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ZWEITER BAND: WÖRTERBUCH.

~~ZEHNTE LIEFERUNG.~~

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BERLIN

WEIDMANNSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG.

1888.

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I [y].

Der Vokal *i* [y] entspricht theils einem *i* des dem englischen zu Grunde liegenden Wortes, theils einem ags. *y*, *ȳ* wie einem gr. *v* lat. *y*, auch steht es an der Stelle eines ursprünglichen *je*, und dient dialektisch zur Verbreiterung von Vokalen, wie in *yeast* ags. *eást*; *yeare* ags. *eáre*.

i pron. s. *ic*.

i präp. s. *in, ine, i*.

i als untrennbare Vorsilbe ersetzt *je* [s. *je, i, y*], das früher noch hier und da erscheint, aber bald dem *i*, *y* völlig weicht. Die Wörter, in denen *je* neben dem jüngeren *i*, *y* nachgewiesen werden konnte, sind unter dem Buchstaben *j* aufgeführt.

In Wörtern germanischen Ursprungs ist die Partikel in ihrer späteren Form nicht überall schon in zu Grunde liegenden Wörtern mit der Vorsilbe *ge* nachweisbar; in ursprünglich romanischen gehört sie natürlich nur dem Englischen an, worin sie vornehmlich in Zeitwörtern auf das Particp der Vergangenheit beschränkt blieb. Am längsten hat sie sich auch in ursprünglich germanischen Wörtern in diesem Particp erhalten. Selten ist sie in nicht germanischen Verben in anderen Zeitformen anzutreffen. vgl. *ipassen*.

Dem Nordenglischen ist diese Vorsilbe im allgemeinen stets fremd geblieben, wie sie den skandinavischen Mundarten fast völlig fremd war. In den mittelländischen und südlichen englischen Mundarten erstreckte sie sich dagegen über ein weites Gebiet. Trotz dieser Ausdehnung des Gebrauches verlor sie sich im Neuenglischen bis auf wenige Reste.

Um den ausgedehnten Gebrauch der Partikel im Altenglischen anschaulich zu machen, sind in dem Wörterverzeichnis zahlreiche Particpialformen mit aufgeführt, welche Zeitwörtern angehören, die ohne diese Vorsilbe an ihrer Stelle im Wörterbuche zu finden sind. Nur als Particpe sind Wörter germanischen Ursprungs gegeben, die nicht als Ueberreste von Zeitwörtern mit der entsprechenden Partikel angesehen werden können.

i-arnen v. s. *earnien*.

i-arnien, i-ahnien v. mhd. *gearnigen* s. *arnien, ahnien*, zu eigen machen, aneignen.

He wolde bi norden *iahnien* þa londa. LAJ. I. 159. — Guendoleine hæfde þa vfare hond &

iahmede hire al þis lond. I. 105. — Nu wes al þis lond *iahmed* a Brutus hond. I. 82.

i-armed p. p. s. *armen* v. gewaffnet, bewaffnet.

Uebersaus häufig trifft man diese Particpialform neben dem einfachen *armed* seit früher Zeit: Pe kyng was aboue *yarmed* wyþ haubert noble & ryche Wyþ helm of gold on ys heued. R. OF GL. p. 174. Brut sende vp þere þre hundred men *yarmed* wel. p. 14. Faire chevalry him cam fro Mede, Wel *yarmed* on heygh stede. ALIS. 2531. Hee sawe saile on þe sea seemlich knyghtes . . Well *iarmed*, iwis, Werre too holde. ALIS. FRGM. 483-5. *Yarmed* at all pointes þei aunted hem ðider. 230. Wel *yarmed* ni wende forþ. ST. CRISTOPH. 145. Wel *yarmed* þorwout al þyng euerchone þey ware. FERUMBR. 1500. Her is comen to thus, walle, *Yarmed* apone a sted, Sire Degrevvant. DEGREVVANT 387. Ine godes knyghtes, þet þe holy gost heþ ydobbed and *yarmed* mid irtu and mid charite. AYENB. p. 83. Thei . . buriede his body, And beden that men sholde kepen it fro nyght comeris With knyghtes *yarmed*. P. PL. 15235.

i-asken, i-eseen v. ags. *geascian*, ahd. *gascion*, *geiscion* s. *asken*, erfragen, erforschen.

Nis nan sunne þet he ne con, oder he heo wat durh þet he heo dude him seolf, oder he heo hafð *iescal*, oder hafð ifunden on boke. OEH. p. 35. I have . . som tyme *yasked* wheither he were God or Goddes sone. P. PL. 12669.

i-attred p. p. ags. *geättrad*, ahd. *geitrit*, mhd. *geitert* s. *atrien*, vergiftet.

Hore lust, hore lokung, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore felung wes al *iattret*. OEH. p. 75.

i-adelien, i-ædelien v. ags. *geædelian*, nobilitare. s. *adelien*.

1. edel machen: Ich . . bitæche þe minne leofue sune, Esscol is ihaten, and þu hine sealt *iædelien*, to cnihte hine dabben, also þin aþene mon. LAJ. II. 521.

2. mit Stolz erfüllen, hoch erfreuen (?): Þis iherden Arður . . þat Æscil Denene king wolde beon his vnderling . . þa iward [leg. iward] *iædeled* [igladet j. T.] Arður þe riche. LAJ. II. 557 sq. Sone werð þe alde king wunliche *iædeled*. I. 153.

i-baken, ibake p. p. ags. *gebacen* [Bosw.] vgl. ahd. *ungibachen*, mhd. *ungebuchen*, s. *baken*, gebacken, von Brod, Pasteten, auch gebrannt, von Ziegeln.

Iete hem ete with hogges, Or elles benes and bren *ybakun* togideres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 183. Pet is þet bread tuies *ybake*. AYENE. p. 111 sq. Brod & wyn þay haue ynow, & flour also *ybake*. FERUMBR. 3165. bildl. Wel soþe hur bred was *ybake*, hure lifdawes wern ago. 2986. — Capons *ybake* also tok he foure. FERUMBR. 2762. Of fiss and of flesse, of foules *ibake*, He lette senden in cartes to his fader sake. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 472. — Walles . . Ful hye, of harde tiles wel *ybake*. CH. *Leg. G.W.* Teshe 3. That oone [sc. piller] was made of tyles ful harde *ybake*. LYDG. M. P. p. 85.

i-ban s. ags. *geban*, mandatum, ahd. *giban*, scita. Verordnang, Gebot.

Edictum, *iban*. WK. Voc. p. 88.

i-bannien v. ags. *gebannian*, proclamare; das starke Verb ist ags. *gebannan*, ahd. *gibannan*, berufen, aufbieten.

Havestu, heo seide, *ibanned* ferde? O. A. N. 1666.

i-bannished p. p. s. *banischen*, verbannt. Wymmen fro Cartage to Fraunce, *Ibannyshed* haue newfangelnesse, And put in his place perseverance. LYDG. M. P. p. 60.

i-baptized, i-baptised p. p. s. *baptizen*, *baptisen*, getauft.

He was *ybaptized* þere. R. OF GL. p. 86. This maide *ibaptized* was. BEKET 113. Tuo hundred knyghtes ek *ibaptized* were. ST. KATH. 191. He nom his moder & his soster & þo hi *ibaptised* were, & þe bischop Clement ek, þat hem *ibaptised* hadde. 11,000 VIRG 116.

i-barred p. p. s. *barren*, gesperrt, ver-schlossen.

As alle thise wise wyes Weren togideres, In an hous al bishet, And hir dore *ybarred*, Crist cam in. P. PL. 13284.

i-batred p. p. s. *bateren*, ausgeschlagen, bezogen, von eingelegter Arbeit.

Ys scheld þat was wyþ golde *ybatrid* & ke wyþ ire ybounde, Sone þay had hit al toclatrid, þe peeces leye on þe grounde. FERUMBR. 896.

i-badien v. ahd. *gibadôn*, s. *badien*, baden.

There was mony pencel god Quyk *ybatthed* in heorte blod. ALIS. 2707.

i-beat s. mhd. *geböz*, Schlag.

Per wes bil *ibeat*, þer wes balu muchel. LAJ. I. 71.

i-beaten, i-beten v. ags. *gebeatan*, tundere, fricare, s. *beaten*, *beten*, schlagen.

p. p. þu schalt . . beon *ibeaen* wið bittere besmen. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Þa com þe illke Belial þat ha hefde *ibeaten*. p. 71. Pet debonere child, hwon hit is *ibeaten* . . cussed þe zerd. ANCR. R. p. 186. Po he het þet ha wer riht wel *ybeate* and euele ydraje. AYENE. p. 239. Po he het þet he were wel *ybyate*. *ib.* Jhesu . . Love the made blod to sueten, For love thou were sore *ybeten*. LYR. P. p. 70. He told hir . . Hou Gregori him hadde *ybeten*. GREGORLEG. 391. Now were it worthy that ye were *ybette*. CH. *Tr.*

a. Cr. 3,1120. Was Mordred & alle his ysclayn, And Arthur *ybeten* wyþ wounde. ARTHUR 608. Who hath ben wel *ybette* To day with swerdes and with sleyngge stoness? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 940. bildl. After a clappe of oo thundringe, When Joves hath the aire *ybeten*. *II. of Fame* 2, 532. vom Schlagen der Trommel: Pan were þe tabours faste *ybeten*. FERUMBR. 4897. vom Klop-pfen eines Zeuges: Ase linene kertel erþan hi by huyte, uele ziþe him behouef þet he by *ybeate* and ywesse. AYENE. p. 236. vom Dre-schen des Getreides: Al [sc. the corn] shal ben *ibeten* out or Cristemesse day. POL. S. p. 327. vom Vollstopfen: many cofres, small and great, He found there full *ibeten*. RICH. C. DE L. 2317. vom Schlagen im Kampfe: Bothe kynges there, saun doute, Beoth *ybeten* with al heore rowte. ALIS. 3848. von Metallen, ausschlagen, überziehen: An ymage . . *Ybeten* al with gold fyne. ALIS. 1517. þe weyes ben alle þere *ibete* Wiþ riche gold. CLENE MAYDENH. 89.

i-bedde s. ags. *gebetta*, consors tori, alts. *gi-beddio*, ahd. mhd. *gebette*. Bettgenosse, -genossiu.

Ich . . for heom bidde Cristis ore, That [he] the lavedi sone aredde, An hire sende betere *ibedde*. O. A. N. 1566. Hit is unriht . . his *ibedde* from him spanne. 1486-8.

i-bedden v. mhd. *gebeyden*, s. *beddien*, *bedden*, betten.

Ase thise childre ofte beth To gadere ryht *ybedded*. SHOREH. p. 63. How don this folk that seen hire loves wedded By frendes myght . . And sen hem in hire sponsses bed *ybedded*? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 344-6. It is reuth to rede, how riht wis men lyued, How þei defouled her flesh . . yuel yclothed zeden, Badly *ybedded*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 495-8.

i-bede, i-beode s. wozu man *bede*, *beode* vergleiche; altgerm. Formen sind dagegen ags. *gebod*, alts. *gibed*, ahd. *kabet*, *gibet*, *gebet*, mhd. *gebet*.

1. Gebet: Ne mai heom noþer helpen þer *ibede* ne almesse. OEHL. p. 177. cf. II. 229. MOR. ODE st. 150. Mid fasten and almesse and *ibede* werie we us wid sunne. OEHL. p. 179. MOR. ODE st. 169. Heo sullen . . heom seggen godes lore, hu heo sculen leden heore lif, and ernien þa eche blisse mid *ibede* and mid scrifte. OEHL. p. 7. — Mid almesse mid fasten and mid *ibeden* werie we us wid sunne. OEHL. II. 230. Cristes apostles weren wunneende edmodliche on heore *iboden*. OEHL. p. 89.

2. Gebot: Pet he heo feder, and we him icorene, þet we don alle his *ibeden*. OEHL. p. 55.

i-belzen v. ags. *gebelgan*, exacerbare, ahd. *gibelgan*, s. *belzen*, erzürnen, ergrimmen. Thos hule . . sat tosvolle and *ibolye*. O. A. N. 143-5.

i-benden v. ags. *gebendan*, flectere, s. *benden*, spannen, biegen.

Heene bouwe is abouten *ibent*, Wiþ alle þe hewes þat him beþ isent. CAST. OFF LOUE 743. He heþ his oþene boþe *ybent* and adraje. AYENE. p. 174. Bryght browse *ibent*. ALIS. FRGM. 181.

That lussum when heo on me loh, *gbeud* wax eyther breje. LYR. P. p. 34. With grette browis *gberte*, and a berde eke. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22.

i-beoden v. ags. *gebcōdan*, alts. *gibiodan*, ahd. *gipiotan*, *gibiōtan*, *gibiātan*, mhd. *gebieten*. s. *beoden*.

1. gebieten, befehlen: Wule mon swa wurs dude, þene þe king hafde *iboden*, he wolde hine ifusen to anc bare walme. LAJ. II. 505.

2. entbieten, laden: Elch bilefful man þe is þider *iboden*, shal finden þare his buttle swule se he hit here maked mid his faire liflode. OEHL. II. 185.

i-beon v. Dies Zeitwort erscheint frühe im Englischen mit der Vorsilbe *i* [d. i. *je*], wofür kein älteres Vorbild nachzuweisen ist. s. *beon*. sein.

Þet þis scheld naued none siden is forto bitoenen þet his deciples, þet schulden stonden bi him and *ibeon* his siden, vluwen alle urom him. ANCR. R. p. 390 sq. Kes me, leman, and loue me, And I thi soget wil *ibe*. SEUYN SAG. 457.

Þered *ibeo* þu swete þing. OEHL. II. 256. Hwe seden ærst þat þes ærnndraces wer isent of iif cheden, swa *ibed*. OEHL. p. 235.

Hwenne mon him biþenched þet he haued sunful *ibeon*. OEHL. p. 149. Ich hadde efter bellzebub mest monnes bone *ibeon*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ich hadde . . . ma monne bone *ibeon* þen ci of mine bredren. ST. JULIANA p. 41. cf. p. 40. Hadde *ibeon* þer anne dai oper twa bare tide, nolde he for al middan card þe þridde þer abide. MOR. ODE st. 70. OEHL. p. 292. Ich hadde *ibeon* fol of me suluen. ANCR. R. p. 316. Darie hadde *ybeon* there. ALIS. 2631. Wel we understoned þat þu hauest *ibeo* þear. OEHL. p. 265. Þo he hedde so longe *ibeo* ine wrecche lyue þisse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. In helle ich hadde yare *ibeo*. p. 147. To longe ich hadde sot *ibeo*. REL. S. p. 66. Menie miracle sippe at Abyndone for hire hap *ibeo*. ST. EDM. CONF. 141. He . . . makede him fleme, þere he hadde er louerd *iben*. OEHL. II. 61. Wel lange ich hadde child *iben*. MOR. ODE st. 2. Folkes . . . That had *yben* in mochel wele. CH. II. of Fame 3, 47. Of famous folke that han *ybeen* In Aufrike, Europe and Asye. 3, 243. Sche was in Deuelin . . . And sleightest had *ybene*, And mest couthe of medicine. TRISTR. 2, 8. When he aboute hath *ibene*, abroad in þe londes. ALIS. FRGM. 1923. He þohte on þe noblei, þat he hadde in *ybe*. R. OF GL. p. 34. That hydons sijt Of deade men a bere, That naddre never deade *ibe*, þef senne of Adam nere. SHOREL. p. 33. ꝥwanc ich hadde here ofte *ibe*. KINDH. JESU 550. Mony is ful worthe and ful good, That hadde be nocht, ne hadde love *ybe*. CH. Cuck. a. Night. 189. Alle the kynges of Crystyante, That ther hadde long tyme *ibe*. RICH. C. DE L. 2669. Þu his makest velaghes to us, þet habbeth al deai *ibye* ine pine wyngarde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34. Þus hit had *ibi* and is. OEHL. p. 239. Þu hest *yby* to zofte ydraze uorþ.

AVENB. p. 34. He com uram anc cite huer he hedde *yby* at anc bredale. p. 239.

i-beot s. ags. *gebeot*. vgl. *beot*. Drohung.

Þis was beore *ibeot* ier heo to Baðe comen. LAJ. II. 459. Þis iherden segge Julius, þat þa Frenscen speken þus, & þat heo speken of þraette & of prute *ibeote*. I. 328.

i-berē s. ags. pl. *gebern*, alts. ahd. *gibāri*, mhd. *gebære*. s. *berē*, *beare*, *beir* s.

1. Gebaren, Benschmen, Geberde: Milde wes þat mayde . . . And of fayre *ibere*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 100.

2. Schrei: Thu miȝt mid thine songe afere Alle that ihereth thine *ibere*. O. A. N. 221. Swiche luve ich itache and lere, Therof beoth al mine *ibere*. 1345. Þer wes wop, þer wes rop & realiche *iberen*. LAJ. II. 206.

i-berēn v. ags. *geberan*, alts. *gibārian*, ahd. mhd. *gebāren*, mhd. *gebären*. sich gebaren, sich benschmen.

Nu we maȝen wepen, and wanliche *ibereu*. LAJ. III 215. vgl. 24-5.

i-berēn v. ags. *geberan*, alts. *giberan*, ahd. *gaperan*, gth. *gabairan*. s. *berēu*, *beoren*.

a. 1. tragen: Ardur . . . þider *iberen* lette Lucas þene kaisere. LAJ. III. 111.

Þe opre relyqes . . . þat þou hast away *yborn*. FERUMBR. 1810. Þe baner ys *yborn* before þe ferde. 5215. Uter . . . Was feble after þat he was in þe horsbere *ybore*. R. OF GL. p. 165. Away heo haveth heore lord *ybore* . . . And buried him among his kynne. ALIS. 2758. Theȝ ich scholde beo thider *ibore* in barewe other in bere. BERET 599. Þis holi bodi was forþ *ibore* . . . To þe abbay as he lip þut. ST. KEHELM 361. Þis holi bodi was . . . into seinte Peteres churche *ibore*. ST. SWITHIN 153. Aȝen eue he cudde furst his lyf, to churche he was *ibore* & . . . Edmوند icleped. ST. EDM. CONF. 14. He hap hem itold . . . hu he was in a cupe *ibore*. FL. A. BL. 767-75.

2. tragen, von Kleidung oder Schmuck: It is right fair to be clept madame . . . And hau a mantel rially *ibore*. CH. C. T. 378-80.

3. bildl. tragen, darbringen, hegen: The grete love . . . That he hath evere to; þu *ibore*. BERET 1335.

b. gebären: Þrytty wyntre and more he wes among monkunne Scoppe þat mayde hinc *yber* al wiȝte sunne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Wel is þe moder þet ou *iber*. ANCR. R. p. 191.

Godmen, wite ȝe hwet þes synagoge on þam alde laȝe, ere Crist wer *iboren*. OEHL. p. 9. cf. 15. 19. Crist . . . eadmode hine seolfne þet he wes *iboren* of ure lefdi Zeinte Marie. p. 17. Ne fremede us na þing þet he were *iboren*, buten he us alesde. p. 127. Hwanne hit beð *iboren*, men sullen clepen hit godes bern. II. 21. He is the sloweste mon that ever wes *yborn*. LYR. P. p. 110. Alsone as that child *yborne* is, It hath wytt or har. ALIS. 5024. Tell mee . . . In what daie my dere lorde . . . Was *iborne*. ALIS. FRGM. 610. — In þe font we weren eft *iboren*. OEHL. p. 59. Te godre heale were ȝe euer *iboren*. ANCR. R. p. 194. Weo moten to þeos wordes iseon . . . þet weo beon swa his sunes *iborene*. OEHL. p. 55. To wan were hi *iborene*. MOR.

ODE st. 53. Ha beod biȝetene, *iborne* & ibroht forð þurh þe beonenliche fader. LEG. ST. KATH. 261. Wommen maken gret sorwe, whan hire children ben *yborn*. MAEND. p. 286. — Wel were him ȝef þat he newer *ibore* nere. OEHL p. 253. Seide alas! that he wes *ibore*. POLIT. S. p. 222. The toun het Londone that he was inne *ibore*. BEKET 32. Biȝide Wyncheſtre he was *ibore*. ST. SWITHIN 2. *Ibore* he was in Engeland. ST. EDM. CONF. 3. Hire þoȝte heo hadde *ibore* a child. JUD. ISC. 9. At Perigot ich was *ybore*. FERUMBR. 441. When hur barn is *ibore*, bolde shall hee wex. ALIS. FRGM. 849. Bought I never love soo dere syth I was man *ibore*. LYDG. M. P. p. 116.

c. hauen, stossen (vgl. *beren* 9.): Burnes he hadde *yborne* doune. DEGREV. 301.

i-berzen, i-berwen, i-burzen etc. ags. *ge-berorgan*, tucri, servare, alts. *gibergan*, ahd. *gabergan, gibergen*, gth. *gabairgan. s. berzen*.

a tr. bergen, retten: Summe . . . ȝorne biſeched þat me ham *iburze* from þam uele pinan. OEHL p. 43.

We aȝen þenne ure boden to ſinge, þet god us helpe to gode þinge, þet lif and saule beon *iborzen*. OEHL p. 71. He ætſturte in to are burje, þat heo weren *iborzen*. LAȝ. I. 182. Ȝif he his neb wended touward þan meere, ne beo he noht swa loh iboren, ful wel he beod *iborzen*. II. 502. Hem ne samed ne ne gramed þe sulle ben *iboreze*. OEHL. II. 225. Theȝ hi bon hom solve *iborze*, Hi ne soth her nowiȝ bote sorwe. O. A. N. 881. Huanne me draȝ þo out þet vleþ to holy cherche, oȝer into cherehtounes, uor to by *yborze*. AYENE. p. 41. Þe writinge ȝayþ þet þe children . . . weren *yborze* ine þe fornayse of Babylovyne. p. 205. — Hwam se heo biſeched fore, is ſikerliche *iborhen*. OEHL. p. 261. Hwa se o bote ne geað ne schal he beon *iborhen*. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Þa ilke þinges þat he hat þeo mot mon nede halden þat wile beon *iburhen*. HALI MEID. p. 19. — Min bileue is þet ich schal þuruh ham beon *iboreuren*. OEHL. p. 207. Flih men, & tu schal beon *iboruwen*. ANCR. R. p. 162. cf. S. 311. Heom ne scamet ne ne gramet, þe sculle beon *iboruwene*. MOR. ODE st. 84. Leue vs ſuche werkes wurche, And so anuren holy chireche, Hwar þurh we beon *iborewe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 155. Ne be that man neuere *iborewe*, But in eucl water adreint, That ever leue winnannes pleint. SEUYN SAG. 826.

b. refl. sich reck en: Peos weolden heom *iburzen* & bihalues fleon & buȝen vt of londe. LAȝ. I. 126.

i-bernen, i-barnen, i-brennen v. ags. *ge-bernan*, cremare [Bosw.], ahd. p. p. *giprant, gibrand*, mhd. *gebrennen*, gth. *gabranjan. s. beruen, brennen*. tr. u. intr. verbrennen, brennen.

Þe *gbernde* substantivirt uer dret. AYENE. p. 16. Þe kyng Vortiger was to doust *yburnd*. R. OF GL. p. 137. Wirceſtre was thus *iburnd*. p. 165. — In þe fur me hem caste. Þo hi hadde longe *ibrend* and ded were . . . al hol hi leye þere. ST. KATHER. 117. He was anhonge . . . ys bowels *gbrnd*. POL. S. p. 213. Boþe for hur bost

hen *ybrnd* nouþe, Wiþ fir in þe fir hil to fendus bitauhte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1068. The poudre in which myn herte *ybrnd* shal turne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 509. I nold for kyngdomes fyf Ise her *ybrnt*. OCTOU. 255. The galoxie . . . That ones was *ybrnt* wyth hete. CH. II. of Fame 2, 428-32.

i-bersten v. vgl. ahd. *gibresten, gebresten* (nur in d. Bed. deesse, defieere). s. *bersten, bresten, zerbersten*. He is *iborsten* a two. MEID. MAREGR. st. 51.

i-beten v. ags. *gebetan*, emendare. s. *beten*.

1. verbessern, lindern, abhelfen: If he ne mei mid worldliche echte his neode *ibete*, þet him sare roweþ, and his emeristenes wawe sare bimurneþ. OEHL. p. 149.

God ȝou sent swiche grace . . . þat þis kud kniȝt with his elene strengþe haþ *ibet* al ȝoure bale. WILL. 4611.

2. Busse thun für etwas, büssen, sühnen mit Bezug auf Sünde: Þet we mazen on þisse gastliche dajen *ibeten* ure sunne. OEHL. p. 11. Þu sealt hit *ibeten* al swa þin scrifte þe techet. p. 19. Þe þe wule ilome *ibeten* and ilome breken, he gremed ure drihten. p. 25. Hu mei ic efre *ibete?* ic habbe idon swa muchele and swa monifalde [sunnen]. p. 21. Heo nolde, hwile heo mihten, heore sunne *ibete*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 66.

Oder hwile hit itit þet þu heo nefre ne *ibettest* on þisse liue. OEHL. p. 29. Pole us to biwepen ure sunne . . . And ȝif us, lauerd, þet ilke ȝifte, þet we hes *ibetten* þurh halie scrifte. p. 71.

Das Präteritum ist statt *ze bette* zu lesen in: Wa is me þet ic efre dude swa muchele sunne and heo ne *zebette*. OEHL. p. 35.

Þenne þu hauest þine sunnen *ibet* efter þines scriftes wissunge, þenne buriest þine sunnen. OEHL. p. 51. Þis is þet oli, þe muchele mede þet þu scalt habben hwenne þu hauest *ibet* þine misdeden. p. 85. Þa he muneged to þis feht, þet hefden heore sunne *ibet*. p. 151. Þurh his boc þat is on euch sunne enbreued þat he . . . wrahte in al his lif side, bute þat he haued *ibet* earþon wið soð scrift ant wið deadbote. p. 249. Al þat we mysduden here, heo hit wulleþ cuþe þere. Buten we habben hit *ibet* þe hwile we her were. O. E. MISCELL. p. 61. Þis makede him þ he underfeng mon . . . þ tat þe mon hefde again him ibroken were *ibet* þurh mon. LEG. ST. KATH. 1214. Peo ilke sunnen þet þuruh reoudfule sore weren ȝare *ibet*. ANCR. R. p. 272. Idele[s] þouhtes þet neren er *ibette*. p. 114.

3. in der Bedeutung schüren, anfachen [s. beten 4.] begegnet das p. p. Anoon a fyr ther was *ybet*. OCTOU. 255.

i-bidden v. ags. *gebiddan*, alts. *gebildean*, mhd. *gebitten*, gth. *gabidjan* 2 Thess. 3, 1. s. *bidden*.

1. bitten, ohne Objekt: Ich ham ȝeue reste alswa þu *ibeden* hauest. OEHL. p. 45.

mit einem Sachobjekt, bitten, er-bitten: La swa ich *ibedde* [*ibilde?*] *are*, nat ich na mare to suggen þe of mine sunne, hu he

to worulde is icume. LAJ. II. 235. Ne beo þu na þing o dute of al þæt tu *ibeden hauest*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2462. mit einem Personen- und Sachobjekt, oder einem Nebensatze statt des letzteren: Nu fulste no Marie . . and ich *ibidde hire sunne, þæt he us beon a fulum*. LAJ. II. 344. Nou ne forget noȝt seint Edmund, *þæt his moder him hadde ibede*. ST. EDM. CONF. 142. Huanne god heȝ yveute to man *þæt he him heȝ ybde* ine þise zeue bedes. AYENE. p. 117.

2. bitten, einladen: To colde gistinge he was *ibede*. VOX A. W. 255. Þudere *ibede* weren heo. KINDH. JESU 1711.

3. bitten, beten: Ich swerie . . þæt tine beoden beoð . . for alle þeo iherð þæt tu fore *ibeden* haest. ST. MARHER. p. 21.

4. beten, herbeten, ein Gebet: As ha þeos bone hefde *ibeden*. ST. JULIANA p. 35. For þe farlac offruht, (ha) forget hire bone þæt heo *ibeden* hefde. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Anon se Judas hadde *þis bone* to our lord *ibede*, þe hul bigon to quake. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Heo set at hire boke And haȝ . . þeron *ibede hire oresum*. FL. A. BL. 571.

5. oft steht in der Bedeutung beten das Zeitwort reflexiv: He scal *hine ibidan* on asette tidan, and er meltiman metes ne arinan. OEHL. p. 115. We schulde luuye alle way . . And *vs ibidde* nyht and day, hwihles þæt we libbe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 144.

Wakieþ and *ybiddeþ eu* alle to gadere. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. Also ase ȝe nulled nout fallen into uondunge . . wakied and *ibiddeþ ou*. ANCR. R. p. 144.

Abid me, broder, . . hwil þæt ich *ibidde me*. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

As vre louerd *hine ybed*, he bigon to swete. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42.

Þe he hedde *lync ibede* one gode stunde, He com to his apostles. *ib*.

6. heissen, verfügen: Of his fader tresorye . . He delde vor his soule, as he adde hymself *ybede*. R. OF GL. p. 383.

i-biden v. ags. *gebidan* [-bād, -bilon; -biden], manere; expectare; consequi; alts. *gebidan*.

1. abwarten, erwarten, mit dem Gen. oder Akkus., wie im Ags.: He *ibad* þes wederes. LAJ. I. 415. The bedeles and other schrewen on him grenede faste, And *ibide* the kinges heste in prison him to caste. BEKET 987.

2. erleben, erreichen, erfahren: Belin him war[n]de al þæt he ȝerde, þæt ne sulde he [hit, wie der j. T. hinzusetzt] nauere *ibiden*, þe while þe he mihte riden. LAJ. I. 201. Ure louerd me lete *ibide* þe day, þæt ihc hit þe ȝulde may. FL. A. BL. 175.

Hit walde [wald Ms.] me þunchen þæt softeste bed and þæt wunsemeste þæt ic efre *ibad*. OEHL. p. 35.

Nu ich hebben *ibiden* þæt ich bare sitte, wunnen biræued [biræued Ms. bireued j. T.]. LAJ. I. 145.

i-binden v. s. *gebinden*.

ibis s. *ibes* pl. lat. dass. **Ibis**, eine Reiherart. Aboute this ryvere ben manye briddes and

foules, as sikonyes, that thei clepen *ibes*. MAUND. p. 45.

i-biten v. ahd. *gipizan*, mhd. *gebizen*. s. *biten*.

1. beissen, durch Beissen verletzen: Hes bytt envenymed was; Man ne beest non there nas, And he were of hem *ybite*, That nas ded. ALIS. 5436.

2. zum Munde führend, essend oder trinkend geniessen: Ne scule ȝe mine mete *ibite*, ac scule þa þe hit mid mire lufe ȝearne. OEHL. p. 233.

i-blamed p. p. s. *blamen*. getadelt, geschmähet.

ȝe ne schulle noȝt beo *iblamed* so. ST. CRISTOPH. 153. Wyth leaves hy hclete hem . . Ne mytte hy noseng (?) be forbore To be *yblamed*. SHOREIL. p. 160. Huanne he yherp þet zome þet me hyelde guode men ys *yblamed* of zome vice, of þelliche þinges him glædeþ. AYENE. p. 27. So ys þe worlde went. That he þæt scith most sothest, sonnest ys *yblamed*. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 438. Your wif oweth rather to be praised than *yblamed*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 150.

i-blawen, i-blown v. ags. *geblāwan*, flare [nach BOSW.] s. *blawen*. Die angesetzte Verbalform erscheint wohl nur im p. p.

1. blasen, wehend treiben: As thou sceest som time Sodeynliche a torche, The blase therof *yblow*e out, Yet brenneth the weke. P. PL. 1175S. bildl. Out of joie icham *yblaw*e. GREGORLEG. 803.

2. blasen, ein Tonwerkzeug: For here cursid covetyse here horne is *eblaw*. AUDELAY p. 13.

3. durch Blasen ertönen lassen: Agolafre sone þo tok an horn . . & loude þan gan he blowe. By þat he hauede *yblow*e a blaste, On þe toun þy bute tabours faste. FERUMBR. 3893.

4. gl. ausblasen; veröffentlichen, verbreiten: With famosse folkis names fele, That had yben in mochel wele, And her fames wide *yblow*e. CH. II. of Fame 3, 47. We . . praye yow hit mot be knowe Ryght as hit is: and forþ *yblow*e. 3, 573. Rememberynge him, that love to wyde *yblow*e Yelt bitter fruyt. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 384. Thorwgh thy medlynge is *iblow*e Your epyther love, ther it was erst unknowe. 4, 139.

5. auffällig wohl für austrinken, leeren: Afterward their toke hym many a throw Of good ale bolys that he had *iblow*e. NUGAE P. p. 1.

i-bleched p. p. zu *blakien, blechen* gehörig. gebleicht, weiss gemacht.

Wule a weob beon, et one cherre, mid one watere wel *ibleched*? ANCR. R. p. 322 sq.

i-bliden v. vgl. mhd. *gebluoten*. s. *bliden*. bluten.

Pou hast so myche *ybled*, þæt paal ys al þy face. FERUMBR. 780.

i-blenden v. ags. *geblendan*. vgl. gth. *gablenđjan*, *rwgzoŕr*, ahd. p. p. *kiplentit*, mhd. *geblendet*, *geblant*. s. *blenden*. blenden, blind machen, oft bildl. verblenden

Ich habbe *iblend* men & ibroken ham þe

schuldren & þe schonken. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Þu . . þ haldest me in bondes and hauest *iblend* me her. ST. MARHER. p. 13. O Jhesu, for the peler strong. Thi bodi was bound therto with wrong. Ybuffed and *yblend*. AUDELAY. p. 57. Mony faire knyght that day was schent . . Mony fair eyghie with deth *yblend* ALIS. 3954. With that strook he was almost *iblent*. CH. C. T. 3806.

Þroȝ coueitise hi heȝ *iblend*. E. E. P. p. 3. Ofte by beth *yblend* Thyse clerkes wyth here argument. STOREH. p. 142. Ho yst that never was *yblend* Wyth non surquytery? p. 141. Thai han so *iblent* the, That thou might nowt that sothe ise. SEFYX SAG. 2523. He is rijtuolliche *yblend*, and heȝ ylore þe eȝen of þe herte. AYENB. p. 201. Many oon hath she [se. Fortune] thus *yblend*. CH. B. of *Tuch*. 646. Þe swetnesse is delectacion in synne, by the wiche a man is *iblent*, that he may not beholde hȝe perillis. GESTA ROM. p. 141.

i-bletsien, i-bledsien, i-blessien, i-blesen etc. und **i-blissien** v. ags. *gebletsian, gebledsian*, benedicere, consecrare. s. *blessien*.

1. segnen, gesegen: God the *iblessi*. Dame Siriz. STRIZ 161. Pene preost he mot isehen þe hine acursede. þet he hine *iblerie*. OEHL. p. 31.

von häufigem Gebrauche ist das p. p., wovon die zuerst aufgeführten Verbalformen substantivirt vorkommen in: Cuned ge *ibletsede*. OEHL. II. 5. Cuned *ibletsede* and underfod eche lif. II. 173.

Heouenliche lauerd, þi nome heo *iblesset*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Meidan Maregrete . . *iblessed* wort þou to dai. MED. MAREGR. st. 41. *Yblessed* hy beth Tho that on me bylevedh and nauȝt me sech. STOREH. p. 125. Jesus, þat suete *iblessede* child. KINDH. JESU 1313. Of alle men *iblessed* most he be the wise astrologe daun Ptholome. CH. C. T. 5905. Do fore ȝoure self or ȝe gone, Trust not to another mon, Elles med of God get ȝe non, but then ȝe be *eblest*. AUDELAY p. 21.

He is *iblessed* þe þe her cunnet on drihtenes nome. OEHL. p. 5. *Iblessed* heo þu euer. p. 187. 202. *Iblessed* heo þet þus went lure to biȝeate. p. 213. Thin name be *iblessed*. REL. ANT. I. 159. *Iblessed* heo þu, Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 376. He is, whan ȝe þe *ed*. beaȝ o blod, *iblessed* forþ wiȝ þe. ST. EDM. CONF. 127. Purh þine eadi llesche and þine *iblessede* blode. OEHL. p. 209. Þe *iblessede* godd iseh ow ofrurthe. p. 259. Beo þu nu *iblessed*, lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 35. cf. 65. Þi nome heo *iblessed*. OEHL. p. 57.

Yblessed byȝ þe poure of goste, nor þe kyngdom of heuene is hyre. *Yblessed* byȝ þe mylde, nor hi soille by thordes of þe erþe. AYENB. p. 96.

2. segnen, weihen von Sachen zu kirchlichem Gebrauche: Þe *yblissede* nestemens and ofre *yblissede* þinges. AYENB. p. 41. Þe þinges þet byȝ yhalȝed, ase þe uesteles *yblissed*. p. 235.

i-bleved, i-bleff p. p. s. *bilafen, bileren, bleren*, geblieben, verharret.

Hou ofte he heȝ yuale into zenne, and hou longe he heȝ *ybleued* þerine. AYENB. p. 176. cf. 72. Huanne me heȝ . . yȝoȝe, hou and ine hou uele maneres he heȝ god ywreȝed, and hou uele ȝyȝe and hou kuedlicche he heȝ yȝeneȝed, and hou longe *ybleȝed* ine þe zenne. p. 173. Þe ilke þet is *ybleued* ine lyne, he ssel him loki chastlicche ase longe ase he is ine þe stat of wodewehod. p. 225.

i-blindfalled p. p. s. *blindfellen*, mit verbundenen Augen.

Gy of Borgoynne þar a fond *yblindfalled*, and bybounde. Hondes & eȝene he him oombod. FERUMER. 3011.

i-blissien v. ags. *geblissian*, lætificare. s. *blissien*.

reil. sich freuen: On þon deie þa engles of heofene *ham iblissied*, forð þe þa erming saulen habbed rest of heore pine. OEHL. p. 41.

i-blouen v. ags. *geblōran*, florere. vgl. alis. p. p. *geblōid*, s. *blouen*, erblühen, blühen.

Blosme *iblouen* ant iboren o meidenes bodi. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ich habbe at wude tron wel grete, Mit thicke boȝe nothing blete, Mid iȝi grene al bigrowe, That eȝre stont iliche *ibloue*. O. A. N. 615.

i-bob[bi]ed p. p. s. *babben*, verspottet, verhöhnt.

He was *ibobid* an ismitte, an hi spette in is face. E. E. P. p. 14.

i-bod s. ags. *geboð*, alts. *gibod*, ahd. *gabot*, *gibot*, mhd. *gebot*.

1. Gebot: þanne deȝ hit [se. þi child] sone þat þe biȝ vnyqueme, Oferhoweȝ þin *ibod*, and makeȝ þe ofte sory mod. O. E. MISCELL. p. 125. REL. ANT. I. 184. Þer weren . . sunderliche III. *ibode*. OEHL. p. 11. Hwenne ic ihalde þa *ibode* þet we habbed of ure lauerd gode. p. 65. Nulle we nauere mare þine *iboden* here. LAȝ. II. 187.

2. Angebot, Anerbietene: Al þat he ȝirnde al he him jette, ȝisles and ades, and alle his *ibodes*. LAȝ. II. 522 sq.

i-hodien v. ags. *geboðian*, annuntiare. s. *hodien*, verkündigen.

Ðas pine and monie ordre ure drihten þode . . al swa þe profete heffede *iboded* þa he seide bi him . . attendite & videte si est dolor similis dolori meo. OEHL. p. 121. Swa hit wes iuuren *iboded* ar he iboren weoren. LAȝ. II. 544.

i-boen, i-bon, eig. p. p., von altn. *būnan* mit der Partikel *i=*, sonst auch in den Formen: *ban, born, bou* in das Altenglische hinüber genommen. s. *ban*.

1. bereit, gerüstet: Ich am redi and *iboen* To don al that thou saie. STRIZ 434. Þa þe ȝaru wes þa uerde & þas seipen *iboue*, com þe win[d] suderne. LAȝ. III. 288.

2. geschmückt, herrlich: Hafe mine godne horn þe al mid golde is *ibon*. LAȝ. III. 23. Al þe scrud þe heo hafde on, heo weoren swide wel *ibon*, heo weoren mid þan bezste ibrusted mid golde. II. 174.

i-boned p. p. in der Bedeutung von *ibon*, geschmückt, scheint irrthümlich gebildet.

Was ic bald beorn *iboned* mit golde. LAȝ. I. 345.

i-boned adj. von *ban*, *bon* s. mit Knochen versehen, knochig.

Pycke man he was . . . Wel *yboned* & strong. R. OF GL. p. 414.

i-bornesse zu ags. *geberan*, alts. *giberan*, ahd. *gibēran*, parere. Geburt.

Ich bide þe and biseche þe . . . bi his *ibornesse*. OEHL. p. 205. cf. 305. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . . þurh þin akemednesse in meidenes licame of þe holi goste, and þuruh þin *ibornesse* widuten bruche of hire bodie. p. 209. Iþe burþerne þer of is heauinesse & hard sar umbe stunde, in his *ibornesse* alre stiche strongest. HALI MEID. p. 33. Lutel wat meiden . . . of þat sar ne of þat suti iþe burðerne of bearn & his *ibornesse*. p. 37. He [sc. Seint Johan] ine his *ibornesse* upspende [unspennede C. T.] his feder tunge into prophecie. ANCR. R. p. 158. Ajean lecherie is his *ibornesse* on eorde of þe clene meidene. p. 262.

i-borþinge s. vgl. *iberzen* v. Bergung, Heil, Seligkeit.

Al þet him is niede and guod to his *yborþinge*. AYENE. p. 201.

i-bornsched p. p. i. q. *iburnisched*. s. *burnischen*. polirt.

Pay bygunne aȝen hem fiȝte, With sherpe swerdes *ybornsched* brite. FERUMBER. 3587.

i-bosked p. p. s. *busken*, *bosken*. b. gekleidet, geschmückt.

He hedde iben of heij blod, hedde he ben *ibosket*. JOSEPH 153.

i-bowed adj. vgl. mhd. *gezwiēn*, von *boz*, *bow*, s. *ramus*. bezweigt, belaubt.

Hye loked vp. and bi hir seighe An asche, bi hir, fair and heighe; Wele *ybowēd*. LAY LE FREINE 167.

i-braced p. p. s. *bracen*. gebunden, geschnürt.

A blodi cloþ þat he was inne *ibraced*, whon he lay after slauht in þe sepulere. JOSEPH 265.

i-bradien, **i-brodien** v. s. *bradien*, *brodien*. vgl. ags. *gebrædan*, dilatare, verbreiten.

The mansing is so *ibroded*, 'Thah no preost a londe nere, A wrecche notheles þu were. O. A. N. 1310.

i-breken v. ags. *gebrecean*, ahd. *gibrechan*, gth. *gabrikan*. s. *breken*.

i. zerbrechen, durchbrechen: Ich hadde . . . *ibroken* ham þe schuldren & te schonken. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Whan hys swyrde was *ybrokyn*, A Sarsyns legge hath he lokyn. EMPER. OCTAVIAN 1273. — Seune is noght but eyre *ybroken*. CH. II. of Fame 2, 257. As flaumbe ys but lyghted smoke, Ryght soo soume ys but aire *ybroke*. 2, 261.

2. brechen, verletzen, meist in ethischer Bedeutung: zef he hefde on his moder *ibroken* hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht brekere bon icloped helere. OEHL. p. 83. For alle the gold of Ynde *ybroken* ne schal it [sc. treuthe] be. TRISTR. 3, 55. He . . . seide that hymself myghte Assoilen hem alle Of falshede, of fastyng, Of avowes *ybroken*. P. PL. 139. Pe fourme of pes was vaste ymad bytuene hem there, þat ne mytȝe noȝt wel *ybroke* he, bote

treuþe ylore were. R. OF GL. p. 249. Harald adde hys oþ *ybroke*. p. 358. He swor to holde the urthliche onour, and hath *ibroke* his oth. BEKET 1005. Nedde ich *ybroke* nauȝt thy forbode . . . Nedde the wymman, Lord, ybe. SHOREH. p. 161.

3. verbrechen: zif ich habbe muchel *ibroken*, muchel ich wulle beten. OEHL. p. 199. þ tat mon hefde aȝain him *ibroken* were ibet þurh mon. LEG. ST. KATH. 1217.

i-breden v. ags. *gebrædan*, assare. s. *breiden*, röstēn, braten.

Hi hym biuore brouhten of one visse *ibred*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54.

i-breden v. ags. *gebrædan*, dilatare. s. *breiden*, ags. *brædan*, dilatare. überbreiten, bedecken.

His herde *ibrad* alle his breste to þe bare vrþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 1693. Hierher scheint das Partic. *ybrad* zu gehören in: The care that ich am yn *ybrad* [worin ich befangen, bewältigt bin?], y wyte a wyf. LAY. P. p. 39.

i-breiden, **i-breden** v. ags. *gebrædan*, *gebrædan* [-brægd, -bræd, -brægdan, -brædan; -brægdan, -brædan, -brædan] cf. SAX. CHR. 1104. s. *breiden*, *breiden*. flechten, netzartig verknüpfen.

Pes hedene eniht . . . nettes bisohte *ibroiden* swide narewe. LAJ. III. 171 sq. He [sc. þe here nas isponne ne iweue, ac *ibroide* of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. — Warp he on his rugge . . . ænne burne swide deore, *ibroiden* of stele. LAJ. II. 575 sq. Pa dude he on his burne *ibroide* of stele. II. 463.

i-brennen v. s. *ibernen*.

i-breven v. ahd. *gebriēfan*, *gebriēran*, mhd. *gebriēfen*, *gepriēven*. s. *brenen*. niederschreiben.

þ tu cost te seolf iseon in Iames ant i Membrēs bokes *ibreut*. ST. MARIER. p. 16.

i-bringen v. ags. *gebringan*, *gebrennan*, alts. *ybringean*. s. bringen.

1. bringen von Personen und Sachen. von Personen: Feouwer eorles he hæhte forð heom *ibringen*. LAJ. III. 69.

We beoð þurh Crist to heouene *ibroht*. OEHL. p. 119. Bidded ure drihten þet ȝe moten . . . þene fule onkume forlete þa þe douel haueð in ow *ibroht* of sunne. p. 119. cf. 147. Heo wes sone *ibroht* forð. ST. MARIER. p. 4. Þu me hauest iholpen a ueole kunne wise, And *ibroht* of helle in to paradise. OEHL. p. 191. Now is Mcede . . . *ibroht* to þe king. P. PL. Text A. pass. 3, 1. To Babilloigne he was *ibrazt*. FL. A. BL. 117. Per he was *ibrozt* on vrþe d. i. begraben]. ST. EDM. CONF. 591. Po he was in erþe *ybrozst*. GREGORLEG. 107.

von Sachen: Panen hit [sc. þis corn] was *ibroht* up into heouene to þes hahes hlafordes borde. OEHL. p. 211. Si hali rode taene mid þe spere and mid þe neiles þurh angles beoð forð *ibrocht*. p. 239. Euerich idel word bið þer *ibroht* forð. ANCR. R. p. 144. Wel ic wot what mic louerd Crist in mie mouþ hap *ibrozt*. ST. DUNSTAN 128. A scarlet with riche skinne *Ybrought* him was full yare. TRISTR. 1, 63. God have thi

soule. *ibrought* have I thi beere. CH. TR. a. Cr. 2, 1638.

2. mit *ford* auch hervorbringen, erschaffen: Heu louyef god wyboute enye comparisson, uor þet hy wyteþ huerto god his heþ *gbrozt* uorþ, hy louyef ech ofren ase ham zelue. AYENE. p. 278.

3. in übertragener Bedeutung, bringen in einen Zustand, in eine Lage: Nis nan mon that ne mai *ibringe* Wis wif amis mid swucche thinge. O. A. N. 1537.

oft mit einem von *to, into, in* begleiteten Satzgliede: On Cristes akennednesse iweard þe almihtija godes sune *to monnesce men ibroht*. OEHL. p. 97 sq. Heo was *ibrozt to deþe*. ST. KATHER. 6. Heye men ne dorste by hys day wyld best nyme noht, Hare ne wyld swyn, þat hiu nere *to ssame ybrozt*. R. OF GL. p. 376. It [sc. cristendom] was seþþe *ibrozt to gronde*. p. 74. Holi church is upe the poynthe to beo *ibrozt to gronde*. BEKET 1714. in ähnlichem Sinne: Holi church is muchel *ibroht ther doune*. POL. S. p. 325. Þo hi hadde Norþ-humberland clenliche *to noht ibrozt*. ST. EDM. KING 13. — Vor þine luue ich ham *ibroht into þeondome*. OEHL. p. 195. Ys my fader *ibrozt in such doolful cas?* R. OF GL. p. 35.

die Bedeutung herausbringen, wird durch ein Satzglied mit *of, ut of* u. dgl. vermittelt: Þat bred þe monkun haueð *ibrocht ut of feondes bende*. OEHL. II. 259. vgl. *bringen*.

i-broched p. p. s. *brochen*. durchbohrt.

Sone he vp aros, & hasteliche ys swerd adrow, and aþe til him a gos. To han *ibroched* Roland þorw a caste þo his porpos. FERUMBR. 3357.

i-brodran [-en], **i-bröderen** s. pl. ags. *gebrōdor* u. *gebrōdrn*, alts. *gibrōdar*, ahd. *gabrūoder*. nur pluralisch (s. GRIMM *Wb.* 4, I. 1875, Gebrüder).

Alle we beoð *ibrodran*. OEHL. p. 125. For þi bed alle man *ibropen* and isustren. II. 219. Beine iweren [hii weren j. T. *ibroderen*. LAJ. I. 165. Þe beine heo weoren *ibroderen*. II. 10.

ibrouded p. p. s. *brouden*. verbrämt.

Þe dossers were . . . *ibrouded* al wiþ golde. FERUMBR. 1340.

i-browen p. p. s. *brewen*. gebrauet.

Thou schalt suffre kare and howe, And drinke that thou hast *ibrowe*. SEUYN SAG. 1493.

i-bruken v. ags. *gebrūcan*, perfriui, ahd. *ka-prūchan*, *gebrūchen*. vgl. *bruken*. geniessen, sich erfreuen.

Swa *ibruce* ic mine rice, ne seule þic mine mēte ibite. OEHL. p. 233.

i-bude s. scheint auf das seltene ahd. *gebūeda*, *gebūueda*, habitatio, wo wesen. Wohnung.

Ich am anes kinges sune, & þu art of noht icumen; þu nahtes i nane stude hebben freo monnes *ibude* . . . þi moder wes an hore. LAJ. II. 228.

i-buffet p. p. = *i-buffed?* geschlagen.

Thi bodi was . . . *Ybuffet* and yblend. AUDE-LAY p. 57.

i-buggen, i-bien v. ags. *gebyrgan*, emere, alts. *gebholt* p. p. s. *buggen*, *biegen*. kaufen, erkaufen, bezahlen.

Thou shalt *ibye* it and I may. TORRENT 1223.

Mon sullod [sullōd ed.] his elmesse denne he heo sefed sulche monne þe him ded oder haneð idon oder don seal wiken and cherres, and denched mid his elmesse forzelden him deo hwile, denne bið þes monnes wile *ibohht* [ibeht ed.] mid þere elmisse. OEHL. p. 137. So duere he us hath *ybohht*. LYR. P. p. 62. Ich habbe *ibohht* hire mid luue ouer alle odre. ANCR. R. p. 398. Dere haþ, Lord, mony a mon *ybozt* eristendom. R. OF GL. p. 81. He nolde þerof noht, Nere yt no so lute worþ, bote yt were dere *ybozt*. p. 390. His norice . . . Tendre was of þis child, for heo him hadde deores *ybozt*. ST. KENELM 135. We byþ alle ywesse of onelepi leze, þet wes, mid Iesu Cristes blod, and *ybozt* mid onelepi moneye. AYENE. p. 145. Þe admiral hire haz *ybozt*. FL. A. BL. 118. Florent told her also blyf How hyt betyddde, And how he hadde the hauk *ybohht* For the bestys. OCTOU. 725. The king Lewis was inome and in prison ido Vort he was out *ibohzt* mid raunson of is lond. R. OF GL. p. 531. Alto blodi was that word, and deore hit was *ibohzt*, For therfore to dethe he was atte laste ibrouht. BEKET 537. His moder was in gret þouht, Hou he was biþeten and of wham, Hou dere seche him hadde *yboht*. GREGORLEG. 70.

i-buzen v. s. *þeuzen*.

i-buhsam, i-buesum adj. niederl. *geboogzaam*. s. *buhsam*. gehorsam, unterthan.

Drihten . . . seued þan edmeoðan streinþe, þet al middeleard beo him *ibuhsam* and his nome herize. OEHL. p. 113. Crist godes sune wes *ibuhsam* þan heuenliche federe to þa dede. p. 121. Alle þa deor . . . alle heo weren Adame *ibuhsome*. p. 129. — Þe fiffe [sc. þing] is, heon him *ibuesum* ouer alle þing. p. 75.

i-buhsunnesse s. s. *buhsunnesse*. Gehorsam, Fügsamkeit.

Swa birised þan jungan, þet he abbe iher-sunnesse and *ibuhsunnesse*. OEHL. p. 109.

i-buld p. p. zu *hullen*. gebaut.

Thi bur is sone *ibuld*. REL. S. p. 76. Ne sawe þay neuere byfore þat a place so faire *ibuld*. FERUMBR. 1331. Pan way forþ þay nome . . . Til þay into hure chambre come þat *ybald* was on a tour. 2024. cf. 4319. His palais þat was so faire *ibuld*. FL. A. BL. 643.

i-buren v. ags. *gebyrian*, *geberian*, alts. *giburian*, ahd. *gaburjan*, mhd. *gebürren*, niederl. *gebören*. vgl. *buren*, gebühren.

Nu hit *iburd* [iburd ed.] breke þas word also me breked þe nute for to habbene þene curnel. OEHL. p. 79. Ring ne broche nabbe þe . . . ne no swuch þing þet ou ne deið [iburd C.] for to habben. ANCR. R. p. 420. Þe eorl and þe eþelyng *ibureþ* vnder godne king þat lond to leden myð lawelyche deden. O. E. MISCELL. p. 106. REL. ANT. I. 172.

i-burien, i-birien, i-berien v. ags. *gebyrgan*, sepelire. vgl. *burien*. begraben.

Poledre pine under Pounce Pilat, picht on rodetre, ded and *yburid*. REL. ANT. I. 57. Deide & wes *iburied* & herhede helle. LEG. ST. KATH. 335. Nu is þe king *iburied*. LAJ. I. 256. *Yburied* he was at London. R. OF GL. p. 23.

There was *yburied* Hysaye. MAUND. p. 92. He . . . wol not suffren hem by noon assent Nother to ben *yburied* nor ybrent. CH. C. T. 947. On rode ydon, det & *ibured*. REL. ANT. I. 282. He nas worthe to beon *ibured* in eharche ne in churcherd. BEKET 2117. After his deþ he was þer *ibured*. ST. KENELEM 5. Bifore þe weued an hez *ibured* hi beoþ þere. ST. EDM. CONF. 152. Þis ellene þousand maidenes . . . *ibured* were sippe in Coloigne. 11,000 VIRG. 149. Pare Josesepes bones both *ibured*. LEB. JESU 306. He might han don a better ginne, *Ibured* hit [sc. his fader heued] ower priueliche. SEUYN SAG. 1354. Drery was thy mone, Tho thou seije thy lufe sone *Ibered* under the stone. SHORIL. p. 89. vgl. Ynayed a rode, dyad and *bebered*. AYENB. p. 263.

i-burst adj. altn. *byrstr*, jubatus, efferatus. vgl. *brust*, borstig, wild.

Ich iseo, seid warschipe, hu þe unwiht wið his lerd ase liun *iburst* zead abuten ure hus sechinde zornliche hu he hit forswolhe. OEHL. p. 255.

ie, ik, ich, ihe, i, (y) pron. pers. sing. nom. ags. *ic*, alts. afries. niederl. niederd. u. gth. *ik*, ahd. *ih*, *ich*, mhd. *ich*, altn. *ek*, *eg*, schw. *jag*, dän. *jeg*, lat. *ego*, gr. *ἐγώ*, sch. *ik*, *ie*, neue. I. *ieh*.

Nu *ic* eou hadde þet godspel iseid. OEHL. p. 5. Penne sende *ic* eou rihte widerunge, and *ic* eou wile zean wela. p. 13. Hwenne *ic* ihalde þa ibode þet we habbed of ure laurd gode. p. 65. *Ic* ilene in god. p. 75. *Ic* bileue on god. II. 17. *Ic* hafe don swa sumu þu badd. ORM Ded. 11. Don *ic* wille þine lare. LAJ. I. 30. *Ic* wene ðat *ic* and Eue, hise wif, sulén Adam bi-lirten of hise lif. G. A. EX. 315. Al ge forleted ðis oðer seð, ðat *ic* er seide. BEST. 260. *Ic* am aelder þæune *ic* was. MOR. ODE st. 1. *Ic* nadde neuere sone bote on, and him *ic* let adrenche. JUD. ISC. 100.

Ik vnderstand al in mi thoht, That es na man sa wis that may Tel zean sal be the last day. METR. HOMIL. p. XI. This ilke tim that *ike* of sai. p. XVII.

Alle ze kennen leste þet *ich* wene ower credo. OEHL. p. 75. *Ich* hadde on monie wise mislieunge of þonke. p. 211. Vnderstoded get an þing þat *ich* giu wile warnie fore. II. 57. Meiden, *ich* seo wel . . . þ tu were iset zung to leaf & to lare. LEG. ST. KATH. 380. Freo wummon *ich* am. ST. MARIER. p. 4. Nulle *ich* þe her onont, þreate se þu þreate, buhe ne beien. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Nis ha þenne sariliche, as *ich* seide ear, akast? HALI MEID. p. 5. *Ich* abbe i min castlen seoue þusend kempen. LAJ. I. 20. Þeos boc *ich* todele in eichte distinctiuns. ANCR. R. p. 12. Thereþ ny one lutele tale þat *ich* eu wille telle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. *Ich* am myd my fon on ech half byset. R. OF GL. p. 113. A sweuninge þat þe ehild mette *ich* zou wole nou telle. ST. KENELEM 116. *Ich* leue ine god. AYENB. p. 262. Al to dede am *ich* brouth. HAVEL 167. Ne kepe *ich* more of heom spelle. KINDH. JESU 28.

Panne *ihe* hunnen liðe. LAJ. I. 192. Þu

praie Ihesu Crist . . . ware a londe al swo *ihe* beo, þat he me ne imisse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 195. Late me wel passe þe se, þat *ihe* haue ther offe douthe and kare. HAVEL. 1376. auch findet sich *ih*: *Ih* ilene gode. OEHL. p. 75. Ne singe *ih* hom no foliot. O. A. N. 866.

Der Abfall des auslautenden Consonanten ist in der ältesten Sprache selten, mischt sich aber bald mit den anderen Formen: Þis haue *i* writen. OEHL. p. 257. *I* fullhtne men. ORM 10356. Ne mai *i* noht libben. LAJ. II. 361. *I* bileve in God. REL. ANT. I. 57. Ðe mikle, *i* mene ðe stedefast. BEST. 549. *I* beseche þat þou here me. CAST. OFF LOUE 330. Al Denemark *i* wile you yene. HAVEL. 485. *I* zue me al in þi grace. WILL. 605. *I* sal schrive to þe, Laverd. Ps. 9, 5. *I* rede we chese a hede LANGT. p. 2. Als *i* tald ar, þat kyng of craft wald mensked be wyth tuinkyn scaft CURS. MUNDI 511. Cott. This mykyl meruel that *I* of mene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Myn heye Godes . . . to wytnesse *I* take echon. R. OF GL. p. 29. *I* John Maundeuyll . . . now *I* am comen hom. MAUND. p. 315. *I* shoop me into shroudes As *I* a sheep weere. P. PL. 3. Ther *I* lafte, *I* wolde agayn begynne. CH. C. T. 891. — *I* loued þe one, & þou jeldest now my loue wroþe. R. OF GL. p. 31. *I* telle ou for sothe. POL. S. p. 189. As mote *y* the. EGLAM. 193. *I* not hwat seyst þu. O. E. MISCELL. p. 45 u. oft.

Frühe findet sich bisweilen ein anlautendes *h* vor dem *i*, wie im Ahd. einige mal in *hie*, *hieh* [GRAFF *Wb.* I. 118]; Queder so *hie* rede or singe. G. A. EX. 34. *Hie* ne sige nout bi þan, þat moni ne ben gentile man. REL. ANT. I. 188. O. E. MISCELL. p. 138. *Hie* wille go. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Hie* haue yemed hire to softe. HAVEL. 305. *Hieh* þe wile sagen soþe þewes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 134. *Hi* true in God. REL. ANT. I. 22. *Hi* ne sawe *i* nocht bi þan, þat god þing is god wimmon. REL. ANT. I. 152. O. E. MISCELL. p. 123. Here *hi* wile on boke swere. HAVEL. 487.

Die verschiedenen aufgeführten Formen trifft man nicht nur an verschiedenen Stellen in demselben Schriftwerke, sondern oft in unmittelbarer Nähe: Telle *ic* mai what schal bifalle after þat *ich* am ded. ST. DUNSTAN 130. *Ic* wene *I* can a red. G. A. EX. 309. Kiden *i* wille ðe ernes kinde, Also *ic* it o boke rede. BEST. 53. *I* telle ou tydunge, *Ich* here foules singe. GESTE K. II. 133. *I* nele neuere wiþ þe beo, *Ich* wole siehe þane deuel & seruie him, if *ic* him mai icco. ST. CRISTOPII. 29.

Zu bemerken ist der besonders in ältester Zeit vorkommende Wegfall des *w* in Verbalformen wie *wulle*, *walle*, *wile*, *walde* und *wot* nach dem Fürworte, welches damit unmittelbar zusammengestellt wird: *Ichulle* fordon þe wisdom of þeose wise world men. LEG. ST. KATH. 487. An hwat *ichulle* þ tu wite. 1308. *Ichulle* bi-teachen mi bodi to eueruch bitterness. ST. MARIER. p. 5. *Ichulle* . . . zoenen ham stude & nome betere þen sunen & dohtren. HALI MEID. p. 19. *Ichulle* þ ze spuken selde. ANCR. R. p. 72. Nou *ichulle* fonge ther ich er let. POL. S.

p. 216. Fram deþe to line *ichulle* him arere. KINDI. JESU 358. woneben bei dieser Verbalform sich die auffällige Verdoppelung des Auslautes der Pronominalform hier und da einschleicht: *Ic chulle* turnen me awei. ANCR. R. p. 76. Þrin *ic chulle* deien. MEID. MAREGR. st. 62. *Ich chulle* þat he wite hit ful wel. ST. JULIANA p. 15. *Ich chulle* sende þe nu & biteache þi bodli to Eleusium. p. 19. *Ich chulle* scheawe þe soðliche hwat is God. ANCR. R. p. 12. — *Icholle* our ost eche. R. OF GL. p. 199. *Ichylle* my sulf þe seche out. p. 191. Of lond *ichil* elles fare. TRISTR. 2, 93. What colour he was wrought Now *ichil* you schewe. 3, 10. Myself *ycholde* [sc. wyne the croi; þef that y myhte. POL. S. p. 247. *Ichohle* ich hadde here of mi fulle. KINDI. JESU 114. *Ichot* he biþ forlore. POL. S. p. 215. Non *ychot* oure wajour turneth us to grome. p. 219. *Ichot* wel þuder þou salt. R. OF GL. p. 210. *Ichot* ycham on of the, for love that likes ille. LYR. P. p. 44.

gen. **min**, ags. alts. afries. *min* scheint völlig in das Possessivpronomen sehr frühe übergegangen zu sein. s. *min* pron. poss.

dat. **me**, ags. *me*, alts. afries. *mi*, ahd. *mir*, gth. *mis*, niederl. [aan] *mi*, niederd. *mi*, altn. *mēr*, schw. dän. *mig*, lat. *mihi*, neue. *me*, mir.

Wenne ic ilene and wel iso þet no gult *me* forseien bo. OEII. p. 65. Hwi ertu *me* so freomeda? p. 201. Ich . . . tok *me* him to Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 380. etc.

In der Verbindung mit *self*, *seolf*, ist bei *ic*, *ich*, *i* das Fürwort der Dativ: *Ich me seolf* smelle of þe swote þu swotre þen euer ani þing þ is on eorde. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Echon of yo mai save me a dai. The nighteden dai. *ich mesclac*. SEFYN SAG. 3-2. *I me self* sahh Godess Gast. ORM 12592. *Y seighe it me self* this ich day. AMIS A. ANIL. 850.

acc. **me**, ags. *me*, alts. *mik*, *me*, afries. *mi*, ahd. *mih*, gth. *mik*, niederl. *mi*, niederd. *mi*, altn. *mik*, *mi*, schw. dän. *mig*, lat. *me*, neue. *me*, mich.

Ȝe *me* þenne clepiad and helpes *me* biddad. OEII. p. 13. Ȝet *me* tened mare þ ha tuked ure godes to balawe & to bismere LEG. ST. KATH. 519. Þu wult, þu seist, aþeoue *me* to Eleusium. ST. JULIANA p. 19. etc.

dual, nom. **wit**, ags. gth. altn. *rit*, alts. *wit*, wir beide.

Gif þu *me* dest woh, and *wit* beon anes lauerdes men, ic hit mene to mine lauerde. OEII. p. 33. Ich gifuen him mine dohter . . . þe bot *wit* mawen libben. LAJ. I. 406. Fare *wit* to nihte, and falle þe ureodere. III. 43. *Witt* ðindenn off swille elde nu, þatt *witt* ne muhtenn tæmenn. ORM 201. Frend sule *wit* ben. G. A. EX. 1775. Oesters wird auch, wie bei anderen Kasus des Dual, die Zweiheit noch ausserdem bezeichnet: Betere is þat *wit* twæw bitelen [as rīche. LAJ. II. 572. Sifþenn shule *witt* anan Oif hungere deþenn *bape*. ORM 8655.

gen. **unker**, ags. *unccer*, erscheint als Possessivpronomen. s. *unker* pron. poss.

dat. **unc**, ags. *unc*, alts. *unk*, gth. *ughis*, altn. *okk*, uns beiden.

Ume birrþ *bape* þannkenn Crist. ORM Ded. 27. *Ume* birrþ *bape* lofenn Godd. 87. Þurh þatt Halljhe Frofre Gast þatt till *unc* þa belimmp- eþþ. ORM 11001. Dem bituhen *unc* twa. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Swa þe enotte is icnet bituhen *unc* twæen. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1514. ed. EIN- ENKEL. Lond. 1884.

acc. **unc**, ags. *unet*, *unc*, alts. *unk*, gth. *ugk*, auch *ughis*, altn. *okk*, uns beide.

Ne mei *unc* nowder lif ne dead tweamien atwa. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

plur. nom. **wc**, bisweilen frühe auch *wco*. ags. *re*, alts. *wi*, *wc*, afries. *wi*, ahd. *wir*, gth. *weis*, niederl. *wij*, niederd. *wi*, altn. *wir*, altschw. *wir*, *ri*, schw. dän. *vi*, neue. *wc*, wir.

Þes *wc* ahte to bion þe edmordre. OEII. p. 5. Alle *wc* clepiad to gode. p. 113. *Wc* habbed seoue þusund of gode enihten. LAJ. I. 16. *Wc* ðe ben fro heuene driuen sulen ðusse one in sorwe līen. G. A. EX. 307 etc.

Schr vereinzelt steht *wco* im Wechsel mit *wc*: *Wco* moten to þeos wordes iseon . . . þet *w. o* beon swa his sunes iborene, þet he heo feder and *wc* him icorene. OEII. p. 55. Loke *wco* us wið him misdon. *ib*. und noch einigemal.

gen. **wre**, **ur**, **our**, ags. *wre*, alts. afries. *iser*, ahd. *unser*, gth. *unsara*, *isour*, u n s e r.

Ure adde land iss Paradis. ORM 7191. Þiss birrþ uss unnderstandenn ali þatt *wre nan* ne þurffe Ut off þe rihte weþe gan. 7765. Ne wiste *wr non* gilt doron. G. A. EX. 2262. Ne og *wr non* odor to sunen. BEST. 371. *Our on* schal here abide. TRISTR. I, 93. *Wether our* to line go He hath enough of this. *ib*. Up roos oure oost, and was *oure althor* cok. CU. C. T. 825. s. auch das Possessivpronomen *wc*.

dat. **us**, **ous**, ags. alts. afries. *is*, ahd. *uns*, niederl. *ous*, niederd. *us*, gth. *unsis*, *uns*, altn. *oss*, schw. *oss*, dän. *os*, neue. *us*, u n s.

We ahte . . . þonkien hit ure drihten þe hit *us* lende. OEII. p. 5. Pas dapes beod iset *us* to muclehe helpe. p. 11. Ha is *us* swide god freond. HALI MEID. p. 13. Oure echedayes bred ȝewe *rs* to day. REL. ANT. I. 38. Ure bred þat lastes ai ȝyve it *hus* þis hilke dai. I. 22. Swa *us* bið alre leofuest. LAJ. II. 142. Þe king of heuen mid *us* be, þe fend of helle fram *us* te. E. E. P. p. 17. Gret wrong þou woldest don *rs*. R. OF GL. p. 47. Get *us* som mete and drynk, and mak *us* cheere. CU. C. T. 4130. Er Crist was bore among *us* here. GOWER II. 152.

Pat holi bred þat lesteþ ay, þu send hit *ous* þis ilke day. REL. ANT. I. 57. Bi houre Loved, heuene king, That *ous* is bove! SIRIZS9. To consailli *ous* bet ȝif *ous* furst. BEKET 220. God . . . his suete ȝrace *ous* sende. ST. KENELM 367. God . . . *ous* ȝeue his grace. ST. EDM. CONF. 418. Ȝyue *ous* þe ȝoye of heuene. ST. KATH. 308. Tef *ous* what thu bast isede. ST. BRANDAN p. 1. Thin heorte love thou sendest *ous*. LYR. P. p. 73. Brad oure echedayes ȝef *ous* to day, and worlet *ous* oure yeldings. AYENB. p. 262.

acc. **us**, **ous**, ags. *usic*, *is*, alts. afries. *is*, ahd. *uns*, niederl. *ous*, niederd. *us*, gth. *unsis*, *uns*, altn. *oss*, schw. *oss*, dän. *os*, neue. *us*, u n s.

Frem þan þine *us* bureþe þe laurd. OEII.

p. 25. From alle nuele he scal bleecen *us*. p. 57. Bringe *us* to þi michil blisce. REL. ANT. I. 57. ȝif þu *us* wilt heonne fleman, þu most swiþer fehten. LAY. I. 67. Mercurius hap *rs* ylad into þi lond. R. OF GL. p. 112. Led *us*, Loverd, into thi blisce. REL. ANT. I. 159. Till god of love him selve wolde, That deth *us* shuld departe atwo. GOWER II. 129. He that ys owr Lord Delyver *us* out with hys word. SONGS A. CAR. p. 10.

Þe kunde folk of þe lond . . . drive *ous* out of þe lond. R. OF GL. p. 40. He hauct bront *ous* to blis. O. E. MISCELL. p. 159. Bring *ous* to be ioye of heuene. ST. DUNSTAN 266. Þurf godes wille *ous* to bugge he was to deþe ibroȝt. ST. ANDREW 32. He brougte *ous* in our schip. ST. BRANDAN p. 4. Ne *ous* led naȝt into nondinge. AYENE. p. 262. Ther der no fend acombry *ous*. SHOREL. p. 5.

i-cakeled p. p. s. *kakelen*. gegaekert, geschmattered.

ȝif hit nere *kakeled*. ANCR. R. p. 66.

i-cached, i-caht, i-caȝt, i-kaȝt etc. p. p. s. *caechen*.

1. gejagt, getrieben: Tho hyc weren out *yached*. SHOREL. p. 156.

2. ergriffen, gefangen: The bisshop of Glascou . . . The bisshop of Seint Andre bothe he beth *icah*t. POL. S. p. 214. Adoun he moste, he wes therinne; *Ikaht* he wes mid swikele ginne. VOX A. W. 85.

3. erreicht: Anon rijt als Rouland Hadde *ikant* þe drupe lond, Gret emye wes ham betwene. OTUEL 413.

4. angetroffen: Hi wende wel her owe sleuþe on þou abbe *yaest*, Wanne hi wolde of þoure lond so vylyche abbe truage. R. OF GL. p. 214.

i-called adj. von *calle*, Haarnetz, gewöhnlich vom Kopfputz der Frauen gebraucht, doch auch von der Kappe von Männern (cf. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 727], eine Kappe tragend.

In riche robes rapest he walketh. *Ycalled* and yerymled, and hus croune shaue. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 350 cf. B. pass. XV. 223.

i-called p. p. s. *callen*. genannt.

Couetyse of eyes *yaelled* was þat oþer. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 13. Panne am I consience *yaelde*, goddis clerke and his notarie. pass. XV. 32. That made hem gentil men *yaellid* be. CH. C. T. 6705.

i-carkeled ist eine auffällige Nebenform von *icharged* (s. dasselbe Participle weiter unten), wozu man prov. *care* = fr. *charge* vergleichen mag. beladen, belastet.

Ase þet traun þet is *ȝarkelid* mid frut. AYENE. p. 246. Þe ilke . . . þet naȝt ne heþ bote þane nþicke *ȝarkelid* mid zenne dyadlich. p. 138. Þe milde herten *ȝarkelid* mid þornes of sarpnesse of penonce. p. 142.

i-caried p. p. s. *carien*, *carrien*. gekarrt, gefahren.

I haue . . . Boþe isowed his seed and suwed his beestes. And eke ikept his corn. *icariid* bit to house. P. PL. Text A. pass. VI. 33.

i-carped p. p. s. *carpen*. geredet.

If thei [sc. beestes] kouthe han *ȝearped*. By Crist! as I trowe, Thei wolde haue yfed that folk. P. PL. 10217.

i-cast, i-kest p. p. s. *casten*.

1. geworfen [vgl. *casten* I.]: Þe rapes þe weren *icast* to him bitaenþ þe herdnesse of scrifte. OEII. p. 51. On the falle swich a cas. As dede on him that his heued was Of his sone *icast* in a gong. SEUYN SAG. 1215. Gret deol he made þere. And nameliche for churches þat *ȝe-cast* to gronde were. R. OF GL. p. 138. That he upe the poynte was To be *icast* in prison. BEKET 819. Into prison he was *icast*. SEUYN SAG. 1725. He . . . let hem þe while binde faste. And into prison ben *icaste*. FL. A. BL. 611. Thu hast *icast* ambezaz. BEKET 450. I haue *icast* to the milou. SEUYN SAG. 447. — Bute ȝif þe oðre holden hire, heo bið *ikest* some adun. ANCR. R. p. 228. Huanne . . . he heþ alle his uelþes *ȝhest* out, þanne nint. he pays and reste. AYENE. p. 108.

2. [vgl. *casten* 2.] entworfen, — gebildet: Preo bayles . . . þat wit þe carnels beþ so wel iset, And *icast* wit cumpas, and walled abouten. CAST. OFF LOFE 805. — Wyp helm of gold . . . þe fourme of a dragon þeron was *ȝe-cast*. R. OF GL. p. 174.

ieche s. s. *ȝeche*. **iechen** v. s. *ȝechen*. prurire.

iechen v. ist wenigstens gleichbedeutend mit *hitchen*, neue. *hitch* [vgl. *hytchyn*. amoveo. moveo, removeo. Pr. P. p. 239.], und wohl dasselbe Wort; der Ursprung beider ist mir gleich unklar.

1. tr. rücken, bewegen: Hi schone and droȝe al þat hi miȝte, hi ne miȝte hire a fot awinne, Ne make hire *ieche* anne fot. ST. LUCY 105. Hi ne miȝte hire enes *ieche*. 132.

2. refl. sich rücken, sich erheben: Uss birþ . . . *uss* godenn & *iechen* uppward aȝ; sumn del Inn alle gode dedess. ORM 11831. He . . . *ieched* himm a litell upp. 8123.

ikel, ichel s. ags. *gied*, stiria. vgl. altn. *jökull*, moles nivium conglaciata, dän. *jöklet*. et. *isikel*. Zapfen, Eiszapfen.

Ihyl, stiria. Pr. P. p. 259. *Ichles*, stiria. MAX. VOC. p. 125 [see. XVI]. Ce est un esclareyl [an ychele en Engeleys. WR. Voc. p. 161.

i-kelen v. ags. *geclan*, frigescere. s. *kelen*. kühlen, stillen.

Hwenne þe mon him biþenched þet hi naueð inme þeme hweder heo biweddete were þe nere þe he hefe mid to done, bute his fule lust were *ikeled* . . . þenne wile his heorte ake. OEII. p. 149. Þa ȝet nes nauw þe kinges þurst wið al þis blod *ikelet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2290.

i-kennen v. ahd. *kichenan*, *kachennan*, gignere, generare. s. *kennen*, gignere. erzeuge n.

Ure louerd þet was *ikenned* þuruh de holi goste. OEII. p. 217. Godd *ikennet* of Godd. ST. MARIE. p. 8. Sellie heom þuhte whar weore under heuene swile hafed *ikenned*. LAY. III. 37. This beoth threo the hexte lymes that furst *ikenned* beoth. POP. SC. 303. Oure hord þet *ȝe-ken*d is of þe holy gost. AYENE. p. 263. Þou most forsake Mahone. And belyue on gode

sonc, þat in Maryc *ghened* was. FERUMBR. 5723.

i-kennen v. ags. *gecennan*, confiteri. cf. *kennen*, profiteri, monstrare.

1. kennen: Mon i þan sihte non þer ne mihte *ikenne* nenne kempe, no wha dude wurse no wha bet. LAJ. III. 142. Hit weoren men þa kenlucaste þa æi mon *ikende*. III. 8.

2. künden, nennen: Þis weoren þeos kinges strætte þe ich *ikennad* hadde. LAJ. I. 206.

i-kepen v. ags. *gecēpan*, redimere. s. *kepen*.

1. erkaufen, entgegen nehmen: Grete duntcs beoþh the lasse, æf me *ikepþ* mid iwarnesse. O. A. N. 1225. Þus dude ure Louerd Jesu Crist, *ikepþ* on him deaðes dunt, northe schilden us þer mide. ANCR. R. p. 366.

2. bewahren, behalten: To the ich have *ikepþ* mi maidenhod. SEXVS SAG. 460. Þis ys þat tresour . . which þat my fader let bere away of Rome, as ær ic knowe, & haueþ *ikepþ* hit into þis day. FERUMBR. 2123.

3. halten in Hut, in Zucht: No man may on that stede ryde But a blomam be hym bysyde, That hath *gkæpte* hym fer and wyde, Fram Grece to Troye. OCTOUB. 1339.

4. erwarten: God hit is ine silence *ikepen* Godes grace. ANCR. R. p. 156. God nu . . touward þe muchele feste of heouene, þer ase ower gledo ureond ower eume *ikeped*. p. 188 sq.

i-keþunge s. Bewahrung.

Godd haueþ ilahet hit [sc. wedlac] . . leste hwa se leope [sc. in to wedlac] & tenne lahure nawt nere hwat keþto keþte? him & driue adun swireford widuten *ikeþunge* deope in to helle. HALI MEID. p. 23.

i-keruen, i-keoruen v. altnorthumbr. *gecorfan* vgl. *gecorf* MARK 6, 16, niederd. *gekurren* BREM. WE. II. 141 u. s. *keruen, keoruen*.

1. abschneiden, auch bildl. tilgen: Þeo þat habbid fram ham *icoruen* flesches lustes. HALI MEID. p. 17. Hore her heo *ikoruen*, hore heued clod sitte lowe. ANCR. R. p. 421. He vel down; as a gret ok, þat byneþe *ycorue* were. R. OF GL. p. 208. *Icorue* heo worth at þe laste Ase a lupur braunche. LEB. JESU 595.

2. schnitzen: Þei . . grauden a greate ston, a god as it were, *Icorue* after a king. ALIS. FRGM. 568. I gan to romen till I fonde The castel yate on my ryght honde which that so wel *ycoruen* was. That never suche another nas. CH. II. of Fame 3, 204.

i-clad, i-cled, i-cloðed p. p. vgl. altnorthumbr. *geclæd* MARK 5, 15, u. s. *clæden, cleden, cleden*, gekleidet, bekleidet.

Mark *yclad* in palle. TRISTR. 3, 50. Ye shall see ladies stonde . . *Iclad* in black. CH. Dr. 1591. Al to selde, iwys, Is ony povere man wel fedde, Or wel araied or *ycladde*. R. OF R. 470.

— Kay . . a þousend kynites nome Of noble men, *ycloped* in ermyne echone. R. OF GL. p. 191. Eche wiþt i wol more awcite after þe white beres, þan þei wol after any wiþt þat walkeþ *ycloped*. WILL. 2415. A plase he se In þe wyche were more danisese blake *Iclopeth* in blak. O. F. MISCELL. p. 211. Hy ben *yclothed* in alle wones In golde and siluer and precious stones.

ALIS. 5658. Sehe turnd ær ful rytt, *Yclopeth* in golde. FERUMBR. 5079. He tolde ane bitale of a riche man . . þat ladde is lijf wel deliciousliche, *ycloped* in pourpre and palle. LEB. JESU 150. — He seiþ an auter *ycloped* wiþ cloþes ful riche. JOSEPH 295.

i-clemen v. ags. *geclēmian*, illinere. s. *clemen*, bestreichen.

Geref hit [sc. þe arc] all, and *iclem* hall þe seames mid tīrwan. OEII. p. 225.

i-clensien, i-clesen, i-clansien v. ags. *geclensian*, purificare. s. *clensien*.

1. reinigen, säubern: Herkynde were more To *yclense* diche, Than ben to sopers yset first. P. PL. *Cred* 1515.

2. heilen: Men þat ben venymed, þorþ grases of Yrlond Ydronhe he beþ *yclensed* sone. R. OF GL. p. 43.

3. bildl. reinigen, läutern, auch befreien: In þe font we weren eft iboren, *yclensed*, and to gode icorene. OEII. p. 59. Þeh alle men beon of hore sunnen *iclensed* et þe fulht, noþeles heo æren for to cunnen [cumen *ed*] heore bileue. p. 73. God þe holy gost heþ *yclensed* his wyl. AYENB. p. 106. Yef ous þane gost of wysdom, be huam bi we zuo *yclensed* ase gold. p. 107. Apostles and techeres þet holy cherche . . þam alle heresyse . . habbeþ *yclensed*. p. 267. — Þa wes þas þeode *yclansed* of Romleode. LAJ. II. 27.

i-cleopian, i-clupien, i-clipien, i-cleþien v. ags. *geclīpian*, vocare, invitare. s. *ge-cleþien* u. *cleopian*.

i-clijst adj. ags. *geclīht*, collectus [ETTM. LEX. p. 392], gebunden?

Alas, whi leie ær so, In þoure armour so fast *yclijst*? ASSUMPC. B. M. 718.

i-cliven p. p. s. *cliven*, scandere, geklommen, emporgekommen.

Hy [sc. þe ypoerites] doþ al þet guod man ssel do, zuo þet no man ne may his knawe alhuet þanne þet hi byþ uol wexe and heþe *ycliue* ine dyngnetes. AYENB. p. 26. Huo þet were al to þise stape of mildenesse *ycliue* . . he ssolde by yblessed ine þise wordle. p. 133.

i-closed p. p. s. *clösen*.

1. geschlossen, zugeschlossen: In Elies time heuene was *yclosed*, That no reyne reynede. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 269. Right as floures, thorough the cold of nyghte *Yclosed*, stowpen on her stalkes lowe, Redressen hem ayen the some brighte. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 967.

2. eingeschlossen, umschlossen: The roser was, withoute doute, *Iclosed* with an hegge withoute. CH. *R. of R.* 2967.

i-clouted p. p. ags. *geclūted*, s. *clutien, clouten*, geflickt.

Wende with gow I wile, Til we fynde Truthe, And caste on my clothes *Yclouted* and hole. P. PL. 3911.

i-cloven and **i-cleved** p. p. s. *clooren, cleren*, gespalten, gespaltet.

Sepþe toward pilke stude he smot with more mayne, To haue *ycloue* hym al þat hed, ær Nennyn ys schield nom, And dude bytwene. R.

OF GL. p. 49. — Many a scheld was par *ycleud*. FERUMBR. 3025.

i-clumben p. p. s. *climben*. geklommen, gestiegen.

Louerd þi merci, ase ich ham heie *iclumben* wið þis ilke bone, þet ligge so lowe. OEH. p. 211. 7c beod heie *iclumben*. ANCR. R. p. 216. Þu were *iclumben* hæze [*icelme* to heze j. T.] LAJ. II. 176.

i-cluþt p. p. s. *cluppen*. umfasst, umarmt.

In hire bedde he fond tuo, Wel faste *icluþt* aslepe bo. FL. A. BL. 613.

i-enawen v. s. *ænenawen*.

i-kneden v. ags. *gænedan*, ahd. *gichnetan*, mhd. p. p. *gekneten*. vgl. *kneden*, *kneten*.

To colde gistingne he was ibede, Wroggen haveth his dou *iknede*. VOX A. W. 255.

i-knutten, **i-kuitten**, **i-knetten** v. ags. *gecnytt* [BOSW.] p. p. s. *knutten*, knüpfen.

Þa bisohte he nutescalen . . & tinder nom, and lette i þan sealen don, & foren to þære uihte, fur þer on brohte and to þan sparewen noten uaste heom *icnutten*. LAJ. III. 172.

Swa þe enot is *icnut* bi tuhen us tweien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Beo þe enot *icnutte* anes of wedlac, beo he cangun . . þu most to him halden. HALI MEID. p. 33. He let him drawe out of the pit, And his fet set faste *iknit* With trais an two stronge hors. SEUYX SAG. 1325.

By þat was . . þe rop *yknytt* þe tree aboþe. FERUMBR. 2971. He [sc. þe here] nas isponne ne iweue, ac ibreide of strenges longe, & siþþe as me knyt a net, *iknytt* harde & stronge. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. While þat I weue (*contexo*) to þe resouns *yknytt* by ordre. CH. *Boeth.* p. 134. Hit ys Godys word and his werke, and his worchyng; þe the grace of the Hole Gost togedyr hit is *yknytt*. AUDELAY p. 10. Pe ropes wer fast *yknettt*, To þe se þai gun drawe. GREGORLEG. 451. He [sc. Criseydes net] was so narwe ymasket and *yknet*, That it ondon on any maner syde, That nyl nought ben. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1655.

i-coled adj. ob zu altn. *koltr*, apex, zu stellen? schw. *kull*, isländ. *koltr*, galeatus [HALDORS.] gehelmt?

Four thousand knyghtis and mo, Wyght of mayn, and strong of bones, *Icoled* alle for the nones, Armed alle in gyse of Fraunce. ALIS. 2684.

i-comp s. ags. *gecamp*, pugna. vgl. *gecompian* [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 29.]. Kampf.

We majen þurh godes fulste þa fondliche sunnan mid *icompe* oueruman. OEH. p. 107. Of þissere alesednesse and of þan *icompe* þe ure drihten hefde wið þene feond, Dauid þe prophete seide þo he wes on eorde: Liberauit pauperem etc. p. 129.

i-comparisoned p. p. s. *comparisonen*. verglichen, gleichgestellt.

Al þet me may onder gode þenche of uayr, hit ne may næzt by *ycomparisoned* to him. AYENB. p. 51.

i-compassed, **i-compaced** p. p. s. *compassen*. ersonnen.

To sue ende yt was ycome as he hadde *ycompaced* in ys þoþt. R. OF GL. p. 109.

i-conceived p. p. s. *conceiven*. empfangen, in Bezug auf Schwängerung.

God wolde by bore of wyfman yspoused; þeruore þe mayde Marie made of spoushod hire mentel, hueronder wolde by godes zone bi *yconceiued* and ybore. AYENB. p. 221.

i-condemned p. p. vgl. afr. *condemner*, lat. *condemnare*. verdammt, verurtheilt.

Pe zeuzeressolde by demd, and *ycondemned* to dyape euelestinde. AYENB. p. 113.

i-confermed p. p. s. *confermen*. befestigt, bekräftigt, bestätigt.

Þoru hard oþ & god ostage *yconfermed* was al þys. R. OF GL. p. 237. Þo þe kyng al adde *yconfermed* vaste ynou Bytuene hym & þe kyng of France. p. 440. *Iconfermed* it was vaste. p. 522. Ich wole that thulke lawes *iconfermed* beo echon. BEKET 479. cf. 429.

Þet is þet his name by yhalþed and *yconfermed* ine ous. AYENB. p. 106. Alle we abydeþ on lepi ssepe, þet is þe blisse wiþoute ende, huer þe loue and þe uclajrede ssel by uoldo and *yconfermed*, þet hier ssel by wel yhote. p. 146.

i-conforted, **i-comforted** p. p. s. *conforten*. ermutigt, getröstet.

Wel bliththere myte be that may, That was *yconforted* al day Wyth angeles. SHOREH. p. 121. Wan þat Florippe þat swete þyng so *yconforted* was, A dore sche openeþ etc. FERUMBR. 2114.

i-conquered p. p. s. *conqueren*. erobert, gewonnen.

The kyng ofte he grette, And thankid him of his socour, Thorough whiche he hadde his honour, And *yconquered* his qwene then. ALIS. 7575.

i-consultaed p. p. s. *consailen*. berathen, beschlossen.

Thys consayl hou hyt scholde be, Al was *yconsultaed* of thre. Ere eny tyme, Of Fader and Sone and Holy Gost. SHOREH. p. 165 cf. 161.

i-contiened p. p. s. *contenen*, *contienen*. befasst, enthalten.

Alle þise articles byþ *ycontyened* ine þe credo. AYENB. p. 12. Efter þe zeue benes þet byþ *ycontyened* ine holi pater noster p. 118.

i-coped p. p. s. *copen* v. von *cape*, *cope* s. mit einem Mantel, einer Kutte bekleidet.

I knew swich oon ones, Noght eighte wynter hennes, Coom in thus *ycoped* At a court there I dwelde, And was my lordes leche, And my ladies bothe. P. PL. 14609.

i-coronen, **i-corounen**, **i-crownien**, **i-crownien** v. ahd. *gekrōnon*, s. *coronen*.

1. krōnen: Were ich a kyng *ycrowned*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 257. bildl. þe innumerable uclajrede of þe holy martires mid blisse and worþssipe *ycrowned*. AYENB. p. 267. Ryght as a daysye *Ycrowned* ys with whyte leues lyte. CH. *Leg. G. H.* Prof. 218.

Mid þornene crune his heaued wes *icrowned*. OEH. p. 121. Alle heo beod *ikrowned* mid guldene crune. p. 193. He wes *icrowned* and icled. LAJ. III. 285. Alle ha beod *icrowned* . . wið kempeuere crune. HALI MEID. p. 23. Sathanas . . he

is keiser ant king *ierounet* of usalle. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Pus wende þe eadi meiden Katerine, *ierounet*, d. i. als Märtyrerin to Criste. LEG. ST. KATH. 2525. vgl. 1420. He was *yerouned* konge. IYR. P. p. 98. Constantyn . . . *yerouned* was þo kyng. R. OF GL. p. 81. Hi hadde *ierouned* the jange king. BEKET 1801. He sytt upon an hors *yerouned*. MAUND. p. 8. Jhesu was yulled. And upon Calvarie on cros *Yerouned* kyng of Jewes. P. PL. 13039.

2. mit der Tonsur, der Scherplatte der Geistlichen, versehen.

Jaf a yuman [thuman *ed.*] hath a sone to clergie idrawe. He ne sal withoute is louverdes wille *ierouned* nougt be. R. OF GL. p. 470. If a honde man hadde a sone to clergie idrawe. He ne scholde withoute his louverdes leve not *ierouned* beo. BEKET 552. The develes lymes, that *yerouned* were so. 393.

i-corumped p. p. s. *corrumpen*, *corumpen*. verdorben, geschädigt.

Mildenesse is moder propreliche of boysamnesse . . . an lokeþ þet hi ne by *georumped* ne by ydele blisse, ne he zorþe, ne be gröchchinge. AYENB. p. 110.

i-counterfeted p. p. s. *contrefeten*, *countrefeten*. nachgeahmt, nachgebildet.

Throgh good gemetry Thys onest craft of good masonry Wes ordeynt . . . *Yewaterfetyd* of thys clerkys . . . they cownterfetyd gemetry, And jaf hyt the name of masonry. FREEMAS. 19.

i-couped p. p. s. *coupen*. ausgeschnitten, von Schuhen gebraucht.

As is the kynde of a knyght That cometh to be dubbed, To geten hym gilte spores, Or galoches *ycouped*. P. PL. 12096.

i-coupled, **i-cupled** p. p. s. *couplen*, *cuplen*. verbunden, gepaart.

God sente to Scem. And seide by an aungel Thyn issue in thyn issue I nol that thei be wedded. And nocht thi kynde with Caymes *Ycoupled* nor yspused. P. PL. 5419. Wes þurh þ he wes so Godd, in his cunde *icupled* wid ure, arearde þe deade etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 1057. Hu woe so hit . . . þet fleschs' euer beo, þeonne is hit so *icupled*. & so ueste inieid to ure deorewurde goste . . . þet we muhten slean þ on mit tet oder. ANCR. R. p. 138.

i-covered p. p. s. *coveren*, afr. *couvrir*. bedeckt. Fouching of al here body schal be *ycovered* with fuyr that never schal quenche. CH. Pers. T. p. 275.

i-craked p. p. s. *craken*, gebrochen, zerbrochen.

Per was *ycraked* mani a croun, Mam a kniþ þer did sone Er þan þe sonne jede adoun. GILGOLLEG. 602.

i-crammed p. p. s. *crammen*. gestopft, gesüllt.

Bidderes and beggeres Faste aboute yede, With hire belies and hire bagges Of breed ful *ycrammed*. P. PL. 79.

i-erased p. p. s. *eracen*. geborsten.

Were alle the wyndowes wid yglasyd Ful clere and not an hoole *ycrasyd*. CH. B. of Duch. 323.

i-croised -ced p. p. s. *croisen*, *croisien*. bekrenzt.

Beated on ower breoste, & cusced þe corde *icroised* mid te þume. ANCR. R. p. 18.

i-cried p. p. s. *crien*.

1. geschrien, gerufen: þan cryede þe kyng an he; . . . now helpeþ lordes . . . Wanne kyng Charlis had *ycryed* so etc. FERUMBR. 4693.

2. ausgerufen, öffentlich verkündet: Hi nome up this holi bones, and in a chiste hem broste. And sette hem up in a privei stede forte the dai were icome, That was *icried* into al that lond, that he scholde beo up ynome. BEKET 2358.

i-cristianen, **i-cristenen**, **i-cristnen** v. ags. *gecristnian* BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 309, vgl. *cristnen*. taufen.

He may be callyd, be ryght skylle, kyng *icristenyd* off most renoun. RICH. C. DE L. 1110. *Icristned* we wolleþ beo. ST. KATH. 136. Er hi come hom to þe icong, alle *icristned* hi were. ST. CRISTOPH. 158. Help this seli innocent, That it most *ycristned* be. LAY LE FREINE 164. Also ne mai no man for none neode tweis *icristned* beo. LEB. JESU 301. Ich ne cristin the i nauyt, jef thouert *icristned*. SIORREH. p. 12. Men fyndeþ þat Makamede was aman *ycristned*. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XVIII. 165.

i-croked p. p. s. *croken*. gekrümmt.

Theo the haveth bile ihoked, An clivres charpe and wel *icroked*. Alle heo beoth of mine kunrede. O. A. N. 1673.

i-crucified, **i-cruecified** p. p. s. *crucifen*. gekreuzigt.

Al suo het he þe wordle uor vil and uor wlatuol, ase me hef þane þet is *ycrucified* oþer anghonged uor his misdeade. AYENB. p. 241. Þe wordle, he zayþ, is *ycrucified* to me, and ich to þe wordle. *ib.*

i-culled, **i-kuld** p. p. s. *cullen*. erschlagen.

Thauh we hadde *ycullid* þe eatte, jut sholde þer come anoþer. P. PL. *Text C* pass. I. 199. Alle þe feldes þan wern yfuld Wyþ þe Sarsyns þat wern *ykuld*. FERUMBR. 5559.

i-cumen v. ahd. *kauceman*, venire, gth. *gaqiman*.

1. kommen von Personen, Zeiten und Ereignissen: Pa sende se king his arndraches . . . to zeladie his fole. Hwet bute *icome* sum cofer, sum later, sum frend, sum fende. OEHL. p. 231.

Nu beod *icumen* þa bicumeliche dazes. OEHL. p. 11. Me þunched . . . þet al þas wrahe is *icumen* ouer alle þeode. p. 15. Vre drihtnes halic passiu . . . is nu *icumen* in p. 119. Alle þa þet þo wren oder seopden habbed *icumen*. p. 145. He speo of þet wes to cume ne also hit *icumene* were p. 155. Ne wene ich ne ureuallen into helle pine, Hwon ich am to de *icumen* and am din owune hine. p. 197. Julius Cesar, þe is tweien *icumen* her. LAY. I. 337. Heo þ beod *icumene* azaines ti deore nome, to underneome me. LEG. ST. KATH. 648. Sone so heo *icumen* was, he cleopede to hire þus. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Bicumed meister, þe schulde beon anere, & leared him þ is *icumen* to leren hire. ANCR. R. p. 64. Hi þet wern last *icume*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31.

— Po þet bi þe morgnen waren *icumen*. p. 33. Also fele also deade beod, also fele beod to berie *icome*. OEII. p. 237. For thyn harm thou art hider *yeome*. ALIS. 879. He nolde for al his bi-sets þat he hadde *icome* þere. ST. DUNSTAN S1. Po he was to lond *icome* . . . þat child he sette adoun to grounde. ST. CRISTOPH. 101. Þu truliche at myn endedai ert *icome* me to. ST. EDM. CONF. 564. Iewes shal wene in here witt, and wexe so glade, That here kyng be *yeome* fro þe court of heuene. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IV. 458.

2. herkommen, stammen: Þu ert *icumen* of hege kunne. OEII. II. 256. Sei me . . . of hwet eun þu art *icumen*. ST. MARIE. p. 16. — Þe meste del of hey men, þat in Engeland bep, Bep *yeome* of þe Normans. R. OF GL. p. 368. Seint Dunstan was of Engeland. *icome* of gode more. ST. DUNSTAN 1. Here faders were barons hende, Lordynges *yeome* of grete kende. AMIS A. AMIL. 7.

i-cunde, auch findet sich die auffällige Form **i-chinde** [OEII. II. 205]. s. ags. *gecynd*, *gecynde*, *natura*, *indoles*, *conditio originalis* etc. vgl. *cunde* s.

1. Natur, Wesen: Ic ibue on þene helend þe þet halie meide in hire likame underfeng, nauht efter flesces wille. nc efter likames *icunde*. OEII. p. 77. Twa þing beod ine þe mon, þet an is þet brochte *icunde* and þet faire *icunde* þet is igedered bitwene saule and licame; þet oder is þe fule onkume. p. 117. Biddeð ure drihten þet ze moten . . . edhalde þet brihte *ikunde* þet god haued in ow ibroht of saule and of likame. p. 149. Þes mon þet com þus from houene in to horde and uppen him nom monnes *icunde*. p. 83. Ni s[ic] na þe halia gast wuniende on his *icunde*, swa se he isepn wes. p. 97. Pere haljan þremnesse is an godnesse and an *icunde* and an wore untodelendlic. p. 101. Þes fares [Hares Ms.] *icunde* is þet hit forðnimed swa hwet him neh bið. p. 95. Segget me wo haud this ido, Ou nas never *icunde* tharto. O. A. X. 113.

Ne mai no man gode folgen . . . bute forsake and forlete þe fule onume þe þe onfulle feond on him brohte and hiledo þat elene *ichinde*. OEII. II. 205.

2. auf Abstammung begründetes Erbrecht: Heo . . . nu axed mid *icunde* gaul of þissen londe. LAJ. II. 630.

häufig das Erbe, das angestammte Land: Julius Cesar. þe is twiein icumen her & halt þer cower *icunde*. LAJ. I. 337. He cleopede to Brutlonde þat hit wes his *icunde*. II. 42. 5if . . . hit wulle drihte . . . þat ich mote mid isunde bihte mine *ikunde*, chirchen ich wulle arere. II. 258. Rome is ure *icunde* þa þu haldest an honde. III. 50. Eider heold his *icunden* swa duden ar heore aldren. III. 208. überhaupt das Stammland: Þa burh wes swide wel idon . . . he jef hire to . . . name Troye þe Newe, to munien his *ikunde* whone he icomen weore. LAJ. I. 86.

i-cunde adj. ags. *gecynde*. *naturalis*, *ingenitus*. angestammt.

Nim þu þene kinehalm, he is þe *icunde*. LAJ. II. 337. cf. 605. Is al ure *icunde* lond igau ut of ure hond. II. 507. Heo . . . heftuen hine to

kinge, þeh hit neore him noht *icunde*. II. 551. Po heo iberden þe apostles godes lore teche, Eueruych þer vnderstod his *icunde* speche. O. E. MISCELL. p. 56.

i-cuadeliche adv. ags. *gecydellice*, *naturaliter*. von Natur, der Natur nach, auf natürliche Weise.

Þa icorene men beod godes bern, na *icundliche* [icundliche *ed.*], ac þurh þes haljan gastes jife. OEII. p. 99. An[d] god is *icundliche* on þreom hadan, feder and sune, þet is his wisdom, and þe halje gast. *ib.* Up to the toppe from the more, jef maide luveth dernliche, Heo stumpeth and falth *icundliche*. O. A. X. 1120.

i-cunnen v. ags. *gecunnan*, *explorare*, *experiri*, *alts. gikunnan*, *ahd. cahunnen*, *gth. gikunnan*. kennen lernen, erproben.

Þa cleopede he eorles tweie, adele men and wise, hege men *icunneð*. LAJ. III. 42. Nam ich kinge richest? Nam ich heixt *ikunneð*? ANCR. R. p. 398.

i-cussen v. ags. *gecyssan*, *osculari*. *ahd. gikussen*.

Hou he made, as ze schul heeren. þat heo *icuste* and sauhit weren. CASR. OFF. LORE 51. Þas kinges wel ilomen mid luue heom *icusten*. LAJ. III. 205.

i-cut, i-kit, i-ket p. p. s. *cuten*. geschnitten, gehauen.

There was . . . mony hed atwo *ykyt*. ALIS. 2707. Of the maisterrote hit is Out isprong and out isschet, And his bowes awai *iket*. SEUYX SAG. 602.

i-cuden v. ags. *gecyðan* [-*cyðde*; -*cyðed*, -*cyðt*], *nuntiare*, *manifestare*. *notum facere*, *inclutum reddere*. *alts. gikudian*, *ahd. gachundan*, *gikundan*, *mhd. gekunden*. vgl. *cuden*. verkünden, kund geben, bekannt machen.

Häufig ist das Part. Perf. in der Bedeutung, bekannt, bekannt: Pat nan laured taken nolde næwer næmne eniht, neore he noht swa wel idiht, bute he icostned weoren þrie ine compe, & his ohtscipen *icudde*. LAJ. II. 614. Wanne þe relykes of halewen yfunde were & *ykul*, þat vor drede of Saxons wyde were yhud. R. OF GL. p. 255. His godnisse was wide *icud*. ST. SWITHIN 19. *Teud* was thus in Jerusalem the deth of Seint Thomas. BERET 2247. Po þis holi bodi ne moste beo *icud* in Engelande. ST. KENELM 219. — For robhors þai were *ykul* as wyde As any man myte aspye. FERUMBR. 1113. Pat suffre may penances Worth allowed of ourre lorde . . . And for here penance be preyed as for a pure martir. Oper for a confessour *ykul*. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XIII. 193. — Y schal take þe wey . . . And haue wyþ me of þour knyghtes .V. hundred gode *ykulde*. FERUMBR. 4113. Þe king *cortais ikul* colliche saide etc. ALEX. A. DINNIM. 64. — The harde stunde bitid, That of so gentille blod iborn swich wreche was *ikud*. POL. S. p. 343. I nelle come in no knyghtes bedde, He hit wile make wide *ikuede*. SEUYX SAG. 1835. Wet hys mystyke ne meý non wete . . . Bote wanne ther hys o thynge *yked*, Another to onderstonde Therinne. SHOREH. p. 21.

Naheliegt der Begriff berühmt, ge-

rühmt, besonders von Personen gebraucht: O *icud* keiser! LEG. ST. KATH. 1933. Þu . . . meast schalt beo *cud* & *icud* in al mi kineriche. 2308. Clerk *icud* that craftes con. LYR. P. p. 33. Sende isealedre writes . . . to alle *icudde* clerkes. LEG. ST. KATH. 407-11. Þe . . . wolde, bi hire tale, sone beon mit te wise *icud* & icnawen. ANCR. R. p. 64. substantivirt: Alle, itald bi tale fif side tene *icudde* & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1292. Selten steht das Particiþ bei Sachnamen im Sinne von bedeutend: For hwat *icud* þing þu hete us hider to cumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 540.

i-cudnesse s. ags. *gecýðnes*, testimonium.

Testimonium, iwtisnesse, vel *icufnesse*. WR. Voc. p. 90.

i-eweme, i-queme adj. s. *þeeweme*.

i-ewemen v. s. *þeewemen*.

i-ewenet, i-kuenet, i-quenet p. p. s. *icucachen, cucenken*, ausgelöscht.

Ase þe oyle norisseþ and lokeþ þet uer ine þe lombe, and huanne hit failleþ þet uer is *ykuenet*. AYENB. p. 186. Hare ver ne ssel neure by *ykuenet*. p. 265. Oberlaker þet uer ne may nat by *ykuenet*. p. 240. bildl. Zenne of lecherie þet is *ykuenet* mid uorberinge of mete and of drinke. p. 205.

i-eweden, i-queden v. ags. *gecedan*, dicere, alts. *giquedan*, ahd. *giquedan*, gth. *gajipan*. s. *eweden*.

1. sagen, aussprechen: Sone so thu hast itrede, Ne mistu leng a word *iquethe*. O. A. N. 501.

He . . . þas word him *iqued*. LAJ. I. 96.

Swa ic hadde er *ieweden*. OEH. p. 27. Wite ec þe king hu hit is *ieweden* on boken etc. p. 117. Hit wes jare *iqueden*, þa quides beod nu sode. LAJ. I. 390. cf. II. 297. 634. Fele ydele word ich hadde *iqueden*. MOR. ODE st. 5. Þas word weoren *iquedene*. LAJ. 43. Þis wes fele side *iquede*, ofte *iquidded*. II. 151. Tho heo hadde theos word *iewede*, Heo sat in one faire stude. O. A. N. 1651.

2. nennen, auch erklären und gebieten: Nu beod .VIII. heofod suman þe rixad on us to swide. On is *ieweden* gula. þet is iifer-nesse. OEH. p. 103. Þe seofede sunne is *ieweden* iactancia, þet is idelþelp. *ib*. Of Cristes noman is cristianus *ieweden*. p. 113. For wan hi beod þuss *iewede* me scel sigge an odre stowe. p. 219.

Heo weoren kene ful iwis, of Denemarke & of Norweige heo weoren *iqueden* vtlazen (hi) were vtlazet j. T. LAJ. II. 76. Lauerd, we beod iemen, also þu hafest *iqueden*. LAJ. III. 268.

i-ewikian, i-quiken v. ags. *geerician*, ahd. *kaquokhan, kichorichan*, s. *ewikian*, beleben, erregen.

Ire . . . is the fervent blood of man *iquiked* in his hert, thurgh which he wolde harm to him that him hatith. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 308.

i-ewiddet, i-quiddet p. p. s. *ewidden*, verkündet.

Scod nu al þat isodet þat ha hefden longe ear *iewiddet* of ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261. Þis wes feole side *iquede*, ofte *iquidded*. LAJ. II. 151.

ieing s. scheint dasselbe zu sein als *ýising*. s. *ýising*. Gier, Habsucht.

Iceinge, in clergie, auarice oper couaytise. AYENB. p. 16.

i-circumcised p. p. s. *circumcisen*, beschnitten.

Ope the heze eþtynde day He onderþede the Gywen lay, And was *ieircumcised*. SHOREH. p. 122. Ne seith noujt ouwer lawe . . . þat þe schullen beo *circumcized* þene eigtþe dai þat þe ibore beth? LEB. JESU S80. *Icircumsised* was þe child. GEB. JESU 669.

i-changed, i-chaunged, i-chonged p. p. s. *chungen*, verwandelt, verändert.

Lof, þys luper traytor, myd ys cloþes *ychanged* þere, Comin, & byuore hym et, anoþer man as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 277. *Ychaunged* was al his mod. ALIS. 102. *Ychaunged* is al my chere. FERUMBR. 786. Ys name ther *ychaunged* was & was ihote Florens. 1057. Hi wes *ichonged* into an ymage of zalt. AYENB. p. 242.

i-charged p. p. s. *chargen* u. vgl. *icarked*.

1. beladen; Olifauns and camelis Weoren *ycharged* with vitales. ALIS. S54. Anon was don the kynges heste, *Ycharged* mony a selcouth beste. 1860. Wyp vytaylles boþe gode & fyne *icharged* alle þay [sc. þe somers] worne. FERUMBR. 2693. Per come . . . *Ycharged* mid gode knyhtes, schippes eigtetene. R. OF GL. p. 116. He com him self *ycharged* wip conyng & hares. WILL. 182. Pouj he hadde his nekke *icharged* wip precious stones. CH. *Boeth.* p. 71.

2. bildl. belastet: Thu aþonge the bi-schopriche so elene and so freo, That thu of non other thing ne scholdest *icharged* beo. BEKET S35. Him behoueþ . . . þet he hadde temperance, uor þet he ne by to moche *ycharged*. AYENB. p. 127. Nimeþ ye hede þet youre herten ne by ygreued ne *ycharged* of glotounie ne of dronkehede. p. 260. Men that beth in heijist live Mest *icharged* beth with sinne. POL. S. p. 195.

3. geheissen, aufgefordert: In his owen halle o day, From the heighe bord oway, He was *ycharged* also, To eten at the tables ende. AMIS A. AMIL. 1579. Alle þe maistres of mi pere, And al þe contre aboute here, And muche folk also of mi sibrede Me habbuth *icharged* and ibede þat þou beo fram me ibounde. KINDH. JESU 1138.

i-chasted, i-chast p. p. s. *chastien, chasten*, gezüchtig, gebessert.

So *ychasted* thenne most he ben. FREEMAS. 332. Þe quene him beot sore . . . Ac þerfore nolde he neuere bileue, for neuere *ichasted* he nas. JUD. ISC. 54. Me wondreth . . . that some by other neo beoth *ychast*. ALIS. 210.

i-cheosen v. s. *þecheosen*.

i-chered p. p. in Verbindung mit *gled*: von heiterem Aussehen. vgl. *cheren* 1.

Ich iseo a sonde cumen swide *gledd icheret*, feier ant freolich ant leofliche aturnet. OEH. p. 257.

i-cherren v. ags. *gecerran*, reverti, ahd. *gicerran*, s. *cherren*, umkehren, zurückkehren.

Ȝif þu wernast þane unrihtwise mon, and he nule *icherran* from his sunnan þurh þe, he swelt on his unrihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 117. — Bide for him deihwamliche þet Crist hine bringe þet he *icherre* from þan uuelnesse. p. 17. — Arthur hit wende þat hit soþ were, þat Childrich were *ichord* [ichard?] to his owe lond. LAJ. II. 460. j. T.

i-dælen, i-delen v. ags. *gedælan*, dividere, separare, distribuere, alts. *gidelian*, ahd. *gi-deilen, geteilen*.

1. theilen: Fouwer walmes of watere sprungun ut þer of, and þa fouwer weren *ideled* a twelue. OEH. p. 141. Ich do þe wel to witenne . . . þat mi drih[ti]liche lond atwa ich hadde *ideled* [idealed j. T.] LAJ. I. 134. Incest . . . þet is i monie *ideled* [idealeat T.]. ANCR. R. p. 204.

2. trennen, scheiden: Þa hafuede Valentin & Gracien inne Rome muchel eun, & isegen þene enne broder *ideled* from þen oder. LAJ. II. 54. When he is thus *ideled* from his rihte spouse, He taketh his neiheboures wif. POL. S. p. 333. Nu aþer haþ oþer itold Of here soreþe and care cold, þat hi hadde ifunde bo, Supþe hi were *ideled* atwo. FL. A. BL. 545.

3. vertheilen als Antheile: Þa Cesar hæfde þis idon & his gærsume *ideled* [idealeþ ed.], & æc hæfde freondscipe mid his feo biwunnen, þa ferde he into Buluine. LAJ. I. 331.

4. austheilen, ertheilen: Per wes moni græt dunt *ideled* i þan compe. LAJ. II. 265 sq.

i-dammed, i-dampned p. p. s. *dammen, dampnen*, verdammt, verurtheilt.

To þe wickede þat ssolle be *ydammed*. AYENB. p. 195. Peruere he ssel by *ydammed*?. p. 137. Manye filozofes . . . byþ *ydampned* ine helle. p. 78. Peoues & eke oþer men *idampned* þurf þe lawe. ST. MARGH. 264. Thus the deuel *ydampned* hys. SHOREH. p. 154. Al holi chirche Holdeth hem bothe *ydampned*. P. PL. 635S.

i-darted p. p. s. *darten*. mit dem Wurfspiesse durchschossen.

Right as the wilde bole bigynneth springe Now here, now ther, *ydarted* to the herte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 211.

idel adj. ags. afries. *idel*, alts. *idal, idil*, ahd. *ital, idal*, mhd. *itel*, niederd. *idel* auch *ile*, niederl. *ijdel*, schw. dän. *idel*, neue. *idle*.

1. leer: The erthe was *idel* and void. WYCL. GEN. 1, 2 Purv. He is uol of zennes, and *ydol* of alle guode. AYENB. p. 131. Huo þet wyle þanne by yherd, ne come naþt beuore god mid zuerde adraþe, and mid blod i honden ne *ydol* honden, þet is to zigge, in wyl to zeneþi, ne mid lac of ontreuþe, ne *ydol* of guode workes. p. 215.

2. müssig, unbeschäftigt, unthätig: He nolde bi his wille no tyme *idel* beo. ST. DUNSTAN 59. *Idel* nolde he nevere beo, bote evere doinge he was. BEKET 277. Þat *ydol* lyf þat þyne men abbyþ ylad. R. OF GL. p. 195. — Mi fader hauet to monie of *idele* manne. LAJ. I. 140. At evesong even neh *Ydel* men zet he seh. LYR. P. p. 44. So long *idel* we ly. TRISTR. 1, 74.

3. eitel, unnützig, nichtig: Ne haue þu þines drihtenes nome in nane ada ne in nane *idel* speche. OEH. p. 11. Heo hi wernad wid drunkenesse, and *idele* weord ne luuað. p. 111. He billed one ðe foxes fel, wo so telled *idel* spel. BEST. 436. He fleah till wesste fra þe folle. Forr þatt he nolde þiltenn, Ne forþenn þurh an *idell* word To mælenn her o life. ORM S23. Al sal com to rounge, iwis, Thar, that her mistakin isse Bi the lest *idel* thoht. METR. HOMIL. p. 33. *Ydel* sweryng is a cursedesnes. CH. C. T. 14053. *Ydel* othes an wordes bo God forþeveth the also. FREEMAS. 671.

Frühe erscheint öfters *idel zelp*, ags. *idel gylp*, ahd. *ital gelp*, Prahlerei, nichtige Ruhmredigkeit: Iactancia, þet is *idel zelp* on englise. OEH. p. 103. Þe seofede mihte is . . . þet weo on gode weoras godes luue kepan, and naut *idelzelp*, þe is him ansete. p. 107. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerdun limped to *idel zelp* . . . ne zelp ich nawt þrof. LEG. ST. KATH. 469-76. For þi þ ha beod ful of *idel zelp*, & empti of þ eadi & lifful lare, al ich forsake her & ewede ham alle sker up. S64. Ȝiff þu tellesst all þin mahht & all þin witt unnwresste, All *idell zelp* & *idell* ros þu ewenkesst i þe sellfenn. ORM 490S. ef. 12041. Man vgl. auch: Al þis zelp was *idel* ido. LAJ. III. 113. Dasselbe drückt später *idele blisse* aus: Þe wifte [sc. boþ of prede is] *ydole blisse*. AYENB. p. 17. Panne þou sselst do elmesse, loke þet *ydole blisse* . . . ne by naþt ymengd. p. 196.

4. *idel* erscheint auch substantivirt in verschiedenem Sinne, wie lat. *vanum*, Unthätigkeit: O sond ne growed no god, and bitoened *idel*, and *idel* acowled & aewenehed þis fur [sc. þe luue of ure Lourde]. Sturied ou euer ewieliche ine gode werkes, & þet schal heaten ou & ontenden þis fur aþean þe brune of sunne. ANCR. R. p. 404.

On, an, in idel, schon ags. *on idel* [Ps. 62, S.], entspricht dem lat. *in vanum*, unnützig, vergeblich: Ȝif þe halia gast ne leard þes monnes heorte and his mod widinnan, *on idel* beod þes budeles word widutan icleopne. OE11. p. 95. He sholde læpenn dun Wiþþutenn off þe temple *On idell* & wiþþutenn ned. ORM 12512. Þeþz shulenn lætenn hæþeliþ Off unkerr swinne . . . & all þeþz shulenn takenn itt Onn unnitt & *onn idell*. Ded. 79. Thu farest so doth an ydel wel, That springeth bi burne, thar is snel, An let fordrue the dunc, And floh *on idel* thar adune. O. A. N. 915. But thei be poore of herte; Ellis is al *on ydel*. P. PL. 9309. Sire kyng, quop Merlyn, ne make noþt *on ydel* such lyghyng. For yt nys *on ydel* noþt, þat ich telle þis tyþing. R. OF GL. p. 146. Tac ðu noþt *in idel* min name[n]. G. A. EX. 3497. Þou ne sselst nime godes name *in ydel*. AYENB. p. 6. Tak not *in ydel* my name or amys. CH. C. T. 14057.

idelen ags. *idilian*, exinanire, ahd. *aritalan*. leer machen, ausleeren?.

Sir Sathanas *idybs* you for tha ilke. TOWN. M. p. 313.

idelhed s. mhd. *itelcheit*. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.

Bidd i hic singen non oder led, dog [may] hic folgen *idelhed*. G. A. EX. 27.

idelhoned adj. vgl. ags. *idelhende*, mhd. *itelhende*. mit leerer Hand.

Pou ne sselst najt sseawy þe beuore me *ydelhoned*. AYENB. p. 218.

idelleze s.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müsiggang: *Idelleze* iss hæfedd plihht & wippreþ wipþ þin sawle, & forrþi birrþ þe ben swinnfull Inn alle gode dedess. ORM 4738. Nass þho nohht tær ute I skemtingg & inn *idelleze*. 2164.

2. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit: Himm birrþ lokenn himm þatt he Ne lisse nohht wipþ ære Till naness kinness *idelleze* þatt halij mann forwerrreþþ. ORM 7545.

idellige etc. adv. ags. *idellice*, inane, frustra, mhd. *itelliche*.

1. unthätig, träge: Thus mow ye se my besy whele, That goth nought *idelliche* aboute. GOWER II. 42.

2. unnützig, vergeblich: Þe proude zekþ þing worþssipuol; þe couaytous, þing uremuol; þe lostuol, þing lykynde. And alle þet þise zechep *ydelliche*, is ine uirtue zopliche. AYENB. p. 80. That other heste apertelyche Scheweth mannes defeaute. Wanne he aldey swereth *ydelliche*. SHOREH. p. 96. Thow shalt not mystaak the name of the Lord thi God *idillich* [in veyn Purv.] WYCL. DEUTER. 5, 11 Oxf. Nyl thou erre *ydeby* [*idili* Purv. frustra *Vulg.*] 2 MACCAB. 7, 15 Oxf.

idellnesse s. ags. *idelnes*, vanitas, pigritia, ignavia, afries. *idelnessa*, ahd. *italnessa*, neue. *idellness*.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müsiggang: Himm iss *idellnesse* laþ & all forrswundennesse. ORM 4736. *Idellnesse* is luder on ælchere þeode, for *idellnesse* maked mon his monscipe leose. LAJ. II. 624. Wanne men beþ al ydel, þat er batayles softe, Her *ydelnesse* hemssal brynge to syanne, lecherye, To tauerne and to sleuþe and to hasarderye. R. OF GL. p. 195. To worke he wolde his honden do, to fleo *idellnesse*. ST. DUNSTAN 62. To þo zenne [sc. lecherie] belongeþ alle þe þinges huerby þet ulla him arist . . . ase byeþ . . . þe zofte bed, clothes likerous, and alle mannyere eyse of bodye out of nyede, and specialliche, *ydelnesse*. AYENB. p. 47 sq. And [sc. he] cast hym to lyue. In *ydelnesse* and in esc, and by oþers trauayle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 151. Be war . . . of long sleep and of *ydelnesse*, The which of alle viciis sche is porteresse. BAB. B. p. 56.

2. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit: Mest al þæt ic habbe ydon, ys *idellnesse* and chilce. MOR. ODE st. 4. Þe wordle is *ydelnesse*, and zuo hi is al nol of *ydelnesse*. AYENB. p. 164. Nout one of werkes, auh of *idellnesses* of wordes & of þouhtes. ANCR. R. p. 322. *Idellnesses* speke þai. Ps. 11, 3. Alle uenyal zennes, þet we clepþ litle zennes, þet we doþ ofte, and smale folc þoþtes, wordes ydele, truifles, scornes, and alle oþre *ydelnesses*. AYENB. p. 74.

idelschipe, -schep etc. s.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müsiggang: *Idel-*

schipe [*idilschipe* p. 121] and ouerprute, þat lereþ yong wif vuele þewes . . . þene vnþeþe lihte leten heo myhte, If heo ofte a swote for swunke were. O. E. MISCELL. p. 120. Of *idelschipe* He hateth all the felaship, For slouthe is ever to despise. GOWER II. 79. Malgre hem they mot obey, And done all *idelschipe* away To serve wel and besiliche. II. 43.

2. unnütze Weise: Take naujt hys name in *ydelshope*, Wyth ydel wynde to blowe. SHOREH. p. 93. The toþer commendament byddes vs noghte take in *ydelshope* ne in vayne þe name of oure Lorde Godd. REL. PIECES p. 5.

i-delven v. ags. *gedelfan*, fodere. s. *delven*.

1. ohne Objekt graben: Heo founden roodes þreo þo heo hedden *idoluen* longe. HOLY ROOD p. 43.

2. graben, durch Graben bereiten: Also þe mon þe deluod ene put feower dages oder fiue, and þenne he haued hine ara lengest *idoluen*, þenne ualled he þerinne. OEH. p. 49. Þa þe die wes *idoluen* . . . þa bigunnen heo wal. LAJ. II. 224.

3. durchgraben, durchbrechen: Vor huych hord þet ilke zelue hous ne by *ydolue*, hejlyche he wakeþ. AYENB. p. 263.

i-demen v. ags. *gedēman*, judicare, condemnare, ahd. *getuomen*, gth. *gudōmjan*. s. *demen*.

1. über etwas urtheilen, bestimmen, für gut befinden: Þus heo hit *idemen*, & þer æfter swa duden. LAJ. I. 173. Al weoren þa dæden also heo *idemen*. II. 10. Heo habbed *idemed* þat ich am duc ofer heom. I. 20. Nu is þe dæi icumen þe drihten haued *idemed* þat he seal þat lif leosen. II. 420. Þe rihtwise God haued so *idemed* þet euerichones mede þer schal onswerien æjin þe swinc & æjin þe anui þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche þolieð. ANCR. R. p. 94. Me is dead *idemet* [zuerkannt] her nu, ant wið þe lif ileanet. ST. MARIER. p. 20.

2. richten, durch Urtheilsspruch: After þan þe he haued idon, he seal þer beon *idemed*. MOR. ODE st. 57. Þe ilke þet nele najt by þer *ydemd*, he ne ende neure hiere him zelue to deme and damni. AYENB. p. 137. Ther he wes *ydemed*, so hit wes londes lawe. POL. S. p. 220. Onder þo demere wes Iesu Crist *ydemd*. AYENB. p. 12. Me seith *ydemyd* we bethe In Adam and ine Eve. SHOREH. p. 2.

2. verurtheilen: Þe mon þet naued rihte ileue mid him he wurd *idemed* to þolien wawe mid donelen in helle. OEH. p. 73. He is *idemd* to eche wowe on helle. II. 75. To wan were hi iborene þe sculle ben to deþe *idemd*. MOR. ODE st. 53.

i-deopen v. gth. *gadiupjan*, *zēdōrēv*. vgl. *deopen*. vertiefen, tief machen.

Þa þe die wes idoluen & allunge *ideoped*, þa bigunnen heo wal. LAJ. II. 224.

i-depen v. vgl. alts. *gidōpean* u. s. *depen*. tauchen.

Þis word holy is ase moche worþ ase klene . . . ase *ydept* ine blod, ase yconfermed. AYENB. p. 106. He is also *ydept* and also dronke of þe precious blode þet Iesu Crist ssedde uor

him, ase is a zop of hot bryead, huanne man hit potep into wyn. p. 107.

i-derven v. ags. *gedeorfan* [*gedearf*, *gedurfon*; *gedorfen*] findet sich erhalten in dem p. p. *idorven*, woneben die schwache Form *iderved* frühere erscheint. s. *derven*. peinigen, quälen, Leid zufügen.

Ich am dreori a ðet ha beon þurh me *idoruen*. ST. MARHER. p. 15 sq. Þe feondes þ ter weren dedliche *idoruen* fengen to zeien. p. 22. Also he [sc. ure Louerd] wes *idoruen* [iderued C.] in alle his odre wittes. ANCR. R. p. 106. Other þu bodest cnaum of oreve, Other that londfolc wurth *idorve*. O. A. N. 1155.

Swide he murnede, his mod wes *iderved*. LAJ. II. 361. Iher hire bene þ iþe hus þ ne beo iboren nan misbilmet bern . . . ne *ideruet* of deoulen. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Vnder monnes help þu schalt sare beon *iderued* for his & for þe worldes luue, þat beod hode swikele. HALI MEID. p. 29. Moni oder wot lutel of þisse eise, aub beod ful ofte *iderued* mid wone & mid sehome & mid teone. ANCR. R. p. 192.

i-dichen v. ags. *gedician*, cingere, münire. s. *diken*, *dichen*. mit einem Graben umgeben.

That cite was . . . Wel ywalled and well *glyched*. ALIS. 2658. Þe tour is so wel wipouten, So depe *idiched* al abouten. CAST. OFF LOUE 673.

i-dihten, i-dizten, i-dighten v. ags. *gedihtan*, dictare, disponere. s. *dihthen*.

1. anordnen, ordnen, bestimmen, einrichten: Pas .X. behode þe godalmihti seolf *idihthe* and awrat mid is æzene fingres and Moyses bitahte. OEH. p. 13. Þis beod godes word þe god seolf *idihthe* and Moises bitahte. p. 15. — 3ef hit biuallep ase god him seolf haueþ *idihth* þat hii ouercome beone . . . wendeþ þeom [af]ter. LAJ. III. 84. j. T. Þe deore Drihtin haueþ *idihth* ow ba þe blissfule crunc of hise icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1606. Lo! widhwucche ich habbe *idihth* to do þe i mi kinedom. 1865. Al we beth erth, to erth we beth *idizte*. REL. ANT. II. 217. — Þe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen bamen wes *idihth* [geordnet, getheilt]. LAJ. II. 326.

2. bereiten, bewerkstelligen, machen: Swa al swa suggest writen þa witezen *idihthen*. LAJ. III. 95. — Androgeus þe riche eniht makede a writ wel *idihth*. I. 254. Pat tidende com to þan kinge . . . þ þat worc wes al *idihth* & iset upriht. LAJ. II. 308. Pas þigges [þinges j. T.] forð rihte þus weoren *idihthe*. II. 373. Pa þas ferde wes al *idihth*, þa wes hit dai liht. III. 89. Þanne ge [sc. ðe spinnerc] it [sc. hire web] haueþ al *idihth*, ðeden ge driued. BEST. 469. Edmond [sc. adde] *ydizyt* hys standard, were he ssolde hym sulf ahyde. R. OF GL. p. 303. Guoþ ye acoresede into þe ure of helle, þet you is *ydizyt*. AYENB. p. 198. Þet bread is wel precious an wel noble and wel *ydizyt*. p. 112. Riche soper þer was *idizyt*. FL. A. BL. 23. Her soper was ful wel *idyght*. RICH. C. DE L. 1038. auch vom Liefern einer Schlacht wird das Verb gebraucht: Þat wes þat þridde mæste niht þe æure wes here *idihth*. LAJ. III. 95.

3. richten nach einem Ziele: Ihdor mid bene bi *ydizyt* beoure þe ase þet stor [dirigatur oratio mea etc. Ps. 140, 2.] AYENB. p. 211.

4. in einen Zustand versetzen: Heo . . . hærceneden þeornen of þas kinges hærmæ, hu me þæne king mihte to dæde *idihthe*. LAJ. II. 401. — Alas! sche [sc. hys lyoness] was that day yn place To deth *ydizyt*. OCTOU. 1649. Ne mot þer non ben inne . . . Bute he also capun beo *idizyt*. FL. A. BL. 257-60. Thu us havest ful wel *idizyt*, Thu þeue us weole and wunne. REL. S. p. 65. Knihtshipe is acloied and deoullliche *idihth*. POL. S. p. 335. Pou nere naþt digneliche *ydizyt* be sscriffe. AYENB. p. 20.

5. rüsten, kleiden, schmücken: Swulc hit weore a muchel eniht al of golde *idihth*. LAJ. II. 234. Heo weoren cnihtes beien and swide wel *idihthe*. III. 293. Of belte ywes briht Ant lovelyche *ydihth*. REL. ANT. I. 122. Y am, quap Naymes, alrede *idizte* æþen þe for to gan. FERUMER. 1577. Pus barouns fulle on hem ful sone, or þay wern *ydizte*. 2651. In gold and sylk they [sc. the messangers] wer *idyght*. RICH. C. DE L. 6824. von Frauen: Hit iit . . . That his wif is wel nesche and softe, Of faire bleo and wel *idihth*. O. A. N. 1543. Þat wes an sceort hat . . . and twa wimmen þer inne, wunderliche *idihthe*. LAJ. III. 144 sq. Ine zizþe of leuedys and of maydynes þet seweþ ham nayre *ydizyt*. AYENB. p. 47. Hi srollen bi *ydizyt* . . . ase guode wyfmen. p. 217. von Sachen: A chamber . . . Ful fetisly *idihth* with herbes soote. CH. C. T. 3203-5.

6. schreiben, wie öfters lat. *dictare*: Nis hit a nare hoc *idihth* þat æuere weore æi fiht ine þissere Bruttene, þat balu weore swa riue. LAJ. II. 444.

7. Zu bemerken ist schliesslich das passivisch gebrauchte Verb mit einem Adverb und dem Dativ; im Allgemeinen wird dadurch bezeichnet, was einem bereitet oder zu Theil wird: Per [sc. in scola] *him* wes swa wel *idihth* [d. i. ihm ward so guter Unterricht zu Theil], he wes clære & god eniht. LAJ. I. 422. Alle folc he dude riht, wel wes þisse londe *idihth* [dem Lande ward eine gute Regierung zu Theil]. I. 292. Pus fulle seouenihth wes þan hirede *idihth* [ihm war eine festliche Bewirthung bereitet]. II. 538.

i-dined p. p. s. *dinen*. gespeist.

Hennes nel ich wende Er ich haue *ydlyned* by þys day and ydronke boþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 302.

idiot s. lat. *idiota*, gr. *ἰδιώτης*, sch. neue. *idiot*. Blödsinniger, Dummkopf.

I awayted after faste, And zede forth as an *ydliote*, in contre to aspye After Pieres þe plowman, many a place I souzte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 169. An *idiot*e, *idiota*. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. *Idyote*, neither fowle ne ryghte wyce, *idiota*. PR. P. p. 258.

i-dobbled, i-dubled, i-doubled p. p. s. *dobben*. gedoppelt, verdoppelt.

Yef þou me beuelst aye mi wyl my chasthede, hit ssel by me *ydobbled*. AYENB. p. 230. Man to þe oþre lemes *ydobbled* ase þe eþen . . . he

ne hef bote enne moup. p. 249. For jou hit [sc. the bred is to dai *idubled*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. With deynis *ydoubled*, and daunsinge to pipis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 24. Pov toke me, louerd . . besaunz twee. Oþur swich þare with ich hadde iwonne and *idublet* beie. LEB. JESU 661.

i-dodded p. p. s. *dodden*. geschoren, dem das Haar geschnitten ist.

ȝe schulen beon *idodded* four siden ide zere, uorto lihten ower heawed. ANCR. R. p. 422.

idolastre, idolaster s. afr. *idolastre* neben *idolatre*. Götzen diener.

He [sc. Salamon] was a lechour and an *ydolastre*. CH. C. T. 10172. He is an *ydolastre*. Pers. T. p. 343. Or Austyn cam, we slombryd in dirknesse, Lyk *ydolastres* blyndid in our sihte. LYDG. M. P. p. 139. — What difference is ther bitwen an *ydolaster* and an avarous man, but that an *ydolaster* per adventure hadde but a mawmet or tuo, and the avaricious man hath monye? CH. Pers. T. p. 331.

idolatrie s. afr. *idolatrie*, pr. *ydolatria*, sp. pg. it. *idolatria*, lat. *idololatria*, gr. εἰδωλολατρία, neue. *idolatrie*. Götzendienst.

Ydolatrie ðus was boren. G. A. EX. 695. He used abominaciones of *idolatrie*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1173. An avarous man is in the thraldom of *ydolatrie*. CH. Pers. T. p. 331. *Ydolatrie* ze soffren in sondrye places meny. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 96.

idole, idele s. afr. *ydole*, *ydole*, pr. it. *idola*, sp. pg. *idolo*, lat. *idolum*, gr. εἰδωλον, neue. *idol*. Götzenbild, Bild.

That *ydole* is the god of false cristene, that han reneyed hire feythe. MAUND. p. 173. An *ydole* of fals portrayture Ys she, for she wol soone varien. CH. B. of Duch. 625. Betwene symulacres and *ydoles* is a gret difference. MAUND. p. 164. ȝe in lechoures lust al jour lif spende. And serue sory *idolus*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 631. ȝour ydil *idolus* don jou ille wirche. 754.

It wurde erödedine, and fellen ðo fele churches and *ideles* mide. G. A. EX. 3196.

i-don v. s. *ydoun*.

i-douted p. p. s. *duten*, *douten*. gefürchtet.

Richte he was and *idouted* þe more, For he was of heije kunne ibore. KINDIL. JESU 1555.

i-drazen, i-drahen, i-drawen v. alts. *gidragan*, ah. *gatragan*, mhd. *getragen*, gth. *gadragan*. s. *drazen*.

1. ziehen, schleppen: Þis heane & tis hatele tintroche . . was te bridde dai *idrahen* bider. LEG. ST. KATH. 1971. He . . Hath alle the bodies on an heep *ydrawe*. CH. C. T. 946. Ene was of Adam, and out of hym *ydrawe*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 216. Po he hadde out [sc. of þe hole] *idrawe* þat child made muche plawe. KINDIL. JESU 729. ziehen, vom Schwerte etc.: Hys swyrde *ydrawing* he bare. EMP. OCTAVIAN 903. Per wer duntis arijt, and merdes wel *ydrawe*. R. OF GL. p. 215. There was many sword *ydrawe*. ALIS. 4382. Euere he held his sword *ydrawe*. OCTUEL 191. His ax he held in hand *ydrawe*. RICH. C. DE L. 2279. ohne Objekt. So faste huy habbez *idrawe* boþe. KINDIL. JESU 1120.

2. verwandt ist ziehen als ausspannen: He was warnyd . . Hou the folk of the hethene lawe A gret cheyne hadden *idrawe* Ovyr the havene of Acres. RICH. C. DE L. 2596. ebenso als zerren, von schlechter oder harter Behandlung: Per is a stape huerinne is þe nolle of perfeccion of þise uertue [sc. mildenesse], þet is wylny to zoþe, and mid herte wylny, to by yhyealde vyl, and villiche to by *ydraze*. AYENB. p. 133.

3. ziehen, grossziehen: Thous was the olde tre doun ithrawe, And the yonge tre forht *idrawe*. SEUYN SAG. 623. He [sc. thi sone] schal be sone forht *idrawe* And maister, and thou his knawe. 629. Þu best yby to zoft *ydraze* uorþ, þou art to fiebble of compleccioun. AYENB. p. 31. auch wohl überhaupt erziehen, wie in: If a bondeman hadde a sone to clergie *idrawe*, He ne scholde withoute his loverdes leve not icrouned beo. BEKET 552. cf. R. OF GL. p. 470.

4. hinziehen, locken: He . . adweschte & adun weorp þe wideryne of helle, mon i monnes cunde, þ wið woh hefde to deað *idrahen* moncum. LEG. ST. KATH. 1196. Ertou Andreu . . þat menie dai hap igo, And *idrawe* men to þi false god? ST. ANDREW 23. Whan oure Loverd ech maner man to him hath *idrawe* . . This lond wole thanne schewe toward the wordles ende Hem that beoth him next icore, er hi hunnes wende. ST. BRANDAN p. 33. So what for love of him, and what for awe, The noble folke wer to the toune *idrawe*. CH. Qu. Anelida 72.

5. bringen vor einen Gerichtshof: If eni play to chapitre were *idrawe*, And eni makede his appel . . To the bischop from arcedekne his appel he scholde make, And from bischop to archebischop, . . And bote the archebischopes curt to rihte him wolde bringe, That he scholde fram thulke curt biclipie to the kinge. BEKET 601. ähnlich R. OF GL. p. 473.

6. ziehen, machen zu etwas: Ther habbeth ibeo bifore custumes in Englonde, Ac azen rihte hi beoth . . The; hi longe isuffred beo, and to custumes *idrawe*, Ther ne mai no man sigge, that hit beo riht ne lawe. BEKET 1623.

7. wegziehen, zurückziehen: When theo table was *ydrawe*, The wayte gan a pipe blawe. ALIS. 776S.

ydre s. lat. *hydria*, gr. ἵδρια, afr. *ydre*, pr. *ydria*, it. *idria*, sp. *hidria*, pg. *hydria*. Wasserkrug.

Fol vellet, ha seyde, þos *ydres*, þet is to sigge, þos croos ofer þo faten of watere, for þer were .VI. *ydres* of stone. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. vgl. JOIL. 2, 6. Vulg. u. gr. Text.

ydre s. lat. *hydria*, gr. ἵδρια, fr. *hydre*, pr. *ydria*, it. *idria*, sp. pg. *hidria*, neue. *hydria*. Wasserschlange, Hydra.

Whan oon doute is determined and kut away, þer wexen ofer doutes wiþouten noubre, ryjt as þe heuedes waxen of *ydre* þe serpent þat Hercules slouþ. CH. Boeth. p. 134.

i-drechen v. ags. *gedreccen*, vexare, affligere. s. *drechen*, verkümmern, betrüben, plagen, schädigen.

Swa þu woldest mid ferde faren to þissen

eærde . . . if Denemarkene king *idrecched* þe neuede. LAJ. I. 215. Þa þe king him awoc, swide he wes *idrecched*. III. 13. Þu . . . schalt . . . mare beon *idrecchet* þen eni driuel i þe hus oder eni ihured hine. HALI MEID. p. 39. He wuned þer uul stille, þat no bið he for þan watere nað-ðing *idracched*. LAJ. II. 502. Þa þe king wes awaht, he wes swuþe *idraht*. I. 193. So doþ folles þat beoþ *idreigt* wiþ veyne glorie and prute. ST. KATH. 45. 7ef ihc hadde eny þing miswrogt . . . Ihe wulle amende and þat is riht, þat my saule ne beo *idriht*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 187-90.

i-dred p. p. s. *dreden*. gefürchtet.

He [sc. God] ys ald and yknaue and *ydred* and yworþssiped and yloued. AYENE. p. 104. He was . . . Save Ector most *idrede* of any wight. CH. Tr. . . Cr. 1724-6.

i-drefen, i-dreaven v. ags. *gedréfan*, turbare, alts. *gidrobian*, ahd. *getruoban*. s. *dreven*, *drefen*. stören, härmen, beunruhigen.

Mid teonen he wes *idrefed*. LAJ. I. S. Ne beoð heo neuer *idreawed* mid winde ne mid recne. OEHL. p. 193. Ich mon þet to þe biðihð þu iuest milce and ore, þauh he ðe hadde swude agult and *idreawed* sore. p. 195.

i-dremed p. p. s. *dremen*. geträumt.

Þov hast *ydremed* of venesoun, þov mostest drynke a torn. FERUMBER. 335.

i-drenchen v. ags. *gedrenchan*, ahd. *gitrenkan*, *getrenchen*, mhd. *getrenken*, gth. *gadragkjan*. s. *drenchen*. ertränken.

This world . . . more than on hour Schal ben *idreant*, so hidous is the schour. CH. C. T. 3519.

i-driȝen, i-dreȝen, i-dreken v. ags. *gedrécō-gan*. sustinere, tolerare; perficere, patrare. s. *dreȝen*, *dreȝen*, *dreken*.

1. aushalten, ertragen; He ne mihte *idriȝen* to ihæren þene muche drem of swa feole mannen. LAJ. I. 286. Þe reue . . . het . . . hwil þat eauer six men mahten *idreken*, beaten hire beare bodi. ST. JULIANA p. 27. — For þi deore-wurde nome ich hadde *idrohen* nowcin. ST. MARIER. p. 21. Þu hauest for mi luue muchel *idrohen* & idrahen [idrehen p. 34?] ST. JULIANA p. 35. Nis nan of us se strong þe hefde idon þre hefsunnen, þet his licome nere swide feble er he hefde *idreȝen* þet scrift þe þer to bilimpeð. OEHL. p. 51.

2. ausführen, thun; He bihehte hire bihete . . . þat to hire he wolde teman . . . & æ to his luue hire willen *idriȝen*. LAJ. I. 54. Hwet seggeð heo? We moten *idreȝan* ure wil þe hwile we beoð ȝunge, and eft þenne we beoð eldre bete we hit þenne. OEHL. p. 29.

i-drinken v. ags. *gedrincan*, deglutire, alts. *gidrinkan*, ahd. *getrincen*, mhd. *getrinken*, gth. *gadriſkan*. s. *drinken*.

Also [he] hedde *idrinke* of þise wyne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. His morge selep sal ben muchil estin, werse þe swo on euen ȝuule haueð *ydronken*. p. 131. Him þouhte þat wyn betere þo þane he hadde *idronken* er. KINDH. JESU 1755. Men þat ben venymed, þorȝ gras of Yrlond *Ydronke* he beþ yclansed sone. R. OF

GL. p. 43. Ich ne ssel by an eyse alhuet ich hadde *ydronke*. AYENE. p. 51. Hennes ne wole I wende, Til I have dined bi this day, And *ydronke* bothe. P. PL. 4358. Stalworthe worth he nevere, Til he have eten al the barn, And his blood *ydronke*. 11561. Thou hast *ydronke* so moche hony of sweete temperel richesses and delices and honours of this world, that thou art dronke. CH. T. of Melib. p. 171.

i-driven v. mhd. *getriben*, altnorthumb. p. p. *gedriften* [LUC. 8, 29]. s. *drifen*, *driven*.

1. treiben, jagen; The wind him dref eft æȝe, and þut he in wende, And euere he was æȝen *idryce*. BEKET 677. We beþ men wyde *ydriue* aboute From contrey to contrei. R. OF GL. p. 39. auch vertreiben, verjagen, häufig mit **ut**, **out** oder **awei** verbunden. Menden to him heore sær . . . & þenne muche grome þe Maxenz heom hæneðe idon & *idriuen* of heore londe. LAJ. II. 38 sq. We beoð *idryve* of Engelonde and France also. BEKET 1659. — Of Spaine ich wes *ut idriuen* [idreue j. T.] LAJ. I. 265. Argal þe wes *idriuen ut*. I. 281. *Idriuen out* of londe. I. 13. He was *out* of þat lond *ydriue*. R. OF GL. p. 11. *Out* of londe þou best *idriue*. SEFYN SAG. 1663. Adam . . . Was cast out of his heritage, And *out* of paradys *idriue*. CAST. OFF LOUE 197. Alle hy were *ydryven out*. SHOREH. p. 150. For soþe i seiȝe, þat þou beo *idriue out* of þis contrei. KINDH. JESU 1144. — Þus heo were *ydryue awei*, & nuste wyder to tee. R. OF GL. p. 40. His folk weore . . . Þar-force *ydryven al away*. ALIS. 4613.

2. treiben, einschlagen; O Jhesu, fore thi naylis thre, That persid the to the rod tre, *Ydreyvn* with gret distres. AUDELAY p. 58.

3. bringen, in einen Zustand versetzen; He hadde er this lond to muche wrechede *idriue*. R. OF GL. p. 512.

4. behandeln, eine Sache; The king wolde that in his hond the plai were *idryce*. BEKET 576. vgl. The king wolde that *in is court* the ple solde be *driue*. R. OF GL. p. 471.

5. ertragen, erleiden; Pes leoden he amerde, ure scipen he aseingde, þeo þat feuhthen a þan londe, þeo he adun leide. We habbeoð *idriuen* þat swa longe, þat we hine lieted ane. LAJ. III. 19. Muche aþ Engelond *ydryue* sorwe and wo. R. OF GL. p. 296. Wen þu hast so strong penaunce *idriue*, Siker be þe þat þyne sunnes clanliche beþ uorȝine. FEGF. D. II. PATRICK 589.

ydromancie, ydromance s. lat. *hydromantia*, gr. ὑδρομαντεία, fr. *hydromancie* u. *hydromance*, neue. *hydromancy*. Wahrsagung aus Wasser.

Many filosofres, that ben preved for wise men in many dyverse seyences, as of astronomye, nigromancye, geomancye, pyromancye, *ydromancye* etc. MAUND. p. 231. The craft . . . That geomaunce cleped is, Ful oft he useth it amis, And of the flood his *ydromance*, And of the fire the piromaunce. GOWER III. 45.

ydropesie s. afr. *idropisie*, lat. *hydropisis*, gr. ὑδρωσις, neue. *dropsy*. Wassersucht.

Sum man syk in *ydropesie* was bifore him. WYCL. LUKE 14, 3 Oxf.

ydropike adj. afr. *ydropique*, lat. *hydropicus*, gr. ὑδρωτικός. wassersüchtig.

Drye folk & *ydropike*, & dede at þe laste. ALLIT. P. 2, 1096.

i-dubbed, i-dobbed p. p. s. *dubben*. zum Ritter geschlagen.

He rood uppon hem evere, Tyle Degon and Dobyn, that mennys doris brastyn, And were *ydubbid* of a duke for her while domes. DEP. OF R. II, p. 26 sq. He hadde þat child itaht and *idobbid* to cniht. LAJ. II. 551. Þer nys provesse ariht, bote ine godes knytes þet þe holy gost hef *ydobbed* and yarmed mid uirtu and mid charite. AYENB. p. 53. Im folgenden Schmähe-liede scheint es nicht vom Schlagen in der Schlacht, sondern ironisch vom Ritterschlage gebraucht: He hæfued *idubbed* swa Octa & Ebissa & Ossa . . . þat men majen tellen heore eun to spelle, and þer of wurchen songes inne Saxlunde. LAJ. II. 398.

i-duȝe adj. vgl. ags. *duȝan*, prodesse. er-spriesslich, gut.

That gode wif . . . ȝerne fondeth hu heo muhe Do thing that him beo *iduȝe*. O. A. N. 1576-80.

i-duȝen v. mhd. *getuȝen*, p. p. *getocht*. tau-gen, nützen, tüchtig, kräftig sein. Das Particp *idoȝt, idought*, womit man das niederd. *düȝt*, tüchtig, kräftig, wohl, gut, vergleichen kann, scheint allein nachweislich.

What, hou goþ þis, quæþ þe king, hadde ȝe itournd ȝoure þoȝt? Honoure oure godes, ich ȝou rede, while ȝou is wel *idoȝt* [so lange es euch wohl ergeht?] ST. CRISTOPH. 151. Tho the kyng was hool and wel *ydoughth* [wohl gekräftigt], Mo wondres he hath ysoughth. ALIS. 5906. s. SPRACHFR. I. 1, 199.

i-durked p. p. s. *derken, durken*. verdunkelt, verdüstert.

Overcast heo [sc. the sonne i. e. the church of Canturbure] is with the clouden, that liȝt ne ȝifth heo non; Whar thurf the churchen of Englonde *idurket* beoth echon. BEKET 1413.

i-dust p. p. s. *dusten*. geworfen.

Ich hadde adun þe drake *idust*. ST. MARIHER. p. 11. Ich hit am þat makede þat te þreo children . . . weren *idust* to fordon i þet ferliche fur.

i-dut p. p. s. *datten*. geschlossen, verschlossen, gesperrt.

No monnes mouþ ne be *idut*, Ne his ledene ihud To seruen his God. CAST. OFF LOUE 31. We nadde poer non þe while we were so faste *idut* among men to gon. ST. MARGAR. 209. Ho dulue, & fonde þe vettes þat we were in iput. Her, hi seide, we habbeþ ifonde þe tresour is her *idut*. 219. He havet brout ous to blis superni, That *hidut* the foule put inferni. REL. ANT. I. 90. Therefore nas helle nauȝt yschet, Ne develyd therinne nauȝt *idut* lue thare crybbe. SHOREH. p. 157.

i-dwellen v. ags. *gedwelan* u. *gedwellan*, in errorem ducere, decipere. täuschen, trügen.

Ae o blisse [hys] nys nauȝt folfeld, Warfare that hevene hys al *yduelid*, And ȝet nou werth. SHOREH. p. 147.

i-dwimor s. ags. *gedwimor*, phantasma. Scheinbild, Trugbild.

Dwimor, fantasma. WR. VOC. p. 90.

i-earnung s. ags. *geearnung*, meritum, vgl. *earnung* u. *iernen, iarnen*. Verdienst.

Þe þet durh gode *iearnunge* bicumð to þis-san seofenfalden ȝefan of þam halȝan gaste, he hæued alle blisse. OEH. p. 99.

i-efnien v. ags. *geefnian*, adæquare. vergleichen.

He . . . on ech of hise deden is *iefned* to þe deore was geres he forðteod. OEH. II. 37. Al þis lif þe we on liuen is to nihte *iefned*, for þat it is swa þester of ure ateliche synnes. II. 39.

i-egged p. p. s. *eggen*.

1. geschärft, mit einer Schneide versehen: In þe kyng tresorye þat suerd ywust ys . . . *Iegged* yt ys in on alf, and in þe oþer noȝt. R. OF GL. p. 274. Wyþ a long ypyouted [yponyted ed.] knyf, *yegged* in eyþer syde . . . he hym slou. p. 310.

2. gereizt, angereizt: He hadde, while he here was, to hordom *ieȝ[g]ed* Gret won in þis word [i. e. word] of wommen aliuie. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 556.

i-eled p. p. s. *elien*. gesalbt.

He wes icruned and *ieted*. LAJ. III. 285.

i-enden v. s. *ȝenden*.

i-entred p. p. s. *entren*. eingetragen, eingezeichnet.

Manye tales ye tellen That theologie lerneth; And that I man maad was, And my name *ȝentred* in the legende of lif Longe er I were. P. PL. 6364.

i-erden v. ags. *geardian*, inhabitare. s. *arden, erden*. wohnen, leben.

Al þe ende þ tu ant heo habbed in *ierdet*. ST. MARIHER. p. 16.

i-ernien, i-arnien v. ags. *geearnian*, mereri, promereri. s. *earnien*. erwerben, verdienen.

He hæued us iȝarket þa eche blisse, ȝif we wulled hit *iernen* in heuene riche. OEH. p. 19.

Þeo edmode isomnunge *iearnade* et gode þet mchel er þe engles of eofene for heore modnesse forluren. OEH. p. 93. On þissere ifereden *iearnede* [iemedede Ms.] þere apostlan admodnesse þas mihte, and þere eontan modinisse *iearnede* isendnesse. *ib*.

Al þet mon ded sunderlipe for godes luuen, he scal auon ðer of his mede, and beon þenne ifunde alse hit bið nude *ierned* here. OEH. p. 137.

i-essen v. s. *i-asken*.

i-eten v. würde der früher nachgewiesenen Form *ȝecten* entsprechen; nur als p. p. kommt *ieten, iete* vor. *essen*.

Er þe fisc *ieten* weore. LAJ. III. 278. Whon he hedde al *iete*. CAST. OFF LOUE 338. Betere is appel ȝyve then *iete*. REL. ANT. I. 111. Hi arise up and to churche wende, tho hi hadde alle *iete*. ST. BRANDAN p. 14. Ich hadde gret pite . . . þat þis folk naddede *iete*. LEB. JESU 8.

Whenne they hadde nygh *icete*, Adventures to speke they nought forgeete. RICH. C. DE L. 115.

Frühe erscheint daneben *izeten*, *izete*, was sich dem nhd. *gegessen* mit verdoppeltem Suffixe zur Seite stellen lässt: Heo hæfden wel *izeten*, and seodden idrunken. LAJ. I. 285. Pis mayde out of chambre com, þo þei hadden *yzete*. R. OF GL. p. 117. As þe kyng sat at ys mete . . & somdel adde *yzete*, Lof, þis luper traytor . . Com in. p. 277. Or he hadde þane half *yzete*, on herte him gan to nuye. FERUMBR. 49. As mouthe the mete taketh, Another ase the mete *yzete* Into the membres taketh. SHOREH. p. 23. Þo huy hadden wel idronke and *izete*, Alle huy weren bliþe and glade. KINDH. JESU 1790. Tho Clement hadde *yzete* a fyn . . In he clepede Florentyn. OCTOUB. 757.

ieðe adv. s. *eade*.

i-exiled p. p. s. *exilen*. verbannt.

Men and wyfmen and children deserited and *yxiled*. AYENB. p. 30.

if conj. s. *if*.

i-fa s. s. *zefa*.

i-faje, **i-faie** adj. ahd. *gifag* adj., mhd. *gerage* adj., ahd. *gicago* adv. cf. *fajzen*, *fawe*. willfährig, gerne.

Ne woldest thou nase (?) *yfaze*. SHOREH. p. 67. „Tel thine sunnen on and on . . „Sone“, quad the wolf. „wel *ifaie*.“ VOX A. W. 197-9.

i-failed, **i-failed** p. p. s. *failen*, *faillen*.

1. gefehlt, gemangelt: Ȝef acord hem hedde *yfaylled*, Ar ayder other hedde asaylled. SHOREH. p. 141. Thys byganne schrewednesse . . Hyjt moste neades for the glorie, Elles hedde *yfaylled* fycторыe. p. 150.

2. mit *of*, verfehlt: Yf thou nelt nauzt climme thos, Of hevene thou hest *yfayled*. SHOREH. p. 3. Þo þis maister was icome hom, And hadde *ifailed* of is grom, He was þo ful wel iwar þat Ihus nolde come eft sone þar. KINDH. JESU 1212.

3. geschwunden, ausgegangen: Trewth is *ifaillid* with fremid and sibbe. POL. S. p. 202. Robes, playings, messinges, and alle guodes byþ ous *yfayled*. AYENB. p. 71. Marie . . Hire swete sone þis gan telle, þat þere wyn *ifaillid* was, And þat þare non more nas. KINDH. JESU 1730.

i-faired, **i-vaired** p. p. s. *fairen*. verschönert, gesäubert.

Yef ous þane gost of wysdom, be huam bi we zuo yclenzed ase gold, and *quayred* of alle uelþe. AYENB. p. 107. Pis knawynges nis bote in inwyt wel *quayred* and wel yclenzed. p. 200.

i-falden, **i-folden** v. ags. *gefaldan*, ahd. *kūaldan*, mhd. *gevalten*. s. *falden*, *folden*.

1. falten, hüllen: Myne aunte tolde me a ferli cas, Hou in this mantyll *ifold* I was. LAY LE FREINE 375.

2. beugen, ballen: As my fust is ful honde *yfolde* togideres, So is þe fader a ful god. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVII. 166. cf. *C*. pass. XX. 113. 130. 150. Þe Ameral þan wropeliche hym gan beholde And gurde hym with ys fuste *ywold* Ageyn ys cheke. FERUMBR. 5795.

i-fallen, **i-vallen** v. ags. *gefeallan*, ahd. *ka-*, *ki-*, *gefallan*, mhd. *gevalten*. s. *fallen*, *vallen*.

1. fallen: Þe dom is ful strong upon ham þ unhelied þene put; vor heo schulen zelden þ best þ is þer inne *icallen*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Ded he is of sadel *yfalle*. ALIS. 4394. We ne moze najt þo þet byþ *qualle* arere bote yef we wylle . . to ham bouge. AYENB. p. 157. How is this candele in the strow *ifalle*? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 810. von einem Regen- oder Schneefall: A schour ther was *yfalle* That al the way was white. TRISTR. 2, 75. in Ohnmacht: Sche . . hadde þan *yfalle* in sowenyng. FERUMBR. 5203. vom neugebornen Kinde, auf die Erde fallen, zur Welt kommen: Hwenne þat chyld biþ iboren, and on eorþe *ifalle*, Nolde ich yeuen enne peny for his weden alle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171 cf. REL. S. p. 71.

2. sich legen, aufhören: *Ifallen* is al his boldhede. O. A. N. 514.

3. gerathen in etwas: It were gret vilani . . A liggeand man for to slon, That were *yfallen* in nede. AMIS A. AMIL. 1336. Hou ofte he heþ *qualle* into zenne, and hou longe he heþ ybleued þerine. AYENB. p. 176. As mesels and mendinauntes, men *yfalle* in myschef. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. X. 179. „Alle manere men in meschief *yfalle*. pass. XIV. 71. Wel nyne and twenty in a companye, Of sondry folk by aventure *ifalle* In felaschipe. CH. C. T. 25. — The houndes . . were upon a defeaute *yfalle* [auf eine falsche Fährte gerathen]. *B. of Duch*. 383.

4. zu Theil werden, zufallen: Feire is us *ifallen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1376.

5. sich zutragen, sich ereignen: Hit *qualp* oþerhuyl deseritesoun of eyr. AYENB. p. 48. Þe oþre [sc. beggeþ] þet corn agerse . . be zuiche worwerde, þet hi hadde, huet cas *qualle*, hire catel sauf. p. 36. — Here is *ifalle* a gret mervaille. ALIS. 591. — Huanne þer is werre betuene tuaye men, hit *qualp* ofte, þet þer byþ moche wolke dyade. AYENB. p. 30. Þanne hit *qualp* þet hit is zoþ þet Senekes þe wyse zayþ. p. 155. Hit *qualp* ofte þet onder þe uayre robes is þe zaule dyad be zenne. p. 258.

i-fandien, **i-fondien**, **i-vondien** v. ags. *ge-*, *fandian*, *gefondian*. s. *fandien*.

1. erfahren, erproben: Ful wombe mei lihtliche speken of hunger and of festen, swa mei of pine þe ne cnaud hu þe scal a ilesten. Hefð he *ifonded* summe stunde, he wolde al seggen oder. OEH. p. 169. cf. MOR. ODE st. 74. After þat ha hefden *ifondet* flesches fulde. HALI MEID. p. 21. Betere beoð ure fifti þenne heore fif hundred, þat heo feole siden *ifonded* habbeoð. LAJ. II. 259. Non take ne solde louerd in londe bote he were þries *ifonded* in fihte. II. 614 j. T. Holi men wuted wel þet habbed hit *iuonded*, þet euerich worldlich gledunge is unwurd her azeines. ANCR. R. p. 94. Ȝe louerdynges . . þat ychabbe in conseyl & in batayle *yfonded* as vor aþte men. R. OF GL. p. 195. Constantyn my broþer, þat god knyzt ys and hende, And wel *yfonded* in armes. p. 102. cf. 238. auch reflexiv: Þo he hadde in werre ybe &

do gret maistris, And *himself* muche *yfounded*, he pougte do tricherie. p. 77.

2. versuchen, in Versuchung führen, verleiten: Swa longe þe deofle wunað swa inne þe sunfulle me a þet he hine haueð al *ifounded* to his wille þurhut. OEHL. p. 27. Þu unheleost þesne put þu þæt dest eni þing hwarof þer mon is fleschliche *wounded*. ANCR. R. p. 58. We wyllep wel þet we by *yuounded*, vor hit is oure یره. AYENB. p. 117.

i-fangen, i-fon v. ags. *gefon*, alts. *gifāhan*, ahd. *ga-*, *gīfāhan*, mhd. *gerahen*, gth. *gafāhan*. s. *fangen, fon*.

1. fangen, ergreifen, gefangen nehmen: ȝif ich hine mai eower *ifon*, in þon stude he bed fordon. LAJ. I. 351. Ne schal thar nevre come to Ful wȝt, ȝif ich hit mai *ivo*. O. A. N. 611. Swa mai mon tolli him to Lutle brid-des and *ivo*. 1625.

Thu seist that gromes the *ifodh*, An heie on rotte the anhodh. O. A. N. 1643.

Brutus mid his enihten þene king *ifeng*. LAJ. I. 35. Þer þe eotend unc *ifeng* forð mid him seoluen. III. 25.

Arþur þa enihtes nom þe þer *iuongen* weoren. LAJ. III. 68. Richer and Beduer . . þa enihtes fereden, þa heo *iuongen* hafden. III. 73. Þine quene he hafð *ifon*. III. 123.

überhaupt bewältigen, sich bemächtigen: Þis lond hehten Armoriche: Þis ich þe biteche, & muchele more her to, ȝif ich hit mæi *ifo*. LAJ. II. 66.

Þæt is a muchel æitlond, of alche gode hit is strong, þet Bruttes ærest *ifeng*. LAJ. I. 309.

2. empfangen, bekommen, entgegennehmen: Ðe mon þe wel ded, he wel *ifehð*. OEHL. p. 131.

We after vre gultes mede habbeþ *yuonge*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50.

3. empfangen, mit Bezug auf Schwangerschaft:

Als wa alse ȝe nimeð þe worde þat ihe [iho Ms.] speke to ou of mine muþe, swa ho *ifeng* ure drihten, þa þe engel hire brohte þe blisfulle tidinge. OEHL. p. 77.

4. nehmen, fassen: Þe ring heo wolde aȝe reche And to Floriz him biteche, Ac for al þat heo miȝte do, He him nolde aȝen *ifo*. FL. A. BL. 691.

He on uaste *iueng* feiere his iweden. LAJ. II. 525. Þa weoren þar tweien scalces, & *ifengen* here sceldes, scriðen under bordes, & skirmden mid mæine. I. 358.

5. empfangen eine Person, aufnehmen: Kyng Alisaunder furst hade yment Him have forȝeve his maltalent, And wolde him, with gret honour, Have *ȝfonge* in his amour. ALIS. 4570.

i-faren v. ags. *gefaran*, ire, meare, proficisci, proceedere, alts. *gīfaran*, ahd. *gīfaran*, *gīcuran*, mhd. *gerarn*.

1. fahren, gehen, wandern, ziehen: Pus heo *uarden* siðtene milen. LAJ. III. 58. — Nes hit buten feower wiken þat þas kinge *ifaren* weoren, cam Brennes riden. I. 200. Þa wes hit ihumpen . . þat Julius Seczar wes *iuaren* mid

vnimete ferde from Rome into France. I. 307. A mon þet were ueor *iuaren*. ANCR. R. p. 366. When he seide so, That Troilus was oute of town *ifare*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 527.

2. heimgehen, scheiden, von Sterbenden: Ofte he hine biþohte what he don mahte, seodden heore faderes beiene forð weoren *ifarene*. LAJ. III. 209. Anon so þe sawle bið *ifaren* ut, Me nimeð þe licome and preoned in a clut. O. E. MISCELL. p. 172. He seyde how she was fro this worlde *ifare*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1141.

3. vorschreiten, von der Zeit: Þa wes þe weorlde swa uord *iuaren* seodden ure drihte wes iboren, an hundred ȝere and sixti. LAJ. II. 2. auch vorübergehen: Þa þis wes al *ifare*, þa wes Brennes kaisere. III. 50.

4. fahren, gut oder übel daran sein: Hire ofthute that ho hadde The speche so forworth iladde, An was oferd that hire answare Ne wrthe noȝt ariȝt *ifare*. O. A. N. 397. Pus is þas *iuaren* seodden heo ærest wes aræred. LAJ. I. 87. Swa is al þis lond *iuaren* for uncuðe teoden. I. 303. Heo wolden wite þat sode of Walwain þan kene and of his iueren, hu heo *iuaren* weoren. III. 58. Horn . . tolde him ful ȝare Hu he hadde *ifare*. K. H. 467. Ore louerd axode hou longue þat child sik hadde ibeorn bifore; þe fader seide, it hadde so *ifare* setþe euere it was ibore. LEB. JESU 228.

i-farzed, i-varzed p. p. geferkelt, setzt ein Verb *farzen*, neue. *farrow* voraus, vgl. niederl. *varken*, ferkeln, Ferkel werfen, von ags. *farh*, porcus, ahd. *farch*, mhd. *varch*, *vare*; im Neue. ist to *farowe*, suem parere, im MAN. VOC. p. 181 aufgeführt.

Hy byeþ anlicned to þe zoȝe: huanne hi heþ *yuarzed*, wel blepeliche byt men ȝeloped mid huȝt. AYENB. p. 61.

i-fasten v. ags. *gefastan*, jejunare [cf. BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 205. *gefast* p. p.]. s. *fasten*, jejunare. fasten.

As a wolf that feole dayghes hadde *yfast*. ALIS. 2418. Gyoun þanne wes teynt & paal, so longe he hadde *yuaste*. FERUMB. 2822.

i-fasten v. ahd. *gīfestan*, firmare, mhd. *gevesten*. s. *fasten*, firmare.

Al in helle were *ifast*, fort Jhesu Crist þroȝ is miȝte of þe pit vte he ham cast. E. E. P. p. 15.

i-fastnien, i-festnien v. s. *zefestnien*.

i-feden, i-veden v. ags. *gefed*, *gefedd* p. p., ahd. *kīfōlūt*, saginatus. n.ähren, erhalten, von Thieren weiden, mästen.

He us haueð wel *ued*, he us haueð wel iscerud. LAJ. II. 143. He wes *ued* inne Rome wel feole wintre. III. 43. Sori mei heo beon þet . . haueð so *ued* eni kundel of golnesse. ANCR. R. p. 206. Haueþ attom his riȝte spuse Woves weste . . wel thunne ischud and *ued* wrothe. O. A. N. 1525. Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched, and *ued* þet uolk . . þo he fleȝ. AYENB. p. 141. Wher he were y the mone borenant *yfed*. LYR. P. p. 110. A riche man . . þat was wel inorished, And swiþe softliche *ifed*. LEB. JESU 1552-5. In wofull houre I gotte was, welaway!

In wofull oure fostered and *ifelde*. *CH. Court of L.* 974. — Thai token in that tide, Of fat hertes *yfedde*. *TRISTR.* 1, 41. bildlich: He . . held him finliche *ifed*, his fille to loke on þe mayde Meliors chaumber, for whom he so morned. *WILL.* 76S. Þe oþer onderstant to by *yueld* and *yueld* of God be zoþe confort gostlich. *AYENB.* p. 199. Ech day we beþ *yueld* enes wiþ such ioie & blis. *FEFG. D. II. PATRICK* 552.

i-fezen, i-veien v. ags. *gefēgan*, ahd. *gefuagan*, *kafōgan*, mhd. *gefūegen*, *geviēgen*. s. *fezen, veien*.

1. fügen, verbinden: Þer ase þeos þreo beod, mihte & wisdom & luue *iuēiel* [*ifezet C.*] togederes. *ANCR. R.* p. 26. Þis is a sori tale, þet ancre hus . . schal beon *iuēiel* [*ifezet C.*] to þeo ilke þreo studen þet mest is ine of cheafle. p. 90. Þeonne is hit [sc. þet flesh] so ikupled & so ueste *iuēiel* to ure deorewurde goste, Godes owune furme, þet we muhten some slean þ on mit tet oder. p. 13S.

2. passend gestalten: Þeih he cunne [sc. his mudes mede] of mete, he nele cunne of drinke, er he be swo *iuēil* þatt he falle deffe to honde. *OEH. II.* 11.

i-feien, i-veien v. ags. *gefēon*, cf. *feōgan, feōn*, odisse, infestare. verfeinden, verhasst machen.

Mine sunnen habbed grimliche iwursed me, and *iuēiel* me toward þe luueliche louerd. *OEH.* p. 202. Mine sunnen habbed grimliche iwreped me, and *iuēiel* me toward te luueliche louerd. p. 1S7. Childric & his ohte men . . igripen heore wepnen; heo wusten heom *ifeiēd*. *LAJ.* II. 467. Whar is þe ilke mon, þat me ne mæi mid mede ouergan, þurh þa luue of þan feo feondsceipe alegggen, makien feolle ifreond, þæh heo weoren *iuēiede*. I. 329. Ic am for þe *iuēid*. II. 167. Þin hired þe hateþ for me, & ich æm *iuēid* for þe. II. 180sq. We beod *ifeud* wið heom, for heora kun we habbet islažen. I. 41. Þef þu . . mi kun quellest . . wið þine sune þu beost *iuēid*. . . þif þu and þine þer wurded dæd, þeonne heo ich wið mine sune *iuēd*. I. 419. Þis kyng . . Hedde a þral þat dude amis, þat, for his gult strong and gret, Wiþ his lord was so *iuēd* þat . . To strong prison was idon. *CAST. OFF LOUE* 307-12.

i-feined p. p. s. *feinen*.

1. erdichtet. If þe ffynde ffables or ffoly ther amonge, Or ony ffantasia *yffeyned* that no frute is in, Lete þoure conceill corette it. *DEP. OF R.* II. p. 3.

2. erheuchelt d. i. unausgeführt, misachtet: Ye ben so wys, that ful wel knowe ye, That lordes hestes mow not ben *ifeynit*. *CH. C. T.* S404.

i-felen, i-velen v. ags. *gefēlan*, alts. *gifōliān*, ahd. *gafuōliān*, niederl. *gevoelen*. fühlen, empfinden, inne werden, in Beziehung auf sinnliche oder geistige Wahrnehmung.

Hwon two bered one burdene & te oder bileaued hit, þeonne mei þe þet holded hit up *iuēlen* hu hit weihð. *ANCR. R.* p. 232. cf. 190. Swiþe heo gan iwite And *yfele* þat heo was mid childe. *JUD. ISC.* 17. He [sc. þe zoþe wyt] yefþ to *yuēle* þet þe loue of god and uirtue is

zoþ þing and of pris. *AYENB.* p. S3. Zueche guodes yefþ god to man . . huanne he uoluelf þe herte of loue and of blisse gostlych, and him adrengþ of ane zuetnesse wonder uol, zuo þet he ne may him hycalde ne him *yuēle*. p. 92. Þanne him deþ þe grace of god *yuēle* to zoþe, and to apareeity his onconnyng. p. 131.

Sik mon haued two swude dreffulde aestaz: Þet on is hwon he ne *ireled* nout his owune sicknesse & for þi he ne seched nout leche ne lechecraft. *ANCR. R.* p. 17S. Wycked, þet is, huanne þe man lip ine zenne, and *yuelþ* þe uondinges of þe dyuele and of his ulesse þet him asayleþ, and be rihte kueadnesse nele arere þet heued to gode. *AYENB.* p. 31. Þanne he . . comp to him zelue, þanne he *yuelþ* his kuead, and knauþ his folye. p. 12S.

Ða tuhte he [sc. þe deouel] det hedene folc to his [sc. Cristes] sleje, and *ifelde* þa þene hoe, þet wes Cristes god cunnesse. *OEH.* p. 123. Nygosar ful wel *yfeled*, His ryght arme lay in the felde. *ALIS.* 229S. Syker he hym [sc. Arture] adde aslawe, oþer al out yssent. Þo kyng Arture yt *yuēde*, and ysey also ys blod Vp ys haubert & ys sselde, he was ney vor wrappþe wod. *R. OF GL.* p. 18S.

Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe . . wiþ eini lim mis *ifeled*. *OEH.* p. 189. cf. 20S. Bursten hire bondes & breken alle clane, & heo ase fisch hal, as þah ha nefde nohwer hurtes *ifelot*, feng to þonki þus godd. *ST. JULIANA* p. 59.

i-fellen, i-vellen v. mhd. *gevelten*. s. *fellen, foellen*. fällen, niederwerfen, nieder-schlagen.

Hy smyten under shelde, That hy somme *yfelde*. *GESTE K. H.* p. 57.

Nis þar nan swa heih, nis þar nan swa laih, þat we nabbet his freond *ifelled* to grunde. *LAJ.* I. 42. We heom habbeod ifemed . . & mid wepnen *ifelled*. II. 196. Ho bilafden ofslagen . . feowerti þusu[n]de *ifcolled* to þan grunde. II. 44S. Oure kyng hath this freke *yfelde*. *ALIS.* 2161. With deont of spere thou weore *yfeld*. 3363. Six baners were *yfeld*. *OCTOY.* 152S. Huanne þe kempe heþ his uelaze *yuēld*, and him halt be þe þrote, wel onneape he arist. *AYENB.* p. 50. Kende is mid lite ypayd, and be to moche of mete is ofte *yuēld* down. p. 249.

i-feond s. ags. *gefīnd* [*BOSW.*]. s. *feond*. Feind.

Þu hauest . . þine ifan þe biuoren, & þine *ifeond* bæften. *LAJ.* II. 249. Þa ær weoren *ifeonde*, makede heom to fronde. I. 421.

i-ferē, i-vere s. s. *zefere*.

i-fereden s. s. *zefere*.

i-feren v. ags. *gefēran*, terrere. s. *feren*. erschrecken, in Furcht setzen.

His heze men he losede. He iwærð *iferel* þa wunder ane swide. *LAJ.* III. 81.

i-feru adv. ags. *gefīrn*, olim, antiquitus. ehemdem. von alten Zeiten her.

Hure god doþ euere helpe hem wel . . Ac oure ne helpþ ous no del, þe schrewes buþ wax al blynde. Wel *yfern* þay holpe ous nozt, y trowe þai slepe vchone. *FERUMBR.* 320S.

i-ferren, i-verren v. mhd. *geverren*. s. *ferren*.
entfernen, fern halten.

Pe stat of religion ssel by zuo *guerred* uram
þe wordle, þet te ilke þet is ine þet stat ne uele
naht huerof he ssel by dyead to þe wordle and
libbe to god. AYENB. p. 240.

i-fesid p. p. s. *fesien*, neben ags. *fésian*, *tó-
fésian*, fugare, ist *gefésian* nicht nachzuweisen.
vertrieben, verjagt.

Pure windis sal rise, and þe reinbow þan
sal fal, þat al þe fentis sal of agris and he *ifesid*
in to helle, for wolny nulni hi sul fle. E. E. P.
p. 12.

i-feteren, i-fetren, i-veotren v. ags. *gefete-
rian* u. *gefetran*, *gefeteorian*, vincire, compedire,
ahd. p. p. *kafezarot*, mhd. *gecezzert*. s. *feteren*.
fesseln.

He wes *yfetered* weel Both with yrn ant
wyth steel. POL. S. p. 217. *Yfetered* were ys
legges under his horse wombe. p. 215. Elles
had I dweld with Theseus *Ifetered* in his pri-
soun for evere moo. CH. C. T. 1230. Þanne he
was to þe roche ycome, *Ifetred* and fast ybounde.
GREGORLEG. 933. Þenched & gedered in owre
heorte . . þe pine þet prisuns þolied, þet heo
ligged mid iren heuie *ivotered*. ANCR. R.
p. 32.

i-fetten, i-fatten v. ags. *gefettan*, *gefetian*,
gefétian, accersere, afferre. s. *fetten*. holen,
bringen.

And het halde þet faire ikunde, þet god
haued on him idon of saule and of likame, and
wunie ine þet clenesse þet he haued et his ful-
luhte *ifet*. OEH. p. 147. Fif side tene icudde
& teorene & of ferrene *ifal*. LEG. ST. KATH.
1294. For al his forbode nes hit þe bodies
neren *ifal* i þe niht & feire biburiet. 2280. Þe
monckes out of Abendone vorst were þuder
yfet. R. OF GL. p. 252. A morewe the burgeis
was forh *ifet*. SEUYN SAG. 1515. Sone þe re-
lyques wern *yfet*. FERUMBR. 3507. Sone was þar
a mule *yfet*, And þe amerel theron yset. 5671.
Of mete and drynke that was *yfet* To quyte ech
grot. OCTOU. 1253. Þou weore *ifet* to serue
twei feire maydenes. JOSEPH 425. To Rome
schaltou þen *yfet*. GREGORLEG. 1095. „Pe aum-
peroures moncie schewieth it me!“ and þo it
was to him *ifet* Ore louerd axede, zwat were þe
prente. LEB. JESU 389. Anoon a fyer ther was
ybeet, And a tonne amydde yset, And Flo-
raunce was dyder *yfet*. OCTOU. 235.

i-federen, i-videren v. ags. *gefedran*, *gef-
drian*, pennis tegere. s. *fedren*. befiedern.

Glayues scherpe þai gunne caste, & dartes
yfepared wiþ bras. FERUMBR. 2758. Under-
stonded wel þis word . . uor hit is *ueddred* [uor
þ word is *ifedered* T.], þet is, icharged. ANCR.
R. p. 201. Erest heo scheot þe earwen of þe
liht eien. þ fleod lichtliche uord, ase earwe þ
is *uedered* & stiked ide heorte. p. 60. He bar
a bowe in hus honde and manye brode arwes.
Were fetherede [*yfepared* M.; *yfepared* E.] with
faire byheste and many a fals treuth. P. PL.
Text C. pass. XXIII. 116.

i-fight s. ags. *gefecoht*, ahd. *kafecht*, *gifeht*,
niederl. *gevecht* Gefecht, Kampf.

Pu eart muchele betere cniht to halden
comp & *ifht*. LAJ. I. 185. Mid bisie *ifihhte* Brut-
lond heo wolden iwinnen. I. 93.

i-fihten v. ags. *gefecohtan*, ahd. *gewehtan*,
mhd. *gevechten*. s. *fihten*. fechten, kämpfen.

We habbed wid him *iuohten*. LAJ. III. 19.

Wen heo hadde al *yfozte*, & here lyf an aunte
ydo . . þe bijete war þanne lute. R. OF GL.
p. 65. Me ssel zigge yef he ne heþ naht *yoozte*
aye þe uondinge . . oþer *yoozte* ine þe uondinge.
AYENB. p. 176. Wyp many a man y hauc *yfaust*,
fond y neuere þy peer. AYENB. 640. Thanne
gan Wastour to writhen hym, And wolde haue
yfoughte. P. PL. 4100.

i-filed, i-viled p. p. ahd. *gefilot*, limatus. s.
filen, limare. gefeilt.

Nis þet iren acursed þet iwurded þe swart-
ure & þe ruhure so hit is ofture & more *iwiled*?
ANCR. R. p. 284.

i-finden, i-vinden v. ags. *gefindan*, alt-
northumbr. *gefinda*, mhd. *gefinden*. s. *finden*.

1. finden, antreffen: Þa þe godes
milce seched, he iwis mei ha *ifinden*. OEH.
p. 173. Þet schal bringen him þider as he schal
al þis . . an hundred side mare of blisse buten
each bale folhin ant *ifinden*. p. 265. Pole nu ane
hwile & þu schalt *ifinden* hwa þe onswerie.
LEG. ST. KATH. 515. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt
ifinden in his luue. HALI MEID. p. 7. Is þat tu
wendest gold, iwurden to meastling, & nis nawt
as ti foli . . bihet þe to *ifinden*. p. 9. Ne con ha
neauer mare *ifinden* na wei againward. p. 43.
Ne ahest tu nan milce to *ifinden*. ST. JULIANA
p. 49. Þa wifmen þa ze mazen *ifinden* . . kerued
of hire neose. LAJ. II. 536. Hwo se wule *iuinden*
et te neruwe domesmon merci & ore, o þing is
þett letted hire mest. ANCR. R. p. 156. Ze
schul binþe zet *yfynde* holwe stones tweye.
R. OF GL. p. 131. He sende þe kyng word, þat
he ne myzte nan [sc. wolf] mo *yfynde*. p. 284.
Yif thou desirtest merueiles to sen, There yee
mowen merueile *yfynde*. ALIS. 5627. Pe angel
þou schalt þer *ifinde* þat drof me out at þe zate.
HOLY ROOD p. 22. Þou gest into helle huer þou
ssett *yuinde* ver and bernston. AYENB. p. 130.
Þou ssett *yuinde* oueral [sc. ine þis boc] þise
uirtu. p. 260.

Nis his strengde nohtward lute hwer se he
ifinded edeliche ant wake unwardede of treowe
bileaue. OEH. p. 255. Best is þe bestliche
mon þ ne þenched nouf of God . . auh seched
uor to uallen i þisse put . . zif he hine *iuint* open.
ANCR. R. p. 58. He heterliche hat heo þat hab-
bed iwrath efter his wille, hwer se ha us *ifinden*,
beaten us & binden. ST. JULIANA p. 43.

Heo . . wende hire þiderward, *Ifoud* ter
swide feole zeinde & zurende. LEG. ST. KATH.
160. Understond herbi, þat mare for hire me-
kelec þen for hire meidenhad ha lette þat ha
ifond swuch grace at ure lauerd. HALI MEID.
p. 15.

Nis nan sunne þet he [sc. þe preost] ne con,
oder he heo wat durh þet he heo dude him seolf,
oder he heo hafd iescad, oder hafd *ifunden* on
boke. OEH. p. 35. Forleted gure synne þat ge
ne ben *ifunden* on sunne. II. 5. Meidenhad is

tresor þat, beo hit eanes forloren, ne bið hit neauer *ifunden*. HALI MEID. p. 11. Ihc hadde walke wide, Bi þe se side, Nis he no war *ifunde*. K. H. 953. Po myzte Siward segge, þat he hadde ys pere *yfoude*. R. OF GL. p. 17. cf. 103. Is ine þo boc *ywoude*, þet þe wolues draþeþ uorþ þe children þet byeþ uorkest, and wereþ his uram oþre bestes. AYENB. p. 186. In a freres frokke He was *yfounde* ones. P. PL. 10053. Wel longe we mowe clepe and erie Er we a such kyng han *yfoude*. POL. S. p. 249. Wel beo þu kniþt *ifoude*. K. H. 773. In story it is *yfoude*, That Troilus was nevere unto no wight, As in his tyme, in no degre secunde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 534. Of zuyche blisse . . . no liknesse ne non comparisoun ne may by *ywoude* ine yoyes . . . of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 92.

2. gewahren, ausfindig machen, entdecken: Thai ne couthe nowt *ifind[e]*, Whi temperour was bliude. SEUYN SAG. 2371.

On oder wise ic hadde *ifunde*, hu me mei in sunne bon ibunde. OEH. p. 69.

3. erfinden, ersinnen: „Hwet is . . . his were, & hwet wurched he mest?“ „Leafdi, zef þi wil is, he *ifint* euch uuel & bipenched hit al.“ ST. JULIANA p. 43. cf. 42.

4. verschaffen, gewahren: Hwa so o mi nome maked chapele oder chirche oder *ifinded* in ham liht oder lampe, þe leome, lauerd, zef ham ant zette him of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

i-flazjen, i-vlazjen, i-flawen p. p. s. *flan, flean*, excoriare. geschunden.

Heo sculled beon islazene, and summe quic *ilazene*. LAJ. III. 91. Thou schalt beo hongid and todrawe, And quik of thy skyn *yflawe*. ALIS. 894.

i-flemen v. ags. *gestēman, gestāman*, fugare. s. *flemen*. verjagen, vertreiben.

Octaues . . . seide him, hu Traher mid teone him haude *iflamed* [*iflemid* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 46. That word com to France . . . hu he was mid his fierde *iflende* of pissen earde. I. 327. Of heuene blisse heo beoþ *iflamed*. CAST. OFF LOUE 113. Bi Tuesdai he was *iflame*. BEKET 2354. Po Caym hadde his broþer aslawe *iflemid* he was peruore. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Þou worst *iflem[d]* of þis contre. KINDH. JESU 456. Das substantivirte Participi bezeichnet den Verbannten: Þe oþre byeþ þe ualse *yulemde* [die vorgeblichen Verbannten]. AYENB. p. 39.

i-fleozjen, i-fleon v. ags. *gestlōgan*, volare, mhd. *gestliegen*. s. *fleozjen*. fliegen.

He lette hym make wyngon, an hey for to fle, And þo he was *yflowe* an hey, & ne cowthe not alizte, Adoun mid so gret eir to þe erpe he fel and pipte. R. OF GL. p. 28 sq.

Auffällig erscheint die schwache Participialform, welche zu dem folgenden *ifleon*, fugere, zu ziehen wäre, in der Bedeutung des vorliegenden Zeitworts: The swifte Fame . . . Was thorough Troye *yftled* with preste wynges. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 631.

i-fleon v. altnorthumbr. *gestlā*, fugere, mhd. *gestliehen*, *gestlichen*, gth. *gaphlihan*. s. *fleon*, fliehen.

Brennes wes awai *iflozen*. LAJ. I. 20. Al hit wes awai *iflozen* and of þan londe ibozen buten a lute wifmen. II. 65. cf. II. 322. 376. 445. Nu is Childric *inlozen*. II. 477. To is pauillon *yfloze* was þe amiral. FERUMBR. 3161. For þi ich am of londe *iflowen*. CAST. OFF LOUE 470. They wende that they weore *yflouwen*. ALIS. 4366. Darie the kyng is *yflouwe*. 4456. Alle þe flamen þe *iflowe* bud of Rome. LAJ. I. 254. Vortiger ys *yflowe*. R. OF GL. p. 135 cf. 137. 143. 311. Awai he wolde han *iflowe*. SEUYN SAG. 2132. So they hadd alle *yflowe*. ALIS. 4349.

i-floured p. p. s. *flouwen*. mit Blüten bedeckt, blumig.

He is ase þe smale uleje þet makeþ þet hony and beulyþ stench, and zekþ þe ueldes *yfloured*. AYENB. p. 136.

i-foiled v. s. *foilen*. besudelt.

Mony gentil cors Was *yfoiled* undur fet of hors. ALIS. 2711.

i-folzen v. ags. *gefolgian* [Bosw.], ahd. *cafolgān, gifolgān*, mhd. *gevolgen*. s. *folzen*.

1. folgen, nachgehen: As I wente, there came by mee A whelpe, that faunede me as I stode, That hadde *yfolowed*. CH. B. of Duch. 88.

2. folgen, nachleben: Þis uerste word þet þou zayst, zef hit is wel onderstonde and *ywozled*, hit þe ssel yeue al þine playnte. AYENB. p. 99.

i-foman s. vgl. *zefu, zefo, ifu, ifo*. Feind.

Nan man ne fiht buton wid his *ifomenn*. OEH. p. 241.

i-fon v. s. *ifungen*.

i-formed p. p. s. *formen*. geformt, gestaltet, gebildet.

A sterre . . . me sey, O cler leom, withoute mo, þer stod fram hym wel pur, *Jformed* as a dragon, as red as þe fuyr. R. OF GL. p. 151. And ther thou seist thow shalt as faire fynde As she, — lat be! make no comparisoun To creature *yformed* here by kynde! CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 421.

i-fordien, i-vorðen v. ags. *gefordian*, promovere. s. *forden*. ausführen, erfüllen, leisten, bewerkstelligen.

Nu, loefe men, hadde ze iherd hwet ic hadde iseid hwet ze seulen don, zif ze hit majen *ifordian*. OEH. p. 39. Þet oder is do þine elmesse of þon þet þu maht *ifordien*. p. 37. Die älteste Form, die ich früher übersehen, findet sich noch in: He mot æzenen al swa mucle swa he mei, forðon moni mon hit walde him forzeuen half oder þridde lot, þenne he isez þet he ne mahte na mare *zefordian*. p. 31. — Oswy seide æuere, þat nulle he come nauere, no þine heste *iuorden*. LAJ. III. 269.

O mucle menske to beon moder of swuche sone . . . and habben him swa abandun þet he wule þet al þine wil ihwer beo *iforped*. OEH. p. 189. His heast was *iforðet*, & alle cleane bihefled. LEG. ST. KATH. 2278. An aþ [are?] nihte firste þat worc wes *iforðed*. LAJ. I. 371. Pat iherde Fulgenes þat þis weore [sc. þa dich] *iuordeed* wes. II. 7. Heore bot wes *iuordeed*. III. 221. Þi word beo *iuordeed*. ANCR. R. p. 405.

Be oyle is *yworded* þet uer inc þe lompe. AYENB. p. 157.

i-fostred p. p. s. *fostren*. unterhalten, gepflegt.

Baðe ha wes oſſeard of schome & of sunne, þif þe we ren todreaued, oðer misferden, þ hire forðfades heſſen *ifostret*. LEG. ST. KATH. 90. That o child I oſſent thore. In a covent *yfostered* to be. LAY LE FREINE 388.

i-founded p. p. s. *fouden*. gegründet, begründet.

The churche of Redinge That *ifounded* was and arerd thurf Henri oure kynge. BEKER 320. The churche of Redinge That verst *ifounded* was thoru Henri the other kinge. R. OF GL. p. 469. Which a goodely, softe speche . . . So frendely, and so wel ygrounded, Up al resoun so wel *yfounded*. CH. B. OF DUCH. 915-21. He schal thenne be chastet after the lawe That was *yfounded* by olde dawe. FREEMAS. 393.

i-fracted adj. cf. *frakned* u. *frakny*, or *fraculde*, lentiginosus. PR. P. 176. wie neuc. *freckled*. fleckig, scheckig.

Of quente entaile was is stede, Al *yfracted* wyþ whit and rede, ys tayl was blak so cole. FERUMBR. 3659.

i-freden v. ags. *gefrédan*, sentire. s. *freden*. fühlen, empfinden.

He hehte þat loſe solde heo ham bitwine, ech holde oþer riht [riht *ed.*] . . . and wo so nolde, he solde hit *ifrede*. LAJ. I. 88 j. T. To day ye schuleþ *yfredē*. And vnderfo luþre mede, For ye me beoþ ful loþe. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 82. That [That *ed.*] we ne mowe hyt nauht ise, Ne forthe inc bodie *inrede* [inrede *ed.*], We sethe hit wel inc oure fey, And fredeth hit at nede. SHOREH. p. 7.

Ah he herm *inredde*, his heze men he losede. LAJ. III. 81.

i-frefrien v. s. *refrefrien*.

i-freozien, i-freoien, i-frien v. ags. *gefreōgan*, *gefreōn*, liberare, mhd. *gefrigen*, *gefrien*. s. *freozen*. befreien.

Fulluht we to þe þeorned, þef þu us wult *ifreozien*. LAJ. III. 181.

Heo bidded þe mid freonſcipe, þat þu heom *ifreowie*. LAJ. I. 21. Þirne we to þane kinge þeuen ſuide gode, þat is alre forwarde, þat he[o] us *ifreowie*. I. 40.

Heo scullen . . . tellen tidende of Arðure kinge hu ich heom hadde *ifreowid*. LAJ. II. 453. Habbe alc god mon his rihte, þif godd hit an, & æle þrel & æle wahl wurde *inreoid* [iuro eid *ed.*]. II. 197. Þe guode men . . . þet god heþ *ygyrd* be grace and be uirtue uram þe þredome of þe dycule and of zenne. AYENB. p. 86. He ssel by hol and by *ygyrd* of þe uondinges of þe dycule. p. 203.

i-freond adj. u. s. ags. *gefrýnd*, amicus. mhd. *gefrúnt*, *gerriunt*. befreundet; Freund.

Freonſcipe adeggen, makien feolle *ifreond*, þech heo weoren inuæide. LAJ. I. 329. Her king wende þat heo weoren *ifreonde*. II. 58.

i-freosan v. ahd. *gefrisan*, mhd. *gefriesen*. *freosan*. gefrieren.

Summe beoþ furbrend, and summe *ifrore*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 152. Þe water *yfrore* hys. R. OF GL. p. 265. If hit is thurlout so cold that hi [sc. the dropen] al *ifrore* beo, Thanne hit is hawel pur. POR. SC. 215.

i-freten, i-frette p. p. Die Vorsilbe finde ich nur in diesem Participle des Zeitworts; zu dem verdoppelt *t* vgl. die ags. Formen *fretan* u. *frettan* [GREIN I. 340] u. s. *freten*. gefressen, bildl. zerrissen.

Wrmes habbeþ my fleys *ifreten*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 147. Alle þe bones beoþ todrore, Hwenne hi beoþ *ifrete* vychon, Eft hi beoþ al in on. p. 152. Al his bonis ze todraw, Loke that ze noht lete; And that ic iue al for lawe, That his fleis be al *ifrette*. POL. S. p. 201. The secounde corde is to bynde me to the fete of horse. so longe, til tyme þat þe pavement have *ifrett* the fleshe fro the bone. GESTA ROM. p. 142.

i-frieden, i-fried, i-frid p. p. s. *frien*, assare, torrere. gebraten, gesotten.

Mai no þeny ale hem paye ne no pece of bacun, Bote hit weore fresch flesch, or elles fisch *ifrizet*. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 297. He eet many sondry metes, mortrewes and pud-dynges, Wombeloutes and wyld braune & egges *yfried* with grece. Text B. pass. XIII. 63. Þe ilke bread . . . wes ymad of oure doze, yblissed by þe guode wyfman, þet of hiren þet flour þer to dede, þetwes þe mayde Marie, and *yfried* ine þe þanne of þe crouche . . . uorzope *yfried* ine his ozene blode. AYENB. p. 141.

i-fruited adj. vgl. *fruit* s. zur Frucht gelangt.

I save it til I see it ripen And som del *yfruyted*. P. PL. 10873.

i-fulen, i-vilen v. ags. *gefyllan*, inquinare. s. *fulen*. besudeln, beflecken.

Ich ham wið hore horie fenliche *ifuled*. OEH. p. 202. Ich habbe . . . mid flesches fulde *ifuled* me. p. 205. Ich of alle sunfulle am on mest *ifuled* of sunne. p. 209. Se feole ich habbe *ifulet* of þeo þe nren iblesecet nauw se wel as ham bihofde. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Wan he þy mouþ eust, þat so vylyche *ygyled* ys. R. OF GL. p. 435.

i-fullen v. s. *zufullen*, *zufüllen*.

i-fulsta s. ags. *gefylsta*, adjutor. vgl. *fulsten* v. Helfer.

Gif god bið his *ifulsta*, ne bið his mehte nohwer forſeþen, for þou þe nan mihte nis lute of gode. OEH. p. 113.

i-fulwen, i-fulzen, i-fulhen, i-fullen etc. v. s. *zufulwen*, baptizare.

i-furn, i-yurn, i-furen adv. ags. *gefyurn*, olim, antiquitus. von alten Zeiten her, längst, zuvor.

Romanisce lazen . . . þa *iuurn* [iurn j. T.] here stoden. LAJ. II. 586. Heo were *ifurn* of prestes muthe Amanset swuch thu art zette, Thu wiccheastreaf neauer ne lete. O. A. N. 1301. Hit is *ifurn* iseyd þat cold red is quene red. O.E. MISCCELL. p. 122. *Ifurn* ich habbe isunehd mid worke and mid worde. p. 193. Ac nu is þat lond tilde atlein, and *ifuren* was. OEH. II. 163.

Swa hit wes *iuren* iboded ær he iboren weoren. LAJ. II. 544.

Hierher gehören die lockeren Komposita, welche den ags. *fyrndagas* u. *fyrngedras*, alte Tage und längst vergangene Jahre entsprechen.

Of þan ilke londe þe Julius hafde an honde, þa inne *iurn dazæn* biwon hit mid fehten. LAJ. II. 619. Þa dazæs . . þa Merlin ine *iurn dazæn* vastnede mid worden. III. 295. — Hit wes zære iqueden, þat we nu sculled cuden, i þan *iurn zere* þat nu is ifunden here. II. 634.

i-furred p. p. s. *furren*. gefüttert, gepelzt, von Kleidern.

Two thik mantels, *yfurred* with gryz. ALIS. 5502. A robe *ifurryd* with blaun and nere. RICH. C. DE L. 6526.

i-fusen, i-vusen v. ags. *gefysan*, properare; promptum abeundi reddere. s. *fusen*.

1. intr. eilen: Zæerwe wes þat ferde, & forðward *ifusede*. LAJ. I. 212. Forð he *iusde* & in to Rome ferde. II. 12. An horsen & an foten forð heo *ifusten*. I. 22. Forð heo *ifusden*. I. 338. Forð heo *iusden*. III. 155.

2. tr. treiben: Wulc mon swa wurs dude þene þe king hafde iboden, he wolde hine *ifusen* to ane bare walm. LAJ. II. 505.

i-gabbed p. p. s. *gabben*. verspottet.

Zif þu . . wult greten ure godes ase forð as þu ham hauest igremet & *igabbet*, þu mahte, in alle murede, longe libben wid me. LEG. ST. KATH. 2302.

i-gada s. ags. *gegala*, comes, socius. Genosse, Theilnehmer.

Complex, *igala*. WR. VOC. p. 95.

i-gaderen, i-gederen v. s. *gegaderien*.

i-gan, i-gon v. ags. *gegan*. *gegan*, alts. *gigangan*, ahd. *gigangan*, *gigân*, mhd. *gegân*, *gegên*, gth. *gagagan*. s. *gangen*, *gan*, *gongen*, *gon*.

1. gehen im engeren und im weiteren Sinne [vgl. *gangen*]: Longe beon unbishoped, & falsliche *igon* to schrifte, oðer to longe abiden uorte techen godchilde pater noster & credo. ANCR. R. p. 208 sq.

Bihalues þe *iga* and bihald zerne, zif þu miht afinden oht of þan feonden. LAJ. III. 22.

Þenne þe mon him biþengþ þet he hæued to selde *igan* to chirche . . þenne wule his heorte ake. OEH. p. 149. Baldulf wes bihalues *igan* him. LAJ. II. 427. Þo Iesu wes to helle *igan*. *Christi Hüllenf.* 4 in BÖDDEKER *Altengl. Dichtungen* p. 270. Wyde we haveth *ygoue*, And feole londes wyde wonnen. ALIS. 6006. Ich was out at gate *ygou*. AMIS A. AML. 1961. If þu haddest hider *igon* þe while þe prophete her was, þi wille hadde þe idon. PILATE 116. Þe bischopes alle of þe toun Wiþ hem weren *ygou*. GREGORLEG. 991. Swete Iþc is sethþe *igon* To Najareth. KINDH. JESU 871. Þo my wyf wes to god *ygou*. MARINA 53. Valirian is to the place *ygou*. CH. C. T. 12111. What ertou Andreu . . þat menie dai haþ *igo* And idraw men to þi false god? ST. ANDREW 23. A clerk . . That unto logik hadde longe *igo*. CH. C. T. 287. Huanne þe milde herte heþ zuo moche ydo, þet he is *ygou* into þe hole of þe roche, ase þe col-

ure inc his coluerhouz. AYENB. p. 142. Hi byeþ *iguo* out of þe wordle, and byeþ *ygou* into religion. p. 242.

Is al ure icunde lond *igan* ut of ure hond. LAJ. II. 507. Þus is þis eitlound *igon* from honde to hond. I. 87. Ne hadde the grace of gyle *ygo* Amonges my chaffare, It hadde ben unsold this seven yer. P. PL. 2855.

2. wandeln, leben: For al þe dayes, þat ich haue on erþe *ygo*, O day me wolde þinke ynow to libbe etc. R. OF GL. p. 138. Now coupe þis luper man Langage of þis lond . . And þe maner of Bruytones, as he hadde among hem *ygo*. p. 150.

3. vergehen, entschwinden: This is that other day *igon* That meete ne drynk hadde I non. RICH. C. DE L. 901. Hi se thi honour all *igon*. SEUVN SAG. 1190.

4. gehen, sich ereignen: Þus hit is al *igan*. LAJ. II. 237. His felawes . . tolde þe kyng fore, how þe game was al *igon*. R. OF GL. p. 16. Þe erchelyssop of Canterbury sory ynow was þo, þe he hurde of þe quene al hou yt was *ygo*. p. 341.

i-gast p. p. s. *gasten*. verzagt, bestürzt.

Bi þe weie is bitoened mesure & wisdom — þet euerich mon weie hwat he muwe don, and ne beo nout so ouer swude agest [*igast T. C.*] þet ze uorþemen þet bodi, ne eif so tendre of þe bodie þet hit iwurde untowen, & makie þene gost þeowe. ANCR. R. p. 372.

i-gastliche adv. furchtbar, in erschreckender Weise.

Pa isehjen heo feorre ænne selcuðe sterre . . of him comen leomen *igastliche* scinen; þe steorre is ihate a latin comete. LAJ. II. 325.

i-gederung s. ags. *gegaderung* [BLICKL. HOMIL. gl. p. 310]. vgl. *gegaderian* v. Versammlung.

Þe apostles speken to þes folkes *igederunge*. OEH. p. 89.

i-geng s. s. *gegeng*.

i-gerdoned p. p. i. q. *iguerdoned*. s. *guerdonen*. belohnt.

Þat is to seyn, þat shrewes ben punyssed, or ellys, þat goode folk ben *ygerdoned*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158.

i-geren v. ags. *gegerian*, *gegierran* [*gegyrede*; *gegyred*, *gegierrd*], induere, vestire, ornare. Das einfache Verb kommt in der That ebenfalls im Präterit. vor: þeos eorles heom *gereden*. LAJ. I. 228. cf. 417. 421. II. 65. vgl. *gere* s. kleiden, rüsten, bereit machen.

Pa gunnen heo to pleien, summe mid foten, ueire *igerede*, summe an heorse, hehliche iscrudde. LAJ. I. 358. Heore clades weoren iwerede, and vuele heo weoren *igerede*. I. 267. Bruttes weoren *igerede*, & þene wal weoreden. II. 100. Pa heo *igered* weoren mid gode heore wepnen, þa spac Lucas etc. III. 91.

i-gessed p. p. s. *gessen*. ermessen, bemessen.

To slowly was your tyme *igessyd*; Or ye come the flesch was dressyd. RICH. C. DE L. 3509.

i-giled p. p. s. *gilen*. betrogen, berückt.

Sleþþe lokeþ þane man þet he ne by þe none sleþþe of þe þeacade *ygyled*. *AYENE*. p. 124. Þes yeffe alyt þe herte of ech half, zuo þet hi ne may by *ygyled* of nonen. p. 150. Hi byeþ ofte *ygiled*. þet hi yherēþ bleþeliche and yleueþ liþtliche þet me ham zayþ and þet ham likeþ. p. 256.

i-gined p. p., eine aus dem Substantiv *gin*, Erfindung, Maschine, gebildete Verbalform, neben welcher mir keine anderen vorkommen scheinen. erfunden, ersonnen, künstlich eingerichtet.

Þis pinfule gin was o swuch wise *iginet*. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 1950.

i-ginnen v. ein seltenes Kompositum von *ginnen*, ohne Vorbild in den german. Sprachen. beginnen.

In are brade strete he *igon* [*igan* j. T.] mete þreo cnihtes & heore sweines. *LAȝ.* II. 336.

i-gistned p. p. s. *gestnen*, *gistnen*. beherrbergt, als Gast aufgenommen.

Wanne hi beth deede, In hevene hi beth *igistned*. *SHOREH.* p. 13.

i-gladien, i-gleadien, i-gledien etc. v. ags. *geglatian*, oblectare, latificare. s. *gladien*. erfreuen, erheitern.

Pa wes Vder bliðe & *iglated* swiðe. *LAȝ.* II. 398. Þo was *iglated* Arthur þe riche. II. 558 j. T. Pa wes Penda bliðe & *iglated* swiðe. III. 275. Penne was þat menskul Melior's muelch *yglated*. *WILL.* 550. Pulke forme is me bileued þat ich mihte *iglated* beo þurf þe sijt þat is him so iliche. *PILATE* 130. Ha . . . beoð alle ilihtet ant *igleadet* ham þunched of his onsiðde. *OEH.* p. 257. Eadi beoð þe ilke þe nu weped for heore sunne, for heo sceolen beon *igleded* [*igleded* Ms.] biforen drihten. p. 39.

i-glased p. p. s. *glasen*. verglast.

With glas Were alle the wyndowes wel *yglassyd*. *Cn. B. of Duch.* 322.

i-glewed, i-gliwed p. p. s. *gluen*, *glewen*, *gluēn*. geklebt, gekittet, geheftet.

The hors of bras, that may nat be renewed, It stant, as it were to the ground *iglewed*. *CH. C. T.* 10195. A clay they haveth . . . Therof they makith bour and halle . . . And wyndowes *yglywed* by gynne, Never more water no comuth thereynne. *ALIS.* 6176-81.

i-gliden v. ags. *gegildan*, labi, collabi. s. *gliden*. entschwinden.

Heo beoþ *iglyden* vt of þe reyne, so þe schefit is of þe cleo. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 95.

i-glorelled p. p. = *i-glorified*. s. *glorifien*. verherrlicht.

Þus him zayþ oure lþord inc his spelle, þet we maki oure guode dedes touore þe nolkerede þeruore þet god by yhered and *yglorefied*. *AYENE*. p. 196. cf. *MATTH.* 3, 16.

i-glosed p. p. s. *glosen*.

1. erklärt, erläutert: Thanne plukede he forth a patente, A pece of hard roche, Wheron were writen two wordes On this wise *yglosed*. Dilige Deum et proximum tuum.⁶ P. Pl. 11387. I wrot hire a bulle, And sette hire to sapience and to hire psanter *iglosed*. *Text A.* pass. XI 125

2. geschmeichelt: Of me certeyn thou schalt nought ben *iglosed*. *CH. C. T.* 16966.

i-glubbed, i-globbed, i-glouped p. p. das einfache Verb erscheint in der Participialform **glubbed** als Variante zu P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 346. Andere Varianten sind **ygloppid** u. **igolped** zu *Text A.* pass. V. 191. vgl. neue. *gulp* v. u. alte. *glubbere* s. u. *gloffare* s. Die verschiedene Gestaltung des Wortes gehört wohl niederen Volksschichten an. verschlungen, ausgesoffen.

Songen umwhile Til Gloton hadde *ygglubbed* [*yglobbed* *Text B.* pass. V. 346. C. pass. VII. 397. *igloppet* A. pass. V. 191] A galon and a gille. P. Pl. 3165.

i-gnawen p. p. s. *gnawen*. abgenagt, zerfressen, angefressen.

Wid oure searp nailis ir hude al todrawe, Ase elene from þe fleise, so hound it hede *ignawe*. *MEID. MAREGR.* st. 33. His flesh was so *ignawe*, þat wonder hou he polede hit to beo so todrawe. *ST. EDM. CONF.* 16S. Hierher scheint *ignahen* zu gehören: Al þe este & al þe eise is her, as þe odre beoð, godlese & *ignahene*. *HALI MEID.* p. 29, etwa mit Beziehung auf *MATTH.* 6, 19, 20.

ignobilite s. fr. *ignobilité*, lat. *ignobilitas*. Niedrigkeit, Werthlosigkeit.

His *ignobylite* [sc. of the crosse] or vnworthines was torned in to sublymite and heyth. *HOLY ROOD* p. 161.

ignorance, -aunce etc. s. afr. *ignorance*, pr. *ignoransa*, *ignorantia*, -*ancia*, -*ausia*, sp. *ignorancia*, it. *ignoranzia*, lat. *ignorantia*, neue. *ignorance*. Unwissenheit.

Þe troubrly error of oure *ignorance*. *CH. Boeth.* p. 133. How that *ignorance* be moder of alle harm, certis negligence is the norice. *Pers. T.* p. 327. Þise lordis þat schulden be free, ben ofte made þral bi *ynnorance* of snche confessours. *WYCL. II. hitherto unpr.* p. 331. Of his mercy to clarefyte the lihte, Chace away our cloudy *ynnorance* The lord of lordys. *LYDG.* M. P. p. 139. The Jewys of myn *ynnorans* dede me rave. *COV. MYST.* p. 335.

ignorant, -aunt etc. adj. afr. *ignorant*, pr. *ignorans*, sp. port. it. *ignorante*, lat. *ignorans*, neue. *ignorant*. unwissend, unkundig.

Ignorant, ignorans. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 194. *Ignorante* of knowlege. *PALSGR.* What wyjt þat is al vnknowynge and *ignorant* may knowe þe forme þat is yfounde. *CH. Boeth.* p. 160. *Ignorant* I was of dolowr and payne. *SONGS A. CAR.* p. 5.

i-godien v. ags. *gegōdian*, bonis ditare. Gutes erweisen, wohl thun.

Ich hit hadde iseid . . . þet ze no þing ne wilnen ne ne luuien bute God one, and þeo ilke þinges, uor God, þet helpeð ou touward him; uor God, ich sigge, luuien ham, & nout for ham suluen, ase mete & elod, & mon oder wummon þet ze beoð of *igoded*. *ANCR. R.* p. 386. Muche need is on heode þet ze nimen to ham [sc. to our wummen], vor ze muwen muchel þuruh ham beon *igoded*, and iwursed on oder halue. p. 42S.

i-granted, i-graunted p. p. s. *granten*. verwilligt, genehmigt, gewährt.

Biclipped oure leofmon . . & holded hine ueste, uort he hadde *igranted* ou al þet je euer wulded. ANCR. R. p. 34. Louerd, for þi moder loue þat þis bone *igranted* beo. ST. MARGAR. 258. Pys fourme was *ygranted* þo. R. OF GL. p. 336. Tho that furst was *igranted* . . Meni of Seint Thomas men levede him for eye. BEKET SS3. Þe laste bo; of þise zenne [sc. of lyeþinge] is, huanne man agelt his treupe and þet he hef behote and *ygranted* oþer be his treupe oþer be his oþe. AYENE. p. 65. He answeþ, he ne may naht zigge, bote yef þer by heþlice clom; huþch *ygranted*, þus he begynþ. p. 264. The swifte Fame . . made this tale al newe, How Calkas daughter . . *Igranted* was in chaunge of Antenore. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 631-7. Pardon with Piers Plowman Truthe hath *ygranted*. P. PL. 4479.

i-graven p. p. s. *graven*.

1. gegraben: By a cave, That was under a rokke *ygrave*. CH. B. of Duch. 163.

2. eingegraben, geschmückt, geprägt: Was þe stelene brosd wide brad & swide long, þer on weoren *igraven* feole cunne boocstauen, æ ðere hilde wes *igraven* þat þa sword was icleoped inne Rome Crocia Mors. LAZ. I. 326. He heng an his sweore ænne seold deore . . þer wes innen *igraven* [*igraved* j. T.] mid rede golde stauen an onlicnes deore of drihtenes moder. II. 464. It [sc. the croune] was full goodeliche *ygrave* with gold al aboute. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5. A riche forcer ther thai founde, Ful of red gold *igraue*. SEUYN SAG. 2080. A ston stiked þerein [sc. in þe ring] stoutlich *igraue*: þe cast of þe sonne course was corue þerin. ALIS. FRGM. 530. Tho sawgh I the on halfe *ygrave* With famous folkes names fele. CH. II. of Fame 3, 46. That rode þei honouren, þat in grotes is *ygrauw*, and in gold nobles. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 206.

i-gred s. vgl. *gred*, *grad*, clamor. Geschrei, Gekreisch.

Mid þulinge and mid *igrede* Thu waunst wel that thu art unled. O. A. N. 1611.

i-greden v. s. *greden*. schreiben, ausrufen.

Wane thou hast anigt *igrad*, Men both of the wel sore ofdrad. O. A. N. 1147. Mony foul crye was *igrad*. ALIS. 2771. Wanne glorie of hyre hys fol above, And pays *igrad* for hyre love Of angeles in place. SHOREH. p. 122.

i-greided, i-graided p. p. s. *greden*, *graiden*.

1. bereitet, in Bereitschaft gesetzt: So grisliche *igreided* [was þis pinfuligin], þ grure grap euch mon hwen he lokede þron. LEG. ST. KATH. 1993. *Ygreithed* beon alle his foure thousent. ALIS. 7536. Oure mete schal ther bytweone *Ygraitned* and redy beone. 7658. zugerichtet: A goute me hath *ygreithed* so, Ant other evels monye mo, y not whet bote is beste. LYR. P. p. 48.

2. gekleidet, geschmückt: Pors also cam flying, *Ygreithed* so a riche kyng, Yarmed wel in knyghtis wise. ALIS. 7374.

i-gremien v. s. *zegremien*.

i-greten v. s. *zegreten*.

i-greved p. p. s. *greden*. belästigt, gekränkt, belastet.

A kyng ther was . . That had *ygreved* muchul his kynne. ALIS. 540. Nimeþ ye hede þet youre herten ne by *ygreued* ne ycharged of glotonie ne of dronkehede. AYENE. p. 260.

i-grinden v. ags. *gegrindan*, confringere; exacere. s. *grinden*.

1. mahlen, auf der Mühle: Nedde þe fisicien furst defendet him water, To abate þe barli bred and þe benes *igrounde*, þei hedden beo ded. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 170. To go to melle and see here corn *igrounde*. CH. C. T. 4006.

2. schleifen, schärfen: Pis barons enchaced hur fon so faste with swerdes *igrounde* brijt. FERUMBR. 3129. On hymen þay gunne to falle anon And delde strokes ful god won, Wyþ swerdes sherpe *ygroude*. 3571. With his swerd sharp *ygroude* He yaf many a dedly wounde. ALIS. 5572. Ther cam forþ a knyght with a kene spere *ygroude*. P. PL. 12230. The longe day with speres sharpe *igrounde* . . They fighten. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 15.

i-gripen v. ags. *gegripan*, ahd. *cagrifan*, mhd. *gegrifen*. s. *gripen* st. V. fassen, ergreifen.

Hæhte heom . . heore botten *igripen*, and ohtliche on smiten. LAZ. II. 479.

Alle he maked him to mete þa men þa he *igriped*. LAZ. III. 18. *Igripe* ha me eanes, ne ga i neuaur mare prefter o grene. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

He . . *igrap* [*igrop* j. T.] hine bi þon gurdle. LAZ. I. 51. He *igrap* a nail sax. III. 228. He . . þene bowe *igreap* [*igrop* j. T.]. I. 62. Pis milde meiden Margarete *igrap* him. ST. MARIE. p. 12. Þa quene heo *igripen*. LAZ. I. 194.

Godd hit me iude þat ich hine *igripen* habben. LAZ. II. 269. Pow hast honged on my nekke enleue tymes, And eke *igripen* of my gold, and ziuen þer þe lykede. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 174.

i-gridien v. ags. *gegridian*, pacificare. s. *gridien*. Frieden gewähren, in Schutz und Schirm nehmen.

Sone wes þat word end . . þat Octa Hen-gestes sune wes hædene bicume, & þas ilke gumen alle þa Aurilien *igrided* hæfuede. LAZ. II. 342.

i-grope p. p. eine starke Participialform, welche ihrer Bedeutung nach mit einem Particip *i-groped* vom ags. *gegrapan*, palpate, stimmen würde. Jene starke Verbalform hat keinen Anhalt. vgl. *grapien*, *gropien*. erforscht, ausgefunden.

Monye buth theo merveilles of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath *ygrope*. ALIS. 6626. Now Alisaundre hath *ygrope* Alle the merveilles of Ethiope, And taken feute of the men. 'Fo Ynde yet he wol ageyn. 6640.

i-groten p. p. s. *greten*, plorare. geweint.

For hire was mani a ter *igroten*. HAVEL. 285.

i-grounded p. p. vgl. nach Bosw. ags. *ge-grundan*, fundare. s. *grunden*, *grounden*. *ge-gründet*, begründet.

Which a goodely softte speche Hadde that swete . . . So frendely and so wel *ygrouded*, Up al resoun so wel *yfounded*. CH. *B. of Duch.* 918.

i-growen v. ags. *gegrōvan*, succrescere. s. *growen*.

1. wachsen: Ther he fond Wymmen growing out of the ground . . . somme to navel *ygrowe*. And somme weore *ygroue* al out. ALIS. 6486-92.

2. werden: Þe dere king Dindimus . . . To emperor Alixandre, egest of princis, þat is grimnest *igroue* and grettest of kingus, Sendep letters of lowe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 249-53.

i-gruld p. p. s. *grillen*, *grullen*. zum Zorn gereizt.

Fader, forþif vs vre gult & eke alle ure sunne, Al swo we dod þe us habbed *igruld* to freomede & to kunne. OEH. II. 259.

i-grure s. wie *grure* s. Graus.

Heo heom aweihten mid heora wæles *igrure*. LAJ. I. 35. wo die beiden letzten Worte das ags. Kompos. *vilygyre*, stragis horror, wiedergeben.

i-gult, i-gilt, i-gelt p. p. s. *gilden*, *galden* v. ags. *gyltan*, deaurare, vergoldet.

He smot him on the scheld *ygult*. ALIS. 1269. Mony scheld *ygult* ful wel. 3420. cf. 7334. Þe celynge with inne was siluer plat, & with red gold ful wel *yguld*. FERUMBR. 1330. Þe kyng ful ded of ys sadel *ygult*. 5493. Zuiche elepþ oure lhord berieles *ypeynt* and *ygelt*. AYENB. p. 26. Þanne byþ þe þri cornes of þe lilye wel *ygelt* mid þe golde of charite. p. 233.

i-gulten v. ags. *gegylltan*, peccare. s. *gulten*, *giltten*. sündigen.

Al to lome ich habbe *igult* a werke and o worde. OEH. p. 161. II. 220.

i-gurden, i-girden, i-gerden v. ags. *gegyrdan*, præcingere, ahd. *gegurtit*, *gigurt* p. p. gürten, umgürten.

Feirlec ant strenede beoþ his schrudes, ant *igurd* he is. MEID. MARHER. p. 19. Mid ysuerd he was *ygurd*. R. OF GL. p. 174. A sweord . . . That was to him faste *ygurd*. ALIS. 4242. He was byneþe his brech *igurd* faste ynouþ. ST. EDM. CONF. 164. bildl. Þorn is scherp & un-wurd. Mid þeos two beoþ *igurde*. ANCR. R. p. 380. — They weore ylad abowte theo town; A withthe was heore stole, certes, With on othir they weoren *ygurte*, As men heom ladde abowte theo town, Heo schewed folk heore treson. ALIS. 4713. With swerd *ygurd*, and with knyue. 5152. Þo god het to Aaron . . . þet alle his children weren ycloþed ine linene kertles, and *ygert* aboute mid huite linene gerdles. AYENB. p. 236.

Das gleichlautende Verb in der Bedeutung schlagen, stossen bietet eine gleiche Participialform: Duk Basyn, a doþþeper of Fraunce þorþ þe heued *igerd* þer was, & ful down ded. FERUMBR. 2729.

i-jain, i-jaines gewöhnlich **i-gain, i-gaines**, altn. *iegai*, in nordl. Dialekte erscheinend. præp. gegen, wider.

Hou thai mai yem thaim fra schathe, And stithe stand *igain the fend*. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. — Than salle thair wike dedes alle Stand and *igaines thaim* kalle. p. 25. No wat thou noht quat thou hauis done In licheri *igaines me*. p. 54. For al this werld gold wald I Do thing that war *igaines the*. p. 166. wir finden selbst *egaines*: Saint Mychal . . . Ros *egaynes him* ferto fight. CURS. MUNDI 469 Ms. GÖTT. auch entgegen im guten Sinne: The monkes com al *him igaine*. p. 149.

i-jain adv.

1. wieder, wiederum: *Igain* in chamber was he lokin. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. He gert thaim sit down *igain*. p. 90. This ermet . . . bad him com *igain*. p. 149.

2. zurück: Thou turne *igain*, and bishop be. *ib.* p. 91. Thou cum *igain*, and spec wit me. p. 114.

3. dagegen, in Erwiderung: And he *igain* to thaim gan sai, Crist that ye sek am I noht. *ib.* p. 47.

i-jarkien v. ags. *gegearcian*, parare. s. *zarkien*, *zarkien*. bereiten.

He haued us *izarket* þa ecche blisse, gif we wulled hit iernien, in heuene riebe. OEH. p. 19. Underfoþ þat riebe þat giu is *izarked*. II. 67. Ne mei hit seon . . . ne heorte þenchen of mon, & hure, meale wid mud, hwat te worldes wealdent haued *izarket* to þeo þ him riht lmuied. LEG. ST. KATH. 1733-41. Lauerd . . . haued to mi jimstan þat ich zettede him *izarket* ant ijeue me kempene crune. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Hit [sc. þe pich] . . . smat up ajein þeo þe *izarket* hit hefden & forschaldede of ham, as hit up sheat, alle italde bi tale, seoune side tene, & forðre zet fue. ST. JULIANA p. 71.

i-jarwen v. ags. *gegearwian*, parare. s. *jarwen*. bereiten.

Ðet is ðeo echeliche riebe þet he haued *izarwed* to alle ðon monnen þe his iwille wured. OEH. p. 139.

i-jel s. ahd. *gegell*. s. *jel*. Schrei, Wehgeschrei.

Per wes muchel waning, heortne graning, þer wes moni reolic spel, þer wes gumene *izel*. LAJ. II. 322.

i-zelden v. ags. *gegildan*, tribuere, dare. s. *zelden*.

1. vergelten, als Gegenleistung zahlen: For faldshede euer jite heo souhten, And faldshede heom *izold* be. CAST. OFF LOUE 342. Nu is þi wile *izolde*, King, þat þu me kniþt woldest. K. H. 643. Huanne he yzyþ guodnesse onderunge oþer seruice, þet ne is no yefþe, ac hit is rapre dette *yzolde*. AYENB. p. 120. Þis rihtuolnesse ne may by ybvalde, ne þis dette ne may by uolliche *yzolde* ine þise wordle. p. 163. Plaiding, that of dette were, To fulde wel with truthe iþlyt, and noht *izulde* nere, . . . hit scholde beon ibrouht Bifore the king and his baillifs. BEKET 611. — Oure gode dede schal ben iuel *izelt*. SEUYN SAG. 1198.

2. zurückgeben, wiedergeben: He hath *yzolde* me my wyf, And duyk Hircam ybrought of lyve. ALIS. 7632.

3. **übergeben, ausliefern:** Per the suor, þat þe byssop neuere ete ne ssolde Ne drynke napemo, ar þe castel hym were *yzolde*. R. OF GL. p. 449. In þis fourme aboute Mide-winter þe castel *izolde* was. p. 569. — Certis. bot y haue Gy azen, wiþinne þis dawes twe, þis ilke tour schal *izelde* ben þe þridde day. FERUMBR. 2791.

4. **überhaupt, geben:** Whan alle þei til Alixandre hadde answeare *izoulde*, þe king cortais ikid coffiche saide etc. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 63.

i-zemen v. alts. *gigōmean*. s. *zemen*. be-wahren.

Nis þer nout in world bileued þat nis destrued . . . but eigte soulen þat weren *izemed* In þe schup. CAST. OFF LOUE 445.

i-zeoten v. ahd. *gigōzan*, fundere, mhd. *ge-giesen*. s. *zeoten, zeten*.

1. **giessen, schmelzen:** And te oðre in a heate of a hondwile beon imealt mare & *izotten* in godd þen þe oðre in a wlecehunge al hare lifside. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq.

2. **giessen, von Metallen:** Ich hit am þat makede Nabugodonosor, þe kene king of Caldey, makien þe maumez *izoten* al of golde. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Makeden ham godes *izotene* to heien & to herien. p. 41. That mi tonge were mad of stel, And min herte *izote* of bras, The godnesse myht y never telle That with kyng Edward was. POL. S. p. 250.

i-zernen, i-zirnen v. ags. *gegyrnan*, alts. *gigirnan*. s. *zernen, zirnen*. begehren, wünschen.

Muche word is of ou, hu gentile wummen ze beod, vor godleic & for ureoleic *izerved* of monie. ANCR. R. p. 192. Þat Arður him zetten wolde þat he *izirnd* hafde. LAJ. II. 573. Icham for woyng al forwake, wery so water in wore; Lest eny reve me my make, ychabbe *izyrned* jore. LVR. P. p. 28.

[**i-zeten**], **izeten** p. p. s. *zeten*.

1. **erlangt, bekommen, gewonnen:** I schal nevr fyn, Sytte on ground, drynke ne eeten, Tyl I have this toun *izeten*. RICHL. C. DE L. 4722. The goodes that thou hast *izeten*, use hem by mesure. CH. T. of Melib. p. 182. Whan erth hath erthe *izette* . . . Wo is him that was in wouþ. POL. S. p. 203. The good þat þou hauest *izete* bygan al with falsheðe. P. PL. Tect C. pass. VII. 342.

2. **erzeugt:** Þat oþer gates ben *izeten* for gadelynges ben holden. P. PL. Tect A. pass. X. 204. Po Silui hadde bigete a child, fayn he wolde ywyte, What mon þat child schulde be, þat he hadde *izete*. R. OF GL. p. 10. Þe enchanteres seide þat me a childe sozte, þat were *izete* withoute father. p. 128.

i-zetten v. s. *zaten, zeten, zetten*. gewähren, geben.

Peos word him þuhte god, & al him *izette*. LAJ. II. 25. Þe king him *izette* swa Hengest zirnde. II. 169.

Him ich hadde meiden mi meidhad *izettet*. ST. MARIER. p. 4. Þe hehe healent is min help, ant zef he haued *izettet* te mi licame to luken, he wule, hatele reue, arudden mi sawle ut of þine

honden, ant heouen ha to heouene. p. 6. Hwet so ich am þurh godes grace, ich hit do ant am wilzeoue unofseruet, þ he me haued *izettet* for to zelden hit him seoluen. p. 16.

i-zeven, i-zeven, i-ziven etc. v. ahd. *gigeban, likeban*, dare, largiri, mhd. *gegeben*. geben, sehenken.

Here *iziff* I zow be band An .c. pownd worth of land. DEGREG. S69.

Heo þa *izefuen* gisles þan kingen. LAJ. II. 498.

Þenne mei ure saule lifen þet ure lauerd us haued *izeuen*. OEH. p. 63. Ich hadde iheuod of oder monnes mid woh. and mid unriht *izeuen* mis and inumen mis. p. 205 cf. 305. Ich hadde a deore jimstan, ant ich hit hadde *izeuen* þe, mi meidhad ich meane. ST. MARIER. p. 3. Ich hadde . . . alle his ahte *izeuen* mine adelinge. LAJ. I. 37. Per wes moni dunt *izeuen*. III. 74. A child þer is iboren to vs, And a sone *izeuen* vs. CAST. OFF LOUE 607. God me haf my wille *izuec*. R. OF GL. p. 140. He grantede ek that a church, as of the kinges ce, In one stede evere and evere ne scholde *izere* beo As to hous of religioun, withoute the kinges leve. BEKET 567. He hadde *izere* the kyng Pors Balsifal his gode hors. ALIS. 4568. *Yzene* is þe herte partitliche. AYENE. p. 107. — Crist us haued *izefen* muchele mare blisse. OEH. p. 19. Þa ho hine bireueden of þere muchele mihte þet Crist him hefde *izefen*. p. 79. Þenne ne mihte noht hire sune hadde þene nome þet wes *izefen* at circumcisiun. p. 83. He wes *izefen* Arður to halden to zisle. LAJ. II. 534. — Nes hit nauere mid sod itald . . . þat weore on ane stude swulc zifueðe istured, ne of alche þinge swulc richedom *iziven* & underfon. LAJ. I. 346. He . . . confermede also þe zettes þat oþer kynges hadde er *izyne* þerto Of rentes and of londes. R. OF GL. p. 321. Respit was *izyve*. BEKET 631. Þus lordes defendede hem welle, And huld hem out with strokes felle *izyne* with swerd & launce. FERUMBR. 5015. Mi lif þou me *izine* hast. KINDH. JESU 939. — Him and his wif Was *izouen* a newe knif. SEUYN SAG. 2569. Thise haue the kyng assayle, And *izouen* hym grete bataille. ALIS. 5422. Ich haue *izouen* min owen dome. LAYLEFREINE 90.

i-zoken, i-yoken v. vgl. ags. *geinkodum oran*, junctis bobus. WR. VOC. p. 2. u. gth. *gajuk* i. q. *juk*, jugum. s. *zoken, yoken*. jochen, ins Joch spannen.

Yzoket ic am of zore With last and luther lore, and sunne me hath biset. REL. ANT. II. 210. By styffnesse and strengthe of steeris well *izyokyd*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 23.

i-zolpen, izolpe p. p. s. *zelpen, yelpen*. geschwätzt, ungebührllich geredet.

No had beo oure Tiriens, Thou haddest leye ther withoute defence; No hadde Y the with mayn yholpe, No hadestow no more *izolpe*. ALIS. 3365.

i-habben, i-haben v. ags. *gehabban*, habere, tenere, ahd. *gahabēn, gihabēn*, gth. *gahaban*. s. *habben, haben*. haben.

Seiden him þat Brennes . . . hauede heo bi-wedded & *ihaued* heo to bedde. LAJ. I. 192.

We habbed of þisse londe *ihaued* monie þusend punde. H. 97. Ich . . . haue *ihaued* hiderto swide leche meistres. LEG. ST. KATH. 467. He . . . nolde his thonkes habbe *ihaued* non other chancellor. BEKET 292. 7ef hy heade be mad parfuyt. We nedde *gharud* ryt no profyzt ine hevene above. SHOREH. p. 151. — Summe tide ich habbe *ihaued* of ouer monnes mid woh. OEH. p. 205. Muchel hotleas is to [þet *ed.*] cumen into anere huse . . . vorte sechen eise þerinne & mesterie & more lefdischepe þen heo muhte habben *ihaued*, inouh rede ide worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

More sorwe yt doþ me, when it comeþ in my thoþ þe nobleþ iþ ich habbe *ghad*. R. OF GL. p. 31. The deuelen hopede wel of ous habbe *ihad* a god eas. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. Þis ys þat tresour wharfor þe han trauayl & tene *ihaud*. FERUMBR. 2123. Vor pyme þat he hadde *ihad* he muste hou he com þere. FEGF. v. II. PATRICK 436. — Many for defaute deithe Of ther anelyngge; And 7yf hys saule after hys deth the Soffrey harde pynnyge. In fere, So scholde hy naujt, hedde he *iherd* Ryt elyngge here. SHOREH. p. 41. Alle þe persones beuore yzed byþ yhyealde to yelde þet hi habbeþ *ghet* kueadliche of opren, and hare harmes þet þe opre habbeþ *ghet* be ham. AYENB. p. 40. Þe kueade manere þet me heþ *ghet* opren ine speche opren ine zisþe. p. 177. Hi habbeþ *ghet* reuþe of Jesu Cristes lemes ine þe erþe. p. 198.

i-habited adj. von *habit* s. gekleidet.

Noon so singular by hymself, Ne so pomp holy, *Yhabited* as an heremyte. P. PL. 5599.

i-hacked p. p. vgl. ahd. *ghecchen*; *gehaet* p. p. s. *hakken*. gehackt, gehauen.

His heaued is *ihaeked* of. ANCR. R. p. 298.

i-hadien, i-hodien v. ags. *gehadian*, consecrare. s. *hadien*. weiheii, einweiheii, zu einem geistlichen Amte oder für das Klosterleben.

Þeo *ihadode* godes þeowa halde eure his clesse ouer alle þing. OEH. p. 105. Wat! quath ho, hartu *ihooded*. Other thu kursest al unihoded? O. A. N. 1175. Þe tende [sc. boze of lecherie] is of wyfmen to clerkes *ghoded*. AYENB. p. 49. Þe tende stat huer me ssel loki cheste is of clerkes *ghoded*. p. 235. Dies Partieip steht auch substantiuirt von Geistlichen: Vre lauerd seinte Paul . . . mungeþ eider *ihadede* and ileawede to godes worde and to weldede. OEH. p. 131.

i-haht p. p. s. *hacchen*. gebrütet, ausgebrütet.

Alle weren *ghaht* Of an horse thoste [Pferdemist]. POL. 8. p. 237.

i-hal, i-hol adj. gth. *gahails*, ὀλόζλιος, niederl. *geheel*. s. *hal, hol*.

1. ganz, vollständig: Iteiled draken grisliche ase deoffen þe forswolhed ham *ihaud* and speowed ham eft ut. OEH. p. 251. A lute clut meþ lodlichen swude a muchel *ihol* peche v. l. feier mantel C. ANCR. R. p. 256. Þes eth þane man al *ghol*. þe opre ne eteþ hine naþt al, æc byt and nimþ a stech. AYENB. p. 62. 7ef we yzce þet we miþte more ine one daye profiti þanne hi ne moze ine one yere *ghol*. p. 126.

There he hys, he hys al *ghol*. SHOREH. p. 27. Al *ihol* Mot be thy schryfte, brother; Najt tharof to a prest, And a kanel to another. p. 33.

2. gesund, unversehrt: Al *ihal* & al isund heihliche he cleopede: „Ich habbe þisses folkes king!“ LAJ. I. 35. Muchel wes þa gesume þe heo hæfden ine, & comen eft hider ham al isund & *ihal*. I. 112. Þe uerste stat is of þan þet byeþ *ghole* [unversehrt] of bodie and habbeþ wel yloked hire maydenhod. AYENB. p. 220. Die abgeleiteten Wörter s. unter *ihol* . . .

i-hald, i-hold s. ags. *gehaeld*, custodia, mhd. *gehalt* = Gewahrsam. s. *hald, hold* s. Obdach, Wohnung.

Tharin ich habbe god *ihold*, A winter warm, a sumere cold. O. A. N. 621.

i-halden, i-healden v. s. *zehalden*.

i-haled, i-hauled p. p. s. *halen*. gezogen, gerissen.

Thauled hi were, in grete meseise, out of the lond, alas! BEKET 1497.

i-halzien, i-halwien, i-halezen, i-halewen v. ags. *gehalgian*, sanctificare, consecrare, ahd. *gihailagan*, *gihailigon*, mhd. *geheillegen*.

1. heiligen, heilig halten: Fader oure þat art in heve, *ihalgeed* bee þi nome. REL. ANT. I. 252. Vader oure þat art ine heuenes, *ghalz d* by þi name AYENB. p. 262. Huanne we ziggeþ „sanctificetur nomen tuum“, we sseweþ . . . oure principal desir þet we ssolle eure habbe, þet is, þet his name by *ghalzed* and yconfermed ine ous. p. 106.

2. weiheii, einweiheii, von Orten und Gegenständen anderer Art: Na chirche þer nes *ihalezed*. LAJ. III. 150. Ase þe cherehe is *ghalzed* to godes seruice. AYENB. p. 106. Þe *ghalzed* stedes þet byeþ aproped to guodes seruise. p. 40. He þozte lete hys [sc. þe chyrche] halwy . . . þey Seyn Peter hymself *ghalwed* adde er, jut he moste efsone vor þe nywe worke þere. R. OF GL. p. 349.

Hi . . . handleþ and betakeþ to hare honden þe þinges þet byeþ *ghalzed*, ase þe uestesse yblyssed, þe chalis, þe copereaus, and . . . þet bodi of oure lorde Iesu Crist, þet þe prestes sacreþ. AYENB. p. 235. Ber min erende wel to deore sune þine, hwas flesch and blod *ihalzed* is of bred, of water, of wine. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . . þuruh ðe ilke rode *ihalewed* of þine deorewurde limen ðet þu on hire middeliche streihtest. OEH. p. 209. Swettest of alle treo þat þu wiþ mie louerdes lymes *ihalwed* mostest beo. ST. ANDREW 74.

i-hallowed p. p. s. *hallowen*. mit Hallohgeschrei gehetzt.

Withynne a while the herte founde ys, *Ihaltowed* and rechased faste Longe time. CH. B. OF DUCH. 378.

i-hamled p. p. s. *hamelen*. gekappt, abgesehen.

Fraunceys bad his brethern Barfot to wenden; Now han they buclede shone, For blynyng of her heles, And hosen in harde weder *Ihamled* by the ancle. P. PL. Creed 593.

i-handlien, i-hondlien v. mhd. *gehandeln*. s. *handlien*.

1. mit der Hand fassen, handhaben: Ne preost, ne na biscop, ne nauere *ihandled* godes boc, ah an heðene wune he heo wedde. LAJ. II. 178. Tho handlede he other bred . . . and amonge the houndes hit caste. Al that he *ihandled* hadde, the houndes hit forlete. BEKET 1983. Ledep hire to Londone þer lawe is *iholdet*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 104.

2. behandeln, verfahren mit jemand: Neauer adet tis dei nes ich þus *iholdet*. ST. JULIANA p. 51.

i-handsald, i-hondsald p. p. s. *handsellen*. gleichs. zu Handk aufgegeben, gewährt.

Ha wes him some *ihandsald* þah hit hire unwill were. ST. JULIANA p. 7.

i-haneked, eine Participiiform, welche auf altn. *hanka*, tractudo funiculo tenere, weist. vgl. altn. *hanki* s. funiculus, schw. dän. neue. *hank*. geflochten, durchflochten.

Eært þu angel, eart eniht, beod þine feðerheome *ihaneked* mid golden. LAJ. III. 26.

i-hangen, i-hou v. ags. *gehōn*, ahd. *gihāhan*. s. *hangen*, hängen, aufhängen.

Sva vfele he mihte don þat he seulde beon *iho*n. LAJ. I. 88. Þis word com to Costantin . . . hu Octauius hauede idon, his folc islang and *iho*n. II. 43. Eft he wes *ihonge* on rode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 141. Hys sselld, þat het Prydwen, was þanne *yhonge* vast [wast ed.] Aboute ys ssoldren. R. OF GL. p. 174.

i-hangien, ihongien etc. v. altnorthumbr. *gehongia* [MATTH. 18, 6]; ahd. *gihengen* u. mhd. *gehengen*, concedere. s. *hangien, hongien*. hängen, aufhängen.

Muche folk is þudere iorne, And þat picher biholdeth ðeorne Hou it þare *ihangued* was. KINDIL. JESU 657. The tre theues were knightes, That were *ihonged*. SEUYN SAG. 2611. cf. 2679. Al alsoo ase þe wordle him hild uor uyl and uor wlatuol, ase me deþ enne *yhonged*, alsoo hed he þe wordle uor vil. AYENE. p. 241.

i-hanted p. p. s. *hanten*. betrieben, geübt.

Ne we sitte in no sete þere sinne is *yhanted* [yhantep ed.] ALEX. A. DINDIM. 988.

i-harden v. ahd. *gihertan*, mhd. *gcherten*, gth. *guhardjan*. s. *harden*.

1. härten, hart machen: Ne no man ne wondreþ whan þe weyte of þe snowe *ghardid* by þe colde is resoluod by þe brennyngre hete of phebys þe sonne. CH. *Boeth.* p. 133.

2. verhärten, verstocken: Þe folkes herte ys So *gharded*, þat hii beþ blynde & deue ywys, þat hii nollep non god þyng yhure ne yse. R. OF GL. p. 352.

i-harmed p. p. s. *harmien*. in Harm versetzt, geschädigt.

Hy ssolle by þe more holy and more clene þanne þe oþre. Vor yef hy byeþ queade, hi ssolle by þe more *gharmed* þanne þe oþre. AYENE. p. 238.

i-harneised p. p. s. *harneisen*. geschirrt, geschmückt.

Pe sadel þat þo was him [sc. þe stede] oppon With gold was fret & pretious ston, & þe harneys was of golde. Brydel & paytre & al þe

gere Wiþ fyn gold *gharneised* were. FERUMBR. 3663.

i-hasped p. p. s. *haspen*. geschlossen, gefestigt.

Soharde hath avarice *ghasped* hem togideres. P. PL. 854. So harde heo beoþ with Auarice *ihaspet* togedere. *Text A.* pass. I. 171.

i-hasten v. s. *hasten*.

1. intr. eilen: Ne sal þu þi wif bi hire wlite chesen, ne for non achte [athte Ms.] to þine bury bringen, her þu hire costes cuþe; for moni mon for achte [athte Ms.] iuele *iasted* [ihasted Ms.] O.E. MISCELL. p. 117. sq. REL. ANT. I. 178.

2. tr. beschleunigen, rasch befördern: At Newework he deide, a Sein Lukes day; He was *ihasted*, that vnnethe thre dawes sik he lay. Ʒuf eni man therto help, God it him vorjue. R. OF GL. p. 512.

i-haten v. s. *gehaten*.

i-hatered adj. s. *hatere* s. bekleidet.

Thinnelich hy beth *ghatered*. ALIS. 5922.

i-hatien v. mhd. *gchazzen*. s. *hatien*. has sen.

Heo ne myte so raþe come, þat þe kynges twei Nere ycome out Yrlond, wyt gret power hey, Of Scottes and of Picars, of Denemarch, of Norwei, þat euer habbeþ þis lond *ghated*. R. OF GL. p. 103. Of feole kynges *ghated* he was. ALIS. 1544. *Yhated* also thou be Of alle that drink wine. TRISTR. 3, 70. Lesyngre of tyme . . . Is moost *ghated* ypon erthe Of hem that ben in hevene. P. PL. 5365. Ichaue *ihated* hire [sc. abstinence] al my lyf tyme. *Text A.* pass. V. 221.

i-heawen, i-hewen v. ags. *geheawan*, secare, alts. *gihawan*, mhd. *gchowwen*. s. *hewen*. hauen, abhauen.

Lignum, *iheawen* treow. WR. VOC. p. 92. The gode burgeis . . . goth to his gardin, as was his wone, And fond his ympe up *ihewe*. SEUYN SAG. 1775.

i-hebben v. ags. *gehebban* p. p. *gchafen*. s. *hebben*. erheben, auch in Bezug auf Würde; heben.

Seoðden wes Conan *ihouen* her to kinge. LAJ. III. 151. cf. III. 175. Kinges heo weren *ihouene*. III. 209. Vortiger . . . wes *ihoue* to kinge. II. 150. Comen þas tidente to Vortigerne . . . þat Aurilien wes ioren, and to kinge *iheouen*. II. 253. — Heorte tobollen & toswollen & *ihouen* on heih ase hul — þeo heorte ne ethal none wete of Godes grace. ANCR. R. p. 252. — Heo bigon on hire cneon to cneolin adun. ant bliðe wið þeos bone ber on heh *iheuen* on honden toward heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20. — Christine wiman ic am *iheuen* of þe fonston. MEID. MAREGR. st. 22

i-heded adj. vgl. *hefiden, heden* v. mit einem Kopfe versehen.

Hertis *ghcedyd* and hornyd of Kynde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 8. Hertis *ghcedid* so hy and so noble. *ib.*

i-heden, i-huden v. ags. *gehēdan, gchīdan, gehjīdan*, custodire; condere, abscondere. verbergen.

He ne wiste, for non nede, Whar he mighte hit best *iheide*. SEUYN SAG. 1313.

Godes riche is ase on tresor in þe felde *ghed*. AYENB. p. 109. cf. 227. Ych yelde þe þonkes and herynges, þet þise þinges *ghed* and yhole hest to þe wise. p. 139. Huanne þou dest elmesse, ne wyte najt þi left hand huet dep þi rjst hand, zuo þet þin elmesse by *ghed*. p. 196. Some henge her chyn upon hir breste, And slept upryght hir hed *ghedde*. CR. B. of Duch. 174. In der folgenden Stelle mag das Particip wohl auf die Kleidung in der Bedeutung g e hüllt, verhüllt bezogen sein: Alle heo [sc. his dohtres] weren wel iscrud, alle heo weren wel *ihedde*. LAJ. I. 115 j. T. MADDEN übersetzt: well bescen, fair of aspect.

Häufig erscheint das Particip *ihud* u. *ihid*, selten *ihuddid*: Silk no sendale nis þer none, no bise no no meniuer, þer nis no þing aboute þe bone, to þeme þat was *ihuddid* here. E. E. P. p. 2. Þurh þe mon þ he [sc. Godes sune] was iscrud & *ihud* wid, he bicherde þene feond. LEG. ST. KATH. 1186. Þe Cwen . . Hefde *ihud* hire adat tenne, & hire bileau ihel [iholen *ed*. EINENKEL. 2051. Al to muchel ich hadde ispent, to litel *ihud* in horde. OEH. p. 161. Hester, on Ebrewish, þet is *ihud*, an English. ANCR. R. p. 116. Semei bitoned þe utwarde ancre . . nout Hester þe *ihudde*. p. 172. cf. 174. Þer stoden twei veyre men, neren hi nouht *ihud*, Ac were myd hwite clobes swyþe veyre iserud. O. E. MISCELL. p. 55. He hadde *ghud* . . Asyden . . X. thousand, That scholden come, on fresche steden. ALIS. 2403. Þo sende he Seynt Elene . . To Jerusalem to seeche þe croys, þat þere was *ghud*. R. OF GL. p. 57. He . . adrou so vaste Calyburne, ys god suerd, þat he scolle clef a tuo, þat þe suerd was al þer inne *ghud*. p. 208. Wanne þe relykes of halewen yfounde were & ykud, þat vor drede of Saxons wyde were *ghud*. p. 255. Þe holi bodi hi fonde sone, for hit nas *ihud* noht. ST. EDM. KING 72. Ryjt as marchant wyde we ryde, Wel yarmed anvnder our gonels wille, & swerdes serpe *ghudde*. FERUMBER. 1345. Jesus wuste . . þware þe children *ihudde* were. KINDH. JESU 1017. Hire werkes ben *ghudde*. P. PL. 6479.

Thing *ihid*, ne thing istole Ne mai nowt longe þe forhole. SEUYN SAG. 249. Ich haue *ihid* his schame er this, I nel nammore nou. 1507. For he saugh that under low degre was ofte vertu *ghid*, the people him helde A prudent man. CH. C. T. 8301. Pilke notificaciouns þat ben *ghidd* vndir þe couertours of soþe. Boeth. p. 159. On þat oþer stage amide ordeynt he gunnes grete, And oþer engyns *ghidde*, wilde fyr to caste & schete. FERUMBER. 3265.

i-heien, i-heizen etc. v. ags. *gahēahan*, elevare, ahd. *gihōhan*, *gihōhen*, mhd. *gehahen*. s. *hizen*.

1. erhöhen: Þeonne heo 3c dunes *ihieid* up to þe heouene. ANCR. R. p. 380. 7c schulen be on *ihieid* iðe blisse of heouene. p. 174. When he was thus [this *ed*.] *ihyed*, he wex prout. GLSTA ROM.

2. verherrlichen, preisen: Ihered & *ihieid* heo þu, hehe Healand. LEG. ST. KATH. 2413. Beo þu ener ant a iheret ant *ihieit*. ST.

MARIER. p. 11. Were me . . helplesses heale, þet tu beo *ihieit* & iheret eoure in eorde as in heouene. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Ihered & *ihieit* beo he him ane as he wes & is cauer in [e]che. p. 79. Hihendliche iher me, *ihieit* & iheret [t] aa on enesse. p. 69.

i-helen v. s. *helen*, ags. *helan* [*hül*, *hælon*; *holen*] celare, verhehlen, verbergen.

Þe cwen . . Hefde ihud hire adat tenne, & hire bileau *ihel*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2051. [v. I. *iholen*].

Þi mede þet were endeleas jif þi god dede were *iholen*, hwui openet tu hit? ANCR. R. p. 146. Panne sseweþ hy þe kueades þet were *ghole* and yroted ine þe herte. AYENB. p. 26. Under þo mentle wes *ghole* uram þe deoule þe priute and þe red of oure seale and of oure helpe. p. 221. Þo gon it blete in is wombe þat hadde þat scep istole, Among alle þis men, þat it ne myzte no leng be *ihole*. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 21.

i-helen v. s. *zhelen*, heilen.

i-helien, i-heolien v. ags. *gehelian*, celare, tueri. s. *helien*.

1. verbergen: Vnder semblaunt of god is ofte *ihelod* sunne. ANCR. R. p. 70 sq.

2. bedecken: Myd blod þe erþe was *ghelod*. R. OF GL. p. 305. A cold welle & fair þer sprong . . Wel faire hit is *ihelod* nou; wiþ fair ston. ST. KENELM 331-3. Hem thohte the ground *ihelod* was with fishes at one hepe. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. He drough him to an herne at the halle ende, well homelich *ghelid* in an holsumme gyse. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22. In the payyloun he foud a bed of prys, *Iheled* with purpur bys. LAUNFAL 283. Theo lady lyght on hire bedde *Iheoled* wel with selkyn webbe. ALIS. 277.

i-helmed adj. ags. *gehelmod*, galeatus, ahd. *gahelmit*, s. *helmed*, behelmt.

Gerin & Beof þe hende and Walwain þe balde iburned and *ihelmed*. LAJ. III. 44. We beod þreo hundred enihtes, *ihelmede* þeines. III. 64.

i-helpen v. ags. *gehelpan*, assistere, alts. *gihelpan*, ahd. *gihelfan*, mhd. *gehelfen*, gth. *gahilpan*, s. *helpen*, helfen, Beistand leisten.

Nu is þes prest norþe, and him nauþ nauiht *iholpen*. OEH. p. 51. Þu me hauest *iholpen* a ueole kunne wise. p. 191. Oðer þouhtes summe cherre ine medeace uondunges habbed *iholpen*. ANCR. R. p. 242. Ich hem abbe, quaþ our Lord, *gholpe* hem er ywys, And yholle her after more. R. OF GL. p. 405. No hadde y the with mayn *gholpe*. No hadestow no more yyolpe. ALIS. 3367. Þer no guod red ne ys, þet uolk toualþ and is al onzauwed, ac hi is wel *gholpe* huanne þer is moche guod red wyþinne. AYENB. p. 184. Hope cam hippynge after, That hadde so ybosted How he with Moyses maundement Hadde many men *gholpe*. P. PL. 11488.

i-hende adj. u. adv. ags. *gehende*, vicinus; prope, ahd. *gehente*, *gehende* adj. nahe.

Ich heom singe, for ich wolde That hi wel understonde schulde That sum unselthe heom is *ihende*. O. A. N. 1259. Þer bieþ oþre þet

gredeþ hare benes zuo lhoude þet þo þet byeþ *yhende* byeþ destorbed of hare deuocion be ham. *AYENB.* p. 212.

Pinnuc, golfinc, rok, ne crowe Ne dar thar never cumen *ihende*. O. A. N. 1128. Mirre þat is biter, and be þo biterness defendet þet cors þet is mide ismered, þet no werm nel comme *ihende*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 28. Si mirre loket þet bodi, þet no werm ne may þer *ihende* come. *ib.*

i-henen v. ags. *gehēnan*, *gehýnan*, humiliare, ahd. *gihōnan*, mhd. *gehānen*, gth. *gahaunjan*. *κατενοῶν*. s. *henen*. demüthigen, erniedrigen, zu Grunde richten.

Ȝif he [sc. þe king] forsihd þas isetnesse and þas lare, þene bið his erd *ihened* oft and ilome eider ȝe on herjunge, ȝe on hungre, ȝe on cwalme, ȝe on uniwidere, ȝe on wilde deoran. OEH. p. 115.

i-henten v. ags. *gēhtan*. s. *henten*.

1. halten, aufhalten: For þi was wedlac ilaket in hali chirche as bed to seke, to *ihente* þe unstronge þat ne mahten nawt stonden in þe behe hul & se neh heuene as meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 21. — Hwase swa falled of meidenhades menske þat wedlakes heueld bed nawt ham ne *ihente*, se ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorde þat al ham is tolimet lið ba & lire. *ib.*

Þe kyng Arture aȝen þe frount he smot atte laste, þat, ȝif he nadde wyþ þe selde somdel þe dunt *yhent*, Syker he hym adde aslawe, oþer al ut yssent. R. OF GL. p. 185.

2. fassen, ergreifen: Such word he þe sent, þat he nel neuere astynte, Or he þe hadde wyþ strengþe *yhent*, outhr slawe þe with swerdes dynte. FERUMER. 1842.

3. erlangen, bekommen: An hendy hap ichabbe *yhent*, Ichot from heuene it is me sent. LYR. P. p. 25. Whare haue ȝe þis tonne *yhent*, And what may þerin be? GREGORLEG. 289.

i-heorted adj. v. *heorte*, cor. in lockerer Zusammensetzung dem deutschen - herzig, in Bezug auf Gefühl und Gemüth, entsprechend.

Nes næwere ner mon iboren . . þat hæled weore swa stærce, ne swa hærd *ihorted* þe iherde þesne weop . . þat his heorte neore seri for þan vnmete sorþȝen. LAȝ. II. 75. Ha is hardre *ihorted* þen adamantines stan. HALI MEID. p. 37. substantivirt: Hudden hare heauet þe heardeste *ihortet* under hare mantles, for þe sorþful sar þ heo on hire isehen. ST. MARHER. p. 7.

i-herberȝen, i-herberwen v. s. *geherberȝen*.

i-herenien v. altnorth. *geherenia*, audire. s. *herenien*. hören.

Ich habbe imaked ȝetes of alle mine fif wittes to sunfule unþeawes, mis iloked, mis *ihened*, mis *ifeled*, mis ispeken. OEH. p. 205.

i-herē adj. mhd. *geherē*, obediens. gehorsam.

Yhol the prest hys messe syngeth, Theȝ he ne he nauȝt *yhere*, Ae wykke. SHORHEI. p. 27.

i-heren, i-hiren, i-huren v. s. *gehiren*.

i-herȝen, i-herizen v. ags. *geherȝian*, affligere, vastare. s. *herȝien, herizen*. Drangsal anthun.

Tyll hys maner he went, A ffeyre place he fond schent, Hys husbondus that yaf rent Was *yherȝed* dounryght. DEGREV. 137.

i-herien, i-heren v. ags. *gehēran, gehēran*, laudare, celebrare, alts. *gihērōn*, ahd. *gihērōn*. s. *herien*. verherrlichen, preisen.

Hef hire heorte up to þe hehe Helend þ *ihered* is in heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 184. Seoþþe him spek Ihesu Crist, *ihered* beo his mihte, And seyde to þe Gywes, nolde he nowiht vyhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 43. A betere burde never nes *yherȝed* with the heste [i. q. hexte]. LYR. P. p. 52. Al was as he wolde, lord, *ihered* be þou! P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 84. — Þet ure drihten beo eure *ihered* on ure godan weoran. OEH. p. 107. Þu bring us in to eche wanne, *ihered* iþeo þu, swete þing! II. 256. *Ihered* & iþeied beo þu, hehe Healend! LEG. ST. KATH. 2113. Were me swa wið þen vnwine, helpless heale, þat tu beo iþeiet & *iheret* caure in eorde as in heouene. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Ȝut schullen of thi blode Alle mi churchen *ihered* beo. BEKET 2387. Þanne he uelþ ine his herte wytindeliche, of þet he is oþer wenþ by *yhered* of zome þinge þet he heþ ine him, oþer wenþ hadde, and wyle by *yhered* þerof, huerof he ssolde herie god. AYENE. p. 23. *Iherid* beo god almȝt! FERUMER. 1100. *Iheryd*, sche seyde, be Goddys sonde! OCTOU. 865. — *Iherd* beo þu, louerd, so muchel heoþ þine mihte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 163 vgl. REL. S. p. 67.

i-hersum, -sam adj. ags. *gehýrsam*, ahd. *gahge-, gi-hōrsam*, mhd. *gehōrsam*. s. *hersum, gehorsam*.

Vre helend on his juhede wes *ihersum* his cunne. OEH. p. 109. God . . cwed, for þan þe were *ihersam* þines [wives add. ed.] wordum mor þan mine, þu scealt mid trefednesse þe metes tylian. p. 223.

i-hersumien, -samien v. ags. *gehýrsunian*, obedire, altnorthumbr. *gehýrsunian*, ahd. *gehōrsamōn*, mhd. *gehōrsamen*. s. *hersumien, gehorsam sein*.

Hi efre heoð ymbe þat an, hu hi mugon god *ihersamian* and him ȝewemen. OEH. p. 221.

Alle þeo ileafulle laðunge him [sc. Iacob] *ihersummele*. OEH. p. 93.

Sunnedei aras ure drihten from dede to liue, and makede arisen mid him alle þa þet him efden *ihersumede*. OEH. p. 141.

i-hersumnesse s. ags. *gehýrsunnes*. s. *hersumnesse*. Gehorsam.

Swi birised þan jungan þet he abbe *ihersumnesse* and iþuhsumnesse. OEH. p. 109. Þe þridde unþeau is on þissere worlde þet jung mon beo butan *ihersumnesse*. *ib.*

i-herthen v. ahd. *gihertan*. vgl. *iharden*. verharten.

Wyþstondinge, þet is, hardnesse of herte, huanne man is *yherth* ine his kuednesse. AYENB. p. 29.

i-heat, i-hat p. p. ahd. *gihēizit*, mhd. *geheizet*. vgl. *hæten, heaten, halen, hoten*. geheizt, heiß gemacht.

He . . het fecchen a ueat & wið pich fullen,

& wallen hit walm hat. & het warpen hire þrin, hwen hit meast were *iheat*. ST. JULIANA p. 69 sq. Seþþen þer is on ouen *ihat*, Seoue deoulen þar stondeþ at, And þe saulen vnderþoþ, And heom into þe fure doþ. O.E. MISCELL. p. 148.

i-hevezen v. ags. *gehefgean, gehefgean*, gravare, deprimerre. *beschweren*, belasten.

þe neodere [sc. grindstone] þet lid stille, & bereoð heui charge, bitoeneoð ferlac, þet teioed mon from sunne, & is *iheueged* [i-heuegeg *ed*. i-heueged C. i-heueget T.] her mid herde, uorte beon ewite of herdre. ANCR. R. p. 332.

i-hewen v. ags. *gehewan*. s. *iheuren*.

i-hewien v. schw. Zeitw. ahd. *gihouron*, concidere. s. *hevien*. hauen, zerhauen.

For the elde tre is so *iheued*, Hit is so wikked. SEUYN SAG. 617.

i-heowien, i-hewien v. ags. *geheorian, gehirian*, plasmare, formare. s. *heowien*. färben.

Nes Godes rode þuruh his deorewurde blode iruded & ireaded, vorte scheawen on him sull þot pine & seoruwe & sor schulen mid scheome beon *iheoured?* ANCR. R. p. 356. He nas of no the worse heu, for al that he bledde there, Bote cler and *iheued* wel ynouþ, as he alyve were. BEKET 2105.

i-hitten v. s. *hitten*. treffen.

He wende to sceoten þat hea der, and *ihitte* his agene fader þurh ut þere broste. LAJ. I. 14.

i-hoked adj. v. *hok* s. ags. *hóc*, uncus. s. *hoked*. gekrümmt.

Theo the haveth bile *i-hoked*, An elivres charpe and wel iekoked, Alle heo beoth of mine kunrede. O. A. N. 1673.

i-holliche adv. v. *ihal, ihol*. vgl. niederl. *geheelijk*. gänzlich, völlig.

þe uirtue of temperance is þe loue of þe herte, huerby he him yefþ *iholliche* and wyþoute corrupcion to þet ha loueþ, þet is to god. AYENB. p. 127 sq. To loki al hare lyf hare bodyes *iholliche* wyþoute enye corrupcion uor þe loue of god. p. 227. cf. p. 109. Therefore to the al *iholliche* That day [sc. masse-day] to holy thinge. SHOREN. p. 97.

i-holnesse s. Unversehrtheit.

þis flour [sc. of maydenhod] hit ssel habbe zix leues. . . þe uerste lyaf is *iholnesse* and clenness of bodye, þet is to zigge, þet þet body by yhol, wyþoute uelþe of lecherie. AYENB. p. 230.

i-holschipe s. Unversehrtheit.

Moder of swich sune wið *iholschipe* of meiden. ein zweiter Text hat: mid *holschipe* of maiden. p. 189. OEHL. p. 203.

i-horsed p. p. ags. *gehorsod*, equo vectus. s. *horsen*. beritten.

Twenti þousand, aired atte best, alle on stalworþ stedes stontliche *ihorsod*. WILL. 1949. Y leude zond. . . In þe wode þat zonder stent ten þousant al by tale, & in þat ilke brusschet by. . . N. þousant of ofre and mo, *ghorsed* & yarmed ful sykerly fro þe top into þe to. FERRELLER 798.

i-hosed p. p. s. *hosen*. behoset.

þayh we her hoppen *ihosed* and ischode, Heome we schulle þrynge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91

i-huden v. s. *iheden*.

i-hunted p. p. s. *huntingen, huntien, honten*. gejagt, gehetzt.

Als sone as they wiste that Witt was his name. . . He was halowid and *ghuntid*, and yhotte trusse. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22. He was nowher welcome, For his manye tales, Over al *ghouted* And yhote trusse. P. PL. 1316.

i-hured p. p. s. *huren, hiron*. geheuert, gelohnt.

Bote he beo heibliche *ihuret* [*ghyred Text C*. pass. IX. 136], elles wol he chide, þat he was werkmon iwrouzt, warie þe tyme. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. VII. 300.

i-huren v. s. *zhiren*.

i-hurled p. p. s. *hurlen* intr. gestürzt.

Ac whiles thise grete lordinges thus han *ihurled* to hepe, Thise prelatz of holi church to longe theih han islepe. POL. S. p. 343.

i-hurnd adj. ahd. *gehurnet, gehürnet* p. p. v. *hurnjan*. vgl. ags. *hyrned*, cornutus, altn. *horned*. gehörnnt.

In his *ihurnd* heaует. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

i-hurt, i-hert p. p. mhd. *gehurtet, gehurt* p. p. s. *hurten*. gestossen, getroffen, verwundet.

þe flor tobrac vnder hem. . . And hi velle and debrusede somme anon to deþe, And somme ymaymed, & somme *ihurt*. R. OF GL. p. 288. þe Sarsyn þan him vnderstod, he had *ihert* him sore. FERUMBER. 706.

i-huseled p. p. s. *huselen*. mit dem Abendmahl versehen.

Also ze schulen don hwon þe preost halt hit vp ette messe, & biuore þe confiteor, hwon ze schulen beon *ihuseled*. ANCR. R. p. 16. Ne schule ze beon, bute ase ure leawude bredren beoð, *ihuseled*, widinnen tweolf moned, bute riftene siden. p. 412.

i-hwer adv. s. *zhwer*.

[i-hwile], i-while, i-wil pron. ind. ags. *gehwile, gehwile, gehwyle*, quivis, quisque, quilibet, alts. *gehwille, gehwilk*, ahd. *gahweliþ, gihweliþ*. jeder.

ihwille man þatt herrde itt ohht, Forrvunn-dredd was þeroffe. ORM 3416. cf. 8077, 10766, 10820, 10862. Crist forrwerþeþ falls & flærd & *ihwille* unnelænnesse. 7334. Ich wulle beon *iwil* del swule him is Brutael. LAJ. II. 471.

Irthwümlieh habe ich die mit *i* beginnenden Fürwörter *ile, ilk, ilch, il, ich* unter *ale* aufgeführt.

Ille mann sholde cumen ham. ORM 3538. It quenchet *ile* singing. BEST. 344. *Ilk* gres, *ile* wurt, *ile* birðheltre his owen sed beren bad he. G. A. Ex. 119. He. . . Forsaket ðore satanas and *ilk* sinful dede. BEST. 96. *Ilk* man. . . God made til his awen lyknesse. HAMP. S9. *Ilk* yere that comys to man She brynges furthe a lakan. TOWN. M. p. 104. Þatt taeneþþ þatt tiss middell ærd Wass full off þeossternes þurn *illkess* kinness hæþendun. ORM 3950. Þe lades on *ilke* wise *Ilk* man asayleden wit grete dintes. HAVEL. 1861. *Ilk* mon þet to þe bišihð þu ziuest milce and ore. OEHL. p. 195. He euden al þeos songes & þat gleo of *ilche* londe. LAJ. I. 298. He hehte

ilchene riche mon þat he ðælde his æhte atwam. I. 302. Heo mot wel biðeolen hire, & biholden hire on *ilchere* half. ANCR. R. p. 132. It was time for to gonge *Il* man to þer he cam fro. HAVEL. 1739. Þe siluer he brouthe hom *il* del. SIS. cf. 2112, 2483, 2514. Ge [sc. ðe mire] . . gaddred *il* kines sed. BEST. 244. Bere þe bo-xumly & bonure, þat *ich* burn þe loue. WILL. 332. *Ich* man seyð than, Nas non swiche . . As was the pouer man. TRISTR. I, 64. In the somer seson . . That *ich* froule with his fere ffolwith his kynde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. Of *ich* order . . The ten parte felle downe with me. TOWN. M. p. 7. Gif us alle on ðis dai Ure bred of *iche* dai. REL. ANT. I. 235. Oure *iche* dayes bred gif us to day. I. 282. *Iche* or ylke, quilibet. PR. P. p. 258. *Iche* cristene man be kynde to oþer. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 243. *Iche* man hathe ynoughe of richesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 59.

Die analogen mit **u** anlautenden Pronominalformen lassen sich unmittelbar weder auf **æg-** noch auf **ge-hwile** zurückführen; es scheint vielmehr frühe das **i** als **y** mit dem **u** vertauscht zu sein, wie in der zusammengezogenen Form ein althornthumbrisches *ylc* erscheint (Ps. 115, 11. 144, 16).

Die volleren Formen finden sich als **uwile**, **uwileh**, **uwil**.

In leinten time *uwile* mon gad to scrifte. OEHL. p. 25. *Uwile* mon scal beon twizen awescen of his sunne. p. 37. Þa bodes he beoðeð þer inne [sc. in his laze], Bate weo hes halden, we doð sunne, and *uwile* mon hes undernim to halden wel anundes him. p. 55. Nu ze mažen iheren hwet is riht cherite, þet *uwile* mon ah to habben, þet is, þet þu luuie þine drihten ofer þin wif . . and seoððan beoðen *uwile* mon swa þu waldest þet me þe bude. p. 39. Swa is iset „Grid on eorðe, and grid on hefene, and grid bitwenen *uwile* cristene monne.“ p. 45. *Uwile* sunne-ðei is to locan alswa ester ðei. *ib*. His riche is al þis middeleard, Forde and heofene and *uwileh* erd. p. 59. Wite ze þet ze zemen þenne halie sunnedei, and þet ze hine wurdien and halden from *uwileche* swinke p. 11. Nu bi-cumede hit þerfore to *uwileche* cristene monne muclehes þe mare to haligen and to wurdien þenne ðei. p. 45. Souen laze weren iwriten alswa inna oðre stanene table brede, hu *uwil* mon scal his euenexta beoðan alswa he walde þet me him bude. p. 13. He him seaude an ouen on berninde fure, he warp ut of him seofe leies, *uwil* an of seolcudre heowe. p. 31. Seoððan þus god almihtin hauet ihatan *uwilne* cristene mon. p. 17.

Die zusammengezogenen Pronominalformen sind **uleh**, **uelh**, **uelh**.

Uelche ðei we ihercð siggen and we hit witen to soðe. OEHL. 19. Pet us bihoined *uleche* ðei. p. 65. *Vch* gresse mot grow of graynez dede. ALLIT. P. I. 31. He þat flemus *velh* fylpe fro his hert. 2, 31. In *uelh* toun I wot non eysiere lyf than is religioun. POL. S. p. 330. Þis watz [þe] kynges countenance where he in court were At *velh* farand fest. GAW. 100. Out he [sc.

the dragon] fleigh Into the skye, that *ueche* mon sygh. ALIS. 560. *Vche* lync vmbelapez & loukez in oþer. GAW. 628. *Vche* hille watz þer hidde. ALLIT. P. 2, 430. Oure *ueche* dayes bred zeve us to day. REL. ANT. I. 38. Ase sonne bem hire bleo ys briht, In *ueche* londe heo leometh liht. LVR. P. p. 33. Ho fel to þen erþe, ant quakede *uiech* bon. MEID. MAREGR. st. 44.

Ueber die weitere Verwendung dieser Fürwörter s. *ale*.

i-hwiten, **i-huiten** v. ahd. *gabwetzjan*, albare, gth. *gabwetzjan*. wissen, weiss machen.

Pet line cloþ þet is *ghwytet* be ofte wessinge. AYENE. p. 178. Huo þet is yhol of bodie and uoul ine herte, is ase þe berieles *ghwytet*. p. 228.

i-hwulen v. gleich **i-hwilen** gth. *gabwailan*. vgl. alte. *hwile*, *hwule* s. Das einfache Zeitw., ahd. *hwilôn*, gth. *hwailan*, neue. *while*, scheint dem Altenglischen, wie dem Angelsächsischen, zu fehlen. Zeit haben, Musse haben.

Hwon so ze euer muwen *ihwulen*, bioure mete oder efter. ANCR. R. p. 44. Vor nout ich schulde nu kumen neið hire, ne mei heo nout *ihwulen* uorto herenen mine lore. p. 422.

i-impen v. s. *impen*. vgl. ahd. *kainpîlôn*, *gîmpîlôn*, mhd. *geimpfet* p. p. impfen, pflanzen.

bildlich: 5if we beoð *imped* to þe iliknesse of Godes deade, we schulen beon *imped* to þe iliknesse of his ariste. ANCR. R. p. 360 nach ROM. 6, 5.

i-joined etc. p. p. s. *joinen*. verbunden, vereint.

He takth the helyc inne of eyther half *Yjoyned* atte breste. SHOREH. p. 52. Pet is alsuo *yyoyned* to god þet he uoryet al þet is onder god. AYENE. p. 247. Huo þet heþ þise uirtue, he heþ þe herte zuo todeled uram þe loue of þe wordle, and zuo *yyoyned* to god be charite. p. 260.

i-juged p. p. s. *jugen*. gerichtet, verurtheilt.

Ha nolde naujt he were aslawe, Ne forthe *yyjuged* by the lawe To by stend wyth stone. SHOREH. p. 120.

il s. ags. altn. *il*, callus, pianta pedis, afries. *ili*, *ile*, *il*. Sohle.

Ant te drake resde to hire mit tet ilke. ant sette his sariliche mud ant unmeadeliche muel on heh on hire heaued, ant rahte ut his tunge to þe *ile* [wlc ed., ile B.] of hire helen, ant swende hire in ant forswalh into his wide wombe. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

i-lakked p. p. s. *lakken*. getadelt, verhöhnt.

That is Mede the mayde . . Hath noyed me ful ofte, And *ylakked* my lemman That Leauttee is hoten. P. PL. 918.

i-lacchen v. ags. *gelaccan*, capere, arripere. s. *lacchen*. fassen, ergreifen, fangen.

Flecche ha me eft, ne finde ich na leche. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

Þis eadi meiden, as ha wes iwisset þurh þen engel, leop to & *ilakte* him. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Monie [sc. sparewen] he *ilakte*. LAJ. III. 172.

Wumme þat ich libbe, quod he, ich beo numan *ilact*. ST. JULIANA p. 73. The bisshop of Glasou ychot he was *ylacht*. POL. S. p. 211. This lorell . . . Was felleche *glauchte* and Inggid ifull ylle. DER. OF R. II. p. 14. He was lyghtliche *glauchte* and sluggyd of many. p. 26.

i-laced p. p. s. *lucien* v. befestigt, verbunden.

Sum wummon inouh reade wered þe brech of heare ful wel iknotted, and þe strapeles adun to hire uet, *ilaced* ful ueste. ANCR. R. p. 420. Þo hit se, þat treo was brouht to rihte stude, and *ilaced* scholde beo þer, þo was hit bi a foote to schort. HOLY ROOD p. 31.

i-laden v. ags. *geladun*, onerare, ahd. *geladun*, s. *laden*, beladen.

Thrittene schyppys *ilade* with hyvys Off bees. RICH. C. DE L. 1384.

i-laden, i-leden v. s. *zelenen*.

[i-lanen], i-leanen, i-lenen v. ags. *gelenan*, commodare (cf. Bosw. v. *lenen*), s. *lenen*.

1. leihen: ȝif me jemed wurse ei þing *ilcaned*. ANCR. R. p. 208. Heo hefde *ilcaned* one wumme to one wake on of hore weaden. p. 314. Hi habbeþ ham *glend* a lyte zeluer ober corn. AVENB. p. 36.

2. verleihen, gewähren: Sei me, seli meiden, hwonne is ic *ilcanet* . . . so stalewurde stenede. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Me is deað idemet her nu, ant wid þe lif *ilcanet*. p. 20. And bot þou hit hab ispend arihte, þe gode þat god þe hab *ilend*, of Ihe Criste þou iesist þe siit. E. E. P. p. 4. Þe greate proude men. þet useþ kneadliche þe greate guodes þet God ham hefþ *glend*. AVENB. p. 19. Þous hit hat zaynte Peter, þet þe gudnesse þet god ous hefþ *glend*, þet we hise digte to oure nixte. p. 147. Þat day was hem no grace *glent*. GREGORLEG. 259.

i-ler, i-ler adj. ags. *gelær*, vacuus [SOMNER . s. *lær*, *lær* adj. leær.

Þa water wes al iladden & þe put wes *ilær*. LAJ. II. 211. Hii mette with this burgeis, & bigonne to ssote vaste. Iwounded ther was mani . . . So that the clerkes adde the stretes some *ilær*. R. OF GL. p. 541.

i-leren, i-learen, i-leren v. ags. *gelæran*, docere, persuadere. ahd. *gileran*, mhd. *gelêren*, s. *leren*.

1. lehren, unterweisen: Of alre godnesse þe gumie wes *ilæred*. LAJ. I. 294. Þa tuzen toward hirede alle þat weoren ihadded, & þreo biscopes wise, a boke wel *ilæred*. II. 494. Paie *ilæred* men heo heiden on gleden. II. 356. Þa ich beo in alle se, writes of se earlich *ilæret*. LEG. ST. KATH. 860. Ne funde we nohwer nan se deop *ilæret*. 1313. Ich, an godes þeowe . . . *ilæret* in godes law. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Sum . . . so wel *ilæret*, oder se wis iwordest, þ heo wolde þ þe wuste hit. ANCR. R. p. 61. Euc heold ine þaric longe tale mid te neddre, & told hire al þe leorn þ God hire hefde *ilæred*. p. 66. Sely synldesone *glæred*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Whilom demas wel *glæred* faire ydyght this myddel-erde. ALIS. II. I shal dwellle as I do, my de-voit to shewe. And confermen fauntekyngs And gather þak *glæred*. P. PL. 8450. Of he may

beo wel *ilæred*. KINDH. JESU 444. To wrong thou art *glæred*. TRISTR. 3, 67.

2. lernen, erfahren: Þat ye mowen nou yhere, And þe tale ye mowen *glære*. HAVEL. 11.

i-lesten, i-lesten, i-lasten v. s. *zelenen*.

i-læven, i-leven v. ags. *gelæfan*, relinquere [Bosw.], s. *læven*.

1. verlassen, aufgeben: The facon *ilefde* his bridde. O. A. N. 123. Þe assege þanne þay *glafte*. FERUMBR. 3349. Tho was þe assaut *glænyd* elene. 5121.

2. übrig lassen: Þo nas þar na more *ilewed* in þan sihte, of two hundred þousend manne þat þar lay tohewe, bote Arthur þe king. LAJ. III. 143 j. T. His brayn was al ischad, that ther nas nojt *ilæred*. BEKET 2228.

3. belassen: The clothed blood, for eny leechcraft, Corrupith, and is in his bouk *ilaft*. CH. C. T. 2742.

i-lazhen, i-lahen, i-løzen v. s. *luzhen*, erniedern, erniedrigen.

Þa þa neren nawt ihurt, þah þa weren *ilahet*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Hi ham byeþ zuo moche *gløzet*. AVENB. p. 144.

i-lahien v. ags. *gelagian*, lege sancire, gesetzlich machen, einsetzen.

For þi was wedlac *ilabet* in hali chirche as bed to seke. HALI MEID. p. 21. Godd haued *ilabet* hit. p. 23.

iland, ilond s. ags. *igtland*, *eygland*, altn. *eyland*, niederl. *eiland*, Eiland, Insel.

The *yland* was ful brade, That thai gun in fight. TRISTR. I, 94. A wast *glond* they dryuen tylle. OCTOU. 539. In dem jüngerem Texte LAMMONS kommt häufig die Form *ylond* vor, welche wohl gleichen Ursprungs ist: Hii . . . drozen to on *ylond*. LAJ. II. 76 j. T. Hii seche on hire riht hond a swiþe fair *ylond*. II. 192 j. T. u. *ilond*: We beoþ in on *ilond*. I. 313.

i-lapped p. p. s. *lappen*, gewickelt.

A stinkind felle *ilapped* þer an. E. E. P. p. 5.

i-lated adj. v. *lut* s. aussehend, sich gebärdend.

As þu bewistest Daniel bimong þe wode liuns *iladet* se ludere. ST. JULIANA p. 33.

i-lað adj. vgl. *lað*, ags. *lād*, odiosus, verhasst.

Thu seist that ich am manne *ilad*. O. A. N. 1605.

i-laðien v. s. *zelaðien*.

i-laðunge s. ags. *geladung*, convocatio, congregatio, Gemeinde, Kirche.

Bisceopas þes ilcan hades on godes *iladunge* [and] hadað þa isetnesse on heore biseopunge. OEII. p. 101.

ilca, ilke, ilk, ilche, ich pron. ags. *ilca*, *ylca*, idem, sch. *ilke*, *ilk*, selbhe, selbige; stets mit vorangehendem Demonstrativpronomen oder bestimmtem Artikel, adjektivisch und substantivisch.

Þe *ilca* [sc. Crist] cwed bi his icorene, þe beoð godes. OEII. p. 99. -- Biseopas þes ilcan hades. p. 101. -- Þet israelisce folc ferde on þere *ilca* nibte of þam londe. p. 87. In þan *ilca* yere

wes Belin kaisere. LAJ. I. 222. Brutus hine . . into pane castle dude, & þer inne biburijede in ane stan walle. *Puru þan ilka Tarnus* Turus wes ihaten. I. 73. — Þas ilke nefre ne swiken ne dei ne niht to brekene þa erming licome of þa *ileu men* þe on þisse line her hare scrift enden nalden. OE.H. p. 43. Þe witega Ysaia*s bi þan ilean* cwed: Quiescite agere peruere. p. 117.

Þes ilke mon is strong to sermonen, ah Crist hine tende mid holde mode. OE.H. p. 51. *Þes ilke kiny* Bladud baden iwrohte þurh swide muchele ginne. LAJ. I. 121. Thus *this ylke god* Morpheus may wyne of me moo fees thus Than ever he wonne. CH. B. of Duch. 265. *Þe ilke* self is Godes sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1097. *Þe ilke* deþ wel þet yefþ to þe poure þet aseþ. AYENB. p. 195. Þa com *þe ilke bebiul* þat ha hefde ibeaten, feorren to bihinden, & bigon to zeien. ST. JULIANA p. 71. Wedlac ham ikepte, *þat ilke labe* þatt godd haued istald for the unstronge. HALI MEID. p. 19. Dahet habbe *that ilke best* That fuleth his owe nest. O. A. N. 99. Awei, *þas ilke* pine [acc. fem.] þu hauest me bisoht. O.E. MISCELL. p. 182. Þe anere neuer moo þer efter *þene ilke gult* ne upbreide hire. ANCR. R. p. 426. *Þet ilke-anel* þe ic dude þe, þu scoldest don me. OE.H. p. 15. *Þat ilke dai* God aligen [d. i. haligen] bed. G. A. EX. 258. Ne leaf þu neauer . . *þat ilke þing* þat ne mei neuer been acouered. HALI MEID. p. 11. As þov louest *þat ilke mayle* þat baar þy god almiht. FERUMBER. 637. Loke nu . . hweder þe bo leuere don þ þ ich leare, & libben, zif þu swa dost, oder, *þis ilke dai*, se dreoriliche deien etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311. — Crist almiht nule milcie . . bute *þan ilke monne* þe swa þenched swa ic er cwed. OE.H. p. 21. — *Innan þan ilke* swa weren unaneommed deor. OE.H. p. 43. *On þere ilke nihte* iwende godes engel to. p. 57. Nis tis þeowdom inoh *azain þat ilke freolaie* þat ha hefde? HALI MEID. p. 7. Per huile he is *in þe ilke stat*. AYENB. p. 224. — *Þeos ilke weord* . . habbed muchele bitacnunge. OE.H. p. 47. Þa hæfde he þreo sunen . . Ah ful lutle wile luede *þas ilke*. LAJ. I. 296. Al swa is nu iclepet al cristen folk, *þu ilke* þa haldet Cristes heste. OE.H. p. 9. *Þa ilke twie broderen* speken heom bitweohnen. LAJ. III. 146. *Þa ilke sari wrecches* . . beod þe deueles caueres. HALI MEID. p. 13. — *Þa ilke þing*es þat he hat þeo mot nedc halden þat wile been iburhen. p. 19. — *Mid þa ilke wepne* we beod forwunded. OE.H. p. 83. *Of þan ilke londen* beod an hundred þusende iwepnede þeines ohte. LAJ. III. 7.

Þis ilk Jacob þat i of mel, Hight bath Jacob and Israel. CURS. MUNDI 5475 COTT. *Þis ilk* Maquis lyued þer no longe. LANGT. p. 57. Pat y am *þat ilk weizh* i wol wel þou wite. WILL. 281. — Þan tok Aaron *þis ilk geird*. CURS. MUNDI 5891 COTT. Ilouue *þat ilk lorde* þat þe lyfte haldez. GAW. 1256. Ðo biðhogte him ful wel, And sente after Abraham *ðat ilc sel*. G. A. EX. 1183. Grifþyn . . *þat ilk self zere*, was proued traitoure fals. LANGT. p. 61. Haldayn of Donkastre was chosen, *þat ilk day*, To bere þe kynges banere. p. 17. — *By þat ilk way* went we twa. HOLY

ROOD p. 66. He wende þat sche here had hed in sum hurne, *in þat ilk time*. WILL. 687. *In þat ilk toum* did he krie a krie. LANGT. p. 42. *Of þat ilk wuzere* naked now wontez. GAW. 1062. Quen þai cum to *þat ilk mistere*. CURS. MUNDI 5560. *To þat ilk lokyng* boþe þei consent. LANGT. p. 52.

Vte we holde *þat ilche bod* þat Crist vs wile theche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 142. Þis cumlich kyng *þat ilche kith* wynnes. ALIS. FRGM. 448. *That ilche tale* ich most here. SEUYN SAG. 2336. Yif ani weped other cride, He het him nime *that ilche tide*. 1329. He . . bad hire go, *that ilche dai*, On alder twenti deuel wai. 2297. — *Of þis ilche cateche* nv forber þu me. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41.

That ich erl I gan to loue Al erthliche thing aboue. SEUYN SAG. 1955. *This ich brende stele* No aught he neuer a day. TRISTR. 2, 36. To deth he him dight, Allas, *that ich while*. 1, 19.

Besonders mag hier noch des substantivirten ursprünglichen Neutrums gedacht werden, welches auf vorher erwähnte That-sachen oder Umstände bezogen ist: Þis is soth, quoth þe segge, I say yow *þat ilke*. GAW. 1385. *Þet ilke zelue* tekþ Salomon. AYENB. p. 156. — Pat maide . . þolede þene mod-kare & mornede swþe, & þus ane stonde hit stod *æ þan ilka* [a þan ilke j. T.]. LAJ. I. 132. *Forr þiss ilke* waa Johann Bapptisse sennd to manne. ORM 18927. I giue me holly in his grace, as giltly *for þat ilk*. WILL. 531. Þanne Alisaundrine anon *after þat ilk* wax gretly awounded. 629. cf. 1041. Ant te drake resde to hire *mit tet ilke*, ant sette his sariliche mud . . on beh on hire heaued. ST. MARIER. p. 10. Ant [sc. he] *mit tis ilke* bigon to zeien ant to zuren. p. 16. He wid *þat ilke* feng to hwenden beowes. ST. JULIANA p. 39. *Wid þ ilke* þe eorde totwemde. ST. MARHER. p. 17. cf. 19. 22.

ilde, ille s. Wortformen, welche, wahrscheinlich aus *ille* entstanden, nur bei einzelnen Schriftstellern angetroffen werden. *s. ilc s. Insel*.

An *ilde* was þer biside . . *þat ille* hight Labamare. LANGT. p. 151. Þei zede on þe sand to *þat ille* wel inouh. p. 77. Þei went to þe *ilde* of Hely. p. 224. *Ilde*, londe in the see, insula. PR. P. p. 259. — *Þe ildes* aboute alle salle loute vnto *þat lond*. LANGT. p. 282.

In that water an *ylle* is, And in that *ylle* townes of pris. ALIS. 4810. Euzerych *ylle*, euzerych contrey He hath ysoghth. 5908. — Riche ben the *ylles* of Yndes contrey. 4898. cf. 5040. 5618.

ile, yle, ille, auch **isle** s. afr. *isle*, *ille*, pr. *ista*, *illa*, *ilha*, sp. *isla*, pg. *ilha*, it. *isola*, ahd. *isla*, *isole*, lat. *insula*, sch. *yle*, *isle*, neuc. *isle*. Insel.

Þe see goþ hym al aboute, he [sc. Engelond] stont as an *yle*. R. OF GL. p. 1. Yrlond ys aler *yle* best, withoute Engelonde. p. 13. Ze schulleth . . iseo a wel fair *yle*. ST. BRANDAN p. 11. Þe see him hurlede vp and doum . . Siþþe hit caste him alond vpe þe *yle* of Cariot. JUD. 18c. 25. Thai war in will tham to solas In an

yle that in tho se was. SEUYN SAG. 3505. As quo says, lo jon lonely *yle*. ALLIT. P. 1, 692. Another *yle* there is that men clepen Oxidrate. MAUND. p. 294. Wiþ þe kingdom of Couetise I croune hem togedere, Wiþ þe *yle* of vsure. P. PL. *Tert.* 1. pass. 11. 65. God of heuyn . . . Made him to riue vp in a place, Opon an *ile* thare in the se. SEUYN SAG. 3549. Entres þe *ile* of Aveloyne. MORTE ARTH. 4310. Whan ser Torrent into the *ile* was brought. The shipmen lenger wold tary nought. TORRENT 1255. An *ile*, insula. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. — Of þe bischopriche of Ely, þat þe *ylle* of Ely is. ST. KENELM 62. He wende and alone drou; to an *ylle*. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. Po icom to þis *ille* Sarajins blake. K. H. 1318. — And gon by see to the *isle* of Gryffle. MAUND. p. 125.

Yles þer hefþ mony on aboute Engelonde. R. OF GL. p. 2. Þe *yles* he robbed in þe see. p. 58. Alle þe *yles* of Anglesay on lyft half he haldeþ. GAW. 698. Abouten Grece there ben many *yles*. MAUND. p. 15. Thanne passen men thorghe the *istles* of Colos and of Lango. p. 23.

i-leaded adj. v. ags. *leaid*, plumbum, gebildet. verbleit. mit Blei versehen.

Ne bere je non iren . . . ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge iledered ne *ileaded*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

i-leafe, i-leave, i-leve s. s. *yleafe*. **i-leafen, i-leven** v. s. *ylefen*.

i-leafful, i-lefful adj. s. *yleafful*.

i-leauien v. ags. *gelaucian*, retribuere, alts. ahd. *gilōnan*, verleihen, leihen.

Þe husebonde, þat is wit, warned his hus þus: vre lauerd haued *ileauett* him froure [v. l. fowre] of his dehtren, þat heod to vnderstonden þe fowr heued þeawas. OEH. p. 247. Wiit . . . þonked god jeorne wid swide glead heorte of se riche lane as heod þeos sustren, his fowr dehtren. þat he haued *ileauet* him on helpe forte wite wot ant wrien his castel. p. 257.

i-leapen v. ags. *gheleapan*, ahd. *kilaufan*, *giloufen*, mhd. *geloufen*. s. *leapen*. laufen, springen.

Þe tour þay hauede ytake þo, Nadde duk Naymes *glope* hem to. FERUMER. 5059. Po Jesues picher was tobroke, And þe wicke giv awei *lope*, þe scherdes licþ þare ligge þat child Jesu. KINDH. JESU 971. Sarajins wer vp astyze, Wel two .c. at o trome, & an he; to þe wydowes wer vcome, & in *glope* wel nyze. FERUMER. 5056.

i-leave s. ags. *gelaef*, permissio. Erlaub. Erlaubniss. Urlaub.

God saf *glaue* þe deucelen to guo in to þe zyn. AYENB. p. 50. Jef eny other hyt doth, Nys hyt ordre ac *ileave*. SHOREH. p. 46.

i-leave-niminge s. Urlaub. Abschied-nahme.

Hit is oure, uor he hit ons let at his *glaue* *nyngge* and at his laste bequide Jesu Crist, þe wel lurge asc meste greate tresor. AYENB. p. 112.

i-technien v. ags. *gelaucian* [Bosw.], *gelaucian* [BUCKLING HOMIL. p. 177], sanare, gth. *gohelkian*. s. *leenen*, *technien*. heilen.

We bod forwarded, us bihoued leche. Avam was *deched* þurh god almiht solf, and

us bihoued leche þurh prestes mūd. OEH. p. 83.

i-leggen v. ags. *geleggan*, ponere, ahd. *gileggan*, mhd. *gelegen*, gth. *galagjan*. s. *leggen*.

1. legen: *Ileiden* þa untrummen men bi þere stret þere Petrus forð eode. OEH. p. 91.

Nennius was *ileaid* [d. i. ins Grab] at þon nord jæte i Lundene. LAJ. I. 325. Þe þet wrouhte þe eorde, he ne uond nout on eorde so muche place ase his luttle licome muhte beon *ileid* on. ANCR. R. p. 258. Thulke gode Lowis is nou Seint, & *ileid* in srrine. R. OF GL. p. 531. Ne makede his moder non oþer chere Bute also he were *ileid* on here. FL. A. BL. 13. In one erachehe he was *ileid*. KINDH. JESU 13. Luue one schal beon *ileid* ine Seinte Miheles weie [d. i. Wage]. ANCR. R. p. 386. Al to muchel ic hadde ispend, to litel *yleid* an horde. MOR. ODE st. 6. Ure lord was *ileid* him don to slepe ine þo ssipe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32. — It [se. þe gurdel] was in þe tumbe *yleide*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 842. Þe cloþes þat wern on hire hed *ilaid* . . . Alle hafþ he wiþ is hondes braid doum benyþe hure breste. FERUMER. 2427. When thai were togider *ylayd*. Sir Amis his swerd outbraid, And layd bitvix hem tvo. AMIS A. AMIL. 1162.

2. legen, fügen zu etwas, mit to: Ha leien, se rudie & se reade ilitet eauer euch leor, as lilie *ileid* to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431. *To* thysseere joyen scholle be *yleyd* Alle the joyen that moþe be yseyd. SHOREH. p. 126.

3. legen, werfen in Banden: Ich hadde þe þerne leod king *ileid* in mine benden. LAJ. I. 37.

4. legen auf, mit einem abstrakten Objekte: There is a *schlauder Ylayd* on me. ALIS. 1553. He had his *liking ilaide* þat ladie too wedde. ALIS. FRGM. 203.

5. erlegen, zahlen, geben: Ase hit sseweþ wel in þe godspelle of þe poure wyfman þet ne hedde bote tuaye uerþinges þet hi offrede to þe temple; huerof oure lhord zayþ, þet hi hedde more *ylayd* þanne alle þe oþre þet hedden *ylayd* greate þinges. AYENB. p. 193.

6. unterliegen machen, unterwerfen, niederwerfen: Whar me heom kepen mihte . . . & þa feouwer corles *ileggen* & fasten heom binden. LAJ. III. 70.

Þat wes þe ræhste mon . . . & hæfde moni lond *ileid* under his hond. LAJ. II. 31. Mi deore eun þat heo habbeod *ileid* adun. II. 262 sq. Allas! that . . . Swicme men sholde swich deth thole, and ben *ileid* so lowe. POL. S. p. 343.

7. legen, von Vögeln, mit verschwiegenem Objekte (Eier): Þe hen, hwon heo haued *ileid*, ne con lute kakelen. ANCR. R. p. 66.

i-lengen v. ags. *gelengan*, prolongare, ahd. *gilengan*, extendere. s. *lengen*.

1. gelangen: Leted me *ilenge* [bringef me j T.] riht to Stanhenge, þer lið muchel of mine cunne. LAJ. II. 324.

2. verlängern: Penne beod þine dazes *ilenged* mid muchele blisse in eordan. OEH. p. 13. Hi habbeþ *ylengd* þet lyf of þe poure he hare elmesse. AYENB. p. 198.

i-lengðed p. p. s. *lengðen*. verlängert.

Sche hadde broujt hem of bale boþe, þei seide, & *lengfæd* here lif mani long jere. WILL. 1039.

i-leozen v. ags. *geleogan*, mentiri, mhd. *ge-liegen*. vgl. gth. *galuigs* adj. falsus. s. *leozen*, *legen*, *lizen* v. lügen.

Pu hauest *ilozen* þan halie gaste. OEH. p. 91. Thu havest muchel *iloze*. O. A. N. 845. Treuþe *yloze* and oþ ybroke is ase hit were al on. AYENB. p. 65. Sche hath *ilowe* mani a wonder. SEUYN SAG. 2272.

i-leornen, i-lernen v. ags. *geleornian*, discere, ahd. *gelirnen*, mhd. *gelirnen*, *gelernen*. s. *leornen*, *lernen*. lernen.

A mayde Cristes me bit yorne þat ich hire wurche a luue ron, For hwan heo myght best *ileorne* to taken on oþer soþ lefmon. O.E.MI-SCHELL. p. 93. Toward this ilke daunce he drough ful yerne, In hope that he som wisdom schuld *ilerne*. CH. C. T. 6575.

He nefde *ileorned* nauer nane lare. LAJ. II. 130. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue *ileorned*. LEG. ST. KATH. 355. Ich heilede hem hendeli, as ich hedde *ileorned*. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. IX. 10. Beter hym hadde ybe Haua bileued þer doune, þan *ilerned* for to fle. R. OF GL. p. 29. Non wel libbe ne ssel conne þet to sterue *ylerned* ne heþ. AYENB. p. 70.

i-leoten v. ags. *gehleotan*, sortiri, nascisci, ahd. *giltazen*, *kileozen*, sorte ducere, sortiri. s. *leoten*.

1. durch das Loos bestimmen, überhaupt bestimmen, zutheilen: Nas hit noht swa *iloten*, for lettinge comi on ueste. LAJ. I. 334. Pa þe dujode hafde ijeten, þa was heom þa bet *iloten*. II. 173.

2. erwählen: For his fader Lote, þe *iloten* was to kinge. LAJ. II. 554.

3. zufallen, zu Theil werden: Nu ich mi lond hebben bitald, nu hauid hit Oswald. ah þer uore him scal *ileoten* bitterest alre baluuen. LAJ. III. 255.

i-lesen v. ags. *gelysan*, liberare [Bosw.], gth. *galuafjan*. s. *lesen*. befreien, erlösen.

We azen þenne ure boden to singe . . þet lif and saule beon iborjen, and bade *ilesed* ut of sorjen. OEH. p. 71. Ne bidde ich no bet bute ich beo *ilesed* a domes day of bende. O.E.MI-SCHELL. p. 62.

ilspil, illespil, ilspil s. unklaren Ursprungs; der erste Theil des zusammengesetzten Wortes deutet auf ags. *igil*, *igl*, *il*, erinaceus. Stachelschwein.

As ful as an *illesspyl* is of pikes al aboute, As ful he stikede of arcwen. ST. EDM. KING 47. Ne bere ze non iren . . ne irspiles [*ylespilles C*]. felles. ANCR. R. p. 418. *Ilspiles* wontes [caret . . hericiis HIGD.] TREVISA I. 339.

i-lessed p. p. s. *lassen*, *lessen*, minucere. vermindert.

Hyre poer nys noujt *ylessed*. SHOREH. p. 127.

i-lete s. mhd. *geleze*, altniederl. *gelaet*, jetzt *gelaut*, niederl. *gelüt*. vgl. altn. *letti*, vox, gestus, motus. sch. *lait*, *layte*, *late*, *lete*, altn. *lut* etc. Gebaren. Benehmen, Mienen.

He is wis that hardeliche with his vo berth grete *ilete*. O. A. N. 402. Wanne ich iseo the tohte *ilete* The luve bring on the junglinge. 1444. The niþtegal . . Thurh belde worde an mid *ilete* Deth his ivo for arehwe swete. 1709-14.

i-leten v. ags. *gelætan*, ahd. *gilāzan*, mhd. *geldzen*. s. *leten*, *luten*.

1. loslassen, entlassen: As glad as grehound *ylate* of lese. OCTOU. 767.

2. lassen, zurücklassen: Pe child . . þat in þe tonne was *ylete*. GREGORLEG. 455.

3. verlassen: Pe angel zayde to Lot, þo he wes yguo out of Sodome, „ne trost þe naht ine þe stede þet þou hest *ylete*.“ AYENB. p. 241. Pe ilke ymage þanne of zalt ssel yeue wyt . . to ham of religion, þet habbeþ uorlete þe wordle, þet hy ne wende ayen to þan þet hi habbeþ *ylete*. p. 242.

4. aufgeben: Elmesse yyeue . . to ham þet byeþ rijt poure of herte and of wyl, þet habbeþ *ylete* uor god þet hi hedden oþer þet hi mihte hadde. AYENB. p. 193. Pe maydines habbeþ ane speciale oueremyng of hare ulesse, uor to uoþy þe lamb . . to huam hi byeþ yspoused. and habbeþ *ylete* þe ulesliche sposayles. p. 235.

5. unterlassen: Ich am mochel ine dette ayen þe, and uor þe queades þet ich habbe ydo, and uor þe guodes þet ich habbe uoryete and *ylete* to done. AYENB. p. 115.

6. mit blod verbunden, zur Ader lassen: Nes among al muncun oni hole dole ifunden þet muhte beon *ileten blod*. ANCR. R. p. 112. Ze schulen beon idodded four siden ide jere . . and ase ofte *ileten blod*. p. 422. Pa cnihtes scullen suggen . . þat tu ært *ilete blod*. LAJ. II. 372. Is he nou *ilete blod*. OTTEL 408. Pe erl of Ferers was *ilate blod* rijt þo. R. OF GL. p. 564. Ther was . . mony a veyne *ylat blode*. ALIS. 2410-3.

7. in Verbindung mit Adverbien, wie **out**, auslassen, herauslassen: For iuel blod was hire wiþinne; Hit moste be quik *iloten out*. SEUYN SAG. 1878. — **adoun**, herunterlassen: Pe brigue was sone *ylete adoun*. FERUMBR. 3751.

8. lassen in kausaler Bedeutung, mit dem Infinitiv: Thou seist, that thou vs wost hadde *ilate* anhonge. R. OF GL. p. 503.

i-letten v. ags. *gelettan*, retardare, impedire, alts. *gelettian*, ahd. *gileozzen*, mhd. *geletzen*, gth. *galafjan*. s. *letten*. hindern, hemmen, aufhalten.

Nefde he þo ipouht, jif God nefde *ilet* him, meidenhod uorte uorleosen? ANCR. R. p. 164. To Macedoyne they come rathe; Ther they weoren fouly *ylet*, The gates weoren ageyns him scheot. ALIS. 3220. With þus Sarsyns we worþ *ylet*. FERUMBR. 3050. Pan þay þohte to gadre han set, ne hauede Fyrumbras hymen [= hem] *ylet*. 4135. That other were so *ilet* To do the flesches dette. SHOREH. p. 71. It shal . . take eclipsis right as the moone, Whanne he is from us *ilett* Thugh erthe, that bitwixe is sett The sonne and hir. CH. R. OF R. 5336. Ali-saundre set ther his hælif To Darye ward, also

blive. Ac he was *glat* by the way At mony a bataile. ALIS. 1774.

i-ledered adj. von ags. *leder* s. gebildet. mit Leder versehen.

Ne bere ze non iren . . ne irspiles felles, ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge *iledered*. ANCR. R. p. 148.

i-leved adj. vgl. mhd. *geloubet* p p. belaubt.

Pe tre him þohte he sei Vaire *ileued* and iwoxe up to heuene an hei. HOLY ROOD p. 24.

i-leven etc. v. s. *zefelen*. glauben.

i-lewed, i-leawed adj. u. s. gleichbedeutend mit *lewed*, ags. *læwd*, *lærad*, laicus.

adj. weltlich, nicht dem Priesterstande angehörig: Ihadedemenhe muneged wel to lerene *ilawede* men. OEH. p. 131.

s. Laie: Ne bið naut his lare fremful ne icweme þan *ilaweden*, zið he mid wecan towerped his bodunge. OEH. p. 109. Vre lauere seinte Paul . . muneged eider ihadede and *ilawede* to godes worde and to weldede. p. 131.

i-lie, i-lik, i-lich adj. s. *zelic*. **i-like, i-liche** adv. s. *zelic*.

i-licken v. ahd. *gilechôn*, lambere, mhd. *gelenken*, s. *licken*, lecken.

Nis no blisse sodes iþinge det is wtewið, det ne beo to bitter abowt, det tet uni der inne ne beo *ilicked* of þornes. OEH. p. 200.

i-likien v. ags. *gelleim*, placere, mhd. *gelichen*, gth. *geliikan*, s. *likien*, gefallen.

Leve uader, *glyky* þe þet þe holy gost ous wille adyze þe herte. AYENB. p. 109.

i-liknen v. ahd. *kilthinôn*, cœquare, mhd. *geliknen*, s. *liknen*, vergleichen.

Panne mow ze weies to þe wolf wel ben *glykned*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 864. No þing ne is worþi to be *glykned* to þe chaste herte. AYENB. p. 234. Therof springeth thet holye stren *glykned* to the sterren. SHOREH. p. 58. *Ilkned* worth thy gode loos So swete so the spwe. p. 90.

i-licnesse, i-liknesse s. ags. *gellenes*, similitudo, alts. *gillknessi*, ahd. *galdnissi*, mhd. *gelicnisse*. Gleichheit. Aehnlichkeit, Bild, Ebenbild.

He wes imacad to monne *ilicnesse*. OEH. p. 127. Hwi se, wes isezen þe halia gast ofer Criste on culfren heowe, and hwi ofer Cristes brede on fures *ilicnesse*? p. 95. Ze ne makede þe mon of lam to his *ilicnesse*? LEG. ST. KATH. 991. As he biseh & bihold hire lufsume leor, likes *ilicnesse*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Ne lef þu newer to þi va þin *ilicnesse* þat tu ruddet of deað þarh þi deað o rode. p. 75 sq. Nu þu art iweddod & of se heh se lahe illiht of englene *ilicnesse* . . in to flesches fulde, in to beastes bilde. HALI MEID. p. 25. Loke hu þis unþeaw ne enened þe naut ane to witlese beastes . . þe þat art iwit iwraht to godes *ilicnesse*. ib. Schrift in a sacrament þet haued one *ilicnesse* wiðuten of þen þinge þet hit wurched wiðinnen. ANCR. R. p. 309. Zið we beod iimped to þe *ilicnesse* of Godes deaðe, we schulen beon iimped to þe *ilicnesse* of his ariste. p. 360.

i-liche adv. *gelicht*, mhd. *geliche*. Gleichheit Bild u. s. m.

Send me þi sonde i culures *iliche*. ST. MARIER. p. 7. Ase mannes *glyche* ymad of tre May naut be al ase man may be Inne alle thyng; Ne Godes *glyche*, man, ywys Ne may naut be al ase God ys, Of hevene kyng. SHOREH. p. 167.

i-lided adj. ags. *geliðud*, operculo tectum, gebildet von ags. *gelið*, clausura, septum, *hlil*, opereculum, zugedeckt.

Þes put he hat þ heo beo euer *ilided* & iwrien. ANCR. R. p. 58.

i-lift = *ilifted* p. p. s. *liften*. erhoben, erhöht (an Würden).

Whan he was thus *ilifte* vp, his hert was enhaused in pride. GESTA ROM. p. 280.

i-liggen v. ags. *gilecyan*, jacere, alts. *gilliggiun*, ahd. *giliggan*, *giliecan*, *giligen*, mhd. *geligen*, liegen.

Ze are we habbeoð stille *ileien*, ure wurdscipe is þa lasse. LAJ. II. 625. Þet bitocned bi Lazre, þet stone, so long he hefde ileien i þer eorde. ANCR. R. p. 326. He yaf Adam and Eve And othere mo blisse, That longe hadde *yleyen* bifore As Luciferis cherles. P. PL. 13066. As a leek þat hedde *ileizen* longe in þe sonne. Text A. pass. V. 65. He adde *ileye* an erthe vnssriued vifti yer. R. OF GL. p. 518. Þe; al þe wordle hadde *ileye* vpe me, me þinþ so heuy nere. ST. CROSTOPH. 105. Hit [sc. þat tree] was foul and *ileye* hadde þer longe. HOLY ROOD p. 33. As þis Ruben bi his wyf anijt *ileye* hadde, Harde metinge his wyf mette. JUD. ISC. 7. Zið here fadre had not ben dronken, he hadde not *yleye* with hem. MAUND. p. 102. Fulgence deide seþþe, þo he hadde *yley* sik. R. OF GL. p. 76. Ich mot siggen sikerly, that tray men han *gly* me by. LAY LE FREINE 97. Theo dragon is sum steorne mon, Other a god . . That hath *glye* by the quene. ALIS. 508.

i-lihten v. ags. *gelihtan*, allevare — descendere GREIN *Sprachsch.* I. 423, ahd. *gelihten*, allevare, s. *lihten*, levare.

1. tr. erleuchten: He gret wit þen lauere ant al þat hird seoden wið lahlunde chere, ant ha zelded him his gretunge, ant beoð alle *ilihled* ant igledad, ham þunched, of his onsihde. OEH. p. 257. Worp awei urom me alle mine gultes, þet ich beo *ilihled* of hore heuinesse. ANCR. R. p. 356.

2. intr. herabsteigen: Nu þu art iweddod, & of se heh se lahe *ilihl*. HALI MEID. p. 15.

i-lihten v. ags. *gelyhtan*, lucem dare, illuminare, alts. *gelihttan*, mhd. *gelihhten*, gth. *galihtjan*, s. *lihten*, luere, erleuchten.

Of the sprong a leome newe þat al þis world haued *ilift*. OEH. II. 255. Þe maydenes bileue so riht, þat haþ al hire bodi *ilihl*. CAST. OFF LOUE 777. Pat is þe clere loue and briht þat heo is al wiþ *ilihl*. 793.

i-limed adj. v. ags. *lim*, membrum, gebildet. mit Gliedmassen versehen.

A child þat riht *ilimed* nere, þat þreo feet and þreo honden beere. CAST. OFF LOUE 624.

i-limen v. ags. *geliman*, conglutinare, jungere, ahd. *giliman*, mhd. *gelimen*, s. *limen*, glutinare.

1. eig. zusammenleimen, dann überhaupt eng verbinden: Ne drede þe nout þeo hwule þet þe beoð so treouliche & so ueste *ilimed* mid lim of ancre luue. ANCR. R. p. 226. Þet þe beon euer mid onnesse of one heorte & of one wille *ilimed* togederes. p. 254.

2. fangen (wie mit Vogelleim), berücken: A man schal wyne us best with flaterye, And with attendaunce and with busynesse Ben we *glimed* both more and lesse. CH. C. T. 6514.

i-limpen v. s. *schlimpen*.

i-litet adj. altn. *lita*, tingere, gefärbt.

Ha leien, se rudie & se reade *ilitet* eauer-euch leor, as lilie icleid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431.

i-lide adj. mhd. *gelinde*. s. *līde*. freundlich, wohlgesinnt.

Pu eart me swide *ilide*, & ich þe leouie swide. LAJ. I. 209.

i-liden v. ags. *gelidan*, ire, proficisci, ferri, vehi, alts. *gilidan* (wenigstens *gilidan* p. p.), ahd. *gilidan*, *kalidan*, gth. *galeipan*, *ἐρχομαι*. s. *liden*. einen Weg nehmen, gehen, fahren, ziehen.

Tel me . . of wulche londe þu art *iliden* hidere. LAJ. III. 36. Þa þe king Gyllomar . . seide þat heo weoren sotten iueren þat ouer sæ brade þider weoren *ilidene*. II. 301. Þa wes Allec þe king *iliden* in to Lunden. II. 21. Þa þu weoren from us *ilide* . . þa wes þa king swa blide swa he nas nauer are. I. 356.

i-lidrezen v. ags. *gelidrezen*, mitigare. lindern, erleichtern.

He is ihate . . paraclitus, þet is, þe frofre gast, forðon þet he ifrefrad þa drorijan, þa þet heore sunnan bireusiad, and ifð heom forþifnesse and huht, and heore þeomerinde mod *ilidrezen*. OEH. p. 97.

i-lidred p. p. s. *lidenen*. vgl. ags. *lidre*, funda. geschleudert.

Hii . . sede to hom withoute . . That hii wolde Sir Edward wawe out to hom sende *Ilithered* with a manganel. R. OF GL. p. 549.

i-livien v. ags. *gelifian*, vivere, altnorthumbr. *gelifa*, ahd. *gileben*, mhd. *gelingen*. s. *livien*. leben, verleben.

Hyt ys ney vyf þer þat we abbyþ *glyued* in such vyce. R. OF GL. p. 195. He hadde meni a fair day *ilyved* in care and wo. BEKET 2146. If man nadde aþe Godes heste nothing misdo, Herinne hi hadde þut *ilyved* and here ofspring also. ST. BRANDAN p. 3. Bi this wille ich have *ilyved* four and tuenti þer. p. 30. Þou hast *glyued* þy lif to longe to do me such a spyte. FERUMBR. 656.

ille adj., s., adv. altn. *illr*, *ill*, *ilt*, malus, -a, -um, sch. neue. *ill*.

1. adj. schlecht, übel, schlimm, böse in physischer oder moralischer Hinsicht: Wiles dat weder is so *ille*. BEST. 526. An *ille* tre may na gude fruyt bere. HAMP. 660. Hwo haues þe þus *ille* maked, þus toriuen, and al mad naked? HAVEL. 1952. Addrus & ypotamus & opure *ille* wormus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 157. — Ic am a katif lechour, And *ille* man, and Goddes

traytour. METR. HOMIL. p. 90. Lutel loc is gode lef, þat comed of gode wille, & edlete muchel þyue, denne ðe heorte is *ille*. MOR. ODE st. 37. *Ille* cursing sal him taken. G. A. EX. 4035. Mann iss . . full of *ille* wiles. ORM 6646.

2. s. a. von Personen, Bösewicht, böser Mensch: Thu farest so doth the *ille*, Eyrich blisse him is unwillle. O. A. N. 421. Whanne gode and *ille* here mede schal take. PENIT. PS. p. 6.

b. sächlich; theils Uebel, Leid: Heo gan him telle hire *ille*. ALIS. 1147. Thy wepede sare and gaffe thame *ille*. ISUMBR. 93. cf. 111. 192. 315. Y pray yow take hit not to ille, Y ame holdene thertylle To fyght on my foo. DEGREV. 442. Syr, take hyt not yn *ylle*. EMP. OCTAVIAN 1152. theils Böses: Pat þai mai neuermar held til *il*, Namar þan þe wick mai to god will. CURS. MUNDI 501 COTT. He . . gaf hym wytte, skille and mynde, For to knaw gude and *ille*; And þare with he gaf hym a fre wille, For to chese, and for to halde Gude or *ille*, wethir he walde. HAMP. 76. cf. 174. Ʒur ydil idolus don þou *ille* wirche. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 754. Pat alle *illez* he hates as helle þat stynkkez. ALLIT. P. 2, 577.

3. adv. altn. *illa*, male, schw. *illa*, dän. *ilde*. schlecht, arg, übel, böse: Þe bicche bitit *ille*, þan he berke stille. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. Lia bar last dower Dinam, Sichem siðen hire *ille* binam. G. A. EX. 1705. He . . rafefþ þe þin alderrdom, & tet [i. e. te itt = thee it] maz *ille* likenn. ORM 18278. Þey hire likede swiþe *ille*, þouthe it was godes wille. HAVEL. 1165. That shalt thou lyke fulle *ylle*. EGLAM. 306. Ic haf sped ful *ille*. METR. HOMIL. p. 149. Of povre mene that myghte *ille* goo Thy take inne welle a sixty or moo. ISUMBR. 558. — Þe king wes stille & þa swiken speken *ille*. LAJ. I. 231. Quethir sa thai do wel or *ille*, Thai had wit thaim in al thair wille. METR. HOMIL. p. 37.

ille-willand s. vgl. altn. *illviljadr*. Uebel-gesinnter, Feind.

Be funden þi hand til al þine *ille-willand* [inimicis VULG.] PS. 20, 9. I sal slide fra his face his *ille-willand*. SS, 24. He . . boght an of hand of *ille-willand*. 105, 10. To be laverd thurgh þe land In middes of þine *ille-willand*. 109, 2.

ille-willed adj. übelwollend.

Ille-wylled, malivolus. CATIL. ANGL. p. 195.

illing s. altn. *illing*, malitia. Bosheit, Arglist.

He [sc. ðe fugeles] wenen ðat ge [sc. ðe fox] ded beð, he wullen on ðis foxes fel, and ge it wel feled . . gelt hem here billing rade wið *illing*. BEST. 413-20.

illuminge s. Erleuchtung.

He hath ynlytid in oure hertis, to the *illumynunge* of the science of the cleernesse of God, into the face of Ihesu Crist. WYCL. 2 COT. 4, 6 Oxf.

illusioun s. afr. *illusium*, it. *illusione*, pr. lat. *illusio*, neue. *illusion*. Täuschung, Blendwerk.

It [sc. the diamond] kepethe him that

berethe it, in gode wytt, and it kepethe him fro strif and riot, fro sorwes and from enchauntementes and from fantasyes and *illusiuons* of wykked spirites. MAUND. p. 159.

i-lokked p. p. s. *lokken, loken*, obserare. eingeschlossen, eingesperrt.

God of his grace dwelless the mountaynes togydre, so that they dwellen there, alle faste *ylokked* and enclosed alle aboute. MAUND. p. 265.

i-lokien, i-loken v. ags. *gelôcian*, aspicere Bosw., mhd. *geluogen*.

1. sehen, blicken: Ich hadde . . . to sunfulle unþeawas mis *iloked*, mis iherened, mis ifeled. OEHL. p. 205.

2. beobachten. inne halten, feiern: Amansed beo þe mon þe sunne-dei nulle *iloken*. OEHL. p. 45.

Hwa efre þenne *ilokie* wel þenne sunne-dei oder þa oder halic dajes þe mon beot in chirche to lokien swa þe sunne-dei, beo heo dal neominde of heofene riches blisse. OEHL. p. 47.

Ine þe stede of þe sabbat, þet wes straytliche *yloked* ine þe yalde laze, zet holi cherche þane sonday. AYENB. p. 7. Be onworþnesse, þet þou hest ofte zipes eucle and wroþe *yloked* hire festes [sc. of God, of his moder, of his halzen etc.] p. 20.

3. wahren, bewahren, hüten: Þe heorte is wel *iloked*, zif mud & cien & earen wisliche beod *ilokene*. ANCR. R. p. 104.

Of six .C. þousend þet god hedde ykest out of þe þreldome of þe kinges of Egipte, and þet he hedde *yloked* uourti year ine desert myd þe manne of heuene, ne yede into þe holy londe bote tuo. AYENB. p. 67. cf. 198. Of opre zennes þet he ne is naht getti, he ssel herye god and him bozsamliche þonky þet him heþ *yloked*. p. 70. Þe uerste stat is of þan þet byþ yhole of bodye, and habbeþ wel *yloked* hire maydenhod. p. 220. Maydenhod is þe huite robe . . . þet ssel by wel *yloked* uram þri spottes, uram hor, uram blod, an uram ver. p. 225.

1. e r s e h e n , b e s t i m m e n : Hit wes *iloked* bi godes wissunge, þet mon scule childre fullten. OEHL. p. 73. Þe wurmes ant te wilde deor þ on þeos wilde waldes wunied, libbed efter þe lahen þ tu ham hauest *iloked*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ne doþ nozt þe vylynye. To do my penance wyþoute, ac in alle manere, As yt me *yloked* war, in holy chyrche here. R. OF GL. p. 339. Him wes *iloked*, out of londe wende. p. 563. Þe bishop hadde *iloked* þat hit [sc. þe bodi] scholde þider beo ibore & ischryned þer his fader lay. ST. KENELM 301.

Haueden al þa reuen . . . *iloked* tweiene corles . . . þe sculden witen þat lond. LAJ. I. 225. *Iloked* he was to purgi him thurf clergie, if he mipte, And therof him was dai iset thurf holi chyrche rihte. BEKET p. 371.

i-logged p. p. s. *loggen*, gelagert.

Til they come to that plas Ther Alisander *ylugged* was. ALIS. 3131. Kyng Alisaander *ylugged* is, And his barons of gret pris, Upon a water yhote Tygres. 3524. Anon was alle Daries ost *Ylugged* by Estrages acost. 4092. Wendep

þerfor to Morymond, *ylugged* þer he lys. FERUMBR. 1522. Of Charlis y wol zov telle, þat lyþ at Morymond with ys barons, Wel *ylugged* ther on pauiylouns. 4000.

i-lome adv ags. *gelôme*, continuo, frequenter, ahd. *kilômo, kilômo*. vgl. altn. *lome*. häufig.

Þe þe wule *ilome* ibeten and *ilome* breken, he gremed ure drihten. OEHL. p. 25. Summe . . . swide reowliche *ilome* zeized and zearne biseched þat me ham ibureze from þam ueele pinan. p. 43. Þenne þe mon him biþengþ þet he haued to selde igan to chirche, and *ilome* mid his honde idon þet he don ne sculde, þenne wule his heorte ake. p. 149. We þet broked godes hese and gulted swa *ilome*. p. 165. Pet itit *ilome*. p. 167. Vor þine luue i swinke and sike wel *ilome*. p. 195. Louerd . . . ne zif þu me nouder to muchel ne to lutel, uor þurh eider moni mon sunegged *ilome*. p. 213. Heald þin cunde, and þine licames lust kel *ilome*. II. 31. Vre leuedi is tuened to gerde for foure þinges þe man find *ilome* on gerde, þat he be riht and smal and long and smeþe. II. 219. Sward æzin swoerde swinde wel *ilome*. LAJ. III. 108. Ha moten . . . drihtines munegin *ilome*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Zif hit is misborn, as hit *ilome* limped, . . . hit is sorhe to hire. HALI MEID. p. 33. *Ilome* thu dest me grame. O. A. N. 49. So heo mei . . . crie him zearne þerof merci & ore, & schriuen hire þerof *ilome*. ANCR. R. p. 136. Engolond haþ ibe ynome and iworred *ylome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. A batayle þer was . . . þe meste þat euer was, as me haþ herd *ylome*. p. 9. cf. 228. 229. Ic was vpe þe poynete to adrenche *ilome*. ST. CRISTORIL. 104. To þabbei of Stanleghe he wende þanne *ilome*. ST. EDM. CONF. 357. He repented him *ilome*. PILATE 106. Hi custen hem faste and clupte and herede god *ilome*. BEKET p. 287. Þe kinde of þat ilke grome Makieth gret joye and leizeth *ilome*. KINDIL. JESU 913.

Nicht selten erscheint das Adverb mit oft verbunden: Westmes þord [sic!] uele wederas oft and *ilome* scal forwurðan. OEHL. p. 13. Þene bið his erd ihened oft and *ilome*. p. 115. Þider we seulen dragen and don wel ofte and *ilome* [wo eine andere Handschrift noch die älteste Form *zelome* bietet]. OEHL. p. 163. cf. 289. Fur flach of stele ofte & wel *ilome*. LAJ. II. 267. We hit hered iwis swiþe ofte and *ilome*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 168. Eraclius þe emperour . . . Of þis misfarinde pruyde he herde tellen ofte and *ilome*. HOLY ROOD p. 51.

Der Superlativ steht in: Ther me mai the *ilomest* finde. O. A. N. 595.

i-lome s. stimmt nur der Form nach mit ags. *gelôma*, supellex, überein, scheint aber gleichwohl damit stammverwandt zu sein. ahd. *luomi, luami, lömi* s. tritt in Zusammensetzungen mit der Bedeutung Mattigkeit, Milde, Freundlichkeit auf, wie *luomi* adj. als matt, milde. So mag in der folgenden Stelle die Bedeutung Freundlichkeit statt haben, oder, wenn man das Wort als Adjektiv ansehen will, die Bedeutung freundlich.

Ac lete we awei thos cheste, Vor swiche wordes both unwerste; And fo we on mid rihte

dome, Mid faire worde and mid *glome*. O. A. N. 177.

i-long adj. ags. *gelang*, *gelong*, pertinens, proprius, alts. ahd. *gilang*. mit *ou*, hangend, gelegen an einer Person oder Sache.

O ðe is al *ilong* mi lif and eke min heale. OE. H. p. 195. O ðe is mi lif *ilong* and o godes ore. p. 197. On hire is al mi lif *ilong*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 158. Mi joye and eke my blisse on him is al *ylong*. LYR. P. p. 61. Jesu . . . Mi lif is al on the *ilong*. p. 74. Y wole mone my song on wham that hit ys *ylong*. p. 92. Nis no wone on him *ilong*. CAST. OFF LOUE 229. Þe king . . . bad heom . . . fondien þat soþe mid heore sije-craften whær on hit weore *ilong*, þat þe wal þe we was strong ne moste niht longes nauere istonden. LAJ. II. 225. Þe kyng ascode at enchanteres, war on yt was *ylong*? R. OF GL. p. 128. The king the beoðeth love ynouȝ, the strif is on the *ilong*. BEKET 1642. Hit ys no þyng on hymen *ylong* þat y ne hadde *ylost* Rolond on myn barrons hende. FERUMBR. 4291.

i-loren, i-lorn, i-lore p. p. s. *leosen*, perdere. So frühe und so häufig auch diese Participialform auftritt, so hat sie doch kein Vorbild in germanischen Mundarten, wie etwa ein ags. p. p. *geloren*, wenn auch ein verwandtes *geleoren*, defunctus, vorkommt. verloren.

On his heorte he hauede grome . . . þat he hæuede *iloren* his kinelond. LAJ. I. 206. Þenne were his cun iscend . . . heore wurdscipe *iloren*. II. 435. Al is dayes werk ther were *iloren*. LYR. P. p. 110. Now he þorw riȝt haȝ *iloren* þe murþe þat he miȝte hauen. CAST. OFF LOUE 204. *Iloren* is this luytel faunt. KYNG OF TAES 563. Pou . . . hauest *iloren* al þi miȝt. OTUEL 274. In what manere is my sone *ilorn*? [umgekommen] *Ilorn* we have Adam, And al oure lordshipe. P. PL. 12704.

We habbeþ for oure loue *ilore* of vre leode enihtes . . . an hundred þusend. LAJ. II. 96 j. T. Ure king we habbeoþ *ilore*. II. 337 j. T. Þe fourme of pes was vaste ymad . . . þat ne myȝte noȝt wel ybroke be, bote treuþe *ylore* were. R. OF GL. p. 249. Þe tybynge sone com to Margarete . . . þat boþe vre louerd & vre sone *ylore* adde þat lyf. p. 392. Thai heom huldun al *ylore*. ALIS. 2757. Theose two traytours goth tofore, And seyn to Darie he is *ylore*. 4580. cf. 6499. 7118. Jerusalem, thou hast *ilore* The flour of al chivalerie. POL. S. p. 249. Sore him offpoȝte . . . þat so menie pars of his þeoþe scholde fram him beo *ilore*. JUD. ISC. 134. Child that hath his moder *ilore*, his help is moche bihynde. BEKET 162. An archer, uor þet he hedde *ylore* ate geme, nom his boȝe and ssaat an heȝ aye god. AYENE. p. 45. Pou comst uram þe tauerne of þe dyleue, huer þou hest þi lif ywasted and *ylore* þine time. p. 129. Wonderlyche ȝede man away Lyȝtlyche *ylore*. SHOREH. p. 162. Canst þou telle wanne þou were ibore? Nai, ich wene þou hauest *ilore*. KINDH. JESU 507. For al strengthe that God yaf hym [sc. Sampson] before, Thei hym captived, whereby he was *ylore*. LYDG. M. P. p. 38.

i-losien v. ags. *gelosian*, evadere, solvere,

altnorthumbr. *gelosia*, perdere [MATTH. 16, 25], gth. *galausjan*, solvere. s. *losien*. verlieren.

We habbeþ for eower luene *ilosed* ure leoden, enihtes i þissen londe an hundred þusende. LAJ. II. 96. Þo hehte he þe enihtes . . . þat lang hadde ilued and in fihte moche *ilosed*, þat hii to him come and ȝeftes afenge. II. 590 j. T. Nu ich *ilosed* [? ilore j. T.] habbe mine swines leofe. III. 132. Þe keiser, al acanget, hefde *ilosed* mondream. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045. Darie hath *ylost* his pray. ALIS. 4282. The emperor hathe *ylost* a gret partie of his londes. MAUND. p. 8. So han the calyfiȝez *ylost* here name. p. 44. *Ylost* ys al my miȝt. FERUMBR. 1141. *Ylost* ys myn honour. 1645. Taken ys he, y wot it wel, and *ylost* for eure, y wene. 2153. Tyme *iloste* may nought recovered be. CU. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1255. Of al lordyis be he blest, He wold no mon where *elost*, That wyl in his merce trust. AUDELAY. p. 42.

i-luken v. ags. *gelucan*, claudere, gth. *galukan*. s. *luken*.

1. zuschliessen, verschliessen: He com among his disciples þer þe ȝeten weren *ilokene*. OE. H. p. 141. His ban beoð *iloken* faste i guldene cheste. LAJ. III. 295. Ar the gate weore *yloke*, Mony poune [panne?] was tobroke. ALIS. 2769. In a chambre faste *iloke* alle hi were ibrouȝt. BEKET 824. Iwalled he [sc. þulke put] is uaste aboute, & uaste *iloke* þat ȝat. FEGF. D. II. PATRICK 65.

2. anschliessen, von der Kleidung: Nu cumed forð a feble mon, & halt him þauh heihliche, ȝif he haued enne widne hod & one *ilokene* cope. ANCR. R. p. 56.

i-lugged p. p. s. *luggen*. gezogen, gezerrt.

He was . . . ylauȝte, and *yluggyd* of many. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

i-luuien, i-lovien v. ags. *gelufian*, amare, diligere, ahd. *gilluban*, commendare, mhd. *gelieben*, niederl. *gelieven*. s. *luvien*. geliebt, lieben.

Ich habbe . . . *ilued* hine swa mi lif. LAJ. II. 146. Þis beoð nu two þinges þet beoð *ilued* swude. ANCR. R. p. 98. *Ilued* ich habbe gomen and gleo. REL. S. p. 66.

Ich habbe . . . *ilued* swote smelles. OE. H. p. 205. Heo hauede enne leoute mon þa heo swuþe *ilued* hæfde. LAJ. I. 191. King Richard and king Tanker kist, And were friends with the best That might be in oure lond *Yloved*. RICH. C. DE L. 1741. Oure ihordes lemman special is *yloued*, þet lokeþ maydenhod. AYENE. p. 230. Þan spak she til hym & tolde, þat a knyȝt þar was of Fraunce þat sche hadde longe *yloued*. FERUMBR. 1407. To þe kinges sone he hadde enuic, for he was *iloued* more Of þe quene þan he were. JUD. ISC. 51. Huy habbez ðim þe more *iloued*. KINDH. JESU 1608.

i-make adj. ags. *gemac*, aptus, ahd. *gimach*, *gimach*, *gemach*, mhd. *gemach*. gefällig, anmuthig.

Hire browe broune, hire eȝe blake . . . with middel smal ant wel *ymake*. LYR. P. p. 28.

i-makien v. s. *zemakien*.

i-maced p. p. = neue. *amassed*, afr. *amasse*. an fgehäuft.

i-maelen, i-melen v. ags. *gemelan*, loqui. s. *maelen*. sagen.

Ne mei non heorte þenchen ne nowiht arechen, Ne no mud *imelen* . . Hu muchel god du þeirkest wíðinne paradise Ham þet swinked dei and niht idine seruisse. OEHL. p. 193.

i-maene, i-meaene, i-mene, i-moue adj. s. *ymaene*.

i-maten, i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, somniare. s. *meten*. träumen.

1. einem träumen: *Me imette* a sweuen. LAJ. HL. 118. Þis sweuen *me imette*. HL. 16. A sweuen him *imette*. HL. 13. He seide hit his leoden hu him *imette*. I. 55 sq.

2. träumen, einen Traum haben: Þenne þe king *imette* — a cneouwen he slepte — þat him com biforen gon a wonder ane fair mon. LAJ. I. 289 sq. Bi blod and bones Hauē ich to night *imet* ones, I schal the finde tresor, i telle, Is non richer fram hennes to helle. SEFYN SAG. 2055. Wo was me þenne, That ich ne hadde *ymet* more. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 216. — Ase sweuen *imet* aswint hire murhde. ST. JULIANA p. 75. It is but as a dreem *ymet*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 81.

image, ymage s. afr. pr. *image, ymage*, it. *image*, lat. *imago*, neue. *image*.

1. Bild, Bildniß, Figur, meist als Werk der Skulptur, selten der Malerei: Ichulle lete makie þe of gold an *ymage*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1475. A vois him onswerde in on *ymage*. ALIS. 766. An *ymage* was thereynne [sc. in the temple], ybeten al with gold fyne. 1517. In myddes the toun, upon a stage, He leet make a marbyl *ymage*. RICH. C. DE L. 6181. Þe *ymage* of Mahoun ymad of golde Wif þe axe smot he uppon þe molde, þat al þat heued toilente. FERUMBER. 1910. He ros him up and bihold on than *ymage* anheþ. He ful adoun before the weved, and on oure Louerd gan erie. BEKET 1082. Before that chirehe is the *ymage* of Justynyan . . and he was wont to holden a round appelle of gold in his hond, but it is fallen out thereof . . men wolden many tymes put the appulle into the *ymages* hond aþen, but it wil not holde it. MAUND. p. 8 sq. *Image*, imago, statua. PR. P. p. 259. — Of pure golde two grete *ymages* I the ceestonden on brasen stages. ALIS. 5584. cf. 5592.

Das Wort wird auch von dem Schweisstuche der Veronika gebraucht, auf welchem sich beim Abtrocknen das Angesicht des Heilandes abdrückte: Heo [sc. Veronike] wende forþ wif þis messenger, and þo heo com to Rome þemperour hi tolde al þis, þo hi to him come Anon þo he þe *ymage* ise; he was of [i. e. hol] anon. PILATE 140 cf. 131.

Ein Gemälde ist gemeint in: An *ymage* sikerly Wonder feir of vre ladi. Seint Luik, while he lnyede in londe, Wolde haue peynted hit with his honde, And whon he hedde ordeyned so Alle colours þat schulde þer to, He fond an *ymage* al apert, Non such þer was [in] middel-ert. Mad with angelhond, and not with his. STACIONS 565.

2. Ebenbild, in Bezug auf Uebereinstimmung oder Aehnlichkeit der Eigenschaften mit einem anderen Wesen: Make we man to the *ymage* and oure lickensse. WYCL. GEN. 1, 26 Oxi. He ous zente his blissede zone Ihesu Crist into erpe, uor to brengre ous þe zoþe uorbisne, huerby we byþ yssape to his *ymage*. AYENB. p. 87. Man that he made after his owne *ymage*. MAUND. p. 2. Mon þat he made *ymage* of him seluen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 35. As þow bygyledest godes *ymage* in goynge of an adde, So haþ god bygyled ous alle in goynge of a wye. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 328.

imageour s. vgl. afr. *imagier*. Bildner, Bildhauer.

Imageour. LYDG. in HALLIW. D. p. 473.

imagerie, ymagerie s. afr. *imagerie*, neue. *imagery*. Bildwerk.

Many subtle compassinges, As rabewyures and pynacles, *Ymageries* and tabernacles. CH. II. of Fame 3, 98.

imaginacioun, ymaginacioun, -ion s. afr. *ymagination*, *ymaginacion*, pr. *ymagination*, *emagenassio*, sp. *imaginacion*, pg. *imaginacão*, it. *immaginazione*, neue. *imagination*, lat. *imaginatio*. Einbildung, Vorstellung.

Alle here lust and alle here *ymaginacioun* is for to putten alle londes undre hire subieccioun. MAUND. p. 251. In youre courte ys many a losengeour, And many a queynte totolere accusour, That tabouren in youre eres many a sown, Ryght aftir hire *ymagynacioun*, To have youre daliance. CH. Leg. GW. Prof. 352. Oþerhuil hit is ase to þe þoþe, oþer ase to þe *ymaginacion*, ase aye mi wyl, me behoueþ to zyenne . . ine þe perle of þe eye þe sseppe of þe þinge þet is him beoure. AYENB. p. 158. O derke yþocrisie, Through whose dissimulation Of false *ymagination* I am thus wickedly deceived. GOWER I. 74. An *imaginacion*, *ymaginacio*. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

imaginatif adj. afr. *imaginatif*, pr. *ymaginatio*, sp. pg. *imaginativo*, it. *immaginativo*, lat. *imaginativus*, neue. *imaginative*. voll Einbildung, verdachtvoll.

Nothing list him to be *imaginatif*, If any wight had spoke, while he was oute, To hire of love. CH. C. T. 11406.

Substantivirt steht das Adjektiv für *imagination*; afr. *ymaginative* f., it. *immaginativa*. Einbildungskraft, Vorstellung.

Ich an *Ymaginatif*, quaþ he, ydel was ich neuere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 1. *Ymaginatyf* hereafterward shal answeere to þowre purpos. *Text B.* pass. X. 115. Seothe and considirthe in þowre *imagnatyf*. For Adam his synne how Crist was crucified. LYDG. M. P. p. 95.

imaginen, -enen v. afr. *imaginer*, *imaginer*. pr. *imaginar*, *ymaginar*, *emaginar*, sp. pg. *imaginar*, it. *immaginare*, neue. *imagine*. sich vorstellen, bedenken, ersinnen.

To *imagyn* [= *imaginen*, vgl. *imaginatione* p. pr. l. c.], excogitare, imaginari etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. *Imagyn*, imaginor. PR. P. p. 259. Spiritus prudentie The firste seed lighte, And who so ete that, *Ymagynen* he sholde, Er he deide

any deeth, Devyse wel the ende. P. PL. 13508. Lyggyng alone I gan to *ymagyne*, How with foure tymes departyd is the yeer. LYDG. M. P. p. 242. — With inwit and with outwitt *ymagenen* and studye, As best for his body be. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 259.

Be ther *ymagyned* a figure that hathe a gret compas. MAUND. p. 185. — *Imagened* y haue anoþer þyng to conquery þe tour at ones. FERUMER. p. 3244.

imaginunge s. neue. *imagining*. Vorstellung, Gedanke, Erinnerung.

What may avaylle al your *ymagynunges*, Withoute proporcious of weyghte and just mesour? LYDG. M. P. p. 211.

i-maimed p. p. s. *maimen*. verstümmelt.

Hii velle and debrusede somme anon to deþe, And somme *ymaimed*, & somme yhurt. R. OF GL. p. 258. He þet ys *ymaimed*. AYENB. p. 135. Were the myddel of myn hand *Imaimed* or yperissed. P. PL. 11745.

substantivirt: Krüppel.

He is ase þe *ymaimed* ate porche of þe cherche, þet ne hefþ none sþame uor to seaway alle his maimesto alle þon þet þer guop. AYENB. p. 135. Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched and yued þet uolk, and þe zike and þe *ymaimed* yheld, þo he ulea; . . . into þe helle [i. e. hill]. p. 141.

i-mauered adj. niederl. *gemaniert*. s. *mauered*. gesittet, von edlem Wesen.

A mayde wel *ymauered*, of good men yspronge. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 260.

i-mang, i-mong, e-mong etc. præp. ags. *gemang* præp. e. dat., inter, apud, cum, sch. *ymang*, *ymangis*. unter, bei, mit.

Imang you wonand he isse. METR. HOMIL. p. 48. Forthi led he hir him with Til Bedhelem *imang* his kith. p. 62. Thar Josep and Mari fand Crist *imang* wise men sitand. p. 110. Efter him com kinges fele. That gan this werld *imang* thaim dele. p. 61. *Imang* thaim he wald him quelle. p. 96. He was halden an hali man *Imange* his felaus euerilkam. p. 30. In his mantille of skarlet rede *Imange* his golde he did his brede. ISUMBR. 367. As he satt at the mete *ymange* his princyes, he was wonder mery. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 917. He sittes his duspers *imange*. ROM. OF DUKE ROWLANDE etc. 79.

Hu derst þu mon . . . underfon drihtenes fleis and his blod in þine licome *imong* þan unweste sunne and ec *imong* þan deoffe þe wuned in him? OEH. p. 27. A mon . . . fol *imong* þoues. p. 79. He . . . sette *imong* monkunne laze and lare hu me sulde godalmihtu serue. p. 81. *Imong* alle þere pine . . . ne undude he nefre ene his mud. p. 121. For þi þat trewere luue ah beo *imong* bredre, þu monnes broder bicom. p. 275. *Imong* þou scipmonnes . . . ifunden þa þreo maidenes. LAȝ. I. 94. Wende æche oder þat hit weoren heore broder þe þer sæt . . . *imong* alle þan cnihtes. II. 123. Appas . . . com ut forð rihtes *imong* þa burhenihtes. II. 320. Bibured he wes þere bihalne þan castle *imong* heremiten. III. 114. *Imong* þan wrecche uolke þat maiden heo hudde. III. 238. Þu hauest grimlichte iþroht mi broder

to grunde . . . þ ich on drake liche sende þe to forswolthen . . . ant makien þ tu nere na mare *imong* moncun muneget on eorde. MEID. MARHER. p. 12. If *ymong* .X. wurd ogt misdou, Here stere rigten [sulde] ðor on. G. A. F. X. 3419.

Emang his mani serekyn sele I sal tel sumquat of his wele. CURS. MUNDI 671 COTT. Wend til Egipt *emang* þat lede. 5220 GÖTT. Takis entent Hou þe folk of Ysrael Es bred *emang* vs nou, sua fell. 5498 GÖTT. In erth I see bot syn reynand to and fro, *Emang* both more and myn, ichon other fo. TOWN. M. p. 22. So commes the rede knyghte inne *Emangez* thame righte thanne. PERCEV. 603.

Me thynk my hert ryfes, both levr and long, To se sich stryfes wedmen *emong*. TOWN. M. p. 30. He . . . rayket in to the halle *Emunge* the grete and the smalle. AVOW. OF K. ARTII. st. 46. I my self *emunge* hom alle, As a king stode. st. 77.

In Verbindung mit vorhergehendem *þer* oder *her*, aber auch für sich allein erwirkt die Präposition die Bedeutung dazwischen, dabei: Heo was hire self *þer imong*, as hire þuhte. LEG. ST. KATH. 1579. Mid here sage and mid here song he ðe swiken ðer *imong*. BEST. 600. Per wes hareping and song, *þe* weoren blissen *imong*. LAȝ. II. 591. Her wes fidedinge and song, *her* wes harpinge *imong*. II. 530. I shalle do a lyttle, sir, and *emang* ever lake. TOWN. M. p. 102.

Als Einführung eines Temporalsatzes steht *imong þat*, während: *Imong þat* he king was . . . Merlin him ætweode. LAȝ. II. 338.

i-mang, i-mong s. ags. *gemang*, *gemong*, commixtio, turba, coetus, alts. *gimang*, mhd. *gemang*. Gewirr, Wirrsal, Unruhe(?).

Imong þissen *imonge* com reoude to þisse londe. LAȝ. II. 28.

i-marken, i-merken v. ags. *gemearcian*, notare, designare, ahd. *gimerken* [præt. *gimarhta*], mhd. *gemarken* [præt. *gemarkete*]. s. *marken*. vermerken, andeuten.

Yif devyne vertu thouw [sc. Apollo], Wilt helpe me to shewe now, That in myn hede *ymarked* ys — Loo, that is for to menen this, The Hous of Fame for to deserye — Thou shalt tho se me go as blyve Unto the next laurer Y see. And kysse yt, for hyt is thy tree. CH. II. of Fame 3, 11. — Þeo ureisuns þet ich nabbe bute *imerked* beoð iwriten oueral. ANCR. R. p. 42.

i-mariet p. p. s. *marien*. verheirathet.

Þe fader . . . bad hire vnderstonde, To whom heo wolde *ymariet* be. R. OF GL. p. 30. Now worth this mede *ymariet* Unto a mansed shere. P. PL. 960. Ȝif þou beo mon *imariet*, monk, oþur chanoun, Hold þe stable and studefast. *Text A.* pass. X. 109.

i-marissed p. p. von *marissi* [en], einer auf-fallenden Bildung, verheirathet.

Þe vifte [sc. boze of þe zenne of dede of lecherie] is mid wyfman *ymarissed*, þet is þe zenne of spousbreche. AYENB. p. 48. Þe oþer stat is of ham þet . . . habbeþ hare chastete uorlore and hare maydenhod, or þan hy weren

euerte ? *ymarissed* ne ybounde mid bende. p. 220. Right *ymarissched* schelle hy be Ine hevene ryche blisse. SHOREH. p. 54.

i-martired, i-martred p. p. ahd. *gimartirôt, gamartrot*. s. *martien, martren*. gemartert, zum Blutzeugen gemacht.

Per were in a moneþ seuentene þousant and mo *Ymartired*. R. OF GL. p. 81. In sauacion of the fayth seynt Thomas was *ymartired*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 551. — Þe relykes nolde hii nojt byleue ac bere wyþ hem vor fere, Vor raþer hii wolde *ymartred* be, þan hii yperysed were. R. OF GL. p. 226. *Imartred* was þis holi maide. ST. KATH. 306. Icud was thus in Jerusalem the deth of Seint Thomas, Withinne the furste fourtenijt that he *ymartred* was. BEKET 2247. As þe holi man *imartred* was, þe holi seint Bastian, Also hi rende his holi bodie. ST. EDM. KING 51. Þis libere man smot of his heued vnder an hajþorn tre, As hit godes wille was þat he *ymartred* schode beo. ST. KENELM 157.

i-masked p. p. von einem nicht nachzuweisenden *masken*, entsprechend dem neue. *mask*, irretire. vgl. altn. *maske* s. macula. im Netze gefangen, bestrickt.

He was so narwe *ymasked* and yknet [d. i. im Liebesnetze]. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3. 1685.

i-meaden v. ahd. *gimietun*, conducere, redimere. s. *meden*. lohnen, belohnen.

We scule heon imersed, alle gode compen, and *imeaded* mid heahere mede. OEHL. p. 243.

i-medled p. p. s. *imelled*.

i-melken v. neben einem ahd. st. V. *gimelchan*, mulgere, kommt ein denominatives schw. V. *gemilca*, lactare, im Altnorthumbri-schen vor [LUC. 23. 29]. ags. *gemilcian*, mulgere, führt BOSWORTH an. s. *milken*. melken.

Per nas non of alle þe kyn þat half so moche mulc þeue, As ful heo wolde a morwe beo, þeþ heo were *ymelked* an ene. ST. KENELM 233.

imelle præp. s. *imelle*.

i-melled, i-medled p. p. s. *mellen, medlen*. gemischt, vermischt.

Into the freitour hi hadde hem siththe and sette hem ther wel hege, *Imelled* with his owe covent. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. — So worldly selynesse . . . *Imelled* is with many a bitterness. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3. 764-6. Schæpen lawe hap iloket þat vche mon hae a make In marriage and matrimoyne *imelled* togedere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 201. In a castel of kuynde imad of fourre kunne þinges, Of erþe and eir hit is mad *imelled* to gedere, Wiþ wynt and wiþ watur ful wittiliche imeint. *ib.* 3.

i-melten, i-mulden v. ags. *gemeltan*, liquefacere, liquifieri. vgl. *melten*. schmelzen.

Vyches cunnes madmes to mixe schulen *imulden* [sulen melten. p. 127.] O. E. MISCELL. p. 126. — And te oðre in a heate of a hondwile beon *imelct* mare & iþotten in godd þen þe oðre in a wleechunge al hare liffside. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq. Þe caliz þet was *imelt* iðe fure. ANCR. R. p. 284.

i-membred adj. vgs. lat. *membratus*, altn. *membræde*, neue. *memberd*. gliedert, aus einzelnen Gliedern bestehend(?).

Ring ne broche nabbe þe, ne gurdel *imembred* [*imembret* T. C.], ne glouen. ANCR. R. p. 420.

i-menden v. gleich *imunden, iminden*, ags. *gemyndan*, reminisci. s. *munden, munden*. gedenken, bemerken.

Ymende [imperat.] þet þis boc is uoheld ine þe eue of þe holy apostles Symon an Iudas . . . ine þe yeare of oure lhordes beringe 1310. AYENB. p. 262.

i-menczen v. s. *zemmenczen*.

i-menen v. ags. *gemenan*, alts. *giménian*, ahd. *giméinan*, mhd. *gemeinen*. vgl. altn. *ménen*, *menen*. s. jedoch *imuten*. vermeinen, gedenken, beabsichtigen.

Kyng Alisaunder furst hade *yment* Him have forgeve his maltalent. ALIS. 4570. Thoo had kyng Alisaunder *yment*, By al his baronage consent, The cee haue ypassed ayein. 5942. In this vyage he halde *yment*, He wolde to hire have ywent. 6666. To fle the geaunt hath *yment* OCTOUB. 1148. The old emperesse was ofsent, And hadde the same judgement That sche to Florence hadde *yment*. 1591. Alle was us never broche ne ryng, Ne elles nought from wymmen sent, Ne ones in her herte *yment*, To make us oonly friendly chere. CH. *H. of Fame* 3. 651.

i-mengen v. ags. *gemengan*, miscere, consociare, confundere, turbare, alts. *gimengid* p. p. zu *mengan*, mhd. *gemengit* p. p. zu *mengen*. s. alte. *mengen*.

1. *mengen*, mischen, zu einander thun, vereinigen: Betere is wori water þan atter *imengid* mid wine. OEHL. II. 224. Þter sprang ut . . . milc *imenged* wið blod. LEG. ST. KATH. 2488. Pat meari bearst ut *imenged* wið þe blode. ST. JULIANA p. 59. The white brayn was *ymengd* with red blod. BEKET 2047. Ȝyf ther were *ymengd* licour Other wið kende water. SHOREH. p. 9. — Ha haueþ oþer wilneþ after cunfort on eorþe þet is fikel and fals and al *imengd* wiþ balewsid and wiþ bitterness OEHL. p. 155. cf. 200. Al his lyf his here *imengde* Withe sorwe and eke withe sore. SHOREH. p. 1. Panne þou ssett do elmesse, loke þet ydele blisse . . . ne by naȝt *ymengd*. AYENB. p. 196. — Istanet euh strete wið deorewurde stanes of mishich heowes, *imenged* to gederes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1671. — Pa weoren Bruttes *imenged* wið þan Saxes. LAȜ. II. 214. Pus were heo in werre and wo *ymenged* þe Saxones . . . here myd þe Britones. R. OF GL. p. 165. Po were among Cristenemen þis paynes þus *ymenged*, þat mysbileue into al þis lond among men was ysprengeð. p. 119.

Uvrþer þer is o wateres flod, þat is *ymeynd* al wiþ blod. O. E. MISCELL. p. 151. — Hope & dred schulen euer beon *imeind* togederes. ANCR. R. p. 332. Al mi [me ed.] song is of longing, An *imeind* sum del mid woninge. O. A. N. 567. O God of Love! . . . to thy blende double deyte Of this grete wrong I compleyne me, And unto thy stormy wilful variaunce, *Ymeynt* with change and gret unstableness. CH. *Complaynte* 453. — Thar were abute blomse inoje, In ore waste thicke hegge, *Imeind* mid spire and

grene segge. O. A. N. 16. Theo canel and the licoris, And swete savour *ymeynt*. ALIS. 6794. The vox can crope bi the heie, An turne ut from his forme weie, An eft sone kume tharto; Thonne is the hundes smel fordo. He not thur; [thurs ed.] the *imeinde* smak, Wether he shal avorth the abak. O. A. N. 817. His colour was sangwyn, A fewe freknes in his face yspreynd, Betwixe yolwe and somdel blak *ymeynd*. CH. C. T. 2170.

2. verwirren, bestürzt machen: Nes tis meiden nawiht *imenget* in hire mod inwid. LEG. ST. KATH. 605.

i-mennesse s. ags. *gemennes*, *communio*. s. *mennesse*. Gemeinschaft.

I bileue on . . . *imennesse* of haluwen. OEH. p. 217.

i-mered p. p. = *amered* v. ags. *merian*, mundare, purgare. geläutert, gereinigt.

Perne gardyn zette þe greate gardyn, þet is god þe uader, huanne he nhesseþ þe herte, and makeþ zuete and tretable ase wex *ymered*. AYENB. p. 94.

i-mersien v. ags. *gemersian*, magnificare, celebrare. preisen, verherlichen.

Gif we ofercumd [= ed] heom we seule þe *imersed* alle [leg. also] gode cempen. OEH. p. 243.

i-met s. ags. *gemet*, mensura, alts. *gimet*, ahd. *gomez*. Mass.

Bi ðon ilke *imet* ðe ȝe meted nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon *imeten* eower mede. OEH. p. 137. Euerich þing me mei, þauh, ouerdon. Best is euer *imete*. ANCR. R. p. 286.

i-mete adj. ags. *gemete*, aptus, modicus, modestus, ahd. *gemēze*, mhd. *gemēze*.

1. angemessen, passend: To noþing þat hi it [sc. þe treo] broȝte to, hi ne miȝte it make *imete*. HOLY ROOD p. 30.

2. in ethischem Sinne, massvoll, angemessen: Þes we ahte to beon þe edmoddre and þa mare *imete*. OEH. p. 5. An is Temperantia, þet is metnesse on englice, þet mon beo *imete* on alle þing, and to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete, ne er timan to his borde ne sitte. p. 105. He wes of his speche ælche monne *imete*. LAJ. I. 281.

i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, metiri, ahd. *gimēzzan*, mhd. *gemēzzen*, gth. *gamitan*. messen, abmessen.

Bi ðon ilke *imet* ðe ȝe meted nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon *imeten* eower mede. OEH. p. 137. He is *imeten* a bræde fif & twenti foten. LAJ. II. 500. Whan erth hath erth with streinth thus geten, Alast he hath is leinth miscislich *imeten* [capit longitudinem misere metatam]. REL. ANT. II. 217. Fuliche ne is he noȝt now fram þe vȝ fet *ymete* in brede. FERUMBR. 2092. Poȝ þe dore were strong & huge, wiþ þe strok seche fleȝ; Out of þe hokes & fram hir seȝe .X. vet *ymete* wel neȝ. 2182. Seue fet of lengþe hur ayþer was told & þre enchen more; tweȝ large fet, wyþoute drede, Wel *ymete* & more on brede, boþe þe childrene wore. 4660.

i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, occurrere. s. *ȝemeten*.

i-metlich adj. ags. *gemetlic*, modicus, ahd. *kimezlih*, mediocris. mässig, klein.

Neuere ut of þan mare na man no uindeð þat þer ut wenden buten an an ænde an *imetliche* broc þe . . . into sæ wendeð. LAJ. II. 491.

i-metnesse s. vgl. *metnesse*. Mässigkeit, Masshalten, Beobachtung des rechten Masses.

Imetnesse is alre mihta moder [temperancia mater virtutum dicitur]. OEH. p. 101.

i-meved p. p. s. *moceu*, *moceua*, *meten*. aufgestellt.

Aȝeynus the ordynance that there ysse Of these artyculus, that were *ymered* there Of grete lordes and masonus. FREEMAS. 452.

imid, **imiddes** prep. s. *innid*, *inniddes*.

imidward s. ebendas.

i-milcien, **i-milzien** v. ags. *gemiltsian*, misereri. Erbarmen haben, begnadigen.

Her is ane reowlic bone to biddene, bute we inwarliche *imilcien* and forȝeuen þan monne þe us wredeð. OEH. p. 39. — *Imilze*, mi lauereð king, . . . haue milce of mine cnihten. LAJ. II. 279. — *Imilze* þu Octa & his iueren al swa, ȝif heo wulleð cristindom mid gode lefuen vnderfon. II. 281.

i-milled p. p. s. *milden*. gesänftigt, milde, demüthig.

We wylleþ wel þet we by yuondeð, vor hit is oure ureme ine uele maneres, uor we byeþ þe more *ymylde* and þe dreduoller and þe more wys ine alle þinges. AYENB. p. 117.

i-mined p. p. s. *minen*. gegraben.

Huanne he heþ longe *ymyned*, and he heþ alle his ueltes ykest out, þanne uint he pays and reste. AYENB. p. 108.

i-missen v. mhd. *gemissen*. s. *missen*. missen, vermissen.

Þu praie Ihesu Crist þi sone þat he me iwisse, ware a londe al swo ihc beo, þat he me ne *imisse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 195. — Þoa he hefde *imist* hire sune, & eft hine iyond. ANCR. R. p. 78. Thu hastest *imist* al of fairhede. O. A. N. 581. Noupe ne hath he no þing *imist*. KINDH. JESU 126³.

immaculate etc. adj. lat. *immaculatus*, neue. *immaculate*. unbefleckt.

This *immaculat* lombe . . . Is not only the Godhed alone, But bothe God and man. COV. MYST. p. 272. O, *immaculate* modyr, of alle women most meke! p. 286. The kyng of hevene blis, That from the seete of the hȝe Trynite Into a virgyns wombe *immaculate* Descendid. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

immess adj. altn. *ȝmiss*, *ȝmis*, *ȝmist*, varius, diversus. verschieden, mannigfach, in der folgenden Stelle substantivirt: Verschiedenes.

Sawle onnfoþ att Drihtin Godd Innsihht & minndipnesse, & wille iss hire þridde mahht þurh whatt menn *immess* ȝornenn, Forr sume ȝornenn eorþliȝ þing & sume itt all forrwerpenn. ORM 11507.

immortal, sehr häufig **immortal** adj. lat. *immortalis*, pr. sp. pg. *immortal*, it. *immortale*, neue. *immortal*. unsterblich.

Ther as the body of man that whilom was seek and frel, feble and mortal, is *immortal*.

CH. *Pers.* T. p. 368. That is Goddes wille *immortalle*. MAUND. p. 227. cf. 228. 231. 295. Lyke Phebus hemys shone her goldyn tresses, Upon her hedis eche havynge a cornalle, Of port and chere semynge *immortalle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 8.

immutable adj. lat. *immutabilis*, it. *immutable*, pg. *immutavel*, neue. *immutabile*. unveränderlich.

Jonathas of frenship *immutable*. LYDG. M. P. p. 25. Chaste and unchaunged in perseverance, And *immutable* founde in thy goodnesse. p. 69.

inne, **ympe** s. ags. *ymen*, *ymn*, hymnus, afr. *ymne*, pr. *hymne*, *ymne*, sp. *himno*, pg. *hymno*, it. *inno*, lat. *hymnus*, gr. *ἕμνος*, sch. *ympe*, neue. *hymn*. Hymnus, Lobgesang.

Sigred so al de *inne* vt. ANCR. R. p. 16. To de] laste uers of euerich *inne*. p. 20. *Inne*, impnus. PR. P. p. 259. — Sothlik *ympe* sal þai sai. Ps. 64, 14. Rift sal mine lippe *ympe*. HS, 171. cf. 148, 14. Here the *ympe* and the orysoun. WYCL. 3 KINGS 8, 28 Oxf. And an *ympe*, or herynge, seid, thei wenten out in to the mount of Olyuete. MATTII. 26, 30 Oxf. Praising God with swete melody . . . With an hevenly *ympe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 75. Thay songe . . . This melodious *ympe*. p. 80. — In *ymnes* to him schreive yhe. Ps. 99, 4.

imored p. p. s. *moren*. gewurzelt.

A morwe þo he com hem to, to one ȝerde heo [sc. þe ȝerden] weren alle inome, And *imored* also faste þat heo ne mihte ben away inome. HOLY ROOD p. 29 cf. 28.

imot s. ags. *gemot*, concilium, conventus. Versammlung.

Octaues ure king i Lundene heold his husting, þat hustinge wes god, hit wes witen *imot* ags. witen gemot]. LAJ. II. 56 sq.

imotien v. ags. *gemotian*, convenire, rem agere, verkehren, reden.

Ichabbe iherd hu drihtines deore mud haued wið þe *imotel*. ST. MARHER. p. 22.

impacience, **impacience** s. afr. *impacience*, *impacience*. pr. *impaciencia*, sp. pg. *impaciencia*, it. *impacienza*, lat. *impatientia*, neue. *impatience*, *impatience*. Ungeduld.

Correcte me for myn *impacience*. CH. *Pers.* T. p. 323. Thurghe suffraunce or thurghe *impacience*. LYDG. M. P. p. 130. *Impacience*. CH. *Pers.* T. p. 294.

impacient adj. afr. *impacient*, pr. *impacient*, -p. pg. *impaciente*, it. *impaziente*, lat. *impatiens*, neue. *impatient*. ungeduldig, nicht ertragen könnend.

Impacient is he that wil not ben itaught ne underneme of his vices. CH. *Pers.* T. p. 295.

impare s. vgl. *impen* v. Gärtner, welcher impft oder propft, Impfer.

Impare. or graffere, insertor, surculator. PR. P. p. 259.

imparfit, **imparfit**, **imparfit** adj. vgl. afr. *parfit*, pr. *perfeit*, lat. *imperfectus*, neue. *imperfect*. unvollkommen.

Al reson reproueþ such *imparfit* puple And halt hem vnstedfast. P. PL. *Text C.* pass.

IV. 359. Preouep by pure skyle *imparfit* alle bynges. Nemo bonus. Bote leel loue and treuthe. *ib.* pass. XVI. 136. Pilk þing þat symply is on þing . . . þe error and folie of mankynde departeþ and diuidiþ it, and mislediþ it and transporteþ from verray and perfit goode to goodes þat ben false and *imparfit*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 83.

impe s. schw. *ympe*, dän. *imppe*, sch. neue. *imp*. vgl. gr. *ἔμπεριος*, mlat. *impotus*, pr. *empent*, afr. *ente*. s. das Zw. *impen*.

1. Pfropfreis: *Impe* or graffe, sureculus. PR. P. p. 259. An *impe*, ubi a grafte CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Of what kynd of *ympe* in gardein or in frith Ymped is in stocke, fro whence it came It sauourith euer. HARDYNG CHRON. c. 98. I was som tyme a frere, And the coventes gardynere For to graffen *impes*. P. PL. 2744.

2. Schössling, Bäumehen: He wente to his gardin His fair tre for to sen; Thanne segghe he wexe a litel stren, A yong *ympe* vt of his rote. SEUYN SAG. 572. Ac that *ympe* that so sprong, Hit was schort. 577. cf. 581. 590. 599. 608. 615. — Ȝunge *impen* he bigurt mid þornes, leste bestes ureten ham þeo hwule þet heo beod meruwe. Ȝe beod ȝunge *impen* iset in Godes orcharde. ANCR. R. p. 373. Þerne gardyn zette þe greate gardynere . . . huanne he nhesseþ þe herte and makeþ zuete and tretable ase wex ymered, and ase land guod and agraybed and worþi þet hy by yzet mid guode *ympen*. Þe ilke *ympen* byeþ þe virtues þet þe holy gost bedeawep myd his grace. AYENB. p. 94. Nay, thou planten most elles where Thyn *ympes*, if thou wilt fruyt have. CH. *R. of R.* 6295. Of feble trees ther cometh feble *ympes*. C. T. 15342.

3. durch das zusammengesetzte *impe-tre* scheint ein grösserer junger Baum bezeichnet zu sein: They seten hem down alle thre, Fayr under an *ympe-tre*. ORPHEO 67. Vgl. He sawe sytting vnder an *ympe* in an herber, a wonder fayre damoyse. LYDG. *Pylgremage of the Sowle* IV. ch. 38.

impen v. ags. *impian*, schw. *ympe*, dän. *ympe*, ahd. *impton* u. *imphon*, mhd. *impfen* u. *impfen*, pr. *empentar*, daneben *empentar*, afr. *enter*, niederl. *enten*, gr. *ἐμπεριεύειν*, sch. *ympe*, neue. *imp*. impfen, einpflanzen, oft bildlich gebraucht.

Impyn, or graffyn, inserto. PR. P. p. 259. To *impe*, ubi a graffe. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

Impe [imperat.] on an ellere, And if thyn appul be swete, Muchel merueille me thynketh. P. PL. 5471. Then kest adoune the scions here and there, And *ympe* in [pflanze ein] oon in every stickes place. PALLAD. 3, 21. On lymitous and listres Lesynges I *ymped*, Til thei beere leues of lowe speche. P. PL. 2747.

Institut, *ympyd*. REL. ANT. I. 9. A brem brasen borde bringes hee soone *Imped* in iuory. ALIS. FRGM. 615. Thus taught and preched bath Resoun, But Love spilte hir sermoun, That was so *ymped* in my thought, That hir doctrine I sette at nought. CH. *R. of R.* 5138. Thei wolde worshypen hem Nought but a lile, The ymage of ypocricie *Ymped* upon fendes. P. PL. *Cred* 665. auch *imped*: Ȝif we beod

imped to þe iliknesse of Godes deaðe, we schulden beon *imped* to þe iliknesse of his aristē. ANCR. R. p. 360.

imperfeccioun s. afr. *imperfection*, lat. *imperfectio*, neuē. *imperfection*. Unvollkommenheit.

Ihesu Crist is enterely al good, in him is noon *imperfeccioun*. CH. Pers. T. p. 360.

imperial, emperial adj. afr. *emperial*, *imperial*, pr. *emperial*, sp. pg. *imperial*, it. *imperiale*, lat. *imperialis*, neuē. *imperial*. kaiserlich, gewaltig, herrlich.

I ne myte not knowe what þat woman was of so *imperial* auctorite. CH. Boeth. p. 7. The sonne is over all The chefe planet *imperiale*. GOWER III. 113. The lord of lordys of moost *imperial* myhte. LYDG. M. P. p. 139. This stately fowle [sc. the eagle] moost *imperial*. p. 213. This tabernacle of moost magnyfycence Whas of his byldyng very *imperiale*. p. 11. — *Themperial* conquest nat gett with plate or mayl, But with meeke kneelyng to Ihesu on our kne. p. 237.

impinge s. s. *impen* v. Impfung, Einpflanzung.

Impynge, insertura. PR. P. p. 260. An *impynge*, ubi a graftynge. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

implien v. lat. *implicare*; für die Form *plien* vgl. afr. *pleier*, *plier*, pr. *plegar*, *pleiar*, lat. *plicare*. neuē. *imply*. einschliessen, einhüllen.

Þe watres [sc. of Tigris and Eufates] ymedlyd wrappiþ or *implieþ* many fortunel happes or maneres. CH. Boeth. p. 152.

importable, inportable adj. afr. *importable* i. q. insupportable, lat. *importabilis*.

1. nicht zu tragen, unerträglich: They wolde bynde on folk al wey, That ben to be giled able, Burdons that ben *importable*: On folkes shuldris thinges they couchen, That they nyl with her fyngris touchen. CH. R. of R. 6902. His peynes were *importable*. C. T. 16058. Ze put him to peynes that ben *importable*. COV. MYST. p. 291.

2. nicht zuleisten, unausführbar: It were *importable*, though they wolde. CH. C. T. 9020.

importune adj. afr. *importun*, sp. pg. it. *importuno*, lat. *importunus*, neuē. *importune*. beschwerlich, lästig.

For he nyl be *importune* Unto no wightte ne honerous, Nor of her goodes coveitous, Therefore he spareth. CH. R. of R. 5635.

impossible, impossible adj. afr. *impossible*, pr. *impossible*, *impossible*, sp. *impossible*, pg. *impossivel*, it. *impossibile*, lat. *impossibilis*, neuē. *impossible*. unmöglich.

Summe of hem trowed, it were an *impossible* thing to be. MAUND. p. 264 sq. Poul preveth it *impossible* Riche men have hevene. P. PL. 6285. To satisfye it is but *impossible*. LYDG. M. P. p. 43. — Not *impossible* was thin almyti hond . . . to senden in to them a multitude of feres. WYCL. WISD. 11, 18 Oxf. To oure painede peple *impossible* hit semþ, þat ze oure manerus mihte mekliche endure. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 268. No thyng is *impossybylle* Sothly that God wylle.

TOWN M. p. 93. This lady, *impossible* to God nothyng trowe the. COV. MYST. p. 357.

substantivirt: Unmögliches, Unmöglichkeit: It is an *impossible*. CH. C. T. 6270. That wiste he wel an *impossible* were. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 476. For it is an *impossible* To fynde ever suche a wyfe, I wil live sowle duryng my lyfe. LYDG. M. P. p. 134.

impotence s. afr. *impotence*, pr. *impotencia*, sp. pg. *impotencia*, it. *impotenzia*, lat. *impotentia*, neuē. *impotence*, *impotency*. Unvermögen, Schwäche.

Whan that deth manacithe with his shour, In such caas he can no moor diffence, Than crokyd age in his moost *impotence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 246.

impotent adj. afr. *impotent*, pr. *impotens*, sp. pg. it. *impotente*, lat. *impotens*, neuē. *impotent*. unvermögend, schwach.

Wel I wote that I am *impotent*, Thus must I nedes, allas! be contynent. LYDG. M. P. p. 39. I sauhe a kreyvs with his klawes longe Pursewe a snayl poore and *impotent*. p. 134.

impressen v. vom lat. *impressus* p. p. gebildet. nene. *impress*. einprägen.

Thou scholdest thenke and *impress* it in thi mynde, that nothing is inmortalle but only God. MAUND. p. 295.

impressioun s. afr. *impression*, pr. *empressio*, sp. *impression*, pg. *impressão*, it. *impressione*, lat. *impressio*, neuē. *impression*. Eindruck, Gepräge.

Of crosse nor pile there is no recluse, Prynte nor *impressioun* in all thy seyntwarye. LYDG. M. P. p. 51.

improperlich adv. vom lat. *improprius*. neuē. *improperly*. in ungeeigneter Weise.

The worlde as of his propre kinde Was ever untrew, and as the blinde *Improperlich* he demeth fame, He blameth that is nought to blame; And preiseth that is nought to preise. GOWER I. 21.

impudence s. afr. *impudence*, sp. pg. *impudencia*, it. *impudenza*, neuē. *impudence*, *impudency*. Unverschämtheit, Schamlosigkeit.

Ther is inobediēce, avauntynge, ypocrysie, despit, arrogaunce, *impudence*. CH. Pers. T. p. 294.

impudent adj. fr. *impudent*, sp. pg. it. *impudente*, lat. *impudens*, neuē. *impudent*. schamlos.

Impudent is he that for his pride hath no schame of his synne. CH. Pers. T. p. 295.

impugnen, impugnen v. afr. *impugner*, pr. *impugnar*, *empugnar*, *empunhar*, sp. pg. *impugnar*, it. lat. *impugnare*, neuē. *impugn*. angreifen, anfechten, bestreiten.

Of the cardinals at court . . . That power presumed in hem A pope to make, To han that power that Peter hadde, *Impugnen* I nelle. P. PL. 213.

If fals Latyn be in the lettre, The lawe it *impugneth* [*impugneth* Tract B. pass. XI. 297.] P. PL. 7181.

Many tyme this metels Hath makid me to

studie . . . which a pardon Piers hadde Al the peple to confort. And how the preest *impugned* it With two propre wordes. P. PL. 4781-90. Thei *impugned*en Yrael [*impugnyden* Israel *Parr.*]. WYCL. I MACC. 11, 41 Oxf.

imston s. ags. *gimstán*, gemma. Edelstein. Hit is *ymston* of feoriboren. O. E. MISCELL. p. 98. Among alle oþre *ymstone* þes beop deorre. *ib.*

i-mummed p. p. vgl. *munnen*, mutire. still gemacht.

He was . . . *ymmunygd* on the moutthe, and manaced to the deth. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

i-mund s. ags. *gemynd*, memoria, mens, ahd. *gimunt*, gth. *gamund* s. Gedächtniss, Erinnerung, Gedanke, Sinn für etwas.

So doth that both of thine cunde, Of liȝte nab- beth hi none *imunde*. O. A. N. 252. Lute *ymende* hi hedde of gode, heore heorten weren so colde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Nu ich habbe ifunde, That maidenes beoth of thine *imunde*; Mid heom thu holdest, and heom biwerest. O. A. N. 1513.

i-munde adj. ags. *gemynde*, memor. im Gedächtniss haftend, geläufig.

Me þu makest to asteinen wið þe strenede of þine beoden, þe beod þe so *imunde*. ST. MARTIN. p. 12.

i-mundi adj. ags. *gemyndig*, memor. ein- gedenk.

Godes ȝife us wissad to his willen, ȝif we *imundie* beod godes bibode and þera apostla lare. OEII. p. 89. Þe halie writ us muneȝad þet we beon *imundie* of þere pine þe ure drihten þoled for us. p. 119.

i-muneȝen v. s. *ȝemuneȝen*.

i-munen u. **i-munnen** v. ags. *gemunan* u. *gemyunan*, *gemunan*, memor esse. gedenken.

Wel ȝe hit majen *imunen* þat ich wulle meinen. LAJ. II. 259. For æuere more he mai *imunen* þat he him her imunten [d. i. imunte]. I. 313.

i-imunten, **i-iminten**, **i-imenten** v. ags. *gemyntan*, intendere. vgl. *munten*. gedenken, es auf etwas absehen, im Begriff sein zuthun.

For æuere more he mai imunnen þat he him her *imunten* [d. i. imunte præt.] LAJ. I. 313.

Ich heuede *imunt* . . . uorto awreken mine wredde o þisse uolke. ANCR. R. p. 408. He . . . wigeled ase uordrunken mon þet haucd *imunt* to uallen. p. 211. Wat hauest thou *imunt*? weder wolt thou? VOX A. W. 241. Þeh us ure sinnes rewe and *imint* haucn þat we hem wile forleten, naðeles we sitted forð, þat we hem forleten. OEII. II. 101. zweifelhaft ist *iment*: Thoo had kyng Alisaunder *ymunt* . . . The ece haue ypassed aȝein. ALIS. 5942. The old emperesse was ofsent, And hadde the same ȝement That sche to Florance hadde *ymunt* Longe beforen. OCTOU. 1951. s. *imenen*.

i-murðred, **i-morðred** p. p. ahd. *gamurdrit*. s. *murden*. gemordet.

Wunderfule & scourhfulc, ase ȝif þu iherdest siggen þet a mon þet were þe leouest were uerliche adreint, oder *imurðred*. ANCR. R. p. 244. Þe kynges brepren, Aurele and Ambrose, Dradde, for here critage *ymurðred* for to be.

R. OF GL. p. 110. Þo he say ys felawes *ymurðred* so viliche, God earnest he nom to hym, and sturde hym hardeliche. p. 126. Per lay so gode men . . . þat, for to defende þat lond, *ymurðred* were so. p. 144. Hii soffrede her kyng so vyllyche *imurðred* be. p. 288. So is meny man *ymurðred* for hus meny and goodes. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XIII. 242.

i-muwed p. p. v. afr. *muere*, fr. dialekt. *mouere*, *n.uocer*, lat. *mutare*. gemansert. vgl. mhd. *müzervalke*, ein Falke der zum ersten Male gemansert hat, also einjährig und erstarkt, und darum werthvoller ist.

An. C. of gyrfacouns yasky bo *ymuwed* ouer ȝere. FERUMBER. 1738. Gyrfacouns *ymuwed* & white stedes & hertes of gresse. 1750.

in, ine, i præp. in den verschiedenen Formen analog der Präposition *on, one, o u. an, aue* [vgl. AYENB. p. 155, 156], *a* erscheinend, entspricht gth. ahd. mhd. nhd. ags. afries. niederl. *in*, altn. *i*, schw. dän. *i*, lat. *in*, gr. *ἐν*, seh. neue. *in*. Dureh *in* ist das früher weite Gebiet der Präposition *on* im Laufe der Zeit mehr und mehr beschränkt worden. Im Deutschen entspricht jenes in der verschiedenen Anwendung den Präpositionen *in, an, auf*.

A. örtlich.

a. von dem Weilen oder der Bethätigung in einem begrenzten Raume, wo die germanischen Mundarten der Präposition den Dativ beizugeben pflegen.

I. im Innern eines umschlossenen Raumes: *In horsuse* bod fule and elene. OEII. p. 85. Al þet me ret and singed on þisse timan *in halie chirche*, al hit bilimped to godes luue. p. 125. Þe mon þe leie. XII. moned *in ane prisune*. p. 33. Wes Allec þe king *in ane temple* in Lundene. LAJ. II. 11. He wulde nogt þat fole bitwen Herberged *in here houses* ben. G. A. EX. 1601. As ha set *in a bar*. LEG. ST. KATH. 139. Ase þe ribaud and dronke þet heþ al uorlore *in þe tauerne*. AYENB. p. 127 sq. Þa men þe beod *in þe castel*. OEII. p. 23. Thu schald nu *in eorthe* ligen ful lohe. REL. S. p. 76. Ich schal bernen *in fur*, and chiverin *in ise*. p. 75. He waetes in hidel als lioun *in den*. PS. 9, 30. Þo ure drigten ded was, and doluen . . . *In a ston* stille he lai. BEST. 40. We finded *in halie boc*, þet Ieremie þe prophete *stod in ane putte* and þet *in þe uenne* up to his mude. OEII. p. 47. Þo he was *in his moder wombe*. ST. DUNSTAN 3.

Per heo lei *ine prisune*. ANCR. R. p. 54. The sulve stottes *ine stode* Both bothe wilde and mere wode. O. A. N. 495. For to servy *ine Godes house*. SHOREH. p. 45. *Ine the temple* sweete Jhesus Thyse ordre toke. p. 47. Tho he toke Ysaies boke *Ine the synagoge*. p. 48. Ase untowe bird *ine cage*. ANCR. R. p. 102. Theȝ hit bo ful *ine nest thine*. O. A. N. 962. *Ine bedde* . . . ne do ȝe no þing ne þenched, bute sleped. ANCR. R. p. 46. Þou art ase þe ilke þet slepp *ine þe ssipe* þet is yspild. AYENB. p. 129. Hit behouþ þet zuich wyn ȝerne þe þe teppe, ase þer is *ine þe torne*. p. 27. He betere louede þet zeluer *ine his porse*. p. 187. To þe fole maydenes þet ne bodde non oyle *ine hire lampen*, god ham

ssette þe gate of þe sposayles. p. 189. Fozeles, fishes *ine the depe*. SHOREIL. p. 146. *Ine felthe* thou schelt lygge. p. 106. Þe salamandre þet leueþ *ine þe uere*. AYENB. p. 167.

I þis hus is þe huse lauerd. OEH. p. 245. To serrvenn *i þe temple*. ORM 506. Holt te *i þine chambre*. ANCR. R. p. 104. He funde *i þan baren* farest alre bruden. LAJ. III. 27. Þu al wealdent biwistet ham unwemmet wid þat ferliche fur *i þe furneise*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Bridel nis nout one *ide horses mude*. ANCR. R. p. 74. Ho hine bireueden of þere muchele mihte þet Crist him hefde iþefen of al þer orþe scrude, of þe uisces *ipe wetere*, and fuzeles *ipe luste*. OEH. p. 79.

2. die Vorstellung der Umschliessung wird auf umhüllende und umfangende Gegenstände verschiedener Art übertragen, wie Kleidung, Rüstung, wie auch Bande und Fesseln.

Comes a ladde *in a ioupe*. HAVEL. 1767. Þanne y yede *in mi euuel*. 2904. *In a chaisel smok* scheo lay, And *in a mantel* of Dowayn. ALIS. 279. He come *in als gey geyre* Ryght as he an angele weyre. AMADAS 599. The proude squeer Shall serue my lady of the wyne, *In his mantell* that is so fyne. IPOMYD. 320. *In pore clothing* was he tho. CLEGG 254. Wytly *in oure owne weedes* wende we hennes. WILL. 2417. Revested *in faire copes* aþen hem hi come anon. ST. BRANDAN p. 12. Be þe war of scribis that wolen wandre *in stoolis*. WYCL. MARK 12, 38. cf. LUKE 20, 46. — Our Crystene men ben armyd weel, Both *in yren* and *in steel*. RICHL. C. DE L. 5615. When he watz hasped *in armes*, his harnays watz ryche. GAW. 590. Men armyd *in all hyr gere*. IPOMYD. 1360. — Pat Gutlac his ihote þat ich hadde *in beude*. LAJ. I. 203 j. T. Ofte al *in feteres* and *in other bende* The prince he seruede aite mete. BEKET 15. Þe zenejere is ase þe ilke þet is in prisone *in ysnas* and *ine ueteres*. AYENB. p. 125. Bounde *in manycles* thei shul wende. WYCL. IS. 45, 14 Oxf. bildlich: That he shulden comen . . . To þat stede þer he lay *In harde bondes* [in schwerer Krankheit]. HAVEL. 140-3.

Þo god het to Aaron . . . þet all his children weren icloped *ine linene kertles*. AYENB. p. 236. Þar donn come aungeles *whyte ine wede*. SHOREIL. p. 124. Þe ilke þet is . . . in ysnas and *ine ueteres*. AYENB. p. 125.

Þe cnihthes þe he haff[de] *i benden*. LAJ. III. 69. Þar he wass all wiþþ mikell woh Inn hiss cwartherne *i bandess*. ORM 19975.

3. ebenso auf Schriftwerke aller Art:

Þis witeþe Dauid . . . *in þe saltre*. OEH. p. 7. Asked him . . . hwar he ifinde *in holi writre* religiun openluker descriued . . . þen *in sein Iames canoniell epistle?* ANCR. R. p. 5. We schul here aftur *in þis boke* telle of al this wo. R. OF GL. p. 3. Ase god zayde *in his spelle*. AYENB. p. 188. Þe wyze zayþ *in þe witinge* etc. p. 192. Al was yconsayled of thre . . . Of Fader and Sone and Holy Gost, That ich was embe that thou wel wost Ferst *in thyse ryme*. SHOREIL. p. 165.

Of ileue spek ure drihten *ine þe hali godspel*. OEH. p. 73. Me hit mai *ine boke* rede.

O. A. N. 350. A meiden also het was, Jacobes douhter, hit telled *ine Genesis*, eode vt uor to biholden uncuode wummen. ANCR. R. p. 54. Beterere may ech man rede þe ilke zenne *ine þe boc* of his inwyt, þanne *ine aue sscapes scinne*. AYENB. p. 44. Ase we habbeþ beuore yssewed *ine þe chapitele* of prede. p. 136. Nou her we mote *ine this sarmon* of ordre maky saþe. SHOREIL. p. 44.

As seint Luk seid *i þe godspel*. OEH. p. 281. Dauid . . . speked *ipe sauter* toward godes spuse. HALI MEID. p. 3. Of hire riwlunge is al mest þet ich riwle, bute *ide frunde of þis boe*, & *ide luste eude*. ANCR. R. p. 8. Was ihoten a Godes half *iden olden lare* þ put were euer iwrien. p. 58. We redeth *i þe holi godespelle* of te dai ase ure louerd god almichti ibore was . . . þet si sterre was seauinge of his beringe. O.F. MISCELL. p. 26. Ha buggen al þat swete wid twa dale of bitre, & tat schal forðre *ipis writ* beon openliche ischeawet. HALI MEID. p. 9.

4. Die Präposition tritt auch zu dem Begriffe einer Gesamtheit, in welcher Individuen enthalten oder befasst sind:

Nu was sumi forcuð kempe *in Ardures ferle*. LAJ. III. 128. Țif ich nam wurde fo to beon iblesced *in hore veolurædden*. ANCR. R. p. 38. Two hundred thousand both *in Daries oste*. ALIS. 4326. The word . . . hath dwellid *in us*; and we han seyn the glorie of him. WYCL. JOHN 1, 14 Oxf.

Hayl Marie . . . lhord by mid þe, yblessid þou *ine wynnen*. AYENB. p. 262.

And te ich þonki, Lauerd, þ tu . . . waldest þ ich were *i þe tale* of þine wummen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2415. Țif ha beoð *i widewene ring* & schulen *i widewene ring* bifore þe iweddede singen in heuene, þat is tenne hare song. HALI MEID. p. 21.

5. sie steht ferner in Bezug auf das Innere des Menschen, oder eines persönlich gedachten Wesens, seine Gliedmassen und Organe, theils in mehr sinnfälliger, theils in übertragener Bedeutung:

Þeo ilke time þet Jesu God . . . nom fleschs & blod *in þe* & of þe. ANCR. R. p. 38. Men and wyfmen þet habbeþ oþere zyknnesses *in hare bodie*. AYENB. p. 224. Þe hardnes þat men has *in banes*. CURS. MUNDI 543. The lechery syt *In lenden* of the manne. SHOREIL. p. 44.

Ine the hys God bycome a chyld. SHOREIL. p. 133. He þeþ þe kuede humours and corrupthes *ine þe bodye*. AYENB. p. 128. Spellunge & smecchunge beoð *ine mude* hode, ase sihðe is *iden eien*. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Die Beziehung auf das geistige Wesen und Vermögen der Person ist häufig:

Crist wuned *in þe*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Is an heuenlich gast *in hire* swa aþain us. LEG. ST. KATH. 1327. Crist ouercom dead & sloh hire *in him seuen*. 1128. *In us* nis nout . . . so muchel strenede þet we muhten wiðstonden þes deoffles ferde. ANCR. R. p. 264. Hee . . . habbed *in ham* þeo doffles blasen. p. 254. Ha . . . *in hire* heorte cleopede Criste. ST. JULIANA p. 37. Ipomydon *in hert* was glad. IPOMYD. 637. Wite wel þine heorte, uor soule lif is *in hire*. ANCR. R. p. 48.

Nes tis meiden nawiht þerfore imenget *in hire mot* inwid. LEG. ST. KATH. 605. Sho is mikel *in mi þouth*. HAVEL. 122. Hy bereth God *in here goste*. *In here holy thourȝt*. SHOREH. p. 118. — Ne mai na þing wonti þe þat herest him þat al weþ inwid *in þi breoste*. HALI MEID. p. 7. We seolt þat þe holi gost is mid hire and *in hire mouþe*. ST. KATH. 133. There was none that speke couthe, But they the lady had *in mowthe*. IPOMYD. 137. He halt *in his hond* . . . þe heuene & te corde. LEG. ST. KATH. 1797. Ydumea . . . was *in hise hond*. G. A. EX. 1575.

Oure principal desyr þet we ssolle eure hadde. þet is, þet his name by yhalþed and yconfermed *ine ous*. AYENB. p. 106. Þe þridde bene, huerinne we byddeþ oure uader of heuene, þet his wyl by ydo *ine ous*, ase hit is ydo *ine heuene*. p. 109. Þe like zenne þet þou hest *ine þine herte*. p. 20. Godes þreatunge is wondrede *ine licome & ine soule*. ANCR. R. p. 156. Have thys *ine thyne mende*. SHOREH. p. 90.

Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his lune . . . & hadde se muche murhde þrof & Ekinge *ipin heorte*. HALI MEID. p. 7. Swuche þouhtes oft, *i vlesliche soulen*, wrenched ut . . . vlesliche tentaciouns. ANCR. R. p. 244.

6. sie wird auch auf eine mehr oder minder ausgedehnte Fläche bezogen, wie Erde, Meer, Gegend, Feld, Gebirge, Insel, Land, Wüste, Wald u. s. w. dann Stätte, Stelle, Platz u. dgl., innerhalb deren sich etwas befindet oder begiebt:

In eorde, in heuene is his mahte. OEHL. p. 39. Þe Sunne & te Mone þ each mon ahte . . . herien *in eorde*. LEG. ST. KATH. 351. It es *in erth* na tung may tell þat flour. CURS. MUNDI 1311 COTT. *In þere se* heo funden vtlawen. LAJ I. 55. A strong tempest *in þe see* his messenger gan dryue Into þe lond of Galilee. PILATE 160. *In the see* they were long. RICH. C. DE L. 626. Þa wunede . . . *in þan nord ende* drenches sume sixe. LAJ III. 169. Engeland . . . yset *in þe ende of þe world*, as al *in þe West*. R. OF GL. p. 1. He: *in the north half* . . . noman ne woneth for chele; Ne *in the south half* nothemo for the grete hete Of the sonne. POP. SC. 259-61. Nime we þes w þne þat *in þis fælde* liggeþ. LAJ I. 178. j. T. Weoren . . . teldes itælded *in þan brode uelde*. II. 309. *In everȝe fælde* ripe is corne. ALIS. 5757. Divers *in medene* spryngth flour. 2950. Daric *in a verger* ys. 3299. Ich hadde *in þane mounten* monie þusand. LAJ I. 20. *In the yle* of Cariot ifonde he was. J. D. ISC. 28. Poul . . . the ermite is *in the yle* that ich iseo. ST. BRANDAN p. 28. Ha . . . seiden þ wittiest ha weren of alle þe meistres þ weren *in East londe*. LEG. ST. KATH. 532. Heztetene kynges londes Ben *in Aȝpe*. RLL. ANT. I. 271. Eresie ne rixled nout *in Engeland*. ANCR. R. p. 82. King he was *in Engeland*. ST. KENELM 2 Selden was . . . Praised Egles long *in France*. CURS MUNDI 245 COTT. Seint Cristofre was sarazin *in þe lond of Canaan*. ST. CRISTOPH. I. Oþer grete tounes, þat þo were *in Walis*. R. OF GL. p. 2. Þat lond þat bi twene Homber & the water of Temese wys Ich were *in þe busehopriche of Lyneolue* ys.

p. 5. Hiredmen heom tahten whær . . . he was *in anne wude*, *in one wilderne*. LAJ II. 88. *In that desert* is fulle gret defeaute of watre. MAUND. p. 63. The nyghtyngale *In wode* makith miry gale. ALIS. 2547. *In þe wode* of Eglesdone a darne stede hi fonde. ST. EDM. KING 61. Þer *in onliche stude* him hungrede. ANCR. R. p. 162. Forte wyte *in what stude* hys wonyng were. R. OF GL. p. 14. *In nou stede* bi his daye ne fond me so strong a man. ST. CRISTOPH. 2. Ðu and ðn trume ben here *in dis place* to me welcome. G. A. EX. 1829. Thei couchen hem and duellen *in place* where thei may fynden watre. MAUND. p. 13. His godnisse was wide ieuð abohte *in eche side*. ST. SWITHIN 19. Of hire fairhede me tolde *in eche side*. 11,000 VIRG. 7. Þe children pleȝden *in þere strete*. OEHL. p. 7. A croiz þer stode *in þe wei*. ST. CRISTOPH. 48. auch wo die Fläche nicht horizontal sondern vertikal ist: He *in þe croiz* þe bouȝte. ST. CRISTOPH. 68. The reed, of the whiche the Jewes javen oure Lord eyeselle and galle, *in the cros*. MAUND. p. 9 sq. Whan oure Lord was peyned *in the cros*. p. 51.

Uor þu sselst libbe þe lenger *ine yerþe*. AYENB. p. 8. Al þet Iesu Crist þolede *ine erþe* uor ous. p. 111. Of zuichen [sc. pieues] þer byeþ uele maneres. *ine londe* and *ine ze*. p. 37. Ten hestes . . . þet Moyses onderuing *ine þe helle of Synay*. p. 5. Eue heold *ine paradis* longe tale mid te neddre. ANCR. R. p. 66. Tho hit bygan *ine Paradys*. SHOREH. p. 58. He let forthene kniȝt That hadde idon so muchel unwriȝt *Ine so gode kynges londe*. O. A. N. 1091. Of ðe Cristene þet beoð *ine heþinesse*. ANCR. R. p. 32. Ich honldede him *ine sruche stude*. p. 318. He may by wel *ine dyvers loȝ* Ryȝt al at ones. SHOREH. p. 145. — Mid his halie fit wunden þa he þolede for us *ine þe halie rode*. OEHL. p. 75. Þe eddre of bres arered *ine þe pole* betokneþ þet body of Iesu Crist yhanged *ine þe rode*. AYENB. p. 203. In trowe he scholde be bouȝt . . . And that was *ine the holy rode*. SHOREH. p. 164.

Forrpriht anan se time commu þatt ure Drihtin wolde Ben borenn *i þiss middellærd*. ORM 3494. Albanac nom his lond *i þon nord ende*. LAJ I. 90. Biȝenle France *i þet west þu* scalt finden a wunsum lond. I. 52. Ho wiste hire norice seep daies *i þe fælde*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 7. Heo þohten *i þan hulle* hæbliche atstonden. LAJ II. 471. Nes castel nan swa strong *i þon londe of Griclond*. I. 26. Modred wes *i Cornuwalc*. III. 138. Humbald þe wes laured *i þa lond*. II. 64. He mote beon a corn *i godes guldene edene*. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Eue, þi moder, leop . . . vrom þe eppel *i paradis* adun to þes eorde. ANCR. R. p. 51. Þu . . . feddest ham fowrti ȝer *ipe wilderness*. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Þer as he was one *ide wilderness*. ANCR. R. p. 160. *I þe wesste* þær he wass Hiss fode wass unnorne. ORM 827. Heo letten alle þa horsmen *i þan wude* alihten. LAJ III. 58 sq. Þer me mahte iseon alre sorhene meast þe *iput stude* stode. ST. JULIANA p. 59. *I þat ilke stede*, anan, iwurden twa wudres. LEG. ST. KATH. 2186.

7. Die Präposition tritt zu meist abstrakten

Substantiven, welche körperliche und seelische Zustände, Affekte oder Thätigkeiten bezeichnen, in denen das Subjekt sich befindet oder bethätigt ist:

Al o tōide of the dai we were in *durchede*. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. Hym þouȝte, þe ymage in *his slep* tolde him hys cheance R. OF GL. p. 14. He semes bi semblant in *sekenes ful harde*. WILL. 841. Iudas ihurde of oure louerd telle . . . þat he halp menie man in *siknesse* and in *noode*. JUD. ISC. 107. Yif he in *hele* ware, he were a miri man. TRISTR. 2, 10. So schalt thu lyve in *hele*. REL. ANT. I. 56. Ant tu schalt beon euer in *car ant in sorhe*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Nijt and dai hi libbeþ in *sore*. E.E.P. p. 3. The Princes douȝter Admiraud . . . That lovede him in *durne love*, in *gret murnynge* and in *wo*. BEKET 22. Ȝit thei ben in *moornynge*. MAUND. p. 74. So longe he laie in *prisoun*, in *hunger* and in *pyne*. PILATE 214. Þat fole stod in *gret wonder* and also in *grete doute*. ST. DUNSTAN S. In *strang penance* his lif he ledde. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. Þer he him restep, þer he is in *pais*. AYENB. p. 250. In on of the four stedes in *reste* evere hi were. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Heo stod longe in *thoȝt*. BEKET 38. Þer hi leye in *hire bedes*. ST. LUCY 27. Heo was faste in *orisons*. ST. MARGAR. 154. Peos . . . beoþ in *worldes þeowdom*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Of þe kynde of Priamus mony men . . . þat were per in *serage*. R. OF GL. p. 11.

Þe holi mon . . . iward eft aslepe, ase þe þet hefde þer biuoren iþeon *ine muche wecche*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Þe ilke dai þet he was boðe *ine sore swinke* & ec ileten blod. p. 260 sq. Ysij, wrecheche, *ine huiche sorȝes*, and *ine huiche perils* þou art. AYENB. p. 129. That yif he bē nauȝt *inewanhope*, That made Judas to spyllē. SHOREH. p. 31. Al *ine joye* was hire mende. p. 126. He solde by *ine payse* of herte, and *ine blisse gostlych*. AYENB. p. 127.

As ha þrinne wes i *þeosternesse* hire ane. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Þer as mon liued ai i *blisse* buten euch bale, i *winne* buten wa. LEG. ST. KATH. 1771. Beoþ i *beoden* & in *ureisuns*. ANCR. R. p. 44.

S. sie wird zu dem Gegenstand eines Affektes, der Freude, des Gefallens, des Stolzes, gesetzt:

Mirþe sal [gloriabuntur] in *þe* þat love þi name alle. Ps. 5, 12. I sal fayne and glade in *þe*. 9, 3. Ȝyf thy wyl rejo[ice]th more in *enyes kennes thynges*. SHOREH. p. 95. In *Tristrem* is his delit. TRISTR. 1, 57. My beloved sone, in *the whiche* I am well plesed. MAUND. p. 103. Who so priddith him in *the goodes of fortune*, he is a ful gret fool. CH. Pers. T. p. 302.

Vre Louerd . . . preated ham mid helle stunch þ habbed delit her *ine utesliche smelles*. ANCR. R. p. 104. Ne glede þe naȝt *ine uayr ssroud*. AYENB. p. 258. Byeþ glede *ine god*. p. 265. He ofhalt þane smak of zenne þet þengþ of þe zenne þet he heþ ydo, and him lykeþ wel *ine þe þoȝte*. p. 178. Zuo heþ god grat wlatynge to ham þet *ine þise þinges* habbeþ blisse. p. 216.

Eue bihold o þen uorbodene eppelē & iseih

hine ueir, & uong to deliten i *þe biholdunge*. ANCR. R. p. 52.

9. ebenso zu dem Gegenstande, woran jemand theil nimmt, Antheil hat:

Ȝif me . . . delen in *his þinen*. ANCR. R. p. 38. For þe seoue tiden þet holi chirche singed, þet ich mote delen *ine ham*. ANCR. R. p. 28. Zuych uolk ne habbeþ part *ine þe holy pater noster*. AYENB. p. 102.

10. desgleichen zu einem Substantivbegriffe, der die Sphäre bezeichnet, innerhalb deren sich etwas, besonders eine Person, bethätigt oder bekundet:

Gode skylle he cowde in *husbondry*. REL. ANT. I. 43. Til þam þe world es favorabel in *alle* þat þam thynk profitabel. HAMP. 1344. Trew he was in *alȝyn thing*. YW. A. GAW. 13. Two knawe children . . . That dowthi were of dede. And trewe were in *all thing*. AMIS A. AMIL. 32. Thow shalt in *worde* be trewe. REL. ANT. I. 50. Þe mare . . . þat we wax upright [erescim] in *welthe* and in *worldly myght*, þe mare we suld have drede. HAMP. 1298. Wha swa feles hym here gylyty in *any of þir syns dedly*. 3374. Thay ar fekille in *word and thought*. TOWN. M. p. 281. Fifti scolemaistres . . . in *alle wittes of worldliche wisdomes* wiseste o worlde. LEG. ST. KATH. 522-7. On ther was, Neptanamous, Wis in *this art*. ALIS. 73. My son I wil ye haue forthi, To make him cunnand in *clergy*. SEUYN SAG. 45. Ther comen . . . wise adroketes lerned in *the lawe*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 142. A wyf schulde eek be mesurable in *lokynge* and in *berynge* and in *laugheing*, and discrete in *alle hir wordes* and *hir dedes*. Pers. T. p. 352. Be . . . Curteys of language, in *spending* mesurable. LYDG. M. P. p. 67.

Hit ys wel ssort *ine wordes*, and wel lang *ine wytte*. AYENB. p. 99. Þe ende of his wylle is al þerto þet ha by riche *ine guodes*. p. 162. Hit sseweþ þet þe worde is ydel ine byynge vyl *ine worþ*, biter *ine smac*. p. 82. Nou is hit grat nyed to hyealde . . . mesure *ine mete* and *ine drinke* and *ine cloþinge* and *ine hosiynge* and *ine ssoynge*, and *ine alle þe þinges* þet bodi acseþ. p. 154. Peruore zayþ zaynte Paul, þet þe wyues ssolle . . . deuouteliche by chast and sobre . . . sobre *ine mete* and *ine drinke*. p. 220. Wel ssel þanne a man habe pite and þolemōnesse of þe opre þet is him anlich *ine kende*. p. 186. We byeþ þe more ymylded, and þe dreduoller, and þe more wys in *alle þinges*. p. 117.

11. zu einem Substantiv, welches den Umfang oder die Ausdehnung in Länge, Breite, Höhe bezeichnet, und dem eine Massbestimmung beigegeben ist:

That yle holt in *compas* aboute 350 frensche myles. MAUND. p. 54. Hit is imete in *brede* fif and twenti fote. I. 13. 11. 500 j. T. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundreth cubetts warn I the, Of heght even thirte, Of fyfty als in *brede*. TOWN. M. p. 23. Thow shalt make the tables stondynge of the tabernacle of the trees of Sichym, the whiche echon han in *lengthe* eche oon and an half. WYCL. EX. 26, 15 Oxf. The hows that kyng Salomon beeldide to the Lord, hadde sexti

cubitis *in length*, and twenti *in brede*, and thretti cubitis *in heigl*. 3 KINGS 6. 2 Oxf. That cytee of Alizandre is wel 30 furlonges *in lengthe*. MAUND. p. 56. That see is wel a 6 myle of largeness *in breathe*. p. 57. The tabernacle is 5 fote long, and 5 fote wyde, and 11 fote *in heighte*. p. 75.

12. alt ist die Verbindung von *in name nome*, im Namen, im Auftrage, in Ermächtigung, wofür zum Theil *in lalf*, von Seiten, im Namen, eintritt:

In his hali nome i schal leote liltliche of al þ þe cunnen kasten again me. LEG. ST. KATH. 943. Teche alle folkis, cristenynge hem *in the name* of the Fadir and of the Sone and of the Hooly Gost. WYCL. MATTH. 28, 29 Oxf. Ich cristin the *in the Fader name*, And Sone, and Holy Gostes. SHOREH. p. 10. Malcus . . . com nou forþ & þi louerdes heste do, For nou *in mi loverdes name* prest ic am þerto. ST. MARGAR. 301. *In his* [sc. oure Louerdes] *name* ich hote þou as ich mai, That þe tuouche him nojt to nijt. ST. BRANDAN p. 27 sq. If þe schulen axe the fadir nouy thing *in my name*, he schal þyue to þou. WYCL. JOHN 16, 23 Oxf. *In my name* thei schulen cast out fendis. MARK 16, 17 Oxf. It is a feend, as I the telle; Ryde upon hym *in Goddes name*. RICH. C. DE L. 5522. Now . . . wil we . . . *In Crist name* our bok begin. CURS. MUNDI 265 COTT.

Yef þou accest eni þing to mine uader *ine mine name*, he hit þe wile yeue. AYENB. p. 209.

I þe feaderes & i þes sunes & i þes hali gastes *nome*, her begunned þe liflade & te passion of seinte Margarete. ST. MARIER. p. 1. I þe feaderes & i þe sunes & i þe hali gastes *nome*, her biginned etc. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Fele turnden to treowe bileaue & poleden anan dead *i þe nome* of Drihtin. LEG. ST. KATH. 1439.

anders verhält sich in dieser Verbindung *name* als Bezeichnung der Person: Our helpe es *in Laverdes name*. PS. 123. und da, wo *name* die Benennung oder Bedeutung einer Sache ausdrückt: Thei brennen his body *in name* of penance. MAUND. p. 170.

in dem oben angeführten Sinne vertritt *half*, latus, bisweilen *name*: *In the popes half*, he sede, ich forbede, vpe mansinge, That no man ne touchi thulke clere. R. OF GL. p. 504. Myn barouns free, hot him *in myn helue*, þat he hymen þelde aȝe. FERUMBER. 1440. auch *half*: I the pray, *in my byhalfe* that thou say etc. FROMYD. 1247.

13. bei den Begriffen der Art und Weise und der Form oder Gestalt steht häufig *in*:

Bilef . . . þi folie, ic rede, *in alle wise*. ST. LUCY 73. He . . . fondede *in alle wise*, If he wolde out of þat lond and leue in his seruisse. PILATE 66. Ich bidde þou . . . that þe fondie *in alle wyse* That ich bileve her al nijt. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Þe ne miȝte so neuere non beo *in none wise*. PILATE 56. Ic fond mie louerd aslawe, y not in whiche *wise*. JUD. ISC. 101. *In þis maner* þe Britones þis lond wiste þo. R. OF GL. p. 61. *In þisse manere* þis holi maide hir lyf to ende brouȝte. ST. MARGAR. 315. Som men seyn that

in the ile of Lango is jit the doughtre of Yporas, *in forme and lyknesse* of a gret dragoun. MAUND. p. 23. Tho he sacrede hys flesche and blod . . . *In fourme* of bred and eke of wyn That we hyt notye scholde. SHOREH. p. 79.

The þise wyf maneres halþeþ þe gost of wysdom þe herte of man. AYENB. p. 106. He one is zetnesse an uestnesse . . . wyþoute him to chongi, wyþoute him remue *ine none manere*. p. 104. Huanne he comp *ine gyse* of angle. p. 158. Godes body *ine forme* of bred. SHOREH. p. 7. Nammore maystrye nys hiȝt to hym To be *ine bredes lyche*. p. 20.

wie bei dem Begriffe der Sprache oder Mundart: The Sarezines cryyd *in her langage*, „Crystene houndes.“ RICH. C. DE L. 6023. The oxen and asse . . . Hy madeke joye *in hare manere*, And eke *in hare langage*. SHOREH. p. 122. He says þus, als *in Latyn* es talde, „Ayther worlde now waxes alde.“ HAMP. 1510. The table aboven his heved . . . on the whiche the title was writen *in Ebreu, Grece and Latyn*, that was of olyve. MAUND. p. 10. There nyghe . . . is this writen *in Grew* . . . that is to seyne *in Latyn*, Deus rex noster etc. p. 76.

Þet me cleþeþ *ine latin* mansuetudo, AYENB. p. 145. Þise uirtues me ne may propreliche nemni ase onderstondinge hise todijt *ine latin*. p. 164.

14. die Bezeichnung einer Person oder Sache, als an und für sich in Betracht kommend, geschieht durch *in* mit *himself*:

Godess sune Jesu Crist Iss Goddes aȝehenn kinde . . . & soþ Godd *inn himm sellfenn*. ORM 3038-41.

Hi ssolle ysy god *ine himzelue* ase he is. AYENB. p. 201. Þe sacrament þet is ymad . . . be þe hand of þe kuaeinde ministre ne is najt lesse worþ *ine him zelue*. p. 237.

15. bei der weitschichtigen Verwendung der Präposition, welcher überall die Einschliessung in die Sphäre des gegebenen Substantivbegriffes zu Grunde liegt, streift *in* bisweilen an instrumentale und kausale Bedeutung, wie mit, vermittelst und durch.

Not oonly *in breed* a man lyveth. REL. ANT. I. 41. A man lyueth not *in breed* aloon. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 4 Oxf. cf. LUKE 4, 4. DEUTERON. 8, 3. Non *in solo pane* vivit homo. MATH. 4, 4 Vulg.

The kynges . . . sheuden wel that he ys god, *in gold and stor and mirre*. REL. ANT. I. 87. Thou shalte have in the same stounde Fourty shelynges *in gretes rounde*. I. 44.

Hwat mihte wenest tu was icud *ine peos wordes*? ANCR. R. p. 76. Praysy *ine herte*, herie *ine moupe*. AYENB. p. 135. *In þri þinges* sseweþ þe man þet he loueþ pouerte. p. 139. Þis illke selue [sc. chastete] is ous betokned *ine þe aube* and *ine þe gerdle aboue*. p. 236. ähnlich: Þet was betokned *ine Samson* þe stronge. p. 181.

I þis an þing he scheaude & sutede inoh þ he was soð Godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1035.

dem kausalen Gebiete nähern sich auch Sätze wie: As *in Adam* alle men deyen, so and

in *Crist* alle men schulen be quykenyd. WYCL. 1 Cor. 15, 22 Oxf. Ydemyd we bethie *In Adam* and *ine Ece*. SHOREH. p. 2., in denen die Einverleibung zugleich das Motiv des Urtheils ist.

b. von der Bewegung oder der auf ein Ziel gerichteten Thätigkeit, wo ältere germanische Mundarten den Akkusativ damit verbinden.

1. das Wohin in allen den räumlichen Beziehungen bezeichnend, in denen die Präposition vom Beharren gebraucht werden kann: And was his holie lichame leid *in burichs*, *in þe holie sepulchere*. OEH. II. 21. Woreldes richeise . . deud him on helle, also storm dod þat ship *in þe watere*. II. 43. Wurpen hine *in ænne broc*. LAJ. II. 26. Alisaundre . . *In a put* doun him cast. ALIS. 717. *In a strong vetles* [sc. he] ous broujete, & *in a put* ous caste. ST. MARGAR. 207. Naked [sc. he] falled *in de funt fat*. BEST. 108. They weore faire brought *in corthe*. ALIS. 1653. *In the erthe* they wolde have crope. RICH. C. DE L. 3473. He broujte ous *in our schip*. ST. BRANDAN p. 4. *In strong prison and swiþe durk* sone he let him caste. PILATE 212. *In strong prison* they schuld be done. RICH. C. DE L. 742. *In bordel* heo scholde beo ido. ST. LUCY 102. The stede es *in stable* sett. PERCEV. 945. Thai fel doun *in the clay*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1845. He laid hem *in her bedde* again. 2300. He tok vp þe bones, *In a forte* þam laid. LANGT. p. 26. Þis holi bodi was vp ynome . . And ido *in a fair schrin*. ST. SWITHIN 153-5. Quyk he loked *in the stoorre*. ALIS. 76. — Þe wjzte þet ualþ *ine hot weter*. AYENE. p. 66. Me mot him depe *ine the water*. SHOREH. p. 11. Huanne þe milde herte heþ zuo moche ydo, þet he is yguo into þe hole of þo roche asc þe colure *ine his coluerhous*. AYENE. p. 142. — Ich habbe . . *i fur* iwarpen ham & *i water*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Per Læire halled *i þa see*. LAJ. I. 60. Þe bestliche mon þ . . seched nou to uallen *i pissie put*. ANCR. R. p. 38. Þu were idon dead *i þrud* of stane. ST. JULIANA p. 63.

Þe quen . . greiþed hem gaili *in garnemens riche*. WILL. 3205-7. He clad hym *in his cloþez*. GAW. 2015. He . . dede hym *in on adde wede*. SHOREH. p. 158. *In the thyrdre atyre* he let hym do. RICH. C. DE L. 386. Þat he ne made him sone kesten and *in feteres* ful faste festen. HAVEL. 81. — No wynd thou nouit thy senne *ine selke*. SHOREH. p. 34. — Poure þu wunden was *i rattes* and *i clutes*. OEH. p. 277.

Bihold *in me*, and rewe of me. PS. 118, 132. Lat we this god wyn *in us* sink. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Þe wil þat we *in ham* warped. ST. JULIANA p. 45. After þat oure suete louerd *in his moder* was aljzt. ST. DUNSTAN 22. Euch dunt dede *in hire loftliche lich*. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ho . . sette hir fot *in is necke*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 47. *In þane nekke* hy hene smyte. SHOREH. p. 84. Hit [sc. this cloth] bet *in myn egen*. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Tho thou spettest *in my visage*. ALIS. 979. Heo . . bitahte *in his hond* þe menske of hire meidhad. ST. MARIER. p. 2. Wid þe red jerde þat te was *in honde* juen. OEH. p. 280. He tok *in hond* a styf launce. ALIS. 966. —

Sing *ine mine caren*. ANCR. R. p. 98. Do . . guod bridel *ine þine mouþe*. AYENE. p. 255. *Þe the forcheved* the crouche a set. SHOREH. p. 15. Symeon . . tok hym *ine his earmes*. p. 123. — Buffetet and to dunet *i þe heued*. OEH. p. 281. Hwen þat te sunefule men *i þi neþ* spitted. p. 279. Hwa mihte mare þolen . . þen mon him for schendlac *i þe beard* spitted. *ib*. A knijt wyth one scharpe spere Stange hyne *i the ryzt syde*. SHOREH. p. 86.

Dead cam *in þis middeneard* þurh ealde deuceles onde. OEH. II. 226. Ne cumed he nefre *in godes riche*. OEH. p. 39. Eche wende *in his ende*. ST. BRANDAN p. 21. We come atte laste *In a stude* suythe durc. p. 2. Hi come *in a wode*. ST. KENELM 327. — Þe angel of red, þet is zob god and zob man, þet com *ine erþe* þe uor to rede. AYENE. p. 185. Uor þo scele wolde he efter his dyaþe wende into helle, þet is to onderstonde, *ine þo half* þet were þe halþen, najt *ine þo half* þet were þe þuorlorene. p. 13. — A Godd þurh hwam witerliche ha alle weren *i þis world* iset. LEG. ST. KATH. 282.

2. in abstrakter Beziehung, von dem Gerathen oder Versetzen in einen Zustand oder eine Verfassung:

Hwenne ho iseþen hore emeristne wandrede polie, oder *in seknesse* bifalle. OEH. p. 157. Hit wolde . . makien so offered, þet þe muhten sone uallen . . *in desperaunce*, þet is, *in unhope* & *in unbileaue* forte beon iborwen. ANCR. R. p. 8. Ne lete he neuere my bodi to dai *in smwe* falle. MEID. MAREGR. st. 15. Als oft als man *in sin* fallas. METR. HOMIL. p. 93. He was fallen *in elde*. RICH. C. DE L. 6177. Hi . . *in stronge deþe* hem brojte. ST. MARGAR. 26. Hi beoþ *in þo pyne of helle* ibrojt. 55. His soster was so fers & *in so gret prute* ibrojt. ST. KENELM 247. Þe heze god . . Ouercom & *in sorwe* broujte me. ST. CRISTOPH. 57. Ihered beo he . . þat *in such wil* þe broujte. 66. Who has brought yow alle *in ear*? RICH. C. DE L. 818. *In morning* he was broght. IPOMYD. 146. Senne bryngeth men *in grame*. SHOREH. p. 102. Do we ðe bodi *in ðe bale* and bergen ðe soule. BEST. 230. His ariste are:e me *in lif holinesse*. OEH. p. 207. — Þe niðfulle, þe prude, þe fordrunkene . . sculen beon iwarpen *ine eche pine*. p. 143. He . . makeþ him ualle *ine ane fewe*, oþer *ine zuiche zorþe* þet he nimþ þane dyaþ. AYENE. p. 29 sq. Moche uolk byeþ yualle *ine zenne*. p. 205. Þe loue of þise wordle þet troubleþ þe herte of man, and hise zet *ine zorþe*. p. 250. That man ne falle *ine wanhope*. SHOREH. p. 6. — Swa ich habbe ablend ham þ ha . . falled fule ant fenniliche *i fleschliche fuden*. ST. MARIER. p. 15.

3. Bei den Begriffen theilen, zerbrechen, zerfallen und ähnlichen:

Þis folc . . departede here ost *in twolf parties*. R. OF GL. p. 18. Hys men he delys *in twoo flokkes*. RICH. C. DE L. 3816. He parted þe lond *in foure parties*. LANGT. p. 49. Þis buk . . *In seven partes* diuised es. HAMP. 348. Another fish . . forelef his foule book *in three parties*. ST. BRANDAN p. 19. Þe scolle tobreke *in peses* mony on. R. OF GL. p. 16. wozu sich die Ver-

kürzungen *in twa, in þre* stellen: He schar his throt *in twa* METR. HOMIL. p. 55. *In twoo* he brak hys chekebon. RICH. C. DE L. 797. cf. 864. Whenne he com the cheyne too, With hys ax ne smot it *in two*, 2619. The corne he perfis *in wo*, PERCEV. 449. The roche cleef *in two*. MAUND. p. 86. My swyr hadde gon *in twey*. RICH. C. DE L. 553. Folk inow we have with us: I rede we departe them *in three*. 3930. My catyl hart wylle breke *in three*. TOWN. M. p. 263. — Pis zenne him todelf and spret *me tuo uole deles*. AYENB. p. 17. Eeh of þe ilke zeuen him todelf *ine uole deles*. p. 16. Hi todelden þise nirtues *ine six deles*. p. 164. Hy [sc. þe onderstonding] tustep *me tuo*, huanne me wylneþ of one half to god, and of oþerhalf to þe wordle. p. 159 [sc. þe zenne] hire todelf *ine þry*. p. 25. — Incest, þet is, bitwhwe sibbe, vleshliche oder gostliche, þet is *i monie* ideled. ANCR. R. p. 204.

4. so auch bei glauben an, hoffen, vertrauen auf:

We wulled ilenen *in leofen þine drihten*. LAG. II. 250. I leve *in Godd*. REL. ANT. I. 234. Ich ileve *in God*. I. 252. I bileve *in God*. I. 57. He þe bileued *in god*. OEH. II. 19. Alle beleven *in God* the Fadir and the Sone and the Holy Gost. MAUND. p. 119. *In theise things* and *in suche othere*, ther ben many folk, that beleeven. p. 166. If þu leouest *in holi churche* And *þe wordes of þe godspel* . . þurf tuochinge of seint Agace tumbe þu worst hol anon. ST. LUCY 31. The sowdan, that left *yn Teruagaunt*. OCTOY. 919. I hoped *in þe*. Ps. 7, 2. I soethli hoped *in þi mercy*. 12, 6. Laverd mi helper þat es alle, And *in him* ai hope I salle. 17, 3. Sco that euer is bot of bale Til al that hop *in hir* havis hal. METR. HOMIL. p. XVIII sq. *In God* he hopyd ryght. CLEGES 72. *In him* i hafe min hope al fest. CURS. MUNDI 528S COTT. Hi true *in God*. REL. ANT. I. 22. Jesu Crist schalle be born of the virgyne Marie, and I trowe *in hym*. MAUND. p. 17 sq. Pes off hym tydes us no graunt, But it be at swilke covenant, That we our God Mahoun forsake . . And trow *in Jesu and Mary*. RICH. C. DE L. 4393. Trow *in none God* but oone. TOWN. M. p. 50. He thoughte wel, that he myghte trusten *in hem*. MAUND. p. 226. He havis mare trouth *in me* Than Jowes that me for God suld knau. METR. HOMIL. p. 12S. May I traist *in the For* to tel mi preuete? SEYUN SAG. 3051. *In Laverd* traist I. Ps. 10, 2. Mi God, *in þe* I traist. 21, 2. Gode to traiste *in Laverd* it es ai, þan traiste *in ani man* be mai. 117, 8. Pat *in him* traisted alle seli be. 2, 13. Alisaunder him gan affye *in his owne chivalrie*. ALIS. 7317. Who that bath trewe anye, Joliffich may hym *in her* afyghe. 4752. Pors afyed *in his stregithe*. 7351. — Ich leue *ine god* . . and *ine Jesu Crist* . . ich yleue *ine þe holy gost*. AYENB. p. 262 sq. Ich beleue *ine god*. p. 12. More he helpeþ *me hare helpe* þanne he do *ine his oþre guodes*. p. 139. Hit behouep þet he . . hadde guode beleue *ine god*. p. 165 sq. Juliane . . as þeo þat *me godd* hire hope hefde. ST. JULIANA p. 12. Hauc guode hope *ine god*. AYENB. p. 207.

Min herte hopeþ *ine þe*. *ib.* He him fyeþ more in oþres uirtue þanne *ine his*. p. 136. — 3ef þu wult . . leuen *i godd feader* & *in his deorwurde suoc* & *i þe hali gast* . . ich ehule wel neome þe. ST. JULIANA p. 9 sq. Ifond ter swide feole . . þ Cristene weren & leaffule *i Godes lei*. LEG. ST. KATH. 161-7.

5. spenden, verwenden an jemand, oder auf etwas:

Ha . . spende al þ oder *in neffulle* & *in nakode*. LEG. ST. KATH. 101. *In fiscieus* heo hadde ispend moche del of hire gode. ST. LUCY 7. *In hordom* and *in lechours* þu hast ispend þi god. 82. *In riot* and *in rigolage* Of all þere lif spend þai þe stage. CURS. MUNDI 49. That wisdom . . That God havis giuen us for to spend *In god oys* til our liues end. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. — Þe ilke þet dispendep þane zonday and þe festes *ine zenne* and *ine hordom* and *in oþre zennes* aye God. AYENB. p. 7. He hire [sc. þe guodes of kende and of grace and of hap] hef folliche yspended *ine cuele wones*. p. 171. Moche uole þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine bezetteþ *ine ydelnesse*, and *ine to moche of metes an drinkes* and *ine fole pleyes*. p. 207.

6. denken an, rufen zu, erscheinen in gleicher Verbindung:

3if þu . . *in Ihū Crist* dest þenche, Ne nor heste ne uor wo fram him nelt blenche, þu worst quit of alle þin sunnen. FEGF. D. II. PATRICK 171. Þe ymage of our lady, *in wan* was al ys þoht. R. OF GL. p. 174. Pis junge maide . . niht & day *in our louerd* gan erie þat he sende hire stedeuast hurte, & *in our leuedi Marie*. ST. MARGAR. 31. — Huanne he þengþ *ine him* and *his passion*, he ys alsoo ydept and alsoo drone of þe precieuse blode þet Jesu Crist ssedde uor him. AYENB. p. 107. Deuocion of herte, þet is, to arere þe herte to god, wyþoute þohte *ine oþre stede*. p. 210.

7. verwandeln in etwas:

Al hir lof and hir suetes *In gasteli water* turned es, That es at sai, til werldes play, That als water wites awai. METR. HOMIL. p. 123 sq. Þou torned mi weping . . *In blisse*. Ps. 29, 12. Þair blisse turned þai *In liknes of a culfe*. 105, 20.

8. Macht haben über, ein Recht haben auf eine Person oder Sache:

The first seyð . . Gretely desiring his prosperite, That noon enmyes have *in him* powere. LYDG. M. P. p. 16. — Ich þe wyle zigge . . *ine huet uole* þe þeueel hef myte. AYENB. p. 223. Þe on heþ rijt *ine þe bodie* of þe oþre. p. 222.

9. sich rufen, zürnen gegen jemand, einem etwas antun:

Þas þat *in me* rises nou, Schent mote þai be. Ps. 108, 25. Bot for Laverd was in us wele, when men ras *in us swa*, Thurgh hap, qwhik swelched us þa; when wrathed breth of þa *in us þus*, Thurgh hap, watre had overschonned us. 123, 2. Unrightwiselik wickednesse *In me* dide þai. 11S, 7S.

10. Die Präposition steht auch bei Angabe eines Zweckes:

Halewen þet þe lunicd best & mest, *in hore*

wardchipe sigged oþer les, oder mo, alse oubered on heorte. ANCR. R. p. 30. *In hir* [sc. Mary's] *wirship* wald I bigyn A lastand ware apon to myn. CURS. MUNDI III COTT. There Seynt James and Seynt Johne were born, and *in the worschipe of hem*, there is a fair chiriche. MAUND. p. 31. Brut . . lette a fair tabernacle *in honour of hym* rere. R. OF GL. p. 20. If eni man *in honour of me* eni chapel doþ rere. ST. MARGAR. 279. This ymage he made here *In the honour of Jubitere*. ALIS. 1533. Sayn Jon . . baptized folk *in forgyfnes Of sin*. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. This ehylde, he sayd, ys sett *in taken*, That bes agayn sayd and forsaken. p. 76. The colvere . . That broute the braunche of olyve tre, *In tokne* that pays scholde be. SHOREH. p. 131. On the scherethors day make thei here thereþ bred, *in tokne of the mawnder*. MAUND. p. 19. I shall *in token of thy memoire* The firste life . . Sleen in thy name and sacrific. GOWER II. 52. Yburied it [sc. þat swerd] was forþ with hym, as *in tokenyng of ys proves*. R. OF GL. p. 50. Profres me a pome pighte fulle of faire stonys . . *In sygne* þat 1 sothely was sovereignty in erthe. MORTE ARTH. 3355-8. Mi streight and mi lof Laverd es he, And made it es *in hele* to me [mih] in salutem *Fulg.*] Ps. 117, 14. He laide his hed *in wed*. ALIS. 976. — He aros . . *Ine tokene* That, man, thi body arise schel. SHOREH. p. 4. cf. 15. 53. Hy betake þyfre londes and hare critage *ine wed*. AYENB. p. 36. — Milhte and wisdom & luue iveied togederes, þet tu zette me ham, holi prumnesse Trinite, *ide wardschipe of þe*. ANCR. R. p. 26.

B. zeitlich wird die Präposition

1. zur Zeitbestimmung einer Handlung oder Begebenheit verwendet, welche in einem Zeitpunkt eines kürzeren oder längeren Zeitraumes, oder überhaupt während desselben eintritt:

He brohte þe laze, þet me seulde *in þe ehtuþe dei* þet knaue child embsnipen mid ane ulint sexe. OEH. p. 81. *In þe dei* of *liureisun* . . he wile ison hwiche bod þo þet muþe stonden azein þes fleisees lust. p. 55. Thar to thu stele *in o day*. O. A. N. 402. Seint Dunstan and seint Adelwold . . Iorðeyned to preostes were al *in one day*. ST. DUNSTAN 55. *In morgewile* he wakedeð. OEH. II. 41. Afterward *in the dawenyng* He made efte his charmyng. ALIS. 403. *In therevinge* he bad his knaue the dore to steke. BEKET 653. By cler candel, *in the nyght*, He made uchon with other fyght. ALIS. 55. The Peter *in oze nygt* Thryes hedde hyne forsake. SHOREH. p. 80. *In a þoresday* yt was . . þat þys ded was ydo. R. OF GL. p. 419. I . . passed the see . . *in the day of Seynt Michelle*. MAUND. p. 4. Fram thulke time fur *in Leynte* no [ne ed.] lond hi ne seþe. ST. BRANDAN p. 16. *In Lenten tyme* the parsonne dyde hym shryve. REL. ANT. I. 53. Therefore bote after hete me ne schal no thundre iseo ne hure . . Ne *in pur winter* nothe mo. POP. SC. 165. *In þe winter* after Eilred went ouer þe se. LANGT. p. 41. *In harvest* after Seint Clementes day, Thanne is thundre cunde ynouþ. POP. SC. 170. Per were

in a moneth seuentene þousant and mo Ymartired. R. OF GL. p. 81. We made as mery as flowres *in May*. REL. ANT. I. I. Mury is *in June*, and hote. ALIS. p. 80. Tueye batayles her after *in þe sulf yere* Hii smyte. R. OF GL. p. 263. In þisse foreward grante him *in þe þridde yere* Iwedded to beo. 11,000 VIRG. 41. Bi þe quene he hadde anoþer child, hoþe *in one yere*. PILATE 12. *In al the yer* no sunne hy ne seeth. ALIS. 4907. Alle manere of fissches . . comen ones *in the yer*. MAUND. p. 192. Þe quene Mold, hys wyf, deyde . . *In þe yer of grace a þousand & seventy & þre*. R. OF GL. p. 372 sq. I . . passed the see, *in the yer of our Lord Jesu MCCCXXII*. MAUND. p. 4. Pas pine and monie odre ure drihten þolede of þan hedene folke *in þisse timan*. OEH. p. 121. Þeos [sc. beastes] dod hare cunde, widute wit þah ha beon, *in a time* of þe yer. HALI MEID. p. 25. Mon . . folhed þat fulde *in euer eucht time*. *ib.* Wes *in þe ilke time* liuende in londe þ eadi meiden. ST. MARIER. p. 2. Pat *in his time* were gode lawes He dede maken an ful wel holden. HAVEL. 28. *In þe tyme* bitwene Abraham & Moyses it was þat men come to Engolond. R. OF GL. p. 9. Mony knyght, *in litel stounde*, Caughte there dethes wounde. ALIS. 947. Yef thou chiddest *in this stounde*, Thy child schal beo in sorowe bounde. 610. Pis fole . . faste slow, ze two þousand and mo *in a tytl stonde*. R. OF GL. p. 19. Þere was batayle strong ynou ysmyte *in a prow*. p. 261. The Sarezynes . . senten out a spie, That hadde be Crystene *in hys youthe*. RICH. C. DE L. 4047. The croice . . *in his zunghede* he nom. BEKET 3. Oure louerd & his holi grace mid him was wel ryue, & þat oure louerd cudde him wel *in his yunge lyue*. ST. EDM. CONF. 52. *In alle his life* ilk dele of suerd he mot him drede. LANGT. p. 27. We biddeþ þet he hit [sc. þet bread] ous yeue to day, *ine þise daye*. AYENB. p. 113. Vre leawede breþren sigged þus hore vres: vor Uhtsong *ine werkdaues*, heilhte & twenti Pater Nosters; *ine helidawes*, forti. ANCR. R. p. 24. Hwon se ze god to oure bedde, *ine niht* oþer in euen, ualled akneon. p. 44. *Ine marhen* sende Olibrius þe lufere his men. ST. MARIER. p. 17. Pat he kedde on Estre nyttte, Al *ine the dawenyng*. SHOREH. p. 124. Hwon ze sleted, sigged non efter mete, þe hwule þet sumer lested; bute hwen ze vested *ine winter*, binore mete, & *ine sumer* hwon ze vested, þe sunedei, efter. ANCR. R. p. 20. Pis trau is yzet bezide þe welle of godes drede, huerof hit is echedaye ywetered *ine wyntre* and *ine zomere*. AYENB. p. 131. Þe holi rode dei, þe latere, þet is *ine heruast*. ANCR. R. p. 412. Yef hit were suo þet alle dages *ine þe ycare* were messedages . . huo þanne ssolde eryl and zawe? AYENB. p. 214. Þe lemes of anticrist þet werref þe guode men . . ase deden *ine cable time* þe tyrans þe martires. p. 182. Þet ssel by tuo uest . . ne neure *ine none time* wypleped. p. 159. Thys ytke sygne . . *Ine oure childhode* we yt toke. SHOREH. p. 18. Pet child hyerþef *ine his yezep*, he hit wyle healde *ine his elde*. AYENB. p. 220. He is . . a zech uol of donge *ine his liue*, mete to wernes *ine his dyape*. p. 216.

Ich iseh þe apostles . . . jarowe forte demen *i þe dei* of dome kinges ant keiseres. OEH. p. 261. *I þan þriddeu dorie* he sarne dard þolede. LAJ. II. 9. Þer wes *i Samuclis dei* Saul þe forme king. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Euerich urideie of ðe yer holded silencie, bute jif hit beo duble feste; & teonne holded hit sum oðer dai *ide wike; iden Advent & ide Unbridraues, wodnesdaves & fridaves; ide Leinten*, þreo dawes. ANCR. R. p. 70. Haueden al þa reuen . . . iloked tweiene eorles *i þou ilka yære*, þe seulden witen þat lond. LAJ. I. 225. Wes *ipon time* þe modi Maximien keiser i Rome. ST. JULIANA p. 5. *I þat ilke time* we begunned to fleon. p. 45. *Ipi burd tid* in al þe burh of Belleme ne fant tu hus lewe. OEH. p. 277. Wel him þe waked wel, & *i þis litte herte* wit her him seoluen. ST. JULIANA p. 75. 7e weren swude *i þou ilke stunde* itemted. ANCR. R. p. 270.

2. selten deutet *in* auf den Abschluss eines Zeitraumes, nach welchem etwas sich vollzieht:

Ther he dude him eft in watere, and com, *in a lute while*, To the hous of Haverolt. BEKET 1142. The soule that bringeth lyf, is atte hurte grounde, Therefore ho so beo ther ismyte, he deith *in a stownde*. POP. SC. 349.

in adv. ags. *in*, *im*, alts. afries. ahd. *in*, gth. *im* von der Präposition *in* geschieden, ebenso altn. *im* von *i*, neue. *in*.

a. ein, hinein, herein.

1. öfters im Gegensatz zu *ut, out*: Neddren sukeþ heore brayn, And creopeþ *et* and *in* agein. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Heo no hath nose, no mouth . . . Bote a litel hole undur his chyn, Wer heore wuld goth *out* and *yn*. ALIS. 6425. They . . . byset hit [sc. that eite] al aboute, That non no myghte *yn* no *owte*. 7554. The Sarezynes myght neyther *in* ne *oute*. RICII. C. DE L. 3542. cf. 7011. Where that he yede *in* or *oute*, Jason went with hym aboute. IPOMYD. 347.

2. das Adverb steht entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung es dient: Vre drihtnes halie passiu . . . is nu *comen in*. OEH. p. 119. Þis beoð þe fif seten þurh hwam *kind in* dedes wurhte. p. 153. Thu *comste* not *yn* yett. CLEGES 305. Þet [sc. þe vif wyttes] byeþ þe windowes huerby *comþ in* þe dyaþ ofte to þe zaule. AYENB. p. 151. Hwose euer wule mei *gon in*. ANCR. R. p. 74. Þou and þi wijf sal first *gang in*. CURS. MUNDI 1709 COTT. Sleþe zayþ to þe messagere: *Guo in*, and huo þou art . . . zay ous. AYENB. p. 266. Ase viss *geþ in* . . . into þe nette. p. 170. Barouns *entrede in*. SEYUN SAG. 956. Sche *stert in*. 1475. He . . . smat smertliche adun þe te dunt *defile in*. SR. MARHER. p. 22. Thouth the pope *clepe* him *in*, jif shal he stonde ther *oute*. POL. S. p. 324. He let *clepe in* alle the lordes. MAUND. p. 135. Anon they ginne to turne her hele, And gunne to *drown in* her hornes As a smyl among the thornes. RICII. C. DE L. 3834. The Sarezynes . . . *schotten in*. 6575. He het eche mon *do in* his weord. ALIS. 3282. Quen Seth a quill had *holod in*. He sagh sua mikel welth. CURS.

MUNDI 1309 COTT. Wurschipe *let* him *in*. OEH. p. 257. It is beter *let* hym *in* stille. RICII. C. DE L. 4137. A! *lat* me *in*. SEYUN SAG. 1455. 1457. Ase buruh widuten wal, þer ase uerd *mei in* oueral. ANCR. R. p. 74. A strang heg uor to loki þane gardin of þe herte uram kuede bestes, þet byeþ þe viendes of helle, þet hy ne *moze* naþt in. AYENB. p. 232.

3. oder vor demselben: Heo ne miþten *in wende*. GEB. JESU 555. *In* he *went*. CLEGES 256. *In* thai *wente*. SEYUN SAG. 319. *In* with hir he gan *goo*. CLEGES 116. The portere . . . Lete the knyghtis *in fare*. PERCEV. 1537. He lete him *in thring*. TRISTR. I, 59. They leten hem *in come*. RICII. C. DE L. 3305. cf. 5751. *In* he *cum* to hire bour. ALIS. 349. A dragon com *yn fleon*. 541. He ne dorste nowt *in hie*. SEYUN SAG. 2227. A stout Sarezyn gan *in sterte*. RICII. C. DE L. 6316. He did make a toumbe, Edgar *in to lay*. LANGT. p. 26. *In* sche *feches* the knyght. DEGREV. 759. Þet deor he smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn, þe þet sweord *in deorf*, and þa hilt on his hand bræc. LAJ. I. 277. Þe rede knyght anone *in rode*. IPOMYD. 1110. Kyng Richard was the fyrst that *in rode*. RICII. C. DE L. 4022. The thridde tyme *yn* he *creped*. ALIS. 390. Olyfaunt; and knighttes *in* hy *drownen*. 5796.

b. seltener, wie im Angelsächsischen, auch drinnen.

Pes oder mon þet suneged and lueded his sunnen, alse ded þet fette þet fule fen to ligger *in*. OEH. p. 51. Þou lok þi werk be noht, A hous als *in* to drink and etc. CURS. MUNDI 1684 COTT. Þer þou schalt fynden a place god *in* to bylene. R. OF GL. p. 14. I pray the to gif me a place Bifor this towre, that I may big A litel place *in* forto lig. SEYUN SAG. 3026.

in s. ags. *in*, *im*, deversorium, cubiculum, domus, altn. *imni*, domus, ædificium, habitaculum, sch *in*, neue. *im*. Wohnung, Behausung, Herberge.

Hengest . . . bad him gistringe & seide þat he hafde an *in* iþarked tojeines him. LAJ. II. 172. At a god manes hous his *in* a niþt he nom. BEKET 1185. Fort to þe hauene hi beoþ iume, And þer habbeþ here *in* inome. FL. A. BL. 19. He zent his messagyers beuore, uor to nime guod *in*. AYENB. p. 195. At the marehandes hous owre *yn* thou tak on. AMADAS 195. & teþ þa zedenn forþ wiþþ him Till þar he wass *att inne*. ORM 12735. Heo sende mid hire ginne to þare cinhtene *inne*. LAJ. I. 142. Wanne at an god mannes house ys men were *at inne*. R. OF GL. p. 296. Siththe departede this court, to his *inne* ech droug. BEKET 483. With care was he ouercome, bi þat he com to his *inne*. WILL. 1485. Þe lord of þer *inne* underþat þat þis child murninge sat. FL. A. BL. 97. To lokenn where he wass *att inn*. ORM 13088. Þus poure he was *of in*. ANCR. R. p. 269. Þe yongeist . . . þat þai lefte at þeir fader *in*. CURS. MUNDI 4982. To Rychardys *in* sone they comen. RICII. C. DE L. 702. Go gete us fast *into* this *in* A knedyng trow. CH. C. T. 3517.

Ar thai war to toun comen, War *innes* al

bifor thaim nomen. METR. HOMIL. p. 63. Alle the *innes* of the toun Haddyn litel fousoun . . . So muche people with hire was. ALTS. 1029. Al þe *innes* of þe toun ifuld were and inome. GEB. JESU 560. There ben certeyn *innes* [Wirthshäuser] in every gode toun. MAUND. p. 213. He sende to þan *innen* after al his monnen. LAȝ. II. 161. Þa sparwen heore flut nomen & fluzen to heore *innen*. III. 173. He . . . lette leode clepien & ouer al cuden þat heo comen to heore *innes*. I. 339. He preyd hom then also, That thei wold to the *innes* go. AMADAS 281. — Al bityme takes he his *ines*. MINOT p. 35. In the toure of London His *ines* er taken. p. 43.

i-naillen, i-neillen v. ahd. *genagljan*, clavare. ags. p. p. *genügled*. annageln.

Hi leten hem diȝte a gret schip, and above hit al bicaste With bole huden stronge ynou *ynailed* therto faste. ST. BRANDAN p. 5. Ringes of yre þer beoþ on *ynailed* þerto faste. ST. SWITHIN 113. On crouche *ynailed* was Jhesus. SHOREB. p. 85. Iesu Crist . . . ypynd onder Pouns Pilate, *ynailed* a rode. AYENB. p. 263. Whenne he . . . Heng *inayled* on þe treo. AS-SUMPC. DE N. D. 33-5. Of men & wemmen he [sc. þe feld] was uol . . . to þe erpe uaste ibounde. Wip furi nailles of ire *ynailed* uaste þerto. FEGF. D. II. PATRICK 267. Oure Lord was *ynailed* on the cros lyggynge. MAUND. p. 11. — Godes honden weren *iniled* oðe rode. ANCR. R. p. 14.

i-namien v. ags. *genamian*, appellare. alts. p. p. *ginamōd*. nennen.

I couche consent at your request, To be *inamed* of your fest. CH. DR. 3003.

inblande præp. altn. *i bland*, dän. *iblandt*, schw. *bland*. unter, zwischen.

Pay blwe a buffet *inblande* þat banned peple, þat þay blustered as blynde as bayard watz euer. ALLIT. P. 2, 555.

inbiggen v. s. *biggen*. weilen, anhalten. *Inbigge* þai sal [inhabitabunt], hide þam withal. Mi helespor bihald þai sal. PS. 55, 7.

inblowen v. ags. *inblāvan*, inflare. aufblāhen.

Science, or kunnyng, *inblowith* with pride. WYCL. 1 COR. 8, 1 Oxf. Lest that . . . oon ajens anothir be *inblowyn* with pride. 1 COR. 4, 6 Oxf. cf. 1S. 19. No man disseywe þou . . . *ynblowyn* wāth witt of his fleisch [inflatus sensu carnis suae *Vulg.*]. COLOSS. 2, 1S Oxf.

inbowen v. vgl. ags. *ombýgan*, incurvare. s. *buȝen*, *bowen*.

1. tr. beugen. He shal *inbowe* [incurvabit *Vulg.*] the dwelleris in heȝte. WYCL. 1S. 26, 5 Oxf.

2. refl. sich beugen. Whanne he hadde *ynbowyd him*, he syȝ the scheetis putt. WYCL. JOHN 20, 5 Oxf.

inbreðen v. s. *breðen*, neue. *inbreathe*. einhauchen.

Wisdom to his sonus *inbrethede* lif. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 4, 12 Oxf.

inbreðing s.

1. Einblasen, Hauch: Ben opened the foundementis of the world, for the blamyng of

the Lord, fro the *inbrethinge* of the spirit of his woodnes. WYCL. 2 KINGS 32, 16 Oxf. Ben opened the foundemens of the roundnesse of erthis, of thi blamyng, Lord, of the *inbrething* of the spirit of thi wrathe. PS. 17, 16 Oxf.

2. Eingebung: The *inbrething* of the Almyȝti ȝueth vnderstanding. WYCL. JOB 32, 8 Oxf.

inbuchen v. dasselbe wie *enbuschen*, *eubuschen*.

Do þat þaye *inbuchen* beo to niȝt, how so betyde, In þe wode þat þow miȝt see ȝond her fast besyde. FERUMBR. 2579.

inc pron. dual. s. *pu*.

inc, inke s. dass. wie *euke*.

Ne writen nan mai writen wit *inc* þe mikel ioy. CURS. MUNDI 61S COTT. *Inke*, encaustum, atramentum. PR. P. p. 261.

incantacion s. lat. *incantatio*, neue. *incantation*. Bezauberung, Zauberei.

With nigromaunce he wolde assaile To make his *incantacion*. GOWER III. 45.

incarnacion, -cion s. afr. *incarnatiun*, *-tion*, *-cion*, it. *incarnazione*, pr. *encarnation*, sp. *encarnacion*, pg. *encarnação*, ml.t. *incarnatio*, neue. *incarnation*. Fleischwerdung, Menschwerdung Christi.

Þe fyfþe [sc. age] was from Daud to þe transmigracion of Babilonve, & þe sixþe to þe *incarnacion*, þat is, forte God was ybore. R. OF GL. p. 9. Thei belewen and speken gladly of the virgine Marie and of the *incarnacion*. MAUND. p. 132. Thei prophecyed the *incarnacion* of oure Lord Jesu Crist. p. 296.

incarnate adj. eig. p. p. vgl. it. *incarnare*, pr. sp. pg. *encarnar*, afr. *encharner*. Fleisch geworden.

The kyng of hevene blis, That . . . Into a virgyn wombe immaculate descendid . . . And so becom man *incarnate*. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

incens, incense, cence, sense s. i. q. *encens*, incensum.

The .xii. day offeryd to hym kynges .iij. Gold, myrre, *incens*. CHRISTM. CAR. p. 1S. *Incense*, incensum. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. The .xii. day offerd to hym kynges .iij. Gold, myr, and *cence*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 25. As kyng thei ȝeffe hym gold so redd, Myrre and *sense* to hys manhedd. p. 16.

incensen v. i. q. *encensen*. neue. *incense*. räuchern.

To *incense*, incensare, thurificare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Now *insence* ye, and we schal put here [sc. the Virgin] in this cave. COV. MYST. p. 397.

incertain adj. afr. *incertain*. unsicher, ungewiss.

Of erthe we cam, to erthe we shal ageyne, Withe theyr victories and triumphes *incertain*, In charis of gold lete hem have no disdayne. LYDG. M. P. p. 121.

incessantli adv. vgl. afr. *incessament*, neue. *incessantly*. unaufhörlich.

Whe hys angells and archangels Do syng *incessantly*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 70.

incest s. afr. *inceste*, lat. *incestus*, neue. *incest*. Blutschande.

To do *incest*, incestare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. 7ef thou weddest eny of ham [sc. of thy sibbe], In *inceste* scholle ye lybbe. SMORRH. p. 70. That other circumstance is, whether it be don in fornicacioun or in advoury or *incest* or noon. CH. PRS. T. p. 355.

inchaungen v. dem lat. *immutare* angeglichen. vgl. *changen*. verändern, verwandeln.

Thou shalt *inchaungen* his face [immutabis faciem ejus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOB 14, 20 Oxf. Not alle we schulen be *inchaungid* non omnes immutabimur *Vulg.*]. 1 Cor. 15, 51 Oxf. The face and colour *inchaungid* [color immutatus *Vulg.*] declaride the ynward sorewe of soule. 2 MACCAB. 3, 16 Oxf.

inche s. ags. *ynce*, uncia, modus longitudinis, lat. *uncia*, neue. *inch*. s. *unche*. Zoll als Längenmass.

An *inche*, pollicium. PR. P. p. 261. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Of an *inche* a large spanne By colour of the pees they made. GOWER I. 79. He bare a schaffe that was grete and strong, It was fourtene foot long, And it was grete and stout, One and twenty *ynches* about. RICH. C. DE L. 255. A schaff he bar styff and strong, Of fourtene foote it was long. On and twenty *ynches* aboute im Umfange]. 467.

inelen v. vgl. neue. *inckling* s. = whisper, hint. bis jetzt unerklärten Ursprungs. andeuten?

A brem brasen borde brings hee soone, Imped in iuory, too *inle* þe truthe, With goode siluer & goldē gailich atired. ALIS. FRGM. 615. **inlepen** v. dem lat. *invocare* angeglichen; dagegen *clepen in*, hineinrufen. anrufen.

Ech man who euere schal *inlepe* [quicumque invocaverit *Vulg.*] the name of the Lord schal be saaf. How therfore schulen they *inlepyyn* hym, into whom thei han not bileued? WYCL. ROM. 10, 13 Oxf. cf. JOEL 2, 32. The same Lord of alle, ryche into alle, that *inlepen* him. ROM. 10, 12 Oxf. Thei *inlepiden* Egypt [Ægyptum invocant *Vulg.*]. HOS. 7, 11 Oxf. Thei *inlepiden* the Lord. 2 MACCAB. 5, 2 Oxf. Wer this is not that inpugnide in Jerusalem hem that *inlepiden* this name? DEEDS 9, 21 Oxf. Y, and as my bretheren, bitake my soule and body for the lawis of faders, or of cuntree, *ynlepyng* God etc. 2 MACCAB. 7, 37 Oxf. Thei stonyden Steuene *ynlepyng* and seyinge, Lord Jhesu, receyue my spirit. DEEDS 7, 58 Oxf. Wer thei blasfeme not the good name, that is *inlepid* on þou? JAMIS 2, 7 Oxf. Be baptisid and waich away thi synnes, *ynlepid* the name of him [invocato nomine ipsius *Vulg.*]. DEEDS 32, 16 Oxf.

inlepyng s. Anrufung.

For the *ynlepyng* of his holy name. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 15, 15 Oxf.

inclinacioun s. lat. *inclinatio*, neue. *inclination*. Neigung, Zuneigung.

He was in every mannes sight So femynye in his affectiouns, And holly gaf his *inclinaciouns*, Duryng his lyf, to every vycious thyng. LYDG. M. P. p. 91.

inclinen v. i. q. *euclinen*. sich neigen.

To me thou wille *inclue*. TOWN. M. p. 324.

includen v. lat. *includere*, neue. *include*. einschliessen, enthalten.

If ye list, take the moralite, Profitable to every comunalte, whiche *includithe* in many sundry wise, No man shuld, of highe or low degre, For no prerogatif his neyghburghe to dispise. LYDG. M. P. p. 117 sq.

incombrous adj. i. q. *encombrous*. lästig.

Hard language and hard matere Is *incombrous* for to here. CH. II. of Fame 2, 354 Tyrwh.

income s. vgl. altn. *innkvedma*. Hineinkommen.

Kayons at the *income* was keypd unfayre With a cowarde knyghte. MORTE ARTH. 2171.

incomen v. ags. *incuman*, intrare, afr. *inkuma*, ahd. *inqueman*, *inchiomen*. hinein kommen.

King of blisse *income* sal he. PS. 23, 7. They leten hem *income*. RICH. C. DE L. 3305.

Ganely thou schalt *income*. 4017. They wolden . . . lete hem at her wylle *income*. 5751. Laverd,

in þi teld wha sal wone? . . . Whilke þat *incomes* wemles Ps. 14, 1. 2. Þere þe kyng & ys power

such conseil togedere nome, To kepe þe emperoures fole a heo to fer *income*. R. OF GL. p. 48.

Income [introierunt *Vulg.*] watres in saule mine. PS. 65, 2. Thoo the cunstable herd telle That the Crystene wer *incomen*, Ten thousand he has inomen, The other he lete kepe the toun. RICH. C. DE L. 3990.

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It fallethe often tyme that the gode dyamande lesethe his vertue be synne and for *incontynence* of him that berethe it. MAUND. p. 161.

inconuenient s. afr. *inconuenient* adj. u. s. pr. *inconuenient*, *inconuenien*, sp. pg. it. *inconueniente*, neue. *inconuenient* adj. Unangemessenheit.

Per folweþ anoþer *inconuenient*. CH. Boeth. p. 158.

increassen, inressen, incresen v. i. q. *en-*
cressen.

1. intr. anwachsen: As long as thay my lawes wylle ken, Thare comforthe shalle ever *increasse*. TOWN. M. p. 59. What, devylle, is that thay meyn That thay so fast *increse*? — How thay *ineres* fulle welle we ken. p. 56. Bot more sorow thou hase, oure myrthe is *incresyng*. p. 205.

2. tr. vermehren: Take tent to me, youre soferand syre, That may youre comfort most *increasse*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Thof alle I carpe on this kyn wise, The more my sorow it wille *ineres*. p. 41. Now is my care wel more *incressyd*. COV. MYST. p. 326.

incereping s. vgl. *creopen*, *crepen* v. Einkriechen, eig. Einkriechen.

Launces breche and *incerepyng*, knighttes fallyng, stedes lesyng. ALIS. 2168.

incroken v. vgl. lat. *incurvare* u. s. *croken* v. beugen.

Incroke [incurva *Vulg.*] algatis the bak of hem. WYCL. ROM. II, 10 Oxf.

incubus s. lat. *incubus*. Kobold, Alp.

Wommen may now go sauffy up and down, In every busch, and under every tre, Ther is non other *incubus* but he [sc. the lymytour], And he ne wol doon hem no dishonour. CH. C. T. 6460.

incurable adj. afr. pr. sp. *incurable*, pg. *incurabel*, it. *incurabile*, lat. *incurabilis*, neue. *incurable*. unheilbar.

Thanne shal the abbot of Abyngdone, And al his issue for evere, Have a knok of a kyng, And *incurable* the wounde. P. PL. 6260.

incurren v. lat. *incurrere*, sp. *incurrir*, it. *incorrere*. gerathen in etwas.

Thou muste *incurre* . . . To been accursyd. LYDG. M. P. p. 141.

inde s. afr. *inde*, pr. *indi*. eine nach dem Namen des Landes Indien benannte blaue Farbe.

Seppen abouten þat oper heuþ So is *inde* and eke bleu. CAST. OFF LOVE 711. Many a baner of gold and *ynde*. ALIS. 929. The ground . . . makith so queynt his robe and faire, That it had hewes an hundred payre, Of gras and flouris, *ynde* and pers, And many hewes ful dyvers. CH. R. of R. 65.

indelven v. vgl. lat. *infodere* u. das starke Verb *delven*. eingraben, vergraben.

He *indeluede* hem [infodit ea] vndur an theribynte. WYCL. GEN. 35, 4 Oxf.

indeterminat adj. lat. *indeterminatus*, neue. *indeterminate*. unbestimmt.

To knowe the verrey degree of any maner sterre straunge or vnstraunge after his longi-

tude, thow he be *indeterminat* in thin astralabic. CH. *Astrol.* p. 27.

indewen v. i. q. *endowen*, ausstatten.

To *indewe*, subarrare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. *Indwyn*, and yve warysone, doto. PR. P. p. 261. Therfor I shalle the name that ever shalle rew the, Kyng Copyn in oure game, thus shalle I *indew* the, For a satur. TOWN. M. p. 194. She . . . *indewed* the place wyth fee. LYDG. M. P. p. 117.

indifferentli adv. vgl. afr. *indifferemment*, lat. *indifferenter*, neue. *indifferently*. ununterschieden, gleichgültig.

So þat he wite egaly, as who seip *indifferently*, þat þinges mowen ben don or ellys nat don. CH. Boeth. p. 157.

indigence s. afr. *indigence*, pr. lat. *indigentia*, sp. pg. *indigencia*, it. *indigenza*, neue. *indigence*, *-ency*. Dürftigkeit.

My purse and I be callid to the lure, of *indigence* oure stuff leyde in morgage. LYDG. M. P. p. 50. Who hathe this stone in possession, Shal suffre no povert ner no *indigence*. p. 155.

indignacion, -ionn s. afr. sp. *indignacion*, it. *indignazione*, pg. *indignação*, lat. *indignatio*, neue. *indignation*. Unwille, Zorn.

ʒif þei . . . han dispitt and *indignacion* of good lyf and trewe teching of Cristis gospel, þat symple men don out of here ordre, þes ben perilous ypoeritis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 4. Þei . . . han *indignacion* and dispit of opere pore men or wymmen. p. 204. Contimax is he that thorough his *indignacioun* is agains everych auctorite or power of hem that been his soverayns. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295. To paye my dymes [sc. I] hadde *indignacioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 144.

inditer s. vgl. *enditer* s. u. *enditen* v. Ankläger.

Alle fals *indytars*, Questmangers and jurors, And alle thise fals outrydars, Ar welcom to my *sigt* [sigit *ed.*] TOWN. M. p. 172.

inditing s. i. q. *enditing*. Schrift, Bericht.

Now here will I houe . . . of the Troiens to telle & pere triet helpe After Dares *inditing*. DEST. OF TROY 5420.

indoseu v. s. *endosen*. eig. auf den Rücken thun, bildl. streichen, schlagen, bestrafen.

If ther be any that blow sich bost, With tormentes keyn bese he *indost*. TOWN. M. p. 254. For his great boost With knoks he is *indoost*. p. 201.

indronkenen v. vgl. ags. *ondruncian*, inebriari, tränken.

Brokes of it *indronkenand* [inebrians *Vulg.* indrincede *altnorthunbr.*], Felefalde his estres in þe land. PS. 64, 11.

induceion s. sp. *induccion*, pg. *indução*, pr. *inductio*, *-ion*, afr. *induction*, it. *induzione*, lat. *inductio*, neue. *induction*. Einführung in ein Amt.

For institucion & *induccion* he [sc. þe prest] schal zeue moche of þis god þat is pore mennus to bischopis officers, archdekenes & officialis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 245.

indulgence s. fr. *indulgence*, pr. *indulgencia*, *endulgencia*, sp. pg. *indulgencia*, it. *indulgencia*,

-genza, lat. *indulgentia*, neue. *indulgence*. Nachsicht, Verzeihung, Vergabung.

He is wel worthy to have pardoun and foryevnes of his synne, that excusith not his synne, but knowletheth and repentith him, axinge indulgence. *Ch. T. of Melib.* p. 191. Grant us, Jhesu, of merciful pite, Geyn our trespas gracious *indulgence*. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 179.

induren v. i. q. *enduren*. neue. *indure*.

tr. 1. aushalten, ertragen: I trow not, he shalle *Indure* it. *TOWN. M.* p. 190 sq.

2. verhärteten; das Particip Perf. lehnt sich an die lat. Form *induratus*: I fond hym obstynat, Moost *indurat* in his oppynyoun. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 140.

intr. verharren, dauern, bleiben: Take yone holy palme . . . And towche hem therwyth, both, hed, hand, and facyon, And of her sekenesse they schal have cure, And ellis in here peynys *indure*. *COV. MYST.* p. 397. It shalle begyn fulle sone to rayn incessante, After dayes seven be done, and *indur* dayes forty. *TOWN. M.* p. 23 sq.

indwellen v. dem lat. *inhabitare* angeglichen; s. *dwellen*. worin wohnen, bleiben.

God that maketh to *indwelle* of o maner in an hous qui *inhabitare* facit unius moris in domo *Vulg.*. *WYCL. PS.* 67, 7 Oxf. Bowe down fro eucl, and do good, and *indwelle* in to the world of world. 36, 27 Oxf.

indwelling s. Wohnung.

The body that is corumpid greeueth the soule, and ertheli *indwelling* [terrena inhabitatio *Vulg.*]. presseth down the wit manye thingus thenkende. *WYCL. WISD.* 9, 15 Oxf.

i-neden v. ags. *genēdan*, cogere. s. *neden*. nöthigen.

Also ase ze muwen iseon þe water, hwon me punt hit, & stopped biuoren wel, so þet hit ne muwe aduneward, þeonne is hit *ined* azein uor to climben upward. *ANCR. R.* p. 72.

i-nehlechen v. ags. *genēd h læcan*. appropinquare. s. *nehlechen*.

Summelauerdes *inehleched* gode þurh heore lauerdiscipe, swa Moyses þe heretoza dude, þe to þan almihtigan gode spee. *OEH.* p. 111.

i-nemmen v. s. *zenemmen*.

inequal adj. lat. *inequalis*. ungleich.

The thrid hour *inequal* that Palamon Bigan to Venus temple for to goon; Up roos the sonne. *Ch. C. T.* 2273. Vnderstond wel, that thisse howris *inequalis* ben cleped howres of planetes, & vnderstond wel þat som tyme ben thei lengere by day than by nyght, & som tyme the contrarie. *Astrol.* p. 22.

inestimable adj. afr. pr. *inestimable*, it. *inestimabile*, lat. *inestimabilis*, neue. *inestimable*. unschätzbar.

By þe preis of ryztfulnesse and of veray mekenesse we deserue þe gerdoun of þe denyne grace, whiche þat is *inestimable*. *Ch. Boeth.* p. 158.

ineward, inneward, inward s. vgl. *inward*, adj. u. neue. *inwards* pl. Eingeweide.

Gripes fretch heore mawen, Half heo doþ in o fur. And half into a frowen mur, And heore *inward* sych del. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 151. Nym

god zeme of þis castel here, were he mowe þe luper Vortiger wyte fro þe deþe, þat ich in ys *inneward* my swerd ne make a schepe. *R. OF GL.* p. 135. Als watre it inyhede In his *inwardes*. *Ps.* 105, 15.

i-newen v. ags. *genician*, renovare. s. *newen* v. erneuen.

Be huam [sc. þe gost of wysdom] by we . . . zuo moche ydept yne grayne, and *ynewed* and eft ycristned ine þe bloode of Iesu Crist. *AYENE.* p. 107.

infaren v. ags. *infaran* [cf. *JOH.* 3, 5], afries. *infara*. eingehen, eintreten.

The portere was redy there, Lete the knyghtis *infare*. *PERCEV.* 1537.

infatten v. s. *fatten* v.

1. einfetten, salben: Oyle sothlik of sinful al Noght *infat* mi heved sal [non impinguet caput meum *Vulg.*]. *Ps.* 140, 5.

2. verdicken, verstocken, verhärteten: The herte of this puple is *infattid*. *WYCL. DEEDS.* 28, 27 Oxf. in demselben Satze steht *infattid*. *MATTH.* 13, 15.

infecten v. aus dem lat. p. p. *infectus* entwickelt, erscheint in der Bedeutung von *inficere*; neue. *infect*. Die altenglische Participialform *infect* scheint nicht sowohl aus *infected* zusammengesogen, als vielmehr unmittelbar aus dem Lateinischen herübergenommen.

1. anstecken: *Infectyn*, or bryngte to sekenesse, as menne take wythe pestylence, or as leprys done hele menne be brethe, or other towchynge. *Pr. P.* p. 261. I trow he was *infecte* certeyn With the faitour, or the feverlordeyn, Or with a sekenesse called a knave ateynt. *NGÆ P.* p. 1.

2. verpesten: Gostly tryacle and oure lyves boote, Agenst the sorwes of worldly pestilence, Alle *infecte* ayres it puttith under foote Of hem that takithe this brede withe reverence. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 95 sq.

3. färben: A wullun clooth, or lynnen, that hath a lepre in the oof . . . if it were *infect* with whijt or reed wemme, it shal be holdun a lepre. *WYCL. LEVIT.* 13, 47-49 Oxf. He dide vnnoumbreable sleayngis, so that the pool of stondynge water of two furlongis of breede *infect*, or meynd, with blood was seen to flowe. 2 *MACCAB.* 12, 16 Oxf.

infernal adj. afr. *enfernal*, *infernal*, pr. *infernal*, *yfernal*, sp. pg. *infernal*, it. *infernale*, neue. *infernal*. zur Unterwelt gehörig, unterweltlich, höllisch.

She . . . cried . . . To Pluto the god *infernal*. *GOWER II.* 263. As wel they telle ywis, That they [sc. dremes] ben *infernals* illusiounis. *Ch. Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 367. This is my body that shal for man be dede, Hym to delyver from *infernal* powste. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 100. cf. 232.

inflicchen v. s. *flicchen*.

1. hineinstecken, hineinbohren: Thin arwis ben *inflichid* [infixa *Vulg.*] to me. *WYCL. PS.* 37, 3 Oxf.

2. hineinstecken, versenken: I am *inflichid* in the slim of the depthe. *WYCL. PS.* 68, 3 Oxf.

infhten v. dem lat. *impugnare* nachgebildet. s. *fihten*. bekämpfen.

Pai infaght me selfwilli [impugnabant me gratis *Vulg.*] Ps. 119, 7. Deme, Laverd, I me derand be, Overcome þe *infightand* me. 34, 1.

infirme s. afr. *enfermetat*, -ete, pr. *infermetat*, *enfermetat*, *efermetat*, sp. *enfermedad*, pg. *enfermidade*, it. *infermità*, lat. *infirmus*, neue. *infirmity*. Krankheit, Schwachheit.

Thus it bylongeþ for lorde, for lered, and lewede, Eche halyday to huyre hollyche þe service . . . And fulfill þe fastynges, bote *infirme* hit made. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 230. If I myght bathe in blode of goetis, I shuld be hole of this *infirme*. GESTA ROM. p. 69. Ye Jewys that langour in this gret *infyrmyte*, Belevyth in Crist Jhesu, and ye schal have helthe. COV. MYST. p. 398. Som oon hath helthe, another *infyrmyte*. LYDG. M. P. p. 161. I that am falle in age, Gretly feblissed of oold *infyrmyte*, Crye unto Jhesu. p. 239. I synne al day, for I am frele, It is mannys *infyrmyte*. PENT. PS. p. 9.

infleing s. vgl. *fleon* v. Zuflucht.

Mi merci and *infleing* [refugium *Vulg.*] mine. mi helpen and lesen mine. Ps. 143, 2.

inflokken v. s. *flokken*. in Haufen einziehen.

His foes in þe felde *inflokkes* ful grete. ALLIT. P. 2, 167.

influence s. afr. *influanca*, pr. sp. pg. *influenca*, it. *influenza*, vom lat. *influere*. neue. *influence*. Einfluss.

Ze schal drow wateris . . . Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Whiche have vertu to curen alle langueres, Be *influence* of her grete swettness, Hertis avoydyng of alle ther hevyness. LYDG. M. P. p. 16. I had be borne, by *influence* hevny, So fortunate, that I myghte of rihte Do trewe servyce, as ancille. p. 37. I me purpose to gynne with prayeere, Undir thy merciful fructuous *influence*. p. 247.

influent adj. fr. neue. *influent*. einflussreich, mächtig.

I now purpose, by thy grace *influent*, To write a tretys of surfetys doon to the. LYDG. M. P. p. 241.

infolewing s. = lat. *insectatio*. Verfolgung.

In his *infolewingis* he shal ben vndernome [suis insectationibus arguetur *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 32, 23 Oxf.

informacioun, -ion, auch **enformacion** s. afr. *informacion*, pr. *informacio*, *enformacio*, sp. *informacion*, pg. *informação*, it. *informazione*, lat. *informatio*, neue. *information*. Belehrung, Nachweisung, Kunde.

Whan Melibe had herd the grete skiles and resouns of dame Prudens, and hir wys *informacion* and techynge, his herte gan enlyne to the wille of his wyf. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 196. I schewed hym this tretys, that I had made aftre *informacioun* of men, that knewen of thinges, that I had not seen my self. MAUND. p. 314. Whan the prelate of the abbeye is ded, I have undirstonden, be *informacioun*, that his lampe

quenchede. p. 60. How ze xal ete this lombe I xal zeve *informacion*. COV. MYST. p. 272. To the pepyl not lernyd I stonde as a techer, Of this processyon to zeve *informacion*. p. 255. cf. 378. For thin *enformation*, That thou this vice, as I rede, Escheue shalte, a tale I rede, which fell whilom by daies olde. GOWER I. 115.

infortunat adj. pr. *infortunat*, sp. pg. *infortunado*, it. *infortunato*, lat. *infortunatus*, neue. *inf fortunate*. unglücklich, unheilvoll.

The lord of the assendent, sey they, þat he is fortunat, whan he is in god place . . . ne that he be nat in his descencioun, ne ioigned with no planete in his descencioun, ne haue vpon him non aspecte *infortunat*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 19. *Infortunat* ascendent Outous, Of which the lordes helpes falle, allas! Out of his angle into the derkest hous. C. T. 4722.

infortune s. afr. *infortune*, lat. *infortunium*, neue. *infortune*. Unglück.

Pouer he cam, and pouer he went, Of that he hath riches sought, His *infortune* it wolde nought. GOWER II. 205. The worste kynde of *infortune* is this, A man to han ben in prosperite, And it remembre when it passed is. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1577. *Infortune* it wolde for the nones, They sholden hire confusion desire. 4, 157. *Infortune* late not oon Of freendis, whanne Fortune is gone. R. of R. 5496. Is this fortune, or is it *infortune*? LYDG. M. P. p. 75.

infortuned adj. vgl. *infortunat* u. afr. *infortuné*. unglücklich.

I woful wrecch and *infortuned* wight. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 716.

infortuning s. unglücklicher Zustand.

The seyn þat the *infortuning* of an assendent is the contrarie of these forseide thinges. CH. *Astrol.* p. 19.

ingang, **ingoug** s. ags. *ingang*, *ingong*, afries. *ingong*, *ingung*, ahd. *ingang*, *inkang*, *incane*, mhd. *ingane*, altn. *innangr*, schw. *ingång*. dän. *indgang*.

1. Eingang, Eingehen, Eintritt: Þa burhweren . . . warnden him *ingong*. LAJ. III. 133. Seint Peter seið þet þe helle liun renged & recched euer abuten, nort te sechen *ingong*, soule uorte uorswolwen. ANCR. R. p. 164. Hit moste so beon . . . Crist polien pine & passium, & so habben *ingong* into his riche. p. 362. Laverd yheme pine *ingang* and pine outgang. Ps. 120, 8.

2. Eingang, Zugang, als Ort des Hineingehens: Heo mot fleon þe uorrideles þet beod iwunede to openen þet *ingong* & leten in sunne. ANCR. R. In a tour stanc and strong, þar on nas bote on *ingong*. KINDIL. JESU 701.

[**ingangan**], **ingan**, **ingon** v. ags. *ingân* [MATTH. 12, 29], intrare, afries. *ingunga*, *ingâ*, niederl. *ingaan*, schw. *ingå*, dän. *indgaae*. ein-gehen, hineingehen. Die Partikel *in* wird sonst häufig getrennt vom Zeitwort gefunden. s. *in* adv.

Ne I sal *inga* with berand quede. Ps. 25, 4. *Inga* intil kinde of his fadres sal he. 48, 20. In þi hous *inga* sal I. 65, 13. Rightwise yhates open to me þa, And in þam I sal *inga*. 117, 19.

We sal *inga* in his telde. 131. 7. *Ingo* in þi hous sal I. 5, 8.

Ingas of him in þe sighte [intrate in conspectu ejus *Vulg.*. Ps. 99, 2. *Ingas* his yhates. *ib.* 4.

Inga [intret *Vulg.*] min askinge in þi sight. Ps. 118, 170.

He *ynqoyng* to hir. seith. Lat me, that Y goo togidere with thee. WYCL. GEN. 38, 16 Oxf. — He boden him bringen ut onon do men dat woren ðidir *ingon*. G. A. EX. 1067.

ignel adj. entspricht dem afr. *ignel* neben *isnel*, pr. *isnel*, aus ahd. mhd. *snel*, ags. *snell*, alts. *snel*, *snell* entwickelt. schnell, rasch.

Pe milde is wel zuift and wel *ignel*, huanne uirtue of obedience and þe wyl of god mid his ouerling him berþ. AYENB. p. 141.

ingoiing, **inguoinge** s. sch. *ingoeing*, entrance.

1. Gang, Einherschreiten: Thei seþen thin *ingoiingus*, God, the *ingoiing* of my God, my king. WYCL. Ps. 67, 25 Oxf.

2. Eingang, Anfang, Beginn: The *ingoyng* of it [sc. wisdom] euere lastende maundenens. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 1, 5 Oxf. Dyaf is to guode men ende of alle kueade, and *inguoynge* of alle guode. AYENB. p. 72. Nou hest þou yherd þe uorespeche of þe holy pater noster, þet is as ane *inguoinge* [Vorspiel] of þe viþele. p. 105.

ingot s. vgl. mhd. *inguz*, in der Bedeutung von Einwirkung, aber auch Einschüttung von Betten, neue. *ingot* in dem Sinne von Einguss, gegossene Masse. Das alte. Wort findet sich für die Form zum Guss.

He took the chalk, and schop it in the wise Of an *ingot*. CH. C. T. 13150. He schop his *ingot* in lengthe and in brede Of this teyne. 13156. Fro the fuyr he took up his mateere, And into the *ingot* put it. 13160.

ingroost p. p. vgl. neue. *ingross* v. zusammengefasst?

Almyghty God in persons thre, Alle in one substance ay *ingroost*. TOWN. M. p. 170.

injetten v. sch. *injet* = pour in, infuse. vgl. niederd. *injeten* u. neufries. *jetten*, ags. *geþtan*. s. *Sprachpr.* II. 120. eingiessen, einflössen.

This name Ihesu . . . *injetts* sauoure of he-nenly thynges. HAMP. Tr. p. 2.

injettinge s. Eingiessung.

Pay sall joye nowe be *injettyng* of grace. HAMP. Tr. p. 4.

inhabitable adj. afr. *inhabitable*, lat. *inhabitabilis*. unbewohnbar.

In Ynde and abouten Ynde, ben mo than 5000 iles gode and grete, that men duellen in, withouten tho that ben *inhabitable*. MAUND. p. 161.

inhabiten v. lat. *inhabitare*, neue. *inhabit*. i. q. *enhabiten*.

1. tr. bewohnen: This yle is fulle wel *inhabited*. MAUND. p. 187. Here riches was here olde service, Which ever trew hadde þe fonde, Sith first *inhabit* was the londe. CH. Dr. 1400

2. wohnen: Of o þinge he made al man-kynde forto *inhabite* on al þe face of þe erþe. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 83.

inhed s. Darf man hier an ein ags. *inhjfd* denken, wie *ingehjgd*, *ingehjfd*, intima cogitatio, vorkommt? Gesinnung.

Halde we us uniwil . . . Mid elmesse and ec mid trowe *inhed*, þe node habbeþ, þiuen heom red. OEHL. p. 69.

inhelden, **inhielden** v. s. *helden*. einflössen.

Ye, in my nakyd herte sentement *Inhielde*, and do me shew of thy swetnesse, Calliope, thi vois be now presente. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3 proc. 43.

inheritawus, **enheritawus** s. neue. *inheritance*. Erbe, Besitz.

Synne is not shamfast, but boldnes hath bowth, That xal cause hem in helle to have *inherytarns*. COV. MYST. p. 242. — The pathe that lyth to this blyssyd *enheritawus*, Is hope and drede. p. 244. Vgl. An *inhereditance*, hereditas. CATI. ANGL. p. 196.

inheriten v. i. q. *enheriten*, neue. *inherit*, mlat. *inhereditare*. erben, ererben.

Inheryte, or receyve in herytage, heredito. PR. P. p. 261. Ze may not *inheryte* hevyn, this I 3ow ensure. COV. MYST. p. 254.

inhine s. vgl. ags. *inenapu*, *ineniht*, servus [Bosw.] u. s. altn. *hine*. Hausdiener.

Al mi nestfalde eun, þat schulde beo me best freond, beod me meast feondes, & mine *inhine* alre meast hea[']men. ST. JULIANA p. 33.

inhonest adj. lat. *inhonestus*. unehrbar.

Pe fole takinges and *inhoneste* ine zenne of lecherie. AYENB. p. 220.

inhonestelich adj. unanständig.

Oþer [me zenezep] be fole takinges and *inhonesteliche*. AYENB. p. 177.

inimen v. s. *zenimen*.

iniquite s. afr. *iniquiteit*, *iniquite*, pr. *iniquitat*, *inequitat*, sp. *iniquidad*, pg. *iniquidade*, it. *iniquita*, lat. *iniquitas*, neue. *iniquity*. Unbill, Ungerechtigkeit.

He is in Phelipes cite, He thenkith to yeilde him his *iniquite*. ALIS. 131. Was not Adam, Hercules, and mythy Sampson, Davyd the kyng, with other many mo, Arystotyll, Vergyll, by a womans cavylacion Browt to *iniquyte* and to mych woo? SONGS A. CAR. p. 66. — In here houses ben *iniquities* and schrewednesses, and not God of heven. CH. Pers. T. p. 299.

inidieren v. ags. *genidarian*, humiliare, ahd. *ginidaran*, *genidieren*. s. *nidieren*, *neodieren*. erniedrigen.

Wite ec þe king hu hit is ieweden on boken, þif he rihtwisnesse ne halt, þet swa swa he is onhouen on his kine setle toforan oder mennem, swa he bið eft *inifered* on þan neofemeste pinan under þan unrihtwise deoule þe he er iherd and iewemde. OEHL. p. 117.

injoien v. i. q. *enjoien*. sich freuen.

Hefne and erthe, now *injoye* may ye, ffor God throw Mary is mad manny's frend. COV. MYST. p. 400. Ffor qwyche message *injoyeth* tho hefnely consoreyt. p. 386.

injure, **-ie** s. afr. *injure*, pr. *injuria*, *enjuria*,

it. *ingūria*, sp. pg. lat. *injuria*, neue. *injury*. Unrecht, Ungerechtigkeit.

O thou Jove! . . . Is this an honour into thy deyte, That folk ungentilif suffren hire *injure*. And who that giltif is, al quyte goth he? CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 967. Sehe . . . sayde to hem, in goodly manere, how that hem aughte to have gret repentance of the *injure* and wrong that they hadde doon to Melibe. *T. of Melib.* p. 189. They schul venge the vilonyes and the *injuries*. p. 174. cf. 193.

injust adj. fr. *injuste*, pr. *injust*, sp. pg. *injusto*, it. *ingiusto*, lat. *injustus*, neue. *injust*. ungerecht.

Injuste promocioune and parcialite. LYDG. M. P. p. 120.

inlāden, inleden v. altnorthumbr. *inlāda*, inducere, afries. *inlāda*. s. *lāden, leden*. wohin leiten, führen.

He *inled* [induxit *Vulg.*] am in hille of his halines. Ps. 77, 54. He *inladed* them in to the hil of his halewing. WYCL. I. c. Oxf. He *inled* Affryke [Africum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 77, 26. All þi stremes over me þou *inledde*. 57, 8. Not into errour *inladed* vs the oute thinking of the euele craft of men. WYCL. WISD. 15, 4 Oxf. — He laded out to hem Symeon; and thei *inled* hoom, broujt watir [introducitis domum, attulit aquam *Vulg.*]. GEN. 43, 23 Oxf.

inlāten, inleten v. vgl. niederl. niederd. *inlaten*. sonst auch *leten in*. s. *in adv.*

Rohand tho tok he, And at the gate *inlete*. TRISTR. 1, 58. — Men openede the gate, with ioye and greet solemnyte He was *inlate*. OCTOU. 1186.

inlaze adj. vgl. ags. *atlagan*, exlex. dem Gesetz unterworfen.

Inlage, sugest a la lei le rei. REL. ANT. I. 33.

inlāzen, inlawen v. vgl. ags. *atlagian*, proscribere, mlat. *inlagare*, legi restituere, exlegem patocinio restituere, neue. *inlaw*. in seine Gerechtsame wieder einsetzen, entbannen.

To *inlawe* [ohne Worterklärung]. CATH. ANGL. p. 196.

inlate s. niederd. *inlāt*, neue. *inlet*. Einlass.

This es the gat of rihtwisnes . . . Yef we hald us in this gate, Ful redi sal we haf *inlate* In to that blis that lastes ay. METR. HOMIL. p. 51.

inliche, inli adv. ags. *inlice*, internc, neue. *inly*. innerlich.

Saint Thomas gan to sike sore, and *inliche* wepe also. BERET 1712. Shrifte of mouth more worthy is, if man be *inliche* contrit. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 89. Ne no man may ben *inly* glad, I trowe, That nevere was in sorwe. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 640.

inliche adv. i. q. ags. *onlice*, similiter, *alike*. vgl. sch. *inlikeiss*, likewise. auf gleiche Weise, gleichmässig.

Sette hem alle vpon a rawe, & gyf vchon *inlyche* a peny. ALLIT. P. 1, 544. Þer is vch mon payed *inliche*. 1, 603.

inliggen v. s. *liggen*. liegen, lagern auf jem. oder etwas.

Inlai drede of þa over þam [incubuit timor eorum super eos *Vulg.*]. Ps. 103, 38. vgl. Drede *lai in vp* on hem. WYCL. I. c.

inlihten v. ags. *inleōhtan, inlihtan, inlihtan*, illuminare, altnorthumbr. *inlehta, inlihta*, ahd. *inliuhten*, gth. *inliuhtjan*, neue. *enlight*. scheinen, strahlen.

He hath *inlihtil* in oure hertis [ipse illuxit in cordibus nostris. *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 COR. 4, 6 Oxf.

inlihtenen v. neue. *enlighten*. s. *lihtnen*. erleuchten.

To me, leest of alle seyntis, this grace is þouun . . . for to *inlihtne* alle men [illuminare omnes *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EPHES. 3, 8 Oxf. That God . . . þyue to þou . . . the vȝen of þoure herte *inlihtened*. EPHES. 1, 18 Oxf.

inloghen, inlowen v. s. *lozen, lowen* v. entflammen.

Speche of Laverd, þat was of mighte, *Inloghed* him, bi dai and nighte. Ps. 104, 19. *Inlowed* es [inflammatum est; v. l. delectatum est *Vulg.*] mi hert. 72, 21.

inmelle, steht neben *imelle* præp. s. *amelle*. unter.

To loue þe lombe his meyny *inmelle*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1126.

inmet s. vgl. sch. *inmeat*, intestina, schw. *inmütte*. Eingeweide, Gekröse.

Ewyne into *inmette* the gyaunt he hyttez. MORTE ARTH. 1122.

in mid, in middes, imid, imiddes urspr. ein Substantiv ags. *mid*, altn. *mid*, medium, mit vorangehender Präposition, ags. *tō middes*, in medio, in medium, altn. *i midū*; dann präpositional gebraucht. Vgl. ahd. *in mittemen*, mhd. *enmitten*, nhd. *inmitten*.

1. substantivisch erscheint das Hauptwort, bisweilen auch mit dem Artikel, als in der Mitte: To Laverd in mi mouth sal I schrive, And *in mid of fele* [in medio multorum *Vulg.*] loof him mi live. Ps. 108, 30. *In mid of mi droving* if gane af [= haf] I, þou sal qwiken me forþi. 137, 7. Pat . . . sent taknes for to see, And fortaknes, Egipt, *in mid of þe*. 134, 9. Swinke *in mid of it* [sc. of þe cite] be sal. 104, 11. Made es mi hert als wex meland *In middes of mi wumbe* dwelland. 21, 15. Nith in teldes of þam ai, *In middes of am*, night and dai. 54, 16. He was the firste that faughte, and *in the myddes of his enemyes* encountred. MAUND. p. 226. Thei maken hire fuyr *in the myddes of hire houses*. p. 248.

2. absolut oder adverbial, in mitten, in der Mitte: A rounde appel . . . þat even *in myddes* has a colke. HAMP. 6444.

3. präpositional, in mitten: If I ga *in mid* schadw of dede. Ps. 22, 4. *In myd* Plumtun Lone, hor paneluns were piȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. *In mydde* the lyste of the lawunde, the lordus dounc liȝte. st. 38. *In mydde* þe poynt of his pryde departed he þere. ALLIT. P. 2, 1677. Þat vale, þe vale of þe erthe men calles, For *inmyd* þe erthe, withouten, it falles. HAMP. 5167.

Som clerkes says . . . þat helle even in myddes þe erthe is. 6441. *In myddes* the lyst on the lawunde, this lordes dounlyt. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. The childe was set in *middles* the place. SEUYN SAG. 3451. Thai . . . lete hir flye in *myddes* the fire. 3994. Whan the emperour dyethe, men setten him in a chayere in *myddes* the place of his tent. MAUND. p. 253. Let bringe a man in a bot, in *myddes* a brode water. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 33. *In medys* the water, bi oure assent, Be now maide the firmament. TOWN. M. p. 2. Ierusalem . . . þat standes *imyddes* þe world so wyde. HAMP. 5185. Ryght swa es helle pitte . . . *Ymyddes* the erthe. 6449.

Aehnlich ist **imidward** gebraucht: Als a dalk es even *imidward* þe yholke of þe egge, when it es hard. HAMP. 6447.

immoevable adj. afr. *immouvable*, neue. *immoevable*. unbeweglich, ruhig.

Þis ilke infinite moeuynge of temporel þinges folwiþ þis presentarie estat of þe lijf *immoevable*. CH. Boeth. p. 173.

immoevablete s. Unbeweglichkeit.

Þe *immoevablete* . . . þat is to seyn, þat is in þe eternite of god. CH. Boeth. p. 173.

immong, **immonges** præp. vgl. ags. *onmang*, inter. unter, zwischen.

Bryddes þer seten . . . As þay with wynges ypon wynde hadde waged her fyþeres, *Immong* þe leues of þe lampes wer graybed. ALLIT. P. 2. 1482-5. Þenne eueley on erþe earnestly grewen & multiplyed monyfold *immonges* mankynde. 2, 277.

immortal adj. s. *immortal*.

imman præp. ags. alts. *imman* adv. u. præp., afries. *imna*, ahd. *immana*, *imdn*, *imena*. gth. *imana*, altn. schw. *imnan*, dän. *inden*. innerhalb, in.

Imman þan sea weren .VII. bittere uþe. OEH. p. 43. *Imman* þan ilke sea weren unancomend deor. *ib*. Þe deofel þet to soþe þe rixat *imman* him þet he nulle nefre forlete his sunne. p. 27.

Wenn die Lesart von erster Hand LAJ. III. 173, welche in *innere* verandelt ist, die richtige ist, so entspricht jene dem Adverb: Þe sparewe *innene* crap.

inne adv. u. præp. ags. *inne* adv. alts. *inne* adv. *inna* præp., afries. *inna*, *inne* adv. u. præp., ahd. *inna*, *inne*, *inni* adv. u. præp., gth. *inna* adv.

1. adv.

a. mit Bezug auf das Beharren, in, drinnen: Holde hire eien *inne*. ANCR. R. p. 62. Nis no wonder þeonne, þauh strende beo þer ase he is, þuruh grace *inne* wuniende. p. 280. Gode paniers dede he make . . . Til his sones to beren fish *inne*. HAVEL. 760. A gyn . . . hii made ek wel strong, Muche fole *inne* vor to be, boþe wyde and long. R. OF GL. p. 410. Mete ne drynke couthe he gete none, Ne house o herbere hyme *inne*. ISUMBR. 523. The kyng ne þaf hem [sc. the bishopriches] noþt anon, ac he huld hem *inne* [er behielt sie inne, zurück] longe. BERET 301. The contree is not worthi houndes to dwelle *inne*. MAUND. p. 129.

Bisweilen geht ein Satzglied mit *in* voran: *In cherite* to wniem *inne*. OEH. p. 63. *In or-*

chard mett thai *inne*, Tristrem and Ysonde fre. TRISTR. 2, 86.

Häufig steht das Adverb in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit einem Ortsadverb, oder auf ein vorangehendes bezogen: Ho sei anofer deuel þer *inne* þo. MEID. MAREGR. st. 46. Alle þat her *inne* be, 3ore haueþ jerned after þe. HARR. OF HELL 161. *Per* wunied fower cunnes wurmes *inne*. OEH. p. 51. He . . . wened for to beoren me in to his balefulle hole þer he wunied *inne*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ne shal it me nouth dere, þey þer be *inne* a birþene gret. HAVEL. 806. Off enny kyrk that preest in syng, Messe in sayd, or belle in ryng, *There* two chalyses *inne* bee, That on schal be brought to mee. RICH. C. DE L. 1133. Per ne may go oute of þe uete, bote zuych ase þer is *inne*. AYENB. p. 203. Yit fel he for his synne Doun into helle, *wher* he yet is *inne*. CH. C. T. 15488.

b. von einer Bewegung, hinein: It were ful hard wyþ assaut to comen *inne*. FERUMBR. 1347. I graunt the forward, So that ye lat us *inne* come. RICH. C. DE L. 3302. The hoost wan *inne*. 4726. He went *inne*. PERCEV. 437. He rydes *inne*. 1366. He bare him [sc. the bore] *inne* atte the throte. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. Thus bringeth he many a mischefe *inne*. GOWER II. 2.

Whan he tok his fader heued, *In a vil gonge* slong hit *inne*. SEUYN SAG. 1352.

Ȝif eni unwrie put were, & beost feolle þer *inne*. ANCR. R. p. 55. Heo schulen zelden þ best þ is þer *inne* ivallen. *ib*. He fande an haulle ther besyde, He saide, „For oghte that may betyde, *Theðir* *inne* wille I.“ PERCEV. 434.

2. præp.

a. mit Bezug auf ein Verweilen, innerhalb, in: Per drihten rad *inne* þe weye. OEH. p. 3sq. Pet þridde mihte is þet þa erming saule habbed ireste *inne* helle of heore muchele pine. p. 47. Pat holi godspel þe men ræd *inne* holie *chireche*. II. 141. Pet tu þe vour morjuten jue ham *inne* heouene, milecfule Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 30. *Inne* *Grielande* was þung mon. LAJ. I. 17. By him that *inne* *Bedelem* wasse borne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43. Þe deofle wunad . . . *inne* þe *sunfulle* men. OEH. p. 27. No huffe wille *inne* hom lenge. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 62. Beter it is that we out renne, Thenne as wrehches in house to brenne, And fryc *inne* *oure* *owne* *gres*. RICH. C. DE L. 4407. Syr Gawan the gode, Dame Gaynou he ledus, *Inne* a *gliderand* *gyde*, that glemit so gay. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 2.

He wunied *inne* *fule* *sane*. OEH. p. 21. Heo bið wuniende *inne* *fisse* *pine*. p. 43. Also þeos men doð þe ligged *inne* *cubruche* and ine glutenerie. p. 49. Kinelond heo welden *inne* *gride* & *inne* *fride*. LAJ. I. 9. *Inne* *gride* þurh alle þing wunede Luces. II. 2. Pat Dardanisc kun . . . woned in *inne* *londe* *inne* *þeowedome*. I. 20. Bothe my dethe and my lyfe Is *inne* *the* *wille* of thi wife. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. *Inne* *þane* *felte* his feon heo him binomen. LAJ. I. 10. We schole hem sley alle *inne* *assarte*. RICH. C. DE L. 4112. Ther he sleppe *inne* *hys* *reste*. SHOREN. p. 3.

Nachgestellt wird öfters die Präposition: *His chamber he lith inne*. TRISTR. I, 52. Seynt Symeon, the olde mane, That had the haly gaste *lym ymne*. METR. HOMIL. p. 75. Pa wombe þe þu læie *inne*. LAJ. I. 214. The wo that we both *inne*. POL. S. p. 344. As a lampe That no light is *inne*. P. PL. 83S. In the hows that he is *inne*. MAUND. p. 13. For the care that he was *inne*. BEKET 894. He song ofte thulke masse, for as heo doth bigynne, The furste office is propre ynou to the stat that he was *inne*. 933.

b. mit Beziehung auf eine Bewegung, hinein, in: Ne kimed he nefre *inne heouene riche*. OEH. p. 33. Lette the cors go *inne his grave*. AMADACE st. 22. Ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen *inne him* for his gode werkes. OEH. p. 27.

mit nachgestellter Präposition: *A bath thai brought Rohand inne*. TRISTR. I, 63. Patt hus þatt bræd iss *inne* don. ORM 3530. The childe wanne out of study, That he was *inne* sett. PERCEV. 1711.

Der Wechsel von *in*, *ine* und *inne*, die vielfach gleichmässig verwendet werden konnten, scheint dahin geführt zu haben, dass man *inne* überhaupt mit *in* gleichstellte, wie in Sätzen: For loue of þe lord þat we leuen *inne*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 597. Thei maken ymages lyche to tho thinges, that thei han beleewe *inne*. MAUND. p. 166.

inner adj. Kompar. von *inne* adv. abgeleitet, wozu der Superl. **innerest**, **inrest**, **inest**, **inmast**, **-mest**, **-most** gebildet ward. ags. *inner*; *innōst*, *innemest*, *-myst*, afries. *inre*; *inrost*, *inrest*, ahd. *innōr*, *innero*, auch *innarōro*, *innerero*; *innōrōst*, *innerost*, mhd. *inner*; *innerest*, *innerst*, neue. *inner*; *inmost*, *innermost*. inner, innerest, innerst.

Heo ablined in þe *inre* eien. ANCR. R. p. 92. Pet oder [sc. bed i. e. bath] beod teares *inre* oder uttre. p. 396. — Mi saule þou toke fra *inreste* helle. PS. 85, 13. Þai set me in slogh *inrest* esse. 57, 7. Tho comen til to the *ynneste* [ynnere *J.* innerst *P.* *J.* intima *Fuly.*] thingis of the herte. WYCL. PROV. 26, 22 Purv. He hath cast awei hise *ynneste* thingis. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 10 Purv. Þe *inemeste* bayle, I wot, Bitokneþ hire holy maidenhod. CAST. OFF L. 509.

substantivirt ist bisweilen das Adjektiv: In *inrest* of the erth sal þai ga. PS. 62, 10. The wordis of a groynere as simple; and thei comen thur; to the *inmostis* of the herte. WYCL. PROV. 26, 22 Oxf.

innere, **innermare** etc. adv. mhd. *innere*. weiter hinein.

Þe sparewe *innere* crap. LAJ. III. 173. Wolde they . . lete hem pleye in the porche, and presse non *ynnere*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 21. Wold come none *innermare* For to kythe what he ware. PERCEV. 1233. Þe *innermore* he com, þe hardiere him þoþte he was. FEGF. D. II. PATRICK 481. Dahin gehört auch der Superlativ: An wagherifft wass spredd . . Biforenn an alterr þatt wass *Innrest* i þeþre minnstre. ORM 1014. 1670.

innerli adv. ersetzt die Vorsilbe *in-* von *incrassatus*, dick geworden, in der folgenden Stelle: The sword of the Lord . . *innerly fattid* it is with tal; of blod of lombis and of get [gladius domini . . *incrassatus* est adipe agnorum et hircorum *Fulg.*]. WYCL. IS. 34, 6 Oxf.

inneo s. ags. *innad*, *innōdi*, interiora, viscera, venter, uterus, ahd. *innōdi*, *innōdi*, viscera. Leib.

Pesliuendes godes sune, þe muchele lauerd, þet al þe world fulled of him solue, bitunde him solue in ane meidenes *innese*. OEH. p. 83.

innien v. ags. *innian*, hospitari, afries *innia*, neue. *inn* v.

1. tr. a. beherbergen, Aufnahme gewähren: Þo þe day was ycome, so muche fole þer com, þat me nuste ware hem *inny*. R. OF GL. p. 336. — Þe kyng lette lede hem into toun lowe, to a fair old court, and *innes* hem þere. JOSEPH 173. — When þese pepul was *inued* wel at here hese, William . . to Melior he wendes. WILL. 163S. When he had brought hem into his cite, And *ynned* hem, everich at his degre, He festeth hem. CH. C. T. 2193.

b. einheimsen, einbringen, aufspeichern: Goddis mercy schal *ynne* my corn, And fede me wiþ þat þat y neuere sewe. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 69. bildl. Here wey is all wronge ther wisdom is *ynned*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 19.

2. refl. sich einquartieren: Eche man al niht *inued* him where he miht. WILL. 2479.

3. intr. herbergen, gastliche Aufnahme finden: I haue felauschupe wiþouten . . wel aboute fifti, Boþe wymmen and men, þat mote wiþ me *inne*. JOSEPH 165.

inninge s. ags. *innung*, mansio. Herberge.

Inninge. HOCLEVE P. Lond. 1796. II. 15.

innocence s. afr. *innocence*, pr. *innocencia*, *ignocencia*, sp. *innocencia*, pg. *innocencia*, it. *innocenzia*, lat. *innocentia*, neue. *innocence*, *-cy*. Unschuld.

Þe huyte robe of chastetee and of *innocence*. AYENB. p. 151. Þe *innocence* þet we ssolle loki þe on aye þe oþre. p. 146. Confessioun is neighebor to *innocence*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 192. Adam consentide to the etyng of the fruyt, yit stood he in thastaat of *innocence*. PERS. T. p. 287. *Innocence* is next God. P. PL. 11940. Among wolvys be wolvysse of corage, Leoun with leouns, a lamb for *innocence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 17.

innocent, **innosent** etc. adj. afr. *innocent*, pr. *innocent*, *ignocen*, sp. *inocente*, pg. it. *innocente*, lat. *innocens*, neue. *innocent*. unschuldig.

Þe yefþe of pite him makeþ *innocent* zuo þet he nele glyl nenne. AYENB. p. 150. When he is *innocent* [unschuldig, im Kindesalter], þat ille can lite, þan haþ he solas of himsilf simple to worþe; For betur likede him a bal þan a borou riche. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 932. Thei seyn . . that God had don agen his rightewisnesse, for to suffre Jesu Crist, that was *innocent*, to ben put upon the cros. MAUND. p. 134. Lik a lamb of malys *innocent*. LYDG. M. P. p. 261. Of cryme

or faut thei be *innocent*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 65. As a lomb and *emossent*, 'To be lad to sacrefyce to fore present of Ann and Kayface. AUDELAY p. 60.

substantivirt: ein Unschuldiger, Harmloser, Argloser. Resoun of ryjt þat con not rauer, Sauze euer more þe *innossent*. ALLIT. P. 1, 664. Þe *innossent* is ay saf by ryjt. 683. Ravynours reyng the *innocent* is borne downe. LYDG. M. P. p. 23. The Sauter saveth hem noght. Swiche as take giftes, And name-liche of *innocentz*: That noon yvel ne konneth. P. PL. 4543. The wordes of a flaterer is a snare to cacche in *innocentz*. CH. T. of *Melib*. p. 156. öfters von kleinen unschuldigen, Kindern gebraucht: Help this seli *innocent*, That it mot ycristned be. LAY LE FREINE 164. Undre the cloystre of the chirehe . . . is the charnelle of the *innocentes*, where here bones lyzn. MAUND. p. 70sq. Faste by, is kyng Heroudes hows, that leet sle the *innocentes*. p. 55 sq.

innumerable etc. adj. sp. *innumerable*, pg. *innumeracl*, it. *innumerable*, afr. *innumbrable*, später auch *innumerable*, lat. *innumabilis*, neue. *innumerable*. unzählbar, zahllos.

Uolliche ich ne myte vzy þe *innumerable* uelaprede of þe holy martires. AYENB. p. 267. *Innumbrabyll* xal hese woundys be. COV. MYST. p. 241.

inobediencia s. afr. *inobediencia*, sp. pg. *inobediencia*, it. *inobediencia*, lat. *inobediencia*. Ungehorsam.

Vnstadeluest bileauc azean holi lore, nis hit of prude? *Inobediencia* her to ualled. ANCR. R. p. 205. Touchend of pride, yet there is The point seconde, I the behote. Which *inobediencia* is hote. GOWER I. S. 3. Ther is *inobediencia* [sc. a twig of pride]. CH. Pers. T. p. 294. As by *inobediencia* of o man manye ben ordeyned synneris. so and by obediencia of oon manye schulen be ordeyned iust. WYCL. ROM. 5, 19 Oxf. Of my sovereyns gafe [sc. I] no fors at al. Wex obstynat by *inobediencia*. LYDG. M. P. p. 255.

inobedient adj. afr. *inobedient*, sp. pg. *inobediencia*, it. *inobediencia*, lat. *inobediens*. ungehorsam.

Inobedient is he that disobieith for despyt to the comaundementz of God, and to his sovereyns, and to his gostly fader. CH. Pers. T. p. 294. He bosteth and braggeth With manye bolde othes, And *inobedient* to ben undernome Of any lif lvyng. P. PL. 595. *Inobedient* to holy churche and to hem þat þer seruen. Text C. pass. VII. 19.

inobeishance s. fr. *inobéissance* [LITTRÉ]. Ungehorsam.

For to obeishe to Crist, and redi to vndirjoken al *inobeishance*. WYCL. PREF. EP. III. p. 63.

inobeishant adj. i. q. *inobedient*. ungehorsam.

So and ze shulen perishe, if *inobeishant* ze shulen be to the voys of the Lord þoure God. WYCL. DEUTER. 8, 20 Oxf.

i-noh, **i-noz** etc. s. *zenoh* adj. s. adv. genug.

i-nozamendement s. Busse als thätliche Reue oder Genugthuung.

Hit behaup þet he hadde þri þing, þet byþ ine zoþe penonce. Þe uerste þing is uorþencheing of herte; þe oþer, srrifte of mouþe; þe þridde is *yno zamendement* be dede. AYENB. p. 170 sq.

i-nozþote s. steht dem eben aufgeführten Substantiv gleich, und beide entsprechen etwa dem sonst gebräuchlichen *dedþote*. Busse.

After þe srrifte comþ *ynoþote*, þet is þe amendinge þet me ssel do bi þe wille and bi þe rede of þe srrinere. AYENB. p. 180.

i-nozliche adv. genugsam, ausreichend, reichlich.

Þe uerþe boþ of þise zenne [sc. is] of þan . . . þet despender and wastep uor to uelle hare glotonye, hwerof an hondred poure mijten libbe and *nozliche* by ueld. AYENB. p. 55. He rise him yefþ to his wone *nozliche*. p. 210.

inointen v. i. q. *enointen* u. *anointen*. salben, balsamiren.

He was yueu to beryyng . . . *Inoynt* he was wyt aromat, holi writ to fulle. HOLY ROOD p. 224.

i-norished, **i-norissed**, **i-norsched** p. p. s. *norischen*. genährt, auferzogen.

He spek English. for he was at Rome *ynorished* bifore Myd ostage of þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 63. Þare was sik a riche man . . . þat was wel *inorished* And swiþe softeliche ifed. KINDII. JESU 1552. In huiche zorþes he wes *ynorissed*. AYENB. p. 130. Huerof þe writinge zayþ þet þe children þet weren *ynorissed* mid greate metes nolden naþt ethe of þe lostuolle metes, weren yborþe ine þe fornayse of Babyloyn. p. 205. Þe gode Gy, þat duk was of Borgoygne, þat bore was in Normaudyng, *ynorsched* in Sessoyngne. FERUMBR. 1922.

inover adv. für lat. *insuper*. auch, dazu.

Pou underlaide alle þinges Under his fete þat ought forþ bringes; Neete and sheþe bathe for to welde, *Inover* and beestes of þe fælde. Ps. 8, 8. I sal blisse ai Laverd kinge, þat to me gafe understandinge; *Inover* and to þe night Swiþed me mine neeres right. 15, 7.

inpacience s. i. q. *impacience*. Ungeduld.

inpacient adj. pr. *inpacient*, afr. *impacient*, sp. pg. it. *impaciente*, lat. *impatiens*, neue. *impatient*. ungeduldig.

I graunte you wel, that whan a man is *inpacient* and wroth that toucheth him nouht . . . it is no wonder. CH. T. of *Melib*. p. 175.

inparken v. afr. *emparker*, -ier, nfr. *emparker*. einpferchen, einschliessen, einsperren.

Arteneus ane athill kempe also he *inparkis*. WARS OF ALEX. ed. Skeat Lond. 1886. 5499. — Pyned þar in a parroke, *inparkid* as bestis. 4702.

inparfit adj. s. *inparfit*.

inparfitnesse s. Unvollendung, Unvollkommenheit.

His waking shal enourne the *inparfitnesse*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 38, 31 Oxf.

inpolut adj. afr. *impollu*, sp. *impoluto*, it. *impolluto*, lat. *impollutus*. unbefleckt.

It bycaam that such a man were bischop to vs, hooly, innozent, *inpolute*. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 26 Oxf.

importable adj. s. *importable*.

importen v. lat. *importare*, neue. *import*. einführen, bringen.

The matier . . . Welche *importithe* grete intelligence. LYDG. M. P. p. 117.

impossible adj. s. *impossible*.

imprenten i. q. *emprenten*, neue. *imprint*. eindrücken, aufprägen.

Philosophers . . . þat wenden þat ymages and sensibiles, þat is to sein, sensible ymaginaciouns, or ellys ymaginacioun of sensible þinges weren *imprentid* in to soules fro bodies wiþ oute forþe. CH. *Boeth.* p. 166.

impresen v. i. q. *impressen*. eindrücken, einprägen.

This ensample lete hem eke *impresse* Amydes theyr verte. LYDG. M. P. p. 89.

impressioun s. i. q. *impressioun*. Eindruck.

Stable in the eyr is noon *impressioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 153.

impugnen v. s. *impugnen*.

inputten v. s. *puten, putten*. wohin setzen, stellen, laden.

Ptholome . . . *yputtide* two dyademes to his hed, of Egipt and Asie. WYCL. I MACCAB. 11, 13 Oxf. Welche . . . to vs schippinge *yputtiden* what thingis weren necessarie. DEEDS 28, 10 Oxf.

inqueren v. s. *enqueren*.

inras s. vgl. altn. *rás*, *cursus*, altnorthumbr. *ræs*, *impetus*. entspricht dem lat. *incursus*. Anlauf, Angriff.

Noght saltou drede . . . Fra arwe þat es in daie fleghand . . . In mirkenes, and of *inras* [ab *incursu*; v. l. a ruina *Fulg.* fro the inrennyng WYCL.] ai, And of þe devel of middai. PS. 90, 5. 6.

inread, inred adj. ags. *reád*, ruber. sehr roth.

Þis Grickische furis þe luue of oure Lourde, and þe hit schulen makien of reades monnes blode, þet is. Jesu Crist ireaded mid his owune blode ode rode, and was *inread* kundeliche also ase me wened. ANCR. R. p. 402. He was nowthir whyit no blake, And *inred* man he was, And was callid Maladas. SEVEN SAG. 60.

inrisen v. dem lat. *insurgere* entsprechend; vgl. ags. *árisan*. sich erheben, aufstehen im feindlichen Sinne.

Wicked *inrase* in me. PS. 55, 14. Ther han *inrisen* aþen me wicke witnessis. WYCL. PS. 26, 12 Oxf.

inrisere s. der, welcher sich erhebt, in feindlicher Weise, Empörer.

In thi name we shul dispise *inriseris* [insurgentes *Fulg.*]. WYCL. PS. 43, 6 Oxf.

inrollen v. afr. *enroller*, mlat. *inrotulare*, neue. *inroll*. aufzeichnen, verzeichnen.

This is *inbold* By the wordes of Isae, a prynee most bold Shalle he be, A kyng with

crowne, Set on David throne. TOWN. M. p. 92.

insame, inseme, isame, isome adv., gew. getrennt in *same*, *i same*, *i some* geschrieben; ags. alts. ahd. *saman*, afries. *samin*, *samin*, gth. *samana*, simul, uná, mit d. Präpos. *in*. vgl. lat. *insimul*. zusammen.

Home they rode bothe *in same*. IPOMYD. 710. Than they loughe all *insame*. 1519. The emperour with barouns *yn same* Rood to Parys. OCTOU. 47. To counsayl they gaderyd hem *in same*. RICH. C. DE L. 4356. The lady lawghed and made good game whan they came owte alle *in same*. THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE 601. Pope Boniface . . . bade assemble in his halle In Pantheon alle *insame*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 141. Pere seuen syngnettez wern sette *in seme*. ALLIT. P. 1, 537. Than told Sir Amis . . . Hou he and that maiden was Bothe togider *y same*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1057. Gop now alle *y same* & helpeþ him. FERUMBR. 1155. Wan þay were ther alle *y same* . . . Florippe þat maide hadde ioie & game to sen hure contynance. 2036. Pay . . . cussede *i same* an haste. 2112. Per heo bileuede . . . Forto now þis ofer day, þat we myzte not be *y some*. R. OF GL. p. 40. Heo weren igedered alle *i some*. CAST. OFF LOUE 1415.

inscheden v. s. *scheden*; dem lat. *infundere* angeglichen. begießen, benetzen.

In dewe of heuen thou shalt be *inshed* [rore cæli infunderis *Fulg.* thou schalt be bisched with the dew of heuene *Purc.*]. WYCL. DAN. 4, 22 Oxf. Mangelhaft scheint die Uebersetzung der Vulgate in: Osias risende, the teris *inshed* [infusus lacrymis *Fulg.* bisched with teris *Purc.*] seide, Euene inwit beth, brethern. JUDITH 7, 23 Oxf.

inschilder s. vgl. ags. *scildere*, defensor. Beschützer.

Laverd *inschilder* [protectio *Fulg.*] be Over the right hand of þe. PS. 120, 5.

inseken v. s. *seken*, dem lat. *inquirere* angeglichen. suchen, aufsuchen.

He is rewarder of men *ynsekinge* him [inquirentibus se *Fulg.*]. WYCL. HEBR. 11, 6 Oxf.

insejl, in-seil s. ags. *insegele*, afries. *insigil*, ahd. *insigili*, mhd. *insigele*, *insigel*, altn. *innsigli*, schw. *insegl*, dän. *indsegl*, v. lat. *sigillum*. In siegel, als Werkzeug zum Siegeln, so wie das eingedrückte Siegelbild.

He haued his merke on me iseilet wið his *inseil*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. An boc Bisett wiþ seffne *insejless*. ORM *Ded.* 259. cf. 265, 270, 284.

insenden v. altnorthumbr. *insenda*, immittere. vgl. ags. *onsendan*. zusenden, einflößen, eingeben.

He *insent* in mi mouth newe sange, Newe sange til oure God. PS. 394.

insetten v. ags. *insettan*, instituere, altnorthumbr. *insetta*, imponere, niederl. *inzetten*, niederd. *insetten*.

1. wohin setzen, stellen: Blisse and mikel fairchede with al *Inset* over him þou sal [impones super eum *Fulg.*]. PS. 20, 6. Þou *inset* men, mani swa, Over our hevedes to be þa [imposuisti homines super capita nostra *Fulg.*]. 65, 12.

2. einpflanzen, einpfropfen: Thou seist, The braunchis ben broken, *that I be yusett.* WYCL. ROM. 11, 19 Oxf. But and thei schulen ben *yusett*, if thei schulen not dwelle in vnubileue. Forsoth God is myty, eftsoone for to *yusette* hem. Fowhi if thou ert kitt doun of the kyndely wylde olyue tre, and ajens kynde ert *insect* in to a good olyue tre, how moche more thei that by kynde, schulen be *yusett* to her olyue tre? ROM. 11, 23-4.

überhaupt vereinen: She monestide eche of hem by voice of cuntree, strongly fulfillid with wijsdam, and *yusettinge* [inserens *Vulg.*] mans ynwitt to wommans thougt, saide to hem, Songs etc. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 7, 21 Oxf.

insicht, insijt, insight s. niederl. *inzigt*, schw. *insigt*, dan. *indsigt*, neue. *insight*. Einsicht, Kenntniss, Verstand.

Insicht he cude a winde and a mone. LAJ. III. 224. Amang þe Caldeowisshe þeod þat cann *insihht* o steornness. ORM 3436. Upwites swiþe wise, þat haðdenn dep *insihht* & witt Off fele kinne þingess. 7083. Thou gaf man skil and *insiht*. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Hit was a kyng of muche miht, Of good wille and gret *insiht*. CAST. OFF LOVE 275. — Her of þat soþe segge þe, as by þoure *insyfte*. R. OF GL. p. 307. As me mai to sothe iseo, ho so haveth god *insyt*. POP. SC. 20. In discrecioun I haue *insyt*. Loueli to goo and to ride. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 66. In my werkis y haue febil *insyte*, I fynde no vertu in my stoore. p. 68. He hade so huge an *insyt* intuutum?, to his aune dedes, þat þe power of þe hyge prynce he purely forjetes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1659. — Sua blind þai war in þair *insight*, þat reckining cuth þai nan o right. CURS. MUNDI 1565 COTT. Pus þer four lettes his *insight* þat he knaws nocht himselfe right. HAMP. 253. *Insyght*, inspeccio, circumspccio. PR. P. p. 262. Bathe thir foules . . bitakenes that sinful men, That schilwisnes and *insyt* can, Suld of thir fules bisenes take, To murne for his sin and sake. METR. HOMIL. p. 159.

insipiens [incypyens] s. afr. *insipience*, sp. pg. *insipientia*, lat. *insipientia*, neue. *insipience*. Thorheit, Aibernheit.

Whan in women be fownd no *incypyens*, Than put hem in trust and confydens. SONGS A. CAR. p. 67.

insmiden v. dem lat. *incutere* entsprechend. s. *smiden*. einjagen, erregen, verursachen.

Dreed is *ynsmytyn* to the emmys, of the presence of God timor hostibus incussus est, ex presentia Dei *Vulg.* . WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 12, 22 Oxf.

insolence s. afr. *insolence*, sp. pg. *insolencia*, it. *insolanza*, lat. *insolentia*, neue. *insolence*. Uebermuth, Masslosigkeit, Ungebühr.

Ther is inobedienc, avauntynge, ypoerisyse, despit, arrogauce, impudenc, swelling of hert, *insolence*. CH. PERS. T. p. 291. On the rok amonges wymmen he spanne, In theyre babyte disguised from a man, And of frowarde fleshly *insolence* Of any man fludde ay the pre-

sence. LYDG. M. P. p. 90. Whanne reason failthe, and sensualite Holdeth the brydel of lecherous *insolence*. p. 94.

insolent adj. afr. *insolent*, sp. pg. it. *insolente*, lat. *insolens*, neue. *insolent*. übermüthig, hochmüthig.

Insolent is he that dispisith in his juggement alle other folk, as to regard of his valieu, and of his connyng, and of his spekyng, and of his beryng. CH. PERS. T. p. 295.

insolible adj. afr. sp. *insoluble*, it. *insolubile*, lat. *insolubilis*, neue. *insoluble*. unauflöslich, unvergänglich.

Another prest . . the which is not maad vp the lawe of fleischly maundement, but vp vertu of lyf *insolible*, or that may not be vudon. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 15. 16.

substantivirt: Unauflösliches, Räthsel. This is an *insolible*: If I strogel, slaundred shal I be; To satisfye it is but impossible. LYDG. M. P. p. 43.

inspeccioun s. pr. *inspection*, sp. *inspeccion*, pg. *inspeccão*, it. *inspezione*, lat. *inspectio*, neue. *inspeccion*. Betrachtung, Anblick.

Lat hym adverte and have *inspeccioun*, What ther befyl in Awstynes tyme. LYDG. M. P. p. 137. Of this terrible doofful *inspeccioun* The peepelis hertys gretly gan abave. p. 144.

inspiracioun s. afr. *inspiration*, pr. *inspiratio*, sp. *inspiracion*, pg. *inspiração*, lat. *inspiratio*, neue. *inspiration*. Einhauchung, Eingebung.

Thei hopen, that thorghe *inspiracioun* of God and of him [sc. Aristotle] thei schulle have the better conseil. MAUND. p. 16. I besече Almyghty God . . that he vouchesaf, of his excellent mercy and habundant grace, to fulle fylle hire soules with *inspiracioun* of the Holy Gost. p. 316. Ayer of nature yevith *inspiracioun*, To manny herte thyng moost temperatiff. LYDG. M. P. p. 196.

inspiren v. i. q. *enspiren*. anhauchen, begeistern, inspiriren.

Grace of our Lord did hym so *inspire*. LYDG. M. P. p. 140. Al scripture of God *inspyrid* is profitable. WYCL. 2 TIMOTH. 3, 16 Oxf. We myght say, perde, We had sene That many saut desyryd, With prophetys *inspyrid*. TOWN. M. p. 95 sq.

instance s. afr. *instancia*, pr. *instancia*, *instansa*, sp. pg. *instancia*, it. *istanza*, lat. *instancia*, neue. *instance*.

1. Gegenwart: Pou ne shalt nat demen it as prescience of þingess to comen, but þou shalt demen it more ryztfully þat it is science of presence or of *instance* þat neuer ne fayleþ. CH. Boeth. p. 171.

2. Andringen, Ansuchen, Verlangen: The puple criede to the Lord with gret *instance*. WYCL. JUDITH 4, 5 Oxf. He maad gret *instance* to hym, that he schulde bitake him to hym. 1 MACCAB. 11, 40 Purv. Thyres I tempte hym be ryth sotylle *instawnee*, Aftyr he fast forty days ageyns sensual myth or reson. COV. MYST. p. 240. We xal . . come in hast at his *instawns*. p. 248. cf. 260.

insteppen v. ags. *insteppan*, ingredi. In der anzuführenden Stelle dient es zur Uebersetzung von *investigare*. nachspüren, erforschen.

Mi thoghtes fra fer understode þou; Mi stie and mi stringe *insteppel* þou nou [semitam meam et funiculum (v. l. directionem) meum investigasti *Fulg.*]. Ps. 138, 3.

institution s. afr. *institution*, pr. *institutio*, *istitutio*, sp. *institucion*, pg. *instituzão*, it. *istituzione*, lat. *institutio*, neue. *institution*.

Einsetzung in ein Amt.

For *institucion* & induccion he schal jene moche of þis god þat is pore mennus. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 248.

institut p. p. lat. *institutus*. eingesetzt in ein Amt.

When this neue parsoun is *institut* in his church. He bithenketh him hu he may shrewdelichest worche. POL. S. p. 326.

instonden v. altnorthumbr. *instonda*, das lat. *instare* ersetzend. s. *standen*, *stonden*.

1. unmittelbar bevorstehen, da sein: *Instondyng* the beryng, gemels apereden in the wombe. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 Oxf. *Instondende* forsothe the seuenthe moneth. . . thei camen togidere of oon acord into the porche, that was before the est jate. 3 ESDR. 5, 47 Oxf.

2. andringen, zusetzen: In thoo days foyten the sones of Amon ajens Yrael, the whiche sharp*li* *instoondyng* [quibus acriter instantibus *Fulg.*], the more thurj birth wenten fro Galaad for to take into help Joptee. WYCL. JUDG. 11, 5 Oxf.

instoren v. s. *enstoren*.

instrument, selbst **entrement** s. afr. *instrument*. *estrumet*, pr. *instrument*, *instrumen*, *estrumet*, *estrumen*, *esturmen*, altsp. *estrumet*, nsp. pg. *instrumento*, it. *strumento*, lat. *instrumentum*, neue. *instrument*.

1. Werkzeug, Gerath, auch bildl. Mittel: With an *instrument* of sylver he frothe the bones, and thanne ther gothe out a lytlylle oyle. MAUND. p. 60. Thys tong is *instrument* off dyscord, Causing war and grett dystans Betwyne the subjecte and the lord. SONGS A. CAR. p. 78. With mone an other *entrement* He suffryd tene and turmentyng. AUDELAY p. 55. — Ful feyn þey wulde Ihesu down taken, But strengþe and *ynstrumentys* boþe þey lakkyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* SS3. cf. 592. Þe fend disceyueþ men & of *instrumentis* or menyis & armure of vertue he makip *instrumentis* or menyis & armour of synne. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 218.

2. Tonwerkzeug: So gret was the soun Of *instrument* and of song, tho he com into the toun, That me ne miþe ihure other thing for the noyse so gret. BEKET 1885. An *instrument* of musyk withouten a soun. LYDG. M. P. p. 57. — Of alkyng noyse þat swete might be, Ilkan sal here in þat cite, Withouten *instrumentes* ryngand. HAMP. 9262. The mynstralle goyng before hem, sounyng here *instrumentes* of dyverse melodye. MAUND. p. 234. He wolde let make dyverse *instrumentes* of musick to sounen in an hohe tour. p. 279. It was his sorwe upon hem

for to sen, Or for to here on *instrumentz* so pleye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 458. Musik had . . Boece her clerk, withe hevenly armony, And *instrumentes* alle of oon accorde. LYDG. M. P. p. 11.

insuffisance s. afr. *insuffisance*, pr. pg. *insufficiencia*, sp. *insuficiencia*, it. *insufficienza*, lat. *insufficiencia*, neue. *insufficiency*, Unzulänglichkeit.

I John Maundevylle . . that . . habe ben in many a fulle gode honourable companye, and at many a faire dede of armes, alle be it that I dide none my self, for myn unable *insuffisance*, now I am comen hom. MAUND. p. 315.

insuffisant u. **insufficient** adj. afr. *insuffisant*, lat. *insufficiens*, neue. *insufficient*. unzulänglich, unzureichend.

What may ben ynow to that man, to whom alle the world is *insuffisant*? MAUND. p. 293. — Or I passe hens, this [is?] hoolly myn entent, To make Jhesu to be cheef surveyour Of my laste wyl set in my tostament; Which of mysilfe am *insufficient* To rekne or counte, but mercy and pite Be preferryd or thu do judgement. To alle that calle to Jhesu on ther kue. LYDG. M. P. p. 240.

insuren v. i. q. *ensuren*, neue. *insure*. versichern.

To you I *insure* it. TOWN. M. p. 191. Ther shalle no thyng hym gayn ther on to he dede be, I *insure* it. p. 210.

intelligence, -ens s. afr. *intelligenc*, pr. *intelligencia*, *entelligencia*, sp. *inteligencia*, pg. *intelligencia*, it. *intelligenza*, lat. *intelligentia*, neue. *intelligence*.

1. Einsicht, Verstand: God the ffyllyle withe *intelligence* LYDG. M. P. p. 9. It excedyth myn *intelligens*. COV. MYST. p. 273.

2. Kunde: My lord and it plesse þou to have *intelligens*, Ser Cayphas comyth to þou in hast. COV. MYST. p. 248. Syth we have *intelligens*, That oure Lord is ny come to this cete, To attend upon hys precyous presens, It syttyth to us, as semyth me. p. 255.

intemperat adj. lat. *intemperatus*. ohne Mass, unmässig.

Wachte out of tyme, ryot and dronkenesse, Unfructuous talkyng, *intemperat* diete, To veyn fablys I did myn eerys dresse, Fals detraction among was to me swete. LYDG. M. P. p. 258.

intencion s. i. q. *entencion*, afr. *intencion*, *entencion*, *intention*. Vorhaben, Absicht.

I knew nothis *intencion*. COV. MYST. p. 240. Let Annas knowe þour *intencion*. p. 247.

intenden v. i. q. *entenden*, neue. *intend*. gesonnen sein, gedenken.

Intendestow that we shal here bileve Til Sarpedon wol forth congeyn us? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 478. I *intende* To stey to my fadyr. COV. MYST. p. 361. We *intendyn* to proccede the matere that we lafte the last jere. p. 259. merken a uf et was: Truly to my talk loke that ye be *intendyng*. TOWN. M. p. 234.

intent s. i. q. *entent*. vgl. lat. *intentus* = *intento*, neue. *intent*.

1. Aufmerksamkeit, Acht: Awake, Joseph, and take *intent*. TOWN. M. p. 135. Take tenderly *intent* What sondes ar sent. p. 140.

2. Absicht: I haue taken *intent* þo tray-
tours to sle. DESTR. OF TROY 11364. Neyr I
had myn *intent*. COV. MYST. p. 240. He sal
taye of hese *intent* and purpose also. *ib.* It was
oure purpose and oure *intent*, To a be with hym
withinne short space. p. 248.

3. Gesinnung, Sinn: I thank the,
Lord, with good *intent*, Of alle thy sond thou me
has sent. Town. M. p. 154. Verstand: Mer-
uelle I have what it may meyn In myn *intent*.
p. 124.

intcon v. s. *teon*. einziehen.

Þorw þe faste þat he con *inteo*. CAST. OFF
LOVE 877.

intren v. i. q. *entren*, *enteren*. eintreten.

The kyng is *intred* into this citee. LYDG.
M. P. p. 10.

interesse s. pr. pg. it. *interesse*, sp. *interes*.
Vortheil.

That fals forsweryng have there noon *inter-
esse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 210.

interpretacion, -ion s. afr. *entrepreatium*,
interpretacion, pr. *interpretacio*, sp. *interpretacion*,
pg. *interpretação*, it. *interpretazione*, lat.
interpretatio, neue. *interpretation*. Auslegung,
Deutung.

As I shewe be gostly *interpretacyon*. COV.
MYST. p. 272. This name Jhesus by *interpreta-
cion* is for to seyne our blyssid saviour. LYDG.
M. P. p. 238.

interrupcion s. afr. *interrupcion*, lat. *inter-
ruptio*, neue. *interruption*. Unterbrechung,
Abbruch.

If a man were Made al togider of one ma-
tere Withouten *interrupcion*, There shulde no
corrupcion Engendre upon that unite. GOWER
I. 36 sq.

interrupt adj. afr. *interrupte*, lat. *inter-
ruptus*, neue. *interrupt*. unterbrochen, ge-
stört.

I wold they shold for nothing Be *interrupt*
of their possessouns, That I have gyve them.
NUGE P. p. 6.

intervalle s. afr. *entrecal*, *intercallo*, pr.
entrecal, sp. pg. *intervalo*, it. *intervallo*, lat.
intervalium, neue. *interval*. Zwischenraum,
Entfernung in der Zeit, wie im Raum.

Whan the defence is doon anoon withouten
intervalle. CH. T. of Melib. p. 178.

intil prap. altschw. *intil*, *intil*, neuschw. *intill*,
dan. *indtil*, sch. *intill*.

1. vorzugsweise örtlich, mit Bezug auf eine
Bewegung zu einem Orte hin; in, gen,
nach: Hiss moderr . . Comm riht *intill* þatt
illc þin. ORM 3503. Sannt Johan nass nohht jet
ta *intil* *quarterrre* worppenn. 18186. He stah
for ure god Upp *intill* *heffness blisse*. Ded. 233.
Þe .V. gaf bac . . and felle *intil* a *pitte* of clay.
CURS. MUNDI 2499 FAIRFAX. Our lauerd him
went *intil* his *blis*. 2692 COTT. Þai went þam
forth Bifor þe king *intil* his *hall*. 5890 COTT.
I sal þam bring yte of thainhede *Intill* a *land*,
a wonsun thede. 5791 COTT. Quat thing . . yed
ye *Intil* *wildernes* to se? METR. HOMIL. p. 36.
This feud *intil* that *ablay* yede. p. 149. A wind
. . drof hem *intil* *Engeloud*. HAVEL. 723-5.

Now rises Eilred, & gadres oste stark, & chaces
kyng knoute in *tille Danmark*. LANGT. p. 15.
He folowed þe Scottis pas, whan þe bigan to fle,
Fer in *tille a wod*. p. 306. Thai ferden on this
wise In *til Yrond thede*. TRISTR. 2, 24. Inga
intil kinde [hebr. יָבֵט i. e. habitacionem = se-
pulerum] of his fadres sal he. Ps. 45, 20. Swet-
ter place To pleyen ynne he may not fynde, Al-
though he sought on *intyl Ynde*. CH. R. of R.
622. — auch sonst dem in ähnlich verwendet:
Þanne he hauede of al þe lond Al þe folk tilled
intil his hond. HAVEL. 437. cf. 1309.

2. in Bezug auf das Eintreten in einen Zu-
stand: Yif . . sho were comen *intil helle*, And
Engeloud sho coupe welde. HAVEL. 128.

3. nach Verben wie übertragen, ver-
wandeln in etwas: Ice hafe wennd *intill*
Englisshe Goddspellless halþhe lare. ORM Ded.
13. Hafe ice turnned itt *Intill* *Englisshe*
spache. 129. To turnnenn baþe bræd & win . .
intill *Cristess fleesh & blod*. ORM 11699. The
sun sal turn *intil mirknes*. METR. HOMIL. 24.
It suld frese and turne al *intil yse*. HAMP. 6644.
Ther nys wo in this world That we nes holde
amende, And conformen kynges to pees . . And
so forth alle the Jewes Turne into the trewe
feith, And *intil oon bilere*. P. PL. 8439.

4. selten steht es von der Richtung oder
Bewegung zu oder an Personen, wo das ein-
fache *til* häufig gebraucht wird: Sket cam tiding
intil Ubbe. HAVEL. 1927. Apon his wordes wille I
ryst That he his self saide us *intille*. TOWN. M.
p. 294.

intire adj. it. *intero*, pg. *inteiro*, doch afr.
entier, pr. *entier*, *entier*, sp. *entero*, lat. *integer*,
neue. *intire* u. *entire*. ganz, völlig.

Visite the pore, with *intyre* diligence, On al
nedy have thow compassioun. LYDG. M. P.
p. 68. Daneben steht öfter **entier**: He wrote and
sayde of hole hert and *entier* . . This is the cha-
lice of the Newe Testament. p. 100. s. *enter*.

intisen, inticen v. i. q. *entisen*. reizen,
anreizen.

To *intyce*, incitare, instigare. CATH. ANGL.
p. 197. *Intysynge*, incitans. *ib.*

intisinge s. neue. *inticing*. Anreizung.

An *intysynge*, incitacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 197.
Thorow the fendis *intising* The doutȝur thouȝt
anodur thyng. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 477.

into prap. ags. *in tō*, neue. *into*, in älterer
Zeit gewöhnlich getrennt geschrieben.

A. lokal.

1. bei Begriffen der Bewegung, bezeich-
net die Präposition

a. in das Innere eines umschliessenden
Raumes oder einer umgrenzten Fläche: Heo
tweien eoden et sume time *in to helle*. OEH.
p. 41. Þet we moten bon of þe corne þe me
scal don *in to þe gemere*, þet is, *in to heuene*.
p. 85. Ne mei na mon come *in to godes riche*
bote he beo ifullath. p. 73. A mon lihte from
Ierusalem *in to Ierico*. p. 79. A uhel com flon
from houene *into orde*. p. 81. Þis faȝe folc . .
þe speket else feire biforen heore euenicristene
alse heo heom walde *in to heore bosme* puten.
p. 53. Heo comen *in to hauene*, heo comen

in to þen lond. LAJ. I. 219. Helyas forrpriht anan þær stah *into þatt kartte.* ORM 8705. Þanne he weren comen alle Bifor þe king *into the halle.* HAVEL. 156. Seint Thomas thus with his croiz *into court* gan gon. BEKET 971. Pertely *in to Poyle* he passed. WILL. 156. Swo kam si sterre þet yede to for hem *in to Ierusalem.* O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Ne yede *in to þe holy lond* bote tuo. AYENB. p. 67. Sehe turned azen *in to* hire cave. MAUND. p. 25. Þe tonne and þe litel grome *Into þe see* we han ybrouzt. GREGORLEG. 147. Pou . . shalt mowen retourne hool and sounde *in to þi contre.* CH. Boeth. p. 100.

b. in, mit Bezug auf die Versetzung in einen Zustand oder eine Beschaffenheit und einen Umstand: Þe deofel awerped hine *in to helle þinc.* OEHL. p. 25. From hwonne þe engles adun follon *in to þe posternesse* hellen. p. 61. Nis ha witerliche akast & *in to þeowdom* idrahen? HALI MEID. p. 5. Ha . . ded hire *in to drecchunge,* to dihten hus & hinen. p. 7. Loke þenne her bi, hwa se of hire meidenhad lihted *in to weclac,* bi hu moni degrez ha falled dune-ward. p. 23. Sannt Johan þa sholde cumenn newenn *Innto þis lif* biforenn Crist. ORM 633. Ne led us noht *in to costnunga.* OEHL. p. 67. Ne led ous naht *in to uondinge.* AYENB. p. 116. Þe ilke þet oþerhuyl yualle is *into zenne.* ib.

c. in, gen in Bezug auf Erstreckung und Richtung: He him also þe sunne streoþ þe lome, þet ho spret *in to al þis wile worlde.* OEHL. p. 77. Aboute eizte hundred mile Eng-land long is Fram þe souþ *in to þe norþ,* & two hundred brod iwis Fram þe est *in to þe west.* ST. KENELM 11. Þe kyng of Northumburlonde kyng was, ich vnderstonde, of al þo lond bi-þonde Homber anon *in to Scotlonde.* R. OF GL. p. 6. From þe souþ tilleþ *in to þe norþ* Eninge- stret, and from þe est *in to þe west* Ikenildestrete. p. 7. Yowre hertis ye lyft up *into the est,* And al your body and knees bowe adowne. LYDG. M. P. p. 61.

d. in, bei den Begriffen verwandeln und übertragen: Sehe changed my sone *In to a wille werwolf.* WILL. 4104. Þe zerde of Aaron, þat was good, Hit turned watur *in to blod.* STACIONS 321. For to halwen marriage he was at the wedding wher as he turnede watur *into wyn.* CH. Pers. T. p. 350. *Into the swerd* the chirchekeie Is torned, and the holy bede *Into cursinge.* GOWER I. 12 sq. See schulle undirstonde, that I have put this boke out of Latyn *into Frensche,* and translated it azen out of Frensche *into Englyssche.* MAUND. p. 5.

II. bei dem Begriffe der Ruhe und des Verweilens findet man öfters *into,* wo *in* gebräuchlich war: in, an einem Orte.

Worre was *in to al this lond.* R. OF GL. p. 512. Me harlede hom villiche aboute *in to al the lond.* p. 538. Me þenkeþ ille þat he suffreþ my worschip spille *in* tal þys cowntre wyde. FERUMBER. 4948. Tho wist the apostles iwis, The bodi was *in to paradis.* ASSUMPC. B. M. 771.

B. temporal

erscheint die Präposition von der Erstreckung in der Zeit in der Bedeutung bis.

From holy þursday *in to lamunasse* Eueriche day. STACIONS 51. On batail ne com he non, *In to þe day* þat he com þore, þat he ne ouercom his fon. FERUMBER. 666. Fro þat day *in to þys* myn herte haþ he yraft. 1420. A wolde be ys frend . . And þat he nel bynyme hym lond ne fee, Bot euere scholde beo to hym priuce *In to ys lyues ende.* 5771. We schal wachyn and wake . . *Into the tyme* ye passe to that hye toure. COV. MYST. p. 388.

intoward, intoward præp. vgl. *toward,* ags. *tōreard,* versus. hin zu.

Lihtliche nule heo nout uoluwen flesches likunge, ne efter wittes lustes drawen *in toward hire* none heaued sunne, mid hire wif wittes. ANCR. R. p. 116. Hwon þe olde unwise isihð ure skile slepen, he drauh him in anon *intoward hire.* p. 272.

intreten v. i. q. *entretien.* behandeln.

A woman to refrayne it is not posybyll With wordes, except with a staffe thou hyr *intrett.* SONGS A. CAR. p. 65.

introductorie s. afr. *introductione* adj. v. lat. *introducere,* neue. *introductory* adj. Einleitung, Einführung.

The .5. partie shal ben an *introductorie* aftur the statutz of owre doctours, in which thow maist lerne a gret part of the general rewles of theorik in astrologie. CH. *Astrol.* p. 3.

in-nurtured p. p. vgl. neue. *nurture,* educare, instruere v., lat. *nutritura* s. aufgezogen, erzogen.

The levedi hadde a maiden fre, Who ther *ynurtured* hade ybe, And fostered fair ful mony a yere. LAY LE FREINE 115.

inventen v. afr. *invenit,* neue. *invent.* erfinden, ersinnen.

Syns that Eve was procreat owt of Adams syde, Cowd not such newels in this lond be *in-ventyd.* LYDG. M. P. p. 64.

inviolat adj. lat. *inviolatus,* neue. *inviolat.* unversehrt.

Inviolat a bright heavenly sterre, Menge celestynes reigneug withouten memorye. LYDG. M. P. p. 62.

inward adj. ags. *inweard,* internus, intimus, ahd. *inwart* u. *inwanti,* *inwerti,* mhd. *inwart* u. *inwerte,* neue. *inweard.* inwendig, innerlich, innig, innerst.

Uss birrþlofenn Drihtin a3 Wipþ *inweard* heortress tunge ORM 3898 et. 18464. Þonckede him þeorne wid *inwearde* heorte þeos meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Þer is riht bileaue ant *inweard bone.* ST. JULIANA p. 44. Ne schal he newer tene ne tintrehe trukien *inwearde helle.* LEG. ST. KATH. 1813. In his lif he thre3 awei his *inweard thinges* [projectit intima sua *Vulg.* he hath cast awei his ynneste thingis *Parr.* d. i. sein innerstes Wesen]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 10 Oxf.

inward s. i. q. *inweard, inweard.*

inward u. **inwardes** adv. vgl. niederl. *inwaarts,* schw. *inwertes,* dän. *indvortes,* neue. *inwards.* einwärts, hinein.

As me ledde hire *inward*. ST. MARIER. p. 8. Bihold *inward*. þer ich am, & ne seche me nout wíðuten þine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 90. Þes zeteward leið him to slepen so sone so me bi-ginned kunsenten to sunne, & let þene lust gon *inward*. p. 272. Arblastes sone & ginnes me bende, & ssote *inward* vaste inou. R. OF GL. p. 536. Yf thou com more *inward*, It schall the rewe afterward. CLEGGES 262. He seyð that he myght nat com *inward*. 499. Sarazyns stoþen vp al frechs. And werf come *inward*. FERUMER. 5187. — Eucr so þe wittes beod more ispreinde utwardes, se heo lesse wendet *inwardes*. ANCR. R. p. 92.

inwardlich adj. ags. *inwardlic*, internus. innerlich. innig.

Þer is riht bileaue & *inwardliche* bonen swa iceweme to godd . . þat i þat ilke time we [sc. þe unwittes of helle] biginned to fleon. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

inwardliche, -like, lie, li adv. ags. *inwardlice*, intime, in animo, ahd. *inwerthliho*, intus. neue. *inwardly*. innerlich.

Her is ane reowlic bone to biddene, bute we *inwardliche* imilcien. OEH. p. 39. Sikerliche ich ileue þet ne schal flesches fondunge, nan more þen gostlich, ameistre þe neuer jif þu ert swete iheorted . . and luuest so *inwardliche* alle men & wummen . . þet tu ert sori of hore vuel, & gled of hore god. ANCR. R. p. 282. That thin ere here wisdam, *inwardliche* bowe thin herte to ben knowen wisdam. WYCL. PROV. 2, 2 Oxf. Judeow tacneþ alle þa þatt lofenn Godd . . & *inwardliche* anndgatenn aȝ . . þatt niss nan Godd wiþþutenn himm þatt alle shafte wrohhte. ORM 2251-6. Þeȝ alle bæden *inwardliȝ* . . þatt Drihtin sholde lesemn hemm Ut off þe deofless walde. 697. That it be sua, says *inwardlye* Pater Noster, Ave Marie. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Ef scho gern opon him crye, And luf hir lemman *inwardelye*, Hir lufli lat es win gastlye. That Jesus drinks ful gladlye. p. 123. Haf mercy of me *inwardeli*. Ps. 4, 2. Bringes to Laverd blis to name hisse Bringes to Laverd *inwardeli* In his porche. 28, 2. I sothlik ai hope shal *inwardeli* 70, 14. If forsothe wisdam thou shalt *inwardli* clepen, and *inwardli* bowe thin herte to prudence . . thanne thou shalt vnderstonden the drede of the Lord, and the kunnyng of God finde. WYCL. PROV. 2, 3-5 Oxf. Tille an appyille she is lyke Withoutten faille . . Bot if a man assay it witterly, it is fulle roten *inwardly* At the colke within. TOWN. M. p. 251. Lord, I love the *inwardly*. p. 252. Lorde, whiche of every man The hertys dost knowe most *inwardly*. COV. MYST. p. 359.

Eine Superlativform *inwardlukest* erscheint in älterer Zeit: Þeos . . wið bittre wopes bi-rowesed hare gultes, & *inwardlukest* luted godd. HALI MEID. p. 43. Þet was þet lescun þet ure Louerd *inwardlukest* lerede alle his þeorene. ANCR. R. p. 282.

inwardnesse s. neue. *inwardness*. Eingeweide — Brust, Herz.

Puplis sien and vnderstoden not, nether settiden sihe thingis in the *inwardnesses* [in

præcordiis *Fuly*]. WYCL. WISD. 4, 14 Purv. ȝe ben angwischid in ȝoure *inwardnessis*. 2 COR. 6, 12 Purv.

inwenden v. zum Ersatz des lat. *ingredi* verwendet. einhergehen.

Alle dai drieried I *inwent*. Ps. 37, 7.

inweten v. s. *weten*, ags. *wetan*, irrigare. be-netzen, eintauchen.

That *inwet* be thi foot in blood. WYCL. Ps. 67, 24 Oxf.

inwit s. scheint dem ags. ahd. *inwid*, *inwit*, malitia, nequitia, dolus, gth. *inwindiþa* durchaus fremd zu sein. BOSWORTH führt *inwit*, conscientia, auf, obwohl er es mit keinem Beispiele belegt; ein ags. dem *vit*, *gevit*, mens, intellectus, verwandtes *inwit* ist schwerlich nachzuweisen.

1. Bewusstsein, Gewissen: Hwose wule hire *inwit* witen clene & feir, heo mot fleon þe uorrideles. ANCR. R. p. 206. Ure owne conscience, þet is ure *inwit*. p. 306. Þeo zet þet habbed peis & reste of cleane *inwit*. p. 374. Þis boc hatte huo þet writ, Aȝenbite of *inwyt*. AȝENB. p. 5. Þe uerste stape is clene *inwyt*, þet is þe rote of þise trawe, uor wyþoute clene *inwyt*, no chastete ne lykeþ to god. p. 202. Conscience þat es called *inwitt*. HAMP. 5428. Hus wif and hys *inwit* edwited hym of hus synne. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. VII. 421.

2. Einsicht, Verstand: Me þink, in myn *inwite*, it semed traytorie. LANGT. p. 155. He sais, Scotland is in his hand for now & ay, At myn *inwite*, it is not ȝit alle at our fay. p. 252. Whan þyn owene *inwit* þe saiþ, þat no whar nis such a dede, Almiȝte god þu him holde þat such wonder can make. ST. KATH. 28. For hit was other mannes, as myn *inwit* understod, Hit me doth, theȝ hit hongi her, more harm than god. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Me thynketh, by myn *inwit*, He fordoth the levest light That oure Lord lovyeth. P. PL. 11927. A liere in soule, With *inwit* and with outwit Ymagynen and studie, As best for his body be To have a badde name. 8605.

3. Gemüth, Seele, Herz: Esau forsothe fourti wyntir olde took two wyues . . the whiche bothe hadden offendid the *inwitt* [animum *Fuly*] of Ysaac and Rebecca. WYCL. GEN. 26, 34. Whanne Anna was in bitter *inwit* [amaro animo *Fuly*], she preiede the Lord, wepyng largeli. 1 KINGS 1, 10 Oxf. Now I counceile for to be of good *inwitt*, or herte [bono animo esse *Fuly*]; sothli ther schal be loss of no soule of ȝou. DEEDS 27, 22 cf. 25 Oxf. — Putte ȝe thes my wordis in the hertis and in ȝoure *inwittis* [in cordibus et in animis vestris *Fuly*]. DEUTER. 11, 18 Oxf. Bithenke ȝe on him . . that ȝe be not maad wery, faylinge in ȝoure *inwittis* [animis vestris deficientes *Fuly*]. HEBR. 12, 3 Oxf.

4. i. q. *wit*, körperlicher Sinn: To ȝeve dome bitwix þe .V. *inwittis*. GESTA ROM. p. 18. **inwið, inewið, iwið** adv. u. præp. sch. *in-wið*.

1. adv. inwendig, drinnen: He . . felde him iwundet *inwið* in his heorte wið þe flan þe of luue fleod. ST. JULIANA. p. 7. His heorte feng to heaten & his meari mealten . . &

inwið [widinnen p. 20] bearde of brune. p. 21. Ich . . sprechi in ham sprekas of lustes swa ludere þ ha forberned *inwið*, ant þurh þe brune ablined. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Nes tis meiden nawiht þefore imenget in hire mod *inwið*. LEG. ST. KATH. 605. Hwil þe king weol, al *inwið*, of wrædde, com a burhweod. 1925. Ne less ne mare mismeid him nocht Bituix and he [sc. Noe] þat schippe had wrought, Til it was mad and *inwið* stadd Al þat our lauerd him forwith badd. CURS. MUNDI 1747 COTT. Vtwyth to se þat clene cloistor þou may, bot *inwyth* not a fote To strech in þe strete þou hatz no vgyour. ALLIT. P. 1, 965. Make me tellen lutel of euerich blisse vtweid & froure me *inewið*. ANCR. R. p. 35. Ha beoð ríche & weolefule *inwið* iþe herte. HALI MEID. p. 29.

2. præp.

a. örtlich, in, innerhalb: For nout heo beoð bilokene *inwið*, þauh, *our wal*, þe þeos zetes opened. ANCR. R. p. 104. He . . callede thame recrayhandes alle, Kyng, knyghtes *inwith walle*, At the bordes ther thay bade. PERCEV. 610. I nolde, bot if I hit negu mygt on nwjeres morne, For alle þe londe *inwyth Lagres*. GAW. 1054. *Inwith the paleys gardyn* by a welle Gan he and I wel half a day to dwelle. Chr. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 505. Ye ben so depe *inwith myn herte* grave. 3, 1450. When that Criseyde unto hire bedde wente *Inwith hire faðres faire bryghte tante*. 4, 1021. His wif and his daughter cek hath he laft *inwith his hous*. T. of Melib. p. 139 sq.

b. zeitlich, innerhalb, während: Hat . . *inwið þeos predahes*, zarken fowrhweoles. LEG. ST. KATH. 1940. *Inwip þe space of a moment*, Aungeles of heuene sai; he come þon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 230. Hwen þe preost *inwið þe messe* noted godes licome. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

inwappen v. s. *wappen*. verwickeln.

No man holdinge knyghtod to God, *inwappith him self* with worldli nedis [implicat se negotiis sæcularibus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 TIMOTH. 2, 4 Oxf.

A wynde of tempest, or whirlywynde, cam fro the north, and a grete cloude, and fyre *inwappynge* [ignis involvens *Vulg.* d. i. nach dem hebr. Texte, sich zusammenhaltendes Feuer, Feuerklumpen]. WYCL. EZ. 1, 4 Oxf.

If men forsakinge the defoulinges of the world . . eftsoone *inwappid* in ther, ben ouercome [his rursus implicati superantur *Vulg.*], the latter thingis ben maad to hem worse than the former. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 20 Oxf.

inwonon v. ags. *inwunian*, inhabitare [BOSW.]. s. *wunien*, *wonien*, *wonen*. worin wohnen, bewohnen.

God Syon sauf make sal he, And bigge þe cites of Jude; And *inwone* þare sal þai yhit, And in eritage winne it. Ps. 65, 36. cf. 67, 7. Ho . . enfourmet hym fully of þe fre rewme, þat the worthy *inwonet*, as a wale kyng. DESTR. OF TROY 13563. cf. 133.

inwrappen, enwrappen v. neue. *inwrap, enwrap*. verwickeln, zusammen wickeln;

einhüllen, überdecken; zusammenfassen.

The sinnende wicke man a grene shal *inwrappe* [involvet laqueus *Vulg.*] WYCL. PROV. 29, 6 Oxf. Helyas toke his mantyll and *inwrappe* it [involvit *Vulg.*], and smote the watirs. 4 KINGS 2, 8 Oxf. Whanne Aaron and his sones han *inwrappid* the seyntuary and alle the vessels of it . . thanne shulen goon yn the sones of Caath. NUMB. 4, 15 Oxf.

Departith fro Amalech, lest perauenture I *enwrappe* thee with hem [ne forte involvam te cum eo *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 15, 6 Oxf.

inwriten v. s. *writen*. einschreiben.

Who mai lic maner glorien to thee [sc. Helie] . . That art *inwrite* in domes of tymes [qui scriptus es in iudiciis temporum *Vulg.*] to swage the wrathe of the Lord. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 45, 10 Oxf.

i-obliged p. p. s. *obligen*. verpflichtet.

þo adde Wyllam . . to hym vaste *yoblyged* þe kyng of Scotland. R. OF GL. p. 359. Þe zenulle be one zenne dyadlich . . is *yobliged* to zuo ane greate gaulinge, þet he ne hef mihte to hit endi. AYENB. p. 113.

i-offrien v. ags. *geoffrian* [BOSW.] s. *offrien*, *offren*. vgl. ahd. p. p. *geopherót*, mhd. *geophirt*. opfern, als Opfer darbringen.

þet *ioffrede* lomb þet þe engel het offrian bitacned Cristes dedþe, þet wes milde and widutan gulte his feder *ioffrad* for ure alesendnesse. OEH. p. 87. Ure drihten wes *ioffred* for þi þe he hit walde. p. 121. Hye [i. e. ye] habbet to gode *ioffred* of yure selure and of yure erþliche godes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 25. Of swiche bestas þat ben of burnus *yoffred*, þei han miht vpon molde, & of no mo þingus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 735.

i-openen v. s. *zopenen*, ags. *geopenian*, aperire, manifestare, ahd. *gieffonón*, mhd. *geoffenen*. s. *openen*.

1. öffnen, aufmachen: Paraises zeten aren zæwe *iopenet* þe nu. ST. MARHER. p. 12. bildlich: Ða songes . . boð made of þere heouenliche blisse þe us wes *iopenad* on þisse timan þe ure drihten aras of deade. OEH. p. 125 sq. Þan were þe zeates *yopened* wyde. FERUMBR. 3593.

2. öffnen, aufschneiden: Weren his side mid speres orde *iopened*. OEH. p. 147. Clense and wasche mine sunfule soule þurh þine fif wunden *iopened* o rode. p. 211. He wes *yopened*, is boweles ybrend. POL. S. p. 221.

3. offen lassen, nicht ringförmig umschliessen: The croune of clerke *yopened* hys. SHOREH. p. 51.

4. offen, klar legen, erklären: As hit is þeruppe *iopenet*. HALI MEID. p. 39. Euerichon of þeos wordes wolde hebben longe hwale uorte beon wel *iopened*. ANCR. R. p. 242.

i-ordeined, -ained p. p. s. *ordeinen*.

1. geordnet, in Ordnung gestellt: þo he[o] hadde *yordeyned* here ost in eyþer syde, þo batail heo smyton strong ynow. R. OF GL. p. 45. *Yordeyned* hii adde her ost wel in eyþer syde. p. 303. Zut þere was of Welse men þe

verþe ost þerto. *Iordeyned* wel ynou in a place bysyde. p. 452. im ethischen Sinne geordnet, massvoll: þe virtues of kende, huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oþer, oþer larger, oþer milder, oþer gracioser, oþer atempre[s] and wel *yordayned*. AYENB. p. 24.

2. angeordnet, festgesetzt: Aftur fyftene dawes. þat he hadde *yordeyned* þis, To London he wende. R. OF GL. p. 144. Ther they schullen ben alle yswore. . . To kepe these statutes everychon, That ben *yordeynet* by kynge Adelston. FREEMAS. 483-6. At thys semble were poyntes *yordeynt* mo, of grete lordys and maystrys also. 261.

3. ordinirt, geweiht, von der kirchlichen Weihe: Clerkes that beoth *yordeynet*, thu wost hi bereth a signe, That hi beoth lymes of holi churchre. BEKET 411.

i-ordred p. p. s. *ordren*.

1. geordnet, in Ordnungen vertheilt: Nihe wordes [d. i. Schaaren, Engelschaaren] þer beod, ah hu ha beod *iordret* ant sunderliche isette, þe an buue þe oðre, ant eucharis meoster were long to tellen. OEH. p. 261.

2. ordinirt, geweiht: Wanne that he [sc. the sudeakne] *yordred* hys, He taketh the chalys bare. SHORFH. p. 50. Wanne he [sc. the prest] *yordred* hys, Hym falth an holy gyse, Hys honden beth anoynte bothe. p. 52 cf. 45.

i-osted adj. vgl. sch. *ostyng* = encampment, pr. *osteiar*, afr. *ostoier*, procliari, contendere, it. *osteggiare*. gelagert.

Betere hem hadde be at Rome, þan *yosted* þere. R. OF GL. p. 52.

i-paid, i-paid p. p. s. *paien*.

1. gezahlt, bezahlt: The hundred thousand marc were *ipaid*. R. OF GL. p. 489. Þis dette ne may by uolliche ywolle ine þise wordle, ac ine þise wordle he is wylned, and ine þe oþre *ypayd*. AYENB. p. 163.

2. befriedigt: Loerin *ipaid* was, for wise men radde. JAJ. I. 99 j. T. Leir king was wel *ipaid*. I. 135 j. T. Pou nart one *ypayed* oure tresour to nyne at ene, Bute þou þer aftur vs binyne oure franchise al clene. R. OF GL. p. 47. He made hire semblant fair ynow, to non oþer so gret. Pe erl nas not þer with *ypayed*, þo he yt vnderjet. p. 157. cf. 83. 195. Th'emprouer was well *ipaid*, With that the seven wise had seid. SEUYN SAG. 233. He was wel inel *ipaid*. 1868. For that the pic hadde isaid, The wif was ofte inel *ipaid*. 2217. Pet is a vice þet þe dyeuel is moche myde *ypayd*. AYENB. p. 50. Þet þengþ of þe zenne þet he heþ ydo, and him lykeþ wel ine þe þoþte and is *ypayd*. p. 175.

i-paised p. p. s. *paisien*. ausgesöhnt.

He jef þe king tuelf hundred marc, & *ipaised* was. R. OF GL. p. 570.

i-perceived p. p. s. *parceiven*, *perceiven*. wahrgenommen, gemerkt.

Sone, withinne lifel while, Worht *iparceined* oure gile. SEUYN SAG. 2693.

i-parroked p. p. s. *parroked* v. ags. *pearruc* s. septum ferarium. eingeschlossen.

Among wyues and wedowes ich am ywoned

sitte *Yparroked* in puwes. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 143.

i-passen v. s. *passen*.

a. intr. gehen, ziehen: A north half ne mowen yee noughth *ypasse* For deserte and wildernesse. ALIS. 5606. — Wan þay weren alle yn *ypaste*, þe mayde & þay yfere, Florippe het schitte þe dore faste. FERUMBR. 2026.

b. tr. 1. passiren, vorübergehen, überschreiten, übersteigen: Thoo had kynge Alisaunder yment. . . The cee haue *ypassed* ayein. ALIS. 5942. Hadde the drowmound *ipassyd* the see. . . Haddenevyr Acres beniwunne. RICH. C. DE L. 2586-90. Þe montaynes. . . Of Egypte he saih with is eize, þat huy heom hadden ipassed sone and wel. KINDH. JEST 223. Po he þe croice *ipassed* was, he tournde aþe to þe clene. ST. CRISTOPH. 52.

2. zeitl. vorübergehen, vergehen: Ine þise boþe byeþ vif leaues, þet byeþ vif manere of yelpinges. On is [of] preterit, þet is to zigge, þinge *ypased*. AYENB. p. 59. Þe zenuolle be one zenne dyadlich, þet zuo zone is *ypased*, is yobliged to zuo ane greate gaulinge, þet he ne hef mijte to hit endl. p. 113. When the night *ipast* and ronne Was, and the newe day begonne. . . Befell a wonder case. CH. Dr. 1513. Calle me noþt sodeynly ageyn, Whan half my dawes ben *ipast*. PENIT. Ps. p. 37. Tuelf month hit [is?] *ipassed* nou, that þe gunne out wende. ST. BRANDAN p. 10.

i-pavilounded p. p. wohl *ipavilounded* zu schreiben, von einem nach *paviloun* gebildeten Zeitwort *pavilounen*, neue. *pavilion*, tentoriis instruere, excipere. gezeltet, in Zelten gelagert.

Daries folk is all ordeynt, And *ypavylounded* in a pleyn. ALIS. 2037.

i-peinted, i-painted, i-peint p. p. s. *peinten*. gemalt, bemalt, verziert.

A saluator þer may þou se Neuer *ipeynted* with hond of mon. STACONS 298. Hee [sc. Amon] was ishape as a sheepe shinand bright, *Ipainted* full prisely. ALIS. FRGM. 732. In his blasoun verrayment Was *ipaynted* a serpent. RICH. C. DE L. 5727. Thine þene both colblake and brode, Rijt swo ho weren *ipeint* mid wode. O. A. N. 75. Peron [sc. on þe sseld] *ypeynt* was and ywort þe ymage of our Lady. R. OF GL. p. 174. Þorþ is scheld wyþ gold *ypeynt* þe sterne strok gan glyde. FERUMBR. 701. Whan me peynt an halawe, þe ne seoth noþt bileved, That ther nis *ipeynt* around al aboute the heved, That is iclepid diademe. BEKET 2051. Zuiche cleþeþ oure lhord bericles *ypeynt* and ygelt. AYENB. p. 26. Backeward downe he fell, From a window richly *ipeint* With lives of many divers seint. CH. Dr. 1846.

i-pelved adj. vgl. alte. sch. *pelure* i. q. fur. gepelzt, gefüttert.

Har manteles wer of grene felwet, Ybordured with gold, ryght wel ysette, *Ypelved* with grys and gro. LAUNFAL 235. Launfal yn purple gan hym schrede *Ypelved* with whyt ermynne. 416.

i-perced p. p. s. *percen*, *perchen*, *persen*.

1. durchbohrt: Som the throte, and som the heorte Hadyn *ypperced*. ALIS. 939.

2. durchbrochen, sich Platz gemacht durch eine Masse Menschen: Sone adde ys gode body *ypperced* þe oste þoru out; He made ys wey roume ynou, vorte he come to kyng Knout. R. OF GL. p. 303.

i-perised p. p. steht für *iperished*. s. *perisen*. umgekommen, vernichtet.

Pe relykes nolde hii nojt byleue, ac bere wyþ hem vor fere, Vor rapen hii wolde ymartred be. þan hii *yperysed* were. R. OF GL. p. 226.

i-piched p. p. s. *pikken*, *pichen*, bituminare. gepicht, mit Pech bestrichen.

Hi leten hem diþe a gret schip, and above hit al bicaste With bole huden stronge ynou ynaild therto faste, And siththe *ipiched* al above, that the water ne come. ST. BRANDAN p. 5.

i-picht, gew. **i-piþt**, **i-pight** p. p. s. *picchen*, neue. *piþch*.

1. eingeschlagen, aufgeschlagen, errichtet: Pere his burnus he bad bulden of marbe A piler sadliche *ipicht*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1134. Per nis castel . . þat ne sal adun tofalle, no no tre in erþ so fast mid al har rotis so fast *ipiþt* þat ne sal adun toberst. E. E. P. p. 10. Po kyng wente adun þe se mid fair ost ynou; And as þe emperour hadde *ypþt* ys pauelon he drow. R. OF GL. p. 48. Gauan . . Lad him furthe thruþe the halle Vntylle a paelun of palle, Was prudlyche *ipþte*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 34. Þe kinges paulons were *ipiþt*. OTUEL 686. Þan scholtou don þe forchys there byfore þe castel riþt, So þat þay wyþynne there ysen hem vp *ypþt*. FERUMBR. 2881. Ine þe bur; amidt riþt Beoþ we tures *ipiþt* Of lym and of marbel ston. FL. A. BL. 219. auch eingesetzt, von Edelsteinen: Þe mametes . . Euerchone ymaked ware of gold þat schon ful briþt, ypoudered wif stones precieus þat wern þeron *ipiþt*. FERUMBR. 2541. Of gold a coroune bryght, Ful precieus stones *ypþght*. ALIS. 6704.

2. bildl. gefestet, geheftet, gesetzt: In many a lady fer & ner his loue haþ he *ypþt*. FERUMBR. 1305. Hi is of al yrobbed, and *ypþt* ine god. AYENB. p. 199. „Do into þine wytt mesure.“ Þet is to zigge, þet þou ne bi najt of zuo oþene wytte, ne najt zuo *ypþt* in þine ouerweninge þet þou ne flechchi uor to leue to guod red. p. 253.

i-piled p. p. ags. *pilan*, tudere. gestossen, gemartert.

Chyld, whi artou not aschamed On a pillori to be *ipiled*? HOLY ROOD p. 132.

i-piled p. p. s. *pilien*, *pilen*, afr. *piller*. gepündert.

The pore is thus *ipiled*, and the riche forborn. Ac if the king hit wiste, I trowe he wolde be wroth, Hou the pore beþ *ipiled*, and hu the silver goth. POL. S. p. 337. What sholde pore men be *ipiled*? p. 338.

i-pinched p. p. s. *pinchen*, afr. *pincer*. gekniff, gefältelt.

Ful semely hire wymple *ipynched* was. CH. C. T. 151.

i-pinen p. p. altnorthumbr. *gepinia*, mhd. *gepinen*, s. *pinen*. peinigen, kreuzigen.

He wes *ipinet* ermehliche to dede. OEH. p. 17. Vre alre louerd for his krelles *ipined* wes o rode. p. 171. Ure louerd, þet . . *ipined* was under Ponce Pilate. p. 217. cf. 293. II. 225. Jesu Crist oure meneliche loverd, that kened is of þen holigost . . *ypined* under Ponce Pilate. REL. ANT. I. 252. Wifvte ic was *ipinid* sore, wifin ic was mochol more. E. E. P. p. 21. Pus was Iesu Crist, þe Almihti God, in alle his fif wittes derfliche *ipined*. ANCR. R. p. 114. He wep & cryde on hys men, þat hii ssolde on hym rewe, þat he nere to deþe *ypyned* [sc. myd hunger]. R. OF GL. p. 449. Hi ssolle by more *ypined* and more ydanned ine þe oþer wordle þanne Geus. AYENB. p. 213. Wo was þe knyzt uordrawe & *ipyned* on alle wise. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 238.

i-pinned p. p. eine Participialform, der lateinischen *pinatus* entsprechend. befiedert, beflügelt.

The hende egle . . Hasteth him in heruest to hovyn his briddys, And besieth him besely to breden hem ffeedrin, Till her ffre ffeedris be fullliche *ypynned*, That they have wyng. DEP. OF R. II. p. 13.

i-plaid p. p. s. *plezen*, *pleien*, *plaien*, ludere. gespielt (von fleischlichem Verkehr).

So longe they hadde thus *ypplaid*. ALIS. 7734. vgl. Mony nyght and mony day, Thus they duden heore play. *ib.* 7728.

i-pleinted adj. vom Subst. *pleint* gebildet. klagennd, kläglich.

Your letres ful, the papir al *ypleynted*, Conceyved hath myn hertes pite; I have ek seyn, with teeris alle depeynted Youre letre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1610.

i-plesid p. p. s. *plesen*, afr. *plesir*, *plaisir*, placere. befriedigt.

Till he be paid fully of the quyte rent, And wel *iplesid* after hys owyn entent. NUGAE P. p. 6.

i-pliht, **i-pluht**, **i-pliþt**, **i-plight** p. p. s. *plihten*, *plizten*. angelobt.

Heo habbeoð me itald, & treowden *iplihte*. LAZ. II. 132. Nis hit tricherie, oder zemelcaste of slouhde? al so as dusi biheste, oder follliche *ipluht* troude. ANCR. R. p. 208. Pepigimus cum morte felus . . we habboð troude *ipluht* deade. p. 310. Þis acord was . . Vaste *yplyzt* in eyþer syde. R. OF GL. p. 388. Sykernesse & trouþe *yplyzt* of þis vorewarde hii nome. p. 181. Plaiding that of dette were, To julde wel with truthe *ipliþt*, and nojt iulde nere. BEKET 611. Mi felaje he is þure; trupe *ipliþt*. FL. A. BL. 141. Afeormed faste is this deray, Hostage ytake, and treuth *yplyght*. ALIS. 7356. Ye wot youre self . . How that youre love alle fully granted is To Troilus, the wortheihte knyghte, Oon of this world, and therto trouthe *iplighte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 730. He ayein his trouthe me had *iplyght*. Qu. *Anclida* p. 230.

ipocras, **ypocras** s. afr. *ipocras*, *ypocras*, sp. *hipocras*, vinum hypocraticum, afr. *hypocras*, neue. *hippocras*, mhd. *ipocras*, *hipocras*.

hippocras. Hippokras, ein mittelalterlicher Würzwein.

Der Name stimmt mit dem gleichlautenden des Hippokrates überein, woher man die Bezeichnung des Getränkes, als auf arzneiliche Wirkung herechnet, herleiten möchte; auf medicinische Wirkung finde ich aber keine Hindeutung. Nach anderer Deutung soll der Name eines bei der Bereitung gebrauchten Durchschlages oder Seihetuches, genannt *Hippocrates' sleeve*, die Benennung des Weines veranlasst haben. Anweisungen zur Bereitung, theilweise von einander abweichend, findet man in HAL-LIW. D. p. 477 sq., ausführliche in BABEES B. etc. p. 125 u. 127. Es scheint ein beliebtes Tafelgetränk gewesen zu sein.

He drinkith *ypocras* [ipocras TYRWIL.], clarre, and vernage Of spices hote, to enesere his corrage. CH. C. T. 9651. God son, to make *ypocras*, hit were gret lernynge, and for to take þe spice þerto aftur þe proporcionynge, Gynger, synamore, graynis, sugur, turnesole, þat is good colourynge; For commyn peple, gynger, canelle, longe pepur, hony aftur claryfyng. BAB. B. p. 125. As of hony men gadren out swetnesse, Of wyn and spices is maad good *ypocras*. LYDG. M. P. p. 216. Waffars to ete, *ypocras* to drynk with delite. BAB. B. p. 166. Wafurs with *ypocras* zu Ende der Mahlzeit aufgetragen] p. 168. Wafers and *ypocras*. p. 280.

ipocrisie, *ypocrisie*, *ypocresis* s. afr. *ypocrisie*, pr. *ipocrisia*, *ypocrizia*, it. *ipocrisia*, pg. *hippocrisia*, sp. *hippocresia*, lat. *hippocrisis*, gr. *ἵπποκρίσις*, neu. *hippocrisy*. Heuchelei, Scheinheiligkeit.

Habbed, þauh, to ower bihoue, þesne lute laste ende of alle kudde & kude sunnen, ase of prude . . . of *ipocrisie* etc. ANCR. R. p. 342. *Ipo-crysy*, ipocrisis. PR. P. p. 266. *Ipo-cryse*, ipocrisis. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. Þe sixte [se. bo] of prede is] *ypocrisie*. AYENB. p. 17. ef. 26. He him demþ ase ane þyef, and he him deþ zobliche to þe gybet of penonce wyþoute slaenness and wyþoute *ypocrysy*. p. 138. This double *ypocrisie* With his devoute apparancie A viser set upon his face. GOWER I. 63. My synne he ful *ypocrysy*. PENIT. Ps. p. 44. Ther is in-obediencie, avauntynge, *ypocrysy*. CH. Pers. T. p. 291. *Ipo-crysie* chaungede hathe hys wede. LYDG. M. P. p. 172. A prechur schuld lyve parfytly. And do as he techys truly, Ellys hit is *ypocrysy*. AUDELAY p. 31.

ipocrite, *ypocrite*, *epocrite* s. afr. *ypocrite*, pr. *ypocrita*, it. *ipocrita*, sp. *hipocrita*, pg. lat. *hipocrita*, neu. *hipocrite*. Heuchlerin.

& te valse anere . . . is *ipocrite* & wened forte gilen God. ANCR. R. p. 128. *Ipo-crite*, ipocrita. PR. P. p. 266. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. An *ypocrite* is this, A man which feigneth con-science. GOWER I. 62. Rihte as an *ypocrite* Rejoysith hymself in synylacioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 218. Ȝif ther be a pore prest, and spiritual in spyrte . . . Thay likon hym to a lossere and to an *ypocryte*. AUDELAY p. 15. — Þo byþ *ypocrites* sotils, þet sotilliche wylleþ heze elue, and

steleþ þe dingnetes and þe baylyes. AYENB. p. 26. If *ypocritis* worchen here . . . þe housis and þe peple ben worse, þat þese false men comen among. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 177.

i-pointed p. p. s. *pointen*. zugespitzt, spitz.

Wyþ a long *ypointed* [yponyted ed.] knyff yegged on eyþer syde þus ssenduollyche he hym slou. R. of GL. p. 310.

i-porchaced p. p. s. *purchasien*. erworben.

Þe ofþre manere of gaelyng is ine þan þet ne lenef naȝt to hare persone, ac þet hire uaderes and þe uaderes of hare wyues, ofþer hare eldringes habbeþ *yporchaced* be gaueling. AYENB. p. 35.

ipotame, -ne, **ypotame** s. afr. *ypotame*, pr. *ypotami*, it. *ippopotamo*, sp. pg. *hipopotamo*, gr. *ἵπποπόταμος*, lat. neu. *hippopotamus*. Fluss- oder Nilpferd.

Ipotame a wonder beest is More than an olifaunt. ALIS. 5184. — Hy weren freten alle in hast Of the wylde bestes *ypotame*. 5179. *Ipotami* hem lened myde. 5773. *Ipotamos* comen flyngynge out of roches. 5166. Dredful dragonus drawn hem þiddire, Addrus & *ypotamus* & ofere ille wormus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 156. — He [sc. the monoceros] sleth *ypotanos* and kokadrill, And alle bestes. ALIS. 6554. Dahin gehört auch die Form *ipotaine* in: In that contree ben many *ipotaynes*, that dwellen somtyme in the watre, and somtyme on the lond, and thei ben half man and half hors . . . and thei eten men, whan thei may take hem. MAUND. p. 268.

ippen v. ags. *yppan*, aperire, manifestare. zeigen, offenbaren.

Prestes ben þo þe apostel of speed, þus quedenne: Quorum deus venter est. Here wombe is here Crist, and alle iuele forbisne hie *ippen* of hem seluen, and to lewede men hem þierne-liche folegen. OEH. II. 165.

i-preisid, **i-praiced** p. p. s. *preisen*. gepriesen, gelobt.

Wecche is ine holi write i monie studen *ipreiced*. ANCR. R. p. 141. Vana gloria . . . þet is, hwose let wel of ei þing þet heo ded, & wolde habben word þerof, & is wel ipaied, ȝif heo is *ipreiced*. p. 198. Þe more a man may do, by so þat he do hit, The more is he worth and worthi of wyse and goode *ypreiced*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 309. Þet me elepeþ prodigalite, huanne he deþ to moche despense, ofþer of his oȝen, ofþer of ofþre manne, uor to by *yppraysed*. AYENB. p. 21.

i-preost p. p. i. q. *ipressed*. s. *pressen*. gedrängt.

His hors he gaf to Orest, That was to grounde *ypreost*; Orest he broughte on stede, And bad him don gode nede. ALIS. 2341.

i-presented p. p. s. *presenten*. vorgestellt (nach der Wahl zu einem geistlichen Amte).

For the kyng was in Normandie, *ipresented* he was [sc. Saint Thomas] To his junge sone in Engelonde, for non other kyng ther nas. BEKET 230.

i-prikked p. p. s. *pricken*. gestossen, verwundet.

Frenesyca & foule yueles, forageres of kynde, Hadde *yprykked* and prayed polles of peple, þat largelich a legioun lese her lyf sone. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 85.

i-primsened, -isined p. p. s. *primseñen*, altn. *primsigna*, prima signatione crucis christianum initiare. zu Katechumenen geweiht.

Of þisen we habbeþ uayre uorbysne ine mine lhorde sant Martin, to hwam god him ssewede þe niȝt efterward þet he todelde his mentel to þe poure, and wes beuealde ine þe mentle, and zede to his angles, „Martin yet nou *yprim-sened* me heþ yssred mid þise cloþe.“ AYENB. p. 188. The children atte cherche dore So beth *yprimised*. SHOREH. p. 13.

i-profred p. p. s. *profren*, *profren*. dar-geboten, überbracht.

Pe weiht . . þe lettrus to his lord ledus ful sone. As sone as his king say þat sonde him *yprofred*, He hit lacchus of þe lud, & lokus þer inne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 155.

i-proved p. p. s. *proven*, *proven*, *proven*. bewiesen, erwiesen, bewährt.

Wyimmen ne kepte of no knyȝt [kynȝt ed.] as in druery, Bote he were in armys wel *yproved*, & atte leste þrye. R. OF GL. p. 191. Þe prowess of þys noblemen wo myȝte telle myd mouþe, þat in armys *yproved* beþ by Norþe & by Souþe? p. 457. Myd þe vyle synne of Sodomy *yproved* hii were. p. 439. If a clerk hadde misdo, And for feloun *yproved* were, and for theof also, That me scholde him anon desordeynen. BEKET 721. cf. 619. 1247. So ȝe sain þat he is a soþ god *yproved*, þat haþ þe stomak in stat stify to kepe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 685. Whan þe comli quen . . saw þat was hire sone soþli *yproved*, þer nys man vpon mold miȝt telle þe ioye þat was mad hem bitwene. WILL. 4660. Benigne he was and wondur diligent, And in aduersite ful patient; And such he was *yproved* ofte sithes. CH. C. 7. 455. It schal beon *yproved* aperteliche. KINDH. JESU 922. So is nouþe wel ischeded And bi him sulue wel *yproved*. 1538. Ȝef they ben *yproved* openly Byfore that semble, by and by, And for here gultes no mendys wol make, Thenne most they nede the craft forsake. FREEMAS. 455.

i-pudred, i-poudred p. p. s. *pouderon* u. vgl. *puder* s. afr. *poldrer*, *pouderer*. besprenkelt, bestreuet, besät.

Þi felle wiþoute nis bot a sakke *ipudrid* ful wiþ drit and ding. E. E. P. p. 2. Þe windowes wern . . *yvoudred* wyþ perree of polastre. FERUMBR. 1326. Þe mamentes . . Euerchone ymaked ware of gold þat schon ful brijt, *yvoudred* wiþ stones precieuse þat wern þeron iþijt. 2541. It [sc. the crown] was fful goodeliche ygrave with gold al aboute . . With lewte and love yloke to thi peeris, And sapheris swete that souȝte all wrongis, *Yvoudride* wyth pete ther it be ouȝte. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5.

i-pult, i-pilt p. p. s. *pulten*, *piltten*.

1. gestossen, gestürzt, getrieben: Bruttes þane broc Galli cleopede, for þat Liuius Gallus was þar on *ipult* þus. LAJ. II. 27 j. T. Ȝeot seiden þe schrewes . . þat Ihus hine hadde

so *ipult*. KINDH. JESU 905-7. By þat was Gyoun vp astoȝe oppoun þe laddre an heȝ, & þe rop yknyt þe tree aboȝe, & he *ypult* out wel neȝ. FERUMBR. 2971. Predestinat thei prechen prechours þat þis shewen, Or prechen inparfit, *ypult* out of grace. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 207. Alle þe giwes . . Hadden heore children withoute misse In heore ouene *ipult* and ido. KINDH. JESU 1009. Pulke þat weren *ipult* þer in Comen out for soþe swyn. 1039. — Al þat god suffrid of pine hit nas noȝt for his owen gilt, ok hit was, man, for sin þine, þat wer for sin in hell *ipilt*. E. E. P. p. 13. Nad he [sc. Lucifer] no more gilte whar for he was of heuen *ipilte*, a litel prude him was in com, þer for god him hauiþ benome heuen blisse. p. 18.

2. gesetzt, errichtet: Ther quyk mony tent is yset, mony corde to paveloun knut, mony a baner up *ypult*. ALIS. 7331.

3. vorgebracht, vorgeschoben: It was uorþ *ipult*, that the king & heo So sibbe were, that hii ne miȝte leng to gadere beo. R. OF GL. p. 466.

4. gebracht, versetzt: Sitthen in good office the kyng hem hath *ipilt*. GAMELYN 888. So men dide that seli asse, That trespaid noȝt, no did no gilte, With ham both iwreid was, And in the ditement was *ipilt*. POL. S. p. 198.

5. bestimmt: No schal he to þat batail fare, on him ȝe hit habbeþ *ypilt*. FERUMBR. 316.

i-punched p. p. s. *punchen*. gestossen, gestürzt.

Alle leccheries lust vs loþeth to founde, Or to bringe vs in brigge for to breke spouce, Or any misdede make, where fore we miht aftur Ben *ypunched* in paine & parte fram blisse. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 392.

i-punden v. ags. *gepyndan*, circumcludere, einschliessen, einsperren.

Iudit bitund inne bitocned anere bitund, þet ouhte leden herd lif, ase dude þe lefdi Iudit, efter hire efne, & nout ase swin *ipund* ine sti uorte uetten & forte greateu aȝein þe cul of þer eaz. ANCR. R. p. 126 sq.

i-punished, i-punished p. p. s. *punischen*. gestraft, bestraft.

Ichaue a neiȝþebor me neiȝ, I haue anuyȝed him ofte, Ablamed him behynde his bak, to bringe him in disclaundre, And peired him bi my pouwer, *ipunished* him ful ofte. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 74. Þer byeþ *ypunished* and awreke alle uenyal zennes. AYENB. p. 74.

i-put p. p. s. *puten*, *putten*.

1. geworfen, gesetzt, von gewaltsamer Versetzung an einen Ort, oder von einem Orte: Ich ah wel to witen þis, for ipine of prisun þer ha wes *iput* in, ich hire fluttunge fond ant fleschliche fode. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Heo [sc. þe soule] is her in uncuðde, *iput* in one prisune & bitund ase in one ewalm huse. ANCR. R. p. 140. Alle giwes he axede skeot, ȝwat were in þat ouene *iput*. KINDH. JESU 1027. Heo beoþ *iput* in þilke trume, þat ne leuede nouht in godes sone. O.E. MISCELL. p. 153. — Þou hit shalt ful dere abugge; penaunce þe tid alle gate, buen

iput out at þe jate. MARINA 112. in BÖDDEKER, *Altengl. Dichtungen* 1875. p. 260.

2. gestossen, gestochen: Somme bi armes. & somme bi fet, & bi þe swere monyon, Anhonge were in stronge fure & pich & brunston; Somme honge bi stronge oweles *iput* in eiper cie. FEFG. D. II. PATR. 309.

3. gesetzt, aufgedruckt: Þe prent þat was *iputt* on hur priue membre with þe gaie golde ring. ALIS. FRGM. 845.

4. eingesetzt: Selde is any poore *iput* To punisshen any peple. P. PL. 9488.

5. in einen Zustand versetzt: We ben to penance *iput* & pouerte drien. ALEX. A. DINDM. 291. Þei þat sailen on þe see, as we soþ knowen, In gret peril ben *iput* & perichen ful ofte. 451. In gret pouerte he was *iput*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. S. Pan were þus prisouns of þe fallung *iput* in fere. FERUMBR. 1258.

i-quemen v. s. *quecemen*.

i-quenet p. p. s. *icewenet*.

i-rad u. **i-rede** ags. *gerad*, *geræde*, promptus, celer, ahd. *kiradi*, *kirathi*, mhd. *gerât*. bereit, rasch, schnell bei der Hand.

To moni scohte ich hadde cou ilad, and æure þet [þe j. T.] weoren wel *irad*. LAJ. II. 628. — „Hwat schal beon my mede?“ „Þrytty panewes“ hi seyden, „hi beop alle *iræde*.“ O. F. MISCELL. p. 40.

i-radliche, **i-rædliche** adv. rasch, sogleich.

He *iradliche* lædde hine to ræde. LAJ. II. 56. Þu scalt *irædliche* in to hefnriche, heofne is þe al þaru, þider scal þi saule[n] uaren. III. 188.

i-ræchen v. s. *ræchen*, *rechen*. ags. *geræcan*, attingere, assequi u. porrigere, ahd. mhd. *geræchen*.

1. erreichen, erlangen: Hit bicom that he hæte, And of his eyre briddes *græfte*. O. A. N. 105.

2. darreichen: Florice him grette swithe faire, And hath him the ring *iræft*. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 88.

i-ræden v. ags. *gerædan*, parare, constituere, discernere GREIN *Wb.* I. 410. bestimmen.

Þe rad wes sone *iræd* al swa Mauric hit bad. LAJ. II. 60. Þe read was sone *iræd* for [to] do þat Mauric hine bad. *ib.* j. T.

irain, **irein**, **ireine** u. **erane** s. afr. *iraigne*, *iraigne*, *-er*, *-e*. pr. *eranha* neben *aranka*, *arank*, mlat. *natura irancee*. REL. ANT. I. 219. lat. *aranea*. Spinne.

To skulke als *irain* þu made saule his. PS. 38, 12. Oure þeris as an *ireyn* shul be bethoht. WYCL. PS. 89, 9 Oxf. Thei . . . maden webbis of an *ireyn*. Is. 59, 5 Purv. Thou madest to flowen awei as an *ireyne* his soule. PS. 38, 12 Oxf. His trist schal be as a web of *ireyns*. JOB 8, 11 Purv. — Hec aranea, an *erane*. WR. VOC. p. 223.

i-ravissed, **i-ravischt** p. p. s. *ravissen*, afr. *ravir*.

1. geraubt, entführt: Hi se Jacobbes dohter wes *iravissed* of þe princes zone of þe

cite [princeps terræ illius adamavit eam et rapuit. GEN. 34, 2] and uorlaye. AYENB. p. 231.

2. vergewaltigt: This deuel, that her is, Hadde me ner *iravisscht*, iwis; Hadde ich ben a while stille, With me he hadde don his wille. SEUYN SAG. 483.

3. entrückt, entzückt: Alne wayzeþ hi þe halkes and þe derne stedes, ase þe ilke þet ne zeþ bote nor to by *iravissed* ase wes saynte Paul. AYENB. p. 143.

irk, **erk** adj. vgl. *irken* v. sch. irk. müde, überdrüssig, missvergnügt.

He bete hur wyth a yerde of byrke Hur nakyd flesche, tyll he was *yrke*. BONE FLOR. 1518. Oneths cralle I to the kyrk, To I com home I am so *irke* That farther may I nocht. TOWN. M. p. 155. John, be thou here abydand, Bot when he commys be thou not *yrk*. p. 167. The day wax as dirke As the mydnytte myrke, Therof Syr Arther was *irke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. That felis wel nou hali kirk That bers of baret be ful *irk*. METR. HOML. p. 23. Of nouht our men were *irke*. LANGT. p. 297. Owre frendis of us wille sone be *irke*. ISUMBR. 118. Of hyr they were nevyr *yrke*. TRYMOURE 463. To calle to god for grace looke you nener be *irke*. PLAY OF SACRAM. p. 139.

Of that dede be not *erke*. CH. R. of R. 4870.

irken, **erken** v. sch. neue. *irk*. vgl. mhd. *erken*, fastidire, müde, überdrüssig werden.

Irkyu, fastidio, accidior. PR. P. p. 266. To *irke* fastidire, tedere, pigere. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. For blode þat þer was gette, to prairie þei suld not *irke*. LANGT. p. 72. In Goddys serwyse I xal nevyr *irke*. COV. MYST. p. 178. Na man moght *irk*. HAMP. 8918. That shalle he *yrk*. TOWN. M. p. 195. — I *irke* fulle sore with my lyfe, That ever I wed so yong a wyfe. p. 75. — With hym þen *irked* Alle þe burnez so bolde . . . To nye hym [sc. þe swyn] on ferum, bot nege hym non durst. GAW. 1573.

When that ze bene in the kerke, Thenke theron and denke not *erke*. AUDELAY p. 74.

irkesome adj. neue. *irksome*. überdrüssig, missvergnügt.

Irkesome, fastidiosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. *Irkesoun* [*irksum* K. P.] fastidiosus. PR. P. p. 266. *Irksome*, displaysant, that maketh one wery. PALSGR.

irksumnesse. neue. *irksumness*. Ueberdruss, Verdruss, Ekel.

Irkesumnesse, fastidium. PR. P. p. 266. *Irkesumnesse*, attediation, ennuy. PALSGR.

irking s. vgl. mhd. *erkuenge*, nausea, Ermüdung, Ueberdruss.

Þai sal wirk þar nan othir thyng, Bot love ay God withouten *irkyng*. HAMP. 9365.

irehon, **irehen**, **irehoun**, **hirehoun**, **urehon**, **urcheon**, **orchon**, u. **erchon** s. afr. *ericon*, *hericon*, *irecon*, nfr. *herisson*, pr. *erisso*, *herisso*, *herisso*, sp. *erizo*, pg. *ourizo*, it. *riccio*, lat. *ericius*, neue. *urchin*. Igel, Stachelschwein.

Irchen, a lyttel beest full of prickes, herisson. PALSGR. I shal putte it [sc. Babyloyn]

in to the possessioun of an *irchoun*. WYCL. IS. 14, 23 Oxf. cf. 34, 11. Onacratulus and the *grchoun* [*irchun* Purv.] shuln dwelle in the threshefoldis therof. ZEPH. 2, 14 Oxf. Þe ilke roche is Iesu Crist . . . þer him restep þe *irchoun*, ase zayþ þe sauter. AYENB. p. 142. The *hyrchoun* . . . he reduyseth hym self as rounde as a bowle. CAXTON *Myrrour of the World* II. 15 p. 100. An *hirchoun*, le yrizoun. WR. VOC. p. 165. cf. REL. ANT. II. 53. — Þe stane . . . until *irchounes* es toflight. PS. 103, 18. The ston refut to *irchounes*. WYCL. *ib.*

An *irchon* . . . is vnclene. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 5 Oxf. An *irchon*, ericius, erinaeus. CATH. ANGL. p. 404. *Urchone*, a beest, herysson. PALSGR. cf. PR. P. p. 512. Tak the grees of an *urcheon*, and the fatte of a bare. REL. ANT. I. 51. — Like sharp *urchouns* his here was growe. CH. R. of R. 3135. There ben also *urchounes* als grete as wyld swyn here; wee clepen hem poriz de spyne. MAUND. p. 290.

An *irchon* by the fyre rosting a greyhownde. REL. ANT. I. 81 in einer Burleske.

Echinus [der essbare Seeigel], *irchon* fische is, as I gesse. PALLAD. 2, 404.

ire s. afr. *iré*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *ira*, neue. *ire*. Im Sinne berührt sich das Wort mit *irre*, ags. *yrre*, *corre*, indignatio, und erscheint öfters als Uebersetzung desselben z. B. PS. 77, 21 (23), ist aber doch nicht aus demselben hervorgegangen. Zorn, Groll, Grimm.

Þe king tille him had *ire*. LANGT. p. 118. What for *ire* & tene, & alle in euelle wille Scho stokked kyng Steuen. p. 221. Þe barons were alle in *ire*. p. 291. Fire kindeled ful brinnand þare in Jacob and *ire*. PS. 77, 21. It slakes Goddes wrec and *ire*. METR. HOMIL. p. 104. Wyþ hard dunt & gret *yre* to gadere supþe hii come. R. OF GL. p. 185. Þai er ay fulle of *ire* and envy. HAMP. 8588. We were poure and naked, and child of *yre* and of helle. AYENB. p. 101. Þe þridde [sc. stape is], þet man ne uele none arizinge of *ire* ne of hate aye his nixte. p. 147. For *yre* becomesykethe kyng off Fraunce. RICH. C. DE L. 5871. Þan ferthe he smot þan on ys *yre*. FERUMBR. 3107. Boy, ley on, with *yre*, Strokes as ys woned thy syre. OCTOU. 1117. „What thinge is *ire*?“ „Sone, it is That in our englisch wrath is hote.“ GOWER I. 280.

ire, yr adj. afr. *iré*, oder steht es für *irre*, ags. *yrre*, *corre*, woneben afries. *ire* (mit einem *r*) sich findet? zornig.

Forð wende þe eorl, *ire* [yr j. T.] on his mode. LAȝ. II. 356.

i-readed p. p. ags. *readian*, rubere. geröthet.

Þe reade limped to þeo þ beoð uor Godes huue, mid hore blodshedunge irudded & *ircaded*, ase þe martirs weren. ANCR. R. p. 50. Jesu Crist *ircaded* mid his owne blode hie rode. p. 102.

i-reaven, i-reven v. ags. *gereafian*, rapere [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 177]. s. *reaven*.

I. rauben: Bludeliche þe mon wile gan to scrifte and segge þe preoste þet he haueð *ircaved* [ircaned *ed*], and istolen. OEHL. p. 31.

Myn herte haþ he *graft*. FERUMBR. 1420. Þe other relyqes ryche wyche þow him hast *graft*. 1934.

2. hinweg nehmen, entrücken: Huanne hi [sc. þe zaulē] is *grauced* þanne to heuene, hi lokeþ oþe þe erþe uram uer. AYENB. p. 143.

i-recchen v. ags. *gereccan*, narrare, exponere. s. *recchen*. aus einander setzen, berichten.

Hit is *ireht* on þes pistles redinge, hu þe halia gast on þisse deie com to þan ileaufullen hīrede. OEHL. p. 89. Nu ich habbe þe *irahit*, hu he hauede þene nome icahit. LAȝ. II. 27.

i-recchen v. vgl. ags. *reccan*, *recchan*, curare, neue. *reck*, schon im Ags. auch unpersönlich gebraucht. k ü m m e r n, b e k ü m m e r n.

Hom y shal the fecche Wham so hit *grecche*. GESTE K. H. 357. vgl. Wham so hit *recche*. K. H. 352.

i-recednesse s. ags. *gerecednis*, narratio, interpretatio. Auslegung.

Summe he gifð misliche irord, summen man *ircednesse* of misliche spechen. OEHL. p. 97. vgl. 1 COR. 12, 10 *Fulg.*

i-rekenen, i-rikenen v. ags. *gereccenian*, exponere. aufrechnen, darlegen.

Hwenne schulde ich al hadde *irakened* þat springeð bituhhe þeo þat tus beon igedered? HALI MEID. p. 33. Of swuche speche . . . schal euerich word beon *irikened*, & ijuen reisun. ANCR. R. p. 82.

i-red, i-rad p. p. von *reden*, ags. *redan*, ledere, altnorthumbr. *gereda*. v. gefesen.

Hwa se þis writ haueð *ired* . . . Ich bidde þar seinte charite, þet je bidden ofte for me An pater noster ant aue Marie. OEHL. p. 267. Nes hit nohwhar iseid, no a bocken *irad*. LAȝ. III. 174. Nas hit nauere isæid, no on boken *irad*. III. 254. Þat writ wes *irad* imæ[n]g Romleden. II. 92. Þo þe lettres wer *irad*, beau freres, he sede, Ich wole loke what mie felawes of þis þing wolleþ rede. ST. EDM. CONF. 431. Heo set at hire boke, And haþ þeron *irad*. FL. A. BL. 577.

i-redi adj. s. *iredi*.

i-redliche adv. vgl. ags. *redlice*, expedite. schnell, sogleich.

Þe capiteles of þe boe uolþinde . . . byeþ ywryte to vynde *iredliche* . . . ine huyche leoue of þe boe þet hy by. AYENB. p. 1.

i-refe s. ags. *gerēfa*, comes, praefectus. Beamter, Graf.

He scal soðfeste men setten him to *irafen*. OEHL. p. 115.

irefull adj. neue. *ireful*. zornig, wüthend.

In his stirope up he stode, And smote to hym with *irefull* mode. RICH. C. DE L. 365. Aþein stronge men & *ireful* look þat þou ne fiþt. K. SOLOM. B. OF WISD. 20. Ereules *yreful* euer ypon one Pricket furthe. DESTR. OF TROY 1330.

irefulness s. Zorn, Wüth.

Saul was wrooth with *irefulness*. WYCL. I KINGS 19, 22 Purv.

i-remd p. p. s. *remen*, ags. *hrēman*, clamare. eifrig verlangend, gefordert.

5e, mine leoue sustren, habbed moni dai *i-remd* on me efter riwle. ANCR. R. p. 1.

i-remowed p. p. neue. *remove*. s. *moven*, *moven* und vgl. *remuen*. entfernt, ausgetrieben.

This tueie acorded were there, That *i-remowed* al clene the Frensse men were. R. OF GL. p. 550.

iren, **-in**, **-on**, **-un**, **irn**, **ire** und **isen**, **ise** s. ags. *iren*, *isern* u. *isen*, ferrum, alts. *isarn*, afries. *isern*, ahd. *isarn*, später *isan*, mhd. *isen*, niederl. *isen*, *isern*, niederl. *ijzen*, gth. *eisarn*, altn. *járn*, schw. dän. *jern*, sch. *irne*, *yrn*, *airn*, neue. *iron*. Eisen, das Metall, so wie verarbeitetes Eisen, als Schwert, Hammer, andere Werkzeuge, Rüstung etc.

Hu mei þe leche þe lechmin þa hwile þet *iren* sticat in þine wunde? OEHL. p. 23. Nomen longe ræftres, stronge & rihte, mid stronge *irene* heo weoren scod. LAJ. I. 334. Nis þet *iren* acursed þet *icwurded* þe swarture & þe ruhure, so hit is oftore & more *iwiled*? ANCR. R. p. 284. A clay they haveth, verrament, Strong so *gren*, ston, or syment. ALIS. 6176. Girde þi swerde of *iren* and stele, Ps. 44, 4. Both hys arsons weren off *gren*. RICH. C. DE L. 5539. With hot *gren* in der Feuerprobe] to say, Sehe thought make hir clene Of sake. TRISTR. 2, 101. The folk . . . maken hem always to ben marked in the visage with an hote *iren*. MAUND. p. 186. If gold ruste, what schulde *gren* doo? CH. C. T. 502.

Of *irin*, of golde, siluer, and bras To sundren and mengen wis he was. G. A. EX. 467. He was armede so wele In gude *iryne* and in stele. PERCEV. 745. Thus bare the knyght *iryne* and stone. ISUMBR. 404. *Iryne*, ferrum. PR. P. p. 266.

Thenne were the Sarezyns armyd wel. Bothe in *yron* and in steel. RICH. C. DE L. 2529 cf. 2768. — That was a smyth into alle werkis of bras and of *yrun*. WYCL. GEN. 4, 22. As *irun* mai not be meddlid with tyel stoon. DAN. 2, 43 Purv. cf. *ib.* 45.

Of stel, of *yrn* and of bras, of god corn gret won. R. OF GL. p. 2. He was yfetered weel Both with *yrn* and wyth steel. POL. S. p. 217. Bothe with *yrn* and with stel mankled were ys honde. p. 218. Gawayn . . . schranke a lytel with þe sculderes, for þe sharp *yrne*. GAW. 2267.

Ebrisse fole adden an kire, Nogt sone deluen it [sc. de licht] wid *gre*. G. A. EX. 2451. Hom ne mai halter ne bridel Bringre vrom hore wude wise, Ne mon mid stele ne mid *ire*. O. A. N. 1026. Nere þe man noht so strong, þeh he bere *gre* brunie ä. T. an, jif he hine mid swerde smot, ne ros he neuere more. LAJ. I. 66 j. T. Ow, Lord, þe dyntes stronge þat were bitwene nem þere, þat fuyr smot out of þat *gre*, lyjtyng as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 440. An raketyne of *gre* in hys hond he nom. p. 442. cf. 334, 437, 461. He leet bynde thertoo sc. to the tree] ful faste Four yerdes off steel and *gre*. RICH. C. DE L. 6246. Ne *ire* ne steil ne mai þe sle. FL. A. Bl. 6.

Asc þe smeryeles ne is naht worþ to hele þe

wonde, ne non oper þing, þer huile þet þet *yzen* is þerinne. AYENB. p. 217. Pis is þe dyamond of noble kende, þet nele naht sitte ine gold ac ine poure metal ase *yzen*. p. 139. Moche poleþ þe coupe of gold of strokes of *yzen*. p. 167. The kyng hete . . . Armen hem in breny of *yse*. ALIS. 5146-9.

Nicht oft findet sich die Mehrzahl; sie bezeichnet meist Fesseln: I was bonde fulle fast In *yzens* for to last. TOWN. M. p. 307. The *yzyns* from him take, I comaunde the. RICH. C. DE L. 907. Þe ilke þet is in prisone in *yznes* and ine ueteres. AYENB. p. 128. wofür der Singular genügt: Bunden in *iren* and wretchednes. Ps. 106, 10.

Auch trifft man die Mehrzahl als Bezeichnung der Metallrüstung: Ner slayn wyth þe slete he sleped in his *yznes*. GAW. 729.

iren adj. ags. *iren*, ferreus. eisern.

Herode . . . band himm wiþþ *irene* band. ORM 19819-21. He armede her [sc. hys lyonesse] yn *yrjn* wede. OCTOU. 1563. He armyd hym surly in *irne* wed. FRGM. OF THE SONG OF ROLAND 285. — Mid *irenen* neilen he wes on þere rode ifested. OEHL. p. 121. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . . þurh de *irene* neiles and þe þornene crune. p. 209. Let heom wel halden in *irene* benden. LAJ. II. 282. cf. I. 44, 334. II. 350. Let nyme four *grene* ssaes vor hyr sulue, al afure, An fyue vor þe byssop. R. OF GL. p. 335. Kyng Richard sente off hys men that tyde, On hýghe laddres to gon in, That were iwrought off queynte gyn, With *grene* hokes, good and stronge. RICH. C. DE L. 3978. Wiþþ *irene* oweles & wiþþ pikes hi todrowe him. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 216. Jitt there schewethe in the roche ther, as the *irene* cheynes were festned, that Andromade a gret geaunt was bounden with. MAUND. p. 30. Other festnyng none ther was Then *yrjme* cheynes. RICH. C. DE L. 5653.

i-remd p. p. s. *renden*. gerissen.

Heo haued bipiled mine figer, *irend* of al þe rinde. ANCR. R. p. 148. Peonne is þe figer bipiled, & te rinde *irend* of, hwonne god dede is iupped. p. 150.

ireden adj. vgl. *iren*. eisern.

In yherde *ireden* [in virga ferrea *Vulg.*] salt þou stere þa. Ps. 2, 9. Slottes *ireden* [vectes ferreos *Vulg.*] brake he þare. 106, 16.

irengrai adj. altn. *járngrár*, ferrugineus, dän. *isengrau*. bläulichgrau.

Irengray, glaucus. CATI. ANGL. p. 198.

irenhat s. altn. *járnhatt*. Eisenhut.

He sette hys stroke on hys *grenhat*. RICH. C. DE L. 367.

irensmid ags. *irensmid*, *isensmid*, faber ferrarius, altn. *járnsmidr*. Eisenschmied.

There was not an *grensmith* founden in al the lond of Yrael. WYCL. 1 KINGS 13, 19 Oxf. The *grensmith* with the file wrohte. IS. 41, 12 Oxf.

i-rerd p. p. ags. *reran*, elevare, erigere. errichtet, erhoben.

Syx þousend and syx hondred þere were in þulke route, And syxty and syxe, and ys dragon *yrerd* of golde, As in stede of ys baner. R. OF GL. p. 243 sq. A messenger . . . seyde, þat due

Wyllam to Hastynges was ycome, And hys baner adde *yverd*. p. 359. Pat hous of Malmesbury . . . Of two hundred þer and secenty *yverd* þer byuore, He made yt stable to ys hors. p. 280.

i-reste s. vgl. ags. *rest*, alts. *resta*, ahd. *resti*. Rast, Ruhe.

Sunnedei is dei of blisse and of alle *ireste*. OEHL. p. 45. Þet þridde mihte is þet þa erming saule habbed *ireste* inne helle of heore muchele pine. p. 47.

i-resten v. ags. *gerestan*, quiescere, requiescere, ahd. *giresten*, mhd. *geresten*. rasten, ausruhen.

Hym þohte he hadde *yrest* ynou, no leng he nolde abyde. R. OF GL. p. 181. Þo he hadde a wule *yrest*, ys armes he gan to caste. p. 308. Al day they hadde *yrest*. LYB. DISC. 1138.

i-revaid p. p. afr. *riuoier*, *riueier*, chasser en rivière. am Flusse gejagt.

The corlle hadd *irevaid*, and in hys þerd lythus. DEGREV. 659.

i-revested p. p. s. *revesten*. bekleidet, bes. festlich angethan.

To þe mynstre hi gonne wende *Ireuested* faire ynou. ST. SWITHIN 138. Aȝen him þer com gon A procession . . . Wiþ crois & wiþ taperes, wiþ baners swiþe clere, þat folc bihynde *ireuested*. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 519.

i-riden v. ags. *geridan*, equitare. reiten.

The gode knyght Permenon Is *yride* up to the wall. ALIS. 2820. Kyng Alisaundre is out *yride*, And thres noble knyghtis him myde. 4110. Hym had þen bettere to haue ygo, þan so fer to haue *iryde*. K. SOLOM. B. OF WISD. 250.

i-riht s. ags. *geriht*, rectum, jus. Recht.

Rome is eowre *irihte*. LAȝ. I. 337. Þer ne may no freond fleon oþer, ne non furleosen his *irihte*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 97.

i-rihte adv. vgl. ags. *rihte* adv., juste, u. *geriht* adj., mhd. *geriht* adv. recht, gebührend.

Blisse and lisse ic sende uppon monnen þe me luued and *irihte* iherad. OEHL. p. 15.

i-rihten v. ags. *gerihtan*, erigere, ahd. *garihtan*, *grihten*, mhd. *gerihten*, *gerichten*, gth. *garaihtjan*.

1. aufrichten, aufrecht stellen: Loke hu þis unþeaw ne euened þe nawt ane to witlese beastes dumbe & brokerugget ibuhe toward te eorde, þe þet art iwit iwaht to godes ilicnesse, & *iriht* ba bodi up & heaued toward heuene. HALI MEID. p. 25.

2. aufrichten, wieder herstellen: Heo [sc. þa læȝen] weoren soðden . . . ladike inþered þurh niðfulne craft & eft heo weoren *irihte*. LAȝ. I. 435. Heo . . . sæiden þan papen . . . hu he hafden her idon, *iriht* þene cristindom. II. 199.

3. in die Richt bringen, gut machen: Thou hast *yryht* that was amys, Ywonne that was ylore. SHOREH. p. 131.

i-rihtlechen v. ags. *gerihtlecan*, justificare, rectificare, corrigere. bessern.

He ne mei nenne *irihtlechan* siþ he bið him scofl unrihtwis. OEHL. p. 115. Þet is mildheortnesse þet þe wisa nom mid steore þene unwisan *irihtleche*. p. 111.

i-rimen v. ags. *geriman*, numerare, ahd. *geriman*. reimen. in Versebringen.

God þe uader ous þhyerþ wel zone huanne we him biddeþ mid gode herte, uor he ne hef none hede of longe ryote of tales yslyked ne *yrymed*. AYENB. p. 99.

i-rinen v. ags. *kehrinan*, tangere, attingere. berühren.

Þet hali meiden onswerede and seide . . . hu scal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine likame *irined* (? ne mid me flesliche nefde to donne. OEHL. p. 77.

i-ringed adj. beringt, mit Ringen bedeckt.

On alle hure fyne fyngres rycheliche *yrynged*. P. PL. Text C. pass. III. 12.

i-rip s. ags. *gerip*, messis. Ernte.

Messis, *irip*. WR. VOC. p. 89.

iris s. lat. *iris*. Name eines Edelsteines, etwa irisirender Achat.

It [sc. a vyne, made of fyne gold] hath many clustres of grapes somme white, somme grene . . . the white ben of cristalle and of berylle and of *iris*. MAUND. p. 219.

irneu adj. i. q. *iren* adj. eisern.

Penne wule his heorte ake, also his fet and his honde, if heo þurh *irnene* neile we þurhstunge. OEHL. p. 149. Het . . . þurhðriuen hirc tittes with *irnene* neiles. LEG. ST. KATH. 2150. Let þurhðriuen efter þe spaken & te felien wið *irnene* gadien. 1943. Swa þ te pikes & te *irnene* preones . . . borien þurh. 1946. Lette . . . a swide wunderlich hweol meten & makien ant þurhspitien hit al wið spaken & felien þicke & þreofalt wið *irnene* gadien. ST. JULIANA p. 57. The body hongeth at the galwes faste With *irnene* claspes longe to laste. POL. S. p. 222. Hy . . . plightien hym in with *irnen* hoke. ALIS. 583.

irnen v. s. *rinnen*.

i-robbed p. p. s. *robben*.

1. beraubt: Ne bihoued hit nawt þat his hus beo *irobbet*. OEHL. p. 247. Wes helle *irobbed* & heuene bed ifulled. HALI MEID. p. 15.

2. geraubt: The porter . . . seighe anon in the stede The pel liggen in the tre, And thoughte wele that it might be, That theaes hadde *yrobbed* sumwhare. And gon therforth, and lete it thare. LAY LE FREINE 184.

i-rolled p. p. s. *rollen*. gerollt, gewälzt.

bildlich: *Trolled* schal I ben on many a tonge, Thoroughout the world my belle schal be ronge. And womnen most wol haten me of alle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1061.

ironi, irunni adj. eisern.

Be heuene that is abouue thee braasny, and the lond that thou tredist *yrony*. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 23 Oxf. The fourthe rewme shal be as *yrunny*, hou yran brekith to gydre alle thingus. DAN. 2, 40 Oxf.

i-ronne, iorne p. p. s. *rinnen*, *irnen*.

1. gelaufen, geeilt, gegangen: Forth he is with that *yronne*. ALIS. 2704. Another giv is aftur *ironne*. KINDH. JESU 413. The yonge sonne hath in the Ram his halfe cours *ironne*. CH. C. T. 7. As [sc. the sonne] hadde his dayes cours *yronne*. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 907. From

early the rising of the sonne, Till spent the day was and *yronne*. *Dr.* 2071. — Feor the am *iorne*. *KH.* 1146. Muche folc is þudere *iorne*. *KINDII.* *JESU* 657.

2. weggeflossen: Ȝe mow here as y do rede. That mony ȝeres aftur, for gret drede, That Noes flod wes alle *yronne*, The tower of Babyloyn was begonne. *FREEMAS.* 534.

3. ausgelaufen, herausgewachsen, von Zweigen: The cropes were so thycke *yronne*, And every braunche in other knytte . . . That sonne myghte there noon dyscende. *CH. R. of R.* 1395.

Auffällig ist eine schwache Verbalform: The Gregeys . . . buth, for ows, away *yeornd*. *ALIS.* 4357.

i-rord s. s. *ȝereard*.

irosten v. ahd. *garöstjan*, mhd. *geresten*. auf dem Roste braten.

Þe kyng he broȝte yt [sc. a pece of his owe þy] wel *yrosted* vor veneson newe. *R. OF GL.* p. 241. Somme upon gredires of ire *irosted* were also. *FEGF. D. II. PATR.* 315. More him likede þat ilke giste þane ani flechis isode opur *irost*. *KINDII. JESU* 180.

i-roted p. p. s. *roten*, *radicari*. gewurzelt, eingewurzelt.

Alle Godes besten . . . beod in luue *iroted*. *ANCR. R.* p. 386. Wel is hit gret grace of god, huanne þe wyl is zuo *yroted* ine god, huich ne may to cryepe uor none uondinge. *AYENB.* p. 107. Þe flour of maydenhod . . . is wel *yroted* ine godes loue. p. 230. He noroyt al þet is onder god be þe greate zuctnesse þet þe herte uelp þet is also *iroted* ine god, þet he lyst alle opre lustes. p. 247.

i-ronnen v. vgl. *rumen*, *rounen*, ags. *rūnian*, susurrare. flüstern.

But we cried or stille *yronned*. *CH. II. of Fame* 3, 1017.

irour s. afr. *iror*, *irur*, pr. *iror*. Zorn, Wuth.

The highe emperour of Rom Went adoun of his tour, With herte wroth and gret *irour*. *SEUYN SAG.* 952.

irous, irus, iros adj. afr. *iros*, *irous*, *ireus*, pr. *iros*, it. pg. *irioso*, sch. *irus*, *irous*. zornig, wüthend, leidenschaftlich.

His leve tok Neptanabus, To his in, wel *irous*. *ALIS.* 329. Herfore shulden *irous* men axe mekely forgyvenesse. *WYCL. SEL. W. I.* 16. It is none honour to me to owtray hys knyghttez, þoghe ȝe be *irous* mene. *MORTE ARTH.* 1528. An *irous* man God send him litil might. It is greet harm and also gret pite. To set an *irous* man in high degre. *CH. C. T.* 7598. He that is *irous* and wroth, he may not wel deme. *T. of Melib.* p. 152. Speke we now of such cursing as cometh of *irous* herte. *Pers. T.* p. 347. — Here now of þe Brus, how he Dauid gan saile, With word þat was *irus*. *LANGT.* p. 116. Charyte ys nat *irus*. *HALLIW. D.* p. 478.

Ȝif þei frofen bi *irose* fisage aȝen men þat tellen hem treupe, noo drede þei frofen heere owen confusion. *WYCL. W. hitherto unpr.* p. 307.

irre, corre, urre s. ags. *irre*, *corre*, *yrre*, indignatio. Unwille, Zorn.

To fleon . . . þatt *irre* þatt to cumenn iss, & Godes wraþþe & wraeche. *ORM* 9266. Godess *irre* iss upponn himm. 18000. — Þis is wouunge efter Godes grome, & tollunge of his vuel [*corre C. T.*]. *ANCR. R.* p. 116. — Mony mon for his gold haueþ godes *irre* [eire p. 115]. *O.E.MISCELL.* p. 114.

irre, corre adj. ags. *yrre*, *corre*, *ierre*, *iratus*, iracundus, alts. ahd. *irri*. zornig.

We schulen iseon buuen us þen ilke *corre* demare. *ANCR. R.* p. 304. Abuuen us, þe *corre* demare. *ib.*

irregularite s. afr. *irregularite*, pr. *irregularitat*, sp. *irregularidad*, pg. *irregularidade*, it. *irregularità*, neue. *irregularity*. Regelwidrigkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

Þis *irregularite* [sc. of priistis] is moore for to drede þan *irregularite* chargid of þe wortle . . . bi þis *irregularite* þen priistis dampned of God. *WYCL. SEL. W. I.* 87.

irreguler adj. fr. *irrégulier*, pr. *irregular*, *yregular*, sp. pg. *irregular*, it. *irregolare*, neue. *irregular*. regelwidrig, gesetzwidrig.

Ofte tymes þen priistis *irreguler*, for þe multitude of soulis þat þei sleen þus. *WYCL. SEL. W. I.* 87. Yit is it to him a dedly synne; and if he be ordrid, he is *irreguler*. *CH. Pers. T.* p. 335. If ye yond man smyte Ye ar *irregulere*. *TOWN. M.* p. 198. *Irregulere*, *irregularis*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 198.

irreligiosite s. fr. *irreligiosité*, it. *irreligiosità*, lat. *irreligiositas*. Gottlosigkeit.

The whiche [sc. Lord] vnto wrahte is stirid vpon his folc, for ther *irreligiosite* [*irreligiositee Pure.*] *WYCL. 3 ESDR.* 1, 52 *Oxf.*

irreverence s. afr. *irreverence*, pr. sp. pg. *irreverencia*, it. *irreverenza*, lat. *irreverentia*, neue. *irreverence*. Unehrebrichtung.

Irreverence is whan men doon not honour ther as hem oughete to doon. *CH. Pers. T.* p. 295. If he swere be Cryste wondes or blude, that es enermare gret syne þofe it be sothe þat he sweris, flor it sonnes in *irreu(er)ence* of Ihesu Cryste. *HAMP. Treat.* p. 10.

i-rudded, i-ruded p. p. s. *rudden*. geröthet.

Þe reade [sc. creozil] limped to þeo þ þeod, uor Godes luue, mid heore blodschedunge *irudded* & *iredaded*, as þe martirs weren. *ANCR. R.* p. 50. Þe ewike rude of þe nebbe maked to understonden þet to soule þet was bloe, & nefde bute dead heou, haueð ikeiht ewic heou, & is *iruded* feire. p. 332. Nes Godes rode þurh his deorewurde blode *iruded* & *iredaded*? p. 356.

irungen, i-rouge p. p. s. *ringen*. geläutet.

No belle *irungen*, no masse isunge. *LAȜ.* III. 150. bildl. Allas, thus was her shame *yrounge*, And giltelesse on every tonge. *CH. II. of Fame* 3, 365.

is s. ags. afries. ahd. mhd. *is*, glacies, niederl. *ijs*, niederd. *is*, altn. *iss*, schw. *is*, dän. *iis*, neue. *ice*. Eis.

Þinges þer beoþ al abuten, þat mon auhte muchel duten, Snou and *is* and lyured blod. *O.E.MISCELL.* p. 118. May no fir get melten

dat *ys*. G. A. Ex. 99. Of waters froren, of *yse* wal, dis middel werld it luket al. 97. Ich schal bernien in fur, and chiuerin in *ise*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 176. Me myzte bope ryde & go in Temese *cpe yse*. R. OF GL. p. 463. 5if the snow ne were, men myght not gon upon the *yse*. MAUND. p. 130. Many tymes men han foughten upon the *ise* with grete hostes. p. 256. Al the laste espied I And founde that hit was everydele A roche of *yse*, and not of stele. CH. II. of Fame 3, 38.

Pur le gele nous awomus glas — *yes*. WR. Voc. p. 160. Fro hwos wombe wente out *ys*? WYCL. JOB 38, 29 Oxf. His wiif walked hym with . . . Wrapped in a wynne shete To weren hire for wederes, Barfot on the bare *iis*. P. PL. Cycled 561-7. Hard *ys* that shoon as cristal fayr. LYDG. M. P. p. 196.

The wikked sal outwith be glowand . . . And within thurgh calde sharpe and kene, Als *yse* pat es in wynter sene. HAMP. 6669. Hec glacies, *yse*. WR. Voc. p. 239. *hyse*. p. 271. An *ise*, glacies. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. auch: *Ice*, glacies. PR. P. p. 258.

i-sacred p. p. s. *sacren*. geweiht, eingeweiht.

Purh pine eadi flesche and pine iblescede blode *isacred* ode weouede. OEHL. p. 209. — The dai of the Trinite *isacred* he was. BEKET 243. He wende . . . To Rome, & of the pope there *isacred* was. R. OF GL. p. 493. cf. 494. 527.

i-saht, i-sauht adj. ags. *sah*, *sieht*, *seht*, reconciliatus. vgl. altn. *sättr*, concors, reconciliatus, altschw. *sater*, *sätter*, nschw. *sät*. vgl. alte. *isichtnien* v. *versöhnt*.

Hwi noldest þu mid Crist maken us *isah*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 176. REL. S. p. 75. Make me wid þin sone *isauht*. OEHL. p. 256.

i-sahtnesse s. Versöhnung, Freundschaft.

Pa wes wa Coel, þe king wæs on Bruttene, þat [he?] *isahnesse* mid treode hafde isemed. LAJ. II. 29.

i-saved, i-sauved p. p. s. *saven*, salvare. gerettet.

Pe flor tobrac vnder hem . . . so þat eny vnneþe Wiþoute gret harm, ofscapede, bote Seyn Dunstan by cas, þat hente hym by a bem, and *ysauved* was. R. OF GL. p. 288. Also God sent his sord, þat child schuld *ysauved* be. GREGOR-LEG. 253. Mon . . . has fre choys, as we fynde, Weder he wyl do good or ylle, Owther *ysauyd* or ellys schent. AUDELEY. p. 8. Sigge we him, lord sauue us . . . þet ha yef us swiche werkes to done in þise wordle, þet þo saulen of us mote bien *isauved* a domes dai. O.E.MISCELL. p. 33. Daneben steht *esavid*: Ellis *esauyd* þe may not be. AUDELEY p. 70.

i-sawen, i-sowen v. s. *ysawen*.

i-scead s. ags. *gescead*. s. *ysesceod*.

i-sceadwis adj. ags. *gesceadwis*, *gesceadwis*, rationalis, prudens, verständig.

Pa *isceadwise* mon seal kepan his meles, and þenne mid isceade his isetnesse halden, þenne mei he ouercuman swa þa ziurnesse. OEHL. p. 105.

i-sceadwisnesse s. Vernunft. s. unter *ysesceod*.

i-sceawien, i-scheawien, i-sseawien etc. v. ags. *gesceawian*, videre; manifestare, ahd. *gascawôn*, *giscourôn*, mhd. *geschouwen*, offenbaren, sichtbar machen, zeigen.

On culfre onlicnesse and on fures heowe wes godes gast *isceawed*. OEHL. p. 95. Þe halia gast . . . scule beon *isceawed* eider þe on fure þe on culfren. *ib*. [In beiden Beispielen könnte die Bedeutung schauen obwalten, wie es ebendasselbst heisst: Þe halia gast wes *iseȝen* on fures heowe.]

God almihtin haued *isceawed* [isceawed *ed*.] us wel mucchle grace. OEHL. p. 49. Ðe cwen . . . seide him a sweuen þat hire was *isceawed*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1572. Þe reisuus hwui beod her efter suteliche *isceawede*. ANCR. R. p. 112. Hu god hit is forte beon one is boðe iden olde lawe & ec ide neowe . . . *isceawed*. p. 154. And tet was wel *isceawed*, ase þe Gospel telled. p. 230. And tat schal forðre ipis writ beon openliche *isceawet*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Pat ha hefden longe ear icwiddet of ure lauerd, as he hefde *ischawed* ham i gastelich sihðe. OEHL. p. 261. Ye schulde fynde in many thinges, that I have *isched* yow er this, that here conditionn is bettre than youres. CH. T. of Melib. p. 175. The blisful goddes . . . Han in my drem *isched* it ful rihte. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1250.

Þe wifte manere is: oþer þing zelle þanne me heþ *ysceawed* beoure. AYENB. p. 44. Nou ich þe hadde *ysceawed*, hou me tekþ wel to sterue. p. 76. God aþ vayre *ysceawed*, þat we gultese beþ. R. OF GL. p. 339. In þe þridde [sc. bene we akseþ] þet guode red, ase ich þe hadde aboue *ysceawed*. AYENB. p. 109.

i-scefte s. s. *ysesceaft*.

i-scole s. ags. *scōla*, schola; caterva, alts. *skōla*, caterva. Schaar, Heerschaar.

In þes deofles heriscole fihted agen us his iferred þewerged gastes and unweawas and unwraste lahtres; in þes middeneardes *iscole*, selden and uniselden; in þes flesces *iscole*, euel þeþanc and fule lustes. OEHL. p. 243.

i-scrept u. **i-schraped** p. p. ags. *scrapan*, scalpere. s. *schreapien*. getilgt, ausgestrichen.

Ha beod *iscrepte* ut of liues writ in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 23. — Peose beod all *ischrapede* ut of ancre riule. ANCR. R. p. 82. n. d.

i-schaken p. p. s. *schaken*. gegangen, geeilt.

Þo Josep was fram him *ischake*, þe grom hauet to him itake His ax. KINDH. JESU 1387. Eineschwache Form **i-schakid**, geschüttelt, erscheint später: I lekyn uche a synful soule to a seke man, That is *yschakyd* and schent with the aksis. AUDELEY p. 47.

i-schadewed p. p. s. *schadewen*, *schadouen*. beschattet.

With grene trees *ischadewed* was his place. CH. C. T. 609.

i-schapen v. s. *yseschapen*.

i-schaven p. p. s. *schaven*, radere. geschoren.

No herd ne hadde he . . . As smothe it was as it ware late *ischave*. CH. C. T. 691.

i-sched, i-ssed, i-schad p. p. s. *scheden*. vergossen, verschüttet.

Hwet deþ þenne þi blod *ished* on þe rode? OEH. p. 187. Hwat deih þeonne þi blod *ished* oþe rode? p. 202. Uor Ihesu Cristes blode þet uor ure note was *ished* o ðere rode. p. 195. Þis blod for ou *ished* upo þe herde two treon. ANCR. R. p. 402. Moche uolk weren ysslaje, and moche blod þer *yssed*. AYENB. p. 239. — Mony brayn was *yshad*. ALIS. 2772. That folc was aboute him thicke, that blod forto kepe, And forto gaderi of that blod that *ischad* was in the grounde. BEKET 2108. His brayn was al *ischad* that ther nas noȝt ileved. 2238.

i-schenden, i-scenden, i-ssenden v. ags. *geschendan*, contumelia afficere, confundere, ahd. *giskentan*, *geschenden*, mhd. *geschenden*. zu Schanden machen, in Schande bringen, besiegen.

Þenne scheomð me, and þerwið fleo ham from schudrinde, as ich *ischend* were. ST. MARTHER. p. 15. Ne let us neuer þen *ischend*. E.E.P. p. 11. Þu hauest mine dohter þat is mi bearn deore & me seolfan *iscend*. LAȝ. I. 96. Peotes weoren *iscude*, & heore wai forð wende. I. 425 sq. Aseur him [sc. þe deouel] so scheomeliche, so sone so þu underȝitest him, þet he hold him *ischend*. ANCR. R. p. 296. O fowel, thi mouth the haveth *ischend*. REL. ANT. I. 245. Aviled were and *ischend* holi chirche so. BEKET 414. Thos kingis ministris beth *ischend*, To rijt and law that ssold tak hede. POL. S. p. 197. Po Zacharie . . . þis iheorde of þat child guod, Ouercome him heold and *ischend*. KINDII. JESU 519. Þeos þreo elopes . . . In o caudron to gadere he leide, And seth heom þar inne verreiment. An oþur hadde heom so ful sone *ischend* [verdorben] 1204.

Lo hou he ad me torent, Mi bodi and mi face *ischent*. SEUYN SAG. 459. cf. 659. Sikerliche, sone, hit mot so be; Other ich and tou and alle mine beth *ischent* withouten fine. 1302. Ther was mony stede *ischent*. ALIS. 2371. When theo kocadrill him over swymmeth, He [sc. the delfyn] rerith up his brustelis grymme And his wombe al torent; Thus is the cokadrill *yshent*, And yslawe of theo delfyn. 6620. For I am thus *ischent*. I dar never see sacrament. RICH. C. DE L. 193. The steward his nose hente, Iwys his visage was *yshente*. 2151. Though he have thy land *ischent*, Thou schalt forgeve al mal-talent. 3667. Thyself and he may the hent, I telle the for *yshent*. DEGREV. 207. Y wil don ys commaundment, þy speche ys al in vayne, For þe ne wil y noȝt þen *yshent*. FERUMBR. 1232. If we goþ now to þe amyrel, certis we buþ *yshent*. 1652.

Þe Brutons . . . defended hem wyle hii myzte myd wel stourdy mode, So þat. vor defaute of help. hii were al ney *yssend*. R. OF GL. p. 212. Syker he hym hadde aslawe, oþer al out *yssent*. p. 185.

Ellys with chenchip and with chame thai

wyll be *echent*. AUDELAY p. 27. ȝif the secular say a soth, anon thai bene *eschent*. p. 37.

i-schendnesse s. ags. *geschendnys*, confusio. Verwirrung, Zuschandenwerden.

Þere eontan modnesse iarnede *iscendnesse*. OEH. p. 93.

i-scheoten, i-seeoten, i-ssceoten v. ags. *geschēotan*, jaculari, ahd. *giskiozan*, mhd. *geschützen*. I. schiessen.

ȝif thu art *icorpe* other *ishote*, Thanne thu miȝt erest tu note. O. A. N. 1119. Here bolt is sone *ishote*. SEUYN SAG. 991. ȝoure bolt is sone *ishote*. ST. KATH. 54. Sethe therinne he was *ishote* With an arewe. CHRON. OF ENGL. 928. Sottis bold is sone *iscoten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 129.

After þat Wyllam, þe rede kyng, *yssote* was by cas. R. OF GL. p. 353. Hys sone was þer ynne *yssote*. p. 375. Pus was kyng Wyllam *yssote* in pulke place. p. 419. Harald þoru þen eye *yssotte* was deþes wounde. p. 362.

2. in die Tiefe schiessen, hinabsinken.

He ne had noither nekke ne throte, His heued was in his body *yshote*. ALIS. 5952.

i-scheren, i-sceren v. ags. *gesceran*, cædere, abraderē, ahd. *gisceran*. abschneiden, scheeren.

Nou ben hise bowes awai *ischore*. SEUYN SAG. 597. His heer was by his eres rounde *ischorn*. CH. C. T. 591. Per com in at on ende Tuelf men in wite uestimens, swiþe uair & hende, Hor crounen alle newe *iscore*. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 155.

i-schilden, i-silden, i-schulden v. ags. *gescildan*, *gescyldan*, protegere, defendere. schützen, beschützen, wehren.

Ne mai his strenthe hit [sc. an hors] *ishilde* That hit nabuȝt the lulle childe. O. A. N. 779.

Ischild me urom seoruwe and from eche deades kare. OEH. p. 197. *Ischelde* ous, wanne we dedebeth, Fram alle fendene jewyse. SHOREIL. p. 55.

Wisdom birised weran, and clenesse birisad wifan, for þe clenesse *iscilt* heo wid unpeawes. OEH. p. 111. Þe feder, and þe sune, and þe halie gast *iscille* us þer wid. p. 53. God almihtin *iscille* us [ut ed.] þet we ne bo noht of þe smal cheue. p. 55. Ure Louerd *ischilde* ou þ̅ te bred of hore stinkinde prote ne neihi ou neuer. ANCR. R. p. 84. Marie wes ire rijte name, Crist hire *ishilde*. REL. ANT. I. 245. God Almighti that *isschilde*. SEUYN SAG. 1461. Ber min erende wel to deore sune pine . . . þat us *ischulde* he eure fram alle helle pine. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ther nere lond of Cristendom aȝen Engelonde, Ne holi chirche so wel *ischuld* from eche wouȝ. BEKET 1346.

i-schiren, i-seiren v. gth. *gaskoirjan*, *équirer*, ags. *sciran*, *skýran*, illustrare; loqui. reden.

Ne dar heo noȝt a word *ischire*. O. A. N. 1530. — Loke þat þu na mare swule þing ne *iscire*. LAȝ. II. 293.

i-schit, i-schet, i-sset p. p. s. *schutten*, *schitten*, *schetten*. geschlossen, zugeschlossen.

Pe chambris dore þat was *yschyt*. FERUMBR. 2409. His wif and his daughter eek hath he left inwith his hous, of which the dores were fast *ischitte*. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 139 sq. Whanne thai were therinne [sc. in his chambre] *ischet*, Merlin his tonge with wit whet And spak etc. SEUYN SAG. 2455. The gates be weel *ischet*. RICH. C. DE L. 3753. They knokkyd at the wycket, He leet it stande styлле *yschet*. 4233. Þe zeates were þanne sone *yschet*. FERUMBR. 1952. A boke was fast *ischet* Wyth strong lokes sevene. SHOREH. p. 78. Alle the dores were faste *yschette*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 184. Þanne is þe castel ziker and *ysset*. AYENB. p. 154.

i-schod, i-scod, i-schud p. p. ags. *gescod*, calcceatus, ahd. *gescloht*, mhd. *geschuohen*, beschuhen. s. *schoen*. beschuht.

Payh we her hoppen ihosed and *ischode*, Heonne we schulle þrynge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. Mid stronge irene heo [sc. þa ræftres] weoren *iscod*. LAJ. I. 334. Haveth attom his rihte spuse . . . Wel thunne *ischud* and ived wrothe, An let heo bute mete and clothe. O. A. N. 1525.

i-schored, i-ssored p. p. niederl. *schooren*, fulcire, neue. *shore*. stützen.

Holy bene is wel mihtful auoreye god, uor hi is *yssored* mid uour þinges ase mid uour posstes. AYENB. p. 207. Þet bene þet is *yssored* mid þise uour posstes. p. 215.

i-schrined, i-ssrined p. p. Das Zeitwort *schreinen* v. ags. *scriu*, scrinium, erscheint neben diesem häufigen Particip selten. in den Schreinen gethan als Heiliger.

Bi a Tuesdai . . . to dethe he was ido, And siththe bi a Tuesdai *ischryned* also. BEKET 2392. *Ichryned* he was. ST. SWITHIN 157. Per he was ibrojt an vrþe & also *ischryned* is. ST. EDM. CONF. 594. *Issryned* he was. R. OF GL. p. 282. Seynt Edward þat at Westymustre *yssryned* ys. p. 295.

i-schriuen, i-serifen, i-ssriuen v. ags. *gescrifan*, imponere, injungere (poenitentiam), ahd. *giseriban*, *gescriben*, mhd. *geschriben*. beichten.

Ne þu ne miht heon wel *iscrifen* god almihti to ewene, bute þu heo [sc. þe sunne] alle forlete. OEH. p. 23. 3if he bið wel *iscrifen* and godfurht, ne þe deofel meý nefre cumen inne him. p. 27. Hit ne helpeþ heom nowiht, For heo nolden heon *iscriuen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Ase ofte ase ich am *iscriuen* euer me puncheð me unscruien. ANCR. R. 352. Loked þet 3e beon elenliche *iscriuen*. p. 412. Sire Williem de Traci siththe tolde of this gode man Seint Thomas, The bishop of Excestre in scharfte, as he *ischryve* was. BEKET 2055. The king . . . bad him [sc. the pope], for the love of God, in such angusse him rede, That he were *ischryve* and assoiled of the lithere dede. 2163. Toward seint Jame he wende forþ, er he *ischryve* were. E.E.P. p. 57. l. 6. Telle him eeke al thy synne that thou hast doo sith thou were last *ischryve*. CH. Pers. T. p. 360. Po hii were *yssryve* wyþ god deuoeyon, Wepynde hii armed hem. R. OF GL. p. 405. Nou ssel þanne þe ilke þet ine þise

boe ret zzy diligentliche to by *yssriue*. AYENB. p. 70.

Unto a povre ordre for to geve Is signe that a man is wel *ischreve*. CH. C. T. 225.

i-schruuden, -iden, -eden v. s. *zescriden*, vestire.

Den angeführten Participien füge man hinzu: In a Lyons skyn he was *yshred*. ALIS. 6519. Martin . . . me heþ *yssred* mid þise cloþe. AYENB. p. 185.

i-schuldred adj. vgl. ags. *gesculdre* s. pl. scapulæ. geschultert, mit Schultern versehen.

Her honden . . . ben *yschuldred* as an fysshe. ALIS. 4967. He was bothe blak and gryseliche, And rough *yschuldred* also. 6813.

i-schruven, i-scoven p. p. s. *schruven*, ags. *scrifan*, *scófan*, trudere. hinwegtreiben, vertreiben, hinauswerfen.

Hwoso haueð 3eorne isouht alle þe hurnen of his heorte [sc. ine scharfte] . . . 3if þer ut etluteð, hit is, ich hopie, ide scharfte *ischnuen* ut mid ten odre. ANCR. R. p. 314 sq. Ða anan heo weren *iscouen*, alswa þe boe seid, expulsi sunt. OEH. p. 129.

i-sechen v. s. *zesechen*.

i-seggen v. s. *zesegegn*.

i-sehtniuen v. vgl. *sahtrien* u. ags. *geschtian*, reconciliare. versöhnen.

He *isethuede* god and man. OEH. p. 83.

i-sehðe, i-sihðe s. s. *zeseihðe*.

i-seienlich adj. ags. *geseventlic*, visibilis. sichtbar.

Alle *iseientliche* ðing. HICKES THES. I. 166.

i-seilen, i-seelen, i-sealen v. gth. *gasigljan*, *σφαγγίζεiv*. s. *seelen*. siegeln.

Ne dredich na ded for to drehen for him, he haueð his merke on me *iseilet*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. He . . . sende *isealed* writes wið his ahne kinering [*isealed* writes ed. EINENKEL]. LEG. ST. KATH. 407. Ase a king þet luuede one leidi of feorrne londe, and sende hire his sondesmen biforen, þet weren þe patriarkes & þe prophetes of þe Olde Testament, mid lettres *isealed*. ANCR. R. p. 385.

i-seined p. p. s. *seinen*. gesiegelt.

We senden 3ew þis writ open *iseined* wiþ ure seel. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* II. 56.

isel, il s. ags. *ysle*, favilla, ahd. *usil* in *usilvar*, gilvus, mhd. *usele*, *üscl*, favilla, niederd. *üscl*, glimmender Docht, altn. *usli*, ignis; cineres, sch. *eizel*, *aizle*, *isil*, *isel*, hot ember. Isel, Asche, Aschenstaub.

Isyl of fyre, favilla. PR. P. p. 266. Ich . . . pine me seluen on asshen and on *iselen*. OEH. II. 65. Make lee of have *ysels*, that was mawene byfor myssomer. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 949.

i-sele, i-sele adj. i. q. *iseli*. vgl. *unisele* u. *unisele* u. *sel*, *sale*, *sel*, *sele*. glücklich.

Pe pape was *isele*. LAJ. III. 181. Ne wurde he nauere *isele*. I. 327.

i-selhðe s. ags. *gesald*, prosperitas, felicitas, bonum. Glück.

Pe fiste mihte is Spiritualis latitia . . . swa þet we on unlimpan to ormode ne beon, ne eft

on *iselthðan* to swide ne blissian. OEH. p. 105. Vnisele bið þe þitserc þe þurh his *iselthðe* leosad. p. 109. Ich mihte habben bet idon, hadde ich þo *iselðe*. OEH. II. 220. Pet is ure *iseluhðe* þet we heoren in ure bodie Jesu Cristes deadlicnesse. ANCR. R. p. 382.

i-seli adj. ags. *gestelig*, beatus, felix, selig, glücklich, gut.

Þe ilke þet is *iseli*, þis he wule don. OEH. p. 31. Þet we sculden þenchen nu, zef we weren *iseli*. p. 15. *Iselie* beod efre þa mildheortan. p. 109. Þet fole bið *iseli* þurh snoterne biscop þe heom seid godes lare. p. 117. Swete softe Iesu, *iseli* beod ðet þe luuied. p. 215. Snel eniht we were Carriz, ah he nes noht *iseli*. LAJ. III. 155. Hwo se o þisse wise, biuoren þe muchele dome, demed her him suluen, eadi is he & *iseli*. ANCR. R. p. 308. Mid *iseli* truwandise he hut euer hire god, & scheawed ford hire pouerte. p. 330.

i-sellen v. ags. *gesellan*, *gesyllan*, tradere, vendere, alts. *gisellian*, gth. *gasaljan*, *ἔπειν*. hingeben, übergeben, auch gegen einen Kaufpreis.

ʒe beod *iseald* eower feonde to prisune. OEH. p. 13. We weoren ut *isalde* of Anglene londe. LAJ. III. 181. Seodden þis world wes astald & monnen an honde *isealde*. II. 75. Heo scolden beon *iseolde*. III. 180. The disciples . . . Anone hy hne forsoke, *Iseld* to Gywes and by-traid. SIORREH. p. 82. For the love of Frysel ys lyf wes *ysold*. POL. S. p. 218. When her asse was *ysold*, For five shilling . . . Thai duelled ther dayes thre. AMIS A. AML. 1825. Falsheðe hem iʒolde be, And þe wreeche prisun *isold* to me. CAST. OFF. L. 343. Al þat ic hadde ic haue *isold*. ST. LUCY 77. Ord and ende he haþ him told, Hou Blanchefur was þarinne *isold*. FL. A. BL. 47. cf. 191.

i-semeliche adv. vgl. *semelich*, adj. lieblich, ruhig.

An imetliche broc þe of þan mere ualled & swide *isemeliche* into se wended. LAJ. II. 491.

i-semen v. ags. *gesēman*, conciliare, satisfacere.

1. angemessen sein: He hæhte setten on nome þe hire [se. þe burh] mihte *isemen*. LAJ. I. 409.

2. ordnen, feststellen: Þa wes wa Coel . . . þat he? isahltnesse mid treode hafde *isemed*. LAJ. II. 29. Þa he hafde al iset, and al hit *isemed*, þa dude he on his burnen. II. 463. Þa hafde Ardur France mid gode gride astalde, iset, and *isemed*. II. 590. Þa hit al was iset & ferden *isemed*, þa weoren þar riht italde fulle filtene ferden. III. 93. In Actibus Apostolorum ther may þe rede, Hou the goodys of hole cherche suntyme were *isempte*, Uche postyl had his part. AUDELEY p. 35.

isen s. s. *iren* s.

i-senden v. ags. *gesendan*, mittere, alts. *gisendil* p. p., ahd. *biscutan*, *gisenten*, mhd. *gesenten*, gth. *gusandjan*, *ἀποστέλλειν*. senden, schicken.

Þu praic Ihesu Crist þi sone, þat he me *isende*, whare a londe alswo ich beo, er ich honne wende, þat ich mote in paradis wonien wiþuten ende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 196.

They . . . four thousand mark *ysende*, For to beon of his freondrede. ALIS. 1487. Tho makede the king deol ynouþ that hi were forth iwend, And that the messenger hem ne oftok that he after hem *isend*. BEKET 1963.

Her uppon heo þenched muchele mare þen uppon god almihtin þe al þis heom haued *isend*. OEH. p. 49. Þu ham hauest alesed of deoflene honde, And *isend* mid blisse to englene londe. p. 191. Þanked be ure louerd Ihesu Crist þit [þe it se. aduent] haued *isend*. II. 3. Ne was þe engel *isend* ne to kinge ne to eorle . . . ac to loge and eðeliche men. II. 35. Ich hit am Mihel, Godes heh engel, & of heuene *isende*. LEG. ST. KATH. 710. Sone he hadde wyde aboute ys messagers *ysend*. R. OF GL. p. 201. Telle ich wole before þou alle, whi we beoth hider iwend, Thurf mi louerd the kinges heste, that oas hath *isend*. BEKET 1327. — Hwe seden ærst þat þes ærnðraces wer *isent* of fif cheaden. OEH. p. 235. Y have the *ysent* A top and a scorge. ALIS. 1726. Darie . . . after socour hath *ysent*. 2577. I drede me that God us hath forlaft out of his hond, Thurw wederes that he hath *isent* cold and unkinde. POL. S. p. 340. Into that riche schyp they went, As messangers that weren *isent*. RICH. C. DE L. 97. Hys steward hadd a lettre *ysent*. DEGREV. 121. And hadde upon mine arm this ring, Whanne I was *ysent* to norysching. LAY LE FREINE 377. More clere entendement Nas me never yit *ysent*. CH. II. of Fame 2, 475.

i-seon v. s. *zeseon*.

i-seouued, **i-sowed** p. p. s. *seouwen*, *sowen*, *seuen*, suere; von dem entsprechenden ags. *seorvian*, *savian*, von welchem ein Particp *gesived*, *gesiuued* angeführt wird. genächt.

Hu se euer hire kurtel beo ischeaped oder *iseouued*, heo is linnes make. ANCR. R. p. 200. In the schipes seyl an heþ this holi man let do A croice that me fur iseþ, *isoued* faste therto. BEKET 1837.

i-served p. p. s. *serren*, servire.

1. gedient: Þy loue ych habbe wel dere aboþt, & my lyue an aunter do, þer nys non alyue nou, þat þe abbe *yserved* so. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ich am mochel in dette ayen þe . . . uor þo guodes þet þou me hest ydo, and þine greate goodnesses . . . huyche ich habbe kuedliche yvzed, and þe kuedliche *yserved*. AYENE. p. 115. In þis put is oure wonyng, uor þe put of helle it is, & nor þou ou hast *iserved* wel, her þou schalt wonye. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 413.

2. bedient: Bereth to Architriclin þat was se þet first was *iserved*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. They wer set down at a table. And wel *iserryd*. RICH. C. DE L. 4617. bildlich: ʒef alle luper holers were *yserved* so, Me schulde fynde þe les such spousebruche do. R. OF GL. p. 26.

3. verdient: Thou hast *iserved* wikked mede. SEFYN SAG. 975. This is thy mortal fo . . . That fro thy lond is banyscht on his heed, For which he hath *iserved* to be deed. CH. C. 7. 1726.

i-setnesse s. ags. *gesetnes*, positio, decretum. Gesetz, Bestimmung.

Pa wes þe dei pentecostes ihaten on þere alde *isetnesse*. OEH. p. 87. Biscopas . . haldad þa *isetnesse* on heore biscoopunge swa þet heo setted heoran handan ofer ifuljede men etc. p. 101. Pa isceadwise mon scal . . mid isceade his *isetnesse* halden. p. 105. Ȝif he forsihd þas *isetnesse* and þas lare, þene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome. p. 115. Ða þe butan godes laze and godes *isetnesse* libbed þa beod butan gode efre wuniende. p. 119. Pæt heo . . swerien to healden and to werien þe *isetnesses*. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* II. 54.

i-setten v. s. *ȝesetten*.

i-seden v. ahd. *gasiudan*. s. *sedēn*. sieden, kochen.

Barli water that was *isode*. SEUYN SAG. 1574. Er this fish were *isode*, somdel hi were agaste. ST. BRANDAN p. 5. More him likede þat ilke giste þane ani flechs *isode* ofur irost. KINDH. JESU 180. Gywes ne eten of swynes flechs, Ne neuere huy nelletth rau ne *izode*. 1048.

i-sib adj. u. s. ags. *gesib*, cognatus, familiaris, ahd. *gisibbo* s., mhd. *gesippe* adj. u. s. verwandt.

Else ded moni mon ðe ȝefed his elmesse feader oder moder, broder oder suster, oder odre swa *isibbe* ðe he ne mei mid rihte witeon. OEH. p. 137. Þe laste man *isib* þe formeste þe was biforn us. II. 219. He hefde mucele strengþe . . of þan Troyscen monnen þe weren his moder *isib*. LAJ. I. 18. Heo weoren *isibbe*. III. 226. Alle þat were oȝt *ysyb* Edmond þe kyng, Ofur in alyance of eny louc, to ðeþe he let bringe. R. OF GL. p. 315. We schulde luuye alle way, for we beoþ alle *isybbe*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 144. Menie of hem him were *isibbe*. 11,000 VIRG. 85.

i-sibsum adj. u. s. ags. *gesibsum*, pacificus. vgl. ahd. *sibbisam*. friedfertig.

Þet fugelcun is swiðe bilehwal and witutan lade and *isibsum*. OEH. p. 95. Drihten seid . . þet þa beod godes bern þe beod *isibsumme* ac sake ne sturiad, and swa swa [þa] *isibsumma* beod soðliche godes bern swa beod ec þa sacfulle soðliche deoffles bern. p. 113.

isikel, **isekel** etc. s. ags. *isycel* u. *ises gicel*, stiria. vgl. WR. VOC. p. 21. niederd. *ishekel*, ditmars. *isjükel*, sch. *isechokil*, neuc. *ieicle*. Der letzte Bestandtheil des Wortes erscheint auch in derselben Bedeutung unter verschiedenen Formen, wie *ikyl*, stiria. PR. P. p. 259. Eselarcyl, an *gehcle*. WR. VOC. p. 161. mhd. *hichele*, stiria, altn. *jökull*, stiria, dän. *jököl*, glaciata aquae moles, mundartl. *jösegl*. Eiszapfen.

Isykles [v. l. *isceheles*] in euesynges thorgh hete of þe sonne Melteþ in a myntwhile to myst and to water. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 193. vgl. *Ysekeles* and euesynges. P. PL. 11820. An *izekelle*, stiriam. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. Per as . . þe colde bornc rennez, & hanged heze ouer his hede *ysseikles*. GAW. 731.

i-siȝen v. ags. *gesigan*, cadere, labi, ahd. *gisigan*, mhd. *gesigen*. s. *siȝen*. herabkommen, fallen, herkommen.

Næs nauere þe mon iboren . . þe auere mihte tellen, þurh nanc spellen, of þære mu-

chele særinæsse þa isiȝen wes to folke. LAJ. II. 98. Sone me heom saiden þat *isiȝen* weoren to londe mid luore & Yuni ten siden fifti scipen. III. 296. Pa wes þe mucele speche ȝend þat kineriche . . of þære scoreȝe þe *isiȝe* wes to londe. I. 171. Monie . . of þ̅ headene folc, þ̅ alle weren *isiȝen* hider for to seo þis feorlich. LEG. ST. KATH. 2082.

i-sinken v. ags. *gesincan*, subsidere, ahd. *gisinchan*, mhd. *gesinken*, gth. *gasigggan*. sinken, untersinken.

Nuste hit mon to soðe whader heo weore on dede, þa heo here seolf weore *isunken* in þe watere. LAJ. III. 138. Other ich am of wine dronke, Other the firmament is *isonke*. SEUYN SAG. 2 11.

i-singen v. ags. *gesingan*, canere, ahd. *gisingan*, mhd. *gesingen*. singen.

God almihti unne me . . þet ich mote þe iseo in ðire heie blisse, And alle mine ureondmen þe bet beo nu to dai, þet ich habbe *isungen* þe ðesne englissce lai. OEH. p. 199. This balade may ful wel *ysungen* be. CH. Leg. GW. prol. 270. The hevenyssh melodye of songes . . I herd aboute her trone *ysonge II. of Fame* 3, 305. As . . this monекes hadde *isonge* here massen also, Aboute underne of the dai here wei to sceipe hi nome. ST. BRANDAN p. 17.

i-sinheowen s. pl. ags. *gesinhtan*, conjuges. vgl. *sinhtv*, conjugium. Gatten.

Isinhcoun, conjuges vel conjugales. WR. VOC. p. 87.

i-sitten v. ags. *gesittan* [*gesit*, *gesaton*; *geseten*], sedere, considere, alts. *gisittian*, ahd. *gisizzen*, *gisizzen*, mhd. *gesitzen*, gth. *gasitan*. niedersitzen, sich setzen.

Pa heo weoren alle *iseten* eorles to heore mete, þe king sende his sonde to Igarne. LAJ. II. 353. Po alle weoren *iseten* cnihtes to heore mete, þa spæc ælc wið oder. II. 540. Pa þe king wes *isete* mid alle his ðruede to his mete . . þe stiward com steppen. II. 610. In eche stede of his flech hi [sc. the wormes] were so thicke *isete*. BEKET 2139. Al on murþe was he *ysete* wiþ a fair baronye. FERUMBR. 48. Thus this semely was *isete* With mouth for to mete. DEGREV. 1375. Tho hi were alle *isete*, Ther com on and servede hem. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. — Whan princes *habbe isete*, and aȝe me ispeke . . Louerd, myn help thu beo! BEKET 936.

i-siwed p.p. s. *siwen*, sequi. gefolgt, verfolgt.

Po he hadde *ysiwed* me longe in þis fare, Atte laste in forme of mon ofte he lay bi me. R. OF GL. p. 129 sq. No scholde foul, gret no smal, Have *ysiwed* Bulsifall. ALIS. 1197.

i-slaȝen, **i-slean**, **i-slan** v. ags. *gestaȝan*, *gestleiu*, cadere, cadere, mhd. *gestaȝen*. schlaȝen, erschlagen.

Heora kun we habbet *islaȝen*. LAJ. I. 41. He his fader adde *islaȝe*. I. 11 j. T. God þe can ase moche þank as wolde þe kyng, ȝef þe heddest *yslaȝe* his zone. AYENB. p. 58.

Fluȝen his iferen . . & saiden him tidende sære þet *islawen* wes Numbert. LAJ. I. 63. Per was Albanac him seolf *islawen* in þon fehte.

I. 92. Wan þe geandes were alle *yslawe*, þat þer bileuede no mo, Brut wende forþ into Engolond. R. OF GL. p. 23. Per aboute mest chyrchen he let rere, As vor her soulen þat *yslawe* were þere. p. 319. The tables weoren overthrowe, And mony knyght sone *yslawe* ALIS. 1113. cf. 1259. 1645. 2735. 7122. Seynt Thomas was *islawe*. RICHL. C. DE L. 40. cf. 863. 952. 4547. 7070. He schal therefore ben *islawe*. SEUYN SAG. 681. cf. 793. 808. Y haue wyþ myn handes two *yslawe* kynges tene. FERUMER. 108. cf. 371. 2159. Thus hath Tristrem the swete *Yslawe* the douke Morgan. TRISTR. 1, 82. cf. 3, 95.

This day and yesterday I told a rowe, That six and thirty they had *yslowe*. RICHL. C. DE L. 1757.

Heffe a mon *islein* ba mi feader ont mi moder etc. OEH. 253. Ha . . . com leopinde forð al itend of þe lei of þe Hali Gast, as te keisar stod bimong þ̄ suneful slaht of þ̄ *islein* ahte = cattle deoule to lake. LEG. ST. KATH. 196. Ruten forð, wid swuch rune þe stucchen . . . þ̄ ter weren *isleine* of þ̄ awariede fole fowr þusend fulle. 2031-7. Pellican . . drauhð vp blod of his broeste, & mit tet blod acwiked eft his *isleine* briddes. ANCR. R. p. 115. Quis dabit mihi fontem lacrimarum, ut luceam interfectos populi mei? — vor te biweopen *isleien* uole, þet is, mest al þe world þet is gostliche *isleien* mid deadliche sunnen. p. 156. Wan þe vj. kynges wern *isleyne* & þe vije was ago, þan were alle in wittes tweyne, what was best to do. FERUMER. 1648.

Tokyn reste til amorwe, Makyng ful gret sorwe For heore lordis and vor heore kyn, That laien *yslayn* in the fen. ALIS. 3962. Þei hade in a while a hundred *islayne*. WILL. 3905. Ye have welle good mene *yslayne*. DEGREV. 434. Now lith his stede *yslain*. TRISTR. 2, 33. Mani thai han *yslain*. 3, 90. To the queene it was a paine, As to a martyr new *yslaine*. CH. DR. 1113.

A knyght . . . tolde hym this tydyng, That Rycharð has his sone *islon*. RICHL. C. DE L. 799.

Islent p. p. scheint zu *slingen* zu gehören. s. dass. geschleudert.

Grete slabbes of styl & yre to þe walles þo wern *yslente*. FERUMER. 3313.

i-slepen v. ags. *geslæpan*, *geslæpan*, dormire, mhd. *gestlafen*, gth. *gastlapan*. s. *slæpen*, *slepen*. schlafen, einschlafen.

Thise prelatz of holi churche to longe theih han *islope*. POL. S. p. 313. Tho hi hadde alle *islope* ynouȝ, sone hi gonne arise. ST. BRANDAN p. 6.

i-sliked p. p. s. *sliken*, polire. geglättet, geziert, geschniegelt.

Istanc euch strete wid deorewurde stanes of mi-lich heowes, imenget togederes, & *isliket* & *ismedet* as eni glas smedest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1671. Alle thine wordes both *isliked*. O. A. N. 859. He ne heþ none hede of longe ryote of tales *islyked* . . . Zopliche bidde ne is naȝt to zygge wayre wordes and *islyked* myd mouþe. AYENB. p. 99. Keste to god naȝt wordes afaited and *islyked* uelcuold. p. 212.

i-sliden p. p. s. *slidan*, ags. *slidan*, labi. geglitten, entschlüpft.

Knowe þis worldly honoure, Hou sone hit is forþ *islyde*. E.E.P. p. 132.

i-slingen v. vgl. mhd. *geslingen*, torqueri. schleudern.

Thomas of Multon the keyes fong. And an other stone *islong* To ser Mahouns habitacle, And smot out a gret binaele. RICHL. C. DE L. 4147.

i-smakien v. ags. *gesmucian*, demulcere, weicht in der Bedeutung ab. vgl. *smakien*. schmecken, kosten.

Huo þet hedde wel ystasted and *ysmacked* þe ilke suetnesse þet god yeffþ to his, he ssolde onworþi alle þe lostes and alle þe blissen of þise wordle. AYENB. p. 93.

i-smecchen v. ags. *gesmeccan*, gustare, ahd. *gismucken*, *gesmeccchen* [præt. *gismakta*], mhd. *gesmecken* [præt. *gesmacte*, *gesmuchte*]. schmecken, kosten.

Hit is a derne healewi, þet no mon ne icnowed þ̄ naued hit *ismecched*. ANCR. R. p. 94. Wasche mine fif wittes . . . of al þet ich abbe misseien mid eȝen, mid min eren iherd, mid muþ ispeken oþer *ismaht*. OEH. p. 189 [ein anderer Text desselben Stückes bietet *ismaht*. p. 202]. Heo is Godes chaumbre, þer noise ne cumed ine heorte, bute of summe þ̄inge þ̄ me haued oder iseien, oder iherd, *ismaeht*, oder smelled. ANCR. R. p. 92.

i-smelled p. p. s. *smellen*. gerochen.

Of al þet ich abbe . . . wid neose *ismelled*. OEH. p. 189. 202.

i-smerien v. ags. *gesmyrian*, *gesmeran*, illinere, ahd. *gesmiran*. salben.

Ourlygelouerd, þat yheled ys, And *ysmered* to Jhesu Crist. R. OF GL. p. 457. Pet mirre þat is biter, and be þe biternesse defendet þet cors þet is mide *ismered*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 28. Of þise oyle byþ *ysmered* þo þet God heþ ymad kinges and lhordes of þe wordle, and god zelf, and þanne is þe man ziker cristen, huanne he is *ysmered* myd þise holy erayme. AYENB. p. 93.

i-smeden v. ags. *gesmedian*, complanare. glätten, glatt machen.

Stanes . . . isliket & *ismedet* as eni glas smedest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1675. Nu þu hauest iseid tus & þunched þat tu segges soð; ah Ichulle scheawen hit al wid falschipe *ismedet*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Nu ich hadde ihalden mine biheaste þruppe, þat ich wald scheawen wid falschipe *ismedet* þat te moni an seid. p. 39.

i-smiten v. ags. *gesmitan* u. gth. *gasmeitan* nur in der Bed. inquirare, illinere. vgl. *smiten*.

1. schlagen, werfen, stossen: In litel while was mony *yslawe*, And *ysmyte* thorough wombe and mawe. ALIS. 1259. That is muchel reulthe to wite That alle manere godnesse is thus adoun *ismite*. POL. S. p. 339. Fere were dunttes aryst *ysmyte* bytuene hem tuȝe. R. OF GL. p. 304. A grene wexyng tre, þat vs fram hys more *Ismyte* adoun. p. 352. For honour of the holi man that therwith was *ismyte*, Thulke poynt at Canterbury the monekes witieth yate. BEKET 2013. His crowne was al of *ismyte*. 2227. Ȝwi hauest þou *ismite* me þus? KINDH. JESU 783. I wyll myn heed be of *ysmyte* Bote hit be soo.

OCTOV. 125. Þe fet & honden al abrod, to þe erpe uaste ibounde Wiþ nailles of ire, *ismyte* þoru out þe gronde. FEFG. D. II. PATR. 217.

2. schlagen, liefern eine Schlacht: Hye now, þou noble duc, þat þe bataille were *ysmyte*. R. OF GL. p. 152. Ye schal here, as it is wrete, How the batayle was *ismet*. RICII. C. DE L. 4955.

3. auffallend steht das Zeitwort im Sinne von abschliessen, von einer Verabredung oder einem Vertrage: Allas! that he no hadde wyte, Er the forward were *ysmite*, That hye and his leman also Sostren were and tvinnes to. LAY LE FREINE 321.

i-smittet p. p. s. das schwache Zeitw. *smitten*. bestrichen, besudelt.

As tat swote smirles & deorest of odre, þat is icleopet basme, wit þat deade licome, þat is ter wid *smittet*, from rotunge, als wa ded meiden had meidenes cwike flesh. HALI MEID. p. 13. Das gleichbedeutende *ismitte* gehört wohl zum starken Zeitw. *ismiten*: Iblæched he hæfede his licame, swulc *ismitte* of cole. LAJ. II. 318.

i-smoden v. dasselbe wie *ismoden*. glätten, glatt machen.

Hit binalþ þet þe speche is grat zenne uor þet hi deþ grat knead, þeþ hy by uayre and *ismofed*. AYENB. p. 57.

i-socoured p. p. s. *socouren*, *socuren*. geholfen, unterstützt.

Such vytailes . . Werwith þis damesels & we mowe oure lyues lede, or we mowen bet *ysocoured* be wiþ Charlis & ys ferede. FERUMBR. 260S.

i-soilled p. p. s. *soilen*, *soillen*, afr. *soiller*, *soeller*. besudelt.

So clene he cam fram his moder . . wiþoute enie hore & so drie þat no cloþ . . noþing *isoilled* nas. ST. EDM. CONF. S.

i-som adj. ags. *gesóm*, concors. übereinstimmend, einträchtig, einig.

Nu eft . . weren alle ispechen aþen inumen and *isome*. OEHL. p. 93. Ba weoren sehte, sæ & þa sunne, wind and þa wade se ba eke *isome*. LAJ. III. 229. Þe sawle and þe licome selde heo beoþ *isome*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 16S. Holde we us clene . . Masse leten singen, and almesdede don, And wid hali chirche maken us *isom*. p. 1S1. REL. S. p. 79. Lateth beo, and beoþ *isome*. O. A. N. 1733. Sepþ haþ Engelond ybe ywered ylome Of þe folc of Denemark, þat beþ nojt zet wel *ysome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. Þer heo bileuede & wox, & al þat of hem come Forto now þis oþer day, þat we myhte not be *ysome*. p. 40.

i-somnien, **i-sumnien** v. ags. *gesamnián*, *gesomnian*, congerere, convocare, congregare, ahd. *gusamnión*, *gisamenón*, mhd. *gesamencn*. vereinigen, versammeln, zusammen bringen.

Pa nom Arður his red . . þat he wolde inne Karliun bere his crune him on, and a Whitesunedæi his folc þer *isomnie*. LAJ. II. 596.

Folc þer com sone . . swa muchel swa þer neuere na mon ne *isumede*. LAJ. III. 4.

Auriche sunen deie and odre heþe dæjen is time to sawene þet halie sed, þet is godes word,

and ðet in halie chirche, þer alle cristene men aþen to beon *isomned* to gedere. OEHL. p. 135. Al þat wæl & al þat gold þe wes zeond al þeos kinges lond, hit wes al *isomned*. LAJ. I. 346. Þo þe Gywes *isomned* were, heo hedden ful gret fere. HOLY ROOD p. 39. Wult tu todealen þet God haued *isomned*? ANCR. R. p. 1S6. Þa ferde wes *isomned*, & heo ford fusden. LAJ. I. 63.

i-somnunge s. ags. *gesamnung*, *gesomnung*, congregatio, ahd. *gisamnunga*. Versammlung.

Ze iherden . . þet ðe halie gast com ofer þa apostlas mid furene tungen, and heom zef þo mihte þet heo cuden alle spechen, forðon þet ðeo edmode *isomnunge* iernade et gode þet muchel er þe engles of eofene for heore modinesses forluren. OEHL. p. 93.

i-sondren v. ags. *gesunderian*, separare, ahd. *gisuntarón*, *gisuntarón*, *gesundirón*, mhd. *gesundern*. s. *sundren*. gesondert, ob auserwählt?

Of grete hertes refet at al y asky of þow a hundred, & clene maydens faire smal also manye *ysoudbred*. FERUMBR. 1736.

isope s. afr. *ysope*, pr. *isop*, *ysop*, sp. *hisopo*, pg. *hysopo*, it. *isopo*, lat. *hyssopus*, gr. ὑσσωπος, neue. *hyssop*. Ysop, Isop, ein Halbstrauch, dient zur Bereitung des Ysopöls u. Ysopwassers.

Ysopus, *ysope*. WR. VOC. p. 140. 22S. *isope*, herbe. PR. P. p. 266. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. Hie isopus, *isopp*. WR. VOC. p. 265.

i-soðien v. ags. *gesoðian*, probare. bestätigen, bewahrheiten.

Þis heo him tozeornden mid jisen to *isoðien*. LAJ. III. 161. Ha . . seod nu al þat *isodet* þat ha hefden longe ear icwiddet of ure lauerd. OEHL. p. 261.

i-sowe p. p. dasselbe mit *iswojen*, *iswowen* von *swोजen*, *swowen*. vgl. *sojenung*, *sowenung*, animi defectio. ohnmächtig geworden.

Þe amyral . . ys falle doun fram an hej, And walwede þanne on þe dyche, & was *ysowe* welneþ. FERUMBR. 2327. For humged þai fulle *ysowe*. 2497. Wan þe amyral hyg ded useþ, sorwe jede ys herte neþ, & angry ynow he was: Four sithes he ful adoun *ysowe*. 37S3. Sykynges a made ynowe, And sowneþe & wep & ys hondes wrong, Alas! & welaway! was ys song, & ful adoun *ysowe*. 5117.

i-sownded p. p. s. *sownden*, *sownden*. geklungen, ertönt.

So sore hath she me wounded . . wit lokynge of hire eighen, That to myn hertis botme it is *isownded*, Thorough wiche I woote I moote nedes dyen. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 533.

i-speken s. ags. *gesprecan* (-specan), loqui, alts. *gisprekan*, ahd. *gisprechan*, *gisprechan*, *gisprechan*, mhd. *gesprechen*. sprechen, reden.

Swa wit sculden *ispæcken* & minne fader wel wreken. LAJ. II. 311. — Of þis putte þe bitaeninge þe ic hadde embe *ispeken*. OEHL. p. 51. Of al þet ich hadde . . wid muðe *ispeken*. p. 202. Al þis þat tu hauest *ispeken* of. p. 265. Fele idel word ich hadde *ispeken*. II. 220. Haueden lidende man *ispeken* of þan meidene. LAJ.

l. 133. Nu ich hadde sunderliche *ispeken* of þeos þreo limes. ANCR. R. p. 90. We habbeth . . . *ispeke* of this thing. BEKET 879. Ther nas nevere among ous alle *ispeke* in non wise . . . non other word. ST. BRANDAN p. 15. Þe byssop . . . Of wan we abbeþ er *yspeke*. R. OF GL. p. 450. Raþre uor þet hi habbeþ *yspeke* hi doþ þe more bleþelaker þe contrarye. AYENB. p. 69.

Every speche that ys *yspoken*. CH. II. of Fame 2, 258. Thanne if I hadde *ispoken*, as grace was, Ye wold han slayn yowre self anon? Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1205. Lateþ hem vynde mete ynou & þat hii abbeþ nede to, Forte yehabbe wyþ hem *yspoke*. R. OF GL. p. 231. Ȝyf hii adde in gode loue longe vlyued beye, Me adde þoru al Cristendom *yspoke* of hem tyeue. p. 310. Thow hast well *yspoke*. ALIS. 3097. Alle the men of craft ther they most ben . . . To mende the fautes that buth ther *yspoke*. FREEMAS. 479.

i-speche s. ags. *gesprece*, facultas loquendi, ahd. *gisprähhi*, *gesprächt*, mhd. *gespräche*, facultia. vgl. *speche*. Sprache.

Nu eft on þisse dele þurh þes halie gastes tocome weren alle *ispechen* aȝein inumen and isome. OEHL. p. 93.

i-speden v. ags. *gespēdan*, succedere. vgl. *speden*.

1. intr. Gelingen, Erfolg haben: If ich so *ispede* þat ich bitraye Jhesu, hwat schal beon my mede? O.E. MISCELL. p. 40.

Al heo *ispedden* ase heo ispeken hafden. LAY. I. 144. Þus heo *ispedden* her II. 336.

The maister had so *isped*, Temperour some was his frend. SEYFN SAG. 1179. Ichot of is ernde he hath nout *ysped*. LYR. P. p. 110. Hii tolde the king al the cas, hou hi hadde *isped*. BEKET 1485. Gret wonder þarof huy hadde. Hou huy so muche hadde *ispedde*. KINDII. JESU 227.

2. tr. fördern: Hwa se þis writ haueð ired, Ant Crist him haueð swa *isped*, Ich bidde þe seinte charite, þet þe bidden ofte for me Aa pater noster ant aue Marie. OEHL. p. 267. In wofull howre I gote was . . . In wofulloure iborne, that I ne may My supplicacion swetely have *ispedde*.-CH. Court of L. 974-7.

i-speled p. p. s. *spelen*. bewahrt.

To dai thofu] hast him fram deth *ispeled*. SEYFN SAG. 542.

i-spend, i-spent, i-spendet, i-spened p. p. s. *spenden*. gespendet. aufgewendet. verthan.

Al to muchel ic hadde *ispend*, to litel ileid an horde. MOR. ODE st. 6. Mine ahten ich hadde *ispend* (*ispended* j. T.). LAY. II. 139. Hii þo adde *yspend* þat wyþyne was, more hongre þan hii adde neuere ysey nas. R. OF GL. p. 401. Al to muchel ich hadde *ispend*. OEHL. p. 161.

Hit shal ben *ispended* in a shrewede huis. POL. S. p. 327. The stolen catel *ispended* is. SEYFN SAG. 1283. He hise . . . þe guodes] heþ iolliche *yspended* ine euele wones. AYENB. p. 171. Nabbe ic nawiht þer of [sc. of þa ehte], ic hit hadde al *ispended*. OEHL. p. 31. Muchel ich hadde *ispended*, to lite ich hadde an horde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Euerich tide & euerich

time schal beon þer irikened, hwu it was her *ispended*. ANCR. R. p. 322.

i-sperren, i-speren v. ags. *gesparrian*, occludere. s. *sperren*. versperren, verschliessen.

Þe jentes schutte Duk Naymoun, & Ogier let þe brigge adoun; & wan al was faste *ysperde*, An hej þan wente þus barouns stout. FERUMBR. 3593. The jates has byn ay *ysperyd* for dred of thi gyle. DEGREV. 815. Or hys jatis be *ysperyd*, I shal mak hym afferyd. 817.

i-spillen v. ags. *gespillan*, consumere, corrumpere. s. *spillen*. verderben, vernichten, zu Grunde richten.

Betere hit is þet heo beon *ispilled* of heore licome þenne mid alle fordon to þes deoffes hond. OEHL. p. 17. Wif, lo her þi child þat on þe rode is *ispild*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 17. Myghte secho have yfounde a knyf, Heo wolde have spilled hire lyf. „Alas,” heo saide, „Y nere *yspilled!*” ALIS. 1061. Mony thousand was *yspild*, Knyghtis, sweynes, ladies, and child. 1901. Pat folk worþ eft wroþe *ispild* þe nule to hire [sc. þe soþe luue] turne. O.E. MISCELL. p. 144. Tho . . . to be *yspylt* He was agast. OCTOU. 1103. Þanne me beulyt þet kuead . . . naȝt uor drede uor to be *yspyld*, ac uor þe wylnyng of heuene. AYENB. p. 75. Þou art ase þe ilke þet steþþ ine þe ssipe þet is *yspild*. p. 129. Mucho folk þare was igo, þat hadden bifore itold so To Josep, þat he was *ispild* Jesus þat suete iblessede child. KINDII. JESU 1310.

i-spinnen v. ags. *gespinnan*, nere, mhd. *gespinnen*. spinnen.

He hath *ysponne* a threde That is ycome of eovel rede. ALIS. 7851. Pis holi man seint Edmund werede stronge here . . . He nas *isponne* ne iwene, ac ibroide of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 154. Wel to conne and nau[t] no don, Nys nather rawe ne *ysponne*. SHOREH. p. 95.

i-spited p. p. s. *spiten*. gespiesst, mit dem Spiesse durchbohrt.

He . . . smat hine þurh mid þan spere, swa he *ispited* weore. LAY. III. 54. He . . . hadde an vatte baru ynome, And *yspyted* hym þoru out myd an yrene spyte. R. OF GL. p. 207.

i-sponsed p. p. s. *sponser*.

1. vermählt, verheirathet: Þo . . . þis mayde *ysponsed* was of so riche blode, þe kyng delyuerede þat folk out of sernage. R. OF GL. p. 13. At a lute toun . . . *ysponsed* heo were. p. 66. The bischop furst of Chichestre his avys seide thanne . . . that God wolde that hi were *isponsed*. BEKET 103. Of this bischops hi were anon *isponsed*. 117. God wolde by bore of wyfman *isponsed*. AYENB. p. 221.

2. geheirathet: Kyng Wyllam adde *ysponsed* . . . þe erles doȝter of Flanderes, Mold yr name was. R. OF GL. p. 370. Þe erl Steuene de Bleys . . . Roberdes soster Courthese *ysponsed* adde to wyne. p. 393.

i-spreden v. ags. *gespredan*, extendere, mhd. *gespreiten*.

1. ausbreiten, verbreiten: Hwi nam ich ipin ermes so istreithe and *ispred* on rode. OEHL. p. 201. Pis scheld þet wreih his Godhed

was his leoue icome, þet was *ispred* o rode. ANCR. R. p. 390. Blak blood he se *espred*. AUDELAY. p. 78.

Whi nam ich in þin earmes, in þin earmes swa istrahte and *isprad* on rode. OEH. p. 185. His owne char[r]tre hap he rad, þat his synnes were inne *isprad*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 229 sq. His ympe thriuende he sai, Fair iwoxe and fair *isprad*. SEUYN SAG. 608. He sey þe emperoures ost *ysprad* aboute wyde. R. OF GL. p. 55. Hys poer he let sunny, þat *ysprad* was wel wyde. p. 181. Seie me . . . Whi ze arn hider icome, And weryn so wide *isprad*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 323.

2. bedecken: On a bed þan was he laid, þat with riche cloþes was *ysprad*. FERUMBR. 1090. On bed he fel hir biside, *Ysprad* it was wiþ grene palle. GREGORLEG. 771. Þe forest was fair and wide With wilde bestes *ysprad*. TRISTR. I, 41.

i-sprengen v. ags. *gesprengan*, spargere, ahd. *gasprengan*, mhd. *gesprengen*. sprengen, verbreiten.

Euer so þe wittes beod more *ispreinde* [*isprengle* T.] utwardes, se heo lesse wendet inwards. ANCR. R. p. 92. His lippes rounde, his colour was sangwyn, A fewe freknes in his face *yspreynd*. CH. C. T. 2170. Po were among Cristenemen þis paynes so ymenged, þat mysbiloue into al þis lond among men was *ysprenged*. R. OF GL. p. 119.

i-springen v. ags. *gespringan*, prosilire, prodire, mhd. *gespringen*.

1. springen, sich schnell verbreiten: A word that is *isprunge* wide. O. A. N. 300. Falsnesse is so fer forth over al the londe *isprunge*. POL. S. p. 339. Herowdes was his righte name, Wide *isprunge* his riche fame. SEUYN SAG. p. 339.

2. entspringen: Alle þo þat *isprunge* beð of Adam & of Eue. MOR. ODE st. 55. We beþ knijtes zonge Of o dai al *isprunge*. K. H. 547. Alle þeos weren min eldre of wan we beoþ *isprunge*. LAJ. II. 632 j. T. Telle of þine cunne war of þou hart *isprunge*. III. 36 j. T. Thi sone wode that is *isprunge* out of thi blode. SEUYN SAG. 627. He semeþ ful wel þe deuels chyke, *ysprong* of þe pyt of helle. FERUMBR. 4331. — Of the maister rote hit [sc. the tre] is out *isprong* and out isschet. SEUYN SAG. 602. Wellene clere . . . Out of þe rotene þare beoþ *isprunge*. KINDII. JESU 173. — A distance ther is *isprunge* lijliche in Engelande. BEKET 1285.

issen, icen, ischen, ichen v. afr. *eissir*, *issir* = sortir, sch. *ische*, *isch*, neue. *issue*. herausgehen, ausgehen.

Þe Scottis þerecyued wele, þei durst not *isshe* oute. LANGT. p. 334. Thai *iche* on þe enmyse and egerly strykkys. MORTE ARTH. 1411.

Þen *yssit* furth also, yrful in dedys, Remys. DESTR. OF TROY 6631. Þen he . . . *Issit* out of þe ost. 6997. Ther *yssed* oute empresses thre. LYDG. M. P. p. 6. William & his wijes were armed . . . & softliued out of þe cite. WILL. 3787. Arowes vp in the aire *ysshit* full þicke. DESTR. OF TROY 5784.

issue, issu, iss hue s. afr. *issue*, sch. *ische*, neue. *issue*.

1. Ausgang: At the *issue* of the doren Tholomas dude on his sporen. ALIS. 817. Thei mowe not gon out, but be a littille *issue*. MAUND. p. 266. Tho jates thei schulle breken, and so gon out be fyndynge of that *issue*. p. 268. — The Lord kepe thim entre and thi *issue*. WYCL. P's. 120, S Oxf. At myn eende to graunte me this *issu*, Tofor my deth shrift, hosil, repentance. LYDG. M. P. p. 249. *Issu*, ingressus; exitus, egressus. PR. P. p. 266.

2. Nachkommenschaft von Menschen, Junge von Thieren: They wolde lye with here fadre, for to have *issue*. MAUND. p. 102. Who is he that shalle Make you *issu* and begete you an heyr. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. — He was first of Ingland, þat gaf God his tipe Of *iss hue* of bestes, of londes or of liþe. LANGT. p. 19.

i-stabled p. p. s. *stabilen*, stabulare. in den Stall gebracht.

Wan þay had mad fast aboute & *ystablyd* þe stede, þan al þe route, Sore þay gunne hem drede. FERUMBR. 3753.

i-stabled p. p. s. *stabilen*, stabilire. festgestellt.

Whan he hadde *ystabled* that lay, Thus he saide. ALIS. 4690.

i-stad p. p. gleichbedeutend mit *bestad*. s. *bi-steden* u. vgl. ahd. *gistiden*. bestellt, in eine Lage versetzt.

He was never so hard *ystade*. DEGREV. 1631.

i-stalled p. p. ags. *gesteald*. s. *stallien*. gestellt, befindlich.

Al on hye, above a a dees . . . Y saugh perpetually *ystalled* A femynyne creature. CH. II. of Fame 3, 270-5.

i-standen, i-stonden v. ags. *gestandan*, stare, durare, esse, alts. *gistandan*, ahd. *gistantan*, mhd. *gestân*, *gestên*, gth. *gustandan*. stehen, feststehen, bestehen bleiben.

Þe king . . . bad heom . . . fondien þat soðe mid heore sijecraften, whar on hit weore ilong, þat þe wal þe wes swa strong ne moste niht longes nauere *istonden*. LAJ. II. 225.

Haued þeos wind & þeos weder a wider him *istonden*. LAJ. II. 78. Þe he hefede þer ane hwile *istonde*, þa bicom his licome swiðe feble. OEH. p. 47. Swa hit hafed *istonde* æuer seodde a þisse londe. LAJ. III. 286. To þe hul of kylar send in to Yrlond Aftur þe noble stoncs, þat þer habbet lenge *ystonde*. R. OF GL. p. 145. Po he hadde þer longe *istonde*, & al one bihalde aboute, þer com blaste out of þis put of deulen a gret route. FEFG. D. II. PATR. 437. To long ichaue ben her bond, With wrong the king it wan; To long it hath *ystond*. TRISTR. I, 89.

i-stapen v. ags. *gestapan* [*gestáp*; *gestapen*], gradi. s. *stapen*. schreiben, vorschreiben.

Whate doth this olde, Thus ferre *istope* in yeres, come so late Unto the courte? CH. Court of L. 250

i-stadeliën v. s. *zestadeliën*.

i-steken v. ahd. *gistekhan*, *gistechan*, mhd. *gestechen*. s. *steken*.

1. stehend befestigen, zustecken,

verschliessen. Loked þe parlurs beon euer
uoste on eueriche halue, & eke wel *istekene*.
ANCR. R. p. 50. They lyyth yn chamber faste
ysteke. OCTOU. 185. Pys lordes . . habbeþ hem
sone fylled & slayn, & þat hole aȝain *ystoken*.
FERUMBR. 5189. He founde the dore faste *istoke*.
THE SOWDONE OF BABYLONE 1963.

2. stechen, verwunden: Mine hert
hve hath *ysteke*, Bregwain bright and fre.
TRISTR. 3, 64.

3. stecken, in etwas thun, ein-
sperrern: Whan erth hath erthe igette And of
erthe so hath inouþ. Whan he is therin *istekke*,
Wo is him that was in wouþ. POL. S. p. 203. In
a litel toret his brother lay *istekke*. GAMELYN 325.
Pe false ymages bigunne to breke þat þe feondes
weren inne *istekke*. KINDIL. JESU 257. Many
Crysten men alyue, In iren *ysteke*. OCTOU. 1617.

i-stefnien v. ags. *gestefnian*, instituere, ahd.
gistinmen, concinnare. s. *stefnien*. fortsetzen,
abschliessen.

We habbeþ troude ipluht deade, & foreward
istefned mid helle. ANCR. R. p. 310.

i-steled p. p. mhd. *gestilet*, *gestehlet*, ags.
stēled, *stīled*, chalybe temperatus. cf. ags. *stēlan*,
stīlan, altn. *stola*. gestählt, durch Stahl
gehärtet.

Þis schendlac ant te grure of ham were uni-
mete, pine, ant hure polien ant abeoren hare
unirude dantes wið mealles *istelet*. OEH. p. 253.
Hose hedde a swerd here, þat wel *isteled* and
kene were. CAST. OFF L. 1247.

i-stelen v. s. *stelen*, vgl. d. schw. ags. *ge-
staliun*, furari.

1. bestehlen: He scal . . bisechen milce
et þan ilke monne þe he haued er *istolen* oder
oðerweis wa idon. OEH. p. 31.

2. stehlen: Thing ihid ne thing *istole* Ne
mai nouw longe be forhole. SEVYN SAG. 249.
Nigh euene bi the hole Ther the catel was *istole*,
The wise man dede make a dich. 1277.
He priked to the galwes . . And fond that a
thef was *istole*. 2651. So the tiger, that fynt
ystole Hire weolp from hire hole, With mouth
heo fretith, best and mon. ALIS. 1890. Have
he my coppe *ystole*. 4195. Thu hast . . *istole* me
moche god. BEKET 510. He is no man, he is a
pouke, That out of helle is *istole*. RICU. C. DE
L. 1326. God þe can ase moche þank, ase wolde
þe kyng, yef þe heddest yslyse his zone, oþer
his tresor *ystole*. AYENE. p. 58. A good mannes
seep was *istole*. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 15.

i-steoren v. ags. *gesteōran*, gubernare, re-
gere, ahd. *gistiuran*, mhd. *gestiuren*.

1. steuern, leiten: Erst he walde us
mid hiðnesse *isteoran*. þet he mihte soodðan on
his dome us ihalden. OEH. p. 95.

2. wehren: Erst he . . se. þe lardeu) scal
hine seolfne wið sumnan *isteoran*, and soodðan
his heorde. OEH. p. 95.

i-steot p. p. unklaren Ursprungs. befestigt,
geschlossen:

The gates weoren quyk unshut, And quyk
beon al *ysteot*. ALIS. 2767.

i-stiken v. ags. *gestician*, figere. s. Bosw. s.
v. *gestuccel*.

1. stechen: Hue leyzen y the stretes
ystyked ase swyn. POL. S. p. 190. Love hath
his fyry dart so brennyngly *Istyked* thorough my
trewe careful herte. CH. C. T. 1566.

2. stecken, feststecken, einschla-
gen: Ther stod a spere, as men tellith, Yn the
ground *ystikit* fast. ALIS. 2626. That floure was
manna yclepid Hit was in þe tumbre *ystekyd*.
ASSUMPC. B. M. 847.

i-stijen v. ags. *gestigan*, ascendere, descen-
dere, ire, mhd. *gestigen*, gth. *gustoigan*. steigen.

Adat ha beon *istihe* þider. HALL MEID.
p. 47. Pe sode sunne ide uertid was forði *istien*
on heih ode heie rode uorto spreden ouer al
hote lue gleames. ANCR. R. p. 400.

i-stillen v. s. *jestillen*.

i-stinken v. ags. *gestincan*, olfacere, ahd.
gestinehan, *gestincun*. s. *stinken*. wittern,
riechen.

He heled it & wrihd so þet he hit nout ne
istinkeð. ANCR. R. p. 84.

i-stirred adj. von ags. *steorra*, stella, gebildet.
vgl. lat. *stellatus*. gestirnt, wie mit Ster-
nen besetzt.

Ich iseh on heh . . þe eadi meiden, his mo-
der, Marie inempnet, sitten in a trone se swiðe
briht wið jimmes *istirret* . . þat euch eordlich
liht is þeoster þer oþeines. OEH. p. 259.

i-stored p. p. von afr. *estorer*. s. *astoren*.
versehen mit Gut.

Ful riche he was *istored* prively. CH. C.
T. 611.

i-strangien v. ags. *gestrangian*, corroborare.
s. *strangien*, *strongien*. stärken. kräftigen.

Pa wes Searus hired selcudliche *istronged*.
LAJ. II. 4.

i-strawen, i-strewen v. ahd. *gistrewen*, gth.
gastraujan. s. *strawen*. bestreuen, über-
säen.

He slow Sarazyns on þat place so doztlich
þat tyde, þat al þe feld *ystrawed* wace of hymen
on euery syde. FERUMBR. 420. So many of hem
thar had forheawed Roland & is route, þat al
þe feldes þoȝte *ystrawed* of dede men al aboute.
2689. — So many of hem þay han forhewed, as
þay reculede aȝeyn, þat al þe feld semed *ystrawed*
of Sarzyns þat þo were sleyn. 3041.

i-strechen v. s. *strecchen*. ausstrecken,
Beof . . bræid hine of his stede & to eorde
hine *istrechte*. LAJ. III. 65. reflexiv.

Hwi nam ich ipin ernes so *istrechte* and
ispreð on rode. OEH. p. 201. Ech lyme faire
istrecht also, in god poynt as he were. POP. SC.
350. Josep fond þe dede ligge *istrecht*. KINDIL.
JESU 1582. — Hwi nam ich . . in þin earmes swa
istrahte and isprað on rode. OEH. p. 185. *Istruht*
he myhte ligge noht, Hys legges hy corven of.
CIBOX. OF ENGL. 756.

i-streind p. p. von *streinen*, afr. *estreindre*.
zusammengezogen, eng.

He werede harde here, Schurte and brech
hard ynouþ, hardere non nere, The straples were
istreynd harde ynouþ. BEKET 1475.

i-strengen v. s. *ystrengen*.

i-strengdod p. p. s. *strongden*. gestärkt,
gekräftigt.

Fore þe miracle þet hi seghe, was here be-
liaue þe more *istrengþed*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 30.
Hi ssolle ysy god . . be byleauwe alyte and *ystrengþed*
þe þe yefþe of onderstoundinge. AYENE.
p. 201.

i-streou s. ags. *gestreón*, opes, diuitiæ, habs.
gistríuni, ahd. *kistríuni*.

1. Gut, Besitz, Gewinn: Þe licome
luuad . . ouermodnisse and oder monnes *istreou*
mid wohþe, for þon þe him ne lust swinken mid
rihte on þisse liue. OE.H. p. 19. Ahte nys non
ildre *istreou*, ac hit is godes lone. O.E.MISCELL.
p. 114. cf. REL. ANT. I. 174. Þæ castles aðele
weore of his eoldrene *istreou*. LAJ. II. 357.

2. Zeugung: He is hisenlipisune, nauht
etter þopnunge, ac etter *istronc*. OE.H. p. 75.
Nis na stude to *istreone* bicumelic, butan ða þe
istreonied beon bispused rihtliche to gedere.
p. 133.

3. Nachkommenschaft, Geschlecht:
Halie boc nemned iwuneliche ðreo þing to sede,
an is mannes *istreou*, þet oder is godes word,
and þet ðridde is weldede. OE.H. p. 131. Vre
drihten cleopede monnes streou sed, þa þe he
spec wid ðene halie mon Abraham of his *istreone*.
p. 133. Helle hundes gnawep heore feet . . For
heo heore maydenhod lure, Er heo come to
chireche dure, And furduden heore *istreou*.
O.E.MISCELL. p. 151. Heore moder is kinges
istreou. LAJ. II. 526. Þu eart kinges *istreoune*.
I. 209.

i-streouen v. s. *zestrouen*.

i-strived p. p. s. *striven*, afr. *estríver*. dis-
putirt.

Salomon huanne he hedde al þe wordle
wyent, and of alle þinges and of foles and of
wyse *strived*, he zayde his dom ine zuiche ma-
nere, ydelnesse, ydelnesse, ydelnesse. AYENE.
p. 164.

i-stungen, i-stongen p. p. ags. *gestungen*.
s. *stingen*. gestochoen, durchstochoen.

He . . wes mid spere orde to þere heorte
istungen. OE.H. p. 121. Þo þe he peronne þrow-
ede . . and on his side was mid spere *istungen*.
II. 205. Hys bac wid scourge iswungen, Hys
side depe *istungen*. WARTON HIST. OF ENGL. P.
I. 24. Þet iseh þe riche þein . . þat Boccus mid
his spere stronge Bedver hafde *istunge*. LAJ.
III. 100. — They ben ysewed with whight silke,
And semes ful queynte, *Istungen* with stiches
That stareth as sylver. P. PL. *Creed* 1099. Hii
lire gonne reade þat finde heo solde þe rode þat
Crist ure louerd þar on was *istonge*. LAJ. II. 41
j. T. Jhesu . . wes with spere *ystonge*. LYR. P.
p. 84. Jesus vs to hys blysse brynge . . As he
for vs on the rode hyng Wyth spere *ystonge*.
OCROU. 1959. And leyen at the grounde *istonge*,
That resyn never aftyr that day. SOWDONE OF
BABYLONE 533.

i-sturien v. ags. *gestyrian*, agitare. vgl.
isteorien.

1. treiben, in Bewegung setzen:
Nu þe alles to strif beon *istured* hidere, for to
beo wid gold & gersum igrette. LEG. ST. KATH.
796.

2 refl. sich bewegen, sich rühren,

sich tummeln: Þe kyng adde er among þe
Scottes *ysturyd hym* vol wel, And delyuered . .
ys neuwe syre Howwel, And ys lawe of hem
mony on. R. OF GL. p. 176.

i-suffred, i-soffred p. p. s. *suffren*, *soffren*,
afr. *suffrir*, *soffrir*, sufferre.

1. geduldet, zugestanden, gestat-
tet: That o man ne beo *isuffred* go forth with
his wille. BEKET 1301. The pope het his clerkes
alle . . Withsigge suche lithere lawes . . And
that hi nere *isuffrede* nowhar. 1431. Aþen riht
hi [sc. the custumes] beoth . . Theþ hi longe
isuffred beo and to custumes idrawe. 1624. Thy
flessche, the feend, and the world, thou hast
ysuffred hem to entre into thin herte. CU. T.
of *Melib*. p. 171.

2. erduldet, erlitten: Wan so muche
trauayl hii adde *ysoffred* er. R. OF GL. p. 411.

i-summed p. p. s. *somonen*, afr. *semondre* u.
semoner, lat. *summonere*. geladen, vorge-
laden.

Isunned ich am to this dai to answeare to
the; Archebischof of Canturbure nas nevere
isunned so. BEKET 750. cf. 746.

i-sund, i-sound adj. ags. *gesund*, integer, sa-
nus, prosper, alts. *gisund*, ahd. *gisunt*, niederl.
gesont. unverletzt, heil, gesund.

Eneas þe duc mid ermden atwond. Nefede
boten anne sune, þe was mid him *isund*. LAJ. I. 5.
Þe child wes iboren *isund*. I. 13. Al ihal & al
isund heihliche he cleopede. I. 35. Wyp swerdes
sherp ygrounde let hewen hem flesch & bon,
þat no lym be laft *ysounde*. FERUMER. 1992. —
Mine briddes seten *isunde*. O. A. N. 1100. Yf
ye me secheþ, her ich am yfunde. Letep þeos
bileuen hol and *isunde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 42.

i-sunde s. ahd. *gisunti*, *gesundî*, sanitas,
mhd. *gesunde*. Unverletztheit, Wohl-
behaltenheit.

Al mid *isunde* come to þisse londe. LAJ.
I. 170. He verde mid *isunde* in to þisse londe.
I. 211 j. T. 7if here is æi hereding þe maþen
nimen þene king, nime hine mid *isunde*, & ne
þefue him nane wunde. I. 366 sq. Of seorewe
and sunne wite vs myd *isunde*. O.E.MISCELL.
p. 140.

i-sundful adj. ags. *gesundful*, prosper.
glücklich.

Gif þe king wule mid carfulnesse haldan þas
beþodan, þenne bið his riche *isundful* on liue,
and efter þisse liue he scal faran to þan eche
liue. OE.H. p. 115.

i-sundien v. mhd. *gesunden*, sanare. ge-
sund machen, heilen.

Þisses deþes hehnesse is to heriane forðon
þet þe almihti god . . þet he walde monna eun
on þisse ðeic *isundian*. OE.H. p. 97.

i-sundren v. ags. *gesundrian*, separare, ahd.
gisuntarôn, *gisuntôn*, *gesundirôn*, mhd. *ge-
sundern*. sondern, trennen.

Dust & greot . . hwon it is *isundred*, & non
ne halt te oðre, a lutel windes puf mei al to-
drenen lit to nout; þer hit lið in one clotte ueste
ilimed togederes, þer hit lið al stille. ANCR. R.
252 sq. Nu is þeos laste dole . . todeled and
isundred o lutle scoue stucchenes. p. 412.

i-sundung s. vgl. *isundien* v. Heilung. Heilbringung.

Crist underfene meniscnesse on his tocume, and men underfengen god þurh þes halþan gastes *isundunge*. OEH. p. 99.

i-sunnezen v. ags. *gesunigan*, peccare, alts. *gisundion*, ahd. *gisuntion*, sündigen.

ʒif eni mon toward Criste *isunegede* on Moyses laze, he wes ipinet ermiliche to dede. OEH. p. 17.

Þe we beod sari in ure heorte þet we *isuneged* habbed, þenne slage we ure sunne. OEH. p. 51. Horte sar haued þe mon, [hwenne] him biþengþ þet he *isuneged* haued. p. 149. 153. Oðer hwile heo scheden hate teres for hore aþen sunnen, hwenne ho hom bidohten þet heo *isuneged* hefden. p. 155. Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe . . . wiþ eini lim misfeled, and wið flehs *isuneged*. p. 189. 202. Ich habbe *isuneged* ine mete and ine drunche bode. p. 205. 305. Bind him so euerich lim þe he haued mide *isuneged*, þet he ne muwe mid ham sunegen nan more. ANCR. R. p. 306. Ifurn ich habbe *isuneged* mid wurken and midd muðe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Ich habbe *ysuneged*, merci y crie. MARINA 119. Ifurn ich habbe *isunehed*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Pat pine be my socour there That y haue *ysunwed* with myn here. HOLY ROOD p. 176. Ða biseh ure drihte mildeliche to hire penitence, and jeseh þat hie bitterliche? elche þare limene on hire seluen þe hie hadde erur mide *iseneged*, and hadde reude of hire. OEH. II. 145. Al that he heth *iseneged* [isenoged *ed.*] her . . . Ellinge brengeth hit to nouste. SIOKEH. p. 6.

i-sustained, i-sustained p. p. s. *susteinere*, afr. *sostenir*, *soustenir*.

1. aufrecht halten, erhalten: Non tyme nas þat þes bet *ysusteyned* þan þat *ed.*] by þys tyme was. R. OF GL. p. 375.

2. erhalten, ernähren: Hem þohte in Engeland so muche folc neuere nas, þat yt was wonder þoru [what *ysusteyned* yt was. R. OF GL. p. 378. Al bestus þer by þat lif bere mowe, Ben soþliche *isustained*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 619.

i-sustren s. pl. ags. *geswester*, alts. ahd. *giswester*, mhd. *geswester*. Geschwister, Schwestern.

For þi bed [bed *ed.*] alle man ibroþren and *isustren*, and solden auerihis man loueien oþer. OEH. II. 219.

i-sutelien v. ags. *gesuwotolian*, *gesrutelian*, manifestare. s. *sutel* adj. *sutelien* v. klar machen, erklären, darlegen.

Asked him . . . hwar he ifinde in holi write religiun openluker descriued & *isuteled* þen in sein James canoniell epistle. ANCR. R. p. 5. Hu god hit is forte beon one, is hoðe iden olde lawe & eorðe neowe *isuteled* [isuteled *ed.*] & ischeawed. p. 151.

i-sweamen v. mhd. *gesweimen*. schweimen, schwindeln machen. s. *swamen*.

Hwa þat seche þenne hu þe engles beod *iswamed* þat seod hare suster swa sorhfulliche adallot, and te droncles hoppen . . . stani were his heorte ʒif þane mealte iteares. HALI MEID. p. 17.

i-swelzen v. ags. *geswelgan*, deglutire, mhd. *geswelken*. verschlingen.

Thos hule . . . sat tosvolle and ibolve, Also ho hadde one frogge *iswolge*. O. A. N. 143-6.

i-swenchen v. ags. *geswencan*, tribulare, vexare, mhd. *geswenken*. plagen, quälen.

ʒe beod iseald eower feonde to prisunc, swa þet heo eow tintraed and heow *iswenchet*. OEH. p. 13.

i-swered adj. von *swere* s. ags. *sveora*, colum. cervix. mit einem Halse versehen, . . . halsig.

Grete werriours, and doughty men, Schorte *yswerred*, so y fynde, And bouked byfore and byhynde. ALIS. 6263.

i-sweren v. schw. Zeitwort. vgl. ags. *sverede* [MATTH. 26, 74]. schwören.

Y til him am trewe yplijt & haue myn oþ *yswered*. FERUMBR. 1045.

i-swerien v. ags. *geswerian*, jurare, alts. *giswerian*, mhd. *gesweren*, *geswern*. schwören, sich eidlich verpflichten.

Eðes þer weoren *isworene*. LAJ. I. 382. Ich heuede *isworen* hit, luuien ich mot te. ANCR. R. p. 96. Ne mite no tunge tellen . . . þe stronge pine of helle, þah he hedde *isworen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 172. Alle theih beth *isworne* holi churche holde to rihte. POL. S. p. 334. Ned oþ *ysuore*, nede ybroke was. R. OF GL. p. 357. Biuore al that folc this oth was *iswore*. 506. Sire Edward of Carnarvan . . . Sire Emer de Valence Habbeth *ysuore* huere oth [oht *ed.*] POL. S. p. 216. He . . . hath *iswore* his grete oth. ALIS. 4575. The kinges men hadde *iswore* . . . to stronge dethe him bringe. BEKET 1077. — Ych was *ysuore* to hym ar to þe. R. OF GL. p. 272. Pat was my broþer *ysuore*. p. 312. Þus sixe iwis Chose, þo hii were *iswore*, six opere. p. 567. As lef me were my hed forgo, As in þys cas to fondye hym fro, to wham we buþ *yswore*. FERUMBR. 4767.

i-swevien v. s. *ʒeswevien*.

i-swiken v. s. *ʒeswiken*.

i-swine, i-swinch s. s. *ʒeswine*.

i-swingen v. ags. *geswingan*, flagellare, caedere, mhd. *geswingen*. geißeln, schlagen.

Hys bac wid scourge *iswungen*, Hys side depe istungen. WARTON HIST. OF ENGL. P. I. 24. His reg mid scourge *iswunge*, His heved þornes prikede. I. 25. He was nailed to the tre, with scourges *yswongen*. LYR. P. p. 81. Wel and wrothe he wes *iswonge*, Mid staves and speres he wes istounge. REL. ANT. II. 278. Jesu that was with spere ystounge [ystoyunge *ed.*], And for vs hard and sore *yswouunge*. OCTOU. I.

i-swingle s. vgl. ags. *swingla*, flagellum. Geißel, Peitsche.

Þenne wille ʒe hit bireusian and sunne bi-menen and to bote [boto *ed.*] gan, and iswicca þenne þe ord þa *iswingla*. OEH. p. 13.

i-swozen, i-swownen p. p. s. *swozen*. be-täubt, ohnmächtig.

Stille he wes *iswozen* on his kinestole; me warp on his nebbe cold welle watere. LAJ. I. 192.

Adun he feol *iswoze*. K.H. 428. He þaf dentes inoze, þe kniþtes felle *iswoze*. 857. This maide ful vþriþt *iswoze* tho heo him iseþ. BEKET 93. Mid þære wrædde he wes isweued, þat he feol *iswozen*. LAJ. I. 130. Heore hors hedlyng mette, That heo to grounde *yswove* sletten. ALIS. 2261. For fere nygh they weore *yswove*. 2438. Ther lay on grounde mo than ynowe, Some sterved, some *yswove*. 2713. *Yswove* he feol to grounde ryght. 4491. Duykes and barons felle *yswove*. 6875. Heo ne bileuede nojt ar he lay at hyre vet *yswove*. R. OF GL. p. 290. Þe kyng lay as he were *yswove* almost dawes tuo. p. 350. Þe kyng . . bigan . . nei vor pite *iswove* vþriþt tounge. p. 526 sq.

i-swunken, i-swouken p. p. s. *swinken*. gearbeitet, sich abgemühet.

And is iliche ase þauh a mon þet heuede longe *iswunken*, and felede efter his sore swinke, a last, of his hure. ANCR. R. p. 404. Wummen & children þet habbed *iswunken* vor ou, hwatse ze sparied on ou makied ham to etene. p. 416. Alle ze hadden be aslawe . . Ne had þyn dozzeþers þe bet *iswouke*, ich & my felawes. FERUMBR. 151.

i-taken, i-tan p. p. s. *taken*, ags. *tacan*, sumere.

1. genommen, in verschiedener Beziehung des Begriffes, als

gefasst, ergriffen: Pe grom hauet to him *itake* Hir ax. KINDH. JESU 1388.

ergriffen, gefangen: He þenched, þe deofel, þesne mon ich habbe *itaken* to mine aþene bihoþe, ma monna ic scolde biþeten swa. OEH. p. 27. The patryark *itaken* is, And Jhon the Neel is slayn. RICII. C. DE L. 7017. Anoon he was *ytake* well faste And brought yn gyues. OCTOU. 221. He was betrayde And *ytake*. 1518. Y am aschamed . . That Alisaundre with myghty hond Hath me dryven of my lond, My modur, my suster *ytak*, And Floriant my gentil make. ALIS. 3309. The Crystene . . prayde the kyng for Godes pyte, That he scholde come to hem than, Or ellys they scholde ben alle *itan*. RICII. C. DE L. 6592-6.

eingenommen, erobert: Wer be these hethene pawtener, That have the eyte of Jaffe *itake*? RICII. C. DE L. 6742.

angenommen: We habbeþ *itake* Cristendom. ST. CRISTOPH. 168.

ertappt: In thi foli thou worst *itake*. SEUYN SAG. 1458. The woman that was *itake* in advontrie. CH. T. of Melib. p. 144.

erhalten, bekommen: Hadd y þat stronge strok *ytake*, þou haddest to me ymynt, For euere my bred had be bake, myn lyf dawes had be tynt. FERUMBR. 576.

ubernommen, auf sich genommen: Now hath Tristrem *ytan* Oyain Moraunt to fight. TRISTR. 1, 91.

zu sich genommen: Huo þet hedde *ytake* þer of enleþi drope of þe leste þinge þet þer ys, he ssolde by . . dronke. AYENB. p. 75.

wegenommen: Al þe relyqes þat y hauc *ytake* aþeyn þe riþt Y wil þeld op. FERUMBR. 761.

Mi wif he wolde haue forht *itake*. SEUYN SAG. 987.

gelaugt: Theo messangers thidre wendith, To Athenis they both *ytake*. ALIS. 2920.

sich gebahrt, gefahren, mit on: Þat word come to Belinne of Brennes his broder hou [heo ä. T.] he hauede *itaken* on & al whet he haueden idon. LAJ. I. 238.

2. gegeben, übergeben: He haued iwedded him to mi meidenhad wiþ þe ringe of rihte bileaue, & ich habbe to him troweliche *itake* me. LEG. ST. KATH. 1517. Cadwal kyng þat aþe be of Brutons londe, Myd poer, þat kyng Salomon hym adde *ytake* an honde . . Aryuede bysyde Toteneys, and come somdel ner. R. OF GL. p. 245. Nou adde heye men of þe lond *ytake* þere byuore His fader ostage god ynow, and dep of ysuore. p. 301. Oure wille we habbeth forsake, Oure freond and al oure other god, and clanliche to the *itake*. ST. BRANDAN. p. 4. Bi his rede hit [sc. the toum] was *itake* To vii wise men to biwake. SEUYN SAG. 2763. Þe maister him gan hom schake þat him hadde that cloþþ *itake*. KINDH. JESU 1210.

i-tæcnen v. ags. *getæcnen*, significare, ahd. *gizeihhanôn*, *gizeihnôn*, mhd. *gezeichnen*, gth. *gataiknjan*. bezeichnen, bedeuten.

Nu we wulled seggen mare wet þis godspel *itacnet*. OEH. p. 7. Hwet *itacnet* þe castel? Þe mon scolf. p. 23. Þa apostles *itacnet* þa leorneres. p. 7. Þa assa þe wes ibunden and seodðan unbunden, þet *itacnet* þe sinagoge. p. 9.

Peos ileafan *itacneden* þa þreo þusend men. OEH. p. 101.

Mid þan is *itacnet* þet cristene men ne seulen heore bileafe bisettan on þere weordliche eahte. OEH. p. 101. Heo . . radden him to taken on al swa godd him hafde *itakned* to. LAJ. III. 292.

i-tæcning s. ags. *getæcning*, significatio. Bezeichnung, Bedeutung, Zeichen.

Ni[s] na þe halia gast wuniende on his icuene swa se he iseþen wes, forðon þet he is uniseþenlic, ac for þere *itæcninge*, swa we [þe ed.] er seiden, þet he wes iseþen on culfre and on fure. OEH. p. 97. Þe helende abluu his gast on his apostlas for ðere *itæcninge* þet heo and alle cristen men scullen lufian heore nehstan. p. 99.

i-tæchen, i-tæchen v. ags. *getæccan*, *getæccan*, ostendere, offerre, docere.

1. geben, überweisen: He heom wolden mucle wele & wurdscipe *itæchen*. LAJ. II. S. — Þeo Judeus heo [sc. þa rode] sohten, & þere quene heo *itæchten*. II. 41.

2. unterweisen, lehren: Swiche lufe ich *itæche* and lere. O. A. N. 1345.

Þis maiden wes wel *itæcht*, on bocken heo eude godne cræft. LAJ. II. 30. Heo wes a boken wel *itæht*. 1. 268. Ze ben men heter *ytæht* to schouele and to spade . . þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. Al þus Floris hath iþrojt As Daris him haþ *itæht*. FL. A. BL. 403. Po þet habbeþ þe thordssip ope þe bodies, þet is zuo *ytæht* þet he ne acseþ none outrage and deþ þet þe gost hat. AYENB.

p. 54. Þe wyse and þe wel *ytyste* tempref and mesureþ his wordes. p. 254. Moder ful of þewes hende, Maide dreij & wel *itauht*, ic em in þine lone hende. OEH. II. 256. I bitok mi sone to lere. For to haue *itauht* him god. And ye haue imad him wod. SEVYN SAG. 676. 1702. The knight hadde a graihond. . . He was so hende and wel *itauht*. 733-7. Bote he heo wel *ytauht*, Withoute skorn passith he nought. ALIS. 3141. Bold of his speche, and wys and wel *itauht*, And of manhede lakkede he right naught. CH. C. T. 757.

Ferde after ane bache, al swa Brutus him hefde *iteiht*. LAJ. I. 33. Bitterluker ne betere ne mei heo ham neuer breken, þen is *iteiht* þeruppe. ANCR. R. p. 170. Ȝif þu wrecist þe wel her, God wule unwreien þe þer, and skeren mid alle, ette neruwe dome, uor hwon þet tu deme þe, ase ich *iteiht* hadde. p. 308. Ho hauez *iteiht* þe so muche langage? KINDIL. JESU 809.

i-tase adj. ags. *getase*, commodus, aptus. vgl. ahd. *zese*, gth. *tahsva*, *θεζῆος*. ge-legen, günstig, zur Hand.

Þe king droh his sweord þe him wes *itase*, and þet deor he smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn. LAJ. I. 277.

i-tasted p. p. s. *tasten*. gekostet.

Him þoughte þat wyn betere þo, þane he hadde idronken er, Oper *itasted* elles ȝwer. KINDIL. JESU 1755.

i-tawien v. ags. *getawian*, preparare, gth. *gataujan*, *zouten*. gerben.

Uelles wel *itawed*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

i-teien [**i-tejen**, **i-tijen** v. ags. *geteigan*, *getigjan*, constringere. bînden, knüpfen.

Unisel is det is wid lue to eni eordlich þing *iteied*. OEH. p. 215. Hch man of his wise noted his swin eþhe, swilch se he is to *iteied*, clere on his wise, eniht on his wise, tilie on his wise, and ilches craftes þeau swo he bed to *iteied*. II. 181. Aweilewei þu fule hold þat ich auere was to þe *iteied*. II. 183. Sanumes foxes þet . . . weren bi þe teiles *iteied* ueste. ANCR. R. p. 251. Swa we beod ifestned & *iteied* in an. LEG. ST. KATH. 1524. Nes nawt *iteied* to þe treo þer he deide upon, for to drehen eawt, bute flesch timber. 1191. Wa is him . . . þat is wid to muche lue to eni eordliche þing *iteied*. HALI MEIB. p. 27. Hire hosen were of fyn scarlett reed Ful streyte *gleyed*. CH. C. T. 458. An hors . . . stound *iteid* at mulne dure. O. A. N. 776. Above him was a cloth *iteid* mid tucî tongen faste. ST. BRANDAN p. 21. — He bar vppe his rugge borþone grete, þat weren twelf swin *dayd* *iteied* a. T. to gedere. LAJ. III. 31 j. T. He se. þe fisch, is bi þe hok *iteied* fast. CAST. OFF. L. 1130.

i-teiled adj. von altn. *tail*, *teîl*, cauda, ags. *tigel*, *tîgl*. geschwänzt.

Itiled draken grisliche ase deollen þe forswolhed ham ihad. OEH. p. 251.

i-tel s. ags. *getâl*, *getel*, numerus, alts. *gitul*. Zahl. Anzahl.

Nuste na mon þat *itel* of þan scipen þat seileden after. LAJ. I. 333.

i-telded, **i-teld**, **i-tield** p. p. s. *telden*. er-richtet, aufgeschlagen.

Weoren a þan walde teldes *italded*. LAJ. II. 309. Alisaundre and his barouns Hald *itelde* heore pavelouns. ALIS. 2677. A pavyloun *yteld* he sygh. LAUNFAL 263. Two pavelouns weoren al withynne, Strongliche *ytield* with gynne. ALIS. 3437.

i-tellen v. ags. *getellan*, numerare, reputare, alts. *getellian*, ahd. *gizellen*, *gezellen*, mhd. *gezeln*.

1. zählen, aufzählen: He . . . seide þet swa muchel moncun sculde springen of him det na man ne mihte *itellen* a mare þe me mei deo steorren of heuene. OEH. p. 133.

Fram þan halie hester dei bod *italde* fifti daz to þisse deie. OEH. p. 87. Alle *itold* bi tale, fif siðe tene icudde & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1292. Inne Franse weren *itilde* twelfe iferan, þa Freinsce heo clepeden dusze pers. LAJ. I. 68. Þa weoren þer riht *italde* . . . feower hundred þusende cnihtes. III. 6. Ne we habbeþ *itald* ten manere zennes of þe tonge. AYENB. p. 70. zählen zu etwas: ðe modie wreccha for his modes upahefednesse is to richan *itald* rihtliche on boken. OEH. p. 115. aufzählen, zählen: For a thousand pound *ytolde* Should not that one be sold. RICH. C. DE L. 2325. Sone was that palfray sold, And the florins therfor *ytold*. OCTOU. 391.

2. schätzen, achten: Hwose let wel of ei þing þet heo ded, & wolde habben word þerof, & is wel ipaied ȝif heo is ipreised, & mispaied ȝif heo nis *itold* swuch ase heo wolde. ANCR. R. p. 198. I none þinge ne biisse ich me bute ine Godes rode, þet ich þolie wo, & am *itold* unwurd, ase God was o rode. p. 352. cf. 354. But if he have hod and cappe fured, he nis noht *itold* in covent. POL. S. p. 330.

3. erzählen, berichten, sagen: Nes he neuere iboren . . . a nauere nare leode, þe cude him *itelle* an wies cunnes spelle of halue þan richedome þe wes inne Karlume. LAJ. II. 612.

Swa ic wende wel þat þe sæze soð weoren, þe me wes to niht *itald*. LAJ. I. 342. Nes hit neowher *itald* on songe ne on spelle. II. 79. Þis ys þe stat of Yrlond, ase iche hadde *ytolde*. R. OF GL. p. 43. Tho he hadde his tale *itold* . . . He sat adoun. BEKET 1298. We lewede men that here beoþh ne cunne Latyn non, Ne nothing nabbeth understonde that þe habbeth *itold* echon. 1323. A spye hath *ytold* me, That the admyral Salome, And the duyk Antoyne of Cartage . . . Wolen come. ALIS. 3556. Nov haue y to þe *itold* my name. FERUMBER. 654. Pet wonder was wide *itold* aboute. KINDIL. JESU 663. What helpeth it lenger *ytold*. ALIS. 7870. King Richard . . . bad him nought greve him tho, Though he venged him of his foe, That had his good knights queld, And eke on him despite *yteld*. RICH. C. DE L. 1969.

i-temien, **i-tamien** v. ags. *getemian*, domare, ahd. *gizeman*, mhd. *gezamen*, gth. *gutamjan*. bezähmen, bändigem.

Itemed is þe wode. LAJ. I. 376. Nu is also

schome meast þ an lepi meiden, wið hire anes muð, haued swa biteulet, *itemed* & *iteied* . . fif side tene icudde & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1288. That unicorn . . Thou hast *itamed*. SHOREH. p. 133.

i-tempred p. p. s. *temperen*, ags. *temprian*, p. p. *getempred* [Bosw.], *temperare*.

1. gemässigt, massvoll: Zuo ssolde he by wel *yttempred* and amesured ine hyerþe and ine lhestinge. AYENB. p. 257 sq.

2. gehärtet: An axe had he þan an honde . . Three fet of brede was þe blad, Of style *yttempred* ful wel ymad. FERUMBR. 4431-3.

i-tend p. p. s. *tenden*, ags. *tendan*, accendere. entzündet, entbrannt.

Þis monne me mei sermonen mid godes worde, for hwat he scal his sunne uorsaken and bileuen and bon *itent* of þen hali gast. OEH. p. 81. Ho weren *itende* of þan hali gast. *ib*. Alswa scal þe lardeu don þe ðet bið mid þen halia gast *itend*. p. 95. Penne þes eorðliche monnes heorte bið *itend* to godes lufe. p. 97. Heo swa *itend* of wradde [wes], þ wod ha walde wurden. LEG. ST. KATH. 156. Com leapinde forð al *itend* of þe lei of þe Hali Gast. 196.

i-tented p. p. s. *tempten*, tentare, afr. *tenter*, *tempter*. versucht.

Nu an oder elne ouh muchel urouren ou, hwon ʒe beoð *itented*. ANCR. R. p. 225. Hwon he idoled þet we beoð *itented*, he plaied mid us. p. 230. Seinte Sare, nes heo fulle þreattene ʒer *itented* of hire vlesche? p. 234.

i-teon v. ags. *geteón*, trahere, ducere, ahd. *gaziuhan*, *gezichen*, mhd. *gezichen*, gth. *gatiuhan*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, herausziehen: Ilwo is þet durste slepen þeo hwule þet his deadlich for heolde on *itowen* sword ouer his heaued? ANCR. R. p. 324.

2. aufziehen, erziehen, bilden: Þe king . . to Corinee hine sende in to his londe, þat he hine sculde wel *iteon*. LAʒ. I. 102.

Luces wes wel *itoʒen*. LAʒ. I. 430. Ho [sc. the wranne] was *itoʒen* among mankunne, An hire wisdom brohte thenne. O. A. N. 1723. Þa wimmen wunliche on heowen and hahlukest iscrudde & alre bezst *itoʒene*. LAʒ. II. 613. Anoper wes alre best *itowen*. I. 115. Heo is a grucchild & ful *itowen*. ANCR. R. p. 108. Þe Scorpiun of Lecherie, þet is of golnesse, haued swuche kundles þet in one wel *itowene* muðe hore summes nome ne sit nout uorto nemnen: uor þe nome one muhte hurten alle wel *itowene* earen. p. 204.

b. intr. 1. ziehen, sich begeben: Þa isæh Arður, adelest kingen, þat Childrich wes ifloʒen, into Calidonic *itoʒen*. LAʒ. II. 445. Nu is Childric iuloʒen & aweiward *itoʒen*. II. 477. Alle hii were awei iflowe and of þan londe *itowe*. II. 65 j. T.

2. sich wenden, abzielen: Strongliche he wes auæred . . to wulche þinge hit *iteon* wolde þat him wes itacned þere. LAʒ. III. 292.

i-teonien v. ags. *geteonián*, vexare. s. *teonien*. quälen, schädigen.

Ich herde men upo mold make muðe mon,

Hou he beth *itened* of here tilyngge. POL. S. p. 149.

i-teoðezed p. p. s. *teoðien*, ags. *teoðian*, decimare. den Zehnten gegeben.

Uor þe ten hesten þet ich ibroken hadde, summe oder alle, and me sulf toward te hwat se beo of oþer hwat vntreouliche *iteoþezed*. ANCR. R. p. 25.

i-tiden v. ags. *getiðian*, contingere, accidere. zustossen, begegnen, sich ereignen.

Þe schal nede *itiden*. HALI MEID. p. 31. Hunke schal *itide* harm and schonde. O. A. N. 1731.

Gif hit *itit* þet þu brekest godes heste unþonkes, be[t] hit þin þonkes. OEH. p. 21. Oder hwile hit *itit* þet þu heo [sc. þine sunne] nefre ne ibettest on þisse liue. p. 29. Are dead and dom cumeð to his dure, he maij him sore adrade, þat he ne muʒe þanne bidden ore, for þat *itit* ilome. OEH. II. 223. Þe soule ant te licome nis bute o mon, & boðe ham *itit* o dom. ANCR. R. p. 156. To Engolond ich wole nou drawe, *itide* what bitide. BEKET 1812.

Al þis ʒelp wes idel ido, for eoder weis hit eode, al oder hit *itidde*. LAʒ. III. 113. Vreined hwat *itidde* of Ezechie, þe gode king, vor þui þe he scheawede þe celles of his aromaz, & his muðe trezor. ANCR. R. p. 152. Þe sixte [sc. hweolp of þe Unicorn of Wreððe] is wil þes him vuele *itidde*, oder on him sulf, oder on his freond, oder on his eihte. p. 202.

i-tilien v. ags. *getilian*, *getilgan*, studere, procurare. bestellen, bebauen, pflügen.

Þet lond wes swide god, ah seodden wes þe muchel flod, nes hit neuere *itiled*. LAʒ. I. 427. „Cultus iusticiæ silencium.“ Þet tilde of riht-wisnesse, þ is silence. Silence tiled hire, & heo *itiled* bringed forð soule eche uode. ANCR. R. p. 78.

i-timbren v. ags. *getimbran*, *getimbrian*, exstruere, ædificare, ahd. *gizimboron* u. *kizimbiran*, mhd. *gezimbern*, gth. *gatiwran*. erbaun.

Næs næuere na tur þe swa weore *itimbred*. LAʒ. I. 332. Alle þa templen þe þa heðene hafden *itimbrid*. I. 434. On ane swide feiere stude *itimbred* he [sc. þe castel] wes ful sone. III. 42. Was sone, as he het, þis heane & tis hatele tintreohē *itimbret*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1970.

bildlich bereiten: Scodden he þas seorʒe him seolfen hæfde *itimbred*. LAʒ. I. 282. Whi is hit iwurden þat mi broder Modred þis morð hafued *itimbred*. III. 126 sq. Iblesced beo euer þeos hond, vor heo haued *itimbred* me þe bliscen of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 124.

i-timien v. ags. *getimian*, accidere.

1. verfallen (ʔ): Pos blaca tadden . . bitacned þes riche men þe habbed þes muðeles weorlde ehte and na maʒen noht *itimien* þar of to eten ne to drinken ne na god don þer of . . ah ligged þer uppon alse þe taddē deð in þere eorde þet neuere ne mei *itimien* to eten hire fulle. OEH. p. 53.

2. sich ereignen, begegnen: Hit *itimede* efter Noes flode þet eontas walden areran ane buruh. OEH. p. 93. Ða *itimede* þan deofle als wa deð mahʒe fisce þe isið þet es and

ne isih; na þene hoc. p. 123. — Pa wes it *itimed* þere þat Merlin saide while. LAJ. III. 116.

i-tint, i-tent p. p. s. *linen*, altn. *tjnu*, perdere. verloren.

Thai han *ytint* her pride. TRISTR. 3, 93. Thou hast *itent* thi pride. 2, 72. Tho both hys armes wer *ytent*, To fle the geaunt hath yment. OCTOU. 1147.

i-traid p. p. in der Bedeutung von *bitraid*, v. afr. *traïr*. verrathen, betrogen.

„Hou was that olde man *itraid*?“ — „He was nowt bitraid, for he wis was.“ SEUYN SAG. 1716.

i-travailed p. p. s. *travaillen*, laborare. gearbeitet.

Po gruchchede hi amenges hem and seyden: Pos laste on ure habbeþ *itravailed*, and þu his makest velghes to us þet habbeth al deai ibye ine þine wynyarde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 34.

i-trent p. p. s. *trenden*. kreisförmig stehend, geringelt.

A myt . . . That halt op therthe and sterren bryzte Aboute *itrent*. SHOREH. p. 137. Fairer was non on molde; Wyþ eþene graye, and browes bent, And þealwe traces, & fayre *ytrent*, Ech her semede of gold. FERUMBR. 5550.

i-treowe, i-treouwe adj. ags. *getreowe*, fidus, alts. *gitrüw*, ahd. *gitrüwi*, *gitrüwi*, mhd. *getriuwe*. getreu. zuverlässig.

Pe sag wes *itreouwe*. LAJ. I. 190. Sixti scipen heo makeden, vnimete muchele, þeos weoren al neowe, stronge & wel *itreowe*. I. 315.

i-trespased p. p. s. *trespassen*, *trepasen*, afr. *trespasser*. gefrevelt.

Hehath suffred that thou hast ben punysshed in the maner that thou hast *itrespased*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 171.

i-tressed adj. vgl. *tressed*. v. afr. *trecier*, pr. *tressar*. geflochten.

Ofte tyme this was hire manere, To gon *ytressed* with hire heres clere Doun by hire coler, at hire bak byhynde, Which with a threde of gold she wolde bynde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 809.

i-trieb p. p. s. *trien*, afr. *trier*. auserwählt.

Philip hoped þat holde . . . to wyne, For too keepe in that kith cumlich & riche All his tresour *ytried*. ALIS. FROM. 1231.

i-trukien v. ags. *getrucian*, deficere. abtrünnig, untreu werden.

Peo hwile ðet ich truste uppō mon, þu seidest, hold þe to ham, and lettest me al iwarden wið þeo þet ich truste uppōn, and heo beoð me *itrukede*, heouenlich louerd. OEII. p. 213. Us is *itruked* an hond Appollin & Teruagant. LAJ. II. 279.

i-tukien v. ags. *getrucian*, punire, cruciare, vexare. vellicare, ahd. *gizuchen*, mhd. *gezucken*, gezüchen.

1. martern: He was . . . so schemeliche *ituked* and so scoruhfuliche ipined. ANCR. R. p. 306. Þes king . . . was himself to wundre *ituked* and isleien on ende. p. 390.

2. walken Clooth that cometh fro the weyng is noht comly to were Til it be fulled underfoot . . . And with taseles crached, *ytouked* and yteynted. P. PL. 10527.

3. schürzen: He went his way, no longer wold he rest, With scrip and pyked staf, *ytouked* hye. CH. C. T. 7315.

i-tuhten, i-tighten v. ags. *getyhtan*, trahere; erudire, docere, ahd. *gizuhtan*.

1. ziehen: Pi sune was *ituht* on rode, þurh driuen fet and honden wið dulte neiles. OEII. p. 203. Upon a retheres hude forth he wes *ytuht*. POL. S. p. 220.

2. befördern, bringen: So they riden, bothe day and nyght, That nyght they buth to the kyng *ytlyght*. ALIS. 7163.

3. erziehen, in Zucht nehmen, unterweisen: Ny is wil, þat husewif, al stille, þat er wes so wyllesful, al *ituht* efter wittes wissunge, þat is husebonde. OEII. p. 267.

i-turmented p. p. s. *turmenten*. gemartert, gepeinigt.

Oure maister ous hath *iturmented* so grisliche. ST. BRANDAN p. 25.

i-turnen, i-tornen v. vgl. *turnen*.

1. wenden, kehren: Weren stille of hore woþe, and *iturned* hore horte and heore woþe to muchele blisse. OEII. p. 157.

Pas faje neddre bitacneð þis faje folc . . . þe speket also feire biforen heore euenristene else heo heom walde in to heore bosme puten, and swa sone se hi beoð *iturnd* away from heom, heom totwicched and todrazed mid ufelethe weordes OEII. p. 53. Þ he, i þe tintrehe þ ich am *iturnd* to, hardi min heorte. LEG. ST. KATH. 2161. So vareþ monye þys hey men, in chyrche me may ysey Knely to God . . . Ac be hii aryse & abbeþ *yturnd* fram þe weued her wombe, Wolues dede hii nyneþ vorþ, þat er dude as lombe. R. OF GL. p. 369. Almihti Godd, eud nu þi mihte, & menske nu þin hehe nome . . . & for to festni ham in treowe bileau þ beo to þe *iturnde* . . . smit smertliche þerto. LEG. ST. KATH. 2006. Þe uorneste bitternesse is bireousunge & dedbote uor sunne, hwon þe sunfule is *iturnd* erest to ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 372. Hore weaden beon of swuche scheape, & alle hore aturn swuch þet hit beo eocene hwar to heo beoð *iturnde*. p. 426. Tho Seint Thomas was *iturnd* fram offiz of holi churche To a gret offiz of the wordle. BEKET 155. Nou was Lucie stilleliche *itourned* to cristendom. ST. LUCY 19.

2. verwandeln, ändern: Petrus was fixere, þene *iturnde* þe ilcan godes gast to apostle. OEII. p. 97.

Pat metal ys now *ytarned* into roches grete. R. OF GL. p. 25. Po Brutayne was þus ylore, and þe londes name To þe name of Engelsond *ytarned*, to gret ssame, Sene kynges hii adde. p. 257. Penne beoð ure blisse al *iturnd* to noht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 170. Habbe ze *itourned* þoure þoþt. ST. CRISTOPH. 150.

3. übersetzen: Lided & lusted þe lifflade of a meiden, þat is of latin *iturnd* to englische leode. ST. JULIANA p. 3.

4. anwenden auf, zuschreiben, zuweisen: Ze þreo beoð o God, & o mihte, o wisdom, & o luue, & tauli is mihte *iturnd* to þe in holi wroite nomeliche, þu deorewrode ueeder. ANCR. R. p. 26.

5. sich verwandeln: Þa þet folc þis iherde, þa *ituru*[d]e heore mod. OEHL. p. 91.

Thilke yiftes of grace that schulde have *itorned* him to goodnes and medicine, *torneth* him to venym. CH. Pers. T. p. 302.

i-turpled p. p. s. *torplen*. niedergesunken, gestürzt.

Ȝif a miracle nere þet pufte adun þene deouel þet set on hire so ueste, heo hefde *iturpled* mid him, boðe hors & lode, into helle grounde. ANCR. R. p. 266 sq.

i-tudien v. ags. *getýdian*, *getidían*, concedere, præstare. s. *tídien*. zulassen, gewähren.

Wume nu þet min utbiwiste is her swa longe *iufed*, and þet ic scal wunien in unkuþe lond. OEHL. p. 157. Forȝet hire bone þe hire ibeden hefde . . . ne nawt ne þohte þeron þ̅ hire nu were *itudet* hire bone. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

i-twinned p. p. s. *twinnen*. getrennt.

Though in erith *ytwymed* be we tweyre, yet in the feld of pite, out of peyne, That height Elysos, shal we ben ifeere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 760.

i-twinnes s. pl. ags. *getwinnas*, gemini. Zwillinge.

Twene ibroðeren, *itwinnes* heo weoren. LAȜ. II. 56.

i-þane, i-þone s. s. *þpane*.

i-þanken, i-þonken v. ags. *geþancian*, gratiam referre, ahd. *gidanchôn*, mhd. *gedanken*. danken.

þonked wurde him. OEHL. p. 153. Huerfore god by yhered and *yþonked*. AYENB. p. 196. Ofte he haueth god *þonked*. KINDIL. JESU 125S. *Yþonked* be God the stounde. LAY LE FREINE 52. *Iþonked* be Fortune. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1773.

i-þand adj. cf. altn. *þinn*, assiduus, sedulus, diligens. sch. *ythen*, *ythand*. s. *þenli* adv. dauern d.

Iþand wedderis of the eist draif on so fast. RAUF COILJEAR 27.

i-þauien v. *þapafien*.

i-þawed, i-þæwed s. *þæwed*.

i-þenchen v. ags. *geþencan*, *geþencean*, cogitare, considerare, reminisci, alts. *githenkean*, ahd. *gatenchan*, *gidenchen*, *githenken*, mhd. *gedenken*. gedenken, denken, bedenken.

Al þet ech mon haued idon sodden he com to monne, Sculde he hit sechen o boke iwriten he scal *þenchen* þenne. OEHL. p. 167. Wei þet he eure hit wule *þenche* in his þonke. p. 21. Ȝif we were wise men, þis we scolden *þenche*. p. 179.

Looue lif *þenche* þu þes. OEHL. p. 197. *þenched* hu lutte hw[il]le ȝe beoð here. p. 29. *þenched* [-ed ed.] on eoure alden, hu gode heo weoren to fehten. LAȜ. II. 396.

Lutel *þenched* mani man, hu muchel wes þe synne. OEHL. p. 294. Vor thi me singen in holi chirche . . . That man *itþeuche* bi the songe, Wider he shal. O. A. N. 721.

Pa spæc Uortiger þat he hæfde *þoht* ær. LAȜ. II. 135. Swa ich habbe al niht of mine sucuene swide *þoht*. III. 121. He hæfde *þohte* . . . to riden uppen Ardur. II. 425. Nefde he þo

þoht . . . Meidenhod uorte uorleosen? ANCR. R. p. 164. So þat to her mayster P'treye he come, And vaste, as he adde *yþoht*, by þe necke hym nome, And þraсте hym adoun of ys hors. R. OF GL. p. 211. Þy stede ys myn, y haue *yþoht*. FERUMBR. 486. Y not what ye habbeth *itþoht*. BEKET 399. Drinketh nou ynouȝ, In charite, of thulke water that ȝe wolde er with wouȝ; Hit is betere dronke in charite whan hit is ȝou ibrouȝt, Than ȝe hit theofliche nome, as ȝe hadde er *itþoht*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Thyse manere sennes se-vene . . . al dedlyche hy beth, Wanne hy *ythouȝt* beth other yspeke, other ydon in stat. SIOREN. p. 115.

i-þenien v. ags. *geþegnian*, *geþenian*. servire. bedien en.

Þeos þreo in an *ipeinet* of engles. ST. MARHER. p. 23.

i-þenli adv. sch. *ithanly*, *ithandy*. s. *þand* adj. u. Sprachpr. I. 1, 386. beharrlich, eifrig.

Pat [leg. þar] standes euer and *þenli* A cloyd. CURS. MUNDI 2871 COTT. Þai þat war fild wit enst and hete, þat *þenli* þair hertes etc. 23279. Quye Hafye soht me sa *itþenly*? METR. HOMIL. p. 108. He fanded *itþenly* To harl him in til his balye. p. 13.

i-þeon v. s. *þeþeon*.

i-þeuen v. i. q. *þauien*. s. oben. leiden, dulden.

Sæxes him sette to & wolden þene king fordon, & Hengest hine gon werien & nalde hit noht *þeuen*. LAȜ. II. 215.

i-þewed adj. abgeleitet von *þewe*, ags. *þeaw*, mos. s. *þewed*, sch. *thewit*, disciplined, manered. gesittet, edel.

Mony baroun, ful wel *ythrewed*, mony ledron, mony schrewe. ALIS. 3209.

i-þinken v. ags. *geþyncan*, videri, ahd. *gedunchen*, mhd. *geduncken*. dünchen, schenken.

Elche men wes *þinht* þet þa bodunge iherde, swilche heo spechen mid heore speche. OEHL. p. 93.

i-þingen v. ags. *geþingan*, crescere, proficere, vigere. wachsen in Beziehung auf leibliches u. geistiges Wachstum.

On hwan mei þe mon modigean, þeh he beo wel iþogen and *þingen*. OEHL. p. 107.

i-þoht s. ags. *geþoht*, cogitatio, mens, auch ags. *geþaht*, alts. *githiht*, ahd. *gidiht*, mhd. *gediht*. Sinn, Gedanke.

We wurdiad þes halȝen gastes tocume mid loftsonge seofen dazes, fordon þet he onlihte ure mod mid seofanfald ȝife, þet is, mid wisdom and anȝite, mid *idohte* and streimde. OEHL. p. 99. Ðan alden his to warniene wið uuele *þohtas*, for þeo heorte ne alded naut ne þa tunge. p. 109.

i-þolien v. ags. *geþolian*, sufferre. vgl. alts. *githolon*, mhd. *gedoln*, gth. *gafulan*. dulden, ertragen.

Pa pinen of helle, we ham ne mazen *þolien*. OEHL. p. 43. Ȝif þou þis nult *þolien*, þe seal beon þa wrse. LAȜ. I. 21. Seint Andreu muhte *þolien* þet te herde rode hef him toward heouene. ANCR. R. p. 122. We ne muwe nout *þolien* þet te wind of a word bere us toward heouene. *ib.*

Nul he neuer polien þet te deouel tempti us ouer þet he isihð wel þet we muwen *idolien*. p. 228. He ne mihte not *ipolie* þe herdnesse of þe rapes. OEH. p. 47.

Leouere hem his to libben bi þan wode roten, al swa þat wilde swin þ wroted ȝeond þan grouen, þane heo þine þeowdomes lengre *ipolien*. LAJ. I. 20 sq.

Seint Lorens also *idoledede* þet te gredil hef him upwarde mid berninde gleden. ANCR. R. p. 122. Þet israelisee folc ferde . . of þam londe for ðon muclele wawen þet hi þer *idoleden*. OEH. p. 87.

Hast þou forȝete þe gret wo . . þat ich hadde *yfoled* for þi fader & þe. R. OF GL. p. 24. And tolde him al his damage. That he hadde *ytholed* in that vyage. ALIS. 7137. Thou hast *ytholed* mony a stryf. 7912. Him þingþ þet he is a wel guod man and wel mid gode, uor þet he hef zuo moche ydo and *yfoled* uor him. AYENB. p. 182.

i-poneked adj. vgl. *ipanc*, *iponc* s. gesinnt.

He [sc. þe swike of helle] bihalt on oðre þet he ne mei nones weis makien vuele *idoncked*, so lufful & so reoudful is hire heorte. ANCR. R. p. 222. Þe attri neddre [sc. slead] alle þeo ont-fule, & alle þeo ludere *idoncked*. p. 210.

i-prasten v. ags. *gefrāstan*, torquere. presen-, drücken.

Fiftene he hadde feondliche wunden, mon mihte i þare lasten twa glouen *ipraste*. LAJ. III. 142 sq.

i-prawen, **i-prowen** p. p. s. *prawen*, torquere, jacerre, jactare. geworfen.

Thous was the olde tre doun *ithrawe*, And the yonge tre forht idrawe. SEUYX SAG. 623. A queyntise off the kynges owen Upon his hors was *ithrowen*; Before his arsoum his ax off steel, By that other syde hys masnel. RICH. C. DE L. 5657. When a wight is from hire whiel *ithrowe*. Than laughed she [sc. Fortune]. CH. Tr. u. Cr. 3. 1777. Hym is wors that is fro wel *ithrowe*. Than he hadde erst non of that wele yknowe. 4. 451.

In der Bedeutung gekrümmt, abgerundet steht das Particp in: A trone . . Wip cumpas *iprowen*. CAST. OFF L. 736.

i-pretan v. ags. *gepretian*, tribulare, cogere. nöthigen, zwingen.

Ich was ined [*idrat T.*] þerto. ANCR. R. p. 301.

i-preschen, **i-perschen** v. ags. *geprescan*, *geperscan*, ferire, verberare, ahd. *gidroscau* p. p. triturratus.

1. schlagen, treffen: Penne beo ȝe his hendi children þet cussed þe ȝerden þet he hened ou mid *idrosschen*. ANCR. R. p. 156. Vram þo lȝte byeþ *yporssche* mine eȝen and þe zyȝe þyester. AYENB. p. 266.

2. dreschen In þe deie of hiureisun hwense god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes *iporschen*, he wile ison hwiche bod þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleisce's lust. OEH. p. 55. Zuo hit is of þe bycape of huete *yporssche*. AYENB. p. 132.

i-pretued p. p. s. *pretuen*, bedroht.

He was *ipretued* ofte Of þat folk þat lȝte of him rouhte. KINDII. JESU 475. Þo þe maister was iwrathþed And hathþ Iþm *ipretued*. 1448.

i-previen v. ags. *gepreuā* [-*preāgan*, -*prearian*], vexare, affligere, alts. *githróōn*, ahd. *kadruawan*, *githrewen*. schrecken.

Ne beo giuer heorte noht *idreued* ne ofdred. OEH. II. 117.

i-pringen v. ags. *geþringan* tr. u. intr., alts. *githringan*, ahd. *kithrinkan*, *gedringen*, mhd. *gedringen*. dringen und drängen, pressen.

Min horte atflith, and falt mi tonge, Thonne thou art to me *ithrunge*. O. A. N. 37. — Þu schalt in þe putte vaste beon *iprunge*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 179.

i-pud p. p. s. *puden*, gestossen.

Moni hundred þusend þe *ipud* beod to hellen. LAJ. I. 390.

i-puld s. ags. *geþyld*, patientia, alts. *githuld*, ahd. *gidult*, mhd. *gedult* u. *gedulde*. Geduld, Ergebung.

Paciencia, þet is on englisc, *ipuld*. OEH. p. 105. On eower *ipulde* ȝe habbed eower saulen ihaldene. *ib*. We sculen mid *ipulde* ouercuman þa wreðde. *ib*.

i-puldi adj. ags. *geþyldig*, patiens, ahd. *gidultic*, *kithuldic*, mhd. *gultic*, *geduldig*.

Þet þe mon beo *ipuldi* and þolemod. OEH. p. 105.

i-purled p. p. s. *pyrlean*, ags. *pyrlean*, perforare. durchbohrt.

Ipurled weren myd nayles þreo Honden and fet faste to þe treo. O. E. MISCELL. p. 140. Þer was moni breoste mid brade spere *ipurlud* [*ipurled* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 193. He . . hefde . . his schelde me uichte. ase þene kniht, on eueriche half *ipurled*. ANCR. R. p. 390. He haued þe honden, ase mine beod, *idurled*. p. 395.

i-unnen v. ags. *geunnan* [*geunn*; *geiðe*; *geunnen*], concedere, largiri, alts. *giunnan*, ahd. *giunnan*, *gunnen*, mhd. *gunnen*, *giunnen*, niederl. *gunnen*, niederd. *gunnen*, *giunnen*, schw. *gynna*. vgl. alte. *unnen*. gōnnen, gewähren.

ȝif hit wule *unnen* waldende hæfuen, ich wulle wurdliche wreken alle his wider deden; ȝif . . hit wulle me *unne* þat iscop mone & sunne, ne seal nanere Childric æft me bieharren. LAJ. II. 461. ȝif þu wult me leuen & þine læue *unnen* . . ich wulle uord aneouste. III. 269.

Godd hit me *uude* þat ich hine igripen habben. LAJ. II. 269. Ifurn ich habbe isumȝet mid wurken and midd muðe . . and wel feole sunne ido þe me ofþinolied nuðe, And swo me hadde ifurn ido, ȝif hit me Crist *iuude*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Penne mihte ich suggen soð quides mine þ me hafde godd seolf godes *unnen*. LAJ. II. 262. Ich habbe . . ȝeue mis, *unne* mis, ant ethalden ofte. OEII. p. 305.

Auch ein schwaches Particp findet sich; vgl. ahd. *gegunnen* u. *gegunnet*: Uor alle þeo þet habbed eni god ido me, iseid me, oþer *unne* me. ANCR. R. p. 30.

i-used p. p. s. *usen*, afr. *user*. gebräuchlich, üblich.

Custumes ther were bifore *yused*. BEKET 476.

ivens s. altniederl. *ieven*, *iven*, hederā. Eph. u. An *iven*, hederā. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. An *iven bery*, cornubus. *ib*. Hec edera, *ivym*. WR. Voc. p. 191. Under ile post thay layden . . . Four *yven* lasses togydir knit. SEVEN SAG. 179.

i-venkessyd p. p. afr. *venere*, *vainere*, neue. *vanquished*. besiegt, gewonnen.

Some that douȝt undur sheld Had *yvenkessyd* the feld. DEGREV. 1125.

i-venimed p. p. afr. *venimer*, alte. *venimen*. vergiftet.

Nomon myȝte gon In somestude uor wormes, þat he nas *ivenymed* anon. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 3.

i-veren adj. lat. *eburneus*. elfenbeinern. Thi necke as an *yverene* tour. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 4 Oxf.

i-vewid p. p. afr. *vuid*. alte. *vogden*. geleert, geräumt.

By þat wern þe felde alle of þe Sarsyns *yvewid*. FERUMER. 3131.

ivi, *ive* s. ags. *ifig*, hederā, ahd. *ebah*, neue. *ivy*. Eph. u.

Hederā nigra, oerþ-*ivi*. WR. Voc. p. 140. *Icy*, edera. PR. P. p. 266. An old stoc . . . was mid *ivi* al bigrowe. O. A. N. 25. Leues thai tok sextene Of *ivy*. SEUYN SAG. 199. *Icy* is green. SONGS A. CAR. p. 85. — A fayre garland of *yve* grene Whyche hangeth at a taverne dore. E. E. P. p. 147. in Zusammensetzungen: It is alle grene as it were *ivy beryes*. MAUND. p. 168. That all nis worth an *yvy lefe*. GOWER II. 21. He may go pypen in an *ivy leaf*. CH. C. T. 1840. — Thou mayst go pype in an *yve leffe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 189. Durch *ive tree* wird der Wachholder- oder Ginsterstrauch bezeichnet: Whanne he was comen and satte vndir an *yvetree*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 19, 4 Oxf.

ivoired adj. von Elfenbein.

Mir and drope and bike of schroudes þine Of houses *ivoyred* bright þat shine. PS. 44, 9.

ivori, *evori*, *ivoire*, *ivore*, *iver* s. afr. *ivorie*, *ivoire*, *iciere*, pr. *evori*, *avori*, it. *avorio*, v. lat. *choreus*. neue. *ivory*. Elfenbein.

Her mast was *yvory*. RICH. C. DE L. 65. Everyche of hem berethe a tablett of jaspere or of *ivory* or of cristalle. MAUND. p. 234 The bordure and the barres ben of *ivorye*. p. 275. Thy mone pynnes [bildl. von Zähnen] bene lyche old *yvory*. Here are stumpes feble and her are none. LYDG. M. P. p. 30. — Theo windowes weoren of riche glas, Theo pynnes weoren of *ivorye*. ALIS. 7665. — Hyr throte . . . Semed a rounde toure of *yvorye*. CH. B. of DUCH. 944. — Gyf hym to drynk *yvore* schavyn smal in wyne. REL. ANT. I. 51. Tak *yvore* and saffronne, and stamp to gyder, and temper hit upp with haly water. *ib*. — Thi necke is as a tour of *yver*. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 4 Purv. Alle vessels of *yver*. APOC. 18, 12. Miri notes he fand Opon his rote of *yvere*. TRISTR. 2, 70. That lady . . . Undyd a pynne of *yvere*. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 99. in Zusammensetzungen: Pine tables of *yvori bon*. GREGORLEG. 467. Fro the *yver housis*. WYCL. PS. 44, 9 Oxf. cf. 3 KINGS 22, 39 Oxf.

i-vouted p. p. s. *vouten*, *vouten*. gewölbte.

Undre theise stages ben stables wel *yvouted* for the emperours hors. MAUND. p. 17.

iw, *ew* etc. s. ags. *iv*, *iva* [WR. Voc. p. 69.]. ahd. *iva*, *iga*, mhd. *ive*, niederd. *ibe*, niederl. *ijf*, afr. *if*, sp. pg. *iva*, sch. *ew*, neue. *yew*. Eibe, Taxus.

Taxus, *iv*. WR. Voc. p. 91. Hec taxus, *ew*. p. 228. Fyne *ew*, popler, and lyndes faire. CH. R. of R. 1385. Mapul, thorn, beech, hasil, *ew*, wyppyltre. C. T. 2925. Taxus, *ew*. REL. ANT. I. 7. An *er tre*, taxus. CATH. ANGL. p. 118. An *er stok*, taxum. *ib*. *I* tree [*iv tre* K.], taxus. PR. P. p. 507. Dial. *vugh*. HALLIW. D. p. 342.

i-wakien v. ags. *racian*, *vigilare*, altnorthumb. *gewacca*, *gewaccæ*, *vigilare*. munter sein, wachen.

Þagon ich *iwakien*. LAȝ. III. 121. Freinded hwer he hefden wið þe ewen iwunet & *iwaket* se longe of þe niht. LEG. ST. KATH. 1754.

i-walken p. p. s. *walken*, ags. *valcan* [*veole*; *vealcen*], volvere, mhd. *walken* [*wiele*; *gewalken*]. gewandelt, gewandert.

Heuede Eneas þe duc mid his driht folcke widen *iwalken*. LAȝ. I, 6. Muchel ic hadde *iwalken* bi water and bi londe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 49.

i-wald, *i-weld* s. ags. *geveald*, potestas, alts. *givald*, ahd. *gawalt*, *güvalt*, mhd. *gewalt*. Gewalt, Macht.

Ira, þet is on englise, wemodnesse, heo deð þet þe mon ne ah his modes *iwald*. OEHL. p. 103. La, Goð hit wot! heo nah *iweld*, Thät heo hine makie kukeweld. O. A. N. 1541.

i-walden v. s. *zewalden*.

i-walled p. p. s. *wallen*, murare. ummauert.

That cite was ryght fyn and riche, Wel *ywalled* and wel ydyched. ALIS. 2657. In þe chirechard is þulke put . . . *Iwalled* he is uaste aboute. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 63-5.

i-wan, *i-won* s. vgl. *wan*, *won*, copia.

1. Vermögen, Reichthum: His freondes strued to gripen his *iwon*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 172. REL. S. p. 73.

2. Mittel, Auskunft, Hülfe: Mid þere *zewue* he hom ouercom, þat was þa *þ* bezste *iwon*. LAȝ. I. 329. ȝe witeth wel echon, Hou wel ich was with the kinge, theȝ ich have nou lither *iwon*. BEKET 1021. RATHERE he wolde thane deth afonge, bote ther were other *iwon*. 1710. He . . . ofswonke is owe mete, he nuste no betere *iwon*. HOLY ROOD p. 26.

i-wanien v. ags. *gevanian*, *geronian*, minuere. mindern, leeren.

Þos word sete þe angel for þat man sholde fuluullen englene sete, þe was er *iwanced* þo þe lucifer and his ferreden fellen ut þarof. OEHL. II. 33.

i-war, *i-war*, *i-wer* adj. alts. *giwar*, cautus, ahd. *ga-*, *ge-*, *giwar*, mhd. *gewart*. vgl. ags. *ge-wære*. gewahr, beachtend, vorsichtig.

1. ohne weitere Bestimmung: He was wis and swide *iwar*. LAȝ. I. 310. While þou ert here, be wel *iware*. E. E. P. p. 5. Mine leoue

sustren, beoð biuoren *icarre*. ANCR. R. p. 240. Therefore we ne bymeneth the noyt, for thu noldest beo *icar* bifore. BEKER 983. Ar heo wurden *icare*, we scullen heom amarre. LAJ. II. 349. Wif grete furde hi come to Engelonde, er enie man were *icar*. ST. EDM. KING 10. — He was jep and swude *icar*. LAJ. I. 323. Þæt þou by bold, and of grat wyl, and strang, and mihtuol wel to done, and þæt þou by wys and *gwer*. AYENB. p. 100.

2. mit einem von of begleiteten Satzgliede oder einem Nebensatze: Belyn and his broþer, heyne wer *icar of þan swikedome*. LAJ. I. 235 j. T. Nou þou hart þar of *icar*. II. 249 j. T. Þe kyng was of hem *gwer*. R. OF GL. p. 88. Þe heþene were of hem *gwer*, & aæn hem come. p. 396. Macolom, kyng of Scotland, þerof was *gware*. p. 388. Tho hi come the roche neç, of oþher hi were *icar*. ST. BRANDAN p. 21. Þe douk was wele *gwar of ham*. GREGORLEG. 599.

Ho wel wiste and was *icar* That ho song hire a bismar. O. A. N. 117. He was þo ful wel *icar þat* Thus wolde come eft some þar. KINDH. JEST 1214.

i-warisd, i-wareschid p. p. s. *warisehen*, afr. *gurar*, *guar*, *warir*. geheilt.

Also raþe he was *icarisd* of his maladie. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31. Ȝif hit bytideþ so þat y may be *gwareschid* of my wounde, y schal scaþye hem niȝt & day þat bileueþ on Mahounde. FEBRUER. 758.

i-warnien v. ags. *gevearnian*, custodire, monere, ahd. *gicarnôn* u. *gicarnên*, mhd. *gewarnen*. warnen.

Ich am . . . a wummon þæt me ileued so wel, and þæt habbe er ibeon ibernð mid shwuche þinege, & ouhte þe betere uorte beon *icarnied*. ANCR. R. p. 316 sq. Of is frend þrineliche *icarnied* he was, þæt it was al gile. R. OF GL. p. 564.

i-warnesse s. vgl. *icar* adj. Vorsicht.

Grete duntse beoth the lasse, jep me ikeþth mid *icarnesse*. O. A. N. 1225.

i-wasshen v. s. *gewassen*.

i-waxen v. s. *gewaxen*.

i-wedded p. p. s. *wedden*. zur Ehe genommen, geheirathet, verheirathet.

A king of Britayne hadde hire *icwedded*. LAJ. I. 192 j. T. He hadde *icwedded* two jolif wifes. SEUYN SAG. 1730. He hadde *icwedded* Jemeydas. ALIS. 4100. Candaces some . . . That hadde *icwedded* Porsis daughter. 7737. Than was ther in that cuntre A riche knight . . . And had nought yete *icwedded* wive. LAV LE FREINE 245.

Þæt maiden wes *icwedded*, þo king heo hafde to bedde. LAJ. I. 408. Þa þe wifes *icwedded* weoren, on ane time to bedde heo eoden. III. 206. Hwet is he þes were þæt tu art to *icwedded*? ST. JULIANA p. 15. Þauh heo were *icwedded* him, . . . heo muhte uorhoren hire mid oþer men. ANCR. R. p. 391. Ich am *icwedded* to thi lord. SEUYN SAG. 456. Pare was *icwedded* a wumman Of þæt cite to a guod man. KINDH. JEST 1712. To an heþene man Lucie was *icwedded* in jungheðe. ST. LUCY 21. My nouens bep . . . out of Engeland ydo, An moder *icwedded* to my

meste fo. R. OF GL. p. 325 sq. — With more honour Was never prince ne conquerour *icwedded*. CH. DR. 2053. — He haueð *icwedded* him to mi meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 1517. substantivrt: Cum, þu min *icwedded*. 2452.

i-wede s. ags. *gewede*, *gewêde*, vestimentum, ahd. *gawêdi*, *gawêti*, *gewêde*, mhd. *gewête*. Kleidung, auch Rüstung.

Ȝieue þe hungrie mete, and te nakede *icwede*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan, on ete and on wete and ec on *icwedan*. OEH. p. 109. — Ne nime je nenne stede no nanes enihtes *icwede*. LAJ. III. 64. Arður nom ænne bat godne & bæh þer an inne, mid scelde, mid stede and mid alle his *icwede*. II. 579. Þe king . . . hehten . . . hiredmen beon bliðe & faeien heore steden, and græiden heore *icweden*. I. 344. On heo duden heore *icweden*. I. 403.

i-weien v. mhd. *gewegen*, movere, agitare. gth. *gawajjan*. bewegen, erregen.

That he ne may nauȝt *icweid* be With blandig ne with boste. STOREH. p. 14.

i-welden v. s. *zewelden*.

i-welled, i-weld p. p. s. *wellen*. gekocht, geschmolzen.

Þe caliz þæt was imelt iðe fure & stoneliche *icwelled*. ANCR. R. p. 284. He made him drynke led *icweld*. HOLY ROOD p. 58.

i-wemmen v. ags. *gewemman*, contaminare, ahd. *gewemman*. beflecken, verunreinigen, verderben.

Þ was miracle muchel, þæt nowðer nes *icwemmet* clað þat ha hefden, ne hear of hare heaued. LEG. ST. KATH. 1426. Ledef me þanne to my sone, þæt he mowe yse, my vet aboue & eke bynefe, were hii *icwemmed* be. R. OF GL. p. 339. — Þorh his wrapþe his wit was *icwemmed*. LAJ. I. 272. Þe lawes beoþ ȝete in mani stude ase Lucas heom dode, noþeles hii weren supþe swife *icwemmed*. I. 435 j. T.

i-wendes. vgl. alts. *giwand*, circuitus, flexus, ahd. *giwant*. Wendung?

Men habbet, among other *icwende*, A rum hus at hore bures ende. O. A. N. 651.

i-wenden v. s. *zewenden*.

i-wenen v. ags. *gewenan*, exspectare, sperare, gth. *gawenjan*. wânen, vermuthen, hoffen.

Ware his euere þe man . . . þæt wolde hit *icwene* þæt he soch were? LAJ. II. 319 j. T.

Al hit oder iward, oder he *icwende*. LAJ. II. 425. Al hit iward oder þenne heo *icwenden*. III. 395.

i-wenen v. ags. *gewenan*, assuefacere, ahd. *gewenen*. gewöhnen, pflegen.

Ha ward þeo þ hefeðe iwist ant *icwenet* hire so lengre so leouere. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

i-wepcn s. ahd. *gicwefani*, *gewêfene*, armatura, arma, mhd. *gewefen*. vgl. ags. *wæpen*, *wêpen*. Rüstung, Waffen.

He hehte his enihtes alle mid alle heore *icwepcn* ut of burhpe wenden. LAJ. III. 134.

i-wepnien v. ags. *gewapnian*, armare. bewaffnen.

Up iwende þe keisere mid al his Romanisce here, *icwepned* wel alle. LAJ. I. 404. Of þan

ilke londen beoð an hundred þusende *iwepnede* þeines ohte. III. 7.

i-wept p. p. s. *wepen*, geweint.

He is a fool that destourbeth the moder to wepe in the deth of hir childe, til seche have *iwepht* hir fille. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 140.

i-werpen v. ags. *geweorpan*, projicere, ahd. *giverfan*, mhd. *gewerfen*, gth. *gavairpan*. werfen, niederwerfen.

Þe hedene, þe erites . . sculen beon *iworpen* ine eche pine. OEH. p. 143. Þo leoten weren *iworpen*. LAJ. I. 13. Þot þe walleð swude, nule he beon ouerladen, oðer kold water *iworpen* þerinne? ANCR. R. p. 368. Ȝif thu art *iworpe* other ishote. Thanne thou miȝt erest to note. O. A. N. 1119.

i-werred, i-worred p. p. s. *werren*, bellare.

1. bekriegt, mit Krieg überzogen: Seþþe haþ Engolond ybe *ywerred* ylome. R. OF GL. p. 3. Engolond haþ ibe ynome and *iworred* ylome. *ib.* In oþer manere þat Scottes & Picars, as ich seide, Habbeþ *ywerred* þis lond, ich wol telle þe dede. p. 96. Þe kunde men of þys londe reccetted were þer Euere, wanne of strange men *ywerred* hii were. p. 226. He was þere *ywerred* vaste of hys fon. p. 319.

2. gekriegt, gekämpft: Hii nadde *iworred* bote a lute, that hii acorred were. R. OF GL. p. 467.

i-weteren v. ags. *gewäterian*, irrigare. bewässern.

Þis frau is ȝzet bezide þe welle of godes drede, huerof hit is eche daye *ywetered*. AYENB. p. 131.

i-wewed p. p. s. *wewen*, ags. *wefian*, vacillare? getrennt, abgehauen.

With his sword he wolde his heved Fro the body have *ywewed*. ALIS. 3806.

i-wewen v. ags. *gewefan*, texere, ahd. *güeban*, mhd. *güeben*. weben.

Contextus, *ywoven*. REL. ANT. I. 7. [ags. *gewefen*]. Þis holi man seint Edmund werede stronge here, In strongere manere he was ymaked þan oþer manes were, He nas isponne ne *iwewen*, ac ibroide of strenges longe. St. EDM. CONF. 154.

i-whelped p. p. s. *hwelpan*, *whelpen*. trächtig.

A greet *ywhelpyd* lyoness. OCTOU. 433.

i-whet p. p. s. *hwetten*, *whetten*. gewetzt, geschärft.

In hire mouth both teth trebble set, None better bores *ywhet*. ALIS. 6606.

i-whited p. p. s. *hwiten*, *whiten*, candefacere. geweißt, bildl. mit Silber gefüllt.

Be the hond *iwhted*, it shal go god inouh. POL. S. p. 336.

i-wicht s. ags. *gewiht*, pondus. vgl. alte. *wiht*. Gewicht.

Godes wisdom is wel muchel and alswa is his mihte, And nis his milee naut lesse, ac bi þan ilke *iwichte*. OEH. p. 173.

i-wil, i-wille s. ags. *gewil*, *gewill*, voluntas. Wille.

God . . ȝife us to him god *iwil*. OEH. p. 61. Þe muchel folgeþ his *ywil* him sulþne he bi-swiked. MOR. ODE st. 7. Þe brode strate is ure

wil þe is loð to læte, þo þe folgeð here *iwil*, hie fareð bi þare strate. OEH. II. 230. Þenne weoren heore *iwil* allunge iwurden. LAJ. II. 401. Hyer is myn *yweyl* to spekene of uirtue more openliche. AYENB. p. 94. Þou ssett ywyte þet ine tuo maneres is bene amerð, ase ȝayþ Ysaye, vor þet me ne let naȝt euele to done, and þerfore, þet me nele norȝeue his misdedes ne his euele *yweyl*. p. 217. Alle þo signefied þet water, þet þurch yemere werkes oþer þurh yemer *iwil* liesed þo blisee of heuene. O.E.MISCELL. p. 30.

He wileison hwiehe boð þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleiscecs lust and wernen his aȝene fleiscecs *iwille*. OEH. p. 85. Þet weorc wes bigunnen onȝen godes *iwillan*. p. 93. Ðet is ðeo eeheliche riche þet he haueð ȝarwed to alle ðon monnen þe his *iwille* wurched. p. 139. Þere halȝan þremnesse is an godnesse and an icunde and an *iwille*. p. 101. Ele man wot him sulue best his werce & his *iwille*. MOR. ODE st. 56. Ȝif hit weoren þin *iwille* and þu hit don woldest to ȝifuen us an ende i þine kinelonde, we wulled þine men beon. LAJ. I. 266. Nu hit is *iwille* þin þat forð I scal fusen. II. 368. He *iwende* uppe þat lond æfter his *iwille*. I. 261. Ieh telle him for a dote þat saith al is *ywille* þanne he solde ben stille. O.E.MISCELL. p. 129.

i-wil adj. vgl. gth. *gawileis*. zu Willen, angenehm.

Hit weoren him swide *iwil* þat he þerof wuste. LAJ. II. 293. Þat him wes ful *iwil*. III. 183.

i-wileȝed adj. vgl. alte. *wili*, astutus. voller Trug, Tücke (?).

Alle mest hie beð *iwileȝed* [*iwileȝed ed.*] and habbederes after wilde deor. OEH. II. 209.

i-wilnien v. ags. *gewilnian*, desiderare. wünschen, verlangen, begehren.

Þis ha hefde *iwilnet*. ST. JULIANA p. 71. Seint Austin ded þeos two boðe in one weie, wilnen, & habe wille uorte beon *iwilned*. ANCR. R. p. 60. Ieh abbe . . *ywilned* þy kynedom ar þys. R. OF GL. p. 309. Þing þet me ne knaþ naȝt, ne is ybated ne *ywilned*. AYENB. p. 76. Ȝyx þinges byþ in þise wordle moche *yrylud*. p. 80. Þo dronk Marie al hire fulle Swiþe williche of þat welle, And Josep also þat *iwilned* it hadde. KINDH. JESU 175.

i-wilnunge s. Gelüst.

Ðere hedene monnan heortan þet calde weren þurh ilefaste and flescliche *iwilnunge*. OEH. p. 95.

i-win s. ags. *gewin*, *gewinn*, eertamen, pugna; fructus laborum, lucrum, alts. *gewin*, lucrum, ahd. *ga-*, *gi-*, *gewin*, mhd. *gewin*.

1. Streit, Kampf: Ne bilæfde he næwer nænne of Androgeus cunne, þat heold feht and *iwun*. LAJ. I. 385.

2. Gewinn: Idelschipe and luþer *iwyn*, and wrapþe and hatynge, Prude and onde and feondes gyn and ȝeche sunegynge We mote forsake. O.E.MISCELL. p. 144. womit man in demselben Gedichte vergleiche: Þe soþe luue . . nele heo non ahte yrne. *ib.*

i-winden v. ags. *gewindan*, torquere, implicare, ahd. *gawintan*, *gawintan*, mhd. *gewinden*. winden, wickeln, hüllen.

He wes imacad to monne ilicnesse and *iwunden* mid flesce al swa mon. OEII. p. 127. *Ywouden* he was in a mantell gray. WARTON HIST. OF ENGL. P. II. 2. A knyght . . . segh the ape com in the way, A grysly best, And bar that chylde yn pelle *ywounde*. OCTOU. 315. Rijt as his moder him hadde *ywounde*, þe winde him drof fer in þe se. GREGORLEG. 250. He bar a burdoun ybounde With a brood liste, in a with wynde wise *Ywouden* aboute. P. PL. 3537. Aboute ys nekke þay caste a rop ful harde *ywounde*. FERUMBR. 2902.

i-winnen v. ags. *gerimian*, pugnare, vincere, acquirere, alts. *gwinnan*, ahd. *ga-*, *gi-*, *gewinnan*, mhd. *gerinnen*, gth. *garinnan*, *πέρσσειν*. durch Kampf, Anstrengung, oder Arbeit erlangen, gewinnen.

Brutlond heo wolden *iwinnen*. LAJ. I. 93. Wið him we scullen fihten . . . & *iwinnen* al þat lond. I. 331. Mid lute strengthe, thurj ginne, Castel and burj me mai *iwinne*. O. A. N. 765. Non nolde hym answere. With mangelens ne with gynne Ne mighþ he on word *ywynne*. ALIS. 5143. We schulle wel our mete *iwinn*. BEKET 1669. Wel aupte heo heuene *iwinne*. ST. CRISTOPH. 194. The king & heie men . . . bilaye the castel longe, ar hii him miþt *iwinne*. R. OF GL. p. 519. Let ous now so hygynne, þat we mowe þar of our fos such vtailes ous *ywynne*, Werwith þis dameselþ & we mowe our lynes lede. FERUMBR. 2607. We schul fonde wyþ strengþe & gyne, if we mowe þe tour *ywynne*. 4969.

þe mon þe on his youþþe swo swinkeþ, and wordes weole her *iwinn*, þat he may on elde idelnesse holde . . . youþþe and al þat he haueþ idrowe is þenne wel bitowe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 110 sq.

þus he *iwon* al þis lond. LAJ. I. 108. Heo *iwunne* þe burh Kair-Uske. I. 257. Say him . . . þat þov hem . . . se, mi stede and my scheld] *ywonne* heer. FERUMBR. 478.

Seoððen he hafde *iwunnen* Gascunne, he charde ajen in to Burgunne. LAJ. I. 308. For alle crystene men under sunne, Hadde nevyr Acres ben *iwunne*. RICH. C. DE L. 2589. Thoó they hadde this *iwunne*, To breke sege thenne they begunne. 3883. A fayrer batayle was never *iwunne*. 7090. — Engeland hafþe with strengþe *ywonne* ylome. R. OF GL. p. 44. Mede and Peirce he havith *ywonne* ALIS. 1751. .XV. Kyngis of gret pris We haveth *ywonne* to owre servys. 2929. Sire, now ich haue *iwonne* thi loue. SEUYX SAG. 2717. The holy crois ymad of tre, So fain thou woldest it han *ywonne*. POL. S. p. 249. Al that theih sie muwen so gete, al thinketh hem *iwonne* wid skile. p. 339. — In loves art men must doype wade, Or that ye be conquerid and *iwonne*. WR. ANECD. p. 87.

i-wiped p. p. s. *wipen*, ags. *wipian*, tergere, abgewischt, getrocknet.

Ich biheolt þe confussors hird þe . . . seod zodd in his wite þat haueð alle teares *iwipet* of hare ebenen. OEII. p. 261.

i-wis adj. ags. *geris*, certus, ahd. *gwis*, *gewis*, mhd. *geris*. erscheint im Altenglischen vorzugsweise als adverbial gebrauchtes Neu-

trum, wie mhd. *geris*. gewiss, sicherlich, zuversichtlich.

þe hit majen witen *iwis* þet hit is al for ure sunne. OEII. p. 15. He is *iwiss* mihti, for þan þe no mihte nis buton fram him. p. 233. *Iwis* ich hadde þrin isehen a þusent side wurse. p. 253. Caro mea *uere* est cibus, et sanguis meus *uere* est potus: mi fleis is *wis* mete, and mi blod *iwis* drinke. II. 97. *Reuera* fuit angelus . . . he was *iwis* godes engel. II. 133. þe reue . . . wule *iwis* fordon þe. ST. MARHER. p. 6. *Iwis* þe beod . . . Englisce, engles ilicchest. LAJ. III. 181. þe fiftte day god made *ywis* of water ilc fuel and euerile fis. G. A. EX. 159. Wo so seied oder god, and denked iuel on his mod, fox he is and fend *iwis*. BEST. 418. Þis was þe holi rode day þat in septembre is, þeruore me halweþ jut þen dai in holi chirche *iwis*. HOLY ROOD p. 65. Þis was þo in Engeland Brytones were *yweis*. R. OF GL. p. 2. Ech man not speke for him silve, and ich for me *iwis*. BEKET 430. A strong man hit bringeth ech day to oure celer *iwis*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Preo wateses picipales of alle opere beo *iwis*. ST. KENELM 12. Ic am more þan al þe wordle *iwis*. ST. CRISTOPH. 107. Vnder a ston bifore þe rode, in þe souþ side *iwis* A lute wipoute þe abbay zate, þe chapel arered is. ST. EDM. CONF. 136. *Iwis* hym were betere þat he ibore nere. O.E.HOMIL. p. 40. Ful sorful was his hert *iwis*. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. Was non of hymen þat wolde *yweis* profryen with him to fiftte. FERUMBR. 139. Wyþe, welcum *iwis* to þis place. GAW. 252. Thanne taketh the cristalle stoon *ywis* Agayn the sonne and hundrid hewis. CH. R. of R. 1576.

Zur Verstärkung wird dem Worte *ful* vorgesetzt: Is hit god for to kiheren godes weordes and heom athalden? þe *ful iwis*. OEII. p. 47. Þet is al soð *ful iwis*. p. 55. Ich wulle bitachen þe *ful iwis* minne castel. LAJ. III. 68. Swa wass þat la *ful iwiss* Al aftert Godess wille. ORM 740. Watres ben her ðer under suen, And watres ðor abuuen, And ouer ðat so *ful iwis* An oder heuene ful o blis. G. A. EX. 107.

Substantivirt erscheint *iwis* [vgl. mhd. *geris* s.] mit den Präpositionen *mid* und *to*: Þenne hi comeþ eft to chele, of hete hi habbed misse, Aþer hem ded wa inou, nabbet hi none lisse. Nuten hi weþer heom ded wurst *mid* neure *non iwisse*. OEII. p. 294. MOR. ODE st. 119. Þer me scal drihte sultf iseon swa he is, *mid iwisse*. OEII. p. 181. Þu ert mire soule liht and mine heorte blisse, Mi lif and mi tohope, min heale, *mid iwisse*. p. 191. Muchel wes þa blisse þat heo makeden, *mid iwisse*. LAJ. I. 325. Heo wenden *mid iwisse* to habben muchel blisse. II. 371. Makie we us clene and skere, þat we englene iwere Mawe beon o buten ende, þat is, in heouene blysse. Heo cumeþ þer *myd iwisse*, þat luuyþ godes lore. O.E.MISCELL. p. 73. Thou art suete *myd iwisse*. LYR. P. p. 57. Ich wot al *myd iwisse*, My joye ant eke my blisse On hym is al ylong. p. 61. He gan hire for to kesse Wel ofte *mid iwisse*. K. H. 431. — Penizes þer buoð an funda to *iwisse* an hundrad punda. LAJ. I. 151. Summe bokes sugged to *iwisse* þat

þa burh was biwucched. II. 597. Ȝef þu þus dost wel iwis, þu quemest god to ful*iwis*. OEH. p. 67.

i-wisliche adv. s. *gewisliche*.

i-wisse adv. ahd. *gawisso, gwisso*, mhd. *gewisse*. gewisslich, sicherlich.

Betere þou were libbe ine Saxlonde mid moche blisse and richedom *wisse*, þane þus rouliche here ligge aswoude. LAJ. II. 386 sq. j. T. God ledde hem for helle niȝt to paradises leue ligt; ðo gan hem dagen wel *wisse*, Quan god hem ledde into blisse. G. A. EX. S9. Hyre heje haveth wounded me *wisse*. JYR. P. p. 39. Ȝis, *wisse* was it sche, y wot wel þe soþe. WILL. 697. *Wisse*, þan seyde William, i wol no lenger hele. 960. *Wysse*, syr, quyl I leue me worþer þe better, þat Gawayn hatz ben my gest. GAW. 1035. I wene wel *wysse*, syr Wawen ȝe are. 1226. Bot he did wel better than *wisse*. METR. HOMIL. p. 41. Þise oþer wrechez *wysse* worþy noȝt vern. ALLIT. P. 2, S4. Wiþ þilk body þat he had here, he ne schal so litel misse, As þe lest her of his body, I sigge þou *wisse*. ST. JEREMIAS 15 TOKENS 23.

i-wissien, i-wisien v. ags. *gewisian, gewissian*, dirigere, instruere, alts. *gewisian*, ahd. *kawisan, gwisien*, mhd. *gewisen*. zeigen, anweisen, Anweisung geben, lehren.

Ðe helende us *wissie* to his willan. OEH. p. 119. Þu prae Jhesu Crist þi sone þat he me *wisse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 195. REL. ANT. I. 102.

Brutus . . iwende forðrihtes to þon ilke weie þer him *wised* was. LAJ. I. 65. Jesus me clepede hynne . . Ase aungeles, er he were ybore, Hys eldren hedde *wywsed*. SHOREH. p. 122.

i-wissung s. ags. *gewisung, gewissung*, directio. Anweisung.

Efter þissere bisnunge weren arerede mu-nechene lif mid þere annesse and sibsumnesse þet heo sculen polien bi heore abbodes *wissunge*. OEH. p. 93.

i-wit s. s. *zewit*.

i-witeȝien v. ags. *gewitgod* p. p. [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. S3. 93]. *witeȝian, witȝian*, prædicare, prophetare. vorhersagen, prophezeien.

Þa hit wes ifullet þet Ysaiaþ þe prophete *witeȝede* ueale hund wintra er þis were. OEH. p. 5.

i-witen v. ags. *gewitan*, scire, ahd. *gûcizzên*, attendere, mhd. *gewizzen*.

1. wissen, erfahren: Ne mei þe deofle þa sunne *witen* þa ȝet er þu hadde heo idon mid þe licome. OEH. p. 21. Þo scullen more of him seon þe luuede him her more, & more icnawen & *witen* his mihte & his ore. MOR. ODE st. 192. OEH. p. 183. Nu ich wulle sende in to þon lond, to *witen* at þon bezste ȝif heo me wulled buȝen. LAJ. I. 311. Ich wolde *witen* æt þe . . to whan þis toene wule ten. I. 389. Forð he gon liden mid his Brutleoden, þat is to *witene*, mid twa hundred scipene. III. 212. Fayn he wolde *wyȝte* What mon þat child schulde be. R. OF GL. p. 10. Wo so it wole *wite*, In romance of him imad me it may finde iwrite. p. 487. Eweri man may wel *wite*, who so take ȝeme, That no man may wel serve tweie lordes to queme. POL. S. p. 325. Seint Jerome, yee shullen *wyȝte*, Hem hath also

in book wyȝte. ALIS. 4786. Wiþ a cercle he bond him [sc. þis ȝerde] aboute, ȝer after ȝere, þat he mihte atte laste *wite*, hou eld þat treo were. HOLY ROOD p. 29. Þou sselte *wyȝte* þet þer byeþ zix zennes, þet byeþ specialliche ayens þe holy gost. AYENB. p. 29. Ne þer nis non so riche king þat dorste entermeten of eni such þing þilke maide to awinne . . And þe admiral hit miȝte *wite*, þat he nere of his lif aquite. FL. A. BL. 203. Ful wel *wite* ȝe it schulle, þat mine hestes worpeth riȝt folfulde. KINDII. JESU 207.

Wite at heom þat hit iherde, and nouht ne axe me. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41. *Wited* et ower meiden, hwo hit beo þ is icumen. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Sai þat þanne . . y nele beo leng in þi ser- uise, If ic of þulke heje manne ouȝt *wite* eny wise. ST. CRISTOPH. 61. Pine owen schonð þou werist an, þat heliþ þi fleis and þi bone, ic wel þat þou *wit* wel hit nis bote a hori felle. E.E.P. p. 19.

Elde me is bistolen on, ar ic hit *wiste*. OEH. II. 220. Þe king heithe his wise men . . þat heo to þare sæ ferden . . & *wusten* at þon enihten wet heo þer sohten. LAJ. I. 60.

Ȝef he hit hadde *wiust* to soþere þinge þat Arthur him granty wolde þat þe he ȝorde, don he hit nolde. LAJ. II. 572 sq. j. T. Ech ȝaf þare to wel is lust Of þat huy er nadden *wiust*. KINDII. JESU S31. Dem Præterito-Præsens *witan* schreibt ETTMÜLLER ein Part. Perf. *witen* zu; dies würde die starke Form *witen* neben *wist* recht-fertiger; vgl. auch mhd. *gewizzen*: Po also þet herieþ þe kueade and hire dedes of hire kuead- nesse and of hire folies *wyȝte* oþer ȝoȝe oþer yherd; þet is zenne of blondingge. AYENB. p. 10. Allas! that he no hadde *wyȝte*, Er the forward were ysmite, That hye and his leman also Sostren were and tvinnes to. LAY LE FREINE 321.

2. bewachen, behüten, bewahren: Lhord, *wyȝte* me uram þe peril of weteris. AYENB. p. 212. Sire, *wyȝte* ous, uor we spil- leþ. *ib*.

Ne bið neauer his hus for þeos hinen wel *wist*. OEH. p. 247. Ha ward þe þ hefde *wist* hire so lengre soleouere. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Ich hope that mi Louerd, that me hath *wist* herto The while that y ne kneu him noȝt, ȝut he wole also. BEKET 137. Thing that God wole hadde *wist* ne mai nothing sle. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Wite wel þine heorte, uor soule lif is in hire, ȝif heo is wel *wiust*. ANCR. R. p. 48. Ich was of swuche elde þet ich ouhte wel uorte hebben *wiust* me wisluket. p. 318. In þe ȝyȝ tresorȝe þat suerd *wiust* ys. R. OF GL. p. 274. With strengthe he was out [sc. of the church] idrawe, & suththe to the castel Of Storgoil he was ilad, & *wiust* there wel. p. 524. In Irlond is ȝut þulke staf wiþ nobleie *wiust* inouȝ. FEFE. D. II. PATR. 57. Þat betere wyn, þat þou us ȝifst, þat ȝe habbez for to nouþe *wiust*. KINDII. JESU 1762. Auch hier begegnet ein starkes Participle: We habbeod iþeon an hirede hæhliche iwurdeþ þurh þinne stiward, þe haued *witene* at þis ærd. LAJ. II. 143.

i-witen v. ags. *gevitān* [*gevat*, *geviton*; *gevitēn*], ire, meare, abire, alts. *gīvitān*. geh en, weg-gehen, scheiden, oft von Sterbenden.

He sæt stille alse þeh he wolde of worlden *iwiten*. LAJ. 298. Hail seo þu Ardur . . . Vðer þe græten þa he sculde *iwiten* (sterben). II. 410. Þu scalt *iwiten* and faren to heofne richen. III. 290.

Þe wulf heom to *iwited* and alle heom abited. LAJ. II. 471.

Þa feol heo þer adun and *iwat* [starb], and me buriede heo mid hire fere. OEHL. p. 93. Al þat he mid þan sweorde smat, þer riht hit *iwat*. LAJ. I. 322. Æure wulene swa he smat [swat ed.], þer forð rihtes he *iwat*. II. 216. He . . . smat hine þurh mid þan spere . . . þe gume *iwat* sone. III. 54. Þene beore he ismat, þat he to þere eorde *iwat* [fulle j. T.] III. 16. Þe mete forð *iwat*. for þer fengen feole to. I. 28. — Summe to þere sæ *iwiten* & leoppen in heore scipen. III. 335 sq.

Wes i þere ilke wike þe ærchebiscop forð *iwiten* [gestorben]. LAJ. II. 129.

In der folgenden Stelle: He hehte þat luewe scolde liden heom bitweonen, ælc halden oðren riht . . . and wes swa nolde, he sculde beon *iwite*. LAJ. I. 88. ist an das einfache Verb ags. *vitān*, imputare, ahd. *wizan*, imputare, punire, zu denken: „er sollte bestraft werden.“

i-witnesse s. ags. *gevitnes*, testimonium, scientia.

1. Zeugnis: Testimonium, *iwitnesse* vel icuþnesse. WR. VOC. p. 90. Sancte Johannes Baptiste, þe ure drihten ber *iwitnesse*. OEHL. p. 131. I þat ilke stede, anan, iwurden twa wundres. ðe an wes, þ ter sprang ut, wið þe dunt. mile imenget wið blod, to beoren hire witnesse [*iwitnesse* R.] of hire hwite meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 2486.

2. Augenzeugnis: Petrus cwed þa: wite je soðliche þet Crist aras of deade, and on ure *iwitnesse* astah to heofene. OEHL. p. 91.

i-witterli adv. vgl. *witterliche*. sicherlich.

Heo comen to Meniue, þat wes a þan time tun swide hende, þat mon nu *iwitterli* cleped seint Deouwi. LAJ. II. 313.

i-wiwen v. ags. *geuifjan*, uxorem ducere. ein Weib nehmen.

Wo is him þat wuel wif brynged to his cotlif, so him is alyue, þat wuele *gywueþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118.

Þo adde hii hoþe *gywued* wel, & nojt to lowe. R. OF GL. p. 316. The king tho he adde *iwued*, & an eir adde also, Ho drou to other conseil. p. 529.

i-worded adj. vgl. neue. *word* v. gesch wätzig.

„Uir lingosus non dirigitur in terra“. Veole *awordede* mon, seid þe psalmwurhte, ne schal neuer leden riht lif on eorde [Ps. 139, 12]. ANCR. R. p. 78.

i-worðschipe p. p. s. *wurðschipen*, *wordschipe*. geachtet.

Cleregye and wyt byeþ þinges moche *gyworþschipe*. AYENB. p. 81.

i-wrapped p. p. s. *wrappen*. gehüllt.

They schewen the heed of Seynte Kateryne, and the clothe that sche was wrapped inne, that is þit alle bloody. And in that same clothe so *gywrapped*, the aungeles beren hire body to the mount Synay. MAUND. p. 60.

i-wraðien v. ags. *geuorðian*, irasci, iratum reddere? (vgl. *iwreðen*). erzürnen.

He hine *iwraðede* wunde ane swiðe. LAJ. III. 104.

Heo biwende hire aþain sumhwat *iwraðdet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2362. [*iwreðdet* 2331 ed. EINENKEL]. Thei he had *iwraðthed* your wif, Yit had he nowt agelt his lif. SEUYN SAG. 685. Þo kyng Edmond *gywrapped* was. R. OF GL. p. 308. Þo þe maister was *iwraðped*. KINDH. JESU 1448.

i-wreken v. ags. *geuerecan* [*geuerec*, *geuerecon*; *geuerecan*], ulcisci, punire, ahd. *girechen*, *gerechen*. mhd. *gerechen*, gth. *gaurikan*. rächen, Rache nehmen.

Nu þu ært *iwreken* him on. LAJ. I. 378. Symeon and Leui i bispeken, And hauen hire sister dor *iwreken*. G. A. EX. 1855. Leve me to ben *iwreken* On him. SIRIZ 215. Y wil ful wel of hymen *gyreke* bene. FERUMBR. 2346. That eche may to other her herte breke, On jalousie oonly to be *iwreke*. CH. Complaynte. 662. — He haþ *gywroken* ous of our fo. GREGORLEG. 660. As swithe as they hadde *iwroken* hem on here foon, They askeden watir and wisschen anoon. GAMELYN 537. Wel hastow lord, *gywroke* on me thyn ire. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 589.

i-wrezen, i-wreien v. ags. *geueregan*, accusare. anklagen, angeben.

He was sone *iwreied* to þe kinge Salomon. ANCR. R. p. 172. The fox, that lither grome, With the waf, *iwreied* was. POL. S. p. 198. Ic am *iwreied*, Sire, to the, For that ilke gilt. p. 200.

i-wreðen, i-wreðden v. ags. *geuereðan*, infestare. vgl. *iwraðien*. erzürnen, verfeinden.

Hwenne þe mon him biþencheþ þet he haued on galiche dede to mache god *iwreped*. . . þenne wule his heorte ake. OEHL. p. 149. Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche *iwreped* me and iueed me towart te lueliche louerd. p. 187. Þe uerste [sc. manere of tyeres] comeþ of þet me zyt þet me heþ god ofte *gywreped* be þohte, be speche, and be dede. AYENB. p. 161. Vorþenchinge acseþ grat zorje and greate zykings of herte, uor þet he heþ *iwreped* his sseppere. p. 171. — If . . . þu hi myd worde *iwrepped* heuedest, Ne scholde heo hi hite, for þing luyinde, þat heo ne scholde þe forþ vybreyde of þine baleusþes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. Penched hwat je habbed i þene dai *iwreðded* ure louerd. ANCR. R. p. 44. Þenk eft sones to auenged be of þe amyral þat haþ *gywrepped* þe, & þyne men aslawe. FERUMBR. 4045.

i-wried p. p. s. *wrien*. verkrümmt?

The rayn bowe *iwryyd* schalle be Grymliche in syth to see. QUINDECIM SIGNA etc. 138 in REL. PIECES p. 122.

i-wrijeliche adv. s. *wrijen*. heimlich.

Þe þyef wyreze is, þet stele þine halkes and *gywrijeliche* greate þinges oþer little. AYENB. p. 37.

i-wriſen, i-wrien p. p. s. *wrihen*, ags. *wrihan* [*wrih*, *wriſen*; *wriſen*], tegere, velare, celare.

1. bedeckt, überdeckt: Weoren þa hulles and þa dales *wriſen* mid þan dæden. LAZ. I. 221. Zuyche men byef anlykned to þe þornhog þet ys al *wryſe* myd prikynde eles. AYENB. p. 66. Þe bene þet is *wryſe* ine laeues of wordes, wypoute deuocion of herte ne likeþ naht to god. p. 210. — Was ihoten a Godes half iden olde lawe þ put were euer *wriſen*. ANCR. R. p. 58. She [sc. Fortune] is the mownstres hede *wriſen*, As fylthe over ystrawed wit flourys. CH. B. of Duch. 627. Al the londe he fonde *wryſe* With armed men. ALIS. 5693. mit Bezug auf Rüstung: Two hondred knyghtes . . Wel *wryſe* with þe atyl, þat god dede mow do. R. OF GL. p. 102. Ycholle our ost eche, and our bachelerye, Wypoute archers & votmen, wyþ tuo þousend hors *wryſe*. p. 199. cf. 198. 200.

2. verborgen: Herto walled a tale, and on *wriſen* uorbisne. ANCR. R. p. 388. O cruwel Day! accusour of the joie That nyght and love han stole and faste *wriſen*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1401. Þer ys a þyef open, and a þyef *wryſe*. AYENB. p. 37. He openede his mouþ and his trezor þet he hedde *wryſe* ine his herte. p. 96.

i-writ s. ags. *gevit*, scriptura. Schrift.

Al hi habbet an here *write* þat we misduden here. MOR. ODE st. 51. Alswuche wise speked de eordliche king wið iwilche cristene monne þe he to sendeð his halie *writen*. OEH. p. 133. Þe mon þe on his youþþe yorne leorneþ wit and wisdom, And *writen* reden, he may beon on elde wenliche lorþen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 108.

i-writen v. ags. *gevitian*, scribere, conscribere, alts. *gevitian*. schreiben.

Þe þridde godes heste we *writen* inne þa table. OEH. p. 11. Ha [sc. dead] lihted, hwer se ha eauer kimeð, wið a þusent deoflen, ant euch an bered a gret boc al of sunnen *writen* wið swarte smeale leattres. p. 249. Al þet ech mon haueð idon, sodden he com to monne, sculde he hit sechen o boke *writen* he scal iþenchen þenne. p. 167. Ha heried godd ant singed a unwerget eauer iliche lusti in þis loft songes, as hit *writen* is. p. 263 sq. Efter þe urouren þet beoð her *writene*, aþean alle uondunges seched þeos saluen. ANCR. R. p. 240. Hit is *writen*, Every thyng Himseolf schewith in tastyng. ALIS. 4042. The gode clerk, men cleped Solim, Hath *writen* in his latin, That ypotame a wonder beest is. 5182. God . . yeue him god endyngþe þat haueþ *wryten* þis ilke wryt. O.E. MISCELL. p. 99. Ne hadde ze *writen* couwer lawes? KINDH. JESU 835. A broch . . On which was first *writen* a crowned. A. CH. C. T. 160. Of me . . Shal neither ben *writen* nor ysonge No good worde. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1058. — Hit is *write*, Nemo potest duobus dominis seruire. OEH. p. 241. Thereþ ny one lutele tale þat ich eu wille telle, As we vyndeþ hit *write* in þe godspelle. O.E. MISCELL. p. 37. War þorw me may wyte, þat Engelond ys lond best, as yt is *wryte*. R. OF GL. p. 8. He gan hem rede the lithere lawes, as he hem hadde *writen*. BEKET 1423. Saint Jerome . . Hem [sc. the wondres]

hath also in book *wryte*. ALIS. 4786. We redeth oft, and findeth *wryte* . . Layes that ben in hirking. LAY LE FREINE 1. The pope . . Heng the chylderren names aboute her swere In bylles *wryte*. OCTOU. 279. — His name beforne hys hed schowde, Was *wryte* aboven hys yghe. RICH. C. DE L. 3564.

i-wriðen v. ags. *gevitian*, ligare, constringere. binden.

Þet wes Cristes godcundnesse, þe ferde to helle and *wrið* þene alde deuouel. OEH. p. 123.

Pat weore twælf swine iteio to somne, mid widen swide grete *wriðen* al to gadere. LAZ. III. 31. Hir heed *wriðen* was, ywis, Ful grymly with a greet towayle. CH. R. of R. 160.

i-wunden, i-wonden, i-wounden v. ags. *ge-wundian*, vulnerare, gth. *gawundon*. verwunden.

Prude and wilnunge of pris me habbed sore *wunden*. OEH. p. 205. Þe þet his wepnen worped awei, him laste beon *wunden*. ANCR. R. p. 240. — Þer nas non þer with [sc. with þet swerd] *wounded*, þat euer keuer myzte. R. OF GL. p. 49. Thai schewed *wounded* here brother. SEUN SAG. 1345. Yef þe on leme is zik oþer *wounded*, alle þe oþre him helpeþ to þet he by held. AYENB. p. 148. — Kay . . to deþe was in þulke verde *wounded*. R. OF GL. p. 216. He was *wounded*, nought sore yhurt. ALIS. 2449. My felawe Erld Olyuer was þar *wounded* sare. FERUMER. 150. *Wounded* swiche a man lay, That sorwe it was to se. TRISTR. 2, 7. He . . wodelech was *wounded*. DEGREV. 320. Oure Lord Crist hath wolde and suffred, that thy three enemyes ben entred into thin hous by tho wyndowes, and have *woundid* thi daughter. CH. T. of Metib. p. 171 sq.

i-wundred p. p. s. *wundren*. doch vgl. ahd. *sih des gewunderon*, admirari [GRAFF *Wb.* I. 904]. verwundert.

If he biwinneþ oxt of þe, zif him of þine suche þre; Muche he wule þonki þe And of þe suþe *wundred* beo. FL. A. BL. 351.

i-wune, i-wone s. ags. *gewuna*, consuetudo, usus, alts. *girona*, ahd. *girona*, mhd. *gewone*, *gewon*. Gewohnheit, Sitte.

Þenne ofþunched hit hime sare, Bute we bileuen ure ufele *wune*. OEH. p. 55. Þa Peohtes duden heore *wune*. LAZ. II. 162. Al swa þa wifmen heore *wune* haften. II. 610. Al swa wes ar heore *wune*. III. 185. To þere quene wes his *wune*, þat was ufele idon, his arne he dude swikedom. III. 10. Vyche day in þe temple wes myne *wune* To tchen eu godes lore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. Heo vre erende bere, so is hire *wune*. p. 57. — Hit is gode monne *wone*, An was from the worlde frome. O. A. N. 475.

i-wuneliche adv. ags. *gewunelic* adj., consuetus, ahd. *gewonlich* adj., mhd. *gewonliche* adv. gewöhnlich.

Halie boc nemned *wuneliche* dreo þing to sede; an is monnes istreon, þet oðer is godes word, and þet þridde is weldede. OEH. p. 131 sq. cf. II. 153.

i-wunien, i-wonien v. ags. *gewunian*, habi

tare, manere. consuescere, alts. *giwōnōn*, ahd. *giwōnan*, mhd. *gewōnen*.

1. verweilen: Hedde he *iruned* þer enne day, oþer vnnēþe one tyde, Nolde he for al þe middelerd an oþer þer abyde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 63.

2. gewöhnen p.p. gewohnt: Vre drihten . . . wile forberne alle his fon and heom þet beod *irunede* uuel to done. OEII. p. 143. Al þat hird þat ha wes *irunet* to dreaien efter hire. p. 257. Al þat hird . . . þat was *irunet* to beon fultohen. p. 267. Dauid speked to anere þet was *iruned* ine huddles wel uorte wurchen. ANCR. R. p. 146. Ofte in þe temple ich wes *iruned* to preche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 44. As heo wes er *iruned*, heo com myd hire stene. p. 84. — Vre swine and ure tilþe is ofte *iruned* to swinden. OEII. p. 163. Artur was lyt ynou, as he was *iruned*. R. OF GL. p. 207. Þat folc com þo of Denemarch . . . And robbede & destrude, as hii were *yruned* to done. p. 377. The church of Canturbure was *iruned* to schyne wide. BEKET 1409. Þe meste gentile guodes þet man may do, and þet mest were *yruned* to by worþ and profiti. AYENB. p. 89 sq. He . . . makeþ to comene al out of smak al þet me wes *yruned* byuore to louie, ase þet weter is out of smak to þan þet is *yruned* to þe guode wyne. p. 106. Heo ne scholden þe iseize noþer go With Jesu, ase huy *irunede* were. KINDL. JESU 1012. — He ne findeth hawe non, As he was *irunet* to don. SELYX SAG. 907. Themperice him com to, As sche was ar *irunet* to do. 2745.

i-wurchen, i-worchen, i-werchen v. s. *zewurcan*.

i-wurht s. ags. *gegyrht*, opus, meritum, alts.

giwurht, ahd. *cawurht*, *gewurht*, mhd. *gewurht*. That, Verdienst.

Þus Ardur þe king delde his drihtliche londes after heore *iwurhte*, for he heom þuhte wurde. LA3. II. 593.

i-wursed, i-worsed, i-wersed p.p. s. *wursien*, ags. *wyrtsian*, deteriorare, verschlechtert.

Mine sunnen habbed grimliche *iwursed* me and icued me toward þe luueliche louerd. OEII. p. 202. 7e muwen muchel þuruh ham [sc. þis stuechen] beon igoded, and *iwursed* on oder halue. ANCR. R. p. 425. Þe inemaste bayle . . . Bitokneþ hire holy maidenhod þat neuer for no þing *iworsel* nas. CAST. OFF L. 809. *Iwersel* wird angeführt in HAUPT Zeitschr. 11, 295.

i-wurden, i-worden v. s. *zewurden*.

i-wurðien v. ags. *gewordian*, *gewurðian*, *gegyrðian*. honorare, celebrare, alts. *giwerðōn*, ahd. *gawerðōn*, *giwerðōn*, mhd. *gewerden*. wërht halten; ehren.

To þissere weorlde longe þe nome þer seal stonde, al se hit is iqueden after godes leoden, þene stude to *iwurðien*. LA3. III. 190. Þe king . . . wende on is þonke þat hit weren for vndeawe þ he hire weore swa unwourð, þat heo hine nolde *iwurði* swa hire twa sustren. I. 130.

Þesne lehter habbed mest hwet alle men, de zefed heore elmesse eider for godes luue and ec for hereword to habbene and beon *iwurðe-gete* fir and neor. OEII. p. 137. In nan stude ne maht ich understonden of nan þ were wurde to beon *iwurð* get as hit deh drihtin, bute þe hehe healent. ST. MARIER. p. 1. Þas enihtes weoren an hirede hæhliche *iwurðel*. LA3. III. 136. We habbeod iþeon an hirede hæhliche *iwurðel* III. 143.

J.

Das anlautende konsonantische *j*, auch *i* geschrieben, beruht im wesentlichen nicht auf germanischem, sondern vorzugsweise auf romanischem und anderweitigem Vorgange, und hat überhaupt im Altenglischen eine geringe Ausdehnung erlangt. Bisweilen wechselt *j* mit *g* gleicher Aussprache.

jakke, jak s. afr. *jacque*, sp. *jaco*, it. *giaco*, niederl. *jak*, niederd. *jak*, *jakke*, schw. *jacka*, dän. *jakke*, neue. *jack*, mhd. *Jacke*. ein eng anliegender kurzer Rock, bes. Waffennrock.

A *jakke*, bombicinium. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. *Jakke* of defence, bathous. PR. P. p. 256. Hee acupicta, a *jak* of fens. WR. VOC. p. 238. A rideþ to Richard wyþ a spere . . . & on þe scheld hym smot; þorþout ys scheld & is habreionn, Plates & *jakke* & iouþoun þorþout al it ȝot. FERRIBER. 3687. — Thus the devil fareth with men and wommen: first he stirith him to pappe and pumpe her fleische . . . and so hoppe on the

piler with her hornes, lockis, garlondis of gold and of riche perlis, callis. filettis, and wymplis, and rydelid gownes, and roketis, colers, lacis, *jackes*, pattokis. REL. ANT. I. 41.

jacce s. unbek. Urspr. Franze, Borte.

Jace, a kind of fringe, dial. Devon. HALLIW. D. p. 481. Waite mo wayes how the while turneth, With gyuleris joyffull flor here gery *faces*, And flor her wedis so wyde wise beth yholde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 19.

jacen v. jagen, traben.

To iusten in Ierusalem he *iacele* away ful faste. P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 50. wofür B. 17, 51. *chaced* bietet. Sollte wegen der Aliteration *j* an die Stelle von *ch* getreten sein? Von *jacen* findet sich schwerlich ein zweites Beispiel.

jacinct, jacint s. pr. *jacint*, sp. pg. *jacinto*, it. *iacento*, *giacinto*, nfr. *hyacinthe*, *jacinthe*, schw. *hyacint*, dän. *hyacynth*, lat. *hyacinthus*, gr. *ἵακινθος*, neue. *hyacynth*, *jacynth*.

1. Hyacinth, edler Zirkon, ein Edelstein von der Farbe der rothen Hyacinthblume: Alswa as a charbucl is betere þen a *iacinct* iþe euene of hare cunde, & tah is betere a brilt *iacinct* þen a charbucl won, alswa passed meiden onont to mihte of meidenhad widewen & iweddede. HALL MEID. p. 43. The eleuente [sc. fundament], *iacinctus*. WYCL. APOCAL. 21, 21. Þe crysopase þe tenþe is tytt, þe *iacyngh*(?) þe enleuene gent. ALLIT. P. 1, 1012. Swich is this adres kyndlyng, Preciouse stones withouten lesyng, *Jacynkte*, piropes, crisolites. ALIS. 5680. In þe strimes þe smale stones Hi beoþ þer funden euech one, Boþe saphirs and sardoines, And supþe riche cassidoines, And *jacinctes* and topaces. FL. A. BL. 283. The hondis of hym able to turnen aboute, goldene and ful of *iacynctis*. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 5, 14.

2. Purpurblau, der Saft der Purpurschnecke *helix ianthina*, und der damit gefärbte Stoff [hyacinthus *Fulg.*]: Thes ben thengis that ȝe shulen take, gold and siluer and brasse and *iusynkt* [iacynt *Pur.*], that is, silk of violet blew. WYCL. EX. 25, 3 Oxf. The breest broche forsothe of dom thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours, after the weuyng of the coope, of gold, *iacynkt* [iacynt *Pur.*] and purpur. EX. 25, 15 Oxf. Sende thann to me an tauht man, that kann wirchen in gold, and siluer, brasse, and yren, purpur, cocco, and *iacynte*. 2 PARALIP. 2, 7 Oxf.

jacinctine adj. hyacinthfarbig, purpurblau.

Thei maden the coope al *iacynctyne*. WYCL. EX. 39, 20 Oxf. Skynnes *iacynctynes* [pelles ianthinas *Fulg.*] EX. 25, 5 Oxf.

jade s. unbek. Urspr. neue. *jade*. Kracke, elendes Pferd.

Be blithe, although thou ryde upon a *jade*. What though thin hors be bothe foul and lene? If he wilserue the, rek not a bene. CH. C. T. 16298.

jagge s. gleichbedeutend mit *dagge*. neue. *jag*. Zacke.

Iagge, or dagge of a garment, fractillus. PR. P. p. 255. *Iagge*, fractillus. CATH. ANGL. p. 193. *Iagge*, a cuttyng, chicquette. PALSGR. Some „with mo *jagges* on here clothis than hole cloth“. *Vision of Staunton* in CATH. ANGL. p. 193 n. 2.

jaggen v. entspricht dem Ztw. *daggen* in seiner Bedeutung. neue. *jag*. zacken, auszacken.

I *jagge*, or cutte a garment. PALSGR. *Iaggid*, or daggyd, fractillosus. PR. P. p. 255. Where is the gold and the good that ȝe gederd togedir? The mery menee that yode hider and thedir? — Gay gyrdyls, *jaggid* hode, pranky gownes, whedir? TOWN. M. p. 319. A jupone . . . *jaggede* in schredez. MORTE ARTH. 905.

jaggen, **joggen** v. sch. *jag* s. = prick; *jag* v. = prick, pierce. stechen, bohren.

Gyawntis forjustede with gentile knyghtes, Thorowe gesscrawntes of Jene *jaggede* to þe herte. MORTE ARTH. 2909.

Thorowe a jerownde schelde he *jogges* hym thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 2892. Joynter and gemows he *jogges* in sondyre. 2894.

jagounce s. afr. *jagouce*. ein Edelstein, der den Träger unverwundbar machen soll, etwa Granat.

There is a stone whiche called is *jagounce* . . . Cytryne of colour, lyke garnettes of entayle. LYDG. M. P. p. 188 cf. 191.

jail, **jay** s. afr. *gai*, *jay*, pr. *gai*, *jai*, sp. *gayo*, nfr. *geai*, mlat. *gaius*, *gaiu*, neue. *jay*. Häher, Elster.

Jay, graculus. WR. VOC. p. 177. 188. 252. Heo is . . . Graciouse, stout, ant gay, Gentil, jolif so the *jay*. LYR. P. p. 52. Gapiþe as a rooke, abrode gothe jow and mowthe, Like a *jay* jangel- yng in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165. The *jay* more cherished than the nyghtyngale. p. 170. *Jay*, birde, graculus. PR. P. p. 256. — Thei cheteryn and chateryn as they *jays* were. COV. MYST. p. 382.

Hic graculus, a *jaye*. WR. VOC. p. 221. The *jaye* jangled them amonge. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 51. — *Jayes* in musike have small experienee. LYDG. M. P. p. 23.

jail s. afr. *gaole*, *geole*, *jaiole*, career, sp. *gayola*, pg. *gaiola*, it. *gabbiuola*, neue. *gaol*, *jail*. Kerker, Gefängnis.

Is þar na brag in oure bondis . . . Ne nouthire iugement ne *iayll* ne iustice of aire. WARS OF ALEX. 4319.

jailer s. afr. *jaulier* neben *geolier*, neue. *gaoler*, *jailer*, alte. auch *gailer*. s. dass. Kerkermeister.

His *jayler* hem gan underfong. RICH. C. DE L. 743. To the *jayler* thanne sayd he: Thy presoners let me see. 753. cf. 839. 886. Þe amyral . . . clepede ys *iajler*. FERUMBER. 1182. cf. 1192. 1213.

jalous, **jelous** adj. i. q. *gelus*, *gelous*. s. dass. afr. *jalous*, neue. *jealous*. eifersüchtig.

If a foole were in a *jalous* rage, I nolde setten at his sorw a myte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 45. Rijt as a *jelous* man. REL. ANT. II. 54.

jalousie s. i. q. *gelusie*, *gelousie*. s. dass. afr. *jalousie*, neue. *jealousy*. Eifersucht.

Thus to hym spake she of his *jalousye*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 938. Ye schal understonde that ire is in tuo maneres, that oon of hem is good, that other is wikke. The good ire is by *jalousy* of goodnesse, thurgh which a man is wroth with wikkidnes. PERS. T. p. 308.

jambe adj. vgl. afr. *jambé*. tüchtig, schnell.

One a *jambe* stede þis jurnee he makes. MORTE ARTH. 2895.

jambeau, **jambeau** s. von afr. *jambe*, gleichsam *jambel*, wozu man nfr. *jambélet* vergleichen kann. Beinschienen.

On ys schelde ful þe dent, & endlonges he hym torent, ȝut gan he ferþer glyde, be ys *iambeaus* forþ he swarf & ys oper spore þanne he carf, Adoun rijt by the hele. FERUMBER. 5613. His *jambeaus* were of quirboily. CH. C. T. 15283.

jamne s. Kiefer, Kinnlade.

Jason . . . Gryppet a grym toole, gyrd of his hede, Vnioynis the *jammys* þat iuste were togedur, Gyrd out the grete tethe, grippet hom sone, Sew hom in the soile. DEST. OF TROY 937.

jangles. afr. *jangle*, pr. *jangla*. Geschwätz, leeres Gerede, Klatsch.

We ne faren to no philozofrus to fonden hure lorus; For ay longþ þat lore to lesinge & *jangl* . . . But swiche wordus of wise we wilnen to lere, þere nis no iargoun no *jangle*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 457-62. Ne never rest is in that place, That hit nys filde ful of tydynges . . . And over alle the houses angles ys ful of rounynges and of *jangles*. CH. II. of *Fame* 3, 866. A philosophre saide, whan men askid him, how men schulde plesse the peopple, and he answerde: do many goode werkes, and speke fewe *jangles*. *Pers. T.* p. 320. Ich was þe prioresse potager and oper poure ladies, And made here ioutes of *jangles*. „dame Johane was a bastarde etc.“ P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 132.

janglen v. afr. *jangler*, *gangler*, pr. *janglar*, niederl. *jangelen*, sch. *jangil*, *jangle*, neue. *jangle*.

1. schwatzen, klatschen: *Jangelyn*, or iaveryn, garrulo, blatero. PR. P. p. 256. *Jangelyn*, and talkyn, confabulor. p. 257. To *janglylle*; ubi to chater. CATH. ANGL. p. 193. Þe stede [sc. þe cherche] is holy, and is yset to bidde god, nast uor to *jangli*, uor to lhezze ne uorto trufly. AYENB. p. 211. Ich wende falslyche *jangli* tho. REL. ANT. II. 243. Al day to drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to *jangle* and jape, And jugge her eveneristen. P. PL. 1069. Therof I wol me well advise To speke or *jangle* in any wise That toucheth to my ladies name. GOWER I. 177.

Who that *janglis* any more, He must blaw my blak hoille bore. TOWN. M. p. 8. How busy, if I love, ek most I be To plesen hem that *jangle* of love and demen, And coye hem, that they seye noon harme of me. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 799.

Huanne þe ssolest yhere his messe oper his sermon, þou *iangledest* and bordedest touor god. AYENB. p. 20. Veche to oper *iangled* wip scorn, To heere godus wordus þei han forborn. O.E. MISCELL. p. 226.

2. zwitschern, schnattern, von Vögeln. The jaye *jangled* them amonge. SQUIR OF LOWE DEGRE 51.

Þe *iangland* brid þat syngiþ on þe heye branches. CH. *Boeth.* p. 68. Abrode gothe jow and mowthe, Like a jay *jangelyng* in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165.

3. zanken, hadern: If there han two men bytwix hem self chidynges, and oon æzens that outhur bigynneth to *iangle* [rixari *Fulg.*]. WYCL. DEUTER. 25, 11 Oxf.

Setten tentis into Raphidym, where was not water to the puple for to drynke. The which *anglynges* jurgatus *Falg.* æzens Moyses, seith: 7if to ys water, that we drynken. To whom answerde Moyses: What *iangle* ze æzens me? EX. 17, 1, 2 Oxf.

There the sones of Yrael *iangleden* æzens the Lord . . . WYCL. NEMB. 20, 13 Oxf. The prest þus and Perkyn of þe pardon *iangled*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 392.

jangler, **jangelour** etc. s. afr. *janglerres*,

jangleor, *gengleour*, pr. *janglaire*, *janglador*, sch. *janglour*, neue. *jangler*. Schwätzer.

Janglere, fulle of wordys. PR. P. p. 256. *Jangiller*, fictilis, poliloquus. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. He was a *jangler* and a golyardeys, And that was most of synne and harlotries. CH. C. T. 562. Yf she me fynde fals, Unkynde *jangler*, or rebel in any wyse, Or jalouse, do me hongen by the Hals. *Ass. of F.* 456. Al tho that lyste of women evyl to speke . . . I praye to God that her neckes tobreke, Or on some evyl dethe mote tho *janglers* sterve. *Praise of Women* 1. Harlotes for hir harlotrie May have of hir goodes, And japeris and jogelours, And *jangleris* of gestes. P. PL. 5660. Japeres and *jangleres*, Judas children, Feynen hem fantasies, And foolles hem maketh. 69. Ne scholde mon have herd the thondur, For the noise of the taboures, And the trumpours and *jangelours*. ALLIS. 3424.

jangleresse s. Schwätzerin, Maulheldin.

Styborn I was, as is a leones, And of my tonge a verray *jangleres*. CH. C. T. 6219. For syn he sayd that we ben *jangleresses*. 10181.

jangleries. pr. *janglaria*. Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätz.

The *janglerie* of wommen can hyde thinges that they wot not of. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 149. No fors of wikked tonges *janglerye*, For evere on love han wrechis hadde envye. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 755.

jangling, **jangeling** s.

1. Geschwätz: When þou in kirk makes *ianglyng* . . . Yhit it es a veniel syn. HAMP. 3478-81. Of this *janglyng* I reyde thou seasse. TOWN. M. p. 11. *Janglyng* is whan a man spekith to moche biforn folk, and clappith as a mille, and taketh no keep what he saith. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295. Now comith *jangeling*, that may nought be withoute synne; and as saith Salamon, it is a signe of apert folie. p. 320.

2. Zank, Zwist: Many a peire . . . Han plight hem togideres, The fruyt that [they] brynge forth Arn foule wordes, In jelousie joyeles, And *janglynges* on bedde. P. PL. 5507. Some wolde have hym adawe, And some sayde it was not lawe. In this manere, for her *jangelyng*, They myghte acorde for no thyng. RICHL. C. DE L. 973.

janiver, **jeniver** etc. s. afr. *janvier*, pr. *januer*, *januier*, *genoyer*, *jenovier*, sp. *enero*, pg. *janheiro*, it. *gennaio*, *gennaro*, lat. *januarius*, neue. *january*. Januar.

Þo Seynt Edward adde þys ytold, he closede boþe hys eye, And þe verþe day of *Janyvere* in þys manere gan deye. R. OF GL. p. 353. Gayus, that was emperour of Rome, putten theise 2 monethes there to, *Janyer* and Feverer. MAUND. p. 77. The fyrste monyth of the yere was clepyd aftur hym *Janyvere*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 483. The frosty colde *Janvere*. GOWER III. 125. *Janer*, *januarius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. — Þe yourþe day of *Jenquer* vor hunger þanne hii wende. R. OF GL. p. 408. Ther after in *Jeniver*, Isabel is wif, Contesse of Gloucestre, let at Ber-camstude that lif. p. 528.

jape s. pr. *jap*, *jaup*, aboi, cri, nfr. *jappe*, caquet, bavardage, sch. *jape*, *jaip*, neue. *jape*.

1. Spass, Posse, Scherz und Gegenstand des Spasses: Thanne lough Lyf . . And armed hym an haste With harlotes wordes, And huld hynesse a *jape*. P. PL. 14210-4. Who so saith, or weneth it be A *jape* or elles nycetie, To wene that dremes after falle, Lette who so lyst a foole me calle. CH. R. of R. 11. Iupiter þat ioglour sum *iape* bos haue; A bullok or a fell bule is brojt to his temple. WARS OF ALEX. 4526. — Mony ioylez for þat ientyle *iapez* þer maden. GAW. 542. Boþe þe mon & þe meyny maden mony *iapez*. 1957. After this cometh the synne of japers, that ben the develes apes, for they maken folk to laughen at here *japes* or *japerie* . . suche *japes* defendith seint Poule. CH. Pers. T. p. 320. He . . gan his beste *japes* forth to caste, And made hire so to laughe at his folye, That she for laughtere wende for to deye. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1167. Worthy wemen . . þat . . wilfull desyre more janglyng of *japes* þen any juste werkes. DEST. OF TROY 2570-3.

2. Trug, Rank, Streich, Kunst: Did not Ionas in Iude such *iapc*. sum whyle? ALLIT. P. 3, 57. — Þe fende . . engendered on hem ieaunte; with her *iapcz* ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 272. Ȝe ar iolif gentylnen, your *iapcz* ar ille. 2, 564. Ȝif þei maken wyues and oþer wymmen hare sustris bi lettres of fraternite or oþere *iapes*, and geten children vpon hem. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 12. Þe *iapis* of all gemetri gentilli he couth. WARS OF ALEX. 43. Quen he nad gedird his grese . . For *iapis* of his gemetry þe ious out he wrengeis. 338. Alle thies *iapes* ho [sc. Medea] enioynt, as gentils beleued. DEST. OF TROY 416. Jason for alle þo *iapes* hade nere his ioy lost. 809.

japen v. afr. *japer*, pr. *japar*, sch. *jape*, *jaip*, neue. *jape*.

1. Spass treiben, Possen reißen, spotten: He gan at hym self to *japen* faste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1164. To *jape*, nugari. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. To drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to jangle and *jape*. P. PL. 1069. I kan neither tabourne . . ne harpen, *Jape* ne jogle. 8486-90.

And by the chin and by the cheke She luggeth him right as her list, That now she *japeth*, and now she kist, And doth with him what ever her liketh. GOWER III. 148sq. Thei [sc. the Jewis] lowen at his passioun as these lowyn and *japen* of the miraclis of God. REL. ANT. II. 45.

O fole, now artow in the snare, That whilom *japedest* at loves peyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 507. This Jhesus of oure Jewes temple Hath *japed* and despised, To fordoon it on o day. P. PL. 12155.

2. betrügen, bethören, äffen, verhönnen: Adam and Eve He egged to ille, Counsellid Kaym To killen his brother; Judas he *japed* With Jewen silver. P. PL. 589.

Thus hath he *japed* the many a yer, And thou hast maad of him thy cheff squyer. CH. C. T. 1731. I wil be ware and afore provide, That of no fowler I wil no more be *japed*. LYDG. M.P. p. 186. Who so wole of hem more be *iaped*,

I holde him worse than madde. THE SOWDONE OF BABYLONE 2617.

japere s. sch. *japer*, *jaiper*. Possenreisser, Gaukler.

He is a *japere* and a gabber, and no veray repentaunt. CH. Pers. T. p. 265. He is wors than Judas, That gyveth a *japer* silver, and biddeþ the beggere go. P. PL. 5340. Harlotes for hir harlotrie may have of hir godes, And *japeris* and jogelours And jangleris of gestes. 5661. When thei [sc. the myraclis] ben pleyid of *japeris*. REL. ANT. II. 50.

japerie s. Spasshaftigkeit, Spassmacherie.

Justinus, which that hated his folye, Answerd anoon right in his *japerie*. CH. C. T. 9529. They maken folk to laughen at here *japes* or *japerie*. Pers. T. p. 320. Right so conforten vilens wordes and knakkis and *japeries* hem that travayle in the service of the devyl. p. 321.

japeworþi adj. lächerlich.

What differenc is þer bytwixe þe prescience and þilke *iapeworþi* dyuynnye of Tiresie þe diuinour. CH. Boeth. p. 157.

japing s. Spass, Gaukelei.

He gaf to her in *iapnyng* a buffet. HOLY ROOD p. 168 sq. — So fully writen in the booke of lif, as is levnyng of myraclis pleyinge and of alle *japnyng*. REL. ANT. II. 51.

japunge-stikke s. scheint, wie *babulle*, den Narrenkolben zu bezeichnen.

How mowen thei [sc. the myraclis] be more takyn in idil than whanne thei ben maad minus *japnyng stikke*, as when thei ben pleyid of *japeris*. REL. ANT. II. 50.

jargoun, gargoun s. afr. *jargon, gergon*, it. *gergo, gergone*, sp. *gerigonza*, pg. *geringonza*, neue. *jargon*. Geschnatter, Geschwätz, Geschrei.

Þere is no *iargoun*, no jangle, ne juggements falce. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 462. Thre ravens lyghte adoun, And made a gret *jargoun*. SEVEN SAG. 3147. I louke ate the ravens thre, That sayden in har *jargoun* . . That I schulde here after be Man of so grete pouste. 3158.

jaspe u. **jaspre, jasper** s. afr. *jaspe*, später auch *jaspre*, pr. *jaspi*, sp. pg. *jaspe*, it. *iaspide* u. *diaspro*, lat. gr. *iaspis*, neue. *jasper*. Jaspis, ein Schmuckstein.

Ichot a burde in a bour ase beryl so bryht . . Ase *jaspe* the gentil that lemeth with lyht. LYR. P. p. 25. Hwat spekestu of eny bolde þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon Of *iaspe*, of saphir, of merede golde, and of mony on oþer ston. O. E. MISCELL. p. 96. cf. 98. Þe pilers . . Þep iturned of cristale Wip har has [har-las ed.] and capiale Of grene *jaspe* and rede corale. COK. 67-70. His stone is *jaspe*. GOWER III. 131. *Iaspe*, stone, *iaspis*. PR. P. p. 257. — Ȝe couett & craue castels & rowmes, And thristis eftir all thingis at in þoure thoht ryunes, *Iaspre*, iuwels, & gemmes, & iettand perle. WARS OF ALEX. 442. Þe wyndowes wern ymad of *iaspre* & of oþre stones fyne. FERUMBER. 1326. Alle the vesselle . . ben of precious stones, and specially at grete tables, outhor of *iaspre* or of cristalle etc. MAUND. p. 220. The degrees

.. on is of oniche, another is of cristalle, and another of *jaspre* grene. p. 276. — *Iasper* hyt þe fyrst gemme. ALLIT. P. 1, 998. What is better than gold? *Jasper*. CIL. T. of *Melib*. p. 151. There in was . . . a boyst of *jasper* grene. MAUND. p. 85. The kyng rood forth, withe sober contenance, Toward a castelle bylt of *jasper* grene. LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

Bisweilen findet man die zu Grunde liegende Wortform unverändert: He that sat, was lijk to silt of a stoon *iaspis*. WYCL. APOC. 4, 3 Oxf. The list of it lijk to a precious stoon, as to the stoon *iaspis*. 21, 11 Oxf.

jaudewine, jawdewyne adj. eine beschimpfende Bezeichnung von Personen, 'unsicheren Ursprungs und unklarer Bedeutung.

Pe *iandewin* lubiter ioifull þe holde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 659. Thow *jaudewyne*, thou jangler, how stande this togider? ½Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 483.

jaunis, jaundis, jawndice etc. s. afr. *jaunisse*, neuc. *jaundice*. Gelbsucht.

Many yvels, angers, and mescheefes Oft comes til man þat here lyves, Als feyvr, dropsy, and *iaunys*. HAMP. 698. For hym that is in the *jaunys*: tak wormot etc. REL. ANT. I. 51. Envyus man may lyknyd be To the *iaunes*, the whyche is a pyne That men mow seyn mennys yn. HANDLYNG SYXNE MS. in CATI. ANGL. p. 194 n. 3. A pestilence of þe jelowe yuel þat is icleped þe *jaundys*. TREVISA II. 113. Hec icaricia, the *jaundis*. WR. VOC. p. 224. Pe *iandise*, aurigo. MAX. VOC. p. 147. *Iaundyce*, sekenesse, hictoria. PR. P. p. 255. Hec utorica, the *chaundyse*. WR. VOC. p. 267. *Iaundyce*, a sicknesse, jaunice. PALSGR.

jawmbe s. afr. *jambe*. Bugl, Gelenk?;

Pirus . . flang at hir felly with a fyne swerd, Share of þe sheld at a shyre corner, Vnioynet the *jaembe* of þe iust arme, þat hit light on þe laund lythet full euyn. DEST. OF TROY 11111.

jeant s. s. *geant*.

jebet s. s. *gibet*.

jectour, jettour, gettour, jetter, gettar s. lat. *jectator*. neuc. *jetter*. Prahler, Gross-thuer.

Manye, whanne þei ben drounken, comen hom to here wifs, and sumtyme fro here cursed strumpatis and *jectouris* of contre. WYCL. W. III. 195. Jupiter a *iettoure* þat iapid many ladis. WARS OF ALEX. 4415. Thys gentylmen, thys *gettours*, They ben but Goddys turmentours. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 398. *Ietter*, a facer, braggart; *iettar* of nyght season, brigvevr. PALSGR. *Gettar*, a braggar, fringueriau. *id.* Many tymes here patrons & opere *getteris* of coudre & ydel schaueldouris willen loke to be festid of siche curatis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 249.

jeniver s. s. *janiver*.

jentil s. s. *gentil*.

jeseine s. i. g. *gesine*. Kindbett.

Now he thatt made vs to mete on playne, And offurde to Mare in hir *jeseyne*, He geve vs grace. MIR. PL. p. 83.

jesserant, -aunt, jesserand, -aunt, gesser-

aunt s. afr. *jaserant, jazerene*, pr. *jaseran*, pg. *jazerão*. Ringelpanzer, Panzerhemd aus Ringen.

Sir Arthure . . Armede hym in a actone . . Aboven one þat a jeryne of Acres owte over, Aboven þat a *jesserant* of jentylle maylez. MORTE ARTH. 900-4. Thorowe a jerownde schelde he jogges hym thorowe, And a fyne *jesserawnte* of gentille mayles. 2892. Gyawntis forjestede with gentille knyghtes, Thorowe *jesseruawntes* of Jene joggede to þe herte. 2909. With þat þai jarkid to þe jatis & jode to þe wallis, Sum in iopons, sum in *jesserantis*, sum ioyned all in platis. WARS OF ALEX. 2449. — Nymes of . . Iopon & *jesserand*. 4959-61. The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund, Thow jepun and *jesserand*. DEGREV. 289.

jeste s. s. *geste*.

jet, get s. s. *get*.

jet s. afr. *jayet* u. *gest*, nfr. *jüet* u. *jais*, lat. *gagates*, neuc. *jet*. Gagat, Pechkohle, frühe schon zu Schmucksachen verarbeitet.

Hire teeth been whight as ony *jete* [ironisch gesagt], And lych a seergecloth hire nekke is elene. LYDG. M. P. p. 201.

jetten v. afr. *jetter, getter, jeter, geter*, pr. *gitar, gietar, getar*, sp. *gitar*, it. *gettare, gittare*, lat. *jectare*, neuc. *jet*.

1. von Personen, sich brüsten, prahlen: In kynges corte wher money dothe route, Yt makyth the galandes to *jet*. NUGÆ P. p. 46.

2. von Sachen, prangen, glänzen: Þan þe couett & craue castels & rewmes, And thristis eftir all thingis at in þoure thoþt ryunes, laspre, iuwels, & gemmes, & *iettand* perle. WARS OF ALEX. 4442.

jeopardie, joparde, jeopartie s. s. *jupartie*.

jew s. *Judeus*. s. *qiv*.

jew s. afr. *gev*, *jeu*, in *jew de dame*. Brettspiel, Damenspiel.

Þo þat williep to leue at hame pleyþ to þe escheckere & summe of hem to *iew de dame*, & summe to tablere. FERUMBR. 2224.

jobard, jobbard s. fr. *jobard*, homme niais. Dummkopf.

Tho seyde the emperour Sodenmagard, Then was the erle a nyse *jobarde*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 485. Looke of discrecioune sette *jobbardis* upon stoolis, whiche hathe distroyed many a comunalte. LYDG. M. P. p. 119.

jobbe s. Stück, Werthgegenstand(?).

Robbet þere riches, reft hom hor lyues, Gemmes, & iwels, *jobbes* of gold, Pesis, & platis, polissith vessell. WARS OF ALEX. 11940.

jocant adj. lat. *jocans*. heiter, froh.

When the knyght harde this, he was *iocant* & murye. GESTA ROM. p. 116.

jocund, jocound adj. sp. pg. *jocundo*, it. *giocondo*, lat. *jocundus*, neuc. *jocund*. froh, heiter.

This es þe geante forjuste, that errawnte Jewe. And Gerarde es *jocunde*, and joyes hym þe more. MORTE ARTH. 2896. I am more *iocund* þen any man may trowe, þat I se the hole. GESTA ROM. p. 69. How shuld he be gladdre or *jocounde*,

Agayne his wylle, that ligthe in chaynes bounde. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 183. In al my werkys sodeynly chaungable, To al good thewys contrary I was founde; Now ovir sad, now moornynge, now *joecounde*. p. 256.

joecundnes s. neuve. *joecundness*. Freude, Lust.

There is no tong that con tel, hert thenke, ne ye se, That joye, that *joecundnes*, that Jhesus wyl joyn hym to. *AUDELAY* p. 26.

jogelen, joglen, jugelen v. afr. *jogler, jugler*, nfr. *jongler*, neuve. *juggle*. vgl. *jogeler* s. *gauckeln*.

Ich can nat tabre, ne trompe, ne telle faire gestes, Farten, ne fipelen at festes, ne harpen, Iapen ne *royelen*. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. XVI, 205. *Joglin* [*jogelyn* K.P.], prestigior. *PR. P.* p. 263. To *ingille*, ioculari. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 199.

jogeler, jogoler, jugoler, juguler, jogelour, jogulour, jogiour, jugelour, juglur s. afr. *jogleres, jugleres, joglor, juglor*, pr. *joglar, juglar*, asp. *joglar*, usp. *juglar*, it. *giocolatore*, lat. *joeculator*, neuve. *juggler*. Gaukler in mehrfacher Beziehung, als Spasmacher, Spielmann, Schauspieler, Wahrsager, Betrüger.

Men seide hit were harperis, *Jogelers* and fytelers. *GESTE K. H.* 1493. Hic jugulator, a *jogoler*. *WR. VOC.* p. 218. He fongith faire that present, And departid hit, in gentil wise, Som, to knyghtis of high seryyse, Som, to marchal and to botileris, To knyght, to page, and to *jogoleris*. *ALIS.* 831. Olimpias, that faire wif, Wolde make a riche feste Of knyghtis and ladies honeste, Of burgeys and of *jugoleris*. 156. A *juguler*, gesticulator, & cetera, vbi a harlott. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 199. Pa lizeres and pa woldemeres and pa *juguleres*, and pa oder sottes, alle heo habbed an þonc fulneh. *OEH.* p. 29.

Þe zeneþere ssel guo into his house, þet is into his herte, naht pasindeliche ase þe *iojelour* þet ne bleff naht blepeliche in his house. *AYENB.* p. 172. Ich shal fynde hem fode þat feythfullech lybben; Saf Iack þe *iojelour* and Ionette of þe styues. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. IX, 70. A lousy *iojelour* can deceyve the. *CH. C. T.* 7049. Mynstrales and eke *jogelours* That wel to singe dide her peyne. *R. OF R.* 764. Than comen *jogulours* and enchauntours that don many marvaylles. *MAUND.* p. 257. Jede him furthe eftirsons herbis to seche, Reft þam vp be þe rotis & radly þam stampis. Þe iuse for his gemetry þat *iogloure* takis. *WARS OF ALEX.* 408. Iupiter þat *ioglour* sum iape bos haue. 4526. There saugh I pleyen *jugelours*. *CH. H. of Fame* 3, 169. Summe *inglurs* beod þet ne kunnen seruen of non oder gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien. *ANCR. R.* p. 210.

Das Wort wird auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebraucht: Hec jugulatrix, a *jogoler*. *WR. VOC.* p. 216.

joggen v. neuve. *jog*.

1. tr. aufrütteln: Oure bischop bounes him of bed, & buskis on his wedis, And þen *iogis* all þe icwis. *WARS OF ALEX.* 1506 Ash-

mole. Him she *joggeth* and awaketh soft, And at the window lepe he fro the loft. *CH. Leg. GW.* 2705 Tyrwh.

2. intr. traben, eilen: He *jogged* [*jugged Text B.*] to a justice. And justed in his eere, And overtilte al his truthe With „Tak this up amendement.“ *P. PL.* 14192.

joie, joye, joi, jey, yoye, yoe s. afr. *joie, joye*, pr. *joi, joy* m. *jou*, fem., it. *gioia*, lat. *gaudium* pl.-a, neuve. *joy*. Freude.

Maden *ioie* swipe mikel. *HAVEL.* 1209. Þere we mowen graspen on þe grene & gret *ioie* here Of brem briddene song. *ALEX. A. DINDIM.* 502. Thesu . . . Graunt vs, jif þi wille is, The moehil *joie* of paradis. *ASSUMPC. B. M.* 897-900. Out of *joie* icham yblawe. *GREGORLEG.* 803. Peonne is þe muchele *joie*. *ANCR. R.* p. 218. Saye heom þat ich astye to mynes vader riche, þer is my vader and eke heore, and *ioye* euer ilyche. *O. E. MISCELL.* p. 54. His sihte is al *ioye* and gleo. p. 97. Bring ous to þe *ioye* of heuene. *ST. DUNSTAN* 206. *Ioie* yt ys to sen. *R. OF GL.* p. 1. Al þe kyn þat hym say, hadde of him *joye* ynow. p. 11. He steiþ to heuen aboue, þer *ioi* is þat euer lest. *E. E. P.* p. 15. Jason for all þo japes hade nere his *ioy* lost. *DESTR. OF TROY* 890. Jubiter þe iust god þat þe *ioy* weldis. 1655. Gret *joy* was to see. *TORRENT* 819. Money . . . Who lakythe the, all *joy*, parde, Wyll some then frome hym ffall. *NUGÆ P.* p. 46. Then was there *yoie* and blys, To see them togedur kysse. *TRYAMOURE* 1681. Wyth *yoie* and blys they ladd ther lyfe. 1703. Yf ye ony *yoie* wylle here . . . Y schalle telle yow of a knyght. *EGLAM.* 4-7. Thys chylde was to Holy Churche, with mekyll *yoie* and game, There was he crystenyd. *NUGÆ P.* p. 22. — In *yoe* & blysse he was ynou. *R. OF GL.* p. 187.

Quod man, y pleie, y wrastile, y sprynge, þese *ioies* wolen neuere wende me fro. *HYMNS TO THE VIRG.* p. 67. Nou is fre that er wes thral, Al thourh that levedy gent ant smal, heried by hyr *joies* fyve. *LYR. P.* p. 89. Now y may þef y wole the fif *joyes* mynge. p. 95. There joye of alle *joyis* to the is sewre. *COV. MYST.* p. 261. In thyssere joye we scholde bylouken Al hyre *joyen* of vourti woken. *SHOREH.* p. 121. To thyssere joye longye scholle Alle the *joyen* that hyre folle. p. 123.

joiel, jowel, juel, juwel, jewel, gewel, giwel s. afr. *joiel, joel, jouel*, pl. *joicus, joiaus, joniuis, joiax*, nfr. *joyau*, pr. *joyel, joel*, sp. pg. *joyel*, it. *gioiello*, ahd. *jubel*, später nur *juwel*, niederl. *juweel*, schw. dän. *juvel*, neuve. *jewel*. Juwel, Kleinod.

Þet is þe yifte *ioyel*. *AYENB.* p. 156. — Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede, and þe blisse of agraypinges and of *ioyous* þet me behouep do ope mine heauede. p. 216. Yef we telleþ þe *ioiax* and þe uayre yefþes þet he brote mid him uor to yeue to his spouse etc. p. 118.

Iowel, or *iuelle*, jocale, clinodium. *PR. P.* p. 265. He . . . hit ous yaf ase þet uayreste *iowel* þet he ous miþte yeue. *AYENB.* p. 112. As jasper þe *joicell* of gentill perry. *REL. PIECES* p. 87.

Of gold þer is a borde . . & ȝit an oper *jouelle* fairer & worþi, A pavillon of honour. LANGT. p. 152. The knyght was in the tre tope, for dred fere he quaked: The best *jouelle* that he had fayne he wolde forsake. For to ȝcom dowene. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. — She . . yeveth hym parte of her *ioweles*. CH. R. of R. 5423.

What wyrd hatz hyder my *iuel* vayned? ALLIT. P. 1, 249. A *iuel* to me þen watz þys geste. I, 277. So ryche a *juell* ys ther non in all Crystvante. EMARE 107. A sercle upon her molde Of stones and of golde. Wyth many a *juall*. LYB. DISC. 577. Richard at þat turne gaf him a faire *juelle*, þe gode suerd Caliburne. LANGT. p. 154. Every of hem ȝeven hem presentes or *juelle*, or sum other thing. MAUND. p. 237. A *iuelle*, iocale. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. — So fful was it filled . . With gemmes and *juellis* joyned togedir. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5. Þet byþ þe smale stons of gles ssynnynde . . þet byþ as *iuels* to children. AYENB. p. 76 sq. *Iulez* wern hyr gentyl sawez. ALLIT. P. 1, 278.

The lorde of the castel Hadde swythe a fayerer *juvel*. On the fayerest womman to wyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2810. Oppon þe tour aundward riȝt þar stondeþ a *iuvel* gay, An egle of gold. FERUMBR. 1694. I . . bad hem rise . . And crepe to the cros on knees, And kisse it for a *juvel*. P. PL. 11950. Many a *juvel* solde sche, And her palfray. OCTOU. 509. — Heo [sc. Mede] buggeþ with heore *iuvelces*, vr iustises heo schendep. P. PL. *Test A.* pass. III. 151.

He schewide him upon þat pleyn *Jewels*, ritcheße and worldli blisse. HYMNS TO THE VIRGIN etc. p. 44. He schalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver, withouten *jewelles* of gold and precyouse stons, that lordes ȝeven hym. MAUND. p. 254. cf. 275. His riche perre, his riche appailla, His golde, his *jewells*, vessels, and tresoure Was brought afore hym. LYDG. M. P. p. 92. Many *jewels* and grete tresure, bothe of sylver and golde, Hors and nete he had grete plente. NUGE P. p. 21. Pffongit no florence, ne no fyn pesys, Gemys ne *qewellis*. DESTR. OF TROY 1367.

The king offrede him a marc & another *gyvel* therto. Ac the entredit of this lond nas noȝt tho ȝut vndo. R. of GL. p. 508.

joien, joen v. afr. *joir, goir*, pr. *gaudir, gauzir, jaurir*, neue. *joy*.

1. intr. froh sein, frohlocken: *Ioyn joyin* K.S. *ioyen* P.; or make ioy, gaudeo. **ie** . . gan to *joye*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1096. I pray ȝou to be glad everychon, And *joy* all in one. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

Joy with me that I have thus done. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

Gentil as Jonas, he *joyeth* with Jon. LYR. P. p. 27. Whanne men faren yvel, he *joicth* withynne. PENIT. PS. p. 62. Þe sonday, a day hit is þat angels and archangels *ioyen* iwis More in þat ilken day þen eny opur. O. E. MISCELL. p. 223.

The *joied* of the jette. DEP. OF R. II. p. 20. From Pylat þey led hym oute And *ioed* *ioide* v. I þat here malys was broȝt aboute. R. OF BRUNN. *Mediat.* 561.

2. refl. sich freuen: Gerarde es jocunde, and *joyes* him þe more. MORTE ARTH. 2897. Pis foules euerichon *Ioye* hem wit songe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 197.

3. unpers. es freut mich, ich bin erfreut: Mekyll comfordes me the crowne of this kyde realme; But more *it joyes* me, Jason of þi ȝut werkes, þat so mighty & meke & manly art holdyn. DESTR. OF TROY 213.

joifnes s. vgl. afr. *juiefne, jofne*, lat. *juvenis*. Jugend.

He watz so ioly of his *ioyfnes*, & sumquat childgered. GAW. 86.

joiful adj. neue. *joyful*. freudvoll, froh, freudig.

To þe *joiful* day [sc. heo] hopede, that heo [i. e. he] myȝte dye. R. of GL. p. 33. Costantyn . . At þe hauene of Tottenais stilleliche o lond com. Glad were þo þe Britones, & *joyful* & pronte. p. 103. Þe iaudewin lubiter *ioiful* ȝe holde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 659. Pare es peysebelle ioy ay lastand, And *ioyfulle* selynes ay lykand. HAMP. 7833. Þe *ioyful* song in vche a strete . . To synge wol þei neuer lete. CLENE MAYDENH. 91. Now were I at yow byȝonde þise waweȝ, I were a *ioyful* iueler. ALLIT. P. 1, 287. Jason of his iorney was *ioyful* ynoghe. DESTR. OF TROY 937. Then *joyful* schal ȝe be, For in my kyngdom ȝe schul me se. AUDELAY p. 21. Welcome be ye, my sovaine, The cause of my *joyfulle* peine. NUGE P. p. 68. It were ful *ioiful* & sweete, lordschipe to haue, If so þat lordschip miȝte a man fro deep saue. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 87.

joifulli adv. neue. *joyfully*. voll Freude, glücklich.

Pelleus not prowde hade pyne at his bert, þat Jason of his jorney *joyfully* hade sped. DESTR. OF TROY 992.

joinge, joinge s. Freude.

Jhesu, my king and my *ioynge*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 28. To riȝt & troupe is hir *ioing*. p. 116. He dide unto þe borw bringe Sone anon, al with *ioynge*, His wif and his serganz þre. HAVEL. 2086.

joiles adj. neue. *joyless*. freudlos, freudeleer, traurig.

Hit watz a *ioyles* gyn þat Ionas watz inne. ALLIT. P. 3, 146. I haf ben a *ioylez* iuelere. I, 252. Bi my sawe soþ mow ȝe fonge Of lubiter þe *ioilese*, iugged to paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 552. Iuno þe *ioilesc* ȝe iuggen for noble. 697.

joinen, joignen v. afr. *joindre, joindre*, pr. *junher, jounher, joijer, joignier*, it. *giugnere*, lat. *jungere*, neue. *join*.

a. tr. 1. verbinden, zusammenfügen, vereinigen: *Ioynyn*, or ionyön, jungo, compagino. PR. P. p. 264.

Pis loue and þis wylnyng, þet *ioynep* and oneþ zuo þe herte to god, þet he ne may oper þing wylny, oper þanne god wyle. AYENB. p. 88. Þet is þe ȝefþe of wysdom, þet uestnep and confermeþ þe herte in god and his *ioynep* zuo to him, þet hi ne may by ondo ne todeld. p. 106. Charite, þis zayþ, hi ous *ioynep* to god. p. 123.

Þe soule þorw Godes grace out of helle he

brozte, And to ys body ys [acc. s. fem.] *joyned*, & jef hym Cristendom. R. OF GL. p. 71. Ȝet *ioyned* Iohan þe crysolyt, þe sevenþe gemme in fundament. ALLIT. P. 1, 1008.

Normandy þoru þe kyng, & þoru þe quene Engeland *Joyned* were þo kundelyche in one monnes honde. R. OF GL. p. 353. Alle gendrez so ioyst wern *ioyned* wythinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 434. Fortherover is soth, that holy ordre is cheif of alle the tresor of God, and is a special signe and mark of chastite, to schewe that they ben *joyned* to chastite. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 347. The womman scholde be the lasse loved fro the tyme that sche were *joyned* to many men. p. 351.

2. auferlegen, auftragen, heissen: Firste I *joyne* thee . . . That evere withoute repentance Thou sette thy thought in thy loving To laste withoute repenty. CH. *R. of R.* 2355.

Who *ioyned* þe be iostyse our iapez to blame? ALLIT. P. 2, 577.

This gentill by Jason *ioinet* was to sit, As be comaundement in courtte of hir kynd fader. DESTR. OF TROY 437.

b. refl. sich vereinigen, sich gesellen: Pan shewep it wel þat dignitees and powers ne ben not goode of hir owen kynde, syn þat þei suffren hem self to cleuen or *ioynen* hem to shrewes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 53. Neyper þei [sc. þe giftes of fortune] ne *ioyguen* hem nat alwey to goode men, ne maken hem alwey goode to whom þei ben *yoyned*. p. 54.

c. intr. zusammenkommen, sich gesellen, zusammenstossen, grenzen, nahen: He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er him deuised were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncoupe tale . . . Oþer sum segg hym bisojt of sum siker knyjt To *ioyne* wyth hym in iustyng. GAW. 91-7. Schal þay falle in þe faute þat oþer frekez wrojt, & *ioyne* to her iuggement her iuse to haue? ALLIT. P. 2, 725. This cite was sothely, to serche it aboute, þre iorneyes full iointly to *ioyne* hom by dayes. DESTR. OF TROY 1537.

Hiderward he *ioynes* with sixti þousent . . of clene men of armes. JOSEPH 407. It semethe wel, that these hilles passen the cloudes and *joynen* to the pure eyr. MAUND. p. 17.

Pat preui pleyng place, to proue þe soþe, *Ioyned* wel iustly to Meliours chamber. WILL. 750. Sho hir course held, And *joyned* by Jason iustly to sit. DESTR. OF TROY 511.

The grete tour . . . Was evene *joyning* [*ioynant* 5 Mss.] to the gardeyn wal, Ther as this Emely hadde hire pleyng. CH. C. T. 1058-63.

joynour s. neue. *joiner*. Schreiner.

I bequethe to Iohn Hewet, *ioynour*, my eosyn, so þat he take þe charge of this testament vj s. viij d. FIFTY EARLIEST ENGL. WILLS p. 82. *Ioyowre* [*ioynour* P.], compaginarius, archarius. PR. P. p. 264.

jointe s. afr. *jointe*, sp. pg. *junta*, it. *giunta*, neue. *joint*. Gelenk.

Hec junctura, *joynte*. WR. VOC. p. 186. *Joynte*, junctura, compago, ancha. PR. P. p. 264. It wille breke ilk *jo[inte]* in hym. TOWN. M. p. 223. — Þe stronge strok of þe stonde strayed

his *ioyntes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1540. My flesche qwak-yth in ferful case, As thow the *joyntes* asondre xudl schake. COV. MYST. p. 281. Off erthe he hath *joyntes*, flesshe, and boonyes. LYDG. M. P. p. 194. The unweeldy *joyntes* starykd with rudnesse. p. 24.

jointli adv. neue. *jointly*. zusammen.

We have Mede amaistried. . . That shegraunteh to goon, With a good wille, To London, to loken If the lawe wolle Juggen yow *jointly*. P. PL. 1190. Turne the riet abowte *ioyntly* with thy label. CH. *Astrol.* p. 23. This cite was sothely, to serche it aboute, þre jorneyes full *iointly*. DESTR. OF TROY 1537.

jointure, -oure, -er, auch **junction** s. afr. *jointure*, pr. *junctura*, *junhtura*, sp. pg. *jun-tura*, it. *giuntura*, neue. *jointure*, dos; *junction*, *junctura*, *commissura*, lat. *junctura*.

1. Verbindung, Vereinigung: What þing is it þat gif it wanteþ moeyng and *ioynture* of soule and body, þat by ryjt myte semen a faire creature to hym þal haþ a soule of resoun. CH. *Boeth.* p. 46. By alle the namys and *juncturis* [*ioynturis* Purv. *ioynters* Pref. Ep. C.VII p. 72.] of wordis, and the last stories in the bokis of Kingis ben touchid, and vnowm-brable questiouns of the cuaingelies ben soyled. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. prol. p. 316 Oxf.

2. Band, Strick zur Befestigung: Thei bitoken hem to the see, togidere [simul *Vulg.*] slakinge the *ioyntours* of gouernaylis. WYCL. DEEDS 27, 40 Oxf.

3. Glied der Rüstung(?): *Ioynter* and gemowshe jogges in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 2894.

4. Gelenk, Gliedmass des Körpers: The word of God is . . . more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid swerd, and entrynge til to departyng of soule and spirit, and of *ioyntouris* [*ioynturis* Purv.] and merewis. WYCL. HEBR. 4. 12 Oxf.

joious, joieux adj. afr. *joios*, *joious*, *joieus*, pr. *joyos*, it. *gioioso*, neue. *joyous*. froh, freudig.

Þis holi man seint Swiþin bischop hi mak-cde þere, Alle men þat him iknewe *ioyous* þerof were. ST. SWITHIN 35. *Ioyous* ys swerd out he twyzte. FERUMBR. 4683. More encheyson hadde oure levedy *Joyous* and blythe for to be. SHOREH. p. 120. A man that is *joyous* and glad in herte. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 141. Which [sc. yle] was more wonder to devise Than the *joieux* paradise. Dr. 127. They woulde touchen here cords, And with some new *ioyeux* accord Moove the people to gladnesse. 3053.

joissen v. Nebenform von *joien*, s. dasselbe; sch. *jois*, *joys*, *jos*. freuen, erfreuen.

refl. Pus him *ioisseþ* and him glorifiseþ þc wreche ine his herte. AYENB. p. 25.

jol, jolle s. neue. *jole*, *jowl*, ob aus afr. *gole*, *goule*, *geule*, *queule* entstanden? Kopf, insbesondere von Fischen.

Iol [*iolle* K. S. P.], or heed, caput. PR. P. p. 264. A *iol* of sturgyon, cut it in thynne morselles. BAB. B. p. 281. *Iolle* of a fysshe, teste. PALSGR. The *iolle* of the salt sturgeoun thyn take hede ye slytt. BAB. B. p. 160.

joliſ, -ef, **joli** adj. afr. *joliſ*, *joli*, m. *jolive*, *jolie* f., pr. *joli*, it. *giulivo*, neu. *jolly*, vom alten *jöl*, feſtum julenſe; quodvis feſtum; convivium, ags. *geöl*.

1. fröhlich, heiter, munter: Heo is . . Graciouſe, ſtout, ant gay, Gentil, *jolyſ* ſo the jay. LYR. P. p. 52. Paj pay be *iolf* for ioye, Ionas jet dredes. ALLIT. P. 3, 241. Thanne was Prudence right glad and *jolyſ*. CH. T. of *Melb*. p. 192. They were right glad and *joliſ*. p. 193. In herte I wexe ſo wondir gay, That I was never erſt, or that day, So *jolyſ* nor ſo wel bigoo. R. of R. 691. Theſe ymages . . He dide hem bothe entaile and peynte, That neither ben *jolyſ* ne queynte, But they ben ful of ſorowe and woo. 605. Al huſ ſorwe to ſolas borgh þat ſonge turnede. And Iob bycam a *ioliſ* man, and al huſ ioye newe. P. PL. *Text C*. paſſ. XIV. 19. — I had a man nocht witty þat here es over prowde and *ioly*. HAMP. 588. He watz ſo *ioly* of hiſ ioyfnes & ſumquat child gered. GAW. 86. Alisaundre wel *joli* byholdith, Hiſ Gregeys ful faire he boldith. ALIS. 2467. Wel wene I there with hym [ſc. Myrthe] be A faire and *joly* companye. CH. R. of R. 638.

2. muthwillig, unzüchtig: ȝear *iolyſ* gentylmen, your iapes ar ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 864. ȝe ſlapan in beddis of yuer, and wexen wijld, or *joliſ*, in þour beddis. WYCL. AMOS 6, 4 Oxf. *Ioly*, vernus, laſcivus. PR. P. p. 264. *Ioly*, laſcivus, petulans. CATH. ANGL. p. 197.

3. friſch, jugendlich, muthig: With *joliſ* men of geſt toward þe North he ſchoke, To chace kyng Robyn. LANGT. p. 333. Al for elde ys hor þyn her, hit ſemeþ wel by ſiȝt: Send me anoþer þat ys my peer, on him to kyþe my miȝt, A doȝty *iolyſ* bachelere, a jong man & a wiȝt. FERUMBR. 1580. Y ſeo, ȝunder comeþ a knyȝt, Prykyng ſo doþ þe foul on flyȝt, On a ful *ioliſ* ſtede. 4243.

4. artig, angenehm, lieblich; kaum von Menſchen gebraucht, wenn nicht etwa in: The *iolyſ* Japeth watz gendered þe þryd. ALLIT. P. 2, 30. Häufig ſteht es bei Sachnamen: Wendep forth on our viage ouer þys *ioliſ* brigge. FERUMBR. 1713. Pan ſete þei þre to ſolas hem at þe windowe, euen ouer þe *ioly* place þat to þat paleis longed. WILL. 3478. Pare fand þai revers, as I rede, richeſt of þe werd, Pof it ware *ioly* Iurdan, or Jacobs well. WARS OF ALEX. 4522. Maydons . . Hurlet out of houſes, and no hede toke Of golde ne of garmenttes, ne of goode ſtonys; flongit no florence, ne no fyn peſys. Gemys ne gewellis, ne no *ioly* veſſell. DESTR. OF TROY 1363-8. Hire palace was full preciouſe . . Plied ouir with pure gold all þe plate roſes, And þat was ioynd full of gemes & of *ioly* ſtanes. WARS OF ALEX. 5259. I have a *joly* wo, a luſty ſorwe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1099.

joliſliche, **joliſli** adv. neu. *jollily*. freudig, heiter, munter.

Who that hath trewe amye, *Joliſtich* he may hym in her aſyȝhe, ALIS. 4752. Iuſted ful *iolite* þiſe gentyle knytes. GAW. 42. Loo! jonder þe gentill Iubiter how *iolyte* he ſchynes. WARS OF ALEX. 705 Ashmole.

joliſte, **jolivet**, **jolite** s. afr. *jolivete*, pr. *jolivat*, it. *giulivita*, neu. *jollity*.

1. Fröhlichkeit, Ausgelassenheit, Luſt: Wymmon, with thi *joliſte*, thou thench on Godes ſhoures, Thah thou be whyt ant bryth on ble, falewen ſhule thy floures. LYR. P. p. 89. Peilke þet libbeþ be hare *iolyuete*, wylleþ hycalde hire ſole uelapredes, zuo þet hi ne konne ne hi ne moȝe healde meſure. AYENB. p. 53. Pane ſanguinien [ſc. þe dyeuel aſayleþ] mid *iolyuete* and mid luxurie. p. 157. He hopede haf wedded me, of him he hadde enuye, þerfor in hiſ *iolyte* he cam to make mayſtric. FERUMBR. 2258. Ye ſchul underſtonde alſo, that faſtynge ſtant in thre thinges, in forbering of bodily mete and drink, and in forbering of worldly *jolite*, and in forbering of worldly ſynne. CH. Pers. T. p. 365. Hood, for *jolitee*, ne wered he noon. C. T. 682. Thaf it was May, thus dremede me, In tyme of love and *jolite*. R. of R. 51. With hym [ſc. ſir Myrthe] cometh hiſ meynce, That lyven in luſt and *jolite*. 615. Þus was laudes of ioy & *iolite* depnyed. WARS OF ALEX. 1469. Queñ al þe *iolite* of Giugne & Iulus was endid. 3537. Saue þe *iolite* of Iuly, þai iowke in þe ſtrandis. 4202. Pe maistre & þe maieſte of Mede & of Perſy, With all þe *iolyte* & ioy þat Iubiter vs lenes. 3107.

2. ſinnliche, auch unzüchtige Fleiſchesluſt: Yif þilke delices make folk bliſful, þan by þe ſame cauſe moten þiſe beſtes ben clepid bliſful, of whiche beſtes al þe entencion haſteþ to fulfille hire bodily *iolyte*. CH. *Boeth*. p. 79. Knoute of hiſ body gate ſonnes þre, Tuo bi tuo wiſes, þe þrid in *joliſte* . . Harald he had geten on hiſ playeng. LANGT. p. 79.

jompren, **jombren** v. vgl. neu. *jumble*. mengen.

Ne *jompre* [*jombre* Tyrwh.] ek no diſcordant thyng yſere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1037.

jonk, **jonque** s. afr. pr. *junc*, *jone*, ſp. pg. *junco*, it. *giunco*, neu. *jonk* i. q. cordage. Binſe, Riedgras.

ȝif alle be ſo, that men ſeyn, that thiſe croune is of thornes, ȝee ſchulle undirſtonde, that it was of *jonkes* of the ſee, that is to ſey, ruſhes of the ſee, that prykken alſ ſcharpely as thornes. MAUND. p. 13. He ſhewed the precyous crowne with whyche Iheſu Criſt was crowned wyth, whyche was of prykyng thornes & of *tonques* of the ſee. CHARLES THE GRETE ed. *Herrtage* p. 199 ſq.

joncate, **joncat**, **jonkette**, **jonket**, **junket** s. mlat. *juncata*, lac coneretur et juncis involutum. D. C., it. *giuncata*, latte rappreso che ponsi tra le foglie di giunco, afr. *jonchee* sæc. XIV. jonchee a faire fourmages; und: la peſcherie aux usagers, qui peſchent en la dite riviere a panier, a verge, aus jonchiees et a la main. LITTRÉ s. v. *jonchée*, nfr. unter anderem auch: petit fromage fait dans un panier de jone, neu. *junket*. Die Grundbedeutung iſt kaum eine andere als die eines Binſengeflechtes, welches einerſeits verſchiedenen

Zwecken dient, zum Theil auch für seinen mitgedachten Inhalt gesetzt wird [continens pro contento].

1. ein Gericht aus geronnener saurer Milch, welches später nach Cotgrave aus Sahne, Rosenwasser und Zucker bestanden haben soll: Bewar at eve of crayme of cowe & also of the goote, þau; it be late, of strawberies & hurtilberyes, with the cold *ioncate*, For pese may marre many a man. BAB. B. p. 123. Be ware of cowe creme & of good strawberyes, hurtelberyes, *ioucat*, for these wyll make your souerayne seke, but he ete harde chese. p. 266. Dann überhaupt leckere Speise und Trank: *Ionkette*, banquet. PALSGR. How sey yow, gossips, is this wyne good? That it is, quod Elenore, by the rood; It cherisheth the hart, and comfort the blood; Such *jonckettes* among shal mak us lyv long. SONGS A. CAR. p. 93.

2. Binsenkorb: He tok a *ionket* of resshen, and glewite it with glewishe cley and with picche. WYCL. EX. 2, 3 Oxf. If forsothe a *iunket* with resshe I shulde make etc. JOB *prol.* p. 671.

3. Fischreuse: *Ionkett* for fysche, nassa. CATH. ANGL. p. 198.

jordan, jurdan etc. s. sch. *jourdan, jordan*, neue. *jorden*. Das Wort ist ungewissen Ursprungs. Wir finden es als ein Gefäß zum Gebrauch des Arztes, der in älterer Zeit besonders aus dem Urin des Kranken auf die Natur der Krankheit schloss, dann überhaupt als Nachtgeschirr, Nachtopf.

Madula, *iordeyne* or *pissepotte*. MEDULLA. A *iordan*, madula, urinale. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. A *pisotte*, a *iordan*. p. 281. Duæ ollæ, quas *iordanes* vulgo vocamus [sind dem bestraften Quacksalber um den Hals gehängt] WALSHINGHAM ed. *Camd.* [a. 1382] s. PR. P. p. 267. n. 1. I pray to God to save thy gentil corps, And eek thy uninals and thy *jordanes*, Thyn Ypocras and eek thy Galianes, And every boist ful of thi letuarie. CH. C. T. 13719. — Hec madula, *jurdan*. WR. VOC. p. 199. *Iurdone*, jurdanus, madula, urna. PR. P. p. 267. Spottweise ist es von einem Dickwanst gebraucht: I shal jangle to this *jurdan* With his juste wombe, To tolle me what penance is. P. PL. S203.

jornaing s. s. *jorne* 3. Kampf.

He is the gayest in geir, that euer on ground glaid; Haue he grace to the gre in ilk *iornaing*. RAUF COLYER 484.

jorne, -ee, -nei, *jurne* etc., *journei* etc. s. afr. *jarnee, jurnee, journee*, pr. sp. pg. *jordada*, it. *giornatu*, neue. *journey*.

1. Tag als Zeitbestimmung: Alle the cytees and gode townes senden hym ryche presentes, so that at that *journeye* he shalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver. MAUND. p. 254. Thi dawes beth itold, thi *jurneis* beth icast. REL. ANT. II. 178.

2. Tagereise und Reise, Fahrt überhaupt: When he was þus cumen hame ogayn, Of his *iorne* he was ful fayne. HOLY ROOD p. 123. To morwe let ous our *iorne* take,

Hamward a;en to ryde. FERUMBR. 4029. A thys syde Egrymoygne a *iornee* þar is a brigge. 4307. Forþ hem wendeþ þes noble knyghts & takeþ hure *iornay*. 1507. Hi ne byeþ þenchine bote uor to uoluelle hire *iornays* al huet hi comeþ to hare eritage, þet is þe cite of paradis. AYENB. p. 253 sq. Withe Lucas and withe Cleophas he welke a day *jurnee*. TOWN. M. p. 289. Fro Bersabe *jurnes* two Was ðat lond. G. A. EX. 1291. Ford nam ðis folc siden fro ðan fele *jurnes* in to Pharan. 3695. With here menskful meyne sche meued on gate & hijed on here *ïurnes* fast as þei mi;ht, til þei come to Palerne. WILL. 4255. Mi body liþ in Galis, Bi;ond Speyne for soþe ywis *Jurnays* mo þan senen. ROULAND A. VER-NAGU 158.

3. Kampftag, Kampf: Adelwolf his fader saued at þat ilk *iorne*. LANGT. p. 18. Hys squerys they mornyd sore Withowt fere that he schold fare To that gret *journey*, With the gyant heygh for to fyght. TORRENT 97. He prayde to god almi;ht schold some him þat ilke day, Als wys hit was in trowþe & rijt þat he tok þat *iornay*. FERUMBR. S26. Thair wald na douchtie this day for *iornay* be dicht. RAUF COLYER 590. At my *journey* wolde y bee, And y wyste where. EGLAM. 230. Here I hadde tho;te to ryde For sothe atte this *iournay* [i. e. justing]. AMADACE st. 48.

4. überhaupt Tagewerk: Him we biddeþ þet he hit [sc. þet bread] ous yeue to day . . . zuo þet we moze maky ane guode *iornee*. AYENB. p. 113. Whan thei speden wel in here *iorneye*. MAUND. p. 166. Selden deyeth he out of dette That dyneth er he deserve it, And til he have doon his devoir At his dayes *journee*. P. PL. 9157.

jotte, jutte s. vgl. *jots*, light work of any kind; *jotteral*, old, mean work. cf. GREGOR *Banffsh. Dial.* p. 92. geringer Mann.

Souters and shepherdes, suche lewed *iottes* [iuttes W.] Percen with a pater-noster þe paleys of heuene, And passen purgatorie penaunceles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 460 cf. *A.* pass. XI. 301.

jouken, jowken, joken v. afr. *joquier, jouquier, jucher*, sch. *jouk, jowk, jook*, neue. *juke*. Das noch räthselhafte Wort erscheint zuerst im Französischen, und zunächst in der Bedeutung: aufsitzen zum Schlafen von Vögeln; im Schottischen bedeutet es: sich beugen, sich neigen, ausweichen und täuschen; im Altenglischen bezeichnet es:

1. aufsitzen zum Schlafen von Vögeln, wie vom Falken in der Jagdsprache: Your hawke *joketh*, and not *slepiþ*. REL. ANT. I. 296.

2. überhaupt kauern, liegen, lagern: Thanne spak Spiritus sanctus In Gabrielis mouthe, To a maide that hichte Marie, A meke thyng withalle, That oon Jhesus, a justices sone, Moste *jouke* in hir chambre Til plenitudo temporis Fully comen were. P. PL. 10980. Certes it non honour is to the, To wepe and in thy bed to *jouken* thus. CH. *Tr. u. Cr.* 5, 408. — Saue þe iolite of July, þai [sc. crocodiles, scorpions,

serpents) *iowke* in þa strandis. WARS OF ALEX. 4202.

joutes, jowtes s. pl. frühe findet sich mlat. *juta, jutta*, wie in einem alten ags. Vokabular *juta*, ävilled meole d. i. gekochte Milch; vgl. Pusca calida, aut, si voluerint Frates, cum iutta, quæ semper amplius propter sitientes fieri debet in pulmentariis fortioribus. D. C. Später steht es als Uebersetzung von *iowtys*, potage, brassica, *juta*. PR. P. p. 265. Kräutersuppe, Kohlrübe, über deren Bereitung verschiedene Anweisungen vorhanden sind.

They drynken no wyn, but gif it be on principalle festes, and thei ben fulle devoute men, and lyven porely and sympely with *joutes* and with dates. MAUND. p. 58. This Diogene upon a day, And that was in the month of may, Whan that these herbes ben holsome, He walketh for to gader some In his gardin, of which his *joutes* He thoughte have. GOWER III. 161 sq. For oper *ioutes*: Take cole and strype hom þorowgh þi honde, And do away þo rybbys, I undurstonde; In fat bre freshe of befe, I wene, þay shalle be soþun ful thykk bydene. LIB. C. C. p. 47. *Ioutus* de almonde. p. 15. Than [sc. he shall] serue potage, as wortes, *iowtes*, or browes, with befe, motton, or vele. BAB. B. p. 274. *Iowtes*, lappates. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. vgl. Lapas . . cibus ex oleribus confectus. D. C. Bildlich: I was the prioresse potager And othere povere ladies, And maad hem *joutes* of janglyng. P. PL. 2755.

jowe, jow s. afr. *joe, jowe*, pr. *gauta*, it. *gota*, neuc. *jaw*. Kinnbacken.

Jowe [iowce S.], or chekebone, mandibula. PR. P. p. 265. These serpentes . . whan thei eten, thei mewen the over *jowe*, and noughte the nether *jowe*. MAUND. p. 288. In the cheek boon of an asse, that is, in the *iow* of the colt of assis, I haue doon hem away . . And whanne thes wordis syngynge he hadde fulfillid he threwe away the *iow*. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 16 Oxf. A face unstable . . Gapithe as a rooke, abrode gothe *jow* and mowthe, Like a jay jangelyng in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165. — The *jowes* benethe, that holden to the chyn. MAUND. p. 107. Yvel thripte come to your *jowes*, And eke to myn, yif I hit graunte. CH. II. of Fame 3, 696. ʒit drow I hym out of þe *iowes*. s. faucibus of hem þat gapeden. *Boeth.* p. 15.

Die Wangen sind dadurch bezeichnet in: Here *jowys* ben rownde as purs or bele. LYDG. M. P. p. 200.

Auch die Kieme oder Fischkiefen bezeichnet das Wort: A greet fisch jede out to deuoure hym . . And the aungel seide to hym: Take thou his gile, ether *iowce* [branchiam *Vulg.*], and drawe hym to thee. WYCL. TOBIT 6, 2-4 Purv.

jowel, joiel, juwel, juel, jewel, gewel, giwel etc. s. afr. *joiel, joel, jouel* pl. *joiaus, jus, joiaz, joniaus*, pr. sp. pg. *joyel, it. gioiello*, neuc. *jewel*, mlat. *jocale* [vgl. alte. *covelle*, afr. *voiel* lat. *vocalis*, alte. *grew*, afr. *greu*, lat. *græcus*. Juwel, Kleinod, übertragen auf Werthvolles überhaupt.

Towel, or *iuelle*, jocale, clinodium. PR. P. p. 265. Iesu Crist . . hit [sc. þet bread þet þou nymst of þe sacrament] ous yaf ase þet uayreste *iowel* þet he ous mihte yeue. AYENB. p. 112. Per is . . ʒit anoþer *jowelle* fairer & worþi, A pauillou of honur. LANGT. p. 152. A gentilman þat *iowell* [sc. a crowne all of clene gold] in-ioneyd was to kepe. WARS OF ALEX. 2400. The best *jowelle* that he had fayne he wolde forsake. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. — She . . yeveth hym parte of her *ioweles*. CH. R. of R. 5423.

Þet is þe vifte *iowel* and þe vifte stape [sc. of rihtuolnesse]. AYENB. p. 156. — Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede and þe blisse of agrayinges and of *ioyous* þet me behouep þo ope mine heauede. p. 216. Wone is and cortayzie, þet huanne man is riche . . and comp to his spouse . . and hire brengþ of his *ioiax* . . Yef we telleþ þe *ioiax* and þe uayre yeffes þet he broste mid him etc. p. 118.

The lorde . . Hadde swythe a fayerer *juwel*, On the fayerest womman to wyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2810. Oppon þe tour . . þar stondeþ a *iuwel* gay, An egle of gold. FERUMBR. 1694. Many a *juwel* ther solde sche, And her palfray. OCTOU. 509. — We ioyn nouthire gemmes ne *iuwels* in cofirs. WARS OF ALEX. 4035; cf. 4444.

So ryche a *juwell* ys ther non In all Crysty-ante. EMARE 107. What wyrd hatz hyder my *iuel* vayned? ALLIT. P. 1, 249 cf. 253. Ne saw y never no *juell* So lykynge to my pay [von einem Hunde gesagt]. LYB. DISC. 1025. A sercle upon her molde, Of stones and of golde. Wyth many a *juall*. 877. Richard . . gaf him a faire *juelle*, þe gode suerd Caliburne. LANGT. p. 154. Alle the other barouns every of hem ʒeven hem presentes, or *juelle*, or sum other thing, afre that thei ben of estate. MAUND. p. 237. A *iuelle*, jocale. CATH. ANGL. p. 199; cf. PR. P. p. 265. — Þet byep þe smale stones of gles ssyn-ynde, and þe coniouh his bayþ uor rubys, uor safyrs, oper uor emeroyses, þet byep as *iueles*. to childeren. AYENB. p. 76 sq. *Iuelez* wern hyr gentyl sawez. ALLIT. P. 1, 277. So full was it [sc. the croune] filled with vertuuous stones . . With gemmes and *juellis* joyned togedir. DEF. OF R. II. p. 5.

He schewide him . . *Jewels*, ritchesse, and worldli blisse. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 44. At that iourneye he schalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver, withouten *jewelles* of gold and precyouse stones. MAUND. p. 254. He hathe born before him also a vesselle of sylver, fulle of noble *jewelles*. p. 275. His golde, his *jewells*, vessels and tresoure, Was brought afore hym. LYDG. M. P. p. 92. A fuyre large, In wic[h]e he caste his tresoure and *jewayles*. *ib.* sq.

Noble ʒiftes and *gewels* mid hem also hi nome. BEK. 1118. Ffongit no florence ne no fyn pesis, gemys ne *gewellis* ne no ioly vesselle. DESTR. OF TROY 1367.

Many *jewels* and grete tresure . . he had. NUGLE P. p. 21.

The king offrede him a mare & another *gywel* therto. R. OF GL. p. 508.

jubbe, jobbe s. neue. *jub*, unbek. Urspr. Krug, Gefäss für Bier und Wein.

And [sc. he] hem vitayled, bothe trough and tubbe, With breed and cheese, with good ale in a *jubbe*. CH. C. T. 3627. With him brought he a *jubbe* of Malvesie, And eek another ful of wyn vernage. 14481; vgl. A *jubbe* cantharus, scyphus. MANIP. VOC. A. 1581. p. 181. — Pai . . Robbet þere riches, reft hom hor lyues, Gemmes, & jewels, *iobbes* of gold. DEST. OF TROY 11940.

judeloud s. Ju d ä a.

Hwat artu þat drynke me byst, þu pinchest of *iudeloude*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 84.

judewow, judew s. lat. *judæus*, vgl. *giv* etc. Jude.

Judeow tacneþþ alle þa þatt lofenn Godd & wurrþenn. ORM 2251. *Judew* tacneþþ uss þatt mann . . þatt innwardliþ biforenn Godd Birewsw-eþþ inn hiss herrte, & openliþ biforenn mann Andn æteþþ hiss missdede. 13628.

judewish, judaish adj. gth. *indaiwisks*, ags. *judisk*, *judæicus*. jüdisch.

Þatt laþe *Judewisshe* folle All masst forr-warrp to lefenn Onn ure Laferrd. ORM 8521. All þe *Judewisshe* folle Well ner wass all forr-worrþenn. 9637. Þe *Judewisshe* folkless boc. 1324. — Þeo þat god iknoweþ heo wyten mid iwisse, þat hele is icome to monne of folke *indaysse*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 85.

judicial adj. pr. sp. pg. *judicial*, it. *giudiziale*, lat. *judicialis*, neue. *judicial*. weissagend [in Bezug auf Astrologie].

These ben obseruaucez of *iudicial* matiere & rytes of paiens, in which my spirit ne hath no feith, ne no knowyng of hir horoscopum. CH. Astrol. p. 19.

judisken adj. jüdisch.

Godess folle *Judisskenn* folle. ORM 263; vgl. 283. 8729. 9461. King off *Judisskenn* þede. 7127. Inntill *Judisskenn* folkless land. 8751. — Santt Johan . . uss kibeþþ, þatt ta *Judisskenn* sanderrmenn Till Cristess bidell comenn. 10574; vgl. 10368. Pa hirdess off *Judisskenn* menn. 6810; vgl. 15582. 16190.

juelere, jeweller etc. s. afr. *joelier*, nfr. *joaillier*, sæc. XVI. *joyaulier*, pg. *joyalheiro*, it. *giojelliere*, neue. *jeweller*. Juwelier.

I haf ben a ioylez *juelere*. ALLIT. P. 1, 252. If þou were a gentyl *jueler*. 1, 264. *Iovelere* [*io-weller* K. P.], or *iueler*, *jocalarius*. PR. P. p. 265.

juelrie s. collect. afr. *joyelerie*, nfr. *joaillerie*, neue. *jewelry*. Juwelen, Kleinode.

Þe ioy of þe *iuelrye* so gentyle & ryche. ALLIT. P. 2, 1309.

juerie, juri s. s. *giverie*.

juge, jewge, juggle s. afr. *juge*, pr. *juge* [in *juge maje*, Grossrichter], *jutge*, it. *giudice*, sp. *juéz*, pg. *juíz*, lat. *judex*, neue. *judge*. Richter.

Sum *iuge* was in sum citec, which dredde not God. WYCL. LUKE 18, 2 Oxf. God þat *iuge* is of ioie, haf iugged þou alle To lenge aftur þour lif in lastinge paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1118. It was thilke times used, That every *juge* was refused, Which was nought frend to comun right. GOWER III. 180. A *juge* laweles He

found. III. 183. My wyckydnesse I nedys schal schewe Before me dredefull *jugys* face. PENIT. Ps. p. 19. — Whanne the Lord hadde reryd *iugys* in the dais of hem, he was bowid bi mercy. WYCL. JUDG. II. 18 Oxf. — He foundeth howe he might excite The *juges* through his eloquence Tro deth to torne the sentence. GOWER III. 139. This is no connyng with *iugis* ne baillys þat shuld deme iustly. GESTA ROM. p. 59. Behold the *jugis* that gafe my jugement. LYDG. M. P. p. 261.

As a prelat am I properlyd to provyde þev, And of Jewys *jewge* the lawe to fortefyce. COV. MYST. p. 245. No wheyle xal thei reyn, But anon to me be browth and stonde present Before her *jewge*. *ib.* — They arn temperai *jewgys*. p. 246; cf. 247.

The *jugge* synneth if he doo no vengeance on him that it hath deseved. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 172. The *jugge* that dredeth to demen right, maketh schrewes. *ib.* O mighty God . . Seth thou art rightful *jugge*, how may this be, That thou wolt suffre innocentz to spille? C. T. 5233. Ioye þat neuere ioye hadde of riþtful *iugge* he axeth. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV, 110. As þow wille answer before the austeryne *jugge* . . Luke þat my laste wyll be lelely perfourmede. MORTE ARTH. 670. — The *jugges* here not the spere withoute cause. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 172.

jugement, jewgement, juggement etc. s. afr. *jugement*, pr. *jutjamen*, it. *giudicamento*, asp. *juzgamiento*, pg. *jujgamento*, neue. *judgment*.

1. Gericht, gerichtliches Verfahren: Pan sal þai come til þe last *iugement*. HAMP. 2802. Þe day of *iugementis* and of iuwys. 6106. Commen is the day of *jugemente*. TOWN. M. p. 315. — He greyþede ys ost . . To brynge ys neuew with strengþe to stonde to *jugement*. R. OF GL. p. 53. Oper gult non þer nys, Bote þat i nelle my neuew, þat a lytel dude amys, Bitake hym to *jugement*, to longe oper to drawe. p. 54.

2. Urtheil, Richterspruch, Entscheidung: Mi *jugement* were sone igiven To ben with shome somer driven. SIRIZ 246. Is þis god *iugement* Gultelese men for mie gult to bringe in such tourment? ST. KATH. 204. Ich aske *iugement*, That his borwes be tobrent, As it is londes lawe. AMIS A. AMIL. 1210. Hit is riþt þure; alle þing Felons inome hond habbing For to suffre *jugement*. FL. A. BL. 667. Behold the jugis that gafe my *jugement*. LYDG. M. P. p. 261. A woudyr case, serys, here is be-falle, On wiche we must gyf *jugement*. COV. MYST. p. 249. In þour *jugement* be not slawe. p. 251. — He haf seþen his *iugement*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 229. Wan ech man schal rysen . . And come before god present, And fonge ther ys *juggement*. FERUMBR. 5737. Than were tho leuedis taken bi hond, Her *juggement* to vnder-stand. AMIS A. AMIL. 1198. *Melibe* . . assigned hem a certeyn day to retourne unto his court for to accepte and receyve the sentence and

juggement that Melibe wolde comaunde to be doon on hem. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 194.

3. Urtheil, Ausspruch, Beurtheilung: Peo hwule þet te heorte walled widinnen of uredde, nis þer no riht dom, ne no riht *gugement*. ANCR. R. p. 115. Pou rennest aryt byfore me, quod she, and þis is þe *iugement* þat is to seyn. CH. *Boeth.* p. 114.

jugen, jügen v. afr. *jugier, juger*, pr. *jutjar, jutgar*, sp. *juzgar*, pg. *judgar*, it. *giudicare*, lat. *judicare*, neue. *judge*.

1. richten in Handhabung des Richteramtes: ohne Personalobjekt: Spiritus iusticie shal *jugen*, wol he, nul he, After þe kynges counsaile, and þe comune lyke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 19. mit Personalobjekt: Po þis kyng herde þis þat he ne myt by ryt lawe *Juge* hym þat ys newew broȝte of ys lyfdawe, He greyede ys ost. R. OF GL. p. 53. As justice to *jugge* men Enjoynd is no poore. P. PL. 9484. — A stones cast fro that chapelle is another chapelle, where oure Lord was *jugged*. MAUND. p. 92.

2. verurtheilen: The barouns of Fraunce thider conne gon . . . To *jugge* the Flemmisshe to bernen ant to slon. POL. S. p. 190. Was never siehe a justyngte at journe in erthe, In the vale of Josephate, as gestes us telles, Whene Julyus and Joatalle ware *juggede* to dy. MORTEARTH. 2576. Ensampl, bi my sawe, soþ mow þe fonge Of Jubiter þe ioilese. *iugged* to paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 552. God þat iuge is of ioie haf *iugged* þou alle To lenge after þour lif in lastinge paine. 1115. See how that I was *jugid* to the deeth. LYDG. M. P. p. 262.

3. als Inhaber der Gerichtsbarkeit und Landeshoheit regieren: What I take of yow two, I take it at the techyng Of spiritus justicie, For I *jugge* yow alle. P. PL. 13905. Herowde is kyng of that countre To *jeuge* that regyon in lenth and in brede; The jurysdyceyon of Jhesu now han must be. COV. MYST. p. 303.

4. jemand richten, über ihn aburtheilen: Iob zayþ, þet god is þe uader of þe poure, and ham heþ yuec miȝte oþren to *iuggi*. AYENB. p. 135. Glotonye he gaf hem ek . . . And al day to drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to jangle and jape, And *jugge* hire even cristen. P. PL. 1067.

5. urtheilen, ein Urtheil haben: A blynde man kan nat *juggen* wel in hewis. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 21.

6. etwas beurtheilen: No man ne mei *juggen* blod, er hit beo cold. ANCR. R. p. 115.

7. deuten: Iacob *juged* Josephes sweuene. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 310. Me *jugede* wat yt ssolde betekny þys cas, þat þe kyng ssolde be ouercome, & al so yt was. R. OF GL. p. 156. Po was yt *jugged*, þat he ssolde be, wyþoute fayle, Hardy kyng & stalwarde, & muche do of batayle. Al yt bycom to soþe suppe. p. 345.

8. schliessen auf etwas, voraussagen: Some and mone, that beon in heven, And the plantis al seven, And the cours of the steorren, In heom he *juggeth* al his weorren. ALIS. 1535.

9. denken von etwas. He nyste what

he *juggen* of it myghte. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1203.

10. erachten, halten für etwas: Juwes þat we *jugge* Iudas felawes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 54. Iuno þe ioilese þe *iuggen* for noble. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 697. Cum þou hider, Iosaphe, for þou art *iugget* clene, And art digne þerto. JOSEPH 251.

11. erklären: Thys same artycul . . . *Juggythe* the prentes to take lasse Thenne hys fellows that ben ful perfyte. FREEMAS. 169. James the gentile *Jugged* in hise bokes, That feith withouten the feet Is right no thyng worthi. P. PL. S29.

12. zuerkennen, zusprechen: Yf þou *juge* it [sc. þe appull] to Juno, this ioie shall þou haue. DEST. OF TROY 2407. Though justices *juggen* hire To be joynd to Fals, Yet be war of weddyng. P. PL. 1156.

jugilen v. fr. *juguler*, lat. *jugulare*, vgl. neue. *jugulate*. erwürgen.

Deeth, the whiche *jugylithe* and sleithe vs alle. GESTA ROM. p. 135.

juise, juwise etc. s. afr. *juise*, pr. *judici, juzizi, juzi*, sp. *juicio*, pg. *juizo*, it. *giudizio*, lat. *judicium*. Urtheil, Strafe.

Schal þay falle in þe faute þat oþer frekez wroȝt, & ioyne to her iuggement her *iuisse* to haue? ALLIT. P. 2, 725. þenne nas no counfort to keuer, ne counsel non oþer, Bot Ionas into his *iuis* iugge bylyue. 3, 223. Every man shall than arise To joie or elles to *juise*. GOWER I. 35. Was axed Howe and in what wise Men sholden don him to *juise*. III. 139. I have deserved the *juise*, In haste that it were do. III. 152. There sigh he redy his *juise*. III. 183. — Þe kyng wrote his lettere agayn to þe justise, þat he wist non bettere bot do him to *juicise*. LANGT. p. 270. For Cryste bereþ his owne *iucyse* [bildlich das Kreuz, an dem er Strafe erdulden sollte], Y fynde nat þat þe þewes ded þe same wyse. R. OF BRUNN *Meditat.* 577. Pe day of iugement and of *iucys*. HAMP. 6106. Therefore I aske deeth and my *juicyse*. CH. *C. T.* 1741. There feloun thole sholde Deeth or other *juicise*. P. PL. 12847. Whanne þe ferþyng-lof is in defawte of wyte ouer þre shylllynges, þe bakere shal bere þe *juicyse* of þe town. ENGL. GILDS p. 354 sq. — Ther nas rial of the rewme that hem durste rebuke, Ne juge ne justice that *juicis* durste hem deme Ffor oute that thei toke or trespassing to the peple. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

jument s. afr. pr. *jument*, sp. pg. *jumento, jumenta*, it. *giumento, giumenta*, lat. *jumentum*, neue. *jument*. Thier, Vieh überhaupt.

Bring forthe the erthe . . . *iumentis* and crepyng thingis. WYCL. GEN. 1, 21 Oxf. Thei, and al beest after her kynde, and alle *iumentis* in her kynde . . . ben gon into Noe into the arke. 7, 14 Oxf. Make þe redy *iumentis*, or hors, that thei puttinge Poul vpon, schulden lede him saf to Felix. DEEDS 23, 24 Oxf. The marchandises . . . of *iumentis*, or werk beestes, and sheep, and horses, and cartes. APOC. 18, 13 Oxf.

jumpred s. vgl. *jompren* v. Verwirrung, Kummer.

Pen watz þer ioy in þat gyn [i. e. þe ark] where *jumpred* er dryȝed. ALLIT. P. 2, 491.

juniper etc. s. pr. *juniperi* u. *genibre*, *genebre*, afr. *genievre*, *genoiere*, afr. *genievre*, asp. *genebro*, nsp. *enebro*, it. *ginepro*, pg. *zimbroy*, neue. *juniper*, lat. *juniperus*. Wachholder.

A *junyper*, *juniperus*, herba est. CATI. ANGL. p. 199. *Ionyppyr*, tre, *juniperus*. PR. P. p. 266.

jupartien v. s. *jupartie* s.; neue. *jeopard*. aufs Spiel setzen, gefährden.

Er that ye *jupartien* so youre name, Beth nought to hastif in this hote fare, For hastif man ne wanteth nevere care. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 153S.

jupartie, jupartie, juperti, jeopartie, jopardie, joparde s. afr. *jeu* [giu, ju] *partie*, pr. *joc* [juec] *partit*, mlat. *jocus partitus*, dicitur, cum alicui facultas conceditur alterum e duobus propositis eligendi. D. C., sch. *juperty*, *jeperty*, neue. *jeopardy*.

1. Gefahr, misliche Lage: Myn estate lith now in a *jupartye*, And ek myn emes lyf is in balauce. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 465. Allas! syn I am free, Shold I now love, and putte in *jupartye* My sikernesse, and thralen libertye? 5, 771. Ye ben to wis to don so grete folye, To put his lif alle nyght in *jupartye*. 3, 818; vgl. 828. When hire housbonde was in *jupartye* To dye hymself, but if she wolde dye, Sho ches for hym to dye and gon to helle. 5, 1543. For that Adam first dide prophecye That twyes this world shuld destroyed be, With water oony stonde in *jupartye*, Next with the fuyre. LYDG. M. P. p. 85. Ful onwise is she That cannot counsel in suche *jupartie*. p. 40. Oþer sum segg hym bisoȝt of sum siker knyȝt, To ioyn wyth hym in iust- yng in *ioparde* to lay, Lede lif for lyf, leue vchon oþer, As fortune wolde fulsun hom þe fayrer to haue. GAW. 96. This knight . . . This lady praieth, that he may wit . . . what question it sholde be For which he shall in that degre Stonde of his life in *jeopartie*. GOWER I. 91 sq.

2. Wagniss, Risiko: I shal don a *juperti* And a ferli maistri. SIRIZ 276. But God wolde I had oones or twyes Ykoude and knowe the *jeopardyes* That kowde the Greke Pythagoras, I shulde han pleide the bet at ches. CH. B. of Duch. 664.

3. Wettstreit: Of more & lasse in godez ryche . . . lys no *ioparde*, For þer is vch mon payed in liche, Wheþer lyytel oþer much be hys rewarde. ALLIT. P. 1, 600.

jupe, joupe, gipe s. afr. *jupe*, pr. mlat. *jupa*, it. *giubba*, *giuppa*, sp. pg. *aljuba*, arab. *aljub-bah*, mhd. *jupe*, *juppe*, *joppe*, *jippe*, ghd. *jope*, *joppe*, *juppe*, *jippe*, sch. *jupe*, *joup*, neue. dial. *jupe* [cf. SHEL. A. ORKNEY WORDS p. 54]; s. *gipe*. Jacke, Wammes.

Also he seten and sholde soupe, So comes a ladde in a *ioupe*. HAVEL. 1766. *Ioupe* garment. PR. P. p. 265. — Botis reveling [i. q. wrinkled] as a *gype*. CH. R. of R. 7262.

jupon, jupoun, joupoun, jepuu, gepouu,

gipou etc. s. afr. *jupon*, *juppon*, *gippon*, pr. *jupon*, *jupio*, sp. *jubon*, pg. *giubā*, it. *giubbone*; s. alte. *gipon*, *gipoun*. kurzer Rock, oft als Kleidungsstück des Kriegers.

Armede hym in a actone . . . Aboven one þat a jeryne of Acres owte over, Aboven þat a jesseraunt of jentylle maylez, A *jupone* of Jerodyne jaggede in schredeȝ. MORTE ARTH. 902. Þat swerd on ys syde swarþ, & oþer half spanne forcarf a two of is hauberke ymad of maylle, & of is *iupoun* hit dude also, þat was of riche entaylle. FERUMBR. 743. A rideþ to Richard wyþ a spere, & þynkeþ him þorþ þat body bere, & on þe scheld hym smot; þorȝout ys scheld & is habreionn, plates. & iakke & *ioupoun*, þorȝout al it ȝot. 365S. The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund Thorw *jepun* and jesseraund. DEGREV. 289. — Of fustian he wered a *gepoun*. CH. C. T. 75. Some wol ben armed in an haburgoun, In a bright brest plat and a *gypon*. 2121. Though the *gypon* were full of dust, Hyt was nat wykke. OCTOU. 1029.

jurediecion neben **jurisdiecion** etc. s. afr. *juridiction*, lat. *jurisdictio*, neue. *jurisdiction*. Gerichtsbarkeit.

Ther may no man take vengeaunce upon no wight, but the jugge that hath *jurediecion* of it. CH. T. of Melib. p. 169. We han no poer ne no *jurediecion* Of no man of that contre. COV. MYST. p. 302. The *jurysdyccyon* of Jhesu now han must he. p. 292.

juri s. s. *giverie*.

jurour, jurer etc. s. afr. *jureur*, pr. *juruire*, sp. pg. *jurador*, it. *giuratore*, lat. *jurator*, neue. *juror* [i. q. juryman]. Schwörer, Gotteslästerer.

Comynly if þer be any cursid *jurour*, extorsioner, or voutrer, he wil not be schryven at his owne curat, bot go to a flatryng frere. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 394. *Jurours* with trowth hathe allyaunce, So as the crabbe gothe forwarde. LYDG. M. P. p. 59. Alle fals endytars, quest-mangers and *jurers*, And alle thise fals outrydars, Ar welcom to my sigt [sigigt ed.] TOWN. M. p. 172; vgl. Alle fals endytars, Quest-gangars and *jurars*, And thise outrydars, Ar welcom to me. p. 203.

jus, juse, juec, juis, jous, jowce etc. s. afr. pr. lat. *jus*, neue. *juice*. Saft, bes. von Pfanzern.

Take a cocke chyke, and putte a knyffe throw his hede, and than put the *jus* of fylage in the hole, and he schale go forthe and krow. REL. ANT. I. 55. A caldron . . . In which was al the hole attire, Whereon the medicine stood Of *juse*, of water and of blood. GOWER II. 265. Tho she toke unto his use Of herbes of all the best *juse*, And poured it into his wounde. II. 266. Pis diuinour . . . ȝede . . . herbis to seche, Reft þam vp be þe rotis, & radly þam stampis; þe *juse* for his gemetry þat iogloure takis. WARS OF ALEX. 40S. Take *juse* of dwale and menche the corne theryn, and lay yt ther the byrdes hawnten, and wher they have eten therof, they shalle slepe that ye may take them with youre handes. REL. ANT. I. 324. A *juse*, jus, succus.

CATH. ANGL. p. 200. *Iuce*, idem quod *iowce*. PR. P. p. 266. For to cure þis sijknesse, take a litil quantite of oure 5 essence, and putte þerto double so myche of brennyng watur, and a litil quantite of þe *iuy*s of eerbe pione and of saffron distillid togidere. QU. ESSENCE p. 23. Þei seyn þat if þe *yuis* of þe eerbe þat is callid morsus galline rubri be putt in hise nosethrillis . . he schal be hool. p. 20. Quen he had gedird his grese & grune þaim esundire, For iapis of his gemetry, þe *iou*s out he wrenGIS. WARS OF ALEX. 338. *Iou*s [*iowse* or *iuse* K.] of frutys, or herbys, or other lyke, jus, succus. PR. P. p. 265.

jusselle, jussell, jussel s. mlat. *jussellum*, lat. *juseellum* i. q. juseolum, neue. *jussell, jussel*, ein in älterer Zeit beliebtes Gericht, welches als *potage* bezeichnet wird [BAB. B. p. 150.], aus verschiedenen Bestandtheilen gemischt.

Hoc obsoniofgrus (?), a *jusselle*. WR. VOC. p. 266. *Jusselle*, or dyschelle, dyschemete, jussellum. PR. P. p. 265. *Jusselle*, tartlett, cabbages, & nombles of vennure, alle þese potages ar good. BAB. B. p. 151. Mortrowes or *iusselle* ar delectable for þe second course. p. 170. *Jusselle*. Take myud bred, and eyren þou swynge, Do hom togeder . . Take fresshe broth of gode befe, Coloure hit with safron . . Boyle hit softly, and in þo boylyng, Do þer to sage and persely joyng. LIB. C. C. p. 11; eine ähnliche Anweisung steht BAB. B. p. 53 unter *Jussell*. Daneben findet sich *jussel* of flesh HOUSEHOLD ORDINANCES p. 462; *jussel* of fyssh. p. 469.

just adj. afr. *juste*, pr. *just*, sp. pg. *justo*, it. *giusto*, lat. *justus*, neue. *just*.

1. gerecht: An ymage . . Of Juber þe *just* god, þat þe ioy weldis. DESTR. OF TROY 1680-5. Wherof a king him self may taste, How trewe, how large, how *juste*, how chaste Him ought of reson for to be. GOWER III. 272.

2. rechtlich, rechtmässig: The highest lesson þat man may lere. Is to lyue *just* lif. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 111. The degre he *just* successioun . . Unto the kyng is now descended doune. LYDG. M. P. p. 17.

3. richtig: *Juste* weight halte justly the balaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 60.

4. genau: Ne mak the newere bold to haue take a *just* ascendent by thin astrilabie. CH. Astrol. p. 17.

5. trefflich: More it joyes me, Jason, of þi *just* werkes, þat so mighty & meke & manly art holdyn. DESTR. OF TROY 214.

juste, joust s. gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl vorkommend, afr. *juste, jouste, joste*, pr. *justa, justa*, sp. pg. *justa*, it. *giustra*, mhd. *tjoste, tjost* neben *just, joste*, niederl. *joeste*, neue. *just, joust*, v. lat. *justa*, vgl. *justen* v. Kampfspiel mit dem Speere, Turnier.

Justes were cryed. IPOMYD. 533. So it befelle vpon a day, That to the *justes* men dyd hem araye. 719. Feith . . cryde a fili David, As dooth an heraud of armes, Whan aventrous cometh to *justes*. P. PL. 12100. Of alle the *justis* that were there A way the gre his sonnys bare.

TORRENT 2672. Shalle he nowther take tent To *justez* ne to tournament. PERCEV. 173.

Per nas in non ende of France, ny in no lond þer aboute, þat in *joustes* & tornemens ech o mon gan hym doute. R. OF GL. 137. Tel me the sothe . . Off these *joustes* . . What knyght was he that rode best cours. RICH. C. DE L. 452. To *ioustes* and tornymnt wel mo þer wendeþ ofte þare. FERUMBR. 2223. That it mighte like hem . . Come see the yle and hem disport, Where shoulde be *jousts* and turnaies. CH. Dr. 1986.

Die Mehrzahl list als Einzahl behandelt in: The righte way we veden, Comynge from a contree That men called Jerico To a *justes* in Jerusalem. P. PL. 11469.

juste s. mlat. *justa*, afr. *juste*, urspr. von einem bestimmten Masse von Flüssigkeiten, dann von dem es enthaltenden Gefässe gebraucht; K rug, Topf.

Juste, pottle. PR. P. p. 268; cf. *ib.* n. 4. In der Stelle: I shal jangle to this jurdan With his *juste* wombe. P. PL. 8203, findet *Skeat* [Notes p. 304] dies Hauptwort, und übersetzt *juste wombe* mit *bottle-like belly*; doch mag hier das Adjektiv *juste* in der Bedeutung richtig, gebührend anzutreffen sein.

justen, jousten v. afr. *juster, jouter, joster*, nfr. *jouter*, pr. *justar, jostar*, sp. pg. *justar*, it. *giostrare*, mhd. *tjostieren*, neue. *just, joust*, s. *juste, joust* s.

1. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden: Esau wifude us to dere, Quan he *iusted* & bed so mat, Toe of kin de Canaan bigat. G. A. EX. 1588.

2. zusammentreffen im ritterlichen Zweikampf, bes. im Turnier: Tho saw he knyghtes *justen* in a pleyne. CH. C. T. 11510. He sesed a spere & dressed him to þe duk presteli to *iuste*. WILL. 1236. The tyme ys come that *juste* we shalle. IPOMYD. 730. We two muste *juste* in verre. BONE FLOR. 672. Wyth hem *juste* he wolde. LYB. DISC. 1542. Trumpettes began to blowe than; Thereby wyste many a man, That they scholde *juste* more. RICH. C. DE L. 313. Who shal *juste* with Jhesus? P. PL. 12126. Haroldys of armes cryed on hight, The prynce and that other knyght, No more *juste* shalle thay. TORRENT 2465. *Just* he wold with the blak knyght. IPOMYD. 1123. Ye must *just* in torneamente. TOWN. M. p. 218. There shalle no man *just* for my wiffe. TORRENT 1156. — Thei make knyghtes to *jousten* in armes fulle lustyly. MAUND. p. 237 sq. Non durste *jouste* with hym efft. RICH. C. DE L. 513; cf. 560. 562. I wil kupe on hem my migt & dyngen hem al to douste, Wheþer þay wille on fote fyt, ouþer on horse *iouste*. FERUMBR. 104.

He . . daunceth, *justeth*, and maketh mery chere. CH. C. T. 11410. — He spendeth, *jousteth*, maketh festeynynges. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1669.

Per tournayed tulkes bi tizez ful mony, *Iusted* ful iolile þise gentyle knyghtes. GAW. 41. Knyghtes *justed* in a rowe. RICH. C. DE L. 301. Thus thes lordys *justid* aye. TORRENT 1185.

They *justyd* and turneyd there, And every man found his pere. 2591.

justere, juster s. afr. *justeres*, nfr. *jouteur*, pr. *joustaire*, sp. pg. *justador*, it. *giostratore*.

1. Lanzenbrecher, Kämpfer: *Iustare*, hastilur. PR. P. p. 268. A *juster*, hastilur. CATH. ANGL. p. 200. *Iustar* with speares, jouter. PALSGR. Is this Jhesus the *justere* . . . That Jewes dede to dethe? P. PL. 12978.

2. Kampfross: Mony *juster* in covertour, Mony knyght in riche armure. ALIS. 3213. — He dude nombre his gode knyghtis, And sent . . . seven and twenty hundredis asondre, Strong in felde, apon *justers*. 1396-1400. The knyghtis redy on *justers*, Alle yarmed swithe well. 1867.

justice, justise, justis s. afr. *justice*, *justise*, pr. *justicia*, *justizia*, sp. *justicia*, pg. *justiza*, it. *giustizia*, lat. *justitia*, neue. *justice*.

1. Gerechtigkeit: *Justice* of lawe tho was holde. GOWER I. 7. My will hath be To do *justice* and equite In forthing of comun profite. III. 185. Wee have a kyng, nought for to do *justice* to every man, for he schalle fynde no forfeete amonge us. MAUND. p. 294. *Iustice* is þe loue of herte huerby he serueþ onlepliche and wipoute more to þet he loueþ þet is to god. AVENB. p. 127.

2. Richter [so auch im Altfr. Span. Portug.]: The king sone wende To a maner ther beside, & to hom anon sende Is heye *justice* of is lond, Sir G. R. OF GL. p. 497 sq. Thenne saide the *justice* . . . Sire Simond Frysel, the kynges traytour hast thou be. POL. S. p. 220. *Iustyce*, *justiciarius*. PR. P. p. 268. Pilatus he sende þider, here *justise* to be pere. R. OF GL. p. 61; cf. 523. He is guod *justise* and wys. AVENB. p. 153. Tostus of Cumbirland he was chefe *justise*. LANGT. p. 64; cf. 270. A *iustys*, *judex*, *justiciarius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 200. Ouer Juus he was *justis*. CURS. MUNDI 25032. When he sal sytte in dome als *iustys* To reprove þam at þe last day. HAMP. 5330. God, þe heje *iustys*. Scholde scheld him fram ys enymys. FERUMBR. 3517.

The *justices* seten for the knyghtes of Scotlande. POL. S. p. 219. Audytours and officers ordayne thy selvene, Bathe jureez and jugges, and *justicez* of landes. MORTE ARTII. 661. The bissopes . . . amansede vaste Alle that suich dede dude, king & quene bothe, & hor *justizes* ek. R. OF GL. p. 496.

Hierher mag das Compositum **justiseles**, ohne Richter, gehören: Pider bihoued him nede, to set þat lond in pes, For foles haf no drede, þat long is *justiseles*. LANGT. p. 215.

justicen, justisen v. afr. *justicier*, *justiser*, pr. *justiziar*, asp. *justiciar*, pg. *justizar*, it. *giustiziere*, neue. *justice*.

1. richten, vor Gericht ziehen: Þe kyng in þe courte of þe lay þe clerkes wild *justise*. Saynt Anselm said him nay, he wild on no wise. LANGT. p. 100.

2. regieren, kraft oberrichterlicher Gewalt: Al þe folnesse . . . Wipoute whom he ne mai His kindom wip pees wysen, Ne wip rihte

hit *justisen*. CAST. OFF. L. 294. Now leues Roberd with Statin nasee . . . With þe kynges leue þe lond to *justise*. LANGT. p. 169. þe kyng dos wardeyns wise, To kepe þe lond & dres, þe folk forto *justise*. p. 327.

justificacioun etc. s. afr. *justification*, pr. *justificacio*, sp. *justificaciõ*, pg. *justificaziõ*, it. *giustificazione*, neue. *justification*.

1. Rechtfertigung: Dom of oon in to condemnacioun, grace forsothe in to *justificacioun*. WYCL. ROM. 5, 16.

2. Gerechtigkeit als Ahndung, Strafe: Of Jupiter I finde iwrite, How whilom that he wolde wite Upon the pleinte whiche he herde, Among the men how that it ferde As of her wrong condicion, To do *justificacioun*. GOWER I. 169.

justifen, justellen v. afr. *justifier*, pr. *justifiar*, sp. pg. *justificar*, it. *giustificare*, lat. *justificare*, sch. *justife*, neue. *justify*.

1. rechtfertigen eine Person oder Sache: If I wile *iustefie* me, my mouth shal condempne me. WYCL. JOB 9, 20 Oxf. I wot . . . that a man comparisoun[d?] to God [compositus Deo VULG.] shal not be *iustified*. 9, 2 Oxf. Whether he, that manye thingus spekih, Whether and he shal heren? or a man ful of wordis shal be *iustefied*? 11, 2 Oxf. Ther shal not be *iustified* in thi sizte eche lyuende. WYCL. PS. 142, 2 Oxf. — There may a man the scole lere Of rhetorique the eloquence, Whiche is the seconde of science Touchende to philosophie, Wherof a man shall *justifie* His wordes in disputeson. GOWER III. 140.

2. gerecht werden einer Sache, sie bewähren: First for to loke the clergie. Hem oughte wel to *justifie* Thing which belongeth to their cure, As for to praie and to procure Our pees toward the heven above. GOWER III. 379. God was eke well plaid therefore, That he so wolde his herte ply The lawes for to *justify*. III. 222. The feste and the profession, After the reule of that degre, Was made with great solempnite Where as Diane is sanctified. Thus stant this lady *justified* In ordre where she thenketh to dwelle. III. 317.

3. richten, das Richteramt ausüben, ohne und mit Objekt: . . . of Salamon þe wise, Hou craftili he did *iustifie*. CURS. MUNDI 149 GÖTTING. — If a king will *justifie* His lond and hem that ben withinne, First at him self he mot beginne. GOWER III. 382. Counsel passeth alle thing To him which thenketh to ben a king; And every man for his party A kingdom hath to *justify*, That is to sain, his owne dome. III. 345 sq. So dide Jhesus the Jewes, He *justified* [nämlich als König] and taughte hem The lawe of lif, That laste shal evere. P. PL. 13046.

4. strafen: Fadirs and modirs sal rekken that tyde Of thair sons and thair doghtirs unchastide; And loverdes als wa of thair men namly, þe whilk þai wald noht *iustify*. HAMP. 5984. Luke thow *justifye* theme wele that injurye wyrkes. MORTE ARTII. 663.

justilen v. zu *justen*, configere, v. lat. *justo*

gehörig, neue, *justle*. zusammen stossen, kämpfen, ringen, bildlich vom Beischlaffe gebraucht.

Engest, with his japis, hade *justilet* hir with, And getyn in his gamyn on the gay lady A doghter. *DESTR. OF TROY* 12738.

justinge s. v. *justen* v., neue, *justing*. Lanzenbrechen im ritterlichen Zweikampf, bes. im Turnier.

Hoc hastiludium, a *justyng*. *WR. VOC.* p. 240. The fyrste yere that he was kyng, At Salybury he made a *justyng*. *RICH. C. DE L.* 251. A grete *justyng* ther was sett. *PERCEV.* 46. Yn *justyng* ne in turnement Thou schalt never soffur dethys wound. *EGLAM.* 613. Oper sum segg hym bisojt of sum siker knygt To ioyned wyth hym in *justyng*. *GAW.* 96. All men konne not of *justyng*. *IPOMYD.* 792. The knight com fram the *justing* fare. *SEUYN SAG.* 503. — Now of *justynges* thay telle. *PERCEV.* 113. At Constantynoble is the palays of the emperour, righte fair and wel dyghte, and therein

is a fair place for *justynges*, or for other pleyes and desportes. *MAUND.* p. 17.

justli und *justislich*, *justili* adv. neue, *justly*.

1. mit Recht: The pleyinge of Ismael . . with Isaac . . was *justly* reprovyd. *REL. ANT. II.* 52.

2. genau, exakt: No man vpon mold miht oper perceyue but sche a bere were to baite at a stake; so *justislich* eche lip ioyned. *WILL.* 1722. So *justili* on eper of hem were ioyned þe skinnes. 2596. Ne mak the neuere bold . . to haue sette *justly* a klokke. *CH. Astrol.* p. 17.

3. dicht neben, nahe: Þat preui pleying place, to proue þe soþe, ioyned wel *justly* to Meliors chamber. *WILL.* 750. Sho . . joyned by Jason *justly* to sit. *DESTR. OF TROY* 512.

jutte s. s. *jotte*.

juvente s. afr. *juvente*, *jovente*, pr. *joventa*, lat. *juventa*. Jugend.

In his *iuente* þis Ihesus atte Iuwen feste Water into wyn tourned. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. *XIX.* 104.

K siehe C.

L.

Anlautendes **l**, welches vor Vokalen, und in älterer Zeit öfter vor **h** erscheint, wo das Angelsächsische **hl** zu bieten pflegt, ist in germanischen und romanischen Wörtern erhalten.

Das gutturale **h** vor **l** ist sonst im allgemeinen frühe abgefallen; selten wird es in frühester Zeit noch angetroffen, wie in **hlaf**, panis, ags. *hláf*. *OEH.* p. 227. **hlaford**. *OEH.* p. 217. 221 u. öft. u. **hloerd**, dominus, ags. *hláford*. *II.* 13. 47. **hlafordscipe**, dominatio, ags. *hláfordscipe*. *OEH.* p. 219. Dafür tritt später die oben erwähnte Umkehrung **lh** ein, welche im keltischen Dialekt häufig erscheint, wie **lhade**, onerare, haurire, ags. *hladan*. *AYENE.* p. 178. **lheape**, salire, ags. *hleápan*. *ib.* p. 27. **lhene**, macer, ags. *hlawe*. *ib.* p. 53. **lhezze**, ridere, ags. *hleghan*, *hlíghan*. *ib.* p. 48. **lhesté**, auscultare, ags. *hlýstan*, *hlístan*. *ib.* p. 70. **lhenedi**, domina, ags. *hlefolige*. *ib.* p. 24. **lhof**, panis, ags. *hláf*. *ib.* p. 82. **lhoaverd**, dominus. *PROCLAM. OF HENRY III.* Sprachpr. I. 2. p. 54. **lhord** *AYENE.* p. 6. **lhordssip** *ib.* p. 54. **lhordinges** *ib.* p. 67. **lhonde**, claré, sonore, ags. *hlíde* *ib.* p. 82 u. a. ähnlich wie **wh** für ags. **hw** eintrat, und vereinzelt **rh** für **hr** in **rhof**, tectum, ags. *hrof*. *ORM* 11351.

lu, **lo**, **loo**, **low**, **leo**, **lou**, **leon** etc. interj. ags. ahd. *lú* [s. *GRIMM* Gr. III. 289 ff.], sch. *lo*, *tr*, neue. *lo*, *o'* siehe.

Die Partikel, welche im Gothischen nicht nachzuweisen ist, erscheint im Angelsächsischen häufig, wie auch in der Verbindung *eá lú, eállú*, als Anruf und Zuruf, besonders beim Imperativ oder bei einer direkten Frage mit und ohne Fragewort, um Aufforderung, Bitte, Drohung oder Verwunderung zu bezeichnen, namentlich vor einem Vokativ, wo das Angelsächsische dieser Interjektion besonders vor Sachnamen selten zu entrathen scheint. Mätzner, *Gr. II.* 168.

Im Altenglischen scheint die Partikel seltener beim Imperativ oder bei einer einfachen Frage ohne Fragewort aufzutreten, auch die unmittelbare Verbindung mit einem Vokativ ist wenigstens nicht so häufig.

Die Interjektion dient im Altenglischen vorwiegend

1. zur Verstärkung einer Aussage, einer Behauptung, auf welche aufmerksam gemacht werden soll, zum Theil in Verbindung mit Betheuerungsformeln, wie *ful ðis, God it wot u.* dgl. m.

Swa was þatt *la ful ðis* All afterr Godess wille. *ORM* 741. Þiss blisse iss min *la ful ðis*. 17964. Þatt cumeþþ all *la ful ðis* Off — þatt te deofell nafre Ne blinneþþ off to skrennkrenn þa þatt hafðdenn himm forworþenn. 11465. *La*,

Godd hit wot, heo nah iweld, Tha heo hine make kukeweld. O. A. N. 1541. *La, god it wot*, sal ðer of bileuen non fot. G. A. EX. 3113. *Per nis schepe*, no swine, no gote, No non horw₃, *la, got it wot*. COK. 33. *La, swa ich ibedde* [ibide?] *are*, nat ich na mare to suggest of mine sune, hu he to worulde is icume. LAJ. II. 235. *La, swa ic awere note iþeon*, ic wulle his an barh [= borh] beon. III. 249.

Pet hit beo soð, *lo* her þe preoue. ANCR. R. p. 52. Þe clerke seyð, *lo*, one here, A trew man. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5799. *Lo*, here þe kyrtyl þat þu ȝawe for me. 5870. *Wif, lo* her þi child þat on þe rode is ispild. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 17. *Þus, lo*, for hare sake, an dale ha athuld of hire eldrene god. LRG. ST. KATH. 98. *Lo*, in this wise William wende to haue schaped. WILL. 731. *Lo*, he seið, ich ihere nu mi leofmon speken. ANCR. R. p. 98. *Lo*, he says, als mankynd es I am consayved in wikkednes. HAMP. 452. Þis was, *lo*, þe gode doȝter, þat nolde fikele noȝt. R. OF GL. p. 36. Þus *lo*, þe Englysse volc vor naȝt to grounde come. p. 363. *Lo*, in such maner of rym is Dauntes tale. CH. C. T. 6709. *Lo*, to Enee thus she wrote. GOWER II. 5. *We*, fare welle, *lo*. TOWN. M. p. 26. *Lo*, he seiðe, *lo* me her! SEUYN SAG. 580. *Lo, sire*, he seiðe, for a folos red, The pie that seiðe soht, was ded. 2299. *Lo sire*, he seiðe, godes kniȝt, nou we him habbeð ifounde. ST. CHRISTOPH. 160. *Lo Pers*, he seyð, þys ys þy cloth. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5733. *Lo lordynges*, trewely Ye ben to me right welcome hertily. CH. C. T. 763.

This doȝtre of Abraham, whom Sathanas hath bounden, *loo*, ten and eiȝte ȝeeris. WYCL. LUKE 13, 16 Oxf. *Loo*, heer he lithe. LYDG. M. P. p. 145.

Low, þe ȝate of eche lif abid te al opened. LEG. ST. KATH. 2453. *Low*, þullich is al þ ȝe þenchen to dai for to weore me wið. 849. *Low*, þis makeð him þ he underfeng mon. 1214.

Hence bot a litille she comys, *lew*, *lew*! TOWN. M. p. 33.

2. Häufig begegnet die Interjektion bei Fragesätzen als Ausdruck der Verwunderung, des Unwillens u. a., besonders wenn die Fragesätze von einem fragenden Fürwort oder Adverbium eingeleitet sind.

La lief, majie wiman forleten his oge cild þat hi ne milsi hire barn of hire ogen innod? OEH. p. 235. [Wen] test þu, *la ermung*, her o to wumienne? FRAGM. 7 bei STRATM. *Suppl. v. li* [sæc. XII.]

La whet scal þis beon? OEH. p. 89. *Lo hwæt* sein Gregorie seið: „Hwe se ȝemeleasliche witcð hire uttre eien, þurh Gode rihtwisse dome heo ablined in þe inre eien“. ANCR. R. p. 92. *Lo*, he seyð, *whæt y haue Of Pers ȝyft*, so God me saue. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5623. *Lo, hwuch*, on asauple her efter. ANCR. R. p. 112. *Lo*, wið *hwucche* ich habbe idiht to do þe i mi kinedom. LEG. ST. KATH. 1865. *Lo, which* a wif was Alceste. CH. C. T. 11754. *Lo, which* a great thing is affecciou. 3611.

La hu? ne beað þa þet here specað gali-

leisce? [Nonne ecce omnes isti galilei sunt?] OEH. p. 89. Hwile eower hefd an hundred secap, gif he forlist an þerra sceape, *la hu?* ne forlet he neȝon and hun neoȝontie a westene and geð secende þat an þe him losede? p. 245. *Lo*, þauh, *hwu* he mened ham bi Jeremie. ANCR. R. p. 196. *Lo, hu* holi writ speede, & *hu* inwardliche hit telled hu sunegunge bigon. p. 52. *Lo, hou* red come þerout þe breþ. ST. MARGAR. 217. [*Loo*, *how* luperly þat lud leyes on oure burnes. WILL. 1205. *Lo, sire*, *Whar* ic am here. ST. KATHER. 255. *Lo quar* [lo quer GÖTT. lo where TRIN.] þe dremer now es cummen. CURS. MUNDI 4111 COTT. *Leo wær* here þa wombe þe þu laie inne swa longe. LAJ. I. 214. *Leo, wær* here is þat ilke child. II. 218. *Leou, wær* here ich eow abide. I. 232. *Leou, war* fused Childric. II. 481. *Lou, war* her biforen us hebene hundes þe sloȝen ure alderen. II. 465. Aus *to wher*, *lo wer* scheint *lowr*, *lour* entstanden zu sein: *Lowr* ich abide her þe bite of swordes egge. LEG. ST. KATH. 2436. *Lowr* ich am her . . wið alle mine hirdmen. 2245. Ich bere goldhord. *Lour* hit her. ANCR. R. p. 152. *Lour* ich her; what wulle þe? p. 262.

3. *lu* erscheint öfters in Verbindung mit *hure*, *hwure*, ags. *huru*, saltem, quidem, certe [s. oben *hure*], wobei ein nach *la* eingeschobenes *n* schwer erklärlich scheint: *Louerd*, nu ic bidde þe, ȝef þin wille is, þet þu heom ȝefe rest *la hwure* þen sunne dei. OEH. p. 45. *Godd* haued ilahet hit . . leste hwa se leope, & tenne *lahure* nawt nere hwat kep to him. HALI MEID. p. 23. Þe weddede þonken him þat ha *lanhure* . . ne fellen nawt wið alle adun. p. 19. Ponki godd & herien þat he greiðede ham *lanhure*, þa ha walden of meidenes hehseipe, a swuch stude in to lihten þat ha neren nawt ihurt. p. 21. Ich mihte inoch raðe wel hebben awealt hire, ȝif ha nalde wið laue, wið luder eie, *lanhure*. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Ȝette me an hwat . . ȝif me is leued, þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þ tu þi misbilleaue lete þenne *lanhure*. 768. Ȝif þu nult, nanes weis, witen þ he wrahte þulliche wudres, lef, *lanhure*, þ tu sest. 1070. Hefde he, *lanhure*, him seluen alesed, sum walde hopen & hadde bileaue to his alesunge. 1149.

4. Die angelsächsische Verbindung von *ea* *li* ist frühe aufgegeben; es mag etwa *a lo* darauf beruhen: *A lo*, he beres hir rode upon his bare schuldres. OEH. p. 283.

Die in *walawa*, *weilawe* etc. erscheinende Partikel s. unter *wa*.

labarde, labbarde s. s. leopard.

labbe s. vgl. *labben* v. neue. *lab*. Schwätzer, Ausplauderer.

Labbe, or he that can kepe no counsel, anubicus, -ca. PR. P. p. 282. „If thou wreye me, thou schalt be wood.“ — „Nay, Crist forbede it for his holy blood!“ Quod tho this sely man, „I am no *labbe*, Though I it say, I am nought to gabbe.“ CH. C. T. 3507. *Labbe* hyt whyste and out yt muste. MS. sæc. XV in WRIGHT *Prov. Dict.* p. 618 v. *lab*.

labben v. altniederl. *labben*, blaterare, neuniederl. *labbejen*. schwatzen, plaudern.

Þyng þat wolde þe pryue, publiſſhe þow hit neuere, Noþer for loue *labbe* hit out, ne lacke hit for non eyue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 39.

Of hir tonge a *labbyng* schrewe is sche. CH. C. T. 10302. By your *labbyng* tonges iongling. R. OF PARTENAY 3751.

labecen v. dunklen Ursprungs; vgl. etwa sch. *to lab* = to beat. schlagen, peitschen.

Let not thy tonge thy evyn-crysten dyspse, Ande than plesyst more myn excellens, Than yff thu *labecyde* with grett dylygens Upon thy nakyde feet and bare, Tyll the blode folwde for peyn and vyolens. *Mind, Will, and Understanding* p. 20 in HALLIW. D. p. 500.

label s. afr. *label*, *labium* [s. LITTRÉ v. *lam-bel*]. mlat. *labellus*, wohl vom lat. *labellum*, dem Dimin. von *labrum*, neue. *label*. Dies frühe selten erscheinende Wort bezeichnet einen Streifen, der als Zierrath, Quaste, Troddel herabhängt oder als Zettel oder Anhängsel eine Bedingung enthält, selbst ein Diop-terlineal am Astrolabium.

Labelle, *labellum* [wobei die Bedeutung unklar bleibt]. PR. P. p. 282. *Labell*, *hoyppe*, PALSGR. vgl. aus etwas späterer Zeit: *A label*, infula. MANIP. VOC. a. 1570 p. 56. *A labil*, infula. p. 126. *The lables* of a miter, infula [insule *ed.* *ib.*

If þise popis bulles shulen be undurstonden wip sich a *label*, þenne þei weren not profitable to þe purchasour ne to þe church. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 331.

Thanne hastow a *label*, þat is schapen like a rewle saue þat it is streit and hath no plates on either ende with holes, but with the smale point of the forseide *label* shaltow calcule thyne equaciouns. CH. *Astrol.* p. 13 sq.

labien v. i. q. *labben*. schwatzen, plaudern.

He speketh here repreffe and vylenye, As mannys *labbyng* tonge is wont alway. CH. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 500.

labor, labour, labur s. afr. *labor*, *labour*, *labur*, pr. *labor*, *laor*, sp. pg. *labor*, it. *lavoro*, lat. *labor*, neue. *labor*, *labour*. Arbeit.

The reve amowre that hem scholde to here *labour* lede. BEK. 49. Why schulde he not her *labour* alow? ALLIT. P. 1, 633. A grete *laboure* is to correcte A molde in this maner that is infecte. PALLAD. 1, 293. *Laboure*, labor. PR. P. p. 283. Alle helden hem unhardy. . . And leten hire *labour* lost. P. PL. 357-9. Ho. . . bi his *labur* or bi his lond hys lyflode wyneþ. *Text A.* pass. IX. 73. A *labur*, ubi *travelle*. CATH. ANGL. p. 206.

laboren, -ien, labouren, laburen, labren etc. v. afr. *laborer*, *labourer*, *laburer*, pr. *laboar*, *laorar*, *laorar*, sp. *labrar*, pg. *lavarar*, it. *laburare*, lat. *laborare*, neue. *labor*, *labour*.

a. intr. arbeiten: *Laboryn*, laborie. PR. P. p. 283. We haue none lymes to *laborie* with. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 135. I wol helpe þee to *laboure* whil my lyf lastip. *Text A.* pass. VII. 79. To *labur*, ubi to wyrke. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. What schulde he studie. . . Or swynke with his

handes and *laboure*, As Austyn byt? CH. C. T. 185-S. To *laboure* on the lawe, as lewde men on plowis. DEP. OF R. p. 23. To deserve his huyre for the halyday, And trwly to *labrun* on hys dede. FREEMAS. 272. I schal swynken. . . And eke *labre* for þi loue al my lyftyme. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 28. Fisyk schal. . . beo fayn, be my feip, his fisyk to lete, And leorne to *labre*, leste lyflode faile. *ib.* 256-9.

I *laboure* with my handes as a craftesman dothe. PALSGR. s. v. This litylle folk nouthur *labouren* in londes ne in vynes. MAUND. p. 212.

b. tr. 1. bearbeiten: To *labor* vyne watz dere þe date. ALLIT. P. 1, 503.

The folk of that contree ne tyle not, ne *laboure* not the erthe. MAUND. p. 297.

2. quälen, plagen: A tempest hym toke o the torrit ythes, þat myche *laburt* the lede or he lond cught. DESTR. OF TROY 13489.

Than the hede kyng vnhappely hasted be-lyue, *Laburd* with loue, þat lodly dissayuis. *ib.* 10531. Then Parys forthe past proude at his hert, Wele *laburt* with loue longit full sore. *ib.* 3130.

laborer, labourer s. afr. *laboreres* c. obl. *laborecor*, nfr. *laboureur*, pr. *laboraire* c. obl. *laborador*, sp. *labrador*, pg. *lavrador*, it. *lavoratore*, lat. *laborator*, neue. *laborer*, *labourer*. Arbeiter, bes. Feldarbeiter, Ackersmann.

Boþe þe lord and þe *laborer* ben leelliche yserued. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 312. Per nis no *laborer* in þis leod þat he loueþ more. *A.* pass. VI. 38. To mowe and repe both grasse and corne A better *labourer* was never borne. REL. ANT. I. p. 43. *Labowrere*, laborator, -trix. PR. P. p. 283. — Þat *laborers* and lough folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner meede, bote mesurable huyre. P. PL. *Text A.* 240. Aren. . . none sonner saued, ne sadder of byleue, þan plowmen and pastoures & pore comunelaboreres. *B.* pass. X. 456-9.

laborious adj. lat. *laboriosus*, pr. *laborios*, sp. pg. it. *laborioso*. arbeitsam.

If thou wolt here Of hem that whilom vertuous Were, and therto *laborious*. GOWER II. 90.

lac, lak etc. s. altniederl. *lack*, defectus, vitium, vituperium, neuniederl. *lak*, afries. *lek*, altschw. *laker* i. q. brist, fel, nschw. *lack*, neue. *lack*.

1. Mangel: Per nis *lac* of met no elop. COK. 29. Of cucubes per nis no *lakke*. 78. For *lac* of other leje. POL. S. p. 154. Such is the kinde of that siknesse, And that is nought for *lacke* of braine, But love is of so great a maine etc. GOWER III. 4. White thynges wexen dymme and donne For *lakke* of lyght. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 908. *Lak* of discrecioun causeth gret blyndenesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 158.

2. Fehler, Fehl, Makel, physisch sowohl wie ethisch: No was no lime withoute *lac*. BODY A. S. 372. Thou art row and blake, And sche is made withouten *lak*. ORPHEO 421. A ful grete bulge upon his bak; Thar was noght made withowten *lac*. YW. A. GAW. 263. Of all maner of hors he knewe Bothe the *lake* and the vertu. OCTOU. 1393. A tok a spere wijoute

lak. FERUMBR. 1589. Þe schaft was god & withoute *lak*, And huld forþ styf, and noȝt ne brak. 5486.

Inne þe nis *lac* ne lest, auȝ alle holinesse. OEH. II. 258. He is wel guod man, and ich hine louie moche, ak he heȝ zuich a *lac* ine him, and þet me uorþingþ. AYENB. p. 62. Constantyn of Scotland . . . Brak his feaute sone, of treson it is *lak*. LANGT. p. 29. Fair scho was, þei seiden, & gode withouten *lak* p. 95. Ther was no *lak* with whiche he myght hir wite. CH. Qu. *Anchyda* 113. Þe pupull had pite, & presit full þik To se þat louely be lost, þat no *lak* did. DESTR. OF TROY 12105. Allas! quat *lake* lyse in vs.? WARS OF ALEX. 1816 Ashm. Hadde a popynjay at spake, And wyst by hys wyf a *lake*, And tolde hym when he ham cam, Anothyr lotby scho nam. SEVEN SAG. 2145. Ever behynde a manys bake With ille thai fynde to hym a *lake*. R. OF BRUNNE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 502. Who found ever suche a *lache* Of slouth in any worthy knight? GOWER II. 5. — Tyeue luper *lakes* he hadde wyth hym al out, In spenynghe he was fol large, in herte þoru out prout. R. OF GL. p. 389. Huanne þe man is sleuul him to sriue, he uoryet his *lakes* and his zennes. AYENB. p. 32. Þer ne ys non zuo guod man þet, yef he yzeȝ wel his oȝene *lakes*, þet he ne ssolde uynde ynȝor uor to zygge eche daye ine his srrifpe. p. 33. Alle þat lakken any lyf and *lakkes* han hem selue. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 262.

3. Tadel, Vorwurf: Oure ladi leide on him [sc. þe cros] no *lak*. HOLY ROOD p. 148 [vgl. schw. *lugga lack ä = belucka*]. We weren tauht . . . þat non hapel undur hauene so holi is founde, þat mihte alegge any *lak* our lif to reproue. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 217-20. Of whiche [sc. the goode a. the vicious] the reporte of both is thus reserved, With lawde or *lack*, liche as they have deserved. LYDG. M. P. p. 84.

lac, *lak*, *lake* s. ags. *lac* [cf. þas meres and *laves*, stagna et paludes, wofür kurz vorher meres and feonnes steht. SAX. CHR. 656] niederl. *lak*, lacus, altn. *lekr*, rivus, mare, ahd. *lacha*, mhd. *lache*; wenn nicht, wie fr. *lac*, entlehnt aus lat. *lacus*, wenigstens urverwandt mit demselben, und später mit ihm zusammengefallen, neue. *lake*.

1. stehendes Wasser, Teich, See, Pfuhl: Heo drowen west & nord ouer þen *lac* of Siluius & ouer þen *lac* of Philisteus; bi Rusci-kadan heo nomen þa sæ. LAȝ. I. 54. Bep iwar of þe coking-stole, þe *lak* is deep and hori. REL. ANT. II. 176. Þen he wakened a wynde on waternȝ; to blowe; þenne lased þe *llak* þat large wat; are, ALLIT. P. 2, 437. I miȝte have ben in erthe kest, and ileiȝen and iroted in a *lake*. BODY A. S. 319. The corneraunt wyl daryn in the *lake*. LYDG. M. P. p. 153. We slepe a[s] swolle swyn in *lake*. EEP. p. 123. — *Lake*, lacus. PR. P. p. 285. Ich leade ham . . . i þe ladliche *lake* of þe suti sunne. ST. MARIEK. p. 14. Sum men clepen that see, the *lake* Dalfetidee. MAUND. p. 101. Alle thoughte it [sc. that see of Caspye] be clept a see, it is no see . . . but it is a *lake*, the grettest of the world. p. 266.

2. Höhle, Grube, Gruft: I am had away fro the loond of Hebrew, and here an innocent Y am sent into a *laak* [prisum *Parv.* lacum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 40, 15 Oxf. Thei . . . threwen hym in to the *lake* of Elchie [lacum Melchiæ *Vulg.*]. JEREM. 38, 6 Oxf. Sendende hym in to the *lake* [mittentes eum in lacum *Vulg.*], that he die there for hungir. 38, 9 Oxf. That eche man . . . be sent in to the *lake* of lyouns [in lacum leonum *Vulg.*]. DANIEL 6, 7 Oxf. He that sent Abbacuc with mete . . . Into the *lake* of lyouns to Danyel the prophete. COV. MYST. p. 387. I xal go warnyn helle that thei loke abowte, That thei make redy chenys to bynd hym with in *lake*. p. 309. When he dede ryse out of his *lake*, Than was ther suche an erthequake . . . That made us ffor to rave. p. 350.

lac, *loc*, *leik*, *laik* etc. s. ags. *lác*, ludus, oblatio, sacrificium, gth. *lacks*, *zoos*; ahd. *leih*, *leich*, alte. *leikr*, ludus, lætitia, schw. *lek*, dän. *leg*.

1. Das Altenglische hat besonders die der ags. Form am nächsten stehende *lac*, *loc* in der Bedeutung: Gabe, Geschenk, Opfer, bewahrt: Lutel *lac* is gode lof. OEH. p. 163. Litel *lac* is gode lief. II. 226. Hi worhtan ham anlicnessen, sum of golde, sum of selfre, of stane, of trewe, and sceope ham naman, and *lac* offreden. OEH. p. 227. Þa þohte hie [sc. Marie] þat hie hine zeseche wolde and him *lac* bringe. II. 143 sq. Bi þatt allterr was þe *lac* O fele wise zarrkedd. ORM 1062. Aȝ þeȝ sholdenn bringenn *lac* Wiþþ child to Godess allterr. 7883. Faiir *lac* he gon bringe Octaue þan kingen. LAȝ. II. 60. Muchel canele & gingiuere & licorij; he hom lefliche zef. Alle heo nomen þat *lac*. II. 320. Diden þ̄ deoueles *lac*, as þe heaðene diden. LEG. ST. KATH. 167. Ȝif þu leist *lac* to ure liuende godes. 1895. Þe ded his elmesse of þinge mid wohe bigeten, ne con him Crist na mare þong [= þonc] þene þah he sloȝe þin child and bere þe his heaued to *lake* [zum Geschenk]. OEH. p. 39. He Peteres weofed þere wunliche isohte, brohte þa to *lake* his madres leofe. LAȝ. III. 285. ðe riche reoderen & sceop & bule, hwa se mihte brohten to *lake*, þe poure, cwike briddes. LEG. ST. KATH. 60. — Mare was hiss bede wurþ þann alle þeȝe *lakess*. ORM 1156. To herien hiss heaðene maumez wið misliche *lakes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 434.

Lutel *loc* is gode lef. OEH. II. 222. For þis *loc* is þus aruedwinne, nime we þe turtles bitocninge þat is edwinne. II. 49. Þanne wimman hadde enauechild . . . gede to chirche . . . and offrede *loc* for him. II. 47. Þes *loc* offrede ure lafdi seinte Marie II. 49. Me þingþ ne brin[g]d no synful man quemere *loc* þene teares sheding. II. 65. Þanne heh dai cuned man hoh . . . *loc* to chirche bringen and wurðin þermide godes bord. II. 217. Iacob sente fer biforen him riche *louc* [vgl. þoa = þa, þo u. a. dgl.]. G. A. EX. 1797. Vte we . . . habben on ure heorte sorinesse and reude of ure synnes, and þermide dihten ure *loc* þe we on honde bered, þat we wid ure *loke* ben gode to queme. OEH. II. 49 sq. — Pre *loc* [pl. ags. *lde*] offrede weren ure

drilten. *ib.* Him bicumed þat he offri þe heuenliche kinge þe þre *loc* þe ich er nemde, þat is gold, and recheles, and mirre. II. 45. Hit nis nout for nout iwriten . . of þe þreo kinges þet comen uorto offren Jesu Crist þeo deorewurde þreo *lokes*. ANCR. R. p. 152. Wille we mid þese þre *lokes* cudlechen us wið alre kingene king. OEH. II. 45.

2. Spiel, in welcher Bedeutung das Wort sich der altnordischen Form anschliesst: It ne was non horseknaue . . þat he ne kam þider, þe *leyk* to se. HAVEL. 1019-21. Harping and piping, ful god won, *Leyk* of mine, of hasard ok. 2325. So liked him his *layk* wiþ þe ladi to pleie. WILL. 678. We ne louen in our land no *laik* nor no mirthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 465. Wis and wair bihoues us be, That Satenas ne ger us rayk Fra rihtwisnes to sinful *laik*. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. Lovely *layk* was it nevere Bitwene the longe and the shorte. P. PL. 9388. As þei laykeden in here *laike*, þei lokede aboute. WILL. 3110. — Other lordus and lades, thayre *laykes* welle likes. ANT. OF ARTII. st. 42. For to play wyth in oþer pure *laykes*. GAW. 262. Than his swerde drawes he, Strykes at Perceuelle the fre, The childre hadd no powste His *laykes* to lett. PERCEV. 1701. Or thai wened war thai mett With men that sone thaire *laykes* lett. MINOT p. 10.

lakayn s. s. *lakin*.

lache, lache, lachte s. vgl. *lacchen* v. neue. *latch*. Klinke, Drucker.

Parcliket a cerure, *lache* and hok. WR. VOC. p. 170. Hoc findolum, hic elatravus, a *lache*. p. 261. *Lache*, or snecke of a dore, loqvet. PALS-GR. *Lutche*, or snekke, clitorium. PR. P. p. 253.

lacchen, lachen, lachen v. ags. *laccan, laccan* (*luchte, lehte; lüht, leht*), capere,prehendere, neue. *latch*. fassen, ergreifen, fangen, nehmen, erhalten.

He fandepþ þa to *laccchen* þe þurh trapp off modignesse. ORM 12300. Ne dwalde he nohht . . To *laccchen* himm wiþ swelless nett To bringenne himm to Criste. 13472. For to *lachen* hem loose. ALIS. FRGM. 4. Ne triacle in his taste so trie is too knowe, As that ladie with loue to *lachen* in armes. 198. The Loverd that sone undergat, Limi and grinew, wel ei wat, Sette and ledde the for to *lache*. O. A. N. 1053. As who so leith lynes For to *lache* foweles. P. PL. 3183. To *lache* fische hadde þai no tome. GREGORLEG. 275. Hee . . laft hym te ladie to *lache* at his wyll. 214. Nou he þe schal driue, Sifen *lache* þe atte laste, and þe þi lyf birenen. JOSEPH 355. Þe barre; of vche a bonk ful bigly me haldes, þat I may *lache* no lont [= lond]. ALLIT. P. 3, 321. In helle logge thou xalt be lokyn, And nevyr mo *lache* lyff. COV. MYST. p. 29. Vch mon had meruayle quat hit mene myt, þat a hapel & a horse myt such a hwe *luch*. GAW. 233. *Lutchyn*, idem quod tangyn. PR. P. p. 254.

Leue lord, mi lemman, *lache* me in þin armes. WILL. 666. Pow lye in þy loft, & *luch* þyn esc. GAW. 1676. Now lorde *luch* out my lyf, hit lastes to longe. ALLIT. P. 3, 425.

Oder kinnes neddre is ut in oder londe, þat haued on hire heued derewurde jimston, and te londe men hire bigaleð oder wile, and swo *lached* and dod of liue for to hauen þe jimston. OEH. II. 197. William . . lepes lyftli him to & *laccchis* him in armes. WILL. 4524. Thanne liberum arbitrium *Laccheth* the firste plante And pallethe adoun the pouke. P. PL. 10900. War þe wel, if þou wylt, þy wede; ben clene & honest for þe haly day, lest þou harme *lache*. ALLIT. P. 2, 165. If any freke be so felle to fonde þat I telle, Lepe lytly me to, & *lach* his weppen. GAW. 291. If ye *lache* lyere, Lat hym noght escapen. P. PL. 1286. Hir lawe dureth over longe, But if thei *lachen* silver. 10104.

Of his spetewile muð [sc. þe unwiht of helle] sperklede furnt and *lahte* ut his tunge swa long þ he swong hire al abuten his swire, ant semde as þa ha scharp sweord of his muð *lahte*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Horn mid herte *lahte* Al that mon him tahte. GESTE K. H. 249. — Þe renke . . *Laht* leue at þe qwene. WARS OF ALEX. 330. He . . *laht* his leue at þe lede. 5232. I *laht* a gret delyt. ALLIT. P. 1, 1127. Lytly lepe; he hym to, & *laht* [sc. þe geserne] at his honde. GAW. 325. He . . *Laht* to his luffly hed, & lift hit vp sone 433. Fra his lord the way he *laht* The mountance of ane awor draght. YW. A. GAW. 2025. Tho lordes . . *lahton* þe water. DESTR. OF TROY 12483. — He wend haf schoten þe herte, þe kyng stode ouer nehi, þe stroke he *laht* so smerte. LANGT. p. 94. More þan a zere befor þat he *laht* þis schame, A douhter was him born. p. 243. With thi teth the bridel thou; *laust*. BODY A. S. 83. Þanne lente he swiche leuere to ledes þat he ofraugt, þat þe lif sone he les þat *laust* ani dint. WILL. 1233. Þan *laust* he Alphouns anon loueli in armes. 4705. He . . *laust* out his bond. 1244. Our wurþi werwolf. . . *laust* vp þe zong lyoun. 2306. Wan þe Amyral was scapid him so þat Roland hym nel *auzte*, Angry wax he perfor þo. FERUMBER. 2315. Pou. . þat . . Wustest Danielin þe put. . þat he nescape *lauste*. JOSEPH 217-22. Þenne *lausten* þei leue, þis lordynges, at Meede. P. PL. *Text A*, pass. III. 26. He *laught* sone suche quod, He was ybore forþ for ded. ALIS. 1109. He *laught* leue at his wife. ALIS. FRGM. 250. Þes *laughten* þere leue at þe lefe prince. DESTR. OF TROY 6162. They *laughte* dedly dabbe. ALIS. 2794. Þe stede of Grim þe name *laute*. HAVEL. 744. Anoperne he *laute* þo, & zaf him a strok al on ys yre, with durendal is brond. FERUMBER. 995.

Þenne bed he *laht* forto leden to helle. OEH. II. 215. Þermide hine aledes, zif he *laht* bed on þe orelere grune. II. 217. Þa wære he . . i gluternesse fallenn, & wære þa bikahht & *lahht* þurh fanding off þe deofel. ORM 11619. Hue wære *laht*, by the net, so bryd is in snare. POL. S. p. 192. — Fugeles hauen doron *laht*. G. A. EX. 2081. A fostre wimman On was tette he sone aued *laht*. 2620. Sire, ze haue *laht* now on late within a lite zeres All Europ & Asie & Auffrik þe mare. WARS OF ALEX. 4394 Ashm. A langour me lettres þat I *laht* haue. 2807 Ashm. Of þe lion, as I leue, *laht* is his birthe. 2522

Ashm. Mekil was he out of maght, For the strakes that he had *laght*. Yw. A. GAW. 3621. Whene he that ladye had *laghte* and ledde to þe monteþ. MORTE ARTH. 874. — The lordship of Larisse is *laucht* to him selue. ALIS. FRGM. 161. Siþen he hauede *lauth* (i. e. laht) þe sor Of þe wundes, was neuere bor, þat so fauth (i. e. faht) so he fauth þanne. HAVEL. 1988. He wend to haue *laust* þat ladi loueli in armes. WILL. 671. A grisly best, a ragged colt, They had *laught* in the holt. ALIS. 684. Ther was Lewlyne *laughte*. MORTE ARTH. 1826. — He knew . . . How fro þe bot into þe blober wat; with a best *lached*. ALLIT. P. 3, 265. Penne wat; þe sege sette þe cete aboute, Skete skarmoch skelt, much skaþe *lached*. 2, 1185. Mald þorgh þe Lundreis fro London is katched, With hors & herneis Bristow has scho *latched*. LANGT. p. 120. *Latchyd*, or fangyd, or hynt, or cawyt, arreptus. PR. P. p. 284.

laching, laching s.

1. Empfangen, Empfangen: That wolden alle truthe, And neuere leue hem for love Ne for *lachinge* of silver. P. PL. 660.

2. Gefangennahme: For þe *lachinge* of your Lorde sall nocht a lede weynde. WARS OF ALEX. 1835 Dublin.

lake s. alts. *lacan*, afries. *leken*, ahd. *lahhan*, mhd. *lachen*, in Zusammensetzung auch *lach*, wie ahd. z. B. *leilach* neben *leilachen*, niederl. niederl. *laken*, sch. *lake*, *laik*, schw. *lakan*, dän. *lagen*, altn. *lhalac*. Leinen, Tuch, La-ken.

He dede next his white leere Of cloth of *lake* whyt and cleere A brech and eek a schert. CH. C. T. 15265. The daise ycrownd white as *lake*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 502.

laken, lakken v. altniederl. *laken*, vituperare, deficere, afries. *lakia*, impugnare, sch. *lak*, *luck*, vituperare, neue. *luck*; vgl. *lac*, defectus.

a. intr. mangeln, fehlen: Hem gan ðat water *lacken*. G. A. EX. 1231. Us sholde neyther *lakken* golde ne gere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1495. The hosteller arrayethe for him so faire and so wel and so honestly, that ther schalle *lakke* no thing. MAUND. p. 214. Hem sholde *lakke* no liflode, Neyther lynnen ne wollen. P. PL. 7147.

Najt ne *lakkeþ* to ham þet louieþ god. AYENE. p. 210. Jef the *lacketh* mete other cloth, Ne make the nout for thy to wroth. REL. ANT. I. 111. Ther *lakketh* nought to do here sacrificise. CH. C. T. 2282.

Of manhod hym *lakkede* right naught. CH. C. T. 756 *Six-Text Print* ed. Furnivall.

b. tr. 1. entbehren, missen: So gret liking & loue i haue þat lud to bihold, þat i haue leuer þat loue, þan *lac* al; mi harmes. WILL. 452.

Ful feyn þey wulde Jhesu down taken But strengþe and ynstrumentys boþe þey *lakkyn*. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 883. Whan we holde waxen, Whan mihte *lakken* our limus, & lesen our hete, We schulle forleten our lif. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 327. Ther ben trauantes . . . That *lacken* herte, whan best were They speken of love, and right for fere They waxen dombe. GOWER II. 13.

2. bemängeln, tadeln: *Lakkyn*, or blamyn, vitupero, culpo. PR. P. p. 285. I trowe that if Envie, iwis, knewe the beste man that is . . . Yit somewhat *lakken* hym wolde she. CH. R. of R. 281. Thanne was I redy To lye and to loure on my neghebore And to *lakke* his chaf-fare. P. PL. 2734. To *lakk*, deprauare. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. He sais behind þi bak, in strange companie, Wordes þat er to *lak*. LANGT. p. 194.

Lakke hem nocht, but lat hem worthe. P. PL. 976. Perfore, ladi, *lakkeþ* me nouht, I dude as me was looked. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

I *lacke* a thyng, I finde faute at it, je treoue a redire. PALSGR. He loves men þat in ald tyme has bene, He *lakes* þa men þat now are sene. HAMP. 796. Neither he blameth ne banneth, Bosteth ne preiseth, *Lakketh* ne loseth. P. PL. 10118.

Sum *lacked* the lede for þe long graunt. DESTR. OF TROY 9941.

laken, leiken, lezken, laiken v. ags. *lācan* [*leōlc* später *lēc*; *lācan*] salire — pugnare — modulari, gth. *laiken*, *λαϊκία*, altn. *leiku* [*leik*, *lēc*; *leikit*], ludere, schw. *leka*, dän. *lege*. Das Mittelhochdeutsche hat ein starkes Zeitwort *leichen* [*liech?*; *geleichen*] und ein schwaches *leichen* [*leiche*; *geleicht*], wies das Altenglische beide bietet.

a. 1. Das starke Zeitwort mit der Bedeutung springen, eilen: Arður him *læc* to [leop to j. T.], as hit a liun weoren. LAJ. II. 469. Hit *læc* toward hirede folc wnimete ridinde & ganninde. III. 140.

2. heben, ziehen: Up he *læc* þene staf, þat water þer after leop. LAJ. III. 189.

b. 1. Das schwache Zeitwort im Sinne von spielen, tändeln: I pray the to take, If thou wold, for my sake, With this may thou *lake*, This lytylle spruce cofer. TOWN. MYST. p. 96. I shalle do thereafter wyrk, as I take, I shalle do a lytylle, sir, and emarg ever *lake*. p. 102. Alls iff he wolde *lezken* [i. q. leyken]. ORM 12044. It ne was non so litel knaue, For to *leyken* ne forto plawe, þat he ne wolde with him pleye. HAVEL. 949. To *layke* here likyng þat time. WILL. 1021. If hym list for to *laike*, Thanne loke we mowen And peeren in his presence, The while him pleye liketh. P. PL. 341.

Laykeþ [imperat.] wyth hem as yow lyst. ALLIT. P. 2, 872.

William wel wiþ Meliors his wille þan dede, & *layked* þere at lykyng al þe long daye. WILL. 1025. As þei *laykeden* in her laike, þei lokede aboute. 3110. Pe children . . . with him *leykeden* here fille. HAVEL. 952-4. Þai lajed & *layked* longe. GAW. 1554. Synfull play *laykyd* thai twa. METR. HOMIL. p. 71.

So louely lay þat ladi & ich *layking* togaderes. WILL. 699.

In derselben Bedeutung erscheint das Verb auch mit dem reflexiven Fürwort: Of vitales þai hadden þo plentee, & burdes brijte & bolde, To ete & drynke & murie bee, & to *layky hem* wan þay wolde. FERUMBR. 3355.

He . . . *layked him* long while to lesten þat merþe. WILL. 31. William went to Meliors, whan he seiþ time, & *layked him* at likyng wiþ

þat faire burde pleyes of paramours. 1410. Thare the erl dwelled al nyght, And *laiked* him with his lady bright. SEUYN SAG. 330S.

2. täuschen, betrügen [wie mhd. *leichen*]: A. hou wimmen conne hit make, Whan thai wil ani man *lake*. SEUYN SAG. 1211.

3. einem opfern, Gaben darbringen: To *lakenn* Godd, to þeowwtenn Godd, To sekenn kirkke þeorne. ORM 2717. Herode king Badd ta þreo kingess sekenn þatt junge king, & *lakenn* himm. 6624.

Pa *lakesst* tu Drihhtin. ORM 1172.

Pa þre kingess *lakeden* Crist Wiþþ þrinne kinne lakess. ORM 7430.

He wass onne i Beþpleam þurh þa þreo kingess *lakedd*. ORM 6960.

lakín, lakain, lakan s. in nördlichen Dialekten. Spielzeug, Tand.

Lakynes Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 501. *Laykyn*, or thyng þat chyldrinn pley wythe, ludibile, ludibulum. PR. P. p. 254. He putt vp in his bosom þes iij. *lakayns*. GESTA ROM. p. 123. bildlich von Kindern: Ilk yere that commys to man She brynges furthe a *lakan*, And som yeres two. TOWN. M. p. 104.

laking, laiking s. Spiel, Vergnügen.

When he es yhung and luffes *laykynyng*. HAMP. 594.

lakles adj. zu *lac*, defectus, vitium. fehlerlos, tadellos.

If a man mihte make hymself goode to þe poeple. Vch a lif wold be *lakles*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 351. Yf cristene creatures couthen make hem selue, Eche lede wolde be *lacles*. C. pass. XIV. 210.

lace, las, laas s. afr. *lac*, *las*, *laz*, *lais*, pr. *lac*, *las*, *latz*, sp. pg. *lazo*, it. *laccio*, lat. *laqueus*, neue. *lace*.

1. Schnur, Strick, Schlinge, Gürtel: A *lace* lapped aboute, þat louked at þe hede [sc. der Axt]. GAW. 217. He . . drew a *lace* of sylke ful dere, Adowne than felle hys mantylle by. FROMYD. 326. Ho lajt a *lace* [vorher *girdil* genannt] lytdy, þat leke vmbe hir syde, knit vpon hir kyrtel. GAW. 1830. Quat gome so is gorde with þis grene *lace* etc. 1851. — Here clothes . . ben festned with *laces* of silk. MACND. p. 247.

Per he deliuered his maister yp þat bundyn was wiþ *las*. CURS. MUNDI 15879. FAIRF. [*lajas* COTT.]. Woman the havyth in hire *las*. ALIS. 769S. Lo alle thise folk so caught were in hire [sc. Venus *las*]. CH. C. T. 1951 *Ellesmere Ms.* in *Sir-Text Print*. Now we be bowndyn in dethis *las*. COV. MYST. p. 29.

A dagger hangyng on a *laas* hadde he Aboute his nekke under his arm adoun. CH. C. T. 391. His hat heng at his bak down by a *laas*. F2502. Shode he was . . With shoon decoped, and with *laas*. R. of R. 842. Love hadde . . him so narwe bounden in his *laas*. Leg. G. W. Cleop. 20.

2. Querriegel(?): Quen all was purvaid in þat place, And bunden samyn balk and *lace*, þat hand gret marring in þair mark CURS. MUNDI 8777 GOTT., wo von der Erbauung

des Salomonischen Tempels die Rede ist. *Lace* of an howserofe, laquearea. PR. P. p. 283.

lacert, lesarde, lesard, lisarde, liserd, lusard s. lat. *lacertus* m. u. *lacerta* f., it. *lacerta*, *lacerta*, sp. pg. *lagarto*, afr. fem. *laissarde*, *leisarde*, *lisarde*, *lezarde*, chw. *luscuard*, nfr. *lézard*, neue. *lizard*. Eidechse aber auch in weiterem Sinne von anderen Reptilien gebraucht.

A *lacert* [*lacerta Purv.*], that is a serpent that is clepid a *liserd*. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 30 Oxf. *Lesarde*, virm, *lacertus*. PR. P. p. 29S. A *lesarde*, *lacerta*, stellio. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. All þe berbernes bernes in bestes þam affeyd, As lebardis, *lesards*, & lenxis, lions & tigris. WARS OF ALEX. 3572. iij foote high on stulpes must ther be A floor . . wel whited thou it se, So made that *lysardes* may not ascende. PAL-LAD. 1, 1054. Thus ylik a *lusard* [vorher an addré genannt] With a lady visage Theffliche thow me robbedest. P. PL. 12753.

lacerte s. lat. *lacertus*. Muskel.

The pypes of his lounges gan to swelle, And every *lacerte* in his brest adoun Is schent with venym and corrupcioun. CH. C. T. 2754.

laciën, laccen v. afr. *lacier*, *lachier*, *laccr*, pr. *lachar*, *lassar*, it. *lacciare*, *allacciare*, neue. *lace*. schnüren, befestigen.

Ys helm on is hed sone he caste, And let him *lacye* wel & faste. FERUMBR. 5309. *Lacyn*, or spere wythe a lace, fibulo. PR. P. p. 283. His brunie he gan *lace*. K. H. 717.

Alisaundrine . . In þat oper bereskyn be-wrapped William þanne, & *laced* wel eche leme wiþ lastend þonges craftili aboute his cloþes. WILL. 1734.

Lacyd, laqueatus, fibulatus. PR. P. p. 283. Hir schos were *laced* on hir legges hegghe. CH. C. T. 3267.

lacinge s. Anschnüren.

*Lacyng*e, laqueacio, fibulacio. PR. P. p. 283.

laciën v. s. *leenen*, *lechnien*.

lache, lasche adj. afr. *lasche*, pr. *lax*, *lase*, pg. sp. *lazo*, it. *lasco*, nfr. *liche*, lat. *larus*. schlaff, faul.

Yif he be slowe and astoned and *lache*, he lyueþ as an asse. CH. Boeth. p. 122. *Lasche*, or to fresche and vnsavery, *avidus*. PR. P. p. 28S.

lachesse s. afr. *lachesse* (RQR.), neue. *laches*, *lache*. Schläffheit, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Saumseligkeit.

The firste point of slouth I calle *Lachesse*, and is the chefe of alle . . He tarieth all the longe yere, And evermore he saith: to morwe. GOWER II. 1. It is to drede That *lachesse* in continuance Fortune might suche a chaunce, Which no man after sholde amende. IV. 7. Do forth thy businesse so That no *lachesse* in the be founde. II. 11. If he ne arise the rather, And raughte to the steere, The wynd wolde with the water The hoot overthrowe; And thanne were his lif lost Through *lachesse* of hymselfe. P. PL. 496S. He þat was a wreeche and wolde nat tra-uayle, The lord, for hus *lachesse* and hus lufþ sleuthe, Bynom hym al þat he hadde. *Text C.* pass. IX. 252. Thanne comith *laches* [*lachesse* Tyrwh.], that is, he that when he bigynneth any

good werk, anon he wol forlete it and stynthe. CH. PERS. T. III. p. 327 sq. *Latchesse*, or tarryngge laches, or teryngge, mora tarditas. PR. P. p. 284.

lacet s. fr. *lacet*, früher auch *lasset* (sæc. XVI), Diminutiv von *lace*. Schnur, Riemen, Band.

Lacet of a schoo, tenea. PR. P. p. 284. *Lacet* of a sho, courroye. PALSGR. When he wat hasped in armes, his harnays wat; ryche, þe best *lacet* ouþer loupe lemed of golde. GAW. 590.

lad s. ags. *hlād*, haustus zu ags. *hladan*, cumulare, onerare u. haurire. Trunk.

We lodenn alle twinne *ladd* Off hiss godnessess welle. ORM 19313.

ladde s. vgl. welsch *llawd*, schw. neue. *lad*. Knabe, Junge, Bursche.

A *ladde*, ubi a knaffe. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. *Ladde*, or knave, garcio. PR. P. p. 283. The lostlase *ladde* con nout o lawe. LYR. P. p. 111. Hwat haue ye seid, quoth a *ladde*. Wenestu þat we ben adradde? HAVEL. 1786. If a *ladde* com lyperly attyred. ALLIT. P. 2, 36. Mony *ladde* þer forth lep to laue & to kest. 3, 154. *Ladde*, a boye, garson. PALSGR. Þus may men here, a *ladde* forte lere, to biggen in pays. LANGT. p. 330. Lous com of *ladde*. POL. S. p. 235. The lutherness of the *ladde*, The prude of the page. p. 239. — Þider komen lesse and more . . Chaunpiouns, and starke *laddes*. HAVEL. 1013; cf. 1024. 1062. Also þei stoden, an ofte starened, þe chaunpiouns, and ek the *ladden*. 1037. Depely has he sworn hys ath, With maystry that he sal hir wyn, And that the *laddes* of his kychyn, And also that his werst fote-knave, His wil of that woman sal have. Yw. A. GAW. 2264. Þou has sampned, als men sayn, a sellich nowmbre Off wrechez & of wrylgyez out of þe west ende, Off *laddes* & of losyngers & of lityll thefez. WARS OF ALEX. 1732 Dubl. *Laddes* of the stable, horspallier. PALSGR. When *laddes* weddeth lauedies. PROPHECY OF TH. OF ESSEDOUNE Ms. in HAVEL. GLOSS. IND. p. 130. To make lordes of *laddes* Of lond that he wynneth, And fre men foule thralles. P. PL. 13022.

ladder, laddre, ledder, lheddre, leddre etc. s. ags. *hlāder*, *hlādder*, afries. *hladder*, *hleder*, ahd. *hleitar*, *hleitarā*, *hleitra*, *leitara*, *leitra*, mhd. *leiter*, niederl. *ladder*, *leer*, niederd. *ledder*, neue. *ladder*. Leiter.

A *laddy*, scala. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. *Leddere*, or *ladder*, scala. PR. P. p. 293. In slepe a *ladder* him þoȝt he seyge. CURS. MUNDI 3779 FAIRF. In slepe he say a *ladder*. *ib.* TRIN. Ther nas *laddre* or way to passe. CH. R. OF R. 523. This ilke *laddre* is charite. SHOREH. p. 3. He sauȝ in his slepis a *laddre* [*laddir* Purv.] stondyng vpon the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 28, 12 Oxf. Þow þis *laddre* God . . From heuene into eorþe alihte. CAST. OFF L. 915. Wyȝ a *laddre* of lethere & cokes smal sone had he þe heȝþe. FERUMBR. 2406. By þat was Gyoun vp astoȝe oppoun þe *laddre* an heȝ. 2971. Þan was Gyoun þar ylaf in the *ladre*. 2977. — Heo . . cables fette ynowe, And *laddres*, and leueres, & faste schowe & drowe. R. OF GL. p. 148. Kyng

Richard sente off hys men that tyde, On hyghe *laddres* for to gon in. RICH. C. DE L. 3978.

Hec scala, a *leddy*. WR. VOC. p. 235. Apon þat *ladder* sau he bouen Angelis clymand vp and doun. CURS. MUNDI 3781 GÖTT. Joseph and Nychodemus takyn Cryst of the cros, on on o *leddy*, and the tother on another *leddy*. COV. MYST. p. 335. Ðis is sunfulla monna *leddre* þurh hwam ure drihten teh to him al moncun. OEH. p. 129. Þis is alle sunfulla monne *leddre* þet heo sculen in to heouene stizen. p. 149. Scala peccatorum, þat is sunfulla manne *leddre*. II. 207. Þis is þe laste stape of þe *lheddre* of perfection. AYENB. p. 246. He . . slep and sag an soȝe drem, fro ðe erde up til heuene bem, A *leddre* stonden. G. A. EX. 1605. Forþi þet *ladde* hefde þeos two stalen of pisse *leddre* . . he clomb upward. ANCR. R. p. 354 [vgl. Scheome and pine . . beoð þe two *leddrestalen* þet beoð upriht to þe heouene. *ib.*]. Howe scholde we thider thanne? Bi *leddre*? SHOREH. p. 2. — Qua sa *leddirs* had nane, as þe lyne tellis, Wald gett þam hald with þar hend, & on loft clyme. WARS OF ALEX. 1439 Ashm. Than Joseph doth set up the *ledderes*, and Nychodemus comyth to help hym. COV. MYST. p. 335.

lade, lode s. zu *laden*, ags. *hladan*, onerare gehörig, sch. *lade*, *laid*, neue. *load*. Ladung, Last.

De minimis granis fit maxima summa caballo. Als of many smale cornes es made Til a horsbak a mykel *lade*. HAMP. 3418. Of ham [sc. þe apostles] þerof þai toke þe *lade*, þe birþin vnder ham to bere. CURS. MUNDI 19396 FAIRF. Heo hefde iturpled mid him, boȝe hors & *lode*, adun into helle grunde. ANCR. R. p. 266 sq. Ech on other laid good *lode* [bildl. von Schwertstreich]. TORRENT 1676. Of stree first was ther leyd ful many a *loode*. CH. C. T. 2920. He toke his *lod* vnlight, His penis with him he bare. TRISTR. 1, 39. Of *lod* thai were wel glade. 1, 32.

lade, in Zusammensetzungen öfters **lode** s. ags. *lād*, conductus, iter, altn. *leið*, via, iter, schw. dän. *led*, ahd. *leit* u. *leit*, mhd. *leite*.

1. Leitung, Führung: He [sc. þe steorssmann] wile follþhenn aȝ þatt ilke steornnes *lade*. ORM 2139. He þatt turneþ þimm fra Crist . . Forleoseþ sawless soþe lihht þatt iss Goddspellless *lade*. 6586.

2. Fahrt, Weg: Ilc an sholde þrinne lac Habbenn wriþ þimm o *lade*. ORM 3454.

ladel, ladir, ladirle s. ags. *hlādle*, spatha, cochleare, neue. *ladle*. Löffel.

La lusche [louche], a *ladel*. WR. VOC. p. 172; vgl. REL. ANT. II. 84. Spiritus prudencie . . lerede men a *ladel* bygge with a long steele. That cast [= casteth] for to kele a croke, and saue þe fatte aboue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 276-80. The cook iskalded, for al his longe *ladel*. CH. C. T. 2022. Cast [imperat.] it al abrode on þe clothe with a fayre *ladel*. TWO COOKERY BOOKS ed. Th. Austin p. 7. Gader it to gederys with a *ladelle*. p. 17. *Ladell*, evillier. PALSGR.

This was a fair chivache of a cook! Allas! that he nad hold him by his *ladil*. CH. C. T. 16982. Hoc austorium, a *ladyl*. WR. VOC. p. 257.

Ladyllle. metorium. p. 178. Hoc hausorium, a *ladyllle*. p. 235. *Ladyllle*, potspone. PR. P. p. 283. A *ladyllle*, hausorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. A *ladyllle* for yettinge, fusorium. *ib.* später noch findet sich a *ladil*, rubicula. MAN. VOC. a. 1570 p. 125, neben a *ladle*. p. 9.

ladelful s. Löffelvoll.

Caste a *ladelful*, or more or lasse, of boter per to. Two COOK. B. p. S.

laden, **lhaden** v. ags. *hladan* [*hlád*; *hladen*], onerare; haurire, alts. ahd. *hladan*, afries. *hlada*, gth. *hlapan*. altn. *hlada*, schw. *lada*, dän. *lade*, neue. *lade*.

1. laden, beladen: *Ladyn*, or chargyn withe burdenys, onero. PR. P. p. 283. I wyll *lade* this carte. PALSGR.

I *lade*, I charge a thyng with a bourden, je charge. PALSGR. *Ladyn*, wythe byrdenys, onustus. PR. P. p. 283. Another schyp was *laden* yet With an engyne hyghte Robynet. RICH. C. DE L. 1389. I loked among his meyny schene. How þay wyth lyf wern laste & *lade*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1144. He leet mak a tour ful strong . . . Therwith þree schyppys wer wel *lad*. RICH. C. DE L. 1387. When he is al forlaped, Ant *lad* over lawe, A doseyn of doggen Ne myhte him [*hire ed.*] drawe. PÖL. S. p. 238 sq.

2. schöpfen: Huo þet ofte him beuelþ, ofte he him ssel wesse, alsuo ase hit behouep ofte þet ssip *lhade* out þet weter þet alneway gef in. AYENB. p. 178.

Gap till wiþþ þure cuppes, & *ladeþþ* upp [ags. *hladað nu*; haurite *Fuly*. JOH. 2, S.] & berceþþ itt Till þallderrmann. ORM 14043.

I *laade* water with a scoup or any other thyng out of a dytche or pytte, je puyse de leaue. PALSGR.

We *lodenn* alle twinne ladd Off hiss godnesss welle. ORM 19313.

Þe birrless . . . þatt hæfdenn riht ta *laldenn* upp þe watter off þa fetless. ORM 14053.

laden v. ducere s. *laden*.

ladesman, **ladesman**, **lodesman** s. ags. *lādman*, ductor, mhd. *leitman*, *leitisman*, niederl. *leidsman*, sch. *ledisman*, *ledsman*, *loldisman*, neue. *loadsman*. Führer, zur See Steuer- mann, Lotse.

For & þe nyk now to myn empire . . . laite lates *Dubl.* anothere *ladisman*. WARS OF ALEX. 2339 Ashm. Þe lede at was þar *ladisman*, þe lord and his kniþtis Went þurþe a wale wode. 4967. Þe scullen hebben *lodesmen* [*lodesmen* j. T. . .] and *ford* þe scullen liðen. LAJ. I. 266. Ofte hit [sc. þe ark] roled on rounde & rered on ende, Nyf oure lorde hadde ben her *lodezmon*, hem had lumpen harde. ALLIT. P. 2, 423. A *lodesman* lep vnder haches. 3, 179. Ase zone ase hi [þe *ed.*] yhyerþ þane smite of þe *lodesmanne*, hi yerneþ. AYENB. p. 140. *Lodesman* of a shippe, pilote. PALSGR. Die Form **loderman** gleicher Bedeutung ist auffallend: An *loderman* we wilen us sen. G. A. EX. 3723. Iosue Ic wile ben *loderman* after de 4109.

ladersterne, **lodersterne** s. altn. *leidarstiarnr*, Antos, Ursa, schw. *ledstjerna*, dän. *ledestjerne*, mhd. *leitesterne*, niederl. *leidsstar*, sch. *lader-*

sterne, *leidesterne*, neue. *loadstar*. Leitstern, Polarstern.

Schipemene . . . Lukkes to þe *ladersterne* whene þe lyghte failleþ. MORTE ARTH. 749-51. The sterre transmoutane, that is clept the sterre of the see, that is unmevable, and that is toward the Northe, that we clepen the *lodersterre*. MAUND. p. 180. As the schipmen taken here ays here, and governe hem be the *lodersterre*. *ib.* Who seth yow now, my righte *lodersterre*? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 232. Ther sawgh I how woful Calystope . . . Was turned from a womman to a bere, And after was sche maad the *lodersterre*. C. T. 2058-61.

ladi s. s. *lafði*.

ladlich adj. s. *ladlic*.

læche, **leche** s. nur in der Mehrzahl nachweisbar, u. zweifelh. Urspr. Ob zu *lācan*, ludere, gehörig? Blick, Geberde?

Laðliche *læches* heo biteden [-ðen *ed.*] mid eþan. LAJ. I. 80. He . . . hiþinge hine igrap mid grimmen his *læchen*. II. 267. Seolcude weoren heore *læches*. II. 332. Þer wes moni bald Brut þe hafde beres *læches*. II. 512. Euielin bene brond igrap mid grimliche *lechen*. I. 349. Mid his *lechen* he gon liþen, his heorte wes ful bliðe. II. 148. Arður . . . toþaines Frolle mid feondliche *lechen* breid biforen breosten godne seclde brade. II. 584. Heo up leopen mid grimliche *lechen*. III. 52. He . . . bisæþ uppun Brien mid braden his *lechen*. III. 215. Nu thu miþt wite sikerliche That thine *læches* both grisliche, The wile thu art on lifdage. O. A. N. 1137. Auch findet sich *laiche*: He . . . þas worde seide mid seorhfulle *laichen*: Wela, weolla, wella. LAJ. I. 148.

Bildlich gebraucht scheint das Wort in: Ælc hæfede an heorte *leches* heþe, and lette þat he weore betere þan his iuere. LAJ. 532, wo von hochmüthigem Gebaren die Rede ist.

læche, **leche**, selten **leache**, **liache**, **lache** s. ags. *læce*, medicus; hirudo, ahd. *læchi*, *lähhi*, medicus, gth. *leikeis*, *lekeis*, *λερός*, afries. *leischa*, *leza*, dän. *læge*, medicus, altniederl. *læke*, hirudo, sch. *leche*, *lech*, *leiche*, i. q. physician or surgeon, neue. *leech*.

1. Arzt: Nu is ure *læche* ifaren buten laue. LAJ. II. 323. Vther his broder hæfde him þider isend seolue *læche*, þene bezste *læche* þe wunede an æi londe. II. 317. For þatt teþ; sholddenn mekenn hemm To sekenn till þe *læche*. ORM 19353. — Þa *læchess* þatt himm comen to & himm ne mihttenn hællenn, He sloh. 8081.

Prest is saulene *leche*. OEH. II. 57. Þe heuenliche *leche* seinte Poul nimeð geme of ure saule sienesse. II. 77. Þus is sienesse soule *leche*. ANCR. R. p. 182. Anan swa he hafde idrunke, þe *leche* hine adun læide. LAJ. II. 320. Nis ther no *leche* so fyn, oure scrowes to bete. Lyr. P. p. 59. Swich *leche* bivore hym ne com her neuer non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. Ne sholde him helen *leche* non. HAVEL. 1836. His wondes wer so grym, þat his *leche* was in ille hope of him. LANGT. p. 192. Eiper of þou, as yleue, is god *leche* til oper. WILL. 1032. Þe holi gost is þe guode *leche* þat amaystrep his ziknesse. AYENB. p. 128 sq. O poynt of ore pine to bate in the

world ne is no *leche*. BODY A. S. 333. The *leche* sayd . . . That he myght nought hool ben, But he to Fraunce wolde turne agen. RICH. C. DE L. 5872. I [sc. the lavedy sayd] sal make hym speke . . . I shal be his *leche*. SEVEN SAG. 444-6. *Leche*, mann or woman, medicus, medica. PR. P. p. 291. The devil made a reve for to preche, Or of a sowter a schipman or a *leche*. CH. C. T. 3901. *Leeche*, heele thi silf. WYCL. LUKE 4, 23 Oxf. Yem this child, for I biteche Him to the als til god *leche*. METR. HOMIL. p. 112. — Wher wonders to dede saltou do, Ore *lechess* sal rere and schrive þe to? Ps. 87, 11. Als . . . *lechess* als wa [sc. er halden], if þai wyse ware, To hele þam þat er seke and sare. HAMP. 5944. He is wounded ful sare, *Leches* with salme and drink Him cometh wide whare. TRISTR. 1, 102. His *lechess* sede, ther nas red bote on, Other smite of his fot, other he was ded anon. R. OF GL. p. 490. Þo þe hem þe tidinge com, þat ure louerd Ihesu Crist was boren . . . þat is alre herdene herde and alre *lechene leche*. OEH. II. 41. Gif þam beð forwunded, he wile anon sechen after *lechess*, and shewen him his wunden. II. 57. Gop, hi seide, & fecche hem *lechess*, þat hi iheled were. ST. CRISTOPH. 190. Charlis clipede ys *lechess* þo. FERUMBR. 1092.

He yef vs lif [líp ed.] and deþ ansoþ, he is vre *leache*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 142. Ich kan beo, gif i scal, lichane & soule *læche*. MOR. ODE st. 152. Ich can ben aïder, gief i sal, lichame and soule *lache*. OEH. II. 229.

2. Blūte gel: Hec sanguifica, hec irudo, a *leche*. WR. VOC. p. 255. *Leche*, wyrn of þe watur, sanguissuga, hirudo. PR. P. p. 291 sq.; cf. Hec sanguissuga, a *hors-leche*. WR. VOC. p. 223. — In that lake grown many reedes and grete cannes: and there withinne ben many cocodrilles and serpentes and grete *uatre-leches*. MAUND. p. 199.

læchecraft, lechecraft etc. s. ags. *læcecræft*, ars medendi, neue. *leechcraft*. Heilkunde.

Ne þurh nenne *læchecrafte* ne mihte he lif hebben. LAJ. I. 325. Drihtin sholde gifenn uss God sawless eghesihþe þurh Crisstenndomess *læchecraft*. ORM 1867. Ich cum forð rihtes mid oðer *læchecrafte*, þa sculled beon him liðe. LAJ. II. 321.

Ne mihte na *lechecraft* helpen him næ wiht. LAJ. II. 205. He ne seched nout leche ne *lechecraft*. ANCR. R. p. 178. This *lechecraft*, or heled thus to be, Were wel sittynge if that I were a fend. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 408. Piers . . . lered hym *lechecraft*. P. PL. 11009. Now coupe þis luper man . . . þe art of *lechecraft*. R. OF GL. p. 150. Twa maydens with him thai laft, That wile war lered of *lechecraft*. YW. A. GAW. 2735. „Of what crafte or of what myster beth moste men?“ „Sir,“ quod he, „of *lechecrafte*.“ GESTA ROM. p. 85. The clothed blood, for any *lechecraft*, Corrupith. CH. C. T. 2747. God & his deciples spoken of soule *lechekraft*. ANCR. R. p. 370. For siknesse *lechecraft*, And for the goute sealve Me makethe. SHOREIL. p. 2.

læchedom, lechedom s. ags. *læcedóm*, medicina, medicamentum, ahd. *lächintuom*, *lähhi-*

tuam, *lähntuam*, *lähntóm*, altn. *lækidomr*, schw. *lækedom*, dän. *lægedom*. Heilung, Heilmittel.

Raphaël . . . bitacneþþ uss . . . Drihtiness hallþe *læchedom* & sawless eghesallfe. ORM 1849-52. Drihtin sennde Raphaël . . . Wiþþ heofennlike *læchedom* To læchenn Tobess eþhe. 1861. Pet mon . . . unhalne lechnað, gif he *lechedom* con. OEH. p. 111.

læchen, lechen v. zu *læche*, ags. *læce*, medicus, gehörig, altschw. *lækia*, sanare, mederi, nschw. *læka*, dän. *læge*, sch. *leche*. heilen.

Wiþþ heofennlike læchedom To læchenn Tobess eþhe. ORM 1855. He comm her to læchenn uss Off all þatt dæþess wunde. 4274. How þat Iesu Crist him selue . . . openlik bigan to preche, And alle þat sek ware to *leche*. CURS. MUNDI 173 CORT. It has wondyde me ffor it sulde *leche* me. HAMP. Tr. p. 2. Such licoris mai *leche*. LYR. P. p. 26. Good were . . . That on his paines ye hadde routh, And purpose you to heare his speeche, Fully avised him to *leche*. CH. Dr. 551. To tellen out to debonere men he sente me, that I shulde *leche* the conit men in herte. WYCL. Is. 61, 1 Oxf.

Þo þat left wer on lyue, he *lechess* þair woundez. WARS OF ALEX. 1331 Dubl. Godd . . . *lechess* seke men of wa. METR. HOMIL. p. 143. Ef thou praye him that he *leche* Thi findinges and thi wandrethe, That dos in to the sawel gode, Yef thou it thol wit milde mode. p. 137.

Lame men he *lechede*. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 189.

All cumeþþ off þatt tatt hiss gast Iss clenmsedd & riht *læchedd*. ORM 17226. Well wiste that lord that I was seke, And woulde be *leched* wonder faine. CH. Dr. 872. I sall leue & be *lechild*. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Ashm.

læd s. plumbum s. *lead*.

læden, leaden, leden, laden, leiden etc. v. ags. *lædan* [*lædde*; *læded*], ducere, alts. *lédian*, *lédéan*, afries. *léda*, niederl. *leiden*, niederl. *léden* [spr. *lérn*], ahd. *leitān*, *leitān*, mhd. *leitēn*, altn. *leida*, schw. *leda*, dän. *lede*, neue. *lead*.

A. transitiv.

1. mit persönlichem Subjekt und Objekt, auch kollektiv.

a. leiten, führen, Weg oder Richtung weisen, auch im bildlichen Sinne, mit oder ohne Angabe des Zieles: Iche wlle þesnc king *læden* mid me seolfan. LAJ. I. 35 sq. Heo he wolden *leiden* toward his leoden. I. 192. Elidur . . . lette hine *læden* [*leade* j. T.] leofliche and stille in to ane castle. I. 283. Tweiene eorles . . . þe sculden witen þat lond & wissien þa leoden & *læden* [*leoden* j. T.] here ferde wher hit neod weore. I. 225. „Gif he were swa þriste . . . þat he heom wolde *leoden* out of þane leoden, out of þeowedome, freo þat heo weoren, heo hine wolden maken duc. I. 16. Ða Porphire seh fele . . . gultlese *leaden* & draien to deade. LEG. ST. KATH. 2234. Ich eou wlle *leden* forð to mine lauerd. LAJ. I. 32. I sholde *ledenn* þiss Kaldewisshe folle till himm & tæchenn hemm þe weþe. ORM 7345. He dede hem binden and *leden* dun, And speren faste in his prisun. G. A. Ex. 2193. Til hise sone mouthe bere Helm on

heued, and *leden* vt here. HAVEL. 375. His wif þe dide with him *lede*. 1684. To þe temple þan þai yede, þe apostels to þair curt to *lede*. CURS. MUNDI 19321 COTT. Fortiger . . nemmede twalf scalkes to *luden* mid him seoluen. LAJ. II. 140. To *lyde*, *ducere* & cetera. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Þu mid þe *lede* gode monne ferde. LAJ. II. 297. Go, *led* ðis folc, min engel on Sal ic don ðe biforen gon. G. A. EX. 3607. Ne *led* us noht in to costnunga. OEHL. p. 67. *Led* us, Loved, to non fondinge. REL. ANT. I. 160. *Ledde* us to þan kinge. LAJ. I. 197.

Deuel . . *ledeð* mon to helle merk. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 14. A nu mon *ledes* him forð to munte caluarie. OEHL. p. 283. On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan . . þet mon gistas underno . . oder blindne mon *let*. OEHL. p. 109 sq. Ʒwanne the blind *lat* the blinde, In dike he fallen bothe two. BODY A. S. 239. Warschipe freined hweonne he came, and hwuch hird ha *leade*. OEHL. p. 249. Wille we mid þese þre lokes cudelechen us wið alre kingene king . . wið þan þe he us *lede* of þis water, þat is þis weorlð wowe, and to eche blisse *lede*. II. 45. Nord beoð þa Peohtes . . þe ofte *ledeð* in mine londe ferde swiðe stronge. LAJ. II. 159.

As þu *leadedest* Israeles leode . . drufot þurh þe reade sea. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Þu helde mi riht hond and *ledest* me on þine wille. OEHL. II. 165. Þu . . riddes ham ut of ewalmhus and *leddes* ham wið þe self to þi zimmede bur. II. 273. Þer Brutus nom Antigonum . . mid him he hine *ledde*. LAJ. I. 25. Brutus nom Ignogen, & into sceipe *ledde*. I. 47. Porphire . . *leade* hire, i þe niht, anan to þe cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1590-3. God hom *lede* ofer þa rede se. OEHL. p. 57. Gudlac *lede* forð þa wifmon swiðe faeire. LAJ. I. 204. God *lede* hem fro helle nigto paradises leue ligt. G. A. EX. 89. Þe holy gost hwe *lede* xp into þe worlde For to beon yuoned. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 35. Roberd hire *lede*. HAVEL. 1686. The archebysschop . . *lede* hym . . Into a pavyoun in pryvte. R. OF GL. Al blind his man to tun him *ledd*. CURS. MUNDI 16649 COTT. Wilaf with him he *led*, Wales for to se. LANGT. p. 15. Þe werwolf hem *ludde* ouer mures & muntaynes. WILL. 2618. Pilatus *ladde* vt ure lourd, he nolde no leng abyde. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 49. An ofer lady hir *lad* by þe lyft honde. GAW. 917. Brittrik hir wedded, & quene home hir *lad*. LANGT. p. 10. He [sc. þe angel] *lad* him to be blak pit. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 216. — Pa cnihtes heom *ledden* to heore leodkinge. LAJ. I. 197. Heo . . *leadden* hire þah forð. ST. JULIANA p. 53. An old man þet iiii deoffen *ledden* abuten. OEHL. p. 43. So *ledden* he þat fulc swike, Til he was biforn Hauelok brouth. HAVEL. 2451. The Jewes *ladden* him upon an highe roche. MAUND. p. 113. Thei *ladden* hym bounden, and bitoken hym to Pilat. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 2 Oxf. The palmers thider him *lad*. TRISTR. I. 11.

pass. Sche schalle ben . . *lad* to the soudanes chambre. MAUND. p. 39.

3. nahe liegt die Bedeutung regieren, wobei das Land die Personen vertreten kann:

This olde sowdones, this cursed crone, Hath with his frendes doon this cursed dede, For seche himself wold al the contre *lede*. CH. C. T. 4853.

He swiðe freolic al his folc he *ladde*. LAJ. I. 204.

γ. behandeln: Þu . . wearnedes ham wel, hu men ham walde þreaten & *leaden* unlaehliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 622. Þe zenne of reuen . . þet accuseþ . . þet poure uolc, and ham doþ raym iand kweadliche *lede* uor a lite wynnyge. AYENB. p. 43 sq.

Hwat constu to þeos men þ tu þus *leadedst*? LEG. ST. KATH. 2243.

Þe clergie of þat schire so euelle he þam *led*, þe monkes of Canterbire fro þer cloistere þam fled. LANGT. p. 209.

Sir Adam of Stretton fulle hard was he *led* Nouht without encheson. LANGT. p. 246.

δ. jemand hinziehen, langweilen: Ne *lead* tu us na lengre, ah loke nu, biliue, hweder þe beo leuere etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 2310. im lat. Texte: Ne nos ergo diutius protrahas, quod vis ex duobus unum elige.

ε. heimführen (ein Weib), heirathen: Ʒwane men arise; a domus dai, no wif ne schulle heo *lede*. LEB. JESU 408. vgl. neque nubent, neque ducent uxorcs. LUC. 20, 35 *Vulg.*

2. leiten, führen von Thieren als Objekt: Ʒe finded redliche þar ane asse Ʒebunden mid hire colt, unbinded heo and *leaded* heo to me. OEHL. p. 3.

Ʒwere ben . . thine houndes that thou *ledeð*? BODY A. S. 33-38. Ffayne was the freike & fore to þe hornes Of þe balefull bestes, & hom aboute *ladde*. DESTR. OF TROY 898. — Heo nomen þe asse and here colt, and *ledden* to him. OEHL. p. 3. Þo tweien sanderbodes . . funden an asse mid fole, and *ledden* hit togenes him II. 89. Duden of þan wilde al hire wille, to þe sipes *ladden* so muche so hi wolden. LAJ. I. 48.

3. a. von konkreten Sachen als Objekt.

a. fortschaffen, bringen: Ich bi-tæche þe ane hangest . . to *leaden* þis garisume to leuene mine fadere. LAJ. I. 151. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to biwinnen, æiþer uodder and mete to *ledden* to heore ferde. III. 76. Whenne þu wult ride, wið þe þu miht hit [sc. þat bord] *leden* [leade j. T.]. II. 540. Þe þridde is for mete þat ilch man agh mid him to *ledden*, þan he sal of þesse line faren. OEHL. II. 27. Me myte bere by his daye & *lede* hardelyche Tre-sour aboute & ofer god oueral. R. OF GL. p. 375. Þe [wone j. T.] nauere nan iboren mon ne maie heom [sc. þa stanes] bringen þenne, no mid nare strengde of þan stude *lade*, hu mihte ich heom þenne heom bringen þeonne. LAJ. II. 297. Thai dede the king fife twei forcers Of riche golde and of clers, And dede hit *lade*, with priuete, Into Rome. SEUNY. SAG. 2035.

Whan thei gon to werre, thei *leiden* hire houses with hem upon chariottes. MAUND. p. 248.

That arke . . Tytus *lede* with hym to Rome. MAUND. p. 85. Seint Dau þe Ʒeordene nam And

ladde heom to Ierusalem. SANCTA CRUX 251 in *Early Engl. Legendary* I. ed. Horstmann. — We, aȝain þin heast þ l ıcome aweı *ledden*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2250. Ðe chapmen . . Into Egipte *ledden* ðat ware. G. A. EX. 1989. Þeos stanes heo *ladden* . . & duden heom in heore scipen. LAJ. II. 307.

β. führen, mit sich führen, tragen, wie Waffen u. dgl.: Al þe wepne þat knıth *ledes*. HAVEL. 1684.

He *lædde* on his exle ane muchele wiæx. LAJ. I. 96. He *leaddde* an his honde enne bowe stronge. I. 62.

γ. ziehen (ein Schwert): Sothli oon of men stounding aboute, *ledinge* out a sward, smot the seruaut of the hıȝeste prest, and kitte of to him an eere. WYCL. MARK 14, 47 Oxf.

b. mit einem Verbalsubstantiv oder einem Abstraktum überhaupt.

α. tragen, gleichsam mit sich führen, haben: Suffre not Sir Frethebald long to *lede* þis pyne. LANGT. p. 15. More hi yeden *ledinde* blisse, huanne me dede hem ssame and hardnesse. p. 164.

β. ausführen, betreiben: Of ðis kinge wil we *leden* song. G. A. EX. 699. Ȝet is þe lorde on þe launde, *ledande* his gomnes. GAW. 1694. Wenten out in to meeting to hym comende, rescyeuende hym with crounis and laumpis, *ledende* dauncis [*ledden* daunsis. *Purv.*] WYCL. JUDITH 3, 10 Oxf.

γ. ungemain häufig trifft man seit ältester Zeit den Gebrauch des Zeitworts, wie das deutsche führen, vom Leben und von der Art der Lebensführung: God sette e [=law] þam israelisce folce, hu heo sculden heore lif *leden*. OEHL. p. 79. Heo sullen . . heom seggen hu heo sullen *leden* heore lif. p. 7. He munegeð . . ihadede and ileuede feier lif to *leden* in þisse liue. p. 131. Sume biginneð on here gewuðe clene lif *leden*. II. 85. Adam sul ðus, and his wif, in blisse ðus *leden* lesteful lif. G. A. EX. 303. Ȝıff þu miht . . *ledenn* harrd & halıȝ lif. ORM 1606-12. Veole iworðede mon, seıð þe psalm-wurhte, ne schal neuer *leden* riht lif en eorðe. ANGR. R. p. 75. Ne scalt þu nauere mare þi lif þenne *lede*. LAJ. III. 68. Vneþe he miȝte half a ȝer bi his rente his lyf *lede*. ST. EDM. CONF. 386. Tegenes ure emristene we sulle *laden* ure lif edmodeliche. OEHL. II. 9. Se man þe nafre nele don god ne nafre god lif *lade*. II. 223.

Adam, ðhu knowe Eue ðin wif, and *leded* [imprat.] samen gunker lif. G. A. EX. 397.

Vnnet lif ich hadde iled, and ȝet me þıngþ i *lede*. OEHL. p. 161. Vnnet lif ich hadde ılad, and ȝet me þınched i *lade*. p. 220. I *lede* mi lif with tene, With muchel houssele ich *lede* mi lif, SIRIZ 174. Hwen þu hare liflade [sc. of engle] i þi bruchele flesch wiðute bruche *ledest*. HALI MEID. p. 13. Pi lif al þu *last* in wowe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 158. Elch man þat *leded* his lif rihtliche. OEHL. II. 45. Lussum lyf heo *ledes*. LYR. P. p. 34. — Ure lif we *leded* rihtliche togenes ure louerd Ihesu Crist, gif we forbered al þat þat him is unqueme. OEHL. II. 9. Ure helende . . bihet us eche lif on blisse, gif we *lede* ure lif

nu swo he us wisseð. II. 101. Ac nu hit is time þat we . . ure lif *laden* on clenness. II. 7. Þe eadi meidnes . . þe *leaded* heouenlich lif in eorðe. OEHL. p. 261. Þe selie godes spases þat . . in his anes seruise hare lif *leaded*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Same men *leded* clene liflode. OEHL. II. 37. Þe glotouns *leded* lif of zuȝn. AYENB. p. 50. Pus heo *leoded* heore lif. LAJ. II. 404. Sume men *laded* here lif on etinge and on drinkinge. OEHL. II. 37.

He *ledde* swıde feir lif. LAJ. I. 268. Pus *ladde* Argal his lif fram ȝuȝede to his dædsıð. I. 280. So holy lyf he *ladde* & god. R. OF GL. p. 330. Thre yeer in this wise his lyf he *ladde*. CH. C. T. 1448. — Baþe *ledenn* usell lif. ORM 590. Þa þe *ledden* here lif mid unriht and mid wrange. OEHL. p. 173. Oðre manie þe swo *ledden* here lif þat te biginninge was fair, and te middel fairere, and te ende alre fairest. II. 85. Þe lauerd sainte Powel . . sagh þat mast mannen *ladden* here lif on sunnen. II. 7. Þen þis cumlich king . . Had wedde a wıfe . . And long *ladden* hur life in lond togeder. ALIS. FRGM. 18. Pus þei *ladden* þe lif and lengede longe. JOSEPH 16.

4. Das Subjekt der Thätigkeit können Thiere sein, welche Lasten fortbewegen oder ziehen: And 4 olifauntȝ and 4 grete destreres, alle white and covered with riche covertoures, *ledynge* the charyot. MAUND. p. 244.

5. Als Subjekte können auch konkrete und abstrakte Sachsubstantive auftreten, die, personificirt gedacht, zu einem Ziele leiten, oder zu etwas verleiten: Þe wei þ *laded* to lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1769. Þe way þet let in to þe helle of god. AYENB. p. 165. — Whom schal i it wite but me wicked *eyȝen* þat *lad* myn hert þrouȝ loking þis langour to drye? WILL. 458. — Soðe huue *leded* alle rihtwise men to eche blisse. OEHL. II. 131. — Þe leome of þe soðe lare þ *leaded* to eche lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 478. — Hwenne *deþ* heom *lat* to þe mureþre þat neuer ne byþ undon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 101. — Þe *yefþe* of wysdom leth to stedeuestnesse of loue. AYENB. p. 200. — Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat *leaded* þe & drahen . . to licomliche lustes. HALI MEID. p. 3. — Þe ilke þet *couaytise leded*, habbeþ zuȝche mesure ase þe pors wyle. AYENB. p. 53.

B. reflexiv.

α. sich führen, sich benehmen: Þus ah mon . . to *leden* hin ant hinen, þet beoð his limen alle. OEHL. p. 267. Red me þet am helþes and redles, hu ich schule *leden* me and liuien on eorðe. p. 213. Josep . . hem lerede and tagte wel, And hu he sulden hem best *leden* . . And al ðe better sule ge speden, If ge wılen ȝu wið treweıde *leden*. G. A. EX. 2300-4. Patt he [sc. ȝure preost] zuw . . lære Oif all hu zuw birrþ *ledenn* zuw & lefenn uppo Criste. ORM 936. Wel aȝtist þe faire to *lede*, wıle þou art in þis wreche wone. E. E. P. p. 12.

Ȝıff þu . . haȝherrlike *ledesst* te & dafftelike & faȝre etc. ORM 1214. Ȝıff þu þe *ledesst* all wiþþ skill etc. 1246.

β. sich selbst leiten, selbständig

handeln. Alle hyt was shewed hym before, How he had lyued syn he was bore, And name-ly euery wykked dede Syn fyrst he coude hymself lede. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5645.

leaf s. s. leaf.

læfdi s. s. lafdi.

læfe s. s. leafe.

læfel s. ahd. *labal*, *label*. *lapel*, v. mlat. *labellum*. eine Art Gefäss, Becken.

Water me brohte an uloren, mid guldene læflen. LAJ. II. 533.

læfful adj. s. laefful.

læn s. s. lean.

læne, leane, thene, leue, leene, leine adj. ags. *hlæne*, *læne*, macer, macilentus [GREIN II. 163], neue. *lean*. mager, elend, dürr, von Menschen, Thieren u. Sachen.

Ne cumeð nauere inne ure disc neoþer fles na no fisc, no nanes cunnes drænc buten water scenc, buten water clæne, for þi we beoð þus læne. LAJ. II. 402 sq.

Lonc he is ant leane, ant his leor deadlich. OEHL. p. 249. Pellican is a leane fowel, so weamad & so wredful. ANCR. R. p. 118.

Pe on him zayþ: „Eth yno; alhuet þou art uayr and uet;“ þe oþer him zayþ: „þou ne sselst, æ þou sselst ueste alhuet þou art bleche and thene.“ AYENB. p. 53. A zed þet betere makeþ frut ine thene land, þanne hit do ine uette. p. 189.

Were, for þouhte of his luue, leue & uuele iheowed. ANCR. R. p. 365. Ȝif we feorleosad þas lenan worldþing, þenne we sculan witan þet ure wununge nis nauht her, ac is an heuene. OEHL. p. 105. Was he oldest man, Leue he was, and also lang. SEUYN SAG. 53. He was leue and febil of myght. 3450. [De neddre] Fasted til his fel him slaked, ten daies fulle, dat he is leue and mainles, and iuele mai gangen. BEST. 126. Ho so haueþ of fur mest, he schal beo smal and red, Other blak, with crips her, leue, and somdel qued. POP. SC. 281. Flours and gress inogh i faand, And kij fourtene þarin gangand; þe seuen o þam he thought ferli War selcuth fatt and fair kij; þas oþer seuen yede i to see. . . Sua leue sagh i neuer nan; Leue and hungre bath war þai, þai draf þir oþer seuen awai. CURS. MUNDI 4563-72. COTT. Ȝo drempte Pharaon king a drem, dat he stod bi de flodes strem, And deden utcomen .VII. neet. Euerile wel swide fet and gret, And .VII. leue after do, de deden de .VII. fette wo, de leue hauen de fette freten. . . An oðer drem cam him biforen, .VII. eares wexen fette of coren, On an busk rane and wel tidi, And .VII. leue rigt dorbi. G. A. EX. 2095-2106. Ho so hadde suche kyn ynowe, he nere noþt to bymene, þe; his larder were ne; ido & his somer lese leue. ST. KENELM 235. Hire biþete was wel leue. 355. Al so leue was his hors as is a rake, And he was not right fat. CH. C. T. 259. Ful longe werm his leggas and ful leue, Al like a staff, ther was no call ysene. 593. Hit [sc. medike] doungeth landes leue. PALLAD. 5, 13. Leue, not fet, macer. PR. P. p. 296.

Thanne looked up a lunatik, A leue thyng withalle. P. PL. 215. My wit is, for tarede it, al to leue. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 132. Chiehevache

this is my name, Hungry, megre, sklendre and leue. LYDG. M. P. p. 132.

Leyn, exilis, debilis, macer. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. To be leyn, macere, macescere. ib. To make leyn, austrinare, debilitare, macerare. ib. ygl. austrinatus, macer. PAPIAS. My wynnyngs ar bot meyn, No wonder if that I be leyn. TOWN. M. p. 10.

Kompar. Þu scalt . . festen swa þet þin lieome beo þe leue. OEHL. p. 37.

Substantivirt ist das Adjektiv von Personen: No durste þær bileuen, na þæ uatte no þe leue. LAJ. II. 392. Al þat je oftake ma;en, doh hit of lif dajen, þa uatte & þa leue, þa riche and þa hene. III. 84.

lænen, leanen, lanen, lenen, leenen, leinen v. ags. *lænan*, afries. *læna*, ahd. *lænanon*, mhd. *lænenen*, niederl. *lænen*, niederl. *leenen*, altn. *læna*, altschw. *lana*, *læna*, nschw. *læna*, *læna*, dän. *laane*.

1. verleihen, gewähren, geben: Hu mihte he leanen lif to þe deade? LEG. ST. KATH. 1086. Ich þe wulde lanen of mine leodefole, fif hundred schipes ifulled mid cnihten, & al þat hem bihoued to habben on fore. LAJ. I. 156. Ich eow wullen lanen of mine leodfolke fouwertu hundred cnihtes. I. 266. Ȝif þu wult me leuen & þine leue iunnen, and þu me wulle fulsten and ferde bitæchen. . . ich wulle uoðr aneouste and faren ouer Humbre. III. 269. Heo sende to Scottes þat þer were, þat heo schulde hem vnderstonde And leue hem wymmen, þat heo myzte here of spryng eche so. R. OF GL. p. 42. I raw that he wille leyn me noght. TOWN. M. p. 10.

Læn [lean j. T.] me Mauric þinne sune, þe is a swide wise gume, to uaren a mire neode in to Romþeode. LAJ. II. 54. Leue hym grace in that fyrt Wel for to spede. DEGREV. 1599. Of mi misgelt mercy ich craue, leue me lif [gewähre mir Leben, tödte mich nicht]. WILL. 4397. Lorde. . . leue me þy grace For to go at þi gre. ALLIT. P. 3, 347. Leue me youre hand. CH. C. T. 3084.

Ich leue þe ten þousend cnihtes. LAJ. II. 636 j. T. Lese wordes thu me leust. O. A. N. 756. He leud us his eorde to tolie. OEHL. p. 233. God sende þe þis, þat al þe grace leues. JOSEPH 590. Lenys he me, as com thrift upon the so? TOWN. M. p. 10. Largas, þet is custinnesse on englise, þet mon wisliche spene þa þing þe him god leue on þisse liue to brukene. OEHL. p. 105. God leue hym werken as he gan devyse. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 7. Our lauerd len us that we mai Drinc wit him wyn that lastes ai. METR. HOM. p. 125.

We ahte . . þonkien hit ure drihten þe hit us leude. OEHL. p. 5. God ȝeue þet ure ende bo god, and wite þet he us leude. p. 167. Þis lond he hire leude þat come hir lifes ende. LAJ. I. 10. Panne lente he swiche leuere to ledes þat he ofraut, þat þe lif soche he les þat laut ai dint. WILL. 1233. Louely lay it [sc. þe child] along in his lonely denne, & buskede him out of þe buselays þat lent grete schade. 20. Bi god, quoth Gawayn, þat me gost lante. GAW. 2250.

Aftter þatt little witt tatt me Min Drihtin hafeþþ *lenedd*. ORM 5158. vgl. 6000. 6390. 10059. Man hoh . . of þan þe god him haued *lend* loc to chirche bringen. OEH. II. 217. Perfore, heuen king, heried mot þe bene, þat haþ þe *lend* lif, vs alle to deliuere. WILL. 4577. Teche hym esely hyt to amende With fayre wordes, that god the hath *lende*. FREEMAS. 403. Ʒwile us was lif togidre *lent*. BODY A. S. 338. Alle other þat wrang and in ille entent þe gudes spended þat God had þam *lent*. HAMP. 5992. *Lent* nevere was lif, But liflode were shapen. P. PL. 8983. A fulle harde grace was hir *lentte*, Er she owt of this worde wentte. Ms. in HAL-LIW. D. p. 514.

2. leihen, borgen: To *lenne* accomodare, comodare, credere; comodamus amico ipsam rem, ut librum, mutuumus vel mutuum damus, vt vinum vel argentum; præstare. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Peo ancre þet wernde an oðer a cwaer uorto *lenen* — ful ueor heo hefde heoneward hire eien of bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 248. Pe briddre manere of gavelinge is ine ham þet habbeþ onworþ to *lene* of hire hand, ac hi doþ *lene* hare sergons oþer oþre men of hire pans. AYENB. p. 35. I sal *lene* the her mi ring, Bot yelde it me at myne askyng. Yw. A. GAW. 737. His lord wel couthe he plese subtilly, To geve and *lene* him of his owne good. CH. C. T. 612. This false chanoun cam upon a day Unto the prestes chambre, wher he lay, Biseching him to *lene* him a certeyn Of gold, and he wold quyt it him ageyn. 12950. Not wilnyng to *leene* hym that he askith to borwe. WYCL. DEUTERON. 15, 9 Oxf.

That hote cultre . . As *lene* it me . . I wol it bring agayn to the ful soone. CH. C. T. 3774. *Lene* me a mark . . but dayes thre, And at my day I wil it quyte the. 12954.

Pe uerþe manere [sc. of gavelinge] is ine ham þet *lenep* of oþremanne zelure, oþer borþeþ to litel cost, uor to *lene* to gratter cost. AYENB. p. 35 sq.

Ich the *lende* vyf hondred pound, and thu ne ȝolde noȝt on. BEK. 775. Pe pans þet hi token beoure to þe poure manne, oþer him *lende* a lite corn. AYENB. p. 36 sq.

Per byeþ zeue manere gaueleres, *lenynde* þet *lenep* zeluer uor oþren. AYENB. p. 35.

Such mon have ich *lend* my cloth, That hath maked me ful wroth, Er hit come aȝeyn. REL. ANT. I. 113.

læpen v. s. *leapen*.

lære [vgl. *ilær*], **lere** adj. alts. ahd. *lári*, mhd. *lere*, altniederl. *laer*, neuniederl. *laar*, neuc. *leer*. leer.

Wowes weste other *lere* huse. O. A. N. 1525. Þo was Breteyn þis lond of Romaynes almost *lere*. R. of GL. p. 81. Ouer þe welle stod a tre wiþ bowes brode and *lere*, Ac it ne bar noþer lef ne vynde, as it uoroldd were. HOLY ROOD p. 24. Do gete me, quod she, a *ler* tonne. GESTA ROM. p. 252.

lære s. s. *lare*.

læren, **learen**, **leren**, **leoren** etc. v. ags. *læran*, docere, alts. *lærian*, *lærean*, *læran*, ahd.

læran, *lærran*, afries. *lêra*, niederl. *leeren*, niederl. *lêren*, *lêren*, gth. *laisjan*, altn. *læra*, schw. *lära*, dän. *lære*, sch. *lare*, *lere*, *lear*. Im Neuenenglischen ist das Zeitwort aufgegeben. Das Altenglische gebraucht frühe, wie noch das Schottische, das Niederländische und das Niederdeutsche, dies Zeitwort für *lehren* und *lernen*; ebenso die nordischen Sprachen, denen eine Bildung für *lernen* überhaupt abgeht.

a. *lehren*.

1. absolut: He wass majstre off all mannkinn, To wissenn & to *leeren*. ORM 12982. As sente Pawel *leared*. HALI MEID. p. 13.

2. mit einem Personalobjekte: All þe birrþ bitæchenn itt þe preost o Goddes habbe, Onnæn þatt he shall shrifenn þe & huslenn ec, & *leeren*. ORM 6126. Heo . . *leared* him þ is icumen to *lenen hire*. ANCR. R. p. 64. Pe lades þat had him to loke & *leren* in ȝoupe. WILL. 4770. „Sei me wat I shal do . . .“ „Do?“ quod the vox. „ich wille the *lere*.“ VOX A. W. 229. Do nu als ich wile *you lere*. HAVEL. 2592.

Bricht and scene quen of storre, so me liht and *lere*, In this false fikele world so me led and steore, That ich at min endedai ne habbe non feond to fere. REL. ANT. I. 103.

Ʒef þo mine lore wel wolt ihure, and noht holde to wrappe ȝef ich þe wel *leore* [þat ich wel *leare* ä. T.] LAJ. II. 165 j. T. Þat ben þe rihtwise and þe godfrihte men, þe laded her lif also me hem in chireche *lered*. OEH. II. 25. Vte we . . leden clenliche wre lif, also þe holie boc us *lered*. II. 55.

Clærkes he lerde [learede j. T.] LAJ. III. 184. He . . *lerde þat folc* þe he to com mid mucelene wisdom. OEH. p. 229. Josep . . hem *lerede* and tagte wel. G. A. Ex. 2300. — Þus speken þeos swiken, and spileden mid worde, swa long heo *hine lerde* þat he heom ileuede. LAJ. I. 162. Also Seinte Poul, and Seinte Marie Magdaleine, þe dide also wise *hire lerdan*. OEH. II. 85.

Over alle *lerand me* I understode. Ps. 118, 99.

Im Passiv erscheint das Particip *lered* etc. in der Bedeutung gelehrt, unterrichtet: Bitwenenn þatt Judisskenn floce þatt *learedd* wass o boke. ORM 8931. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue ileorned, þ tu *art*, þer onont, al to deope *leared*, hwen þu forwidest, for þi Godd, ure undeadliche godes. LEG. ST. KATH. 385. Ðog he ne be *lered* on no boken. G. A. Ex. 4. *Lered* on letture was þe lud then. ALIS. FRGM. 1152.

Pe masste lott tatt heghesst iss, Iss þatt *lerede* genge. ORM 15248. Alle þe *learede* men hii caste in fure. LAJ. II. 456 j. T. Godes sed is godes word, þe men tilien in chireche on salmes . . and on holde bedes, þe *lerde* men selde and gemclesliche sowen. OEH. II. 163. Wel bird ever ilk man Lof God after that he kan, *Lered* men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Þe folk he did somoune, *Lered* men & lay, fre & bond of toune. LANGT. p. 171.

Substantivirt wird die Form häufig zur Be-

zeichnung des Gelchrten, und oft dem Laien gegenübergerichtet: Þo wolden þe bisschupes and þe odre *lere*de þe wuneden in þe lond witen hwat he ware. OEH. II. 129. Swo we agen alle to don, bod *lere*de and *lewe*de. II. 153. Ful grete grace was þere schewd, And grete releue to *lerd* and *leude*. HOLY ROOD p. 96. Almous it isse To wirke sum god thing on Englisse, That mai ken *lered* and *lauded* bathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Lystenes my tale! Erlus, barouns, grete and smale, Bysschop, abbot, *lewyd* and *lerde*. RICH. C. DE L. 1341. Alle . . . þat were Cristen born, þe *lewed* & þe *lerid*. LANGT. p. 248.

3. mit einem Sachobjekt, etwas lehren: *þiss ic lere*. ORM 9305. Ich þe wulle ræchen deorne runen, zif þu mine lare wel wult lusten and noht halden to wrædde *þat* ich wel *leare*. LAJ. II. 165. Loke nu . . . hweder þe beo leuere, don *þ* ich *leare* . . . oder, þis ilke dei, . . . deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311.

Lustned nu his lare . . . and *þat* [add. þe?] fowr sustren *lerden* þruppe. OEH. p. 267.

An die Stelle des Sachobjektes kann ein Objektsatz treten: Drihten ewed eft, and ȝerne *lerde þet* *u*wile *mon* *seal* *beoden* *odre*, alswa he wile þet me him beode. OEH. p. 13.

4. mit Personalobjekt und Sachobjekt, beiden ursprünglich im Akkusativ, jemanden etwas lehren: Theȝ eni god man to hom come . . . For *hom* to *lere* *gode* *thewes* . . . He miȝte bet sitte stille, Vor al his wile he sholde spille. O. A. N. 1013-7. Þi lare *it* *me* *lere* sal. Ps. 17, 36. Ȝef Merlyn at þi conseil were, ȝef any myȝte, he coupe *þe* *best* *red* *the* *lere*. R. OF GL. p. 158.

If hit so bitydeþ þat þu bern ibidest, þe hwile hit is lutel, *ler* *him* *mon-þewes*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 125. *Lere þou me þi* *rightwisnes*. Ps. 118, 64. *Lereþ* *hit þis* *lewed* *men*, for lettrede hit knoweþ. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. I. 125.

Loke we . . . Hu *mikell* *god* *itt* *lereþþ* *uss* Off ure sawle nede. ORM 918. Idilsceipe and orgul-prude, þat *lerit* *gung* *wif* *lepere* *þewes*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 121.

Imong þan muchela wisdoma *þe* ure drihten *lerde* *his* *apostles*, he tahte heom þis. OEH. p. 125. Leue sone, *þis* *lessoun* *me* *lerde* *my* *fader*. WILL. 341. Piers the Plowman . . . *lered* *hym* *lecheecraft*. P. PL. 11007. — þeo alche daȝie *hine* *larden* *bidere* *craftes*. LAJ. I. 184.

5. statt des Sachobjektes ist dem Personalobjekt ein Infinitiv mit to auch *forto* beigegeben: All all swa se Sannt Johan Bapp-tiste comm to *lerenn* *þe* *folle* *to* *rihttenu* here lif þurh shriflte & þurh dædþote. ORM 1846. He dude his wile þar offe; swo ich wile mine, nu hit is to me iturnd, and *leren* *elch* *man* *to* *helpen* *him* *seluen*. OEH. II. 183-5.

Let me beo þi leofmon, and *ler* [me] *to* *loue* þe. OEH. p. 185; vgl. p. 200. Thi deore swete sunnes love thu *lere* *me* *to* *winnen*. REL. ANT. I. 102; vgl. LVR. P. p. 93.

þe lage *us* *lered* *to* *don* *god*, and forbeded us sinne. BEST. 297. Þo þe briggeden þe asse mid þe brokene boges ben þo þe þe *leren* *þe* *folc* *to* *underston*den god etc. OEH. II. 93.

Thu . . . *lerdest* *hi* *to* *don* *shome* An unriȝt of hire licome. O. A. N. 1051.

Mi suster . . . *readed* *us* and *leared* *forte* *ȝeme* lutel alle fallinde þing. OEH. p. 255. Let me beon þi leofmon, and *ler* *me* *for* *to* *louien* þe, liiunde louerd. p. 200.

b. lernen, erfahren.

Nu wot Adam sum del o wo, Herafter sal he *leren* mo. G. A. Ex. 353. Fare he nord, er fare he sud, *leren* he sal his nede, bidden bone to gode, and tus his mud rigten. BEST. 114. Y wile with þe gange, For to *leren* sum god to gete. HAVEL. 796. *Lerin*, docere, *discere*. PR. P. p. 298. To listen and *lere* þai er ful slaw. HAMP. 188. For al werk of wicchecraft wel nouȝ þe couȝde, Nede hadde þe namore of nigramaunȝ to *lere*. WILL. 118. A stude . . . Where he myȝht of wit *lere*, And none vileny heere. SEVEN SAG. 129-32. Ne be thi childe nevir so dere, And he wil nul thewis *lere*, Bete him. REL. ANT. I. 193. Þe grace of god . . . mote amang us alijt, an iȝue vs alle is swet grace, me to spek. an ȝou to *lere* . . . me to teche an ȝou to bere þat helplich to ure sowles be. E.E.P. p. 12. God counsail is god to *lere*. FERUMER. 2354. Swiche wordus of wise we wilnen to *lere*, þere nis no iargoun, no iangle, ne iuggementis falce. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 461. The remenaunt of the tale if ye wil here, Redith Ovid, and ther ye mow it *leere*. CH. C. T. 6563. Tel us som moral thing, that we may *leere*. 13740.

Lered [imperat.] wel quat he sal speken. G. A. Ex. 3486.

Gif to me understandinge þat I *lere* [ut discam *Fulg.*] þi bodes Ps. 118, 73. Ȝyf þou be wys, nou þou *leres*, How þys lofe þe helpeþ at nede to tulle þy soule with almes-dede. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 5672. He . . . Leued on ure louerd Crist, and *lered* prestes lore. BEST. 100. — Syrs . . . y preyow here, A gode counsell þat yow *lere*. GUY OF WARW. 6351.

In þat þat I *lered* [in eo quod didici *Fulg.*], mare and lesse, Domes of þi rightwisenesse. Ps. 118, 7. I can þe ken þat þou ne can, þe thing i neuer *lerd* o man. CURS. MUNDI 12121 COTT.

So ge hauen nu *lered* her. BEST. 328. Wide where is wiste, How that ther is dyversite required Bytwexen thynges lyke, as I have *lered*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 355.

læsten, leasten, læsten, lasten v. ags. *laestan* [læste; læsted], præstare; manere, alts. *læstian*, aȝries. *læsta*, *læsta*, ahd. *laistan*, gth. *laistjan*, neue. *last*.

a. tr. leisten: Ure helendes wille þe . . . eche lif bihoted, and wile *laesten* alle þo þe him heren. OEH. II. 69. Ðat ic de haue hoten wel, ic it sal *laesten* euerile del. G. A. Ex. 2905. Wel ȝe me bihotep, *laeste* ȝif ȝeo wolleþ. LAJ. I. 231 j. T. Biþene þe of þan fore, Hu þu mine fader swore to *laesten* alche ȝere al to þine liue gaul in to Rome I. 420.

þenne he his sinnes alle swo shewed . . . and þer olle bote hihat, and bi hi mihte *laested* hit. OEH. II. 189. We ben elensed of ure sinnes gif we riht *laesten* þat we þere bihoten. II. 71.

Thei ben false and traytours, and thei *lasten* nocht that thei behoten. MAUND. p. 252.

Sodfastnesse he cudde him þo þe he him seluen com, and his bihese *lestede*. OEH. II. 187 sq. He bihehte hire biheste, & he hit wel *laste*. LAJ. I. 54.

b. intr. 1. zeitlich, dauern, wahren, bleiben: Ne naued he þurh oder þing i þis bileaue ibroht ow bute þ ow punched þ ha [sc. swuche maumej] schulen *lasten* [*lasten* MORTON] a, for þi þ ʒe ne sehen ham neauer biginnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 274. [EINENKEL.] Warschipe . . readed us ant leared forte ʒeme lutel alle fallinde þing, ant witen warliche þeo þe schulen a *lasten*. OEH. p. 255. Ful wombe may liltliche speken of hunger and of festen, So may of pyne, þat not hwat hit is, þat euermo schal *lasten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 63. Hie [sc. þe sinfulle] . . þaied fulle wowe in hem, and swilch hem shal *laste* al þe endelese dai OEH. 173. Treuthe ichave the plyht, To don that ich have hyht, whil mi lif *laste* may. LYR. P. p. 30. Wel sore hi sal quake wiþal, wil þat ilk dai sal *last*. E.E.P. p. 9. Himm sholde hiss kinedom a *lastem* butenn ende. ORM 2227. To *laste*, durare, perseuerare, subsistere. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. Thei seyn . . that the lawe of Cristene peple schalle *laste* to the day of doom. MAUND. p. 153. I merveyle me wonder faste, How ony man may lyve or *laste*. In suche peyne. CH. Æ. of R. 2725. Yhe sal nocht entre be na way Hevenryke þat sal *last* ay. HAMP. 402. It myght not long *last* suilk werre. LANGT. p. 225.

Pa Troinisce men . . after Brutone Brutuns heom cleopede & ʒet [ʒed ed.] þe nome *lasteð*. LAJ. I. 83. Pe pine þeroure *lasteð* a mare. ST. MARHER. p. 15. I þ lif þ *lasteð* aa buten linunge. LEG. ST. KATH. 2164 [EINENK.] Swo þe wowe þinkeð biter þe hwile þe he *lasteð*, swo þined wele þe swettere þan hit cumeð þarafter. OEH. II. 33. Bidde we þilke lounder . . þat for his swete moder luue, þat feyr is and hende, Bring vs to þe blisse, þat *lasteþ* buten ende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 100. Þe dom scal sone ben idon, ne *lest* he nawiht longe. OEH. p. 169. He stei; to heuen aboue, þer ioi is þat euer *lest*. E. E. P. p. 15. Hit is wonder that I *last* sich an old dote Alle dold, To begyn sich a wark. Town. M. p. 27. Hit [sc. advent] *lasteð* þre wuke fulle and sum del more. OEH. II. 3. Birrþ himm gode dedess don Whil þatt hiss lif himm *lasteþ*. ORM 3246. Scho es þe loue þat bes neuer wan, For in þis lijf scho fayles neuer, And in þe toþer *lastes* euer. CURS. MUNDI S2 GÖTT. Our Lauer len us that we mai Drinc wit him wyn that *lastes* ai. METR. HOMIL. p. 125. Þat laðliche beast leaued & *last* forð. HALI MEID. p. 25. That child . . iseþth bi mine songe, That dusi luue ne *last* nojt longe. O. A. N. 1461-5. There is joie ant eke blisse, That euer *last*, widoute misse. REL. ANT. I. 49. Kene kyng . . Euer *luste* [Konj.] þy lyf in lenþe of dayes! ALLIT. P. 2, 1593. — Nc neauer ne blunneð [sc. þe wunnen etc.], nowðer ne lassedeð, ah *lasteð* ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1717.

He heold þis lond stille, al efter his wille mid treouscipe gode, þe while his tir *laste*. LAJ. I. 279. Ne *leaste* hit na wiht ane mile. I. 248. Hom ofpuchte þet þis [e]or[ð]liche lif hom to longe *laste*. OEH. p. 157. Longe a dai *laste* þat feht. LAJ. I. 65. Þis wreche in al Egypte rigt *Lesteðe* fulle seuene nig. G. A. Ex. 2951. Him *lastede* hise sigte brig, And euerilc toð bi tale rigt. 4147. Hie ben ofgramede wið hem selfen, for þat hie nedden here synnes er bet, and wið þis michele shame boregen, þe wile here bot dai *laste*. OEH. II. 69. Pat fiht . . *laste* forte dai liht. LAJ. I. 241 j. T. Fram anon amorewe vorte myd ouernone, Po batayle *laste* strong, ar he were ydon. R. OF GL. p. 355. King he was bi weste, So longe so hit *laste*. K. H. 5. Bitvene the none and the night *Last* the batayle. TRISTR. I, 81. Ne þuhte þe neauer, mi liues luue, þat tu mihtes fulliche mi frendschipe buggen, hwils þe lif þe *lasted*. OEH. p. 281. Thai faght ful fast, both day and night, Als lang als tham *lasted* might. MINOT p. 12. That name *lasted* not longe. MAUND. p. 84. Four hundred ʒere *lastid* þat ilk wo. LANGT. p. 7. — Of this grapes he nom faste, And bar hem to his schip, that fourti dayes hi *laste*. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Whanne thei *lastiden* axinge him, he reiseide him self. WYCL. JOHN 8, 7 Oxf.

Hwiche mede sculen ho fo of þisse sonde? *Lestende* liht and endeles lif. OEH. p. 159. Ure atelichesinnes þe we hauen don, and queden, and þoht mid *lestinde* fule þonke. II. 71. We willen þat þis beo stedefæst and *lestinde*. PROCL. OF HENRY III in *Sprachpr.* I. 2 p. 56. Virtue makeþ man . . stedeuest and *lestinde* ase þe zonne þet . . ne is neure wery. AYENB. p. 84. Ine þe lyue eure *lestinde*. p. 110. Alisaundrine . . bewrapped William þanne, & laced wel eche leme wiþ *lastend* ponges. WILL. 1734-6. Stoutly was þat stoure, long *lastand* þat fight. LANGT. p. 221. Alle thes weren dwellinge, or *lastinge*, to gidere in preier. WYCL. DEEDS 1, 14 Oxf.

Þe flod wiðdrog, It adde *lasted* longe anog. G. A. EX. 599. Thei wolde that [sc. the cross] scholde have *lasted* longe. MAUND. p. 10. Hadde þe day *last* lenger, . . no wi; awei hadde schaped. WILL. 1281.

2. räumlich, reichen, sich erstrecken: Than thy laddre nys naujt of wode That may to hevene *laste*. SHOREH. p. 3.

That see *lastethe* from Soara unto Arabye. MAUND. p. 100. Fro thens may men go to Damask, in 3 dayes, be the kyngdom of Traconye, the whiche kyngdom *lastethe* fro mount Heremon to the see of Galilee. p. 115 sq. It [sc. the see Medyterrane] *lastethe* bejonde Costantynople 3040 myles of Lombardy. p. 142 sq.

So muche people had never kyng On eorthe in the beryng. Of his peple theo grete pray [= press, crowd?] *Laste* twenty myle way. ALIS. 2593.

læte s. s. *late*.

læten, *leten*, *laten* v. ags. *lætan*, *létan* [*lœrt*, *leót*, *lét*; *lætan*], alts. *lätan*, afries. *lêta*, niederl. niederd. *laten*, ahd. *lätan*, mhd. *lätzen*, *län*, gth. *létan*, *leitän*, altn. *litta*, schw.

lita, dän. *lade*, sch. *lat*, neue. *let*. lassen in verschiedener Färbung des Begriffes mit einem Objekte, oder ohne dasselbe.

1. lassen, als fahren lassen, nicht zurückhalten: *Þe king bigan to grete And teres for to lette*. K. H. 889. *So þat none alyue Ne solde telle þe teres þat hii lete so ryue*. R. of GL. p. 411.

2. mit näherer Bestimmung durch entsprechende Adverbien hinein, hinaus, hinauf, hinab, hinweg lassen [aufgeben].

It is beter *let hym in style*, Than hereinne that he yow spille. RICH. C. DE L. 4137. The knyght badde *late hym inne*. PERCEV. 961. *Þer i was atte þate, Nolde he me in late*. K. H. 1043. He dude Horn *in late* Rigt at halle gate. 1473. *Þe burgeis . . þer jates ageyn him sperd, & wild not lat him in*. LANGT. p. 151. — *Let him in, seið wit; þeff godd wule, he bringed us gleade tidinges*. OEH. p. 257. *A! lat me in*. SEUYN SAG. 1455. — *Warschipe let him in*, ant he gret wit, þen lauerd. OEH. p. 257. *Þus othere toke þat cors an haste, & to þe tourȝate þar wiþ þup wente*. Florippe redely was thar ate, & *let in þuse lordes gente*. FERUMBR. 3152.

Wit, þe hushonde, godes cunestable, cleopeð warschipe forð, and makið hire durewart, þe warliche loki hwam *la teote in ant ut*. OEH. p. 247. *Þa feorden þe wise men betwux þe kinges freond & te eorles freond, & sahtlede sua ð me sculde leten ut þe king of prisun*. SAX. CHR. a. 1140. *Aiþer aȝen oper swal, And let þat vule mod ut al* [bildlich]. O. A. N. 7 in MORRIS A. SKEAT *Spec.* I. 172. — *Edward had a kosyn in preson at Hungarie . . For praier at þe last þe childe was laten oute*. LANGT. p. 61. In der Verbindung von *out* mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, wirkt *out* in der That adverbial: *Fynally at requeste and prayer Of Petrotheus, withoute any raunsoun, Duk Theseus him lect out of prisoun, Frely to go, wher him lust over al*. CH. C. T. 1206. *To þe kyng of Greece he sende . . þat heo scholde so noble folc, þat of so gret blod come, out of seruage lete, and out of þraddome* [in übertragener Bedeutung]. R. of GL. p. 12.

Buh þe, he seið, adun, ant let me up. ANCR. R. p. 218.

He sat hire in þe tur, & me let hire dun on niht of þe tur mid rapes. SAX. CHR. a. 1140. *I let downe from a hyghe place to a lowe*. PALSGR. *To latt downe*, dimittere. CATH. ANGL. p. 209.

Lette we awei thos cheste. O. A. N. 177. *Þeos letteþ awei al heore wil, for godes hestes to fulle*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 70.

3. ablassen Blut, zur Ader lassen: *I do the lete blod ounder the breast*. VOX A. W. 51. *Here þe may lere wysdom ful gode, In what place þe schulle let blode*. REL. ANT. I. 189. *Late blod*, flebotomo. PR. P. p. 289. *Makie imperat.] him god baid & ofte hine badie, & him blod lete*. LAJ. I. 151. *Take freysshe lampreys & late hem blode*. TWO COOK. B. ed. *Austin* p. 52. — *A mon uor vuel þet he haued he ne let him nout blod ode sike halue, auh ded*

ode hole half. ANCR. R. p. 112. — *Godes bodi, þet lette him blod ode rode*. ANCR. R. p. 112. *He . . late the on arm blood*. SEVEN SAG. 1814. — *I have leten thine hennen blod*. VOX A. W. 40. *Ich have hem leten eddre blod*. 45. *Dame, thow havest ben thryes wode, For soth thow shalt be latyn blode*. SEVEN SAG. 1810. Vgl. unter *leten* 6.

4. lassen, verlieren: *He dredde him to leten is lif, If he wisten ghe wore is wif*. G. A. EX. 767. *For þanne [ob þan he?] hys lyues alre best luuede, þenne he schal leten lyf his owe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 112. *Þis lif þe schulen leoten, & nuten þe zeauer hwenne*. ST. JULIANA p. 75. *Ofte moni wummon letes hire mensket þurh þe luue of wepmon þat is of heh burde*. OEH. p. 273. *Hire ne dide noðer, ne oc ne smeart þo þe hie bar uor loured Ihesu Crist, þonked wurde him; ac elch oder wimman doð, akeð and smerted sore, þan hie bed mid childe bistonden . . and is welneih ðan, for hie god welneih to hire lues ende, and fele here lif fulliche lateð*. II. 179-81. — *Atte laste he let his lyf in the stronge pine*. BEK. 2317. *Isabel is wif . . let at Beriamstude that lif*. R. of GL. p. 528. *He dude hem alle to kare þat at the feste were, Here lif hi lete þere*. K. H. 1244.

5. lassen, hingeben, aufgeben, einen Besitz, auch das Leben: *Halde i wile þa to þe, mi leof, . . and for þi luue leten alle odre þinges þat min herte fram þi luue mihte drahe*. OEH. p. 271. *Love the dude thi lyf to leten*. LVR. P. p. 70. *Eure he wolde in bonen beon . . And lete sker al þes wordles weole and þes wordles blisse, Wiþ þat he myhte to heouene cumen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 63. *Strong ys ahte for to gete, Ant wicke when me hit shal lete*. REL. ANT. I. 114. — *Þo þet leteþ al þet hi habbeþ, uor god, and yeueþ ham to sterue, uor þe loue of him þet starf uor ham*. AYNB. p. 165. — *His swete herteblod he let for us*. POL. S. p. 257. *Per is inne þe tresur, þat godd þef him seolf fore, þat is monnes sawle, forte broeke þis hus efter þis tresor, þat godd bohte mid his deað ant lette lif o rode*. OEH. p. 247. *Iesu, godes sune, þe forto lesen moncun þat forloren schulden beon, lette his deorwurde lif on rode*. ST. JULIANA. p. 16. [*lette lif o rode p. 17.*] *Here god al hi lete, And wende to the holi lond, here sinnes forto bete*. BEK. 2298.

6. lassen, im Gegensatz zu thun; unterlassen, meiden: *He [fem.] ne turnde naht on hire to doinde ne queþende nan þer þinge þe he leten solde*. OEH. II. 219. *Gif heo hit ne bihat nout, heo hit mai don þauh, & leten hwon heo wel wule*. ANCR. R. p. 6. *Þeos [sc. þinges] . . beoð alle ine freeo wille to donne oper to leten*. p. 8. *Cheos nu þu on of þeos two, vor þet oder þu most leten*. p. 102. *Ȝif me wil and mihte and wit to leten each uuel and wel uorto wurchen*. OEH. p. 215. *Swilche ben alle þo þe hered godes word on lorspelle, and þenchen þat hie willed here synnes leten, and ne don*. II. 27. *Sinne hem is loð to leten*. II. 93. *Þeo þat ofþincheþ her sore heore mysdede, And heore gultes gunnen lete*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 67.

Hit ne is naȝt ynoȝ to *lete* þe kuedes, bote me lyerny þet guod to done. AYENB. p. 74. I swere . . . þat sunne wol I *lete*, And neuere wikkedliche weye, ne fals chaffare vsen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 142. The moder of the sowdan . . . Aspyed hath hir sones playn entente, How he wol *lete* his olde sacrifices. CH. C. T. 4743.

Leted [imperat.] eower stale and eower reafac. OEH. p. 39.

Wel late he *leted* [leted Ms.] vuel worc þe hit ne mai do na mare. OEH. p. 291. Wel late he *lated* euel werc þan he hit ne mai don no more. II. 223. *Lete* we þat god forbet alle man-cunne. OEH. p. 277.

Hie undernomen þe wise lore of Ionan þe prophete, and *lete* here sinnes. OEH. II. 83. He it *leten* fro godes dred. G. A. EX. 2575.

auch absolut, mit einem aus dem Zusammenhange zu entnehmenden Gegenstande: Þe mannes shrift þe haued michel sinaged and nele *lete* ne bete. OEH. II. 75. Thy fleysch ne swyketh nyht ne day, Hit wol han eyse whil hit may, ant the soule sayth „nay“ . . . Thus hit geth bi-tuene hem tuo, That on saith „let“, that other seytt „do“. LVR. P. p. 102-3. The gloutun ther he fynt god ale, He put so muche in ys male, Ne *leteth* he for non eye. REL. ANT. I. 116. — Þis gode Mold . . . wess þe myssceles vet echone, ar heo *lete*. R. OF GL. p. 435.

auch steht statt des Objektes ein Infinitiv mit *to*, *forto*: Saynt Austin zaȝp, þet þe oþre vices ous makeþ oþer þe kuede to done, oþer þe quodes *lete to done*. AYENB. p. 117. *Lettes* nouȝt for ȝoure liues ȝoure lord *forto so-coure*. WILL. 1186. Wil his lif last *leten* he nolde *forto saue and serue* þe tro semli beres. 2184.

7. verlassen, eine Person oder Sache, nicht bleiben bei ihr: Til þow be a lord of londe *leten* þe ich nelle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 154. Sunne *let* þe, & þu naht hire, þanne þus ne miht do no more. MOR. ODE st. 65. Senne *lat* þe, and þu nah[t] him, þan þu hit ne miht do no more. OEH. II. 224. He . . . seide þat he wolde him bete, Bote he *lete* þe compaignie of him þat ibore was of Marie. KINDII. JESU 656. — Thare *let* Hur, and ðeden he nam. G. A. EX. 725. Abram *let* Loth in welde and wale, And ferde awei to Mambre dale. 809. The kyng *lete* the waye of the est, And by a ryuer tourned west. ALIS. 5812.

8. verlassen, im Stiche lassen: He bad, thay schulde countrefete The popes bulles, makingy mencion That he hath leue his firste wyf to *lete*. CH. C. T. 8619. — Is non at nede ðat oder *lated*. BEST. 358. Þeos riche men wel muche misdoð, þat *letet* þane gode mon, þat of so feole þinge con. O. A. N. 1770. — He sette nat his benefice to hyre, And *let* his sheepe encombred in the myre. CH. C. T. 507 in SIX-TEXT PRINT. Þe (pl.) þat was leof oþer mannes wif, and his owe *leten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 67.

9. übrig lassen: Stondyng hous wyl he non *lete*. RICH. C. DE L. 4136.

10. zurück lassen, hinterlassen: Man, have in mynde, How derwur[þ]li, afore hys ende, A derwurþ ȝyfte he wulde with þe *lete*. R.

OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 179. — Ensample of mekenes to þe he *lete*. 165. Amonges men a swete smel he *let* her of his holi spel. BEST. 777. Hi andzuerede, þet uerst hi hedde ywrite in hare testament, þet hi him *let* a þousand and vyf hondred pond. AYENB. p. 190 sq.

11. belassen, nicht mit nehmen: Seodden he wende to þan mere, þer he his mæi *lette*, Howel þene hende. LAȝ. II. 493. Saxes . . . wenden mid wedere i þere sæ wilde, & *letten* i þissen londe wiues & heore children. II. 194. — Summe in gripes bi þe her Drawen ware and *laten* ther. HAVEL. 1924.

12. überlassen: Hii . . . *lete* þe kyng þe maystrye, & flowe to Scotlond. R. OF GL. p. 372.

13. abbrechen, eine Erzählung: Of hem at þis time þe tale y *lete*. WILL. 382. Of hem of Spayne to speke my speche now i *lete*. 5465. Þis lessoun *let* we of hem, & lesten we anoþer. 3528.

Frühe findet man hier das Objekt verschwiegen, so dass das präpositionale Glied allein neben dem Zeitworte erscheint: Of Goldeboru shal we nou *laten*. HAVEL. 325. Now schull we *lete* here of Clement, And telle how the soudan sent. OCTOU. 1439. — *Lete* we nu of Costantin . . . and speken of Maximien. LAȝ. II. 631.

14. loslassen, schwinden lassen: Pah y þe telle, hit helpeþ noht, y ne may hit *leten* of my þoht. MARINA 37. — Quan þat sorwe was somdel *laten*, And he haueden longe graten, Belles deden he sone ringen. HAVEL. 240.

15. von weitschichtigem Gebrauche ist das Zeitwort mit einem Objekte und dem reinen Infinitiv [acc. c. inf.], welcher auffälliger Weise hier und da mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [mit *to*] vertauscht ist [MÄTZNER *Gramm.* III. 13]. Das Zeitwort enthält theils den Begriff des Zulassens, theils des Veranlassens. Der Akkusativ stellt das Subjekt der durch den Infinitiv ausgedrückten Thätigkeit dar.

Die Verwendung des Zeitwortes zur Umschreibung eines Konjunktiv, welche auch als Umschreibung der fehlenden Formen des Imperativ angesehen werden kann, tritt erst später auf, während die älteste Sprache den Konjunktiv vorzieht [*Gramm.* II. 145. 146]. Hier erscheint das Zeitwort als Hilfsverb.

Wir behandeln die oben bezeichnete Konstruktion

a. in der Bedeutung lassen als zulassen, gestatten: [We scullen] . . . fellen þa raȝe, & *laten* þa raȝ ligger. LAȝ. I. 367. Beden hine for godes leoue *leten* heom *beon* on londe. III. 189. Ich nelle naȝt *lete askapie* þis mes. AYENB. p. 56. Beter is *laten* hem *utfaeren*. G. A. EX. 3071. *Latyn*, or sufferyn, a thyng to been. PR. P. p. 289. The angelle wolde not *late* him *come* in. MAUND. p. 11. He praied him for luf, in pes *lat* him be stille. LANGT. p. 64.

Let me *beo* þi [Ms. m] leofmon. OEH. p. 185. vgl. *Let* me *beon* þi leofmon. p. 200. *Let* vs, louerd, *comen* among þin holi kineriche. II. 258. *Let* hine *halden* France. LAȝ. III. 48.

Let me go at þis tyme. ST. MARGAR. 190. Boþe fire and wind lude sal crie: Lovred, nov *let vs go to.* E. E. P. p. 4. — *Lat thine tunge hadde spale.* O. A. N. 258. *Lat me nu hadde mine throþe: Bo nu stille, and lat me speke.* 260. *Lat me in goo.* CLEGGES 266. — *Leted slæpen þene king.* LAJ. I. 32. *Letep þeos bileuen hol and isunde.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. *Leteth foles a stounde awede.* BEK. 2100. *Ne lete þe nenne quick quecchen to holte.* LAJ. I. 35. *Widinnen ower woanes ne lete þe nenne mon slepen.* ANCR. R. p. 416. — *Lusteth, heo cwath, lateth me speke.* O. A. N. 1727. *Lateth dom this plaid tobreke.* 1735. *Late ye nouth mi bodi spille.* HAVEL. 2422. Oefsters steht der Imperativ mit dem Infinitiv ohne Objekt: *Let se how þou cnokeþ.* GAW. 414. *Let se now if this place may suffyse.* CH. C. T. 4123. Ueber die Verwendung dieses Imperativsatzes auf dem konditionalen und konzessiven Gebiete s. *Gramm.* II. 146 u. III. 502 u. vgl.: *Let take a cat, and foster him wel with mylk And tender fleisch, and mak his bed of silk, And let him see a mous go by the wal, Anoon he wayveth mylk and fleisch and al . . . Such appetit hath he to ete the mous.* CH. C. T. 17107. *Take fuyr and ber it in the derkest hous . . . And let men shit the dores, and go thenne, Yit wol the fuyr as fair and lighte brenne, As twenty thousand men might it biholde.* 6721.

If þu him *lest welde* . . . his owene wille, hwanne cumeþ ealde, ne myht þu hine awelde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 128. *Thef thou leist him havin his wille, Wiltau niltow he wil spille.* REL. ANT. I. 194. *Al þis ich wulle don . . . Wiþ þat þu me lete liuen.* LAJ. III. 36. *Al Denmark I wile you yeue, To þat forward þu late me liue.* HAVEL. 485. *Þe mon þe spareþ yeorde and yonge childe, and let hit arizlye, þat he hit areche ne may, þat him schal on calde sore reowe.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 130. *Panne he maked þat þe hodele lat his chireche stounde widuten tide.* OEHL. II. 215. *The havec folþep gode rede, And flit his wei and lat hem grede.* O. A. N. 307. *Pu salt seien to Faraon, dat he lete min folc utgon.* G. A. EX. 2795. *God lete ous thider wende!* POP. SC. 26. *Ure louerd me lete ibide þe day, þat ihe hit þe julde may.* FL. A. BL. 175. — *Segged segged Ms.] þet þe lauerd haued [haued Ms.] þarof neode, and redliche heo cou leted [leted Ms.] fere þermid.* OEHL. p. 3. *Þe cupe hi sette to þe grunde, And goþ forþ and letez hire stoude.* FL. A. BL. 447.

God þe sceop alle gode, and let hi [hi] habben aþen chire to chiesen þef [hi] wolden hare secappinde lufe oder hine ferleten. OEHL. p. 219. *God hi þeworhte to meren anglen, and let hem habba agenne cire.* p. 221. *Þe dritde dai he let hem gon.* G. A. EX. 2195. *He lete þat word ouer go.* LANGT. p. 220. *Sche delyvered alle the lordes out of presoun, and lete hem gon eche lord to his owne.* MAUND. p. 59. *Sche leet no morsel from hire lippes falle.* CH. C. T. 128. *The niþtingale . . . oorgan lette hire mod.* O. A. N. 419. *He dude muche synne, That lette þessen ouer see the Erl of Warynne.* POL. S. p. 70. — *God haued swile fairhed him geuen,*

dat self ðe fon it [sc. dis child] leten liuen. G. A. EX. 2609. *Ho him ferwundenen, and letten hine ligen half quic.* OEHL. p. 79.

Haddest thouþ a lutel er . . . Laten renne a reulyr ter and bihiht amedement, Ne thorte us heve frigt ne fer that God ne wolde his blisse us sent. BODY A. S. 337-44.

Besondere Beachtung verdient hier die formelhafte Verbindung von *leten* mit *beon*, *wurden* und *bileuen*.

Mit *beon* entspricht das Verb dem deutschen sein lassen in verschiedener Färbung, als abstehen von etwas, es aufgeben, bei Seite lassen oder unbeachtet lassen: *Hedde he ifonded summe stunde, he wolde seggen al oþer, And lete for Crist beo wif and child, fader, suster and broþer.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 63. *Chaffare shal he late be.* HAVEL. 1657.

For god let þu þet uuele *beon.* OEHL. p. 57. *My dere lemman, let be þy fare.* GUY OF WARW. ed. *Zupitza* 4671. cf. *Notes* p. 385. *Let alle this bargan be.* TOWN. M. p. 213. *Lat þi sorwe be.* HAVEL. 1265. *Lat swilk wordes be.* SEUYN SAG. 3683. *Lat be alle þo þouytes.* WILL. 4445. *Tak þow pes & grith, & late be þis tirpeile.* LANGT. p. 116. *Lettez be your businesse.* GAW. 1840. Oft ohne Objekt, wie im Deutschen, lass sein: *Let be, Harrawde, þou louyst me noht, When þou me soche conwncell broght.* GUY OF WARW. 4023. *„Miso nowt, daughter, but do bi rede.“ „Lat þen, moder, for hit is nede.“* SEUYN SAG. 1757. *Lateth beo, and beoth isome.* O. A. N. 1733. *Let be* ist vertauscht mit *let ane* [= let alone] in: *Nay, leue, let ane.* WARS OF ALEX. 2688 *Ashm.*, wo Ms. Dublin bietet: *Ne, leyf, lett be.*

Lette we al thys þen. FERUMBR. 3049.

Utor *let al þis be* [er beachtete es nicht], for he ne leuede yt not anon. R. OF GL. p. 153.

Häufig wird der Wechsel des Gegenstandes in der Erzählung so eingeleitet: *Lette we nu beon Cadwadlan, and ga we to Edwine aþan.* LAJ. III. 222. *Now lete we þis leuedi be, and telle we hou þe child was founde.* GREGORLEG. 245. *Now lete we be the werre of Fraunce, And the soudan . . . And turne ayen to fayre Flouraunce.* OCTOU. 1549.

Aehnlich verhält sich die formelhafte Verbindung mit *wurden*, *worðen*, wie mit *zewurðen*, *icwurðen*, mhd. *liden* geworden, gewähren lassen, sein lassen. Beispiele mit der verstärkten Form s. unter *zewurðen* 3., mit der einfachen vgl.: *I counseille al the commune To late the cat worthe.* P. PL. 371.

Wende listly hennes, & late me worþ after. WILL. 2355. *Lat me worþ, quaþ William.* 3597. *Let god worthe with al, as holy writ techeþ.* P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. S6. Ohne Objekt: *Let icwurde.* ANCR. R. p. 86.

Soone he leapes on loft, & lete hym [sc. þe horsþ] worthe, To fare as hym lyst faine in feelde or in towne. ALIS. FRGM. 1186.

Die Verbindung des Zeitworts mit *bileuen* entspricht dem deutschen bleiben lassen d. i. unterlassen, bei Seite lassen:

Lete we nu ane while þeos ferde *bilæue*, and speke we of Arðure. LAJ. III. 7.

Þus [þei] *leten bilæuen* þe blisfulle songes alle þe wile ðe hie wuneden on þralshipe. OEHL. II. 53.

β. lassen als veranlassen, bewerkstelligen: I schal . . . *lete* [v. l. *leoten*] *toluken* þi flesh þe fuþeles of þe lufte. LEG. ST. KATH. 2121-5. He þohte hys kyndom dele among hem þre, And *lete* hem þerwith *spousi* wel whare he myzte bise. R. OF GL. p. 29. Ichulle *leoten* deor *toteoren* ant *toluken* þe. ST. JULIANA p. 12. Ich schal *lete* wilde deor *toluken* & *toteore* þe p. 13.

Let þu mi sueuen to selþen *iturnen*. LAJ. III. 14. Wat is thi wille *let* me *wite*. SIRIZ 29. *Let* him *habbe*, ase he brew, bale to dryng. POL. S. p. 69. Thou opene myne lyppen, Lord, *Let* felthe of senne out *wende*. SHOREH. p. 82. *Lat* youre daunger *suered* þen a lyte, That of his deþ ye be nought for to wyte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 384. Ohtliche heom slæd on . . . *leteð* þa Grickisca *gliden* to grunde. LAJ. I. 34. *Leteð comen* sonen þa feouwer and twenti children þe we habbed to jyslen, and dod up an [and *Ms.*] waritreo. I. 243.

Ther above is Godes riche . . . God *lete* ous thider *wende*! POP. SC. 25. *Lat* we this god win in us *sink*, And birl we him tharof to drinc. METR. HOMIL. p. 125.

Se almihti sceappende . . . hi alle adrefe of heofan rices mirhðe, and *læt befallen* on þat ece fer þe ham jearcod was. OEHL. p. 219 sq. Deofell *læt* te Laferrd *seon* . . . þe kinedomess alle. ORM 12165 sq. God him *læt* biforen *sen* Quilc time hise ending sulde þen. G. A. EX. 2419. Ardomado the spere *let glide* Thorough Antigones yde. ALIS. 2245. Pat sauh an ablaster, a quarelle *lete* he *flie*, & smote him in þe schank. LANGT. p. 205. That fynger *let* seynte Tecl, the holy virgyne, *be born* into the hille of Sebast. MAUND. p. 107. Pa *lette* he *riden* vnrimred folc. LAJ. I. 19. Summe heo *letten* ut of scipen sceerpe garen *scriþen*. III. 131.

Alexander sent a lettre tille Olympyas, his moder, and tille his mayster Arestotle, *latand* thame *witte* of the batelles and the dyssese that thay suffred. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 506.

Selten findet sich hier der von *to* begleitete Infinitiv: He *leet* it [sc. the heed of seynt John Baptist] *to be born* to Constantynoble. MAUND. p. 107. vgl. *Gramm.* III. 13.

γ. in demselben Sinne steht das Zeitwort mit dem reinen Infinitiv auch ohne den Kasus, welcher das Subjekt des Infinitiv andeutet, der seinerseits von einem Objekte begleitet sein kann, oder ohne ein solches erscheint: *To letenn swingenn* himm. ORM 6362. Þo heye men of þe lond schulle . . . alle þo jonge men of þe lond *lete* bifore hym *brynge*. R. OF GL. p. 111. Sche scholde *lete smyte* of alle the heds of the lordes. MAUND. p. 89. He wende vorþ hastelyche, to *late* hym *crouny* anon. R. OF GL. p. 445.

Let deluen þas dich seouen uoten deopere. LAJ. II. 241. *Let* him *fechche* quik ayain. SEUYN SAG. 2197. *Lat delue* vnder þe fundement. R. OF GL. p. 131. *Lat* þine enchantors . .

some bifore me *bringe*. *ib.* *Leteð writen* on one scrowe hwatse þe ne kunneð nout. ANCR. R. p. 42. *Lete* (pl.) *wite* swipe at þe kichen weþer þei misse any skinnes. WILL. 2171.

Of the braynpanne he *letethe* *make* a cuppe, and thereof drynkeþe he. MAUND. p. 310. *Leten* we us *ræden* of are misdeden. LAJ. II. 347. Ou! he seide, þe grete despit . . . þat þis file and komelynges casteles *leteþ reue* Opon my lond baldeliche. R. OF GL. p. 18. The point of is suerd brec in the marbreston a tuo. Ȝut thulke point at Cantarbury the monekes *lateth wite* p. 476.

Ygærne beh to bure & *lette* bed him *makien*. LAJ. II. 375. He hine *leatte* wel *witen* mid wnder stronge benden. I. 25. Pa *lette* he *wurthen* . . . six hundred scipen. I. 333. He *lette* *sceren* half his hærd. II. 428. Arður *lette slæn* an teld. III. 111. African . . . bitahhte hire Eleusium, þe ludere reue of Rome, & *lette bringen* hire biuoren his ehsihðe as he set & demde þe hehe burh domes. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Þe holie Gost *lette writen* one boc uorto warnie wummen of hore fol cien. ANCR. R. p. 54. He *lette* byfore him *brynge* Jesu Nazaroun. LYR. P. p. 98. He *lette calle* a knyght full trew. IPOMYD. 33. He *lette sle* for his sake selli mony children. JOSEPH 94. He seide me that ich *lete amansi* alle that habbeth misdo Mi churche that is his owe moder, and that ich hadde ido. BEK. 2047. To armes the king *lete crie* The folk of al his land. TRISTR. 1. 72. He . . . *lete gyrd* of the hedes ilkon. SEVEN SAG. 2404. Herode king *let sekenn* Crist. ORM 7308. He *let ofsende* hys knyhtes of Normandy To consejly him. R. OF GL. p. 355. Duc Wylam *let brynge* Vayre hys folc, þat was aslawe, an erpe. p. 364. He drof him out of Engelonð, and *let* him *grede* freme. ST. DUNSTAN 101. Þis holi bischop . . . *Let delue* to þis holi bodie, and þo hi come þerto, þer com smyte out a suete breþ. ST. SWITHIN 143. The Archebischop of Everwyk in sentence he *let do*. BEK. 1799. Þe king *let* þo in grete wrappe þis Cristofre in prisoun *do*. ST. CRISTOPH. 169. He *let nyne* þis holi maide & into strong prisoun *lede*. ST. MARGAR. 90. He galwys *let arere*. FERUMBR. 2896. He *let fulle* a cupe of win. FL. A. BL. 55. He *let make* þis mater in þis maner speche, for hem þat knowe no frensche. WILL. 5532. Strong castel he *let sette* K. H. 1395. Whan he the toure Babel on hight *Let make*. GOWER I. 38. The . . . Soudanesse That at the fest *let slæen* both more and lesse. CH. C. T. 5376. An ymage of ston . . . that Absalon *let make*. MAUND. p. 93. — Heo *letten deluen* diches. LAJ. I. 394. Heo *letten writ makien*. III. 162. He *letten* after him *sende*. MARINA 149. Þo þis child was an vrþe ibore, his freond nome þerto hede, Hi *lete* hit *do* to Glastebury to norischi and to fede. ST. DUNSTAN 25. Þe Normans . . . amorwe hem *lete asely* wyþ mylde herte ynou. R. OF GL. p. 360.

Tweþenn *haffile* he *leten* ær Off hise suness *cwellenn*. ORM 8149. Thouȝ scholdest er *have late* me *binde*. BODY A. S. 237. The men of Tar-

tarye *han let make* another cytee. MAUND. p. 215.

δ. Eigenthümlich ist die Verbindung des umschreibenden *don* mit *leten*: *Do lete this chalyx go fro me.* MAUND. p. 95. *He let don sle hem alle thre.* CH. C. T. 7626. *He leet the fest of his nativite Don cryen,* thurghout Sarray his cite. 10359.

ε. Zu bemerken ist endlich die Abschwächung des Zeitwortes in der Umschreibung eines Imperativ, namentlich in der Aufforderung einer Person an sich selbst und andere, welche einer jüngeren Sprachperiode angehört: *Let us stynt of Constance but a throwe.* CH. C. T. 5373. *Let us go forth.* 6602. *Let us not thry les ne mare.* TOWN. M. p. 279. *Now neybores and kynnysmen late us forth go.* COV. MYST. p. 95. vgl. *Gramm.* II. 146.

16. urtheilen, denken, schätzen, halten, wozu man das altn. *lāta*, loqui, dicere, ostendere, vergleichen mag. Es erscheint

a. absolut: *Latyn*, or demyn in word, or hert, arbitror, reor. PR. P. p. 259. *Ech god giue and ful giue cumeð of heuene dunward, and ech idel and unnit and iuel nedden uppard, þeh þe unbillefulle swo ne lete.* OEH. II. 105.

β. gewöhnlich mit einem Satzgliede mit *of*: þeȝ shulenn *letenn* hæþelij of unnkere swinne, lef broþerr. ORM *Ded.* 79. *Þatt te birrþ . . letenn swiþe unornelij & litell off þe selfenn.* 3748-51. *ȝe shulden . . leten wel of ou sulf & leapen into prude.* ANCR. R. p. 106. *Heo wolde . . leten to wel of hire sulden.* p. 176. *On two wise man mai forsake world winne: on is fersien hit fro him swo þat he it nabbe; oder is lete swo litel þer of þat he it noht luuie.* OEH. II. 295. *Ne nis no levedi . . that wel weren iwoned of the to lete.* BODY A. S. 113.

Whan sorow is most sad, set al at litle; *Lete of it lightly, þat no lede wete.* DEST. OF TROY 3598. *Leaued þat leas is & leoted lutel þrof.* ST. JULIANA p. 75.

Ich . . *lete wel þerof.* ANCR. R. p. 338. *Bett tu latesst off þatt þing þann off Drihtniss wille.* ORM 4658. *Hwet is he . . þat tu hauest widute me se forð þi luue ileuet, þat tu letest lutel of al þat tu schuldest luuien.* ST. JULIANA p. 15. *Whane the governaunce . . letiþ lyghte of the lawe.* DEP. OF R. II. p. 24. — *Þe god-frihte, þe clene ben of synnes, and leteð unward of alle woredl wunne.* OEH. II. 27. *Theos riche men . . That leteth thane gode mon . . An of him leteth him liltliche.* O. A. N. 1768-72.

Jesu Crist . . *let liltlich þeroffe.* ORM 16514-7. *Of Tristrem he lete light.* TRISTR. 1, 94. *I was noht wont to werche, quod Wastour, . . And leet light of the lawe.* P. PL. 4130. — *Bruttes latten swiðe hokerliche of Lote, þan corle.* LAJ. II. 391. *Po . . þe wrecchen binemen hure chte, & leiden huere on horde, þe lutel leten of godes bode & of godes worde.* MOR. OBE. st. 130-1. *Pei lete of him so lite.* LANGT. d. 45.

Indessen finden sich auch andere präpositionale Satzglieder, mit *to*. *ȝif þu him muche huest & he let lutel to þe.* HALI MEID. p. 33.

mit *on*: *Lutel lok is gode leof þat cumeð of gode wille, And lutel he let on muchel wowe (?), þer þe heorte is ille.* O.E. MISCELL. p. 60. *Peo þat . . lutel let on godes bode and of godes worde.* p. 67.

mit *bi*: þus myght þou lese hus loue, to *lete wel by* þiselue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 268. *Passiv: Luytel is he loued or leten bi þat such a lessun redeþ.* *Text A.* pass. XI. 29.

γ. auch tritt das Zeitwort mit dem Akkusativ als Sachobjekt oder Personenobjekt auf, dem ein prädikativer gleicher Fall beigegeben ist, wofür auch ein präpositionales Glied mit *for* eintritt: *Al þat men seith, he let it soth.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 168. *Heo [pl.] . . leteð al nouht wurd þet heo wel doð.* ANCR. R. p. 130.

Ich haue . . with gile and glosinge gadered þat ich haue, Meddled my marchaundise, and mad a good moustre; *The werst lay withynne, a gret wit ich let hit.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 258-61. *Þe holi man . . let hit unfeclich.* OEH. II. 125. *Lyf . . Lete leute a cherl, and lyer a fre man.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 145. *Leten hure labour ylost and al hure longe trauail.* C. pass. I. 195. mit *for*: *In þat lawe þe leyue, and leten hit for the beste.* C. pass. XVIII. 299. *Daher passivisch: For a knyghte I may be lete.* PERCEV. 503.

Uebrigens steht der Akkusativ des Objektes, sowie ein Substantivsatz, auch nach dem adverbial bestimmten Zeitworte: *Þu wult lete lehtliche & abeore bliðeliche þe derf þat tu drehest.* HALI MEID. p. 17. *Edmund lete not wele, þat he with þam not mette.* LANGT. p. 298. wie auch nach dem einfachen Zeitworte: *Me let lesse deinte to þinge þet me haued ofte.* ANCR. R. p. 412. *Mare for hire mekeled þen for hire meidenhad ha lette þat ha ifond swuch grace at ure lauerd.* HALI MEID. p. 45. und so endlich der Infinitiv mit *to* = *þe lady for luf let not to stepe.* GAW. 1733.

17. aussehen, das Ansehen haben, sich benehmen, sich stellen; vgl. altn. *lāta*, niederd. *lāten*, mhd. *lāzen* u. nhd. lassen in derselben Bedeutung: *Ful lufly con ho lete.* GAW. 1206.

Oxe ganngþþ hajheli, & aldlike lateþþ. ORM 1228. *Bule lateþþ modiliȝ, & bereþþ upp hiss hæfedd.* 1296. *He lat he ne wile us noht biswike, he lat he ne wile us don non lod.* BEST. 429.

That thou levest me thouȝ [= thou] *lete.* BODY A. S. 245. *Iosep hem knew al in his ðhogt, Als he let he knew hem noht.* G. A. Ex. 2167. *Þe burne schamed, & layde hym down lystly, & let as he slepte.* GAW. 1189. *He . . let as hym wondered.* 1201. *Ay þe lady let lyk a hym loued mych.* 1281. *He . . lette as he noht dutte.* 2257. *Sho lete als sho him noht had sene.* YW. A. GAW. 1809.

lāven, leaven, leuen, lefen etc. v. ags. *lafan*, linquere, relinquere, alts. far. *leþian*, afries. *lèva*, *larua*, *liora*, ahd. *b-leiban*, gth. *bi-laiban*, altn. *leifa*, altsehw. *lewa*, *laifa*, *loufa*, præter. *lefde*, sch. *lere*, neue. *leave*. vgl. *linquere*, *derelin-*

a. tr. I. verlassen (linquere, derelin-

quere) eine Person oder einen Ort, auch in ethischem Sinne: Ich am to an iweddēt . . ne nulle ich neuwer mare him lihen ne *leauen* for weole ne for wunne, for wa ne for wontreade þat je memahan wurchen. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Leuestow, leue lemman, þat i þe *leue* wold for deþ or for duresse þat men do me miȝt? WILL. 2358. Lo, þat catel nis bot gile . . He nel be felaw bot a while, þu salt him *leue*, oþer he sal þe. E. E. P. p. 2. Some tellen me tidinges, That ye ben dede, and some sain, That certainly ye ben besain To love a newe and *leve* me. GOWER II. 7. — Her we haueþ houses of lym ant of ston, ant alle we shulen hem *leuen* eueruchon; fare we shule to a bour þat is oure long hom. WALTER MAPES, *Appendix* p. 346 sqq. s. BÖDDEKER *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 243. Ich wole, heo seide, al mi lond *leve* for love of the. BEK. 39. Þai can noȝht know ne se . . whilk way þai suld chese and take, And whilk way þai suld *lef* and forsake. HAMP. 189-92. vgl. To *lefe*, vbi to forsake. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Ne *leaf* þu me neuer, liuierende lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 32. Take to it, & *lef* me, hwon þe so is leuere. ANCR. R. p. 102.

Forþi is riht þat i luue þe, and *leauē* alle oðre for þe. OE.H. p. 275. This fader and this moder bathe Er ay about to do hir schathe, Forthi es god that scho thaim *lefe*, And on hir lemman clep and wefe. METR. HOMIL. p. 123.

He *left* Josep and Mari bathe, And deyed to les our sawel of schathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 122. Symon sonnes it [sc. Northampton] *left*, to Killyngworth þei went. LANGT. p. 220.

Nu, mi swete Ihesu, *leaued* haue i for þi luue flesches sibnesse, and jette borne bredre hauen me forwurpen. OE.H. p. 275. The planetes seven *left* has thare stalle. TOWN. MYST. p. 29.

2. verlassen, aufgeben etwas, davon abstehen, ablassen: Ȝef þu wult *leauen* þe lahen þet tu liuest in . . ich chule wel neome þe. ST. JULIANA p. 9 sq. He commanded . . that thei scholde *leuen* and forsaken alle that thei hadden. MAUND. p. 226. He Ȝef Adam in his mode To be stidfast wiþ al riȝt, And *leue* þe harme and do gode. E. E. P. p. 13. Mald þe gode quene gaf him in conseile, To luf his folk bituene, & *leue* alle his tirpeile. LANGT. p. 98. Men may *leve* alle gamys, That saylen to Seynt Jamys. REL. ANT. I. 2. Hir bird *lef*, yef scho war wis, Dedes that reft us paradis. METR. HOMIL. p. 122. ähnlich: the sixȝ meni men makī here faste, To *leve* flesch [Fleisch, Fleischgenuss] thane Tuesdai. BEK. 2394.

Leaf þi lease wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010. Ne *leaf* þu neuwer . . þat ilke þing þat ne mei neuwer beon acouered. HALI MEID. p. 11. *Lef* þys assaut, y rede. FERUMBR. 4763. *Leaued* to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. *Leaued* ower unlahen. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

Onont ti fleschliche wil & ti licomes lust þat tu forberes her & ane hwile *leuwest*, for blisse þat cumeþ prof wiðuten ani ende. HALI MEID. p. 17. Wel hire þat lūned godd; for him

ne mai ha nanes weis, bute ȝif ha like [leg. lihe] him & his luue *leauē*, neuwer mare leosen. p. 27 sq. We *leaued* þi lahe & al þi bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1349. Peo þ leoued þis soð & *leaued* þat lease . . he haueþ ham þ he ham wile lasten [v. l. ilesten] þ is blisse buten ende. 1803-9. Ihesu Crist leue þe, þurh his blescede nome, & alle þeo þat *leauen* luue of lami mon, for to beon his leafmon. HALI MEID. p. 47.

Ich *leafde* al þ oðer, & tok me him to Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 480. Heo . . *leafde* hire ealdrene lahen & bigon to luuien þe aa liuierende god. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Contricion he *lafde*. P. PL. 14666. Pay *lasten* ryȝt and wroȝten woghe. ALLIT. P. 1, 621. Penne al leued on his lawe & *lasten* her synnes. 3, 405. For love *laste* thei lordschipe, Bothe lond and scole, Frere Fraunceys and Domnyk, For love to be holye. P. PL. 14426. After hem he sende, That hi *leuede* here folie. BEK. 1959.

Das Zeitwort wird auch gebraucht in der Bedeutung einen Gegenstand in der Erzählung verlassen: We salle *leue* þat þas vnto we com ageyn. LANGT. p. 225. ebenso, ihn verlassen: Pe *sixte dai* ne *lef* ich noȝt. E. E. P. p. 10. vgl. a *lefyngē*, omissio, omittens. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Wie im Deutschen aufgeben (den Geist etc.) auch von unfreiwilligen Verlassen gebraucht wird, wofür verlieren gesagt werden könnte, so verhält sich auch *leuen*, *leuen*: This soule deieth in a man when the lyf is al ido, That other when he *leueth* his breth and his wawinge also. POP. SC. 385. Thus in that stowre thai *left* thaire live, That war bifore so proud in prese. MINOT p. 5. Ye fare like a man that *had left* his wit [der seinen Verstand verloren hatte]. CH. C. T.

3. zurücklassen, lassen, belassen, übrig lassen: Al heora god we sculen nimen, & lutel hem *leuen*. LAȝ. I. 42 sq. Winneþ þas stanes alle, Ne scullen ȝe *leuen* nænne. II. 307. Nulleþ heo *leauē* nenne of us aliue. I. 64. Mani man þenचित on is þoȝt he nel noȝt *leue* his eir al bare. E. E. P. p. 5.

We ne *leuiþ* of al his limmes, þat we ne habbiþ ham forswore. E. E. P. p. 16.

Alle heo [leg. he] sloh iliche . . ne *leuēde* he nauer ænne. LAȝ. II. 50. He . . bigan to flene . . his bag wiþ his bilfodur wiþ þe best he *lafde*. WILL. 1856-8. Into the brest he him bare, His sperehede *lefte* he thare. TORRENT 1614. Rothand he *left* king Ouer al his wining thare. TRISTR. 1, 85. — Fif þusend heo *lefden* oppen þon londe, þat ne mihte [mihte] no to scipe cumen. LAȝ. I. 399.

Al was youen, faire and wel, þat him was *leued* no catel. HAVEL. 324. Þan fond he nest & non eij, for nouȝt nas þer *leued*. WILL. 83. Sum of tham es *leuid* al naked, Noȝht fer fro Berwik opon Twede. MINOT p. 3. Þe kyng of Almayn was taken to prisoun, Of Scotland Jon Comyn was *left* in a donjoun. LANGT. p. 218. I praye þe on godes name, þat þou ne take it noȝt to gref, þoþ þou be *left* at hame. FERUMBR. 2627.

His olde sleighte is yit so with hym *laft*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1433.

4. entlassen, freilassen: He schulde to hem *leue* Barabas [ut magis Barabbam *dimitteret*. MARC. 15, 11]. WYCL. MARK 15, 11 Oxf. If thou *leuyest* this man, thou ert not frend of Cesar. JOHN 19, 12 Oxf. Thanne he *leste* to hem Barabas. MATTH. 27, 26 Oxf. cf. MARK 15, 15 Oxf. Ysaac peesibli *laft* hem into her place. GEN. 26, 31 Oxf.

5. In Verbindung mit *behind* wird sowohl zurücklassen bezeichnet, wie in: He taketh al that he may, and maketh the church pore, And *leureth* thare *behinde* a theef and an hore. POL. S. p. 327, als weglassen, übergehen: She sought out all the line Of hem, that longen to that craft, *Behinde* was no name *laft*. GOWER II. 263. ebenso mit *of*, auslassen, weglassen: To *lefe ofe*, omittere. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *leste of*, omissus. *ib.* „What crafte is best to lerne?“ „Lerne to loue,“ quod kynde, „& *leue of* alle othre.“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 206.

b. intr. 1. bleiben, verharren an einem Orte: Nu ut, quod strende, farlac. ne schaltu na lengere *leuen* in ure ende. OEH. p. 265. Our on mot nedes *leuen* her to kepe þis entree. FERUMBER. 2629. So strong theof nis non in Engelond, if he into France come. That he ne miȝte *leve* ther. BEK. 1245. His sonne þer to [sc. to be croised] him bond, his fader mot *leue* stille; Sir Edward toke þe croice, for his fader to go. LANGT. p. 226.

Wij me þu *lef* a stunde. K. H. 647.

Pat ladhliche beast *leuwed* & last ford. HALL MEID. p. 25. Now *leues* Roberd with Statin Nasee. LANGT. p. 169. Þe quene with hir sonne at Cawod *leues* she. p. 310.

Richard *left* withoute the towne. RICH. C. DE I. 6807. To þys barouns of gret honour Florippe, þat þanne *leste* on þe tour, Cryngre gan to sayne. „ȝe lordes etc.“ FERUMBER. 5535. At hom *leste* Fikenild. K. H. 647. To Walyngford scho wan, & þer scho *left* a while. LANGT. p. 122. His mone, that was gude and lele, *Left* in Braband ful mekill dele. MINOT p. 9. Vlixes with lykyn *leuyt* at home. DEST. OF TROY 13355. Rychard . . hiȝ zelde Normandy, þat was due her byuore, & to such maystrie, þat at eche parlement, þat he in France were, þat he were ygurd wyþ a suerd, þe wule þat he *leuede* þere. R. OF GL. p. 360. — Þe prisons he het of Engelond deluyery echeone, And of Normandy also, þat þer ne *leuorde* none. R. OF GL. p. 382. The smale [sc. wormes] clevede faste to, the grete *leuede* withoute. BEK. 2142.

Das Zeitwort steht auch in Begleitung eines prädikativen Adjektiv oder Substantiv, gleich dem deutschen bleiben. He wes acende of þe clene mede [i. e. maid, virgin], þe efer þurh *lefeide* mede. OEH. p. 237. He vanyshide alle sodeynly, And I *alloon* *leste* alle soote. CH. R. OF R. 2954. — Lute her *ewike* *lefiden*. LAJ. I. 166.

2. übrig bleiben, übrig sein: Þe quint essencia þerof is naturally incorruptible, þe which þe schal drawe out by sublymacioun.

And þanne schal þer *leue* in þe ground of þe vessel þe 4 elementis. QU. ESSENCE p. 4.

1 am topulled in my thought, So that of reson *leureth* nought. GOWER I. 61. Two ȝeer it ys that hungur began to be in the loond, ȝit fyue ȝears *leueun* [restant *Tuly*.] in the whiche it may not be cerid ne ropun. WYCL. GEN. 45, 6 Oxf.

Som of the thornes þat don were on his heued, & a fair pece þat of the croyce *leued*. LANGT. p. 30. — Tho that *lafden* flouen to the hil. WYCL. GEN. 14, 10 Oxf.

3. aufhören: To *lefe* vbi to cese. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Leevyn*, sesyn, or be styлле. PR. P. p. 301.

One mayster Wace þe Frankes telles þe Brute alle þat þe Latyn spelles, Fro Eneas tille Cadwaladre; þis mayster Wace þer *leues* he. R. OF BRUNNE'S Prol. to LANGT. bei HEARNE p. XCVIII.

Þer mayster Wace of þe Brute *left*, Ryght begynnes Pers eft. *ib.*

4. Mit *behind* verbunden bezeichnet das Verb zurückbleiben, theils als ein Rückstand, wie in: Take out softli þat þat flotiþ aboue, and þat þat *leueþ* *behynde*, putte it to þe fier. QU. ESSENCE p. 5, theils im ethischen Sinne aus Hintansetzung oder Vernachlässigung: Arys, he seide, to morwe anon, ne *lef* þu noȝt *bihynde*. ST. SWITHIN 99.

mit *ouer* übrig bleiben, sein: To *lefe ouer*, restare, superesse. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. To *leue ouer*, restare, superesse. p. 215.

Hier mag des Substantiv *lefyngre*, *levynge* gedacht werden, welches 1. in der Bedeutung Auslassung angeführt wird: A *lefyngre*, omissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. 2. in der Bedeutung Ueberbleibsel erscheint: Gloton . . coughed vp a caudel in Clementis lappe; Is non so hungri hounde in Hertford schire Durst lape of þe *leuynges*, so vlouely þei smaunȝe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 360-3. neue. *learyngs*.

lewed, leawed, lawed, land, lewed, lewd, leud etc. ags. *laved*, *leawed*, *lewd*, *lewd*, *lewed*, sch. *lawid*, *lawd*, *lawit*, *lewit*, neuc. *lewd*, wie schon im Angelsächsischen adjektivisch und substantivisch gebraucht. Es klingt in seiner ersten Silbe an das seit Tertullian im Gegensatz zum Priesterstande verwendete lat. *laicus*, gr. *λαϊκός* an, stimmt aber mit den daraus entwickelten germanischen und nordischen Formen durchaus nicht; vgl. ahd. *leigo*. mhd. *leige*, *leie*, afries. *leka*, *leia*, altn. *leikr*, schw. *lek*, dän. *læg*. Schwerlich stammt ags. *laved* vom Zeitwort *lavan*, prodere, auch lehnt es sich nicht an das Substantiv *leod*, populus, wie gr. *λαϊκός* an *λαός*; jene ags. Form bleibt räthselhaft. Eine, wie es scheint, bis jetzt anderswo nicht nachgewiesene Adjektivform lautet in GEN. A. EX. *loged*: man og to luoen ðat rimes ren, ðe wissed wel ðe *logede* men, hu man may him wel loken, ðog he ne be lered on no boken. GEN. A. EX. 1-4, die dem *laved* entsprechen mag, wie das Participle *loged*, abased, neben *laved* erscheint.

1. *laved* etc. bedeutet

a. adjektivisch laiiisch, nicht geistlich:

Whase mot to *læwedd* folle Larspell off Goddspell tellenn, He mot wel ekenn manij word Among Goddspellless wordess. ORM *Deed.* 55. Zacariass Goddess preost, & oþre gode preostess, & manij hali; *læwedd* men. ORM 691.

Castitas, þet is clenesse on englisc, þet þe *læwede* mon hine halde butan forlizeren on rihte laze . . þeo ihadode godes þeowa halde eure his clenesse ouer alle þing. OEH. p. 105. Nu jif þe biscop bið jemeles þenne he godes budel is and to larþeawe iset þan *læwede* folke, þenne losiad fele saulen and he seolf forð mid for his jemeleste. p. 117. Vre *læwede* breþren siggeð þus hore vres. ANCR. R. p. 24.

The *læwed* folc was iuel payed, And for thair bishop gern prayed. METR. HOMIL. p. 87. Lyght shall be born that tyme in darke, Both to *læwd* man and to clark. TOWN. M. p. 52. Bathe klerk and *læwd* man Englis understand kan, That was born in Ingeland. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. *Læwd* men haus mar mister Godes word for to her, Than klerkes. p. 3.

Erit sicut populus sacerdos; prest sal leden his, lif else *læwede* mæn, and swo hic dod nude, and sumdel werse. For þe *læwede* man wurded his spuse mid clodes more þane mid him seluen, and prest naht sis [i. e. se is, swo his] chireche þe is his spuse, ac his daie, þe is his hore. OEH. II. 163. Prestes þen þo þe apostel of specð . . Here wombe is here Crist . and te *læwede* men hem jerneliche folegen. II. 165. Unworther than a *læwd* man holi churche were so. BEK. 419. For if a prest be foul on whom we truste, No wondur is a *læwid* man to ruste. CH. C. T. 503.

β. substant. Laie, dem Geistlichen gegenüber: Ine þis clergie heþ dame auarice ucele scolars, and of clerkes and of *læwede*. AYENB. p. 39. Ve le þer byeþ oþre zennes . . Ac hi belongeþ more to klerkes þanne to *læwede*. p. 42.

Episcopus is gerkisc noma, þet is on boc leden *speculator*. and on englisc scawere, for he is iset to þon þet he scal ouerscawian mid his jeme þa *læwdan*. OEH. p. 117. Ure louerd seinte Poul . . mineþed eider hodede and *læwede* to godes wordes and to weldede. II. 153. Þo ine he; stat, oþer ine þe wordle, oþer ine religion, oþer clerk, oþer *læwed*. AYENB. p. 25.

2. α. adjekt. ungelehrt, unwissend, dem Gelehrten und Kundigen gegenüber, welcher häufig mit dem Geistlichen als Träger wissenschaftlicher Bildung gleichbedeutend ist: Patt wajheriift was henngeð tier Forr þatt itt hidenn sholde All þatt tatt tær wiþþinnenn was Fra *læwedd* folle & læredd. ORM 1018. Forrþi chas þe Laferrd Crist *Læwede* menn to possstless. 13952.

Alle *læwede* men þe understonden ne mahen latines ledene. ST. JULIANA p. 3.

Wel bird euer ilk man Lof God after that he kan, Lered mon wit rihtwis lare, And *læwd* folk wit rihtwis fare. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. To *laud* and Inglis man i spell, þat understandes þat i tell. CURS. MUNDI 249 COTT. þarfor þis buke es on Ynglese drawen, Of sere maters þat

er unknawen Til *laude* men þat er unknannand, þat can na latyn understand. HAMP. 336.

Lewde, not letteryd, illitteratus, agramatus. PR. P. p. 301. *Lewde*, vnkunynge, or vnkunynge yn what so hyt be, inscius, ignarus. *ib.* Why, ar ze *læwed* [sc. in arte amandi] þat alle þe los weldez? GAW. 1528. Ilk man, þathe lered and *læwed*, Suld thynk on þat love þat he man shewed. HAMP. 117. Also hyt fareth by a prest that is *læwed*, As by a jay in a cage, That himself hath beschrewed: Gode English he speketh, But he not never what. POL. S. p. 328. Now is not that of God a ful fair grace, That such a *læwed* mannes wit schal pace The wisdom of an heep of lernede men? CH. C. T. 575. This every *læwed* vicory or parson Can say, how ire engend rith homicide. 7590. In Frensche bookys this rym is wrought, *Lewede* menne knowe it nought; *Lewede* menne cunne French non, Among an hondryd unneþis on. RICH. C. DE L. 21. How that *læwede* men lightloker Than lettrede were saved. P. PL. 7737. That oon hath konynge and kan Swymmen and dyven, That other is *læwed* of that labour. 7747. We ar *læwd* alle thre, Thou graunt us somkyns gle To comforth thi wight. TOWN. M. p. 117.

β. substant. Ungelehrter, Unwissender: Nu icc wile shæwenn þuw sumdel . . Off þatt Judisskenn folkess lac þatt Driihnt was full cweme, & mikell hellpe to þe folle, to læredd & to *læwedd*. ORM 962. Nes he neuere iboren . . ilared no *læwed*, . . þe cuðe him telle an æies cunnes spelle of halue þan richedome þe wes inne Kairliune. LAJ. II. 162.

In þis world es nane swa witty . . ne swa myghty, Emperour, kyng, ne caysere, Ne other þat bers grete state here, Ne riche, ne pure, bond ne fre, Lered or *læwed*, whatswa he be, þat he ne sal turne . . Til poudre and erthe and vyle clay. HAMP. 880. Me think almous itt isse, To wirke sum god thing on Englisse, That mai ken lered and *læwd* bathe, Hou thai mai yem thaim fra schathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 4.

He sal drawe til hym bathe lered and *læwed*. HAMP. 4114. Bishshopes and bachilers, boþe maisters and doctors . . Ben chargid with holy churche, charyte to tulie, þat is, leel loue and lif among lered and *læwed*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 55. For the case is vnkunowen be course to þe *læwd*, Here sumwhat I say. DEST. OF TROY 4121. Ful grete grace was þore schewd, And grete releue to lerd and *leude*. HOLY ROOD p. 96.

3. adjekt. bei Sachnamen, dumm, thörricht: Chastite withouten charite Worth cheyned in helle; It is as *læwed* as a *lampe* That no light is inne. P. PL. 536. Pou hast made a *læwede* *covenant*. GESTA ROM. p. 160. Harolde seyde þat a nyse foly couenaunt scholde nojt be yholde . . þare a *læwede* oþ scholde be ybroke, namelyche while hyt was compellede to be ysware vor nede in an nedfol tyme. TREVISA VI. c. 29.

An die Form *læwed* schliessen sich das Adverb *læwdeliche*, *læwidly*, thörricht: Pou didst *læwdelich*. GESTA ROM. p. 39. Pou spek-

iste *lewidly*. p. 38, und das Substantiv **læwednesse**, **lowdenesse**, sch. *lowtness*, neue. *lowdeness*: 1. Unwissenheit: Shal no *lowdenesse* lette The leode that I lovy, That he ne worth first avauced. P. PL. 1419. *Lowdenesse* of clergy, illitteratura; *lowdenesse* of onconyng; inscientia, ignorancia. PR. P. p. 301. 2. Thorheit: Ȝe knowe wele echon, that I am a foole, and he is a wise man, and þerfore he shold not so lightly haue levid my *lowdenesse*. GESTA ROM. p. 21. For þat þou so lightly consentedist to his *lowidnesse*, and þou, foole, for þou woldest not folowe þe counsaile of þe wise man, therefore I deme yowe bothe to be hongyd. *ib.*

laf, **lave**, **loave** s. ags. *láf*, reliquie, residuum, alts. *leba*, ahd. *leiba*, *leipa*, gth. *laiba*, altn. *leifar* pl., sch. *lufe*, *laif*, *laiff*, *lave*, *law*, nordengl. dial. *lufe*, *lave*. Ueberbleibsel, Ueberlassung, Gabe.

Pa sona þe nigon werod þe þer to *lafon* were, bugon to hare seyppende. OEHL. p. 221. Pa nas þer na mare i þan fehte to *laue* of twa hundred þusend monnen . . . buten Arður þe king ane & of his cnihtes tweien. LAJ. III. 143. vgl. ags. *de ðar tó lafe* weron, alts. *te lebu* werdan, ahd. *za leibu*, *leipo*, *ze leibe* wesan, werdan, übrig bleiben. S. auch die Anm. zu BARB. 594 in *Sprachpr.* I. 1. p. 353. Louerd, for to voluwen þe we habbed al bileaued. Nis þis large relef? Nis þis muchel *loaue*? ANCR. R. p. 168. Þu leauedest to oðre men alle richesses, & makedest relef of al, & *loaue* [leauē C. T.] so large. *ib.*

laf, **lof**, **loof**, auch noch hier und da **hlaf** und mit Umgestaltung der anlautenden Konsonanten **lhof**, ags. *hláf*, ahd. *leib*, *leip* u. *hlaba*, *laiba*, mhd. *leip*, gth. *hlaifs*, *hlaibs*, nhd. *laib*, altn. *hleifr*, auch in die slavischen Sprachen übergegangen, altslav. *chlebu*, poln. *chleb*, czech. *chleb*, *chleb* u. s. w., sch. *laif*, *laef*, neue. *loaf*. geformtes Brod, öfters überhaupt Brod.

Hia ne mahton *hlaf* ne bruca. northumbr. MARK 3. 20. He hi afeðde feort; wintre mid henenlice *hlafe*. OEHL. p. 227. — Huona byges ue *hlafo*? northumbr. JOHN 6. 5. Ne genyhtsumiad him tuu hund penninga to *hlafo*. 6, 7. Ne forðon oneneauun [hia] of *hlafo*. MARK 6. 52.

Patt iss patt *laf* patt smeredd iss Wipp elesaw & neshedd. ORM 1478. Ȝiff patt tu wilt makenn *laf*, þu þresshesst tine shæfess, & sibþenn windwesst tu þin corn etc. 1480. — *A lafe*, panis, paniculus. CATIL. ANGL. p. 206. — Alle firrst he fandedd was þurh fodess glutternesse, þurh patt te lape gast himm badd Off stauss makenn *lafess*. ORM 11785. Mine teres unto me þai wore *Laves* panes *Fuly*, dai and nigot. PS. 41. 4. Man . . . In wham mikel hoped I, þat ete mi *laves*. 40, 10. . . Erest þa *laves* heo worpen. LAJ. II. 533. We haf wit vs, he said, a child. þat has five *laves* and fisches tua. CTRS. MENDI 13487. COTT. Iesus fedd wit sua litel a thing Tua fisches and five *laves* o here. 13505 COTT

Hare wyt is al mysweat and corrupt, ase þe zuch of þe zylc, oþer of þe wyfman grat myd

childe, þet more hi uynt smak in ane zoure epple, þanne in ane huetene *thoue*. AYENB. p. 82.

Bituene heom heo speke faste, Hou heo mijten do withoute mete, for þe *lof* ne mijte nouȝt longe ilaste. LEW. JESU 26. *A lof* he het [ass], y woth, and more, For him hungrede swiþe sore. HAVEL. 653. A fair whif *lof* he sette bituene tuo and tuo. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. O lond thaí sett that sleighe . . . With broeche and riche beighe, *A lof* of brede yete mare. TRISTR. 1, 35. Morgan with his hand, With a *lof* Tristrem smot. 1, 79. He fande a *lofe* of brede fyne. PERCEV. 453. Here ys . . . a *lofe* of lyght bred. PLAY OF SACRAM. 340-2. — Tuelf suche *loves* eche dai me bringeth ous to mete. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Ore louerd heom axede hou manie *loues* to so muche folk heo hadden. LEW. JESU 14. A galon muste from under feet do to *A strike* floure of newe wheete, and it let drie . . . the same in smallest *loues* plie. PALLAD. XI. 519-22.

Loof of brede, panis. PR. P. p. 310. He sette a soure *loof*, and seide, agite penitentiam. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. XVI. 56. Lene hem som of þy *loof*. pass. IX. 287. — Frend, leene to me thre *loouys*. WYCL. LUKE 11, 5 Oxf. Abigail hijede, and took two hundryd *loouys*. 1 KINGS 25. 18 Oxf.

lafdi, **lafdie**, **lafdi**, **laefdi**, **leafdi**, **lefdi**, **lafedi**, **lavedi**, **levedi**, **levedie**, **levedi**, **ledi**, **ladie**, **ladi** s. ags. *hlæfdige*, *hlæfdie* [OROS. 4, 3. GEN. 16. 4], domina, hera, northumbr. *hlæfdia*, altn. *lafdi*, *lardi*, sch. *leuedi*, *lady*, neue. *lady*. In dem ags. *hlæfdige* f., wie in *hlæford* m. ist eine Zusammensetzung mit *hláf*. panis, schwerlich zu verkennen; vgl. *laford*. Der zweite Theil *dige* kann nicht aus *veardige* verkürzt sein, sondern wird mit mehr Sicherheit, nach GRIMM, WEIGAND u. a., auf ein aus dem gth. *digan*, formare, entwickeltes Substantiv Kneterin zurückgeführt, womit zunächst die Hausfrau bezeichnet wäre.

Herrin, Dame, Gebieterin, oft von der heiligen Jungfrau gebraucht, und selbst von einer Göttin: Ȝho iss allre shafte ewen & *lafdi* full off mahhte. ORM 2159. Son summ þe *lafdi* Marȝe wass Off Halȝ Gast wiþþ childe. 2739. Þeȝ fundenn ure Laferrd Crist & ure *lafdi* Marȝe. 6456.

Ich bileue on þe helende Crist, þe þat holie maiden, ure *lafdie*, seinte Marie, on hire innode understod of þe holie gost. OEHL. II. 21. Þo andswerede þe *lafdie* sainte Marie and seide . . . Ich am Cristes maiden, alse þu hauest iseið, swo mote hit wurde. *ib.* Þider iwende Eli . . . & nom him þa *lafdie*, þer heo læi on munstre, & uord him gon arne to þan kinge Cortigerne. LAJ. II. 231. — Alle þa quene, þe icumen weoren þere, and alle þa *lafdi*es leoneden þeond wallas to bihalden þa duceden and þat folc plæie. II. 616.

Þus bicam ure *lafdi* Sainte Marie mid childe. OEHL. II. 21. Þe heuenliche quen, ure *lafdi* Seinte Marie. II. 47. Hie is þe heuenliches kinges dohter and ee his moder, and alre maid-

ene maide and heuene quen and englene *lafdi*. II. 161. Nawt for þi þ hire þuhte god in hire heorte, to habbe monie under hire, & beon iclepet *lafdi*. LEG. ST. KATH. 85. Ðeos milde meke meiden, þeos lufsume *lafdi* . . ne luuede ha nane lihte plahen. 103. Ðat eadi meiden, englene *lafdi*. HALI MEID. p. 23. — Aske þes ewenes, þes riche cuntasses, þes modie *lafdis*, of hare liflade. p. 9.

Pa wes Guendoleine leodene *lafdi*. LAJ. I. 105. Minerne heo was ihaten; so hire he hefde loue, & *lafdi* heo hehte. In þere temple he lette beornen enne blase of fure. I. 121. Freon heore *lafdi* heo ȝiuen hire fridaȝ. II. 158. Heo was inne Loeneis leodene *lafdi*. II. 85.

Helpe me, englene quene, heoueneliche *leafdi* seinte Marie. OEH. p. 189. Mi louue *leafdi*, Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. p. 199. Swete *leafdi*, seinte Marie, meiden ouer alle meidnes. p. 205. *Leafdi* Diana, leoue Diana, heȝe Diana, help me to neode. LAJ. I. 51. Ȝeo was in Leoneis folkene *leafdi*. II. 385 j. T. Lideð & lusted þe liflade of a meiden . . wið þon þat teos hali *leafdi* in heouene luue us þe mare. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Hit nis nan edelich þing þe refschipe of Rome, ant tu maht, ȝef þu wult, beon burhene *leafdi*. p. 11 sq. Nu þu art iwedd-ð & of se heh se lahe ilih, of englene ilienesse . . of *leafdi* in heuene into flesches fulde, into beastes liflade. HALI MEID. p. 25. Þis maked þe *leafdi* riwle. ANCR. R. p. 4. s. unter *leafdi*. *ib.* p. 4.

He eadmode hine seolfne þet he wes iboren of ure *leafdi* zeinte Marie. OEH. p. 17. Cristes milde moder seynte Marie, mines liues leome, mi leoue *leafdi*. p. 191. Swete *leafdi*, seinte Marie. ANCR. R. p. 38. 40. Pet flesch wolde awilgen & bieomen to ful itowen toward hire *leafdi*. p. 176. Peos riwle nis bute vorto serui þe oðer. Pe oðer is ase *leafdi*, þeos is ase þuften. p. 4. Our *Leafdi* Mari was thare. METR. HOMIL. p. 119. *Leafdi* min oȝe [zu Rymenhild gesagt]. Liþe me a litel þroȝe. K. H. 335. Þe *leafdi* of þer inne underȝat þat he murninge sat. FL. A. BL. 35. — Into þe temple mid hire he nam, And also sone so he þar cam, Among þe *leafdis* in þe stede God to serui he hire dude. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 53. He scheot . . mo ewarreas to one ancre þen to seouene & seouenti *leafdis* ide worlde. ANCR. R. p. 62.

Alse sprong ure *lafedi* of hire helderne, and hire helderne of lesse. OEH. II. 219. Bruttes nemneden þa laȝen æfter þare *lafuedi*. LAJ. I. 269.

Pa þuhte him . . þat his *lauedi* Diana hine leofliche biheolde. LAJ. I. 52. Hit is riht, the bur is ure, That laverd liggeth and *lauedi*. O. A. N. 956. To beo godes spuse . . of al þe world *lauedi*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Þis *lauedi* [sc. Eline] had þen hir wiþ a eristen man. HOLY ROOD p. 110. The *lavedy* bade hir childir be blythe. ISUMBR. 108. Sone wes þat word eud . . þat ienmen was Eli & brohte þa *lauedi* & Marling heore sone. LAJ. II. 231. Heo schulen iseon þe *lauedi* þat Ihesu Crist of kende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 164. And that same kastel come sho by,

Whar Ywayn wedded the *lavedy*. YW. A. GAW. 2827. We redeth i þo holi godespelle of te dai ase ure louerd god almichti ibore was of ure *lauedi* seinte Marie. O. E. MISCELL. p. 26. Blessed beo thu, *lavedi*. REL. ANT. I. 102. Of the, faire *lavedi*, min oreisun ich wile biginnen. *ib.* — Þe rihedom þat tes *lauedis* hauen. HALI MEID. p. 3.

Pa *lauedi* Ælene, þa halie quene, to Jerusalem wende. LAJ. II. 40. Ȝet we habbed anne *lauedi* þe hæh is & mæhti . . heo is ihate Fræa. II. 157. Vortigerne . . þa *lauedi* aueng mid swide uæire læten. II. 232.

Huane þe *lueuedi* of hap [die Glücksgöttin] heþ hire hueȝel ȝwent. AYENB. p. 24. Þe ilke þet couaytse ledeþ habbeþ zuyche mesure ase þe pors wyle, þet is *lueuedi* and hostere of þe house. p. 53. Ye me ham zede oþer dede ase moche ssame to hire uader oþer to hare moder . . as me deþ to hire uader of heuene and to oure *lueuedy* . . mochel hi wolden ham wreþi. p. 57. — Pere ssolle þe greate hordes and þe greate *lueuedyes* uorȝete hare blisse, hare miȝte, hare dingnete, and hare heȝnesse. p. 215.

Quen thai com bifor ur *Luedye*, Scho demid son wit hir mereȝe etc. METR. HOMIL. p. 56. The fend for this dom was sarie, And ille payed that our *Luedye* Hauid rest him . . That man. p. 57. vgl. auch: Ilke day deuotely Herd scho messe of our *Lefdye*. p. 160.

Vre *leuedi* is i[sc]euened to gerde. OEH. II. 219. To þa bredale was ure *leuedi* seinte Marie . . þo seide ure *leuedi* seinte Marie to here sune, hi ne habbet no wyn. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. Þis ȝunge maide . . niȝt & day in our louerd gan crie, þat he sende hire stedeuast hurte, & in our *leuedi* Marie. ST. MARGAR. 31-3. Seint Patrick deide tuo hondred and tuo and vyfti ȝer After þat oure suete *leuedi* oure louerd here ber. ST. DUNSTAN 51. Nou ich wille you alle preȝe Of mi douter þat shal be Yure *leuedi* after me, Wo may yemen hire . . ? HAVEL. 169. Monȝ gentil *levedy* There les hire amy. ALIS. 3840. Sir Amis and that *leuedi* bright To bed thai gun go. AMIS A. AMIL. 1160. Forð siden ghe bi Abram slep, Of hire *leuedi* nam ghe no kep. G. A. EX. 967. An angel . . bad hire sone wenden agen And to hire *leuedi* buxum ben. 976-80. — Lordinges and *leuedis*, þis is si glorius miracle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. Þe hey men of þis londe And þe *leuedys* also. R. OF GL. p. 156.

Mony was þe faire *ledy*, þat ȝeome was þerto. R. OF GL. p. 156. *Ledy*, ha mereȝe of thy mon! LYR. P. p. 113. — Y not non so freoli flour, Ase *ledies* that beth bryht in bourre. p. 45. Wher beth hue [that] byforen us were, Lordes, *ledyes*, that havekes bere . . The ryche *ledies* in huere bour, That wereden gold on huere tressour, with huere brythe rode? p. 105.

Many faire *ladie* lese hir lord þat day. LANGT. p. 218. What, lieth nat thy *ladie*, benedicite! CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 781. Tyrwh. Seynte Anne, oure *Ladyes* modre. MAUND. p. 15. Joachym, oure *Ladyes* fader. p. 88. The abbot was the *ladyes* eme. ERLE OF TOLOUS 988. —

Ther dude Alisaundre curtesye; He kepith heom fro vylanye, Daries modur and his wif, Theo thro *ladies*, after that they ware, To knyghtis weore deliverid there, And damoselis to garsounes. ALIS. 2499. Tuo sons of ther desient, tuo douhters *ladies* fre. LANGT. p. 206. Somme serven as servauntz Lordes and *ladies*. P. PL. 159. Ful grete and gay was the assemble Of lordes and *ladies*. Yw. A. GAW. 19.

Whan þat loueli *ladi* hade listened his wordes . . wonderli for ioye sche wept for þo wordes. WILL. 2965-70. Thus the *ladi* with hire lore Brought hire frendes out of sore. KYNG OF TARNS 1137. Off ourc *ladi* ȝe mai lere, Flourc of heuene *ladi* & quene. ASSUMPC. B. M. 4. Our *Lady* tuk this chylde all warme, And layd it in an aungell arm. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. Upon that roche satt ourc *Lady*, and lerned hire sawtere. MAUND. p. 86. Þe castel ys so strong, þat þe *lady* [sc. Igerne þe contesse] ys inne. R. OF GL. p. 155. A *lady*, whyt as flowr. That hyghte *la dame d'umore*, Afeng hym fayr and well. LYB. DISC. 1399. Mony mon ther les his brothir, mony *lady* hire amye. ALIS. 2212. Weddede he had a *lady* That was both fayr and semely. EMARE 31. Now lat we the *lady* be, And of sir Ywayne speke we. Yw. A. GAW. 869. In hope to stonden in his *lady* grace. CH. C. T. 88. The messangers the kyng have told Of that *lady* fayr and bold. RICHL. C. DE L. 135. The prestes fro this *lady* gone. GOWER I. 72. — The quene and other *ladys* mo. CH. C. T. 6176. Under a forest side, Wher as he saugh upon a daunee go Of *ladys* four and twenty, and yit mo. 6572.

Dass der Name der heiligen Jungfrau öfters nicht als Anruf, sondern als Ausruf der Bestürzung erscheint, ist nicht auffallend: *Lady*, þey seyde, heuyn quene. What may all thys sorowe bemeene? GUY OF WARW. 6551.

lafdischipe, lefdischepe, ladischip s. neue. *ladyschyp*. vgl. *hlafordeſcipe*.

1. Frauenschaft, Frauenwürde, Frauenehre: Nis ha þenne sariliche, as ich seide ear, akast & in to þeowdom idrahen þat . . schat lihte se lahe in to a monnes þeowdom . . & lutlin hire *lafdischipe*. HALI MEID. p. 559. Muchel hofleas is þet, cumen into anere huse, into Godes prisune, willes & woldes, to stude of meseise, vorte sechen eise painne & mesterie, & more *lefdischepe* þen heo multhe habben ihued inouh rede ide worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

More haf I of ioye & blysse here inne, Of *ladyschyp* gret & lyuez blom, þen alle þe wyȝes in þe worlde myȝt wyne. ALLIT. P. 1, 576. This maide Glodeside is hote, To whom this lady hath behote Of *ladiship* all that she can, To vengen ber upon this man. GOWER I. 128.

2. geehrte Frau oder Geliebte: My some, of that unkindship, The which toward thy *ladisship* Thou pleignest, for she woll the nought, Thou art to blamen of thy thought. GOWER II. 391 sq.

laford, in ältester Zeit noch häufig **hlaforð**, **luford**, **hnerd**, **hlonerd**, **hlonuerd**, **lonerd**, **hhoord**, **lord**, vereinzelt **leuerd**, **leuerd**, **lard**

etc. s. ags. *hláford* [i. q. *hláfœard*, Brod-wart, Brodherr], dominus, herus, altnorth-umbr. *hláford*, -erd, -urd, altn. *lávordr*, altschw. *lavarper*, sch. *lavyrd*, *lavird*, *laird*, *lard*, neue. *lord*. Herr im weitesten Sinne, vom Hausherrn und weltlichen Herrn, wie von Gott, Christus, Aposteln und Heiligen gebraucht.

Vre *hlaforð* almihtiȝ god wile and us hot þat we hine lufie. OEH. p. 217. Hwi wolde god swa lites þinges him forwerne [d. i. vom Baum der Erkenntnis nicht zu essen], þe him swa mycel oder þing betohte? forte don him understonen þat he his *hlaforð* was. p. 221. Þa hit þer to com þat se *hlaforð* [d. i. der König] into þar halle come mid his diereward ȝeferede . . þa cwed se *hlaforð* to his etc. p. 231. He us is king, and sceppend, and fader and *hlaforð*. p. 233. Ur *hlaforð* sanctes Paulus . . us maned and meneȝed etc. p. 241. Hit [sc. þis corn] was broht up into heofene to þes hahes *hlaforðes* borde. *ib.* — Þes king is ure *hlaforð* almihtiȝ god, þe is king ofer alle kingen, and *hlaforð* ofer alle *hlaforðen*. p. 233. Nan ne mai twan *hlaforðe* . . samod þowie. p. 241.

Be þam þe he fader is and *laford*. OEH. p. 235. Ur heretoche is se haligost, and ure *laford* Ihesu Crist. p. 243. Ȝef he frend were, me hine sceolde derewrice forð clepien, and do hine wasse, and ȝeifc him his formemete, þat him to lang ne þuhte oð se [of fe. Ms.] *laford* [i. e. þe king], to þe none, inn come. p. 231.

An godnesse uss hafeþȝ don þe *Laferrd* Crist onn erþe. ORM *Ded.* 185. I shall hafenn addledde me þe *Laferrd* Cristess er. 151. Þe birþ bifor þin *Laferrd* Godd Cneclenn meoclike & lutenn. ORM 11391.

Lauerd he is icelep mid rihte, **Lauerd** he is of alle scafte In eorðe, in heuene is his mahte. OEH. p. 59. Ure god almihten for heore bene ȝeud him his blesunge. p. 137. Vre **lauerd** seinte Paul . . speced on þe halie pistle etc. p. 131. Se hende is ure **lauerd**, þat nule nawt þat hise icorene beon widute mede her. HALI MEID. p. 7. Heo as þeo þat te hehe heouenliche **lauerd** hefde his luue ileuct, leafde hire ealdrene lahen. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Ȝif hit wulle Saturnus, al hit scal iwurde þus, & Woden, ure **lauerd**. LAJ. II. 159. Our **Lauerd** lens us graz. METR. HOMIL. p. 125. Ilire **lauerd** luued hire & wurdchipeð þe leasse [nämlich, wenn sie unfruchtbar ist]. HALI MEID. p. 33. Hit is riht, the bur is ure, Thar **lauerd** liggeth and lavedi. O. A. N. 956. *Gen.* Gif þu me dest woh and wit beon anes **lauerdes** men, ic hit mene to mine **lauerde**. OEH. p. 33. Sunedei is ihatan þes **lauerdes** dei. p. 41. Ga, quod he, in to þi **lauerdes** blisse. p. 263. Ichulle bliðeliche drehen euereuch derf for mi deore **lauerdes** luue. ST. JULIANA p. 18. To beo godes spuse, Jeshu Cristes brude, þe **lauerdes** leofmon, þat alle kinges buhed. HALI MEID. p. 5. **Lauerdes** merei evre dwelland. PS. 102, 17. unfektirt: Ich chulle bliðeliche . . drehen eauer euch derf for mi leofmones luue, þe lufsume **lauerd**. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Men . . wisten gerne after ure **lauerd** Ihesu Cristes to-

cume. OEH. II, 3. *Dat.* Alre erest þu me scalt don riht, and seodðan þe *louerde*. OEH. p. 33. Heo scupten heore *lauerde* ænne nome neowe. LAJ. III. 233. unflektirt: Pet ich mote þat lif her drehan, Ant ure *lauerd* wel icwemen [ags. *gecwēman* c. dat.]. OEH. p. 267. *Acc.* He gret Wit þen *lauerd*. OEH. p. 257. Dredand *Lauerd* he glades. PS. 14. 4. *Voc.* *Lauerd* god, we biddeð þus. OEH. p. 71. *Lauerd*, in þi teld wha sal wone? PS. 14. 1. Brutus, mi *lauerd*. LAJ. I. 39. — Summe *lauerdes* inehlecheð gode þurh heore lauer[d]scipe, swa Moyses þe heretoga dude . . . and summe *lauerdes* on heore onwalde god gremiað, swa Saul þe king dude. OEH. p. 111. King ouer kinges, lauerd ouer *lauerdes*. p. 273.

Nipping, þou ært al dead, buten þou do mine read; & þi *lauerd* al swa, Bote þu min lare do. LAJ. I. 30. Þu giue me seli timinge To thaunen ðis werdes biginninge, ðe, *lauerd* god, to wurdinge. G. A. EX. 31.

On diepe wosides ich clupe to þe, *hlouerd*; *hlouerd*, her mine stefne. OEH. II. 43. Ure *hlouerd* Ihesu Crist hit acorde. *ib.* Ure *hlouerd* Ihesu Crist is swo mild heorted. II. 45. Also we ogen to heren ure *hlouerd* Ihesu Crist. II. 47.

Henr', þurç Godes fultume Kinç on Ençleneloande, *thouerd* on Irloand. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. s. *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 54 u. Anm. 1 ebendas. über *oa* = *ä*.

Of þe bileue speçð ure *louerd* Ihesu Crist on þe holie godspelle. OEH. II. 15. Vre *louerd* he is cleped helende. II. 19. He þe is alre mihtene *louerd*, he is alre blissene king. II. 115. Ure *louerd* hit çaf, ure *louerd* it binam, hit is worden also ure *louerd* wolde. II. 197. Gode tiðinge . . . us telled þe *louerd* se[ç]nte Lucas. II. 31. Hem seluen eten þe werste þat hie of eorðe tilien, and giet ne wile þe *louerd* [Herr, Grundherr] ben paid mid his rihete mol. II. 179. Wif wolde þat hire *louerd* [Mann, Gatte] dead warc, and he, þat hie ware. II. 165. Bi the bedde, Thar *louerd* hæveth his love ibbede. O. A. N. 965. That befel on an day, The *louerd* [Hausherr, Gatte] wend away Hon his marchandise. SIRIZ 16. Al ðat euere ðe *louerd* bad dede Abraham. G. A. EX. 997. Þe *Louerd*, þ al þe world ne muhte nout biuon, bitunde him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. ANCR. R. p. 76. Vre *louerd* is te leun, ðe liued ðer abuuen. BEST. 29. Þis [is] ure eir þat shal [ben] *louerd* of Denemark. HAVEL. 606. Oure *Louerd*, that al makede, iwis, queynte is of ginne. POP. SC. 2. Miracle oure *louerd* dude for him, er he were ibore. ST. DUNSTAN 2. Com nou to reste, for oure *louerd* after þe doþ sende. ST. MARGAR. 297. Wif no man, he seide, he nolde beo bote wif on þat were Hexist *louerd* of alle men. ST. CRISTOPH. 7. The pie bigan to grede anon: Ya! now mi *louerd* is out igon, Thou comest hider for no gode. SEUYN SAG. 2231. *Gen.* Machel is pines corðliches *lauerdes* eie, and hunfold mare is Cristes eie. OEH. p. 21. Weden is me eumen þat mi *louerd*-cs moder camed to me? II. 127. Þus is ure

lauerdes lage. BEST. 380. Þis maiden [sc. Rebecca] wile ic hauen, And to min *lauerdes* [sc. Ysaac] bofte bierauen. G. A. EX. 1387. Woldestou . . . Tholie deth for thi *Louerd*des love? BEK. 35. Hi . . . triste al to oure *Louerd*des grace. ST. BRANDAN p. 5. unflektirt: Ure *louerd* Ihesu Cristes tocumes ben tweien openliche. OEH. II. 3. *Dat.* Wolde ye mi leode lusten eure *louerde* [lustin gure *louird* p. 105], he ou wolde wyssye wisliche þinges. O. E. MISCELL. p. 101. On ureison of oure *louerde*. OEH. p. 183. On lofsong of ure *louerde*. p. 209. He fleih his holi kun icoren of ure *Louerde*. ANCR. R. p. 160. Peonne beoð heo ouer alle oðre leouest to ure *Louerde*. p. 196. frühe fällt das *e* der Flexion ab: Swo doð þe rihtwise man for to quemen ure *louerd* Ihesu Crist [ags. *cwēman* c. dat.]. OEH. II. 57. Ne thenkeste nowt of mine oþes þat ich haue mi *louerd* sworen? HAVEL. 578. Edward Grim . . . To helpe his *louerd* [i. e. Beket], if he miçte, his arm pulte bifore. BEK. 2123. The burgeis hadde a pie in his halle That . . . seth lemmans comen and gon, And teld hire *louerd* sone anon. SEUYN SAG. 2211-16. Þe Englysse volc . . . come to a nywe *louerd*, þat more in ryçte was. R. OF GL. p. 363. *Acc.* Ler me for to louien þe liuiinde *louerd*. OEH. p. 200. Wolte sulle thi *Louerd* that hette Jesus? REL. ANT. I. 144. I bileue in god . . . and in Iesus Crist, his onlepi sone, ure *louerd*. I. 57. *Voc.* als Anrede, Anrufung und Ausruf ungemein häufig anzutreffen: *Louerd* [Gott] nu ic bidde þe. OEH. p. 45. Milçfule *louerd* haue merci of me. p. 217. Min Ihesu, liues *louerd*. p. 185. A Ihesu *louerd*. p. 200. Clense me, *louerd*, of mine synnes. II. 17. *Louerd* Godd, in hondes tine I biquede soule mine. REL. ANT. I. 235. Þo saide Hengest to þan kinge: *Louerd*, hercne tydinge. LAJ. II. 164 j. T. *Louerd* king, wassay! II. 174 j. T. *Louerd*, he seiden [die Söhne zum Vater] Israel, Josep ðin sune greted ðe wel. G. A. EX. 2381. *Louerd*, wo schal him be bigon, that hath ther offe the tenthe del [nämlich der Höllenstrafen]. BODY A. S. 439. *Louerde* [sic] Crist, þou red vs rede. E. E. P. p. 8. — Ure drihten þe is alre *louerde* [ags. pl. gen. *hlāforda*] *louerd*. OEH. II. 121. Peh he alre *louerd*des *louerd* and alre kingene ki[n]g, napeles he sende after þe alre unwurþeste, wig onc to riden, and þat is esse. II. 89.

Statt *louerd* begegnet die Schreibart *lowerd* und *lourd*: *Louerd*, we sholen þe wel fede, Til þat þu cone riden on stede. HAVEL. 621. Þis Gricckische fur is þe luue of ure *Louerde*. ANCR. R. p. 402.

Pet oure *thord* himzelf ous uorbyet ine his spelle, þet me ne zuerie . . . þaçles ine guode skele me may zuerie. AYENB. p. 6. Oure *thord* aros uram dyape to lyue þane zonday. p. 7. Mi *thord* sayn [sanyñ ed.] Ion . . . zuo zayþ, þet he yzeç a best þet com out of the ze. p. 14. Ich beleue ine Yesu Crist, oure *thord* p. 12. cf. 263. Huo þet zuereþ wipoute skele þane name of oure *thorde*. p. 6.

Al this world was forlore . . . Tyl our *Lord* was ybore. REL. ANT. I. 89 sæc. XIII. In him

com ur *Lord* Crist gon, as is postles seten at mete. 1. 144. Po seide ure *lord* to þo serganz: Moveth togidere and bereth to Architrclin. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. That *lord* of hevyn mot Edward lede. MINOT p. 3. On of þe barons bold bigunne to schewe her nedes, þat was a gret *lord* in Greece. WILL. 1436. A wel langaged lud let þe king sone Aspien . . . ho were *lord* of hur hand & ledere of alle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 171-4. Þe *lord* of þer inne underjat Þat þis child murninge sat. FL. A. BL. 97. mit Endverlängerung durch *e* im Nominativ wie im Vokativ: My *lorde* [Herr, Gatte] & his lede; ar on lenþe faren. GAW. 1231. Þis Emperoure is oure *lorde* Ihesu Criste. GESTA ROM. p. 151. Thy *lorde* [Vater] the gretyth well be me. GUY OF WARW. 164. Þilke *lorde*, whiche al may kepe, . . . Amende that, wherof men pleine. GOWER I. 9. A *Lorde*. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Lorde*, dominus, herus, kirius. PR. P. p. 312. *Gen*. Þis is si glorius miracle and si glorius seywinge of ure *lordes* beringe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. The squier biheld the coupes tho, First his and his *lordes* also. AMIS A. AMIL. 2029. That wif therst not say nay . . . But graunted well that ylke day Her *lordes* wyll. OCTOU. 651. Men may ful often fynde A *lordes* sone do schame and vilonye. CH. C. T. 6731. My fadur . . . hyght Seqwarde. That ys thy *lordys* [Vaters] steward. GUY OF WARW. 169. *Dat*. Offre we gostliche to ure *lorde* þet [h]i offrede flesliche. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. Is it nogt min *lord* forholen, dat gure on haued is cuppe stolen. G. A. EX. 2317. Sendeþ my *lord* [dem Gatten] word & me, þat my fader in londe ys. R. OF GL. p. 36. In preires and penaunces Putten hem manye, Al for the love of oure *Lord*. P. PL. 49. *Acc*. Came ge for non oder ðing but for to spien ur *lord* de king. G. A. EX. 2171. Heo bothe, with scharpe speris, Heore *lord* [den König] gan thorough beore. ALIS. 4598. *Voc*. Leue *lord* & ludes, lesten to mi sawes! WILL. 1439. A! Alphouns, leue *lord*, lat be alle þo þouþtes. 4445. *Lord* kyng, was-seyl! R. OF GL. p. 117. Heyl, *Lord* over lordys, that lyggyst ful lowe! COV. MYST. p. 159. My worthy love and *lord* [Herr, Gatte] also. GOWER II. 6. I biseihe þe, *lorde*, & Mary . . . Of sum herbr. GAW. 753. *Lorde*, the sorowe that y am yune, Welle y wot, hyt ys for my synne. OCTAVIAN 397. *Lorde*, how schall y wyth þe emperowre fare? GUY OF WARW. 5671. cf. *Zupitza* Notes p. 401. — Alle þe douþth *lordes* of þe dukis were take. WILL. 1302. This swore the duke and all his men, And al the *lordes* that with him lend. MINOT p. 9. Of alle manere fusoun, As *lordes* of renoun, Ynowgh they hadde etc. LYB. DISC. 100. Grete *lordes* wer served aryght, Duke, erle, baron, and knyght. EMARE 460. Wolde God, that the temporel *lordes* and alle worldly *lordes* weren at gode accord, and with the omen peple woulden taken this holy viage over the see. MAUND. p. 4. We are betrayd and ynome, Horse and harness, *lordes* all and some. RICU. C. DE L. 2283. — Bi hye Godes, *Lordes* of alle þyng! R. OF GL.

p. 30. Lord over *lordys*! COV. MYST. p. 158. — Sith charite hath ben chapman And chief to shryve *lordes*, Many ferlies han fallen. P. PL. 127. — Leue *lordes*, now listenes. WILL. 170. *Lordes*, said he, þe wyteþ wel, þat we buþ her enclos. FERUMER. 2501.

Wie das neue. *lord* als Zeitwort auftritt, so bisweilen das alte. **laverd[en]**, herrschen.

Laverd in heven graipeþ sete his, And his rike til alle sal *laverd* in blis [regnum ejus omnium dominabitur *Vulg.*]. Ps. 102, 19.

lafferddom, laverddom s. ags. *hláforddóm*, dominium. Herrschaft.

To þeornenn aftter *lafferddom*. ORM 11851. Lifess modigneisse iss all Off eorþlij þingess seollþe, Off *lafferddom*, off ahttess sped etc. 12250. Al to muchel *lauerddom* & meistrice. HALI MEID. p. 11. He [sc. þe deuel] forleas te *lauerddom* on moncun. p. 15.

lafferdfloe s. Hauptfamilie.

þa haffden . . . Haffden an heffed hird tatt wass Abufenn alle þopre, Alls iff itt wære *lafferdflocc* Offr alle þopre floccess. ORM 585-90. vgl. 600.

[lafferðhed], laverðhed, loverðhed, lordehed s. Herrschaft.

Ouer al þe world suld þai sprede And þarof bere þe *lauerðhede*. CURS. MUNDI 599 GÖTT. ähnlich COTT. Ðo wurden waxen so wide and spred pride and giscing of *lauerhed*. G. A. EX. 531. Erf helped him ðurg godes meþ, His *lordehed* doronne he sed. 195. Ouer al þe werlde þan sal þai sprede, and þarof bere þe *lordehed*. CURS. MUNDI 599 FAIRRF.

lafferding, laverding, loverding, lhording, lording s. neue. *lording*. erscheint durchaus nicht als verkleinernde Wortform, und wird häufig in der Mehrzahl und in der Anrede angetroffen. Herr.

Nu, *lafferdinges*, loke we Whatt tiss maþ uss bitacnenn. ORM 918. Nu, *lafferdingess*, fareþþ forþ, & sekeþþ swiþe þeorne Þatt newe king. 6406. Nu, *lafferdingess*, ninneþþ gom Off þiss þatt her iss trahhtnedd. 11679. cf. 16328. 18611.

In þis time þat i hal of speke þer was a *lauerding* hiht Amalec. CURS. MUNDI 6403 GÖTT. ähnlich COTT. Of þat tune was a *lauerding*, quen him was tald of þis tiping, He gedrid folk, and duelled noght, And to þe temple he þaim broght. 11760 GÖTT. u. ähnlich COTT. — Lusted, *lauerdinges*, of ure tidendes. LAJ. II. 104. Lusted me, *lauerdinges*, ich æm þissere leodene king. II. 196. *Lauerdinges*, quað Luces þa, Mahun eou beo liðe. III. 92. Neg ile burge hadde ise *lauerding*. G. A. EX. 833. Þer was þo in Engelond a gret *lauerdyng*. R. OF GL. p. 431. — Þe more fishes in þe se eten þe lasse and bi hem liuen. Swo don in þis wored þe riche . . . þe ben *lauerdinges*, struien þe wrecche men þe ben underlinges, and naðeles bi hem libben. OEH. II. 179. Yf he were brouct of liue, And mine children wolden thriue, *Lauerdinges* after me Of al Denemark mieten he be. HAVEL. 513. Aþe this thre *lauerdinges* the king gan luther to be, Destruede hor londes ouer al.

& dude hom ssame inou. R. OF GL. p. 524. *Louerdinges*, ich wile you sheue A þing of me. HAVEL. 1401. *Louerdinges*, he sede, habbeþ nou god dai, & gretþ wel mi fader þe king. R. OF GL. p. 554.

Pis zenne is ine uele maneres, ase ine sergons aye hire *thordinges*, ine wyfmen aye hare leuedis, and ine children aye hare uaderes and hare modren. AYENB. p. 67.

A *lordyng* of þe Romaynes, þat yhote was Galle, Com & zold hym to oure kyng. R. OF GL. p. 80. That riche douke, in o morning, And with him mani gret *lordyng*. . Thai dight hem, withouten dueling, For to to wende on dere hunting. ANIS A. AMIL. 493-7. cf. 679. Sir, he is oure chefe *lordyng*, sir Cesar. TOWN. MYST. p. 209. Heo nome a gret *lordyng*, Allect was ys name, And sende hym into þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 79. Herkneth. . How a werre bigan Bitwene a god Cristene kyng And an hethene heyhe *lordyng*, Of Damas the soudan. KYNG OF TARS 1-6. Tille ilk a *lordyng* suld ward & relefe falle, Bot tille þe kyng no þing. LANGT. p. 214. — Here faders were barons hende, *Lordynges* ycome of grete kende. AMIS A. AMIL. 7. Pennne lauten þei leue, þis *lordynges*, at Mede. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 26. Leue *lordinges*, lestenes to mi sawe, nouz go we kipe oure kniþhod. WILL. 1153. *Lordinges*, ze ar my lege men. 3004. *Lordinges* and leuedis, þis is si glorius miracle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Lordinges* [sc. erles and barons], he sede, wiþ muchel honour, ze habbeþ iherd of Blauncheflur, Hu ihc hire bozte. FL. A. BL. 647. Lystneth, *Lordynges*, a newe song ichulle bigynne. POL. S. p. 212. Lo, *lordynges*, twrely Ye ben to men right welcome hertily. CH. C. T. 763.

Gleichbedeutend sind die Formen **louerdling**, **lordling**; ebenfalls ohne Verkleinerung gebraucht, wie dagegen neue *lordling*; ohne ein ags. Vorbild frühe erscheinend: Lusteð *louerdlinges*. LAJ. II. 104. 127. 196 j. T. Thus alle grete *louerdlings* and jut mo werther. BEK. 524. *Lordlings*, quath Seint Thomas, ich am jut jung man. And lute while bischop ibeo. 545 u. häufig. *Lordynges*, wel ze wyteþ alle, how Charlis þe kyng of Fraunce now is oppon my lond afalle. FERUMER. 1518.

[**laferdes**], **loverdes**, **lordles** adj. ags. *hlǫfordleās*. herrenlos.

Siththe whan his men him miste and nuste whar he bicom, And seze that bi were *loverdes*, ech of hem his red nom, Forto do euerch his beste, to wende ech in his side, As men that were *loverdes*. BEK. 669.

As þou hast ymad mony wyf deolful lyf to lede, And mony child withoute fader, & mony wif *lordles*. R. OF GL. p. 142.

[**laferdlich**], **loverdlich**, **lordlich** adj. neue. *lordly* adj. u. adv. herrschaftlich, herrlich, vornehm.

Ich hene þat chireche is holi godes hus on corde and is cleped on boc kiriaca i. dominicalis, þat is on englis *loverdlich* hus. OEH. II. 23. As a lyoun on to loke, And *lordlich* of speche. P. PL. 5621. The lawe ys so *lordlich* and loth

to maken ende Withoute presentes oþer pans, hue pleseth ful fewe. Text C. pass. IV. 199. Dazu das Adv. **lordliche**: *Lordliche* for to lyuen, and likyngliche þe cloped. pass. XX. 241. *Lordely*, heriliter. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Lordly*. dominanter. PR. P. p. 312.

ilafordseipe, **laverdseipe**, **lhordssip**, **lordschipe**, **-ip** etc. s. ags. *hlǫfordseipe*, neue. *lordship*. Herrschaft.

He zesceop tyen engle werod. . þat beoð angeli (boden), archangeli (habboden), troni (primsetles), dominations (*hlafordseipe*) etc. OEH. p. 219.

Summelauerdes inehlecheð gode þurh heore *lauer[d]seipe*, swa Moyses þe heretoza dude, þe to þan almihtijan gode spec. OEH. p. 111. In alle stedes of his *laverdseipe* ma, Blisse, mi saule, ai Laverd swa. Ps. 102, 22. þi rike, rike of alle werldes ende, And þi *laverdship* in strende and strende. 144, 13.

Po þet habbeþ þe *lhordssip* ope þe bodies. AYENB. p. 54. Huet wonder is hit, þaʒ god him awrekþ of zuyche uolke þet wylleþ him benyme his *lhordssip* and his wysheðe. p. 68.

He ʒaf him [sc. Adam]. . Of al þe world þe *lordschipe* CAST. OFF L. 141. I ne hawe no *lordschipe* of lif to lengþe my daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 76. Vs ne likeþ of no lud *lordschipe* haue. 428. This appulle betokenethe the *lordschipe* that he hadde over alle the world that is round. MAUND. p. 9. Ful soth is seyde, that love ne *lordschipe* Wol not, his thonkes, hawe no felaschipe. CH. C. T. 1327. For love lafte thei *lordshipe*. P. PL. 14426. Þe Englis of þis lond þe *lordship* þei toke. LANGT. p. 8. Wel hym semed, as þe segge þust, To lede a *lordschipp* (sic) in lee of leudez ful gode. GAW. 848. Whether litil it is to thee. . but and thow hawe *lordship* on vs? WYCL. NUMB. 16, 30 Oxf. His hert aros of vein gloire, So that he drough into memoire His *lordship* and his regalie. GOWER I. 142. — List vs na *lordschips* lache of ledis as oure selfe. WARS OF ALEX. 4347.

Selten trifft man die Einzahl als Sammelname für die Gesamtheit der Herren oder Würdenträger: þe *lordship* of Lacedemonie loþed hem than. ALIS. FRAGM. 335.

Von dem Substantiv ist ein Zeitwort gebildet: **lordshipen**, herrschen, die Herrschaft führen: A wis seruaunt shal *lordshipen* to sones foolis. WYCL. PROV. 17, 2 Oxf. The hond of stronge men shal *lordshepen*. 12, 24 Oxf. — ʒc witen, that thei that semen to hawe þinceched on folkis, *lordshipen* of hem. MARK 10, 42 Oxf. — That tyme Philistien *lordshipide* in Yrael. JUDG. 11, 4 Oxf.

Selbst **lordshiper** s. Herrscher erscheint: *Lordshiper* [*Lordshipere* Purv. dominator Vulg.], Lord God mercyable. EXOD. 34, 6 Oxf.

[**laferdswike**], **laverdswike**, **loverdswike**, **lordswike** s. ags. *hlǫfordswica*, domini proditor. Verräther an seinem Herrn, Hochverräther.

þat he weore *lauerdswike* [*loverdswike* j.

T.1, oder toward his lauer[d] manswore. LAJ. II. 506. ähnlich II. 622. For he wes *loerdsuyke*, Hēs ladden him to Warewyke . . . Ther his heved wes ofsmyte. CHRON. OF ENGL. 1033. Alle traytors & *loerdsuyken*, God lete hem so spede. R. OF GL. p. 313. For that he wes *loerdsuyke*, furst he wes todrawe, vpon a retheres hude forth he wes ytuht. POL. S. p. 220.

laggen v. s. *bilaggen*. beschmutzen, besudeln.

Laggyn, or drablyn, palustro. PR. P. p. 283. *Laggyn*, or bedrabelyd, labefactus, paludosis. *ib.*

laze, lazhe, laghe, lagh, lage, læze, lahe, lauh, lawe, laue, law etc. s. ags. *lagu*, lex. jus. alts. *lag* pl. *lagu*, statutum, decretum, altn. *lög* pl. lex u. leges, altschw. *lagh*, nschw. *lag*, altdän. *lagh*, ndän. *lor*. vgl. afries. *laga*, statuere, zu ags. *licgan*, *licgean*, jacere u. *lagian*, ponere gehörig.

1. Gesetz überhaupt: Al swa hit is nu *laze* a londe. OEH. p. 17. *ȝif* þe king bið unrihtwis . . . and þet folc butan steore eft butan *laze* p. 109. *Þe laze* hehte Marciane. LAJ. I. 269. Alfred . . . Whærfe hire nome on his dæge and cleopede heo Marcene *laze*. *ib.* Him sulf þisses londes king of þare *laze* ne cude na þing. II. 131. Hwan þu sixst . . . Lond wiðute *laze*, Also seide Bede, Wo þere þeode. O. E. MISCELL. p. 184. Hit is mi riht, hit is mi *laze*. O. A. N. 967. *ȝho* wolde ben Riht lahelike fessnedd Wiþþ macche, swa summ i þatt ald Wass *lazhe* to ben fessnedd. ORM 2373. *Þo* dede he somoni alle þo wysse clerekes þet kuþe þe *laghe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 26. Men of *laghe* [sc. er halden] alswa to travayle And to counsaile þam þat askes counsaile. HAMPT. 5942. Ther may no man of *laghe* help with no quantyce. TOWN. M. p. 305. Wapmen bigunnen quad mester, bitwen hemsellen hunweste plage. A defis kinde, agenes *lage*. G. A. EX. 536. To wife in *lage* he hire nam. 2761. þa makede heo ane *laze*, and læide ȝeon þat leode. LAJ. I. 269. *Þis* is tenne hare song þat beon i *lahe* of wedlac. HALI MEID. p. 21. Ne bið nawt to þe to leggen *lahe* upo me of bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. *Þe* prince is heire þorgh *lauh*. LANGT. p. 340. *Þer* is no *lawe* in oure land, ludus to chaste. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 379. Thus wil walketh in lond, & *lawe* is forlore. POL. S. p. 150. Ther he wes ydemed so hit wes londes *lawe*. p. 220. *Þe* Gywes onswerede, after vre *lawe* We ne mote nenne mon do of lyðawe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 47. — *Þe* king makede monie *lagen* þa ȝet beod on londe, & alle *lagen* gode bi his dægen stode. LAJ. I. 182. *Þa* þe euele heolden wreche men, and vuele *lages* rerde. OEH. p. 293. Swile woren Egipte *lages*. G. A. EX. 2446. He heom onleide þat weoren *lawen* gode LAJ. I. 88.

2. oft in Beziehung auf Gott, Gesetz, Gebot: Godes *laze* bit ce mon wurdie efre his feder and his moder. OEH. p. 109. *Þa* þe butan godes *laze* and godes isctnesse libbed, þa beod butan gode efre wuniende. p. 119. Annd tatt was ned tatt, þho wass þa Wiþþ Godess *lazhe* weddedd. ORM 1961. *Lagh* of Laverd unwemmed ess. Ps. 18, 8. In *lagh* of Laverd his wille

be ai, And his *lagh* think he night and dai. Ps. 1, 2. He . . . Pat in Goddes *laghe* has lyfed wele. HAMPT. 2161. He tahte þan folke godes *laze*. LAJ. II. 195. I þe munt of Synai, þer Moyses fatte þe *lahe* at ure Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2498. Scoþþe in alle londes hi eoden vor to prechen, And for to fully þat folk, and godes *lawe* techen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 56. Now fyfty fyn frendez wer founde in ȝonde toune . . . Pat neuer lakked þy *lawe* [i. e. of oure lorde]. ALLIT. P. 2, 721. Thai schuld put hom to prayers and to penans opunly, For opun syn opun penans, this is Godys *lawe*. AUDELAY p. 39. — *Þu* letest godes *lagen*. LAJ. II. 185.

3. überhaupt religiöse Satzung, Religion, vom heidnischen, jüdischen und christlichen Glauben gebraucht: *Þis* bitacned þe world þet wes from biginnege . . . Pat came to Moises þe prophete. In þisse worlde nas na *laze* ne na *larþeu*. OEH. p. 81. Pat assa itacned þe chirche oder þe sinagoga; heo wes ibunden on þa ealde *laze*, and nuda heo is unbunden in þisse newe *laze* p. 9. Ine þise zeue wordes (cf. MATTH. 5, 3) byeþ besset, ase ziggeþ þe halgen, al þe summe of þe newe *laze*, þet is þe *laze* of loue and of zuetnesse. Hy is wel *ȝzed* newe, uor hi ne may najt yealdy, ase dede þe yealde *laze* to þe yewes. AYENB. p. 97. *Þe* liknes of þis tree sa trew was in þe alde *laghe*, befor þe new. HOLY ROOD p. 116. *ȝif* ha nalde leauen þ ha ȝet lefde, & hare *lahe* [d. i. ihren heidnischen Glauben] luuien. LEG. ST. KATH. 429. We leaued þi *lahe* & turnen alle to Christ. 1349. By Mahonet ys oþ þanne a swer . . . Pat he ne wolde for no fer out of þat felde gone, Er Charlis . . . wertake ouper aslaze, & discoumfit were al his ferde, þat lyuede on þe cristene *lawe* FERUMBR. 82-5. — *Þet* bod þa tua *lazen*, þe alde and þe now. OEH. p. 85. Mi uader swa ueele agon, scunede þene cristendom & þa hædene *lagen* luuede to swide. LAJ. II. 198. Heo . . . leafde hire ealdrene *lahen* [d. i. das Heidenthum]. ST. JULIANA p. 5. *ȝef* þu wult leauen þe *lahen* þet tu liuest in, ant leuen i godd feader . . . ich chule wel neome þe. p. 9 sq.

Die sogen. zehn Gebote werden öfters mit diesem Substantiv bezeichnet, wobei die Pluralform *laze* begegnet, welche auch sonst vorkommt: Drihten him bitahte twa stanene tables breode on hwulce godalmihti heofde iwriten þa ten *laze*. OEH. p. 11. Nu weren þas þreo *laze* ȝewriten inne þa odre table breode sunderlipas . . . on þa odre souen *laze* weren iwriten alswa sunderliche p. 11 sq.

4. Gerechtigkeit, Gebühr: *Þe* birrp himm biddenn don þe riht & *lazhe*. ORM 6256. *ȝif* he doþ þe *lazhe* & riht, þa wurp he þar þin broþer. 6258. David did bot *lawe*, Mald had his seruage . . . to hir he held hir oth. LANGT. p. 113. Sir Elys of Bekyngham to do *lawe* him was lefe. p. 246.

5. Gewohnheit, von Menschen und Thieren: Heo bigunnen struinge, al se hit wes auer *laze* imong childrene þlage, þe an þe oderne smat. LAJ. II. 227. *Þe* arnes habbeod ane *laze* . . . Whanne swa ai ferde funded to þan arde,

þeonne fleoð þa fugeles feor i þan lufte . . & muchel feoht makieð. II. 490. Penne hafest þu þes hundes *laze*, þe nu spewed and eff[t] hit fret. OEH. p. 25. On horn he bar an honde, So *laze* was in londe, Knijtes and squier Alle dronken of þe ber. K. H. 1109. Þe lord of Bاده-nauh, Freselle & Wales Lyued at theus *lauh*, euer robband alle weis. LANGT. p. 322. — Þurh þa ilke leoden þa *lazen* comen to pissen londe wæs hail & drinc hæil. LAJ. II. 176.

Mit verschiedenen der vorstehenden Substantivformen sind zusammengesetzt oder davon abgeleitet:

lazeleas, laweles, lawles adj. altschw. *laghalôs, laghlôs*, nschw. *laglös*, dän. *lovlos*, neue. *lawless*. gesetzslos, auch ohne Religion.

Þar beð þe hædene men þe waren *laze-lease* [lawelese E. E. P. p. 31]. OEH. II. 229. So be þe, ludus, bylad, & *laweles* else, þat han no reward to riht, but redlese wirchen. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 906. I leve here be sum losynger, sum *lawles* wretch. ALLIT. P. 3, 170.

[lajelich], lawelich adj. ags. *lahlic*, schw. *lagtig*, dän. *lovlig*. gesetzslich, gesetzmässig.

Þe eorl and þe epelyng ibureþ vnder godne king þat lond to leden myd *lawelyche* deden. O. E. MISCELL. p. 106.

lajeliche, -ke, lajhelike, laheliche, laweliche adv. ags. *lahlice*, legitime. auf gesetzmässige Weis e.

Hordom and midligunge þe men drigen bitwennen hem, bute gef he ben *lajeliche* bispusede, þat is unriht and untimeliche. OEH. II. 13. In boke is ðe turtres lif wripen o rime, wu *lajelike* ge holded luue al hire lif time. BEST. 694. Þho woldde ben Riht *lajeliche* fessnedd Wiþþ macche. ORM 2373.

Þiff þatt weddedd were & wif Hemm *lajhelike* ledenn . . Þa follþhenn þeþ; clænnesse 4614. cf. 6172. 10766. Þiff mann mihtte wurrþenn warr þatt gho wiþþ ehilde wære, Ær þann gho wære *lajhelij* Weddedd wiþþ anij macche etc. 1963. Nis hit nawt bi þeose iseid þat ha forrotied þrin, þif ha hare wedlac *laheliche* halden. HALI MEID. p. 13. Lokie him seolf one, hw he schule his lond *laweliche* holde O. E. MISCELL. p. 106. cf. p. 107.

lagheboe s. altn. *lagbok, lögbok*, altschw. *laghbok*, nschw. *lagbok*, dän. *lovbog*. Gesetzbuch.

All all swa summ þe *lajheboe* Badd Issraele peode. ORM 7877. Annd teþ; . . Wærenn Scribe þehatenn, Forþþi þatt teþre wikenn wass To wriþenn *lajheboess*. 7214.

lahfulness s. neue. *lawfulness* (vgl. unten *lawfull*). Rechtlichkeit, Rechtssinn.

Nawt for thire tale, Ah do for mire *lahfulness*. O. A. N. 1737.

lawberer e. Gesetzgeber.

A *lawberer*, legifer. CATH. ANGL. p. 210.

lawbrekare s. neue. *lawbreaker*. vgl. ags. *lahbrecca*. Gesetzübertreter.

Lawbrekare legirumpus. PR. P. p. 289.

lawbreken v. freveln.

I wot forsothe, for *lawe breking* thou shalt *lawe breke* [scio enim, quia prævaricans prævaricaberis *Vulg.*] WYCL. IS. 48,8 Oxf.

lawebreche s. vgl. ags. *lahbryce*, legis violatio. Vergehen, Verbrechen.

Vpon what thing I shal smyte þou, ferthermor addende *lawe breche* [addentes prævaricationem *Vulg.*] WYCL. IS. 1,5 Oxf.

lawfull, laufull adj. altn. *löyfullr*, sch. *lauchfull*, neue. *lawful*. gesetzmässig, erlaubt.

Lawfulle, legalis, licitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. *Lawfulle*, legitimus, juridicus, legalis. PR. P. p. 289. *Lawful*, legitimus. MAN. Voc. p. 185 (a. 1570). *Laufull*, licite, loysible. PALSGR.

lawfullich[e], lawfulli, lafulli adv. neue. *lawfully*. in gesetzmässiger Weis e.

The ofryd licours, that *lawfullich* ben held [que rite funduntur *Vulg.*] WYCL. NUMB. 28,10 Oxf. *Lawfully*, licite, legaliter. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Þes false men seye . . Pat Crist was *lawfully* don to þe dep. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 74.

lawþer, lawere, lawier, lawiour s. sch. *lawer*, neue. *lawyer*. Rechtsgelehrter, Sachwalter.

Lawere, or *lawþer*, legista, jurista. PR. P. p. 290. A *lawyour*, causidicus, decretista, juridicus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Þe legistres and *lawyers*, þe witen wher I lyþe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 62.

laze, lage, laie s. neue. *lay*. Waldtrift, Grasland, Feld.

In hoc deserto sunt iiii^{or} saltus quos bestie deserti frequentant . . on þis wilderne ben fuþer *lages* þat mest alle wilde deor to sehed . . On þis fuwer *lazes* leið ure fo fuwer grunes us mide to henten . . Þat oder *laze* on þis wilderne is drinch. OEH. II. 211. Þe þride *lage* on þis wilderne is cheping. II. 213. Þe feorde *lage* of þisse wilderne is chireche, þare telled þe werse þe grune of oregetnesse. II. 215.

A litil bysyde the hye waye, Thai saugh comyng with grete vigour An hundred vpon a *laye*. SOWDONE OF BABYLONE 2692. The gyant . . redyly by hyme stode, Besyd hyme on a *lay*. TORRENT 163. It were two dragons stiff and strong, Uppon theyre *lay* they sat and song, Beside a depe Welle. 1491.

laze, laue [= lawe], **lai, lei** s. ags. *lugu, lago*, æquor, lacus, mare, altn. *lögr*, liquor, aqua, mare. vgl. auch mhd. *lache*, palus. Wasser, See, Sumpf, Lache.

Die Form *laze* kommt in Verbindung mit *fen* vor: Draþeþ hine to on *laze* fen, þar he sal luggen. LAJ. II. 536. j. T. s. unten *lei*.

Theo blod of heom that was slawen Ran by flodis and by *lauen*. ALIS. 3855.

The blod ran in the valaie, So water out of a *laie*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 197. Of that she [a swan] hadde her make lore, For sorwe a fether into her brain She shof and bath her selve slain; As king Menander in a *lay* The soth

wath founde, where she lay Spraulend with her hinges twey. GOWER II. 5.

One a launde by a *ley* These lordus doune lyght. DEGREV. 239. Ich leade ham ipe *lei uen* [einen *ad.*] ant ipe ladhliche lake of þe suti sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Drazed hine to ane more, & dod hine in an *ley uen*, þer he scal liggen. LAZ. II. 536. s. oben *laze fen* j. T. So me deoppre waded into þe ueondes *lei uenne* lei mure T., so me kumed later up. ANCR. R. p. 328.

lazt s. zu ags. *lūccan*,prehendere, geh. Raub.

Ge [sc. de culuer] ne liued nogt bi *lagt*. BEST. 791.

lah, **lahh**, **lagh**, **laz**, **law**, **loh**, **louh**, **loz**, **low** adj. ags. *lah* [THORPE Anal.] ist sehr zweifelhafte, altn. *lāgr*, schw. *låg*, dän. *lav*, niederl. *laag*, mhd. *lage*, afries. *lege*, *leg*, niederd. *lég*, sch. *lūigh*, *luych*, *laroch*, *leough*, *leugh*, *leuch* u. *lav*. neue. *low*.

1. räumlich, niedrig, nicht hoch, tief gelegen: Þer was an bennkingge *lah*. ORM 15232. Þe se sal be swa *law* þat unnetnes men sal it knaw. HAMP. 4764. Bi þay [sc. þe wylde] were tened at þe hyze, and tay sed to þe wattrez, þe ledez were so lerned at þe *loze* trysters, & þe grehoundez so grete, þat geten hem by-lyue. GAW. 1169. Prede louep wel heze stedes, mildenesse þe *loze*. AYENB. p. 139. Þe myst dryues þorþ þe lyst of þe lyfte, bi þe *loz* medoes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1760. Kompar. To a *logher* place þey gunne þan to go. R. OF BRUNNE *Mediat.* 133.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, von Stand, Rang, Würde und Werth, niedrig, gering: Niss nan off þa þrinne þed Wipp oferr efennmete, Forr ann iss heh, & oferr *lah*. ORM 15244. Loke hu *lah* ha lette hire. HALI MEID. p. 45. Nu is riht þenne þat we demen us seolf edeliche ant *lahe*. OEIL. p. 257. Ich iseh þe apostles, poure ant *lah* on eorde, ifullet ant biþoten al of unmete blisse sitten i troncs. p. 261. Peos for hore sunnen . . leoten ham *lahe* & edeliche, & beod sare ofleard of godes ludere eie. HALI MEID. p. 43. Kompar. Pohl wass þo micle *lahre* þann ure laffdiþ Marþe wass. ORM 2664. Hwase of engel lihted to iwarden *lahere* þen a beast . . loke hu ha sped. HALI MEID. p. 27.

Nis þar nan swa heih, nis þar nan swa *lahh*, þ we nabbet his freond ifelled to grunde. LAZ. I. 42.

To takenn off þe *laghe* leod þatt tatt teþ; sholdenn mittenn. ORM 10231. cf. 9319. 10231. Kompar. Drihhin Godd warþ her forr 7et lasse þann hiss emgell, & *lahere* moh. ORM 3714. Superlat. Þiss folle iss *lahhest*. 15276.

þo ann de little in lewe *lage* [im Glauben niedrig, schwach, de mikle ne maig he [sc. de deuel] to him dragen. BEST. 547.

Þis is wunder ouer alle wundres . . þet so unmete *lahh* þinc, fere nichil, wel meih nout . . ehal drawn into sunne so unmete heih þinc we is soule. ANCR. R. p. 110.

Fore ant *loze* thou were for ous. LYR. P. p. 73. Alle þe heredmen in halle, þe hyz & þe

loze. GAW. 302. Ne was þe engel þisend ne to kinge ne te eorle . . ac to *loge* and edeliche men also heordes bud. OEIL. II. 35. Superlat. Ase zeue benes byeþ yzet . . þe hezeste beuore, and þe *lozeste* efterward. AYENB. p. 119.

Ne lete ze nout þe *lowe* fleschs ameistren hire [sc. þe soule] to swude . . ANCR. R. p. 140. Non emperour . . þat wantede wisdam . . Mihte lordschipe lache of ofur *low* peple. ALEX. A DINDIM. 262-4. What se he were of high or *lowe* estat. CH. C. T. 524. Ech that enhaunsith him silf schal be maad *lowz*. WYCL. LUKE 13, 11 Oxf. Þar weren ofslaze alle þe snelle Arthures hiredmen, hehze and *lowe*. LAZ. III. 142 j. T. The kinges men . . Scuten on hem, heye and *lowe*. HAVEL. 2430.

Substantivirt kommt das Adjektiv in allen Graden vor; im Positiv: Þe riche & þe *laze*. LAZ. II. 506. Alle heo weoren bi ane, þe hehze & þa *loze*. II. 541. Þer scal þe hehze beon afne þan *loze*. II. 540. He setten hem dun bi þe wawe, Riche and pouere, heye and *lowe*. HAVEL. 2470. The legat there asoilede heye & *lowe* al so of homage, that hiþ adde this Lowis ido. R. OF GL. p. 514.

im Kompar.: Lutenn þa þatt sinn dennn hise *lahre* [Geringere als er]. ORM 2755. Lefiþ to þeowwtenn ofre menn, To lutenn þine *lahzre*. 4950. Whase lahþeþ himm Bineþenn hise *lahzre*. 10735. Þe zenne is gratter ine one manne, þanne ine anofren . . ine ane prelat, þanne ine ane *lozer*. AYENB. p. 175. Inobedience: Þet is, þet child þet ne buhd nout his eldre; vnderling, his prelat; paroschian, his preost; meiden, hire dame; euerich *lowure* his herre. ANCR. R. p. 198. Dunes bitoened þeo þet ledez hexst lif, hulle beod þe *lowure*. p. 350.

im Superlat.: He sat atte bordes ende, as him noyt wel bicom; And his men sete alle withinne, as he the *loweste* were. BEK. 1156. Þe *loweste* þat liuede his lord mihte worþe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 265.

Die aufgeführten Formen bezeichnen Personen, doch ist auch das einfache Adjektiv mit Präpositionen als neutrales Substantiv anzusehen: Adam ure forme feder, þet alihte from hehe *in to lahe*. OEIL. p. 79. Her me mei understone þet he alihte from hehe to *lahe*, from dereward wuninge *in to wone* [Mangel] of blisse. *ib.* Forleosed þe hunc nawt ane in heouene ah of *lah* ee in eorde. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Heo stont þurh heh lif iþe tur of Ierusalem, nawt of *lah* on eorde. HALI MEID. p. 5. I am wyze at your wylle, to worch youre hest, As I am halden þer to, in hyze & *in loze* [d. i. in allem]. GAW. 1039. Þe derrest at þe hyze dese þat dubbed wer fayrest, & syþen on lenþe *bi looghe* [neue. below] ledez inogh. ALLIT. P. 2, 115.

lahe, **laghe**, **lawe**, **lohe**, **loze**, **lowe** etc. adv. neue. *low*.

1. niedrig, hinunter, unten, sowohl in räumlicher als übertragener Bedeutung: Peos as flesches þralles beod in worldes þeowdom & wuned *lahe* on eorde. HALI MEID. p. 5. Nis ha þenne sariliche . . akast . . þat fram se muchel

hehsceipe & so seli freedom schal lihte se *lahe* in to a monnes þeowdom. *ib.* Heo . . sende him to seggen þat nalde ha nawt lihten se *lahe* to luuien. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Þeo þe heid ham her (þu) leist swide *lahe* [die sich hier erheben, legst du nieder d. i. demüthigst du]. p. 63. Fra ful hei he [sc. Lucifer] fell ful law [lawe *ett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 481 COTT. When it [þe body] es in erth layd *lahe*, Wormes þan sal it al tognaw. HAMP. S62. My felowe for his sothe sawe hathe loste his lyf, and lithe ful *lawe*. GESTA ROM. p. 175. The bure made tham ful *law* to lout. MINOT p. 30.

Þu schald nu in corþe ligen ful *lohe* [lowe p. 179]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 175. *Loze* he loutez hem to Loth to þe grounde. ALLIT. P. 2, 798. We lin, whan us slepe list, *lowe* vndur erthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 441. *Lowe* he lip, loken in ston. GREGORLEG. 974. He þet is and euer wes in heuene myd his fadere, Ful *lowe* he alyhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 37. Bihold euer upward toward heouenliche men þet clumben so heie, & teonne schalt tu iseon hu *lowe* þu stondest. ANCR. R. p. 278. Aþein the hethene forte fyhte, to wyne the croiz that *lowe* lys [danieder liegt, ohne Hülfe ist]. POL. S. p. 247. Out of joie icham yblawe, mi soule is brougt *lowe* to ligge. GREGORLEG. 803. To þe bataile he nam, Roberd side þede *lowe* [unterlag], Roberd side þede doun, for he betrayed was. LANGT. p. 100 sq.

Kompar. Sum stod vp to þe kne, And sum to þe armes a lytil *lazghere*, And sum to þe lippis moche deppere. O.E.MISCELL. p. 212. A fell arow in his frunt festnet of loue, Woundit hym . . And lurkid doun *lagher* to his low brest. DESTR. OF TROY 9150.

2. Speke y loude, or spek y *lowe*, þou shall ful wel heren me. HAVEL. 2079.

Den vorstehenden Formen des Adjektiv etc. schliessen sich folgende Wörter an:

laghen, lawen, lojen, lowen, louwen v. altniederl. *legen*, sch. *law* i. q. bring down, humble. neue. *low*.

a. tr. 1. erniedrigen, demüthigen: Þe; woldenn niþren Crist & *lazhem* himm þe mare. ORM 1826. *Lowyn*, or mekyn, humilio. PR. P. p. 315.

I haue a douȝter mayden, and this man hath a secoundarie wijf; I shal brynge hem out to þow, that þe *lowen* hem [ut humilietis eas *Vulg.*], and þoure lust þe fulfil. WYCL. JUDG. 19, 24, Oxf.

Wel is us nu, Louerd, uor þe dawes þet tu *lowudest* us [quibus nos humiliasti] mide oðre monnes wouhwes. ANCR. R. p. 190. He *lowede* hem [humiliavit eos sc. Philisthæos. *Vulg.* vom siegreichen Feldherrn]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 20, 4 Oxf.

Purh þatt was he . . All wiþþ hiss lefe wille Niþþredd & wannsedd wunderrliȝ & *laghedd* inn himm sellfenn. ORM 3728. Þe lawe, Þatt sholde sket beon worppenn dun & *laghedd* all & niþþredd. 9634. Wha swa heghe here wille him bere, He salle be *lawed*. HAMP. S52. Who so hym lyked to lyfte, on lotte watz he sone, & quo so hym lyked to

lay, watz *lozed* bylyue. ALLIT. P. 2, 1649. Ech that enhausith hym schal be *lowid*.

2. verringern, verkleinern: Vor þet guode los to abatye and hire guodes to *lozy*, þe enuious agrayþeþ alle his gynnes. AYENB. p. 28.

Þe guodes þet oþre doþ and habbeþ, he hise heþeþ and hereþ; þe kuaedes, he his excuseþ and *lozeþ* and lesseþ. AYENB. p. 136.

b. refl. sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen, sich demüthigen: Þho wolde þifenn uss God bisne in hire sellfenn Off þatt tatt uss birrþ *lazhem* uss þiff Godd uss heþeþ here. ORM 2637. He þe wolde þifenn bisne þatt te birrþ aȝ þe sellfenn her þurh soþ meocnesse *lazhem*. 3746. cf. 3853. Hy ssolden nime uorbisne of þe quen Hester. þet dede of hire coustoue robes and hire oþre agraiþinges þanne hi com to cherche to bidde god and *hire* to *lozy*. AYENB. p. 216. It were not mete for the sone of a kyng so to *lowe hymselfe* as to set his loue vpon so pouer a mayd as I am. HUON OF BURD. II. 628. Min hert is to hauteyn so hȝe; to climbe so to leue þat ladi wold *lowe hire* so moche . . to come to swiche a caytif. WILL. 707. The knyȝt . . ne wolde not *lowe him selfe* [nämlich ein Verbrechen einzugestehen]. GESTA ROM. p. 235.

Thench thou nart bote esche, And so thou *loze the*. SHOREH. p. 107.

Whase *lazheþþ* himm Binepenn hise lahþre. ORM 10738. Wha swa here *lawes him* ryght, He salle be heghed in heven bryght. HAMP. S505. He þet is mest worþ, he *him* mest *lozeþ*. AYENB. p. 246. He *lowiþe him* wickidlye, þat is withynne ful of falskede. GESTA ROM. p. 245.

Nas mi menskful ladi Meliors h[er]einne. & *lowed hire* to be mi lemman & lai in myn armes? WILL. 694. He *loweyde him selfe*, takeȝge the foorme of a seruaunt. WYCL. PHIL. 2, 7 Oxf.

Askand mercy and forgyfnes . . anely *lawand þame selfe* to þe sacramentes of haly kyrke. HAMP. Tr. p. 42.

c. intr. 1. niedergehen, sich senken: The sonne *loweth* and west helt. ALIS. 5746. Fortune hath ever be muable, And may no while stonde stable, For now it higheth, now it *loweth*. GOWER III. 295.

2. sich mindern, abnehmen: Þis zenne anheþeþ and *lozeþ* by þe hodes and þe worþssiphede [sc. der Ehebrecher]. AYENB. p. 49.

lawli, loȝli, loughli, lowli sch. *lawly*, neue. *lowly*.

1. adj. demüthig: Curteys he was, *lowly*, and seryysable. CH. C. T. 99. Of swiche . . *lowli* askyȝge of grace. GESTA ROM. p. 245.

2. adv. in demüthiger, ehrerbietiger Weise: *Lawly*, vbi mekely. CAPIT. ANGL. p. 211. Þe lorde . . cumaundeȝ To delyuer hym a leude, hym *lowly* to serue. CAW. S50. Þenne *loȝly* his leue at þe lorde

fyrst Feechez bis fre mon, & fayre he hym þonkkez. 1960. Lenge a lyttel with þy lede, I lofly biseche. ALLIT. P. 2. 614. Pen Abraham . . . lofly him þonkkez. 745. We loughly beseke. WARS OF ALEX. 1012. Dubl. Lowely, or mekely, humiliter. PR. P. p. 314.

mit leiser Stimme: Lowely, or softe yn voyce, submisse. PR. P. p. 314.

Daher das Substantiv **lowelighed** neue. *lowlihood*. Demuth: Therof [sc. of Loves service], cometh al goodnesse. . . *Lowelyhed* and trewe companye, Semelyhed, largeness and curtesie. CH. *Cuck. a. N.* 151-2. und **lounlesse** s. neue. *lowliness*, Erniedrigung, Demuth: Hit is no charge, who be above or who be byneth; and so by the spirit of *lowliness* we may come to þe ioy ofheven. GESTA ROM. p. 71 sq.

lawnes, loznesse, lounnesse, lownesse s. neue. *lowness*. Niedrigkeit, Erniedrigung.

Pus salle þai haf þare gret powere And heghnes, for þair awen gret *lawnes* here. HAMP. S499. Þi *lawnes* [lowyns *Dubl.*] & þi litillaike þou liekyns to my hýt. WARS OF ALEX. 2706. Ac huanne hi byep yeliue op al to þe laste stape, operhuil hit behouep þou doun be *loznesse*. AYENB. p. 246. Edmodnesse is forkesting of wurdþchipe, & luue of lute hereword & of *lounnesse*. ANCR. R. p. 275. The two vertues of the glorious virgine, scil. *lownesse* & *charite*. GESTA ROM. p. 119. *Lownesse*, or mekenesse, humilitas. PR. P. p. 314.

lounschipe s. Erniedrigung, Demüthigung.

Ide menske of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heinschipe menskeful ouer al understonde, aþean scheome & *lounschipe* þet heo her uor Godes luue mildeliche þohied. ANCR. R. p. 355.

lahen, lahhen, laþhen, laghen, laþen, lawþhen, lawhen, lawen; lauzen, laughen, lauhwen; leiþen, leiþhen; hlezzen, leþzen, lehzen, leþzen; lihþen, lihþhen, lighen, lihen v. alts. *hlahan* [hlög, hlögan], ags. *hlehan, hlihan, hlihan hlöh, hlögon*], ahd. *hlahan, lahhan, lachan* [hlwah, hluoc, hlöch], gth. *hlahjan* [hlöh], altniederl. *lachen* [lach], altn. *hlacju* [hlö, hlögan], schw. *le* [log], dän. *lee* [toe], sch. *louch* [louch, lough]. Im Althochdeutschen erscheint später eine schwache Verbalform *lachén* [achéta], mhd. *lachen* [lachte, lachte], wie afries. nur das schwache *hlakia* [hlakade] nachgewiesen ist. Wie im Nhd. so ist im Neuengl. nur das schwache Ztw. *laugh* erhalten. In der alten englischen Sprache scheint ein schwacher Infinitiv nebst präsentischen Formen nicht nachweisbar, wenn auch schwache Formen das Präteritum später vorkommen, wie sie unten aufgeführt sind. *lachen*, absolut oder mit Angabe des Gegenstandes oder Grundes des *Lachens*.

To *lahen* so lude. ST. MARIER. p. 14. He

. . . toe to *lahhzhenn* lhude. ORM S142. She shal *lahen* [leiþe *Parr.*] in the laste dai. WYCL. PROV. 31, 25 Oxf. A dylly downe, perde, To gar a man *laghe*. TOWN. M. p. 115. To *laghe*, ridere. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. Drede þai sal, And on him *lagh*. PS. 51, 8. Wel bycommes such craft vpon cristmasse, Laykyng of enterludex, to *laghe* & to syng. GAW. 471. I forsothe in þoure deþ shal *lawþhe* [leiþe *Parr.*]. WYCL. PROV. 1, 26 Oxf. *lawchyn*, rideo. PR. P. p. 290. He began to *lawhe*. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 53. Þe Sarýn gan to *lawe* smere. FERUMBR. 386. cf. 1756. Þer is no iogoloure þat can make me so fast *lawe*, as woll my sone. GESTA ROM. p. 46. Whan we tenden any tale þat turnep to bourde, þat were gume for a gome, or good of to *lawe*, We sesen of solas, & sorwen in herte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 469. Yn þi mouth when þi mete is, To drinke or speke or *lawh* . . . curtesy forebydes it the. BAB. B. p. 23. Thou shalle not *lawhe* ne speke no thyng, Whille thi mouthe be fulle of mete or drynke. B. OF CURTASYE 67. Sir Lancelott salle never *lawhe*. MORTE ARTH. 1720. Nule þe buten *lawhen* him lude to bismare. ANCR. R. p. 270. Nolde me *lawhen* ane beggare lude to bismare þet bede men to feste? p. 414. Blessid be þe that wepen now, for þe schulen *leiþe*. WYCL. LUKE 6, 21 Oxf. Thenne they myght wel forbere For to pleye and for to *leiþhe*. RICH. C. DE L. 3450. Þe herkneres do wel *theþe*. AYENB. p. 58. Þe stede . . . is yzet to bidde god, naþt uor to iangli, uor to *theþe* ne uorto truffy. p. 214. Þe uerþe yeþþe of þe holy gost, þet is yelepþ þe yeþþ of strengþe, þet armeþ godes knyzt . . . and makeþ ham *leiþe* betuene þe tormens. p. 111. He *lehzen* agon ludere stafneþnen]. LAJ. II. 574. Ase þe norice confortep þet child þet weþþ . . . hi deþ him *leiþe* þe strengþe. AYENB. p. 161. He gan *lihþen* luddere stefne. LAJ. II. 518. Þe kyng gan som del to *lyþe*, þo he herde þis. R. OF GL. p. 101. Eche on other gan to *ligh*. GOVER II. 254. He bigan som del to *liþe*. R. OF GL. p. 93.

Laþhe [imperat.] at it lightly, and let it ouer pas. DEST. OF TROY 5084. *Lawþe* not to oft for no solace. B. OF CURTASYE 215. *Lawþe* þou not with no gret cry. FREMAS. p. 40. BAB. B. p. 15. *Lawþe* þou not to loude, ne þane þou not to wide. BAB. B. p. 35. *Laugh* not to much at the table. p. 81.

Whi *lawþist* þou soo? GESTA ROM. p. 3. Loke þou *lawþe* [conj.] not, nor grenne. BAB. B. p. 20. Whille iss þatt, þatt *lahþheþþ* her wiþþ sinne? ORM 5668. Þe world *laghes* on man and smyles, Bot at þe last it him bygyles. HAMP. 1092. Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes, The tothur lurkes in lychernes, & *laghes* ouerthwert. DEST. OF TROY 8058. Wyth þis he *lawþes* so loude, þat þe lorde grened. GAW. 316. Se! so Sare *lawþez*, Not trawande þe tale, þat I þe to schewed. ALLIT. P. 2, 661. He *lawþes* at his wordis. WARS OF ALEX. 2725 Ashm. He *laughwíth*, and swerth with the sonne, Mede and Peirec he havith ywonne. ALIS. 1750. He *lawwed* hire to bismare. ANCR. R. p. 132. Þe

sixte hweolp is Loquacitas. Peo uedeð þesne hweolp þet beoð of muchel speche, ȝelpeð, & demedeð oðre, *lauhwæð* [*lihes T. lizet C.*] oðer hwules. p. 198. Pet ne is naȝt lyf of man, ac of child, þet nou wepp, nou *theȝp*. AYENB. p. 93. — Ȝet up on al þi wa ha eken schome and bismær, *lahken* þe to hokere, þer þu o rode hengest. OEH. p. 283. He wepeþþ ec forr alle þa þatt *lahzhenn* her wiþþ sinne. ORM 5662. Woo to ȝou that *laughen* [*leizen* Purv.] now. WYCL. LUKE 6, 25 Oxf. Penne alle *lauhrohen* an heȝ. JOSEPH 2.

Pa *loh* Uortiger. LAȝ. II. 134. For hire spæche he *loh*. II. 203. Pa *loh* Arður ludere stefene. II. 450. A lowde lahter he *loze*. WARS OF ALEX. 96. I *loghe* hym unto hethyng. TOWN. MYST. p. 235. Sarra . . Herd þis word and *logh* þarat. CURS. MUNDI 2721 COTT. In his life þan anes he *logh*. HOLY ROOD p. 71. Fyrumbras . . to Olyuer spak & *lowȝ*. FERUMBR. 524. Abraham . . *lowȝ* in his herte. WYCL. GEN. 17, 17 Oxf. cf. 18, 12. He barst on lahtre and loude *lough*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 137. The kyng bihuld him al an hoker, and scornliche somdel *lowȝ*. BEK. 710. Pe more schame þat he him dude, þe more þe gode man *lowȝ*. ST. DUNSTAN 100. Po lai þat litel child and *lowȝ*. GREGORLEG. 307. Ne was þer non þat *lowȝe*. K. H. 477. Rowlande at those wordes *lough*. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 115. Tho *lough* this Pandare. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1037. Therwith she *lough*. 2, 1163. The leuedi *lough* ful smare. TRISTR. 3, 52. Pe kok [bi] stod, and on him *low*. HAVEL. 903. Fyrumbras on him glente ys eyȝe scornfullich & *low*. FERUMBR. 356. If she *lowce* to hym, he *lowȝ*. WYCL. 3 ESDR. 4, 31 Oxf. Tho he wes inne, smere he *low* [Reimw. inou]. VOX A. W. 23. He seyde, and *leigh* ful lowde, Him self was litel worth. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1077. — Pa Brutes *lohzen* [*lowen* j. T.] ludere stefuene. LAȝ. II. 555. Pa quenen lude *lozen* [*lowe* j. T.]. II. 113. Pis opere *lozen* and hadde glo. FL. A. BL. 477. So we *loghe* and maide good chere, And crownyd that carle withe a brere. TOWN. M. p. 235. E dede men to sunne, þere fore we loude *lowce*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 50. Shuldreden he ilc oþer and *lowen*. HAVEL. 1056. Alle þes opere *lowce* þeruore. FL. A. BL. 776. They *lowch* and pleyde. CH. C. T. 3S56.

He gret Wit þen lauerd ant al þat hird seoðen wið *lahhinde* chere. OEH. p. 257. Heo hit lihtliche aber, & *lahinde* þolede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1555. Alle pleiende somen, alle *lahinde* somen. 1691. Selde cometh lone *lahynde* home. REL. ANT. I. 113. Sir Rowlande . . with a *lagheunde* chore Said etc. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 185. Penne *lazande* quoth þe lorde. GAW. 1068. Al *lazande* þe lady lanced þo bourdez. 1212. Pus wyth *lazande* lotez þe lorde hit tait makez. For to glade syr Gawayn. 988. Lufe we no laike in oure lede ne *lazand* mirthis. WARS OF ALEX. 4367. He . . spac wiþ him . . wiþ *lazinge* chere. ST. DUNSTAN 72. Hyr chere *lawhmyg*, hyr egen clere. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 90. *Laryng* to Naymes gan he say, þat he was a gret lyere. FERUMBR. 1757. Peonne mid

ispredde ermes leaped *lauhwinde* uorð. ANCR. R. p. 230. Hir persone he shalle afore hym sette, Hir *laughing* eyen, persaunt and clere. CH. R. of R. 2S08.

Whan folk hadde *lawhen* of this nyce caas Of Absolon and heende Nicholas etc. CH. C. T. 3S53. vgl. alts. p. p. *hagan*.

Entschiedene Formen des schwach gewordenen Zeitworts bietet die ältere Sprache nur spärlich:

Loude *lazed* he þerat. GAW. 909. Penne watz Gawan ful glad, & gomenly he *lazed*. 1079. Penne þe burde byhynde þe dor for busmar *lazed*. ALLIT. P. 2, 653. Danyel *leizide* [*leizele* Purv.] WYCL. DAN. 14, 18 Oxf. Abraham . . *leizede* [*lowȝ* Oxf.] in his hert GEN. 17, 17 Purv. vgl. 18, 12. — Ladies *layed* ful loude. GAW. 69. Panne were his felawes fain, for he was adradde, & *lauzeden* of þat gode layk. WILL. 1783.

lazing, lazhing, lawing, laughing, leizing, leizung s. neue. *laughing*. Lachen, Gelächter.

Pay maden as mery as any men moȝten, With *lazing* of ladies, with lotez of bordez. GAW. 1953. To the time that thi mouth be fulfid with *lazing*, and thi lippis withe ioȝe. WYCL. JOB 8, 21 Oxf. A *laghynge*, risus. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. The Lord hath *lawyng* [*leizynge* Purv.] maad to me. WYCL. GEN. 21, 6 Oxf. Thi joye shalle double . . Whanne thou thenkist on hir semlynesse, Or of hir *laughing*, or of hir chere. CH. R. of R. 2817. Euremo ssolle by myd god ine paise and ine *lezinge* and ine blisse wyþoute ende. AYENB. p. 161. — Pe lezinges and þe *thezinges* uor to solaci þet uolk. p. 63. Tirauntis shuln be his *leizingis* [ridiculi]. WYCL. HABAK. 1, 10 Oxf.

lahien v. ags. *lagian*, sancire. festsetzen, bestimmen. vgl. *laze*, *lahe*, *lex*.

Godd, i mon, for monnes bruche, bette & eode o bote, as his ahne godleic *lahede* hit & lokede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1209.

lahter, lehter, leihter, lahter, laghter, laughter s. ags. *hleakhter*, *hlehter*, [GEN. 21, 6], risus, jubulum, gaudium. ahd. *hlahter*, *lahhter*, mhd. *lahter*, altn. *hlitr*, dän. *latter*, neue. *laughter*. Gelächter, Lachen, Freude.

Per þu wið strathe earmes henges o rode, was reowde to rihtwise, *lahter* to þe ludere. OEH. p. 283. And tu . . was unwreste folk of world to hoker *lahter* ib. To arisen fram ream to ai lastende *lahtre* [v. l. *leahtr*]. LEG. ST. KATH. 2325. — Perfore of his holic egen hote teenes, and minede swo us alle, and gaf forbise of him seluen þat we sholden biwepen ure elch oðres sinne and wosides, and forlete *lahtres* and idele songes. OEH. II. 147-9. Pa þuhte him on his swefne . . Pat his lauedi Diana hine leofliche biheolde mid wnsme *leahtr*. LAȝ. I. 52.

He . . siged eure for ȝuuede to helde . . fro *lehtre* to wope, fro wele to wowe, and attan ende fro liue to deade. OEH. II. 175. Pa answared Cordoille, lude & no wiht stille, mid gomene & mid *lehtre* to hire fader leue. LAȝ. I. 129.

Risus, *leihter*. WR. VOC. p. 93. To bringen

o *lehtre* hore ontfule louerd. ANCR. R. p. 212. — Pet beod of muchel speche, zelped . . vikeled, sturied *lehtres*. p. 198.

Pus he bourded aȝayn with mony a blype *lafter*. GAW. 1217. A lowde *lafter* he loȝe. WARS OF ALEX. 96. Pan has þat hende him by þe hand. & hent vp a *laſtir* 5303.

Now es *lahter*, and now es gretȝng. HAMP. 1151. A lowde *lahtur* that lady loȝh. TRYAMOURE 1558.

Pan fangez vp þe fele kyng a ful feynd *laughter* [*laſtir* Ashm.] WARS OF ALEX 2197. Dubl. My joye is tounred to pleyninge, And al my *laughtre* to wepyng. CH. B. OF DUCH. 598.

lahter, lehter, lehter s. ags. *leahor*, *lehter*, opprobrium, vitium, crimen, peccatum, zu ags. *leahan*, *leân*, vituperare, alts. *lahun*, gth. *laian*. Vergchen, Sünde, Laster.

In þes deoffles heriscrole fihted agen us his iferred, þewerged gastes, and unþeaves and unwraſte *lahtres*. OEH. p. 243. Two þing ben in manne: on his þat elene and brehte and faire kinde . . . Pat oder is wilfulſhip and lichamliche luste and lidere *lahtres*. II. 205. He [sa þe deuel] . . . cunned te bringen us on lidere *lahtres*. II. 209.

An fower cunne wise mon sulled his elmesse. An is þenne he biȝeted hereword dere mide. Et hoc animi morbo laborat fere omnis homo. and þesne *lehter* habbed mest hwet alle men. OEH. p. 137. — ðre þing bed þat mankin heuied: on is þe selue lust, oder is inel *lehtres* II. 29. Þe lichame is eleped burh, for þat þe fele *lehtres* and fule lastes wunen þeronne [quod uicia habitant in eo]. II. 55. For þat de ðe *ed*. lichamliche lustes and de fule *lehtres* him holden bunden on here þralſhipe. II. 79.

Pese two. þe ben *lehter* and lust. uulsted þe bridde, þat is þe fleschliche lust. OEH. II. 29. — Nere þer non empti stude ide heorte to underuongen fleschliche *lehtren*. ANCR. R. p. 156.

lahtoun, lehtun, leihtun s. ags. *leahūn*, ortus olerum Wr. Voc. p. 285. alnorthumbr. *lehtūn*. vgl. *laighton* i. q. garden. Dial. Yorksh. Gemüsegarten, Garten.

Lahtoun make ant to delve [nämlich im Traume] Bytokneth joie to him selve. REL. ANT. I. 264. I wis þu were myd Ihesu Crist in þe *lehtune*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 45. Here eode Josep Jacobes sone into one *leightone* after wuyrtene. KINDI. JESU p. 53. Jacob is Josep hiet calle, And bad him go swiþe with alle Anon right down into þe *leightone* For to bringuen beom wuyrtone. v. 1616. In þat *leightone* þar he was, þare cam an naddre out þe gras, And him envenimede in þe honde. 1624.

Dazu gehört **lehtunward** s. Gärtner.

Heo wende hit were þe *lehtunward*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53.

lai s. pr. afr. *lais*, nfr. *lai*, kymr. *lais* [vgl. Diez Wb. p. 355], ahd. *leih*, *leich*, neue. *lay*. Gesang. Lied.

God almihti unne me . . . Pet ich mote þe se . . . are lefdi . . . ideo in ðire heie blisse, And alle mine urond men þe bet beo nu to dai, þet

ich habbe isungen þe ðesne englissce *lai*. OEH. p. 199. The foules syngeth her *lay*. ALIS. 5211. An harpoure made a *lay*. TRISTR. I, 51. In his schip was that day Al maner of gle, And al maner of *lay*. 2, 7. He makede Rymenhilde *lay*. K. H. 1477. Thai token an harp in gle and game, And makede a *lay* and yaf it name. LAY LE FREINE 17. He hath made many a *lay*. CH. Leg. G. W. ProL. 430. If þe wyl lysten þis *laye* bot a littel quile, I schal telle hit. GAW. 30. — In Brytayne this *layes* arne ywrytt, Furst yfounde, and forthe yȝete, of aventure that fillen by dayes. Wherof Brytons made her *layes*. ORPHEO 13. In Breteyne bi hold time This *layes* were wrought. LAY LE FREINE 13. Under a lynde upon a launde Lened I a stounde, To lythe the *layes* Tho lovely foweles made. P. PL. 502S.

lai, lei s. afr. *loi*, *lei*, *lai* v. lat. lex, sch. nordengl. *lay*.

1. Gesetz überhaupt: In þe kynges court þit vehe day Me vseþ þulke selue *lay*. CAST. OFF L. 240.

2. besonders religiöse Satzung, Religion: In Auntioge wif e ches i de false *lay*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 2. Meidan Maregrete lef up on my *lay*. st. 26. That livith in likyng out of *lay*, his hap he deth ful harde. LYR. P. p. 23. Ich wes to wyte ant wiste my *lay* p. 99. Preostes heste ne godes *lay* Ne heolden hi noht bi heore day. O. E. MISCELL. p. 153. Gronhe he may and wepen av þe man þat deiet witoute *lay*. p. 199. Kyng Darie swor by his *lay*. He hit scholde abugge. ALIS. 1325. Take ichulle to cristendom and ursake þe giwes *lay*. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Charlis þe sente be me to say, þov torndest to crestendome, & forsoke þy false *lay*, & to folloȝt sone þov come. FERUMBR. 396. Þo þat first were foos & com of paien *lay*, Of Cristen men haf los. LANGT. p. 25. Haldayn of Donkastre was chosen þat ilk day To bere þe kynges banere aȝeyn þe paien *lay* [d. i. gegen die Heiden] p. 17. He onderȝede the Gywen die And was yeircumcysed. SHOREH. p. 122. So he spak þe first day, That he turned to godes *lay* Twenty þousand. ASSUMPC. B. M. 685. Wenys thou thus to loyse oure *lay*? TOWN. M. p. 60.

þ Cristene weren & leaffule i Godes *lei*. LEG. ST. KATH. 165. We witen wel þ ure lahes, ure bileaue, & ure *lei* hefde lahe sprung. 320. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese *lei*. S31.

lai s. afr. *lai*. pr. *laie*, it. *laico*, sp. *lego*, pg. *leigo*, ahd. *leigo*, mhd. *leige*, *leie*, lat. *laicus*, gr. *laicos*, neue. *lay*. Laie, Nichtgeistlicher.

Lay, man or woman, no clerke. Pr. P. p. 285.

laicourt s. weltlicher Gerichtshof.

Thomas suffred nouht clerke to be alle schent, Ne to þe *laycorte* be brouht to tak þer judgement. LANGT. p. 129. Þorgh God I þe forbede to chalange any clerke In *laycorte* for non nede. p. 130.

laifeo, laife s. vgl. *feo*, feudum. Laienlehen.

If eni man of holi churche holdeth eni *laifeo*

. . he schal do therfore Servise that to the kinge falth. BEK. 536. ʒuf a man of holi chirche halt eny *layfe*, . . he sal do theruore kinges servise. R. OF GL. p. 471.

lainere s. afr. *lasniere*, *laniere*, nfr. *lanière*. sch m a l e r R i e m e n .

Girdyng of scheeldes with *layneres* [*lanierys* CAMBR. MS.] *lusyng*. CH. C. T. 2506; vgl. *Lanyer* of leather, *lasniere*. PALSGR.

laire s. altn. *leir* n. u. *leira* f. lutum, locus limosus, schw. *ler* u. *lera*, dän. *leer*, sch. *laire*, *lare* i. q. bog, mire. LEHM, THON, ERDE.

Of erd alsua ne was he noght, Bot of four elementis wroght, Of water his bodi, is fless of *laire* (*laire* COTT.), His here of fir, his ond of aire. CURS. MUNDI 517 GÖTT. All sall leuc ʒow at þe laste & into *laire* worth. WARS OF ALEX. 4415. Par was a cite in þat side, asisid all with gemmes, Withouten lyme or *laire*. 5087.

laiten, lejten [= *leyten*] v. altn. *leita*, quærere, altschw. *leta*, *lita*, *laita*, nschw. *leta*, dän. *lede*, nordengl. *laite*, *late*. suchen, aufsuchen.

Princes of his palas preses in to chambre, To *laite* þar lord at was lost, with latis vnblythe. WARS OF ALEX. 151. Pe grete clerke . . forth wendis To loke & *layte* him a loge quare he lenge myzte. 370-2. I shall fast the this forward . . our ground to þe grekes graunt as for right; And we exiled for euermore our easement to *laite*. DEST. OF TROY 7985—S. Att what leche vpon lyue might I *laite* hele? 9191. All our londes to leuc & to *laite* hedur. 9751. Pen letteris had þe lede fro his lefe modur, þorto high hym in hast & his home *laite*. 13972. Pou may leng in þy londe, & *layt* nō fyrrer. GAW. 411. Of alle þir, men sal yhelde acount strayt, Sal nathyng þan be þar to *layt*. HAMP. 6000. I went my way withouten mare, Aventures for to *layt* in land. YW. A. GAW. 236. Who wil lesings *layt*, Tharf him no forther go. TRISTR. 3, 69. Thise ar the commaundementes ten, Who so wille lely *layt*. TOWN. M. p. 162. — Commenn samenn alle þreo, & settenn hemm bitwenenn, Patt ille an sholde þrinne lac Habbenn wiþ þimm o lade, & tatt teʒ; sholldenn farenn forþ, To *lejtenn* & to sekenn, Patt newe king þatt borenn wass. ORM 3452.

Layte as lelly, til þou me, lede, fynde. GAW. 449. *Laytez* ʒet ferre, Ferre out in þe felde, & fechez mo gestez. ALLIT. P. 2, 97.

I am þe wakkest, I wot, and of wyt feblest, & lest lur of my lyf, quo *laytes* þe soþe GAW. 354. Many þe blys of heven covaytes, Bot fone þe ryght way þider *laytes*. HAMP. 7534.

We hafe . . forelytenede the loos þat we are *layttede*. MORTE ARTH. 252-4. The Mirmydons . . *laided* hym on the laund as the lede faght. DEST. OF TROY 10290.

Þis es þe strend of him sekand, þe face of God Jacob *lailand* [requiritium faciem Dei Jacob *Vulg.*] Ps. 23, 6.

His foes in þe felde in flokkes ful grete, þat longe hade *layted* þat lede his londes to strye, Now are þay sodenly assembled. ALLIT. P. 2, 1767.

lalen v. vgl. nhd. *lallen*, *lellen*, schw. *lalla*, dän. *lalle*, lat. *lallare*, gr. *λαλεῖν*? sprechen.

Pen þe lorde wonder loude *laled* & cryed. ALLIT. P. 2, 153. Pen *laled* Loth: „lorde what is best?“ 2, 913.

lam s. ags. *lām*, argilla, limus, lutum, alts. *lēmo*, ahd. *leim* u. *leimo*, mhd. *leim* u. *leime*, niederl. *leem*, niederl. *lēm*, neue. *loam*. LEHM, ERDE.

God þa ʒeworhte ænne man of *lame*. OEH. p. 221. Þu makedest mon of *lame*. ST. JULIANA p. 61. ʒe [ne] makede he mon of *lam* to his illicnesse? LEG. ST. KATH. 991. Þe is ileued to dei . . for a mon of *lam*, him þ is lauerd of lif. 2177-81. Swa þat ha naued nawt freo of hire seluen & trukie for a man of *lam* þe heuenliche lauerd. HALI MEID. p. 5. In licome of *lam* & in beastes bodi neh liued heuenlich engel. p. 13. Hwen Godd se wrafulliche fordemde his heh engel þat streonede hire in heuene, hwat wile he don bi þat *lam* & wurmene mete þat of þe deouel teamed hire on eorde? p. 41 sq. Of erth and *lam* thou made manne. METR. HOMIL. p. 1. O Lazar ded laid und *lam* How Iesus raised his lieam. CURS. MUNDI 193 COTT. He smerd wit *lam* min eien tua. 13568 COTT. Of erthe and *lame* as was Adam. REL. PIECES ed. Perry p. 79. PALSGRAVE hat die Form *lome*, claye, argille.

lamb, lomb, lam s. ags. alts. ahd. gth. altn. schw. *lamb*, niederl. dän. *lam*, neue. *lamb*. L A M M .

And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle meknesse to *lam* was enenet. OEH. p. 273. Wiþ þ *lamb* þu lakesst tin Drihhtin. ORM 1308. Volʒep þet *lamb* of mildenesse, Pet is Iesu Crist. AYENB. p. 232. Hec erna, a hew *lambe*. WR. VOC. p. 250. Hic agnellus, a lytyl *lambe*. *ib.* A *lambe*, agnus. CATH. ANGL. p. 207.

Icham mi lauerdes *lomb*, ant he is min hirde. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Pet ioffred *lomb* . . bitacned Cristes dedþe. OEH. p. 87.

Ase mild ase he is nu her, ase sturne he bið þer; *lomb* her, & liun þer. ANCR. R. p. 304. Pe *lomb* hap leid þe lyoun adoun. HOLY ROOD p. 141. In the same day . . shal be slayn a *lomb*. WYCL. LEVIT. 23, 12 Oxf. Men fynden with inne a lytylle best, in flessche, in bon and blode, as though it were a lytylle *lomb*. MAUND. p. 264. Wolues dede hii nymeþ vorþ, þat er dede as *lombe*. R. OF GL. p. 369. *Lombe*, agnellus, agnus. WR. VOC. p. 177. Monie cumed to ou ischrud mid *lombes* fleose & beod wode wolues. ANCR. R. p. 66. Þis chastete was betokned ine þe yealde laye huer god het to ham þet ssolden ethe of þe *lombe* . . Pet hi gerten wel hare lenden. AYENB. p. 236.

Lam, or *loom*, yonge scheep. PR. P. p. 286. Alas, my *lam* so mylde, whi wille thou fare me fro Emang these wolues wyld. TOWN. M. p. 225. Hic agnus, *lamme*. WR. VOC. 187; a *lame* p. 219 pl. ags. *lambri*; alte. To werenn hise *lambren*. ORM 13329. Kende wyle þet þe *lambren* louic ham togidere. AYENB. p. 139. I sende ʒou as *lambren* among wolues. WYCL. LUKE 10, 3 Oxf. Outward *lambren* semen we

. . . And inward we, withouten fable, Ben gredy wolves ravysable. CH. R. OF R. 7015-S. Of gretter *laumbren* j, ij, or thre. LYDG. M. P. p. 169.

Hilles als wetheres, fained pare, And knolles als *lambes* of schepe þat are. Ps. 113, 4. What to hem wilne thes seuen she *lambis* . . . ? WYCL. GEN. 21, 29 Oxf. 7e shulen do a geit for synne and two *lombes* of o zeher. LEVIT. 23, 19 Oxf. Seuē *loombes*. 23, 18 Oxf.

lame, **lome** adj. ags. *lama*, claudus, debilis, alts. *lamo*, ahd. *lam*, afries. *lam*, *lom*, niederl. *lam*, niederd. *lām*, altn. *lami*, schw. *lam* [a lang], dän. *lam*, neue. *lame*. Iahm, g e l ä h m t, bisweilen schwach an einem Organe.

Me wore leuore i wore *lame*, þanne men dide him ani shame. HAVEL. 193S. Ich am old and sek and *lame*. SIRIZ 199. A blinde man and *lame* schulen not entre in to the temple WYCL. 2 KINGS 5, 8 Purv. Jonathas, on thyn hand thow art but *lame*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 76S. To the craft hyt were gret schame, To make [sc. prentes] an halt mon and a *lame*. FREEMAS. 153.

Vder þe *lome* mon. LAJ. II. 394. Ne scullen we nauaere here ligen for ane *loume* monne. *ib.* His lates weoren alle swuleche he *lome* weore. III. 236. Forzēde hit þe drihten . . . Pat þu bissen *lome* monne iuc of þine golde. III. 238. 7ut thu me seist an other shome, That ich am on mine egen *lome*. O. A. N. 363.

lame s. Lahmer.

He forziat . . . halten and *lamen* richte gang. OEH. p. 229. Sche halpe þe pouer and þe *lame*. GREGORLEG. 215.

lami adj. v. *lām*, argilla, neue. *loamy*. I chmen, aus Leh m, aus Erde.

Ihesu Crist leue þe purh his blescede nome & alle þeo þat leauen luue of *lami* mon, for to beon his leofmon. HALI MEID. p. 47.

lamien v. ags. *lemian*, ahd. *lemjan*, mhd. *lemen*, alts. *bi-lamōn*, afries. *lena*, *lama*, altn. *lama* [Björn Haldors.], debilitare; *lemja*, contunderē, neue. *lame*. Iahm machen, Iähmen.

Lamyni, or make lame, acclaudico. PR. P. p. 286.

The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund . . . And *lames* the ledes. DEGREV. 289-92.

Iwan he hauede him so shamed, His hand of plat, and yuele *lamed*, He tok him sone bi þe necke. HAVEL. 2754. He hadde ylore hys sworde, And hys sede was *lamed*. LYB. DISC. 1917. Tha was Corrineus oschamede That he was for geant *lamede*. R. OF BRUNNE Chron. in LAJ. ed. Madden Notes p. 309. He lengede . . . To loke of his lege mene and of his lele knyghtes, 7if any ware *lamede* or loste, life 7ife they scholde. MORTE ARTH. 3722.

lammasse, **lammesse** s. ags. *hlāfmūsse*, *hlāmmūsse*, missa panum, frumenti primitiarum festum, neue. *lammass*. eig. Brodmesse, die am 1. August gefeiert wurde, als Danksagung für die ersten Feldfrüchte; zugleich Petri Kettenfeier.

Pe kyng hem het . . . þat hii a *lammasse* day mid her poer come. R. OF GL. p. 200. So þat

azen *Lammasse* alle þes kynges to hym come. p. 201. In a *Lammasse* niȝt, Saterniȝt þat was, Out of Wurcetre he wende mid wel god pas. p. 557.

Lammesse, festum agnorum [1], vel festum ad vincula Sancti Petri. PR. P. p. 286. I salle at *Lammesse* take leve, and loge at my lurge In delitte in his laundeȝ. MORTE ARTH. 421.

lampe, **laumpe**, **lompe** s. afr. *lampe*, pr. it. *lampā*, mhd. *lampe*, niederl. niederd. *lamp*, altn. *lampi*, schw. *lampā*, dän. *lampe*, lat. *lampas*, gr. *λαμπάς*, neue. *lamp*. Lamp c.

Wha so o mi nome maked chapele, oder chireche, oder ifinded in ham liht oder *lampe*, þe leome 7er ham lauerd and 7ette him of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Ele hafð þrie 7ekynden on him . . . hit wile on *lampe* bernē brihte. VICES A. VIRTUES p. 33. Hic lampas, *lampe*. WR. VOC. p. 193. There is a *lampe* that hongethe before the sepulchre. MAUND. p. 76. An ymage . . . Dubbed ouer with dyamondes, þat were dere holdyn, þat with lemys of light as a *lamp* shone. DESTR. OF TROY 16S0-4. — Brenninge wex & *lampen* ek wel þikke brende & liȝte. ST. KENELM 121. In that tabernacle ben no wyndowes, but it is alle made lichte with *lampes*. MAUND. p. 76.

Alswa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute mekele, as in wiðute liht coile in a *laumpe*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Hee lampas, a *laumpe*. WR. VOC. p. 231; a *laumpe*. p. 248. *Laumpe*, lampas PR. P. p. 290. — 7iueþ us, heo seiden, of ouwer eoli, for our *laumpene* 'aquinte beoþz. LEB. JESU 631. In heore *laumpene* eoli heo nomen. 626. Tofore the kyng honge a char-bokel ston And two thousande *laumpes* of gold and on. ALIS. 5252. Wellinde *laumpes* letet on hire renne. MEID. MAREGR. st. 59. The fyue, her *laumpis* taken, token nat oyle with hem. WYCL. MATH. 25, 3 Oxf.

Maydenhod wyþoute þe louc of god is ase þe *lampe* wyþoute oyle. AYNB. p. 233. Þe oyle of merci is 7faled ine þe *lompe* of his herte. p. 187. Þe fole maydenes, uor þet hi ne uelden naȝt hare *lompē* mid þe oyle, weren besset wyþoute uram þe bredale. *ib.* Þe gate was ysset aye þe fole maydines þet hedden hare *lompē* ydel. p. 218.

lamprei, **laumprei**, **lamprai** etc. s. afr. *lamproie*, pr. *lamprea*, *lamprea*, *lamprada*, it. *lampreda*, sp. pg. *lamprea*, niederl. *lamprei*, ahd. *lamprēta*, *lamprēda*, *lantpr̄ida*, *lantfr̄ida*, *lamphr̄ida*, *lamphrit*, mhd. *lamprede*, *lampride*, *lemfr̄ide*, schw. dän. *lampret*, mlatt. *lampetra*, *lampreta* [Steinsauger, v. *lambere* u. *petra*?], neue. *lamprey*. Lamprete, Neunauge.

He wyllde of an *lampreye* to ete . . . And ete as in luþer eas, vor þulke *lampreye* hym slou . . . And deyde vor þys *lampreye*. R. OF GL. p. 442. *Lamprey* ibake. Two Cook. B. p. 98. *Lamprey* poured. p. 99. Pus must 7e diȝt a *lamprey* owt of his collyñ cote. BAB. B. p. 161. Þe galantye for þe *lamprey*. p. 174. — *Lampreys* in galentyn. Two Cook. B. p. 32.

Iwan he tok þe grete *laumprei*, Ful wel he coupe þe rithe wei To Lincolne. HAVEL. 771. Thenne mot ich hadde hennen arost, feyr

on fyhshday *lamprey* & lax. POL. S. p. 151. — A carte lode . . of grete *laumprees* and of eles. HAVEL. 895-7.

Murena, *lampray*. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hec *lampreda*, *lampray*. p. 222. A *lampray*, murena. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. A salte *lampraye*. p. 281. A *laumpray*. p. 210. — *Lamprays* of weyt Twa hundreth pond. WARS OF ALEX. 5473. *Lamprays* bake. Two COOK. B. p. 52. For *lamprays* bakun. LIB. C. C. p. 38. *Lamprays* in galentyne. Two COOK. B. p. 100. *Lamprons* ybake. *ib.* *Lamprouns* ybake: Take *lamprouns* & skald hem etc. p. 51. Eles, *lampurns*. BAB. B. p. 166. *Lampurnes* bake. p. 167. Eles, *lampurnes* rost. *ib.* cf. 157. 174.

lampron, **-un**, **-en**, **lampurn** etc. s. vgl. fr. *lamproyon*, neue. *lampurn*. kleine Lamprete, kleine Pricke.

A *lampron*, murenula. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. A *laempron*, murenula. p. 210. Hec murenula, a *lampurn*. WR. VOC. p. 222. *Lampurne*. p. 189. A *lampren*. p. 253. *Lawmperowne*, *lampredula*, murenula. PR. P. p. 290. — *Lamprons* in galentyne. Two COOK. B. p. 100. *Lamprons* ybake. *ib.* *Lamprouns* ybake: Take *lamprouns* & skald hem etc. p. 51. Eles, *lampurns*. BAB. B. p. 166. *Lampurnes* bake. p. 167. Eles, *lampurnes* rost. *ib.* cf. 157. 174.

lan s. pramium. s. *lean*.

lance, **lanuce** s. afr. *lance*, *lanche*, it. *lancia*, pr. *lansa*, sp. pg. *lanza*, mhd. *lanze*, schw. *lans*, dän. *landse*, lat. *lancea* wahrscheinlich aus dem Keltischen. neue. *lance*. L a n z e, S p e e r, S p i e s s.

Fro Charles kyng sanz faile thei brouht a gonfaynoun . . & scharp *lance* þat thrilled Ihesu side. LANGT. p. 30. Broken was his *lance*. WARS OF ALEX. 1223 Ashm. — Beris into briȝt stele bitand *lances*. 785 Ashm.

Alle yarmed swithe well, Bruny and *lanuce* and sword of stel. ALIS. 1868. He laschis out a lange swerde, quen his *lanuce* failles. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. He slogh the xij. dusepers of Fraunce, That to hym ryde with spere and *lanuce*. OCTOU. 980. He toke a *lanuce* hole and sounde. GREGORLEG. 590. He left all his ledis & a *lanuce* caght. DESTR. OF TROY 1228. — Þe folk out of þe castel cam Wiȝ *lanuces* heye and gomfeinoun. GREGORLEG. 597. Leders of Lettowe, with legyons inowe, Umbylap- pyde oure mene with *lanucez* fulle kene. MORTE ARTH. 3785.

lancen, **lanneen**, **lanuchen** v. afr. *lancer*, *lancher*, it. *lanciare*, pr. *lansar*, sp. pg. *lanzar*, lat. *lanceare*, sch. *lance*, *lans*, neu. *lance* u. *lunch*.

1. tr. a. stechen: *Lanneyn* or styngne wythe a spere . . or blode yryne, lanceo. PR. P. p. 290.

Letande alles a lyone, he *lanuches* theme thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 3832.

A spere he sette to Crystys syde, He *lanuceed* and opunde a wounde ful wyde. R. OF BRUNNE, *Meditat.* 856. Þe lede on lokond, him *lanuchit* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 6811.

b. werfen, schleudern, Geschosse: He . . a lance caght, *Lanuches* eyn to Lamydon. DESTR. OF TROY 1228. Hastili hent eche man a spret or an ore & *lanuceed* after him, his lif to haue reued. WILL. 2751.

Personen oder Sachen: In a bed he dede hire *lanuche*. SEUYN SAG. 1904. He . . Gers *lanuche* his botes appone a lawe watire. MORTE ARTH. 3922.

W o r t e oder G e d a n k e n hinwerfen, äussern, gewähren: I schal . . *lanuce* neuer tale, þat euer ȝe fondet to fle. GAW. 2124.

Al is wroȝt at þi worde, as þou me wyt *lanucez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 348.

Al laȝande þe lady *lanuced* þo bourdez. GAW. 1212. Pay *lanuced* wordes gode, Much wele þen watz þerinne. 1766. Þenne swenged forþ Sare & swer by her trawþe, þat for lot þat þay *lanuced* ho laȝed neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 667.

2. intr. a. stürzen, von rascher Bewegung: With a herde þei mette, a herte þerof gan *lanuce*. Walter was redi, he wend haf schoten þe herte, þe kyng stode ouer nehí, þe stroke he lauh so smerte. LANGT. p. 94.

Þe leuez *lanuce* fro þe lynde, & lyȝten on þe grounde. GAW. 526.

Þe lorde ouer þe londez *lanuced* ful ofte. GAW. 1561.

b. von Licht und Flammen, schießen, emporlodern: God fourmet hym so faire, as I fynd here, þat mony legions his light *lanuchet* aboute. DESTR. OF TROY 4407. The shippes on a shene fyre shot þai belyue, That the low vp lightly *lanuchit* aboute. 9509.

With a *lanuchant* laite lightonyd the water. DESTR. OF TROY 4630.

land, **lond** s. ags. afries. *land*, *lond*, ahd. mhd. *lant*, alts. niederl. gth. altn. schw. dän. *land*, sch. neue. *land*.

1. Land, im Gegensatz zum Wasser, festes Land: Yond is the *land*. TRISTR. 1, 33. The childe yede vpon the *land*. SEUYN SAG. 3553. At Famagos they came to *lande*. RICH. C. DE L. 628. Al he fyrst on *land* he leep. 6739. Be they had taken the *lande* . . Comez a tempelere. MORTE ARTH. 810. Als thay stode so oppone the *lande*, And lokede into the see strande, Those schippes sawe thay ryde. ISUMBE. 219.

On Italiȝe he com on *lond*. LAȝ. I. 6. Þen oder dai heo comen liȝen on æuen to *londe*. I. 48. And fier, and walkne, and water, and *lond*, Al is biluken in godes hond. G. A. EX. 103. Alle ðe odre . . beren him of ðat water grund up to ðe *lond*. BEST. 363-6. Fro *londe* woren he bote a mile. HAVEL. 724. Þei . . saileden swiþe to *londe*. WILL. 2763. Fast þai drowen to þe *lond* Wiȝ ores gode. GREGORLEG. 277. Of zuichen [sc. þyuecs] þer byeþ uele maneres ine *londe* and ine ze. AYENE. p. 37. He may go by many weyes, bothe on see and *londe*. MAUND. p. 6.

2. Stück Land, Feld, Länderei: There was sesyd in hys hand A thousand poundus worth off *land*. DEGREV. 65. Coloured stonde not on to besily To see thi *lande*, but rather fatte and swete. PALLAD. 1, 71. For vynes *land* to chees eke must thou yeme. 1, 84. The *landes* fatte or lene. 1, 99.

Þor him solde a *lond* kinge Emor. G. A. EX. 1843. Weste is cleped þat *londe* þat is longe

tilde atleien. OEII. II. 161. Let hcom tilien þat *land*. LAJ. II. 282. Us is to write tillinge of everie *lande*. PALLAD. I. 8. Hy betakeþ hyrc *landes* and hare eritage ine wed. AYENE. p. 36. Ar *landes* & ar leodes leggeth ful lene. POL. S. p. 150. Ye owe more Than ye of yowre *landes* mey revr, Of all this seyvon yere. AMADAS 6-8.

3. Land in politischer Beziehung, Reich, Gebiet: Hit þelamp þat an rice king wes strang and mihti, his *land* gelest wide and side. OEII. p. 231. His *land* [von Gott bildlich] is all þes middenard, for he alle jesecep. p. 233. Hiss feorþe sune he jaff þe *land* & sette himm þar to kinge. ORM 153. Warenn off an *land* tatt wass Parsa bi name nemmedd. 7088. Whi þolest þu þat Belin . . . hauet swa mochel of þisse *lande*. LAJ. I. 184. Sho wist nocht of what *land*. Ne in whate stede he was dweland. SEUYN SAG. 2921. Me hap longe to your *land* liked to wende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 178. Thus they vvytyed the Holy *Land*. RICH. C. DE L. 645. Fevre he [sc. the king] was on fote and hand, And welle belouyd in all that *lande*. PROMYD. 7. — Sevene kynges *landes* hase he gone thurgh. ISUMBR. 546.

Albion hatte þat *land*. LAJ. I. 53. Nes castel nan swa strong i þon *lande* of Grieland. I. 26. He set o kine setle . . . & sende heast & bode, se wite se þe *land* was. þ þ poure ba & riche comen þer toforen him. LEG. ST. KATH. 45-51. Þa ha hefde al þ *land* ouergan. 519. This *land* wes cleped Albyon. CHRON. OF ENGL. 7. In Engeland was neure knieth þat betere hel þe *land* to rieth. HAVEL. 108. That *land* is grislich and unyde, The men both wilde and unisele. O. A. N. 1001. Ther quik fallith into his hond Alle the citees of that *land*. ALIS. 1419. Ther come lordys of ferre *lande*. EGLAM. 40. Ther ben come into thy *land* Thre palmers. RICH. C. DE L. 683. He was wont to ben emperour . . . of the *land* of Surrye, of the *land* of Judee, and of the *land* of Egypt. MAUND. p. 8. bildlich vom Himmelreiche: Nis ter nawt bitres . . . i þat hevenliche *land*, i þat endelese lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1704-9. Of þe blisse undeadlich i þat eadi *land* as brud ne nimed gume, ne brudgume bruide. HALL MEID. p. 13. — Heo hauede France mid fehte biwunnen, and alle þa fre *landes* þe beien in to France. LAJ. I. 222. Þo þrie kinges of hepenesse þet comen fram verrene *landes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. He was wont to holden a round appelle of gold in his hond, but it is fallen out thereof. And men seyn there, that it is a tokene that the emperour hathe ylost a gret partie of his *landes*. MAUND. p. 8.

4. Erde, Welt: I þis world þat is icleoþet *land* of undienesse. HALL MEID. p. 13. Ys siden were sore, le sang de ly cora, That *land* wes forlore, mes il le rechata. LAR. P. p. 98. Maken I chulle Pees to *lande* come, And Pees and Riht cussen and be saupt and some. CAST. OFF L. 531. To longe y lyue in *lande*. FERT MBR. 2793.

Selten begegnen Komposita mit der Form *land*, wie in:

landelepære s. wofür auch *landlepere* vorkommt. Landläufer, Vagabond.

A *landelepær*, inquilinus(?). CATH. ANGL. p. 207. Das Wort wird auch von Pilgern gebraucht: He [sc. Petrus, id est, Christus] ne is nougte in lollesre ne in *landelepæres* [*landleperis* P. PL. 10049] hermytes. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 207.

landtiling adj. landbauend.

þe ben wastours, ich wot wel, þat wasten and denouren þat leel *landtlyng*e men leelliche byswynken. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 139.

Komposita mit *land* treffen wir dagegen in grösserer Anzahl, wie:

landflod s. Ueberschwemmung: The month unto this signe ordeined Is Februar, which is bereined, And with *landflodes* in his rage At fordes letteth the passage. GOWER III. 126.

landfole s. ags. *landfola*, populus indigenus. Landesvolk, Volk. Þat *landfola* hem ouersethte mid felefelde pine and mid swinche. OEII. II. 51. Þat *landfola* wes bliðe for heore leodkinge. LAJ. III. 242 sq. Other thu bodes cualm of oreve, Other þat *landfola* wurth idorve. O. A. N. 1155. He wolde westen his *land* . . . & þat *landfola* aslæn. LAJ. II. 511-12. Þi *landfolk* we schulle slon. K. H. 43.

landgavel s. Landsteuer, Tribut: Fehten he wolde wið Cezar, þe axede *landgawel* her. LAJ. I. 318 sq. þeond al he sette reuwen . . . þo fengen þa *landgawel*. I. 332.

landriche s. Königreich, Reich: Þa com þer westene . . . a beringe drake . . . mid his feure he lihte al þis *landriche*. LAJ. III. 15.

landspeche s. Landsprache, Landessprache: Þor wass sundri speches risen, Sexti *landspeches* and xii mo. G. A. EX. 668.

landtilie s. Landbauer: We scullen . . . wurden mils liðe wið þa *landtilien*. LAJ. II. 197.

landuvel, landivil s. seh. *lande-ill*. Landseuche, Epidemie, später Epilepsie: He . . . swette blodis swot uor ure seknesse, & for to turnen us of þet *landruel* þet alle *landes* leien on, & ligged þet monie. ANCR. R. p. 360. *Landivyl*, seknesse, epilencia. PR. P. p. 312.

landweiz s. Landweg: Bi a *landweige* he wente rigt, And brogte unwarnede on hem figt. G. A. EX. 2681.

landen, londen v. ags. *landian*, accedere ad terram, neue. *land*. vgl. altn. *londen*.

1. intr. landen, ans Land kommen: *Londe* fro schyppe, and water, appello. PR. P. p. 312. — Those schippes *landed* by that *land* syde. ISUMBR. 231. — Whene our wiese kyng wiste þat Gawayne was *landede*, He al towrythes for woo. MORTE ARTH. 3920. *Londyl* fro schyppe, and water. PR. P. p. 312.

2. tr. a. ans Land setzen: A god schup he hurede, þat him scholde *londe* In westene *lande*. K. II. 752.

b. mit Land versehen, begaben:

Londyd, or indwyd wythe lond, terradotatus. PR. P. p. 312.

lane, **lone** s. afries. *lana*, *lona*, via, niederl. *laan* (Allee), neue. *lane*. Gasse.

Hec venella, a *lane*. WR. VOC. p. 270. *Lane*, lanella, viculus. PR. P. p. 286. Wyldre fyrr ovyr the walles they blewe. Mony an hous anon ryght Bycome upon a fuyr lyght, Many a *lane* and many a streete. RICH. C. DE L. 4370. Ilka *lane* and ilka strete of þis cete war fulle of savours swete. HAMP. 8919. Þe jates stoken watz neuer zet, Bot euer more vpen at vehe a *lone*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1064. — En viles sunt les veneles, *lanes*. WR. VOC. p. 165. Þat cete had *lanes* and stretes wyde. HAMP. 8905. In the subarbes of a toun . . . Lurking in birnes and in *lanes* blynde, Wher as these robbours and these theves by kynde Holden here prive ferful residence . . . So faren we. CH. C. T. 12585-90. Lijtliche Lyzere leop away þemmes, Lurkede þorw *lanes* [v. l. *lanes*] tologged of monye. P. PL. Text A. pass. II. 191.

laner s. afr. pr. *lanier*, it. *laniere*, neue. *lanier*, wird vom lat. *lanarius* hergeleitet; vgl. auch *lanius* L. eine geringere Falkenart, Würger.

Hic basterdus, *laner*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Laner*. STATUTES OF THE REALM etc. in *Transactions of the Philol. Soc.* 1880-81 bei SKEat Engl. *Words found in Anglo-French* p. 136.

laneret s. fr. *laneret*, neue. *lanerret*. s. SKEat l. c. das Männchen vom *laner* [?].

lang, **long** adj. ags. afries. *lang*, *long*, alts. *lang*, ahd. *lang*, *lank*, mhd. *lanc*, niederl. *lang*, gth. *laggs* [nur von der Zeit gebraucht], altn. *langr*, schw. *lång*, dän. *lang*, lat. *longus*, seh. *lang*, neue. *long*. lang.

1. räumlich: Wree þe nu an are, þreo hund fedme *lang*, and fifti fedme wid, and þritti fedme heah. OEH. p. 225. A schippe behoues þe to dight . . . I sal þe tell hou *lang*, hou brade, O quat mesur it sal be made. CURS. MUNDI 1665-S COTT. Lene he was, and also *lang*. SEUYN SAG. 55. Two faces . . . With *lang* noses and mowthes wide. 2780. Who þe lenghe of þe lede lely accounts, ffo þe face to þe fote, was fyfe fadome *lange*. MORTE ARTH. 1102. He laschis out a *lange* [*lang* Dubl.] swerde. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe, Large Lyons lockis þat *lange* ere & scharpe. 602.

Lone he is ant leane. OEH. p. 249. Vre leuedi is iuened to gerde for four þinges þe man find ilome on gerde þat he be riht and smal and *long* and smeþe. II. 219.

Cniht he wes swide strong, kene and custi muchel and *long*. LAJ. I. 271. Heo nom enne *longue* cnif. I. 160. Þycke man he was ynou, bofe he nas nojt wel *long*. R. OF GL. p. 412. He was so *long* and so strong. ST. CRISTOPH. 83. That ympe that so sprong, Hit was ssshort and nothing *long*. SEUYN SAG. 577. The tabernacle is 3 fote *long*. MAUND. p. 75. — Smerte smiten of smale *longe* zerden. OEH. II. 207. Heo breken scaftes *longe*, mid *longe* sweorden heo

smitten. LAJ. III. 207. He [sc. a griffoun] hathe his talouns so *longe* and so large . . . as though thei weren hornes of grete oxen. MAUND. p. 269.

Substantivirt erscheint das neutral zu denkende Adjektiv, wie in dem lat. *in longum*, in: Togeder he al þis werld wrought Seit for to be on *lang* and brad [siben for to be in *lange* and brade. FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 346 COTT., wo die anderen Handschriften *leuth* u. *longþe* bieten. Of foure corners þe arche was made, als has þe cros of *lange* and brade. HOLY Rood p. 116.

2. zeitlich: Pine is sur & biteþþ wiþþ & ewennekeþþ erþliþ kinde, ȝiff þatt te pine iss *lang* & strang. ORM 15208. His kynd na other fruyt gyfes. Whether he lyf *lang* or short while, Bot thyng that es wlatome and vile. HAMP. 631. He depely many day disired to haue þe quene, And lyes vmlapped with hire lufe many *lange* [*lang* Dubl.] wynter. WARS OF ALEX. 919 Ashm. Crepe to cruche on *lange* fridai [ags. on lang fridai SAX. CHR. 1137, so genannt wegen der Dauer des strengen Fastens und Meidung aller Arbeit von der Sterbestunde Christi bis zum Auferstehungsmorgen]. OEH. II. 95. cf. 99. Me hine sceolde derewrlie forð clepien, and do hine wasse, and ziefe him his formemete, þat him to *lang* ne þuhte to abiden etc. OEH. p. 231. Gief þe licame bed euel, loð is heo þe sowle, and hire þunched *lang* þat hie on him bileued. II. 183. Whan þei had wele siden, þat þam þought right *lang*, þei lighted. LANGT. p. 68.

On enelpi luttele hwile mon mei underfon ane wunde on his licome, þet ne mei beon *longe* hwile hat. OEH. p. 29. Hwa se euer haued *longe* wone of gastliche elne . . . hit is forþi ha haueþ oþer wilneþ after eunfort on eorþe. p. 155. He . . . bit us þat we shule þis notien on þis *longe* wowe and on þis wreche werelde. II. 41. Umben *longue* first. LAJ. I. 13. We ligged here i Lundene uaste ibunden, and ze monienne *longue* dai ouer us ilæien habbeode. II. 386. To herien his headene maumez . . . *long* time of þe dai. LEG. ST. KATH. 434. Þe mire muned us mete to tilen, *Long* liuenode, dis little wile de we on dis werld wunen. BEST. 273. *Long* silence . . . neded þe þouhtes ut toward þer heouene. ANCR. R. p. 72. Hit ne schal nowt be *long* sojour. SEUYN SAG. 296. Muchedel Engelond þozte hys lyf to *long*. R. OF GL. p. 376. Heo bigunnen to fihten alle þene *longe* dai. LAJ. III. 131. The *longe* day ful I rad. CH. Ass. of F. 21. Al þene dai *longe* heo beolden þat feht stronge. LAJ. III. 62. Al so ich do mid mine one songe Bet than thu al the zer *longe*. O. A. N. 787. Pe is [þis ed.] a þusent wintre þer, ne þined him noht to *longe*. OEH. p. 151. Pereuore, leoue lefdi, *long* hit þunched us wrecchen Vort þu of þisse eame liue to de suluen us fecehe. p. 193 sq. Ðuhte *long* er he come. II. 5.

Kompar. *Longer* þan hever thoght him here þe space of alle anc hale yhere. HAMP. 3932. Helle þan þam sal swelghe als tite Withouten any *longer* respyte. 6232. Withouten

langer lette By Troilus adown right he hym sette. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 650.

Superl. *Longest* lyf in hem lent of ledez alle oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 256. And hondred wynter þef a levethe, That his lyf mid the *longeste*. SIORREIL. p. 1.

lang, long adj. vgl. ags. *gelang*, pertinens, alts. ahd. *gilang*, anlangend, betreffend, liegend an einer Person oder Sache.

Sai waren hit his *lang* þat þe wal falleþ. LAJ. II. 241 j. T. All Crisstene folkless hald *lss lang* o Crisstess helpe. ORM 13376 cf. ORM *Ded.* 115. Slik lust is *lang* on þe leuir & likand spices. WARS OF ALEX. 4606. To be *lange* to, concernere. CATH. ANGL. p. 208.

Fewe ben þat þus shewen heore sinnes, and þat is *long* on felefelde iuele lastes and iuele þeawas. OEHL. II. 71. My lyf is *long* on the. LYR. P. p. 29. A knyght was þam among, Sir Richard Seward, Tille our faith was he *long*, & with kyng Edward. LANGT. p. 274. It is *long* of yowthede, Alle siche wanton playes. TOWN. M. p. 78. I can not telle wheron it was *long*. CH. C. T. 12555. He smote down his schulder blade, And that was *long* on Jac Wade: The batell he began. HUNTTING OF THE HARE 184.

langage, language s. afr. *langage*, it. *linguaggio*, sp. *lenguaje*, pg. *linguagem*, neue. *linguage*.

1. Sprache, v. Menschen: Men callede hit Gena, As was þe *langage* of þe lond. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 141. Giue we ilkan þare *langage* [*language* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 247 COTT. Men þat knew þe *langage* seide wat was wassayl. R. OF GL. p. 118. Now coupe þis luper man *Langage* of þis lond, p. 150. A pie . . . That couthe telle tales alle Apertlich in French *langage*. SEUYN SAG. 2241. Right so the preestes syngen with highe voys in hire *langage*. MAUND. p. 309. In alle the ordres foure is noon that can So moche of daliaunce and fair *langage*. CH. C. T. 210.

He sente pistlis . . . in dyuerse *langagis* and lettris. WYCL. ESTHER 1, 22 Purv. Aboven the genères withouten ben many scriptures of dyuerse *langages*. MAUND. p. 52. cf. 16, 53. Spiritus paraclitus . . . Made hem conne and knowe alle kynne *languages*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 201-3.

2. Rede: To my *langage* thou undurstonð: No comustow never in Grece lond. ALIS. 6862. Alstyr Adam, withoutyn *langage* [ohne Rede, selbstverständlich], The secunde fadyr am I in fay. COV. MYST. p. 40.

3. Sprache, v. Vögeln: He vnderstode al fowles *langage*. SEUYN SAG. 3563. I know ful wele the fowles cryyng . . . I vnderstand wele thaire *langrage*. 3688-90.

lange, lang, longe, long adv. ags. *lange*, *longe*, diu, alts. ahd. *lango*, mhd. *lange*, afries. *lange*, *longe*, niederl. *lang*. vgl. altn. *lengi*, schw. *länge*, dän. *lange*, neue. *long*. *lange*, *lange* Zeit.

Hi to hare lean, ham þe *lange* seel zeleste. OEHL. p. 239. 3e senozden also *lange* also je

lefede. *ib.* Wel *lange* ic hadde child iben a worde and ec a dede. p. 288. Forrhwī þe preost swa *lammge* wass þatt daz; att Godess allterr. ORM 219. This womane yode wit chylde full *lange*. METR. HOMIL. p. 72. Now hafe I, lede, all to *lange* lengid fra hame. WARS OF ALEX. 451. Þe enihtes . . . þat *lang* hadde ileued. LAJ. II. 590 j. T. Bliþe outt je be . . . þat he þus happili is here þat haþ so *lang* be missed. WILL. 4129. In that land was werre . . . that lasted *lang*. SEUYN SAG. 2951. The knyght come *lang* or he. 3130. Mans kinde was þan so strang, þat þai moght wele lif so *lang*. HOLY ROOD p. 71. How Iesus quen he *lang* had fast Was fondid wit þe wik gast. CURS. MUNDI 169. COTT. So *lang* sir Gawayn prayed so. Yw. A. GAW. 1479. Let me not cry thus *lang*. TOWN. M. p. 292.

3et ic mei *longe* libben. OEHL. p. 25. Swa *longe* þe deofle wunad swa inne þe sunfulle men a þet he hine hanead al ifonded to his wille þurhut. p. 27. *Longe* we habben lein on ure fule synnes. II. 7. Þe quene Cordoille seet *longe* swþe stille. LAJ. I. 150. Swa ilaste *longe* þat uiht swide stronge. III. 107. *Longe* he lai her in an hole. BEST. 769. Ne speke je mid none monne ofte ne *longe*. ANCR. R. p. 68. *Longe* hit hath beo my desire. ALIS. 7721. Thing ihid ne thing istole Ne mai nowt *longe* be forhole. SEUYN SAG. 249. Þe roted eppel amang þe holen makeþ rotic þe yzounde, yef he is *longe* þer amang. AYENB. p. 205. He ne monede hit nowt *long*. SEUYN SAG. 1782. Do telle me belife wher has thou thus *long* be? TOWN. M. p. 25.

Kompar. ags. alts. *leng*, diutius. Þenne com þe fule gost . . . and forted þat child swo *leng* swo more to here wille. OEHL. II. 87. He ne miþte no *leng* bileue. O. A. N. 42. The maistres wolde no *leng* abide. SEUYN SAG. 2387. He ne mytþe þer *leng* abyde. R. OF GL. p. 176. cf. 181. No *leng* scriu þe i nelle. ST. CRISTOPH. cd. *Hörstmann* 52. This child wold *leng* to scole go. BEK. 161. I ne dar no *leng* dwelle her. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 137; cf. 142. 183. The folk hym leide on, ay the *leng* the more. ALIS. 5864.

AI þi lif on eorðe wes iswink for me, swa *lengre* swa mare. OEHL. p. 281. Schome ow is to schuderen *lengre* under schelde. LEG. ST. KATH. 809. Leaued to leue *lengre* o þes mix & lease maumez. 1778. Do þat tu do wult, nule ich ne ne mei ich *lengre* heolen hit te. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Aldai heo remden & resden to þan castle, þat com to þere nihte, þat *lengre* heo ne mihten. LAJ. I. 71. Þurh þatt tezz noldeun nolht tatt boc Flæshliþ na *lengre* folþhenn. ORM 13462. Þe þingis þet ich write her of ðe vitre riwle her, je ham holded . . . & schulen þurh his grace, se *lengre* se betere. ANCR. R. p. 8. Ðo ne mihte his holiness ben no *lengere* forhole. OEHL. II. 139. A! madame, for Marie loue, mornes no *lenger*! WILL. 633. Hi wesseþ þet hi hedden nykken of crane and wombe of cou, uor þet þe mosseles blefte *lenger* ine þe þrote. AYENB. p. 56. No *lenger* bileue

y nelle. ST. CRISTOPH. 24. I haue no tome for to telle ne tary no *lengur*. DESTR. OF TROY 307. Nes þer nan swa stæðeli þat *lengore* mihte stonden. LAJ. I. 68. Hou mai hit *lengore* laste? LYR. P. p. 49. Þe *lengore* I here, þe lesse reson I seo in þat þat þou rikenest. JOSEPH 137.

Superl. ags. *lengest*, diutissime: Þe kynges of Westsex *lengost* gonne dure. R. OF GL. p. 229. The worþioste Of knyghthode, and *lengest* had used hitte. CH. ASS. OF F. 548.

langieu, longien, langem, longen v. ags. *langian*, alts. *langōn*, ahd. *langēn*, mhd. *langen*, niederl. *langen*, sch. *lang*, neue. *long*.

1. intr. a. lang werden, wachsen: Dazes gunnen *longen* [*longy* j. T.] LAJ. III. 230. Somer is comen and winter gon, Þis day bigin- niz to *longe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 197. — Averil is meory, and *longith* the day. ALIS. 139.

b. langem, in Beziehung stehen zu einer Person oder Sache, gehören: To thyssere joye *longye* scholle Alle the joyen that hyre folle, Of hyre chylde God. SHOREH. p. 123. Ful redily with hem the fyr they hadde, Thencens, the clothes, and the remenant al, That to the sacrifice *longen* schal. CH. C. T. 2278. *Longyn*, or belongyn to a thyng, pertineo. PR. P. p. 312.

Me þinkþ bi þine crois liȝte, þat þu *longest* to ure driȝte. K. H. 1309. Þanne biteche him þo his rich, Denemark, and þat þertil *longes*. HAVEL. 395. The tresour to take þat to Troy *longes*. DESTR. OF TROY 1111. Faughte with the frekkeste þat to Fraunce *langez*. MORTE ARTH. 2164. Be thane cogge appone cogge, krayers and oþer, Castys crepers one crosse, als to þe crafte *langes*. 3667.

Alle þat *longed* to luþer loȝe he hated. ALLIT. P. 2, 1090. With alle þat *longed* þer till he gaf him Huntyngtoun. LANGT. 111. To do alle þo seruiſe þat *longed* þe office till. p. 309. The ansuere *longed* to her husbonde, and not to her. KNIGHT OF TOUR-LANDRY ed. Wright p. 56. Priamus pertly the peopull ylkon, þat *longit* to his lond. . . Gert sue to þe cite. DESTR. OF TROY 1614. — No biernes. . . that to þe burȝhe *longede*. MARTE ARTH. 3084. The comliche castelles that to the corowne *langede* 3512.

c. mit *avei*, ferne sein, sich entfernen: The Lord shal not *longen* *avey*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 35, 220 Oxf. — Thei *longeden* *avei* fro me. JEREM. 2, 5 Oxf.

2. tr. mit *avei*, entfernen (elongare): Lord, ne *avei* *longe* thou thin helpe fro me. WYCL. Ps. 21, 20 Oxf. — Thou *longedest* *avei* fro me frend and neȝebore. Ps. 87, 19 Oxf. — He wolde not blessing and it shal be *longid* *away* fro hym. Ps. 105, 18 Oxf.

3. unpersönlich, mich verlangt, urspr. mit dem Akkusativ der Person.

Hennn shoulde þess te bett Aftterr hiss com *langenn*. ORM 19363. Sære him gon *longen* [*longe* j. T.] LAJ. II. 365. Him wile sone *longe* þiderward. OEH. p. 157. Him wile sone *longe* þar after. II. 149.

Aȝ himm *langeþþ* heþenwarrd & upp till heoffness blisse. ORM 6046. cf. 5490. Ogayne

ryght trowth nathing I do, If I liken þe cete þat *me* *langes* to. HAMP. 8881. *Me* *longed* to Criste. OEH. p. 157. II. 149. Leoue lefdi, to þe *me* *longed* swude. OEH. p. 197. *Me* *longed* heonneward. LEG. ST. KATH. 1915. Swide þe *longed* [*langeþ* j. T.] after laȝe spelle. LAJ. II. 238. Þenne him swide *longed* þider. OEH. II. 149. Wan him *longeth* ich him singe. O. A. N. 588. Swo us *longe* to him alse diden hise apostles. OEH. II. 115.

Va *longede* [*langede* j. T.] swude *Luces þon künge*, are he mare wuste of þan lauerd Criste. LAJ. I. 431 sq. Þe *ewen* *Auguste* *longede* for to seon þis meiden Katherine. LEG. ST. KATH. 1567. Þo þe kyng hurde þis, him *longede* þuder sore. R. OF GL. p. 176. Þe water watz depe, I dorst not wade, And euer *me* *longed* a more & more. ALLIT. P. 1, 143. Ful sare him *langed* to hyr at ga Priuely, withowten ma. SEUYN SAG. 3017.

Persönlich gebraucht wird das Zeitwort im Englischen früher seltener: *Longyn*, or desyryn, opto. PR. P. p. 312. *I* *longe*, as a woman with chylde *longeth* or lusteth for a thyng that she wolde eate or drinke of. PALSGR. s. v. *Me* likez þat sir *Lucius* *launtes* aflyre sorowe. MORTE ARTH. 383. — *Langed* mi saule to yherne ful wile þine rightwisenesses. Ps. 113, 20.

langing, longing, eng s. ags. *langung*, desiderium, neue. *longing*. Verlangem, Sehnen, Lust.

Sum has *langing* of lufe lays to herken. WARS OF ALEX. 6. Þe ter þet mon wepð for *longinge* to heuene is inemed deu water. OEH. p. 159. Manie bed zet þo. . . habbed *longinge* to heuene. II. 27. Hwerne þu sittest in *longynge*, drauh þe forþ þis ilke wryt, Mid swete stephne þu hit singe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 99. With *longyn* y am lad, On molde y waxe mad, a maide marreth me. LYR. P. p. 29. Sum godes giue is bigunnen alse rihte leue, and furdred alse trust and *longenge* to godes bihese. OEH. II. 107. Þe teares þe man wepð for *longenge* to heuene, ben cleped rein water or deu water II. 151.

langli adv. ags. *langlice*, longe, diu, neue. *longly*. lange, langsam.

Þe mast veniel syns sal þar bryn *langly*, Als wodde brinnes, þat es sadde and hevy, Þe lest veniel syns sal brin sone, Als stobble. HAMP. 3188.

langmod adj. ags. *langmód* patiens. lang- müthig.

Rewful and mildeherted I auerd gode, And mildeherted and *langmode*. Ps. 102, 8.

languesse s. Länge.

1. räumlich: Þe chaloun of fowre ellen and a quarter of *langnesse* shal habbe tweye ellen and an halfe tofore þe tapener in þe werke. ENGL. GILDS p. 351. Þe chaloun of .V. ellen shal habbe in *langnesse* fowre ellen in þe werk tofore þe chaloun-makyere p. 352.

2. zeitlich: Þet uerste word ous sseweþ þe *langnesse* of his eurebleuinge, þet oþer, þe brede of his charite. AYENB. p. 105.

languor, langor, langour, langur s. afr. *languor*, *langor*, *langour*, *langur*, pr. *languor*,

languor, sp. *languor*, it. *languore*, neue. lat. *languor*. Leid, leibliche und geistige Pein.

Of þat carefull kyng carp I no farre, But leaue him in *languor*. ALIS. FRGM. 244. Jhesus jede aboute al Galilee . . heelynge eury *languor* and eche sekensse. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 23 Purv. — Thei broujten to hym alle . . that weren take with dyuerse *languores* and turmentis. *ib.* 4, 24 Purv. 7e schall draw wateris . . Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Wiehe have vertu to curen alle *languores* (?). LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

For his *languor* was so lissed, swich likyng he hadde, & so gretly was gladed, þat he gan awake. WILL. 869. Nowe a *languor* me lettes þat I laght haue. WARS OF ALEX. 2807 Dubl. Sum has langing of lufe lays to herken, How ledis for here lemmans has *languor* endured. 6.

I haue leuer it layne & þis *languor* þole. WILL. 918. His lif nel noujt for *languor* last til to morwe. 986. He ne is najt alyue, ac ine *languor*, þet eche daye leueþ ine bysyhede, ine þotes, ine zorpes. AYENE. p. 93. Hys comferte may þy *languor* lye. ALLIT. P. 1, 357. Queþir euir me list þan to lufe with *languor* & sorowe? WARS OF ALEX. 3810. Tille Uttred his kosyn . . He gaf his kyngdom, & died in *languore*. LANGT. p. 6. He went ouer þe se, & lay in grete *languore*. p. 112. Of the erl Hugilin of Pise the *languor* The may no tonge telle for pite. CH. C. T. 15893. Were it not bet at oones for to dye, Than everemore in *languore* thus to crye? *Tr. a. Cr.* 5. 41. — Alle þe surgens of Salerne so sone ne coupen haue þour *languores* alegget. WILL. 1033.

Lelly be a litel his *languore* gan wex. Will. 737.

languoren v. afr. pr. sp. pg. *languir*. it. *languire*, lat. *languere*. schwach werden, sicchen, schmachten.

Languryn yn sekensse, languo. PR. P. p. 286.

Now wol I speke of woful Damyan, That *langureth* *languysse*th Wright for love. CH. C. T. 9740 Tyrwh.

He was led to the loge, laid as for dede, But he *langued* with lechyng long tyme after. DEST. OF TROY 10222.

He has *langued* for þour loue a ful long while. WILL. 983.

langwisch s. Pein. Qual, Krankheit.

I ne may streyne me ne stere for stondis so hard, Bot lyse in *langwisches*, & lokis quen my lufe endis. WARS OF ALEX. 2809 Ashm. *Langwisches* und *langwisches* bieten viele Handchriften neben *langwischingis*. WYCL. LUKE 6, 180 Oxf. und ebenso *langwischis* neben *sykennessis*. 7, 21 Oxf.

langwischen, -issen, -issen, **langwisshen** etc. v. gleichbedeutend mit *languen* und gleichen Ursprungs. neue. *lanquish*.

A fell arow in his frunt festnet of lowe . . All hatnet his hert, as a hote fyre, Made hym *langris* in loue & longynges grete. DEST. OF TROY 9150 1.

There is no medcyn on mold, saue the meiden one, þat my sors might salue, ne me

sound make, The whiche þof I boue, & *langwisshe* to dethe. DEST. OF TROY 2192. I *langwys* for lufe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2.

Y, Danyel, *languyshide*, and was seeke by ful manye days. WYCL. DAN. 4, 27 Oxf. These . . of drede *languyssheden*. WISDOM 17, 8 Oxf.

I fele me noghte seke, bot *langwysse*nde for þi lufe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2. Thei . . that bihiyten dredes and perturbationis them to putten out fro the *languysshende* soule these . . of drede *languyssheden*. WYCL. WISDOM 17, 8 Oxf. God woot, and thow, that it satte me so soore, When I the saugh so *langwysshynge* to yeer For love, of which thi wo wax alway more. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 191. In thes lay a gret multitude of *langwischinge* men, blynde, krokid, drye. WYCL. JOHN 5, 3 Oxf.

Substantiuit ist das Participle Präs. in: A gude Ihesu, hafe mercy of þis wreche, schewe þe to þis *languessande*, be þou leche vnto þis woundye. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 2.

langwisshing etc. s. Pein, Qual, Krankheit.

Whanne I hadde kissed his mouth so swote, I hadde sich myrthe and sich likyng, It currede me of *langwisshing*. CH. R. of R. 2040. Now turne we to Anelida ageyn. That pyneþ day be day in *langwisshinge*. Qu. *Anelida* 207. — Alle that hadden sike men with dyuerse *langwischingis*, ledde hem to hym. WYCL. LUKE 4, 40 Oxf.

lanhure adv. vgl. *la* 3. und *s. hure*, welches mit dem Pronominalstamm *heu* zusammenhängt. Die mit *lan*, selten *la*, zusammengesetzte Form ist mir hinsichtlich des ersten Bestandtheils unklar; die Bedeutung des Wortes stimmt namentlich mit dem verstärkten *hure* und *hure* überein: wenigstens, allermindestens.

Ich mihte, inohi raðe wel, hebben awealt hire, jif hi nalde wið luew, wið luder eie *lanhure*. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Ah zette me an hwat . . jif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þu þi misbileaue lete þenne *lanhure* & lihte to ure. 768-76. Lef, *lanhure*, þu sest, miracles þu bedd maked jet þurh him, & on his deorewurde nome, daies & nihtes. 1074. Hefde he, *lanhure*, him seluen alesed, sum walde hopen & hadde bileaue to his alesunge. 1149. Swic nude, *lanhure*, swikele swarte deouel, þu ne derue me mare. ST. MARIER. p. 12. Leowse þi fot of mi neeke, ant swa *lanhure* leode me. p. 13. Þe iweddede þonken him, þat ha, *lanhure*, hwen ha alles walden fallen duneward, ne fellen nawt wið alle adun. HALI MEID. p. 19. Þis is tenne hare song þat beon i lahe of wedlac, þonki godd & herien, þat he greidede ham *lanhure* . . a swuch stude in to lihten þat ha neren nawt ihurt. p. 21. *Lanhure* steht statt *hure* & *hure* in cod. C. lat. MS. saltem. p. 294. ebenso p. 390.

Dagegen steht *lahure* in: Louerd, nu ic bidde þe, jef þin wille is, þet þu heom jese rest *la hure* þen sunne dei. OEII. p. 45. Gode haueð ilahed hit . . leste hwa se leope & tenne *lahure* nawt nere hwat kep to him. HALI MEID. p. 23.

lanier s. *s. lainere*.

lanterne, -irne, -urne s. afr. *lanterne*. pr. pg. it. *lanterna*, niederl. *lantuarne, lantaren*, lat. *laterna* u. *lanterna*, vgl. gr. *λαμπτήρ*, neue. *lantern*. Laterne, Lichtbehälter.

A *lanterne*, crucibulum, lucerna, laterna. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. *Lanterne*, lanterna vel laterna, lucerna. PR. P. p. 287. Pou lightes mi *lantern* bright. PS. 17, 29. — The emperour . . With *lanternes* and with torches lyght, And with hym many a doughty knyght, He gen vpbreke The dore. OCTOUB. 157. Lijt lemand ejen as *lanterns* he had. WARS OF ALEX. 539S.

Hec lucerna, a *lantyrne*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Pe self god watz her lombe lyjt, þe lombe her *lantyrne*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1045.

The *lanturne* of our lyght is taken vs fro. ST. WEBBURGE 3141. Die Form *lantron* scheint für *lantorn* zu stehen: Hec lucerna, a *lantron*. WR. VOC. p. 231.

lapen, lappen v. ags. *lapiān, lappiān*, ahd. *gi-lepphen*, mhd. *leffen* præf. *laffe*, zum starken V. *laffen*, altn. *lepja*, schw. *lapa* u. *läppja*, dän. *labe*, afr. *laper*, vgl. gr. *λαπτεω* u. lat. *lambere*, neue. *lap*. lecken, schlürfen.

Lappyn, as howndys, lambo. PR. P. p. 287. Bryng hem [sc. þe vessels] now to my borde, of beuverage hem fylles, Let þise ladies of hem *lape*, I luf hem in hert. ALLIT. p. 2, 1433. Ȝif him lust for to *lape*, þe lawe of kynde wolde, þat he dronk of eche a diche, er he deide for þerste. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII, 18. Ys non so hongry hounde in Hertfordeshire, Pat þorst *lape* of þat leuynge, so vnlouelic hit smauhte. pass. VII, 413.

I *lape* as a dogge dothe. PALSGR. What man that hath the water nome Up in his hande, and *lappeth* so, To thy part chese out alle tho. GOWER III, 215. The Lord seide to Gedeon: Think that with hood and with tonge *lape*n the watris, as houndis ben woned to *lape*, thou shalt seure hem aside. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 5 Oxf.

In three hundrid men that *lapiiden* watris, y shal deluyr þou. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 7 Oxf.

The noubre of hem, that . . watris hadden *lapid*. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 6 Oxf.

Lappe s. ags. afries. ahd. *lappa*, mhd. *lappe*, altn. *lappi* u. *lappr*, schw. *lapp*, dän. *lap*, neue. *lap*.

1. Saum, Rockschooss, Lappe: Pe godspel was adai . . Of a womman þat while hadde þe meneisoun of blod, And come & tuochede þe *lappe* of oure louerdes cloþene . . and was hol anon and clene. ST. LUCY 27. — He nam þan kynges hefd, and leyde vppe his *lappe* [bærm ä. T.] LAJ. III 214 j. T. *Lappe*, skyrte, gremium. PR. P. p. 287. A, by lyuynge God . . Thy hedde shalle lye on þy *lappe*. CHEUEL. ASS. 256. Ful he gaderede his barm . . In his other *lappe* he gaderede some. SEUYX SAG. 899-901. Gloton . . couhed vp a caudel in Clementes *lappe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII, 411. Ich sauch hym sitte, as he a syre were, At alle manere cse in Abrahammes *lappe*. pass. IX, 282. Ich loked in hus *lappe*, a lazar lay þer ymne. pass. XIX, 273. He . . had the sergeaunt that he prively Scholde this childe softe wynde and wrappe . . And carry it in a cofre, or in his *lappe*. CH. C.

T. 8458-61. Iesu, swete, beo noth wroþ, þou ich nabbe clout ne cloþ þe on for to folde, þe on to folde ne to wrappe; For ich nabbe clout ne *lappe*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 226 sq.

He stiked vp his *lappes* tho, In his way he gan to go. AMIS A. AMIL. 988. Alle þe pore peple þo pesecoddes fetten, Benes and baken apples þei brougte in her *lappes*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI, 294. Her surkote that was large and wyde, Ther with her vysage she gan hyde, With the hynther *lappes*. EMARE 652. Wyth *lappes* large . . Her cortel of self sute schene. ALLIT. P. 1, 201-3.

2. Läppchen vom Ohre: A *lappe* of þe ere, cartilagia, legia. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. Type, or *lappe* of the ere. PR. P. 494. *Lap* of the ere, legia. WR. VOC. p. 183.

lappen v. sch. neue. *lap*. einwickeln, umschliessen, umfangen.

Lappyn or whappyn in cloþys, involvo. PR. P. p. 287. To *lappe*, voluere; to *lapp* ju, jnticare, involuere. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. I shalle yeve to the ij ellene of lynone clothe, for to *lappe* in or for to keueryn þy body. GESTA ROM. p. 129. Sche schall me bothe hodur and happe, And in hur lovely armes me *lappe*. BONE FLOU. 112. Of þo þe salle mak clene, *lap* þam bituex þow, þat þei neuer eft rise. LANGT. p. 276.

Lappe this chyld well, for the weather is colde. PALSGR. *Lappe* this hooode aboute your heed. *ib.*

I *lappe* in clothes. PALSGR. I *lappe* a garment about me. *ib.* This worthi Mars . . The flour of feyrenesse *lappeth* in his armes. CH. *Complaint of Mars a. Ven.* 75.

Whanne the bodi was takun, Joseph *lappede* it in a clene sendel. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 59 Purv. Iche toke up hur some to hur, And *lapped* hyt fulle lythe. TRYAMOURE 416. On the tayle an hed ther wase . . Abowght the schyld he *lapped* yt ther. TORRENT 554-7. Whan that yonge fresshe quene That mantel *lapped* her aboute, Anon therof the fire sprang oute And brent her bothe fleshe and bon. GOWER II, 268.

Pat es noght bot a bloody skyn þat he byfor was *lapped* in, Whils he in his moder wam lay. HAMP. 522. Noght sal he bere with him away, Bot it be a wyndyng clothe anely, þat sal be *lapped* about his body. 839. Bethleem, whare I was born for yhow, And in clotes *lapped* and layd was In a cribbe. 5198. A litill childe he saw full right, *lapped* all in clothes clene. HOLY ROOD p. 69. Alle þyn oþer lymez *lapped* ful clene. ALLIT. P. 2, 175. bildlich: I am a thef, scil. *lapped* with swiche synne. GESTA ROM. p. 103.

lapwinke, lhapwinche, lapwinge s. neue. *lapwing*. Kiebitz, Wannenweher, vanellus cristatus.

Lapwynke, or wype, byrde, upipa. PR. P. p. 288. Thes ben that þe shulen not cete of bryddes . . a gerfawcoun, and a iay after his kynde, and a *lapwynk*, and a reremous. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13-9 Oxf. cf. DEUTER. 14, 18 Oxf. Feysaunt, partriche, plouer, & *lapewynk*, y yow

say, areyse þe whinges furst. BAR. B. p. 143. cf. 153. Hy byeth ase þe *thapwynche* þet ine uelpe of man makeþ his nest, and zuo restef. AYENB. p. 61. Fesande, partryche, plouer or *lapwyncge*, reyse þe wynges, & after the legges. BAR. B. p. 272. The false *lapwyncge*, ful of trecherye. CH. Ass. of F. 347.

larke s. s. *larcro*, larda.

larde s. afr. *lart*, lard, pr. *lart*, *lar*, sp. it. *larde*. lat. *laridum*, *lardum*, neue. *lard*. Speck, Schweinefett.

Larde of flesche, larda, vel lardum. PR. P. p. 288. A *larde*, lardum. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. Take *larde* & mynce it. TWO COOK. B. p. 19. in der Mehrzahl Speck schnitte: Take *lardez* of venysoun. p. 49. Lay þin *lardys* square as a chekvr. *ib.*

larden v. afr. *larde*, pr. sp. *lardar*, pg. *lardear*, it. *lardare*, neue. *lard*. spicken.

Lardyn flesche, or other lyke, lardo. PR. P. p. 288.

Take conyngys, & make hem elene, & hakke hem in gobettys, & sethe hem, oþer *larde* hem & rost hem. TWO COOK. B. p. 18. Boyle it. Milch mit geschlagenen Eiern), so that it wexe þikke . . . & whan it is cold, *larde* it. . . & roste it on a gredelle. p. 40.

Lardyd, lardatus. PR. P. p. 288.

lardere, **larder** s. afr. *lardier*, mlat. *lardarium*, neue. *larder*. Speckkammer, dann überhaupt Vorrathskammer, Vorrath.

A *larder*, lardarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 208.

Lardere, lardarium. PR. P. p. 288. Alle Northwales he set to treuage hie, Tuenti pounce of gold be þere, þre hundreth of siluer clere, & þer to fyue hundreth he ilk þere to his *lardere*. LANGT. p. 28. Porgh pastours forto fare, for bestes to *lardere*. p. 310. Hoc larduarium, a *lardyr*. WR. VOC. p. 274. Ho so hadde suche kyn ynowe, he nere noȝt to bymene, þeȝ his *larder* were neȝ ido. ST. KENELM 235. Than is the *larder* of the swine. GOWER III. 124.

larderere s. neue. *larderer*. Aufseher über die Speisekammer.

A *larderere*, lardarius. CATH. ANGL. p. 208.

larding s. neue. *larding*. Spicken.

Lardynge, lardacio. PR. P. p. 288.

lare s. lat. *larus*, gr. *λάρος*. Mōwe, ein Schwimmgogel.

A *lare* and an hauke. WYCL. LEVIT. II, 16 Purv. DEUTER. 14, 15 Purv.

lare, **lere**, **lore**, **leore** etc. s. ags. *lār*, afries. *lære*, alts. ahd. *lāra*, mhd. *lære*, niederl. *leere*, *leer*, niederl. *lare*, *lere*, *lier*, schw. *lära*, dän. *lære*, sch. *läre*, *leare*, *lere*, neue. *lore*. Lehre, Gelehrsamkeit, Unterweisung, Rath.

Gif þe . . . tobrecad mine *lare* and mine laȝe . . . þenne scal eou some ȝewaxen muchele wrake and sake. OEII. p. 13. Gif we leornid godes *lare*, þenne offpunched hit him se. beelzebub sare. Bute we bileuen ure ufele iwune. p. 55. Godes ȝife us wissad to his willen, ȝif we imundie beod godes bibode and þera apostla *lare*. p. 89. Pa underfengen heo his *lare*, and buzen to tūhte . . . þreo þensend monna. p. 91. ȝif þe wisa mon bið butan gode werean . . . hu ne bið some

his *lare* þan lewede monnen unwurd? p. 109. ȝif he forsihd þas isetnesse and þas *lare*, þene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome. p. 115. Þou ært al dead . . . Buten þou do mine read. LAJ. I. 30. Herenied mine *lare*, no scal hit eou reouwe nauere. III. 293. All tæheþþ hemm Godd-spelless hallȝhe *lare*. ORM Dod. 123. He nass noht zet tanne full Off all þe rihtte trowwþe, Noff Godess *lare*ss brihtte lem. ORM 16776. Mi *lare* es noht mine. CURS. MUNDI 13888. Beo buhsom to mi *lare*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Hwat is nu þis *lare*? *ib.* Hire fader hefde iset hire earliche to *lare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 115. Sone se ich seh þe leome of þe soðe *lare* þ̅ leaded to eche lif, ich leafde al þ̅ oder. 477. He wold him set to *lare*. SEUYN SAG. 32. Ye er wisest men of *lare*. 43. Adam, for þou has left my *lare* . . . Vnto þi bodi sal I send Sixty woundes and ten. HOLY ROOD p. 64. Alle þe clerkes . . . Couth noht telle ne shew thurgh *lare*, How mykel sorow and payne er þare. HAMP. 6467-70. If ȝow likis of þis *lare* [Erzählung] to lesten any forthire, Sone sall I tell ȝow a text, how it betid efter. WARS OF ALEX. 523. In variant lettirs, Sum in latens *lare* [Sprache], sum langage of Greece. 5651. When ȝe wald in England Lere of a new lare, New lare sall ȝe lere, Sir Edward to lout. MINOT p. 47. A, Lord of luf, leyn me thy *lare*, That I may truly talys telle. TOWN. M. p. 59.

Heo was a boken wel itaht, heo leornede hire *lere* leoffiche on heorten. LAJ. I. 268 sq. . . Enne ad he þer swor þat nauere bi his liue, for nanes monnes *lere*, ne sculden inne Brutene Saxes wurden bliðe. II. 415. Alle hit bilaueden gode weren his *lere*. I. 43. *Lere*. LE MORTE ARTHUR ed. Furnicall 521.

Heo sullen . . . heom seggen godes *lore* hu heo sculen leden heore lif. OEII. p. 7. Þo þe hie openeden his earen to luste þe defles *lore*. II. 33-5. Swo we aged to don . . . and folgen ure helendes *lore*. II. 41. Alle þe luðere lastes þe man hafed þure deules *lore*. II. 213.

Þeos broþers weren sehte þorh wise menne *lore*. LAJ. I. 183 j. T. Þer wes moni god clare þe wel eode a *leore*. LAJ. II. 598. He talde heom godes *leore*. III. 184. Bokes he wrot of *lore* wal, Hu ðis folc hem right leden sal. G. A. EX. 3635. Why ys the loth to leven on my *lore*? LYR. P. p. 37. Of silence & of speche nis bute a *lore*. ANCR. R. p. 50. Oueral ich wolde þet ancren leorneden wel þis *loare*. p. 254. Pan as tit to þe child he tauȝt þis *lore*. WILL. 328. A prest, a konyng man of *lore* 2917. Panne is mi þralhod Iwent into kniȝthod, And i schal wexe more, And do, lemman, þi *lore*. K. H. 439. Cristes *lore* and his apostles twelve He tauȝht. CH. C. T. 529. Who so wol nat trowen rede ne *lore*, I kan not sen in hym no remedie, But lat hym worchen with his fantasie. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 327.

lareaw, **larew** s. ags. *lārécōr*, doctore, instructor, alts. *lāreo*. Lehrer.

Sanctes Paulus, þe is peoden *lareaw*, us maned and meneȝed of some wepne to nemene. OEII. p. 241. And tatt Judisskenn lereðd folle,

Bisskoppess & *larawess*, þatt unnderstodenn all off Crist. ORM 7232.

larfader s. altn. *larifadir*, doctor. Lehr. r. r. Maÿstre, we witenn sikerrliÿ þatt tu . . arrt sennð *Larfaderr* her to manne. ORM 16622. cf. 16786. Crist wass wiss *larfaderr* god & maÿstre Off alle maÿstress. 1688S.

Apostils and hali *larfadirs* preches the rightwisnes of his dome til all the world. HAMP. Ps. ed. *Bramley* 49, 7. e. *Ʒe larfadirs*, oure lord eke þoure noombire. 113, 23. c.

large adj. afr. *large*, pr. *larg*, *larv*, sp. pg. it. *larvo*, lat. *largus*, sch. *large*, *larg*, neu. *large*.

1. weit, breit, ausgedehnt: A Ihesu . . hwet ðeþ þenne þe *large* broc of þi softe side? OEH. p. 187. cf. 202. Makið . . a *large* creoiÿ mit þe þreo vingres. ANCR. R. p. 18. cf. 46. His face long and brod also, his frount *large* ynouÿ. BEK. 1195. There becomethe the watre gret and *large*. MAUND. p. 103. So is the contree *large* of lengthe. p. 45. — *Large* er þo londes þat his eldres wonen. LANGT. p. 144.

2. freigebig: Oðre *large* men þuen þise uttre þinges. OEH. p. 271. Þe men ful of milce and þe *large* men. p. 143. So me seið bi *large* monne þet he ne con nout etholden. ANCR. R. p. 39S. Non ancre ne ouh forto nimen bute gnedeliche þet hire to needeð. Hwarof þeonne mei heo makien hire *large*? p. 414. He was *large*, and no wieth gnede. HAVEL. 97. Huanne he ðeþ to moche dispense . . þeruere þet me him hyalde þe more *large* and þe more corteyns. AYENB. p. 21. Wanne þureh his grace maked of þe euele manne good man, of þe orgeluis umble, of þe lechur chaste, of þe niþinge *large*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 30. Reufol he was to neody men, of his almesse *large* & fre. R. of GL. p. 330. The *large* wise wiste wel of this tresor cche a del. SEUYN SAG. 1251. So *large* lifes none in lede, Ne none so doghty of guðe dede. Yw. A. GAW. 865. Orpheo was a ryche kyng . . Ful fayr man, and *large* therto. ORPHEO 27. Kompar. Hwa is ta *largere* þen þu? OEH. p. 271. Þe uirtues of kende, huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oþer, oþer *larger*, oþer milder, oþer graciouser. AYENB. p. 24. Superlat. Luue i wile þe Ihesu Crist, *largest* ouer oðre. OEH. p. 271. substantivirt: Theo *large* geveþ, the nythung lourith. ALIS. 2054.

3. reichlich: Noble men and wummen makið *large* relef. ANCR. R. p. 16S. Nis þis *large* relef? *ib*. Kompar. Hwo mei makien *largere* relef þene þe oðer? Þeo þet seið mid Seinte Peter „Ecce nos reliquimus omnia.“ *ib*.

4. in den Ausdrücken *at mi large*, *to þe large*, *at large* (man vergleiche das fr. *au large*), *wo large* als Substantiv anzusehen ist, wird die Weite oft bildlich als Unbeschränktheit und Freiheit der Bewegung oder Bethätigung gebraucht: I salle . . take leve, to lenge *at my large* In Lorayne or Lumbardye. MORTE ARTH. 349. I salle . . loge *at my large* In delitte in his laundez. p. 421. Philmen the fre kyng, þat he in fyst hade, He lete to þe *large* lause of his hondes. DEST. OF TROY 10995. The laborare is gladdare at his ploughe

. . Than som man is that hathe tresoure inoughe . . And no fredom with his possessioun To go *at large*. LYDG. M. P. p. 184. To synge in prison thou shalt me not constrayne, Till I have fredom in wodiÿ up and downe To flien *at large*. *ib*. It sittethe a maister to have his liberte, And *at large* to teche his lesson. p. 185. Sevene dayes to Sandewyche, sette *at the large* [d. See], Sixty myle on a daye, þe somme es bot lyttille. MORTE ARTH. 447.

large adv.

1. räumlich, weit: The skereste Sarzanez that to þat sorte lengede, Behynde the sadylles ware sette sex fotte *large*. MORTE ARTH. 1854.

2. bildlich, a. weit, nach allen Seiten, sorgsam: þou sothely may say þat your sight failed, And þow loket not *large*, for lust þat þe blyndit. DEST. OF TROY 740.

3. laut, ruhmrädig: „Ʒone kyng“, said Cador, „karpes fulle *large*, Because he killyd þis kene.“ MORTE ARTH. 1754.

largeliche, **largeli** adv. sch. *largly*, vgl. afr. *largement*, pr. *largamen*, sp. pg. it. *largamente*, neu. *largely*. reichlich, in Fülle, in hohem Maasse.

He Ʒef . . To abbeyes & to priories *largelyche* of hys golde. R. OF GL. p. 353. He . . *largeliche* hom Ʒef inou of is barones londe. p. 510. Al a Ʒer *largeliche* this wrechede ilaste. p. 511. Þe greate officials þet . . yeueþ *largeliche* þe guodes of hare lhordes. AYENB. p. 37. Panne is god ontrew and onkende, þet þise guodes benymþ his urendes, and hise yeþþ more *largeliche* to his yuo. p. 77. cf. 147. 18S. Gyftes he gaf þam gode, & þat was *largely*. LANGT. p. 132. God had bidden him on þis wise þat he suld strike on þe flint wise And *largely* þan suld it gif Water þat þai with might lif. HOLY ROOD p. 74. I wate that he was *largely* By the schuldres mare than i. Yw. A. GAW. 423.

largen v.

1. erweitern, grösser machen: David smote Adadeser . . whanne he wente for to *largen* his empyre ynto the flode of Eufraten. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 18, 3 Oxf.

bildl. God more *large* [amplificet *Vulv.*] the name of Salomon vpon this name. WYCL. 3 KINGS 1, 47 Oxf.

2. loslassen, freigeben: He [sc. the seruauñt] werketh in disciplyne, and the *largid* hond to hym secheth to resten, and secheth fremad. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 26 Oxf.

largenesse s. neu. *largeness*.

1. Weite, Breite: That cytee of Alizandre is wel 30 furlonges in lengthe, but it is but 10 on *largenesse*. MAUND. p. 56. Hit was þe souerayne cite of the soyle euer, Of lenght & *largenes* louely to see. DEST. OF TROY. 317.

2. Freigebigkeit: *Largenesse*, largitas. PR. P. p. 28S. Heo . . wrongen heore hondes, and weopen sore, And byweyled his prowes, His youth, his streyngh, his *largenesse*. ALIS. 6577. A *largenes*, amplitudo, *generositas*. CATH. ANGL. p. 209.

largesse, **largesse** s. afr. *largesse*, *larguece*,

pr. *largueza*, *larguesa*, *largessa*, sp. pg. *largueza*, it. *larghezza*, sch. *larges*, neue. *largess*. Freiheit.

Same [sc. makes luued] fredom and *largesse*, þat leuer is menskli to ziuen þen ewedli to wiðhalde. OE.H. p. 269. *Largesse* is lutel wurd þer wisdom wontes. p. 271. cf. 275. Þe ueorðe reisin is preoue of noblesee & of *largesse*. ANCR. R. p. 166. We wulled folowen þe ide muchele genterise of þine *largesse*. p. 168. Of ancre kurtesie, and of ancre *largesse* is ikumen ofte sunne & scheome on ende. p. 416. Heo is lillie of *largesse*. LYR. P. p. 53. Hys los sprong so wyde sone of ys *largesse*. R. OF GL. p. 181. Þe zeuen principals uirtues þet ansuerieþ to þe zeue vices, ase deþ boþsamnesse aye prede . . . *largesse* aye scarsnesse. AYENB. p. 158. Þe greate *largesse* of oure lhorde, þet yefþ large-liche to allen. p. 188.

largifluent adj. vgl. lat. *largifluus*. reichlich fliessend.

Oh thu *largifluent* lord most of lyghtnesse, onto owr prayers thow hast applyed. PLAY OF SACRAM. S24.

laroun s. afr. *leres*, *lerres* rég. *larun*, *larrun*, *larron*, pr. *laïro*, *laïre*, sp. *ladron*, pg. *ladraño*, it. *ladro*, lat. *latro*. Dieb.

Of theflie Y wol me defende Ayeyn knyght, swayn and baroun, That Y no am no *laroun*. ALIS. 4207.

larspel, **lorspel** s. ags. *lārspel*, sermo, doctrina. Predigt, Lehre.

Bred in grikisee is *Larspel* to us fuliwis. OE.H. p. 63. We willen biginne ure *larspel* of bileue. p. 75. Þe gode herdes wakied on faire liflode ouer here orf, þe þei leswued on halie *larspelle*. II. 39. Ða iherde hie seggen, þat ure drihte on his *larspelle* sede, þat alle men sholden dead þolien and a domes dai eft arisen of deade. II. 113. Þa spac Dunian & þe oder bisceop Fagan, seiden þan kinge *larspel* [*lorspel* j. T.], & he hit hārenede wel. LAJ. I. 433. Þa bigon he *larspel* [*lorspel* j. T.], & of gode spæc swiðe wel. II. 103. His iucen he seide *larspel*. III. 189. Whase mot to lewedd folle *Larspell* off goddspell tellenn, He mot wel ekenn manij word. ORM *Ded*. 53. He dide mikell god wiþþ *larspel* & wiþþ dede. ORM 5946. Of swuche *larspell* þu haues leaue ileorned. LEG. ST. KATH. 385.

Þo þe ne wilen listen *lorspel*. OE.H. II. 73. Alle þe hered godes word on *lorspelle*. II. 27. Avris . . . audiat utilia: eare . . . here godes word on holie *lorspelle*. II. 65. — Godes sed is godes word. þe men tilien in chireche on salmes and on songes, and on redinges and *lorspelles*. II. 163.

larþeu, **larþeau**, **lorðeu**, **lorþeau** s. in den Kasus der Einzahl erscheint *u* statt *a*, wie in allen Pluralformen; v. ags. *lār*. doctrina, und *þear*, *þear*, servus. Lehrer.

In þisse worlde nas na laze ne na *larþeu*. OE.H. p. 81. Alswa seal þe *larðeu* don. p. 95. 7if þe *larðeu* dwelad, hwa bið siððan his *larþeu*? p. 109. Paul þet hermede cristene men, þene he iches to *larðeu* alle þeoden. p. 97.

7if þe biscop bið 7emeles, þenne he godes budel is and to *larþeu* iset þan leawede folke, þenne losiad fele saulen. p. 117.

Hure heiest *lorðeu* after ure louerd Ihesu Crist, þet is ure louerd seinte Powel, muneged us to rihtlechen ur liflode. OE.H. II. 9. Þe mon þe on his youhþe yeorne leorneþ wil and wisdom And iwriten reden, he may beon on elde wenliche *lorþeu*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 108. Þe lauerd sainte Powel þe is he heued *lorðeau* of alle holie chirechen. OE.H. II. 7. Nis þe *lorðeau* noht to luene gif his liflode is iuel and ful. II. 139. Þis widerfulle folc ne wile liste ðe *lorðewes* wisdom, þe tehte Salemon and alle wise witege here wisdom. II. 83. We . . . bi ure *lorðewes* wissinge eumed to þe stone. II. 199 sq. Seint Iacob, þe holie apostel, þe ure drihten sette to *lorþeu* þe folc of Jerusalem. II. 105. — Ðese herdes þe bed *lorþewes* also bisshupes and præstes wakied biforen euen. II. 39. Þe olde tilien waren þe holie *lorðewes*, prophetes, apostles, popes etc. II. 163. Þe þe þe weie makeden biforen him bien folkes *lorþewes*, bisshopes, and prestes. II. 91. Þo þe here lif [leden], also here *lorðeawes* hem lered. II. 93. Ure helend sawed his holie word hwile þurh his hagen muð, hwile þurh his apostles and odre *lorðeawes*, þe cunnen holie boc lore. II. 155.

las, **laz** s. s. *lacc*.

Den oben unter *lace* 1. angegebenen Stellen kann hier noch die folgende ältere hinzugefügt werden: Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou midre, ne blodbendes of seolke [ne *laz*, bute leaue *add. C.*]. ANCR. R. p. 420.

las, **leas**, **les** adv. ags. *lās*, minus, superl. *lāscst*, *lāst*, minime, alts. *les*, sch. *les*, neue. *less*. weniger, minder.

Swiche ioie hadde thei neuer yete. Tuel-month thre woukes *las*. TRISTR. 3. 19. Halewen þet je luuied best & mest in hire wurdchipe sigged oder *les* oþer mo. ANCR. R. p. 30. Ðo woren on liue sumdel *les*. G. A. EX. 3595. oft von þe, ags. *hij*, begleitet, eo minus, quo minus: Þou has giltid, bot nojt gretly, it greuys me þe *les*. WARS OF ALEX. 472. 7ef alle luper holers were ysrued so, me schulde fynde þe *les* such spousebruehe do. R. OF GL. p. 26. *The les* that man luces me, *The les* sin mai him forgiuen be. METR. HOMIL. p. 19. mit vorangehendem *no*, *na*, gleich dem neuengl. *nevertheless*, nihilominus: Hwider hwite oder blake, also unwise asked ou, þet wened þet order sitte ide kurtel oþer ipe kunde, God hit wot; *noþeleas* heo weren wel beode. ANCR. R. p. 10. The hare luteth al dai, Ac *notheles* iso he mai. O. A. N. 373. He nuste to weþer doþter betere truste þo, And *noþeles* he wende aþeyn to þe oþer with muche wo. R. OF GL. p. 33. Gret stryf was by-tweene the olde And the yonge . . . *Notheles* the olde, saun faile. Wan the maistry of that counsaile. ALIS. 3117. This is ful loth to me; But *natheles* withoute yours witynges Wol I not doon. CH. C. T. S367. auch mit voranstehendem *ne*: He makied lete of poleburdnesse, and *neðeles* ne haued non. OE.H. II. 79. Summe seiden, For he is good; forsoth othere seiden,

Nay, but he disceyueth the companyes; *netheles* no man spak openly of him, for the drede of Jewis. WYCL. JOHN 7, 11 Oxf.

Als Binde wort in der Bedeutung des lat. *quominus, ne*, damit nicht, auf dass nicht, steht selten das einfache *les*: Gripes lare, *les* whan Laverd wrethide be [Apprehendite disciplinam, ne quando irascatur Dominus *Vulg.*]. Ps. 2, 12. in älterer Zeit *pi les pe*, ags. *þij līs* und *þij līs pe*: Underfod steore, *pi les ðe* god iwurde wrað wið eou. OEH. p. 117. Gif þu uuel were, iwend þe from uuele, *pi les pe* ðu steorles losie on ende. *ib.* und daraus hervorgegangen *leste, lest, laste, lust*: Ne bihold þu ham [sc. mine sunnen] nout, *leste* þu wreoke ham on me. OEH. p. 209. Drede letted þe mannes shrifte, þe ne dar his sinnes seien þe prest, *leste* hit uttere cume þat hie tweein witen. II. 73. Ower wop wended al on ow, *leste* ze eft wepen echeleche in helle, for þ headene lif þ ze in liggen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2384. *Lest* i ne al forlesede, þu þef þe seluen for me. OEH. p. 271. Sir Simond him biþohte, it was nougt god abide In þe caste[l] to longe, *laste* he were biset. R. OF GL. p. 563. Siþen sent was a vois sone fro heuene, þat non trinde þe tres, *last* þei taried were. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 131.

Zu Hauptsätzen, welche den Begriff der Furcht und Besorgnis enthalten, tritt der Nebensatz mit denselben Partikeln: Swa heo is afered *leste* þeo eorde hire trukie. OEH. p. 53. For doute *leste* he valle he shoddreth. LYR. P. p. 110. Nis ha neuer widute care *leste* hit ne misfeare. HALI MEID. p. 35. Warschipe . . is offearet *lest* sum fortruste him. OEH. p. 249. Icham for wowing al forwake . . *Lest* eny reve me my make. LYR. P. p. 28. The king was nei for drewe wod, vor wowe in ech ende, *Laste* the king of Fraunce, & mansing him ssolde ssende. R. OF GL. p. 506. He was adrad to þe ðep *lust* sche him dere wold. WILL. 953. Wonderli for ioye sche wept for þo wordes, & sorwfuliche sche sijt, *lust* out [i. q. aught] sehod it lett; *Lest* any fals fortune fordede him þurth sinne. 2970.

Der adverbiale Superlativ *lest, least* bezeichnet am wenigsten: To lure hit bi-kumed of hwuce half so hit falled, er me *lest* wene. OEH. p. 215. Hire wune is to cumen bi stale ferliche ant unmundlunge, hwen me *leust* wened. p. 249. Penne þu *lest* wenst, deað cumeþ to fecchende þe. II. 75. Ne aboutie heo nout vt et ham [sc. hire huses þurles], *leste* heo þes deofles quarreaus habbe amidden þen eien, er heo *lest* wene. ANCR. R. p. 62. The chele after chawfing enchafys so hys harmes, þat he was fallen in a feuer or he *lest* wende. WARS OF ALEX. 2545 *Dubl.* Ich wrechte ham adun hwen ha *lest* wenden. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Þu þe ane dreddes nowt . . to fihte aþaines alle þe ahefulle deueles of helle, þat hwuch of ham swa is *lest* laðeliche and grureful, mihte he swuch as he is to monkin him scheawe, al þe world were offeard him ane to bihalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Þe ofpre beggeþ þe þinges huanne hi byeþ *lest*

worþ. AYENB. p. 36. Huo þet *lest* heþ, *lest* is worþ. p. 90.

lasken v. für *laxen*, lat. *luxare*. erleichtern, mildern.

He shal be kepte wiþ honoure, His þeynes forto *lask*. ST. ALEXIUS p. 50. v. 650.

lasche s. sch. *lash*, heavy fall of rain, neue. *lash*. Schlag.

On *lashe* I shalle hyme lende, or it belong. PLAY OF SACRAM. 468. *Lasche*, stroke, ligula. PR. P. p. 288.

laschen v. sch. *lash*, fall; throw forcibly doun, neue. *lash*.

1. schlagen, schießen: *Lasschyn*, ligulo, verbero. PR. P. p. 288. Archars with arows . . Sehotis vp sharply at shalkis on þe wallis, *Lasch* at þam of loft [on lofte *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1390 Ashm.

2. reissen, mit out, herausreissen: He *luschis out* a lange swerde, quen his launce failles. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. — Þen littid þai na langer, bot *luschid out* swerdis. 801 Ashm.

3. stürzen, fallen: Þe lijt lemand late *luschis* fra þe heuyn, Thonere thrastis ware thra. WARS OF ALEX. 553. — Lufflowe hem bytwene *lusched* so hote, þat alle þe meschefez on mold mozt hit not sleke. ALLIT. P. 2, 707. The teres *lusched* out of his yyen. EMARE 298.

lashinge s. Schlagen.

Lashinge, or betnye, verber. PR. P. p. 288. Mony lyue of lept with *luschyng* of swerdis. DESTR. OF TROY 6789.

lascivite s. afr. *lascivete*, lat. *lascivitus*. Wollust.

The naturall moeyon of his *lascyuyte* Was shortly slaked, and feruent desyre, By myracle, as water quencheþ the fyre. ST. WERBURGE 1923.

lasnen v. verkürzt aus *lussenen*, neue. *lessen*. sich verkleinern, abnehmen.

Þenne *lasned* þe llak þat large watz are . . þenne *lasned* þe loj lowkande togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 438-41.

lasse, lasee s. sch. neue. *luss*. vgl. *lul*. Mädchen.

Be scho [d. i. eine Amazone] lyuir of a *lasse*, scho lengis in oure burze, And is oure thewis of oure thede thryfandly enfourmed. WARS OF ALEX. 3746. Bifor him com a fair yong *lasee*, That Herodias dohter was. METR. HOMIL. p. 39.

lasse, leasse, læsse, lesse adj. compar. *laste, leaste, leste* superl. ags. *lāssa*, afries. *lessa*, minor; *lāsta*, neufries. *leista*, minimus, neue. *less*: *least*.

1. Kompar. kleiner, weniger, geringer.

Sum þer habbet *lasse* murhde, and sume habbed more. OEHL. p. 181. Vucl we doð al to muchel, and god *lasse* þanne we scolde. p. 289. His moncipe wes þe *lasse*. LAJ. I. S. Seodden com Redion . . Seodden Redært his broder *lasse* while þenne þe oder. I. 300. Sume sindenn i þiss lif Off miccle *lasse* mahhte. ORM 7905. Po he come toward þys hul, a gret fur þeruppe he

sey. And anoþer vypp a *lasse* hul, þat þer by-
syde was ney. R. OF GL. p. 204. God lete him
ner be worse man then is fader, ne *lasse* of
myht. POL. S. p. 248. Þe lyght wex *lasse*, and
þe laik endit. DESTR. OF TROY 10408. Þe more
fishes in þe se eten þe *lasse*. OEHL. p. 179. Of
lasse seipen þar weoren swa fele. LAJ. I. 315.
His sondes þanne he sente . . . to alle þe lordes
of his land, to *lasse* & to more. WILL. 1078.
On Englelonde syndon two and þrytti schire,
summe more and summe *lasse*. O.E. MISCELL.
p. 115.

Sum is old & atelich, & is ðe *lesse* dred
of. ANCR. R. p. 6. Þa *lesse* wes þa heore care.
LAJ. II. 371. Nis his milce naut *lesse*. OEHL. p.
173. God is so mere and swa muchel in his god-
cunesse, þat al þat is, and al þat wes, is wurse
þenne he and *lesse*. p. 183. His name ðo wurd
a lettre mor, His wiues *lesse* ðan it was or. G.
A. EX. 993. Þe blake clod . . . ðeð *lesse* eile to
þen eien. ANCR. R. p. 15. — Yef þise guodes
ne byþ naȝt worþ, hou ssolde *lesse* guodes by
worþ? AYENB. p. 90.

Substantivisch wird namentlich die
Mehrzahl von Personen gebraucht: Wane
riche and povre. more and *lasse*, Singeth condut
niȝt and dai. O. A. N. 482. Neften heo mane
are of þan *lasse* no of þan mare. LAJ. III. 256.
Whan hit was wist in Rome, þat William was
sek, mochel was he mened of more & of *lasse*.
WILL. 1489. Fro Bolyne is this erl of Panik
ycome, Of which the fame upsprong to more
and *lasse*. CH. C. T. 8814. Heo þenched ufele
don, to fallen þane cristindom, & turne to
hedenesse þa haje & þa *lesse*. LAJ. II. 107. No
nere þe place to aproche vpon payn of pair
lyfez, Bot all to hald þaim byhynde, þe *lesse* &
þe more. WARS OF ALEX. 1595 Dubl.

Dem ags. Neutrum *lāsse*, minus, ent-
spricht auch das substantivische *lasse*, *lesse*:
Het hire þrafter kasten i cwalmhus, & het
halden hire þrin, Þ ha nowder ne ete, *lasse* ne
mare, twelf daies fulle. LEG. ST. KATH. 1557.
Drynk eft *lasse*, and go by lyhte hom, Quoth
Hendyng. REL. ANT. I. 116. Swa þu latesst
lasse off þe, Swa latesst þu drihtin mare. ORM
1896. He weped þe *lasse*. OEHL. p. 181. Þe
kyng Phylp of France þe *lasse* þo of hym tolde.
R. OF GL. p. 379. Charlis behuld þan how ys
blod ran doun of ys face, þe *lasse* him wondrede
þoȝ ys mod til anger gunne him chace. FERUMBR.
186. She ys *the lasse* to blame. CH. B. of Duch.
671. Mon leused his fleis hwenne he him zefed
lutel to etene and *lesse* to drinke. OEHL. p. 147.
Þe six pinen . . . scilicet vigiliās, labores, saccum,
inedia, sitim, þat is wecche and winch, harde
clodes, smerte dintes, selde eten and *lesse*
drinken. II. 95. Hwon he of hire naued more
ne *lesse*. ANCR. R. p. 308. Sum is strong, sum
is unstrong, & mei ful wel heo ewite & paie
god mid *lesse* mit Wenigerem). p. 6. Ne lunced
he n. ure leoue uoder, þe *lesse*. p. 232.

2. Superl. kleinst, geringst, un-
bedeutendst.

Fiftene he hafde feondliche wunden, mon
mihte i þare *busten* two glouen iþraste. LAJ. III.

142 sq. Þe *leuste* pine is se heard, þat hefde a
mon islein ba mi feader ant mi moder . . . ant
ieh ische þes mon i þe ilke *leuste* pine þat ich
iseh in helle, ich walde, zef hit mahte beon,
þolien a þusent ðeades to arudden him ut þrof.
OEHL. p. 253. Þiss folle iss laȝhesst, & tiss lott
Addleþþ þe *leoste* mede. ORM 15276. And tis
is þauh þe *leste* vuel of þe þreo vveles. ANCR.
R. p. 82. He ne schal so litel misse As þe *lest*
her of his body. ST. JEREMES XV TOKENS 24.
Tho ben grete ymages that thei clepen here
goddess, of the whiche the *leste* is als gret as 2
men. MAUND. p. 173. — Oe der and wrim it
deren man fro ðan ðat he singen [zu sündigen]
bigan; In ðe moste and in ðe *leste* be forles
His loueredhed. G. A. EX. 187. Al beon heo
[sc. our þurles] lutle, þe parluris *lest* & nrew-
est. ANCR. R. p. 50. Huanne me . . . beggeþ
þe þe gratteste wytes oþer þe þe gratteste me-
sures, and zelleþ by þe *leste*. AYENB. p. 44.

Als Substantiv findet sich der Superlativ
von Personen in der Mehrzahl: Geringste.

Nou y may no fynger folde, Lutel loved
ant lasse ytolde, yleved with *the leste*. LYR. P.
p. 47.

Substantivirt ist der Superlativ in
der Einzahl als Wenigstes, Geringstes.

Þe ðe *lest* wat biseid ofte mest, þe hit al wat
is stille. OEHL. p. 167. Þo þe mest ðoð nu to
gode, and þe *lest* to laðe, Eider to lutel and
to muchel seal þunchen eft hom bape. p. 163.
Huo þet *lest* heþ, *lest* is worþ. AYENB. p. 90.
He sloȝ þer on haste On hundred bi þe *laste*
[at *the leste* GESTE K. II. 612] K. H. 615. Hit
was like, by *the lest*, as oure lord wold With
water haue wastid all þe world eft. DESTR. OF
TROY 7623. Thered nu reisuns hwui me ouh for
to fleon þeneworld, eithe reisuns et *te leste*. ANCR.
R. p. 164. I sall hele all in hast, & hye to your
kythez With ten legions at *pe last* [last Ashm.]
& all of lele knyghtes. WARS OF ALEX. 2817
Dubl. Þat oþer was clept lawe iset, þat on him
tauȝte *aste leste* þorw kynde to holden Godes
heste. CAST. OFF L. 170. auch ohne Artikel:
Nu loke zure preost . . . þatt he zuw illke Sun-
endaz *Att alre leste* laere Off all hu zuw birrþ
ledenn þuw. ORM 931-8.

lassen, lessen v. zu *las* geh. neue, *less*.

1. tr. verkleinern, verringern,
mindern.

Gif me sumquat of þy gifte, þi gloue if hit
were, þat I may mynne on þe mon, my mourn-
yng to *lassen*. GAW. 1799. The mesure of tyles
that thei before maden, ze shulen putt vpon
hem, and ze shulen not *lassen* eny thing. WYCL.
EXOD. 5, 8 Oxf. *Lessyn*, or make lesse, minuo.
PR. P. p. 298. Þus him ssel deme þe zenezere
beouere god, naȝt uor to *lessi* his zennes, ac uor
to mori. AYENB. p. 175.

What he woll make lasse, he *lasseth*, what
he woll make more, he moreth. GOWER III. 147.
If a king his tresor *lasseth* Without honour and
thankeles passeth . . . I not who shall compleigne
his while. III. 157. Þe guodes of oþren he
missayþ and hise *lesseþ* also moche ase he may.
AYENB. p. 28. Þe kucades, he his excuseþ and

loþeþ and *lesseþ*. p. 136. Thy lullyng *lessyth* my langowr. SONGS A. CAR. p. 50.

Thou *lassedest* hym a litil lasse fro angelis. WYCL. PS. 8, 6 Oxf. Pou *lessed* daies of his time. EARLY E. PS. 88, 46.

The wilsumnesse of drunkenhed . . . *lassende* vertue. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 31, 40 Oxf.

Lessed ere sothenes fra mennes sones. Ps. 11, 2. Þe catel of þis fraternite in no maner be *lessid*. ENGL. GILDS p. 55.

2. intr. sich verkleinern, abnehmen. *Lessen* gan his hope and ek his myght. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1439. Ne hit ne ssel *lessi*, ne hit ne ssel endi, ac eure wexe. AYENB. p. 267.

On lyne i *lusse*. REL. ANT. II. 211. Monie ma murhðen . . . ne neauer ne blunneð nowðer ne *lasseð*, ah lasteð ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1712-20.

lassing, lessing s. Verkleinerung, Minderung.

Ther is *lassing* for glorie. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 20, 11 Oxf. Hy lybbþeþ be lyue wyþoute ende, wyþoute enye tyene, wyþoute enye *lesunge*. AYENB. p. 268.

last, lest s. ags. *lǫst*, *leǫst*, vestigium, forma, ahd. *leist*, mhd. *leist*, *laist*, calopodium, niederl. *leest*, niederd. *lǫsten*, gth. *laists*, *ἔχθος*, schw. *lǫst*, dän. *leest*, neue. *last*. Leisten, Musterform des Schuhmachers.

Hec formula, hoc formipedium, *last*. WR. VOC. p. 196. A *laste* of a sowter, formula. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. *Laste* for a shoo, fovme. PALSGR. *Lest* formipedia. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Leste*, sowtarys forma. PR. P. p. 298. Hail be þe sutters with þour mani *lestes*, With þour blote hides of selcuth bestis. REL. ANT. II. 176; cf. E.E.P. p. 154.

last s. altn. *lǫstr*, defectus, vitium, flagitium, culpa, altschw. *laster*, *lester*, nschw. dän. *last*, vgl. ags. *leahan*, *leān*, ahd. alts. *lahan*, vituperare, wozu *lastar* s. gehört. Vorwurf, Fehl, Sünde.

Þe mon þe him weore lað, [he] him cuðe *last* finden. LAJ. II. 542. Moder þu ert and meiden cleane of alle *laste*. OEH. p. 195. Swa giueð ure drihten leue þe deule . . . to driuen fram unrihte to oþer, fram edeliche *laste* to michele. II. 39. Betere is were thunne boute *laste*, the syde robes, ant synke into synne. LYR. P. p. 37. Alle heo lyven from *lust* of lot. POL. S. p. 24.

Þe lichame is cleped burh for þat þe fele lehtres and fule *lustes* wunen þeronne also folc inne burh. OEH. II. 55. Summe men luuiet . . . ludere *lastes*. p. 145. Festing is widtigig [sic] of flashes *lustes* and of oðre fule *lustes*. II. 63. cf. II. 213. Widteinge of alle lichames *lustes* and iuele *lustes*. II. 135. cf. II. 163, 165. What sechez þou on see, synful schrewe, With þy *lustes* so luþer, to lose vus vchone? ALLIT. P. 3, 197.

last, lest s. ags. *hlǫst*, onus, afries. *hlest*, ahd. mhd. niederl. *last*, altn. *hlass*, schw. *lass* u. *last*, dän. *læs* u. *last*.

1. **Last**, auch **Ballast**, **Ladung**: Than lay the lordis a lee with *laste* and with charge.

DEP. OF R. II. p. 29. God give the monk a thousand *last* [pl.] quade yer. CH. C. T. 14849.

2. als Maass angewendet: A *last* of herings. STATUTES OF EDW. III (1357) 353. s. SKEAT *Engl. Words found in Anglo-French* p. 136. *Laste* of fyssh, XII barelles, lay. PALSGR. *Leste*, nowmbyr, as heryngys and other lyke, legio. PR. P. p. 299.

lastage, lestage s. mlat. *lastagium*, *lestagium*, schw. dän. neue. *lastage*.

1. **Ballast**: A *lastage* or fraghte of a schippe, saburra. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. cf. 141. Hec saburra, a *lastage*. WR. VOC. p. 275. *Lastage* of a shyppe, saburra. PR. P. p. 299.

2. **Lastgeld**, **Abgabe** für Waaren: This also we haue grauntyd, that alle the citizens of London be quytt off toll and *lastage* and of all oðer custume by alle our landis of this half see and beyonde. ARNOLD'S CHRON. in CATH. ANGL. p. 209 n. 2.

lasteles adj. altn. *lastalauss*, altschw. *lastalaus*. tadellos.

Mi deore lefmon *lasteles*. OEH. p. 273. A lussum ledy *lasteles*. LYR. P. p. 52. Leaf me gan, lefdi *leasteles*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. — Hendeleic and *lastelese* lates. OEH. p. 269. Peos lufsume lafdi wið *lastelese* lates. LEG. ST. KATH. 104.

lasten v. praestare; durare. s. *laesten*.

lasten v. altn. *lasta*, vituperare, schw. *lasta*, dän. *laste*. tadeln, schwächen.

Ne he ne conne ou nouder blamen [*lustin* C.; *laste* T.] ne preisen. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Preise him, *laste* him, do him scheome, seie him scheome, al him is iliche loef. ANCR. R. p. 352.

Fowel, thou sitest on haselbou, Thou *lastest* hem, thou havest wou. REL. ANT. I. 243.

lasten v. ags. *hlǫstan*, onerare, schw. *lasta*, dän. *laste*, neue. *last*. beladen, erfüllen (?)

I loket among his meyny schene, How þay wyth lyf wern *laste* and lade. ALLIT. P. 1, 1144.

lastful adj. altn. *lastfullr*, schw. *lastfull*, dän. *lastefull*. tadelvoll, tadelhaft.

Gief þe licame was rihtwis on þisse liue, wo beð þe sowle þanne hie him shal forleten . . . and þus to him seid: Heu dilecta michi caro, quod te ponere cogor. Awi, loef ware þu me, nu ich shal þe forleten; þu [ne?] ware me *lastful* on alle þo þe ich wolde, we ware onmode godes wille to done. OEH. II. 183. Die Negation *ne* meine ich einschieben zu müssen, da sich dem Worte *lastful* die Bedeutung gehorsam mit dem Herausgeber nicht zuschreiben zu dürfen glaube.

lastunge s. Tadel, Vorwurf.

Heo hunted efter pris, & kecched *lastunge*. ANCR. R. p. 66. Þeonne heo wrenched hore muð mis, hwon heo turned god to vuel: & þif hit is sundel vuel, þuruh more *lastunge* heo wrenched hit to wurse. p. 212.

lat adj. ags. *lit*, tardus, alts. *lat*, ahd. mhd. *laz*, afries. *let*, niederl. *laat*, niederd. *lit*, gth. *lats*, *ἕργός*, altn. *latr*, tardus, schw. *lat*, dän. *lud*, nhd. *lass*, neue. *late*.

1. **lass**, säumig: His waxunge se *lat* &

—e slaw his þriſti. HALI MEID. p. 37. Of leaute he watz *lat* to his lorde hende. ALLIT. P. 2, 1172.

2. spät: Par logis he fra þe *late* niſt, till efte þe liſt ſchewis. WARS OF ALEX. 5051. Of *late* walking. comþ debate. BAB. B. p. 50.

Substantivirt mit einer Präposition: Sire, je haue lajt now *on late* [kürzlich, unlängst] within a lite ȝeres All Europ & Asie & Auffrik þe mare. WARS OF ALEX. 4394. Fra þe marche of Messedone I meued *opon late* þurȝe þe anglis of Afle. 2331 Ashm.

Kompar. ags. *lūtra*, alts. *lataro*. spät erer, zwēiter: Þa þu weoren from us ilide at þa *latere* cherre. LAJ. I. 356. Ȝef y may betere beode To mi *latere* leode, to leve nam y nout lees. LYR. P. p. 42. Bacbitares . . beod of two maneres: auh þe *latere* beod wurse. ANCR. R. p. 56. cf. 58. Þe morwe after Seynte Marye day þe *latere* ded was, In þe abbey of Cam ybured was þys kyng. R. OF GL. p. 352. Heȝas shall cumenn eftt Onn Annteristess time Biforenn ure Laferrd Crist Att Cristess *lattu* come. ORM 865. 19951. Þin forme win iss swiȝe god, þin *lattu* win iss bettre. 15408.

Superlat. alts. *letisto*, *lezto*, *lazto*, *lasto*. letzter: Of ðe *lasteste* tocome specd þe holie boc. OEII. II. 5. Sede þes middenard was ȝestapeled fram þa forme man to þa *latst* þe wrð et þes wrldes ende. OEII. p. 235. Upponn his *lastste* ȝer Whanne he comm þær to tune. ORM 15778. Ut of Alixandres lond þe alre *laste* ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Þenche we on þe *laste* day þat we schulle heonne fare. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171. Mony fre bodi shal roten, ne be y nout þe *laste*. MAPES p. 246. Þe *laste* [sc. boȝe of þe zenne of lecherie] is mest uoul an lodlakest. AYENB. p. 49. Slike a knaue þaire *last* kyng hade. WARS OF ALEX. 592. Þat was þe *latemiste* read þat Custance iwarð dead. LAJ. II. 37. Penne þe *latemeste* day ðeþ haueþ ibrouht . . And in yche [euche p. 170] lyme ðeþ vs haueþ þurehsouht, Penne beoþ vre blisse al iturnd to nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171.

Oft ist der Superlativ substantivirt mit einer Präposition: He . . sette enne ðeȝe þat hi alle be þe *latst* to þa ðeȝe þer were. OEII. p. 231. Ofte heo weren buenne, and ofte binoden, þat com at þau *laste* þat heo[m] was alre leofust, þe Bruttes heo sloȝen. LAJ. I. 160. At þau *laste* no man þare nuste wo oþerne smite. III. 66 j. T. And tatt te Laferrd Jesu Crist Himm seȝde att *lattu* *lastste*, Nu shallt tu nemmedd ben Cefas. ORM 13318. Be þe floure neuer so freshe, it fades at þe *last*. WARS OF ALEX. 1007. He ne lay neuere vaste Syk in his bed vor none uuel, bote in his ðeþ uuel *atte laste*. R. OF GL. 377. Mani man wendeþ fer and wide, Moche may heren and sen among, *Atte last* him schal biȝide His auentour. GREGORLEG. 189. But trowely to tellen *atte laste*, He was in churche a noble ecclesiaste. CH. C. T. 705. *Ate lasten* com an oþer touere þe prince. AYENB. p. 239. Biȝon anan . . to werren hali churche & drachen Cristene men, þe lut þ̅er weren, alle to headendom . . sume þurh fearlac of eful

þreates, o *last* wið stronge tintrohen. LEG. ST. KATH. 31-41. When the cite was sesit & serchet to the *last*, Agamynon the grekes gedrit to a counsell. DEST. OF TROY 12015.

lateche s. s. *laeche*.

latehen v. s. *laechehen*.

late, leate adv. ags. *late*.

1. spät: Wel *late* he lathed uuel werc þe ne mei hit don ne mare. OEII. p. 167. Þe þridde is, þat man sitte an euen at drinke, and ligge longe a morewen, and slawliche arised and *late* to chireche god. II. 11. Mærlin sæt him stille longe ane stunde, swulc he mid sweuene swunke ful swide . . *Late* he gon awaken. LAJ. II. 327. Forþi was itt ful iwiss All þurh Drihtness wille, Þatt teȝ swa *late* mihtenn child I mikell elde streonenn. ORM 751. Oðer ich hit do ungedliche, oder to er, oder to *late*. ANCR. R. p. 338. Hemm birþ . . Beon ar & *late* o junnkerr weorre. ORM 6240-2. Ichabbe he losed mony a day, er ant *late* ybe thy foo. LYR. P. p. 99. Yt was þo to *late* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 351. Ich iseo wel, Thomas, quath the king, wharto thu wolt drawe: Thu ert icome to *late* forth, to bynyme ous oure lawe. Thu woldest me make more wrecche than euer eni kyng was: Thu ert icome therto to *late*, thu hast icast ambezas. BEK. 447.

2. unlängst: Godes godleic . . þ̅ se muche huede us . . lihte, nu *late*, of heuenliche limen. LEG. ST. KATH. 899-904. Men say he was fonden in þe North contre at Hexham now *late*. LANGT. p. 32. This knowis all the company, þat the kyng Priam, Noght leng sithen but *late*, a lede of his owne Made on a message. DEST. OF TROY 4886. Ȝe so *late* swore. To ȝour worthi gods, ȝour wale dame, we suld no waa suffire. WARS OF ALEX. 3434. It is wayued vs to wete & warned now *late*, þat all oure leuyng & oure laȝes ȝe wetirly dispice. 4221. I was a lorde, I erye out of fortune, And hadde gret tresoure *late* in my keeping. LYDG. M. P. p. 190.

Kompar. ags. *lutor*, neuē. *later*, *latter*. später: A hwilke time se eure mon ofþinçþ his misdede, Oþer raþer oþer *later*, milce he scal meten. OEII. p. 167. Icome sum cofer, sum *later*. OEII. p. 231. ðe lauerd sainte Poul þe us lared þus, and muneged us to forleten þe six werkes of þesternesse þe bilige to mihte, and to done þe six dede, þe ich *later* nemmede, þe bilige to brihtnesse. II. 15. And tohh þatt Sannte Peter was Ȝr borenn her to manne, Þohhwheþþre comm he *lattu* till To lefenn uppo Criste. ORM 13204.

Superlat. ags. *latost*, neuē. *last*. zuletzt: Allre *lastst* he wundedd was þurh grediȝness wapenn. ORM 11779. Huere hure a nyght hue nome. He that furst ant *last* come. LYR. P. d. 42.

late, lat, late, lete, lote, lot s. altn. *lāt* u. *lati*, gestus, habitus u. sonus, mhd. *gelāze* u. *gelāz*. Gebaren, Gebärde. sch. *laüt*, *laüt*, *late*, *late*.

1. Gebaren, Gebärde, Manier: Ȝiff þu . . hafesst get, tohh þu be jung Elderne-

mannes *late*. ORM 1210-3. cf. 1235. Mann haldeþþ hemm forr gode menn Forr þezze gode *late*. 9997. It semeth bi his *lat*, As he hir neuer had sene With sight. TRISTR. 2, 89. Gif hit was don on unfime, oder on unluuede stede, oder mid unluued *lete*. OEH. II. 71. He made *lete* of poleburdnesse, and nedeles ne haued non. II. 79. Iwis for thine vule *lete* Wel oft ich mine song forlete. O. A. N. 35. Abraham up on morgen stod, wið reuli *late* and frigt mod. G. A. EX. 1161. cf. 232S. Þe pentangel nwe He ber in schelde & cote, As tulk of tale most trwe, & gentylest knyzt of *late*. GAW. 636. As lyk to hymself of *late* & hwe. ALLIT. P. 1, 895.

Þeaw and hendeleic and lastelete *lates*. OEH. p. 269. Þeos lufsume lafdi wið lastelete *lates*. LEG. ST. KATH. 104. Ofte he custe þat weofod mid wnsme *lates*. LAJ. I. 51. Þis isah þe leodking, grimme heore *lates*. II. 245. Nabbe þe nout þene nome . . of totinde aneres, ne of tollinde lokunges, ne *lates*, þ summe oderhwules, weilaweī, unkundeliche makied. ANCR. R. p. 50. Understond, ancre, . . hwas spuse þu ert, & hu he is gelus of alle þine *lates*. p. 90. Wrod mon is he wod? Hu loked he, hu speked he, hu varud his heorte wiðinnen him? Hwuche beoð wiðuten alle his *lates*? p. 120. Mi liht onswere, oder mineliht *lates*, tulde him erest upon me. p. 230. *This lates* ar lyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. Sir Cador of Cornwayle to þe kynges carppes, Lughe one hyme luffly with lykande *lates*. MORTE ARTH. 247. So come a lyonne with *latys* unmylde. ISUMBR. 150. Vortigerne . . Þa lævedi aueng mid swide uære *laten*. LAJ. II. 232. Ofte he hire loh to & makede hire *letes* II. 354. Freond sæiðe to freonde, mid feire *loten* hende, Leofue freond, wæs hail. II. 175. He ledde hem alle to Iosepes biri, Her non hadden ðo *loten* miri. G. A. EX. 2257.

2. Laut, Stimme, Rauschen, Ertonen: And ef scho gern opon him [se. Jesus] crye, And luf hir lemman inwardelye, Hir luffi *lat* [voice C.] es win gastlye, That Jesus drinks ful gladlye. METR. HOMIL. p. 123. Nwe nakryn noise with þe noble pipes, Wylde werbles & wyzt wakned *late*. GAW. 118. My lif þaj I for-goo, Drede dotz me no *late*. 2210. A hue fro heuen I herde þoo Lyk flodez fele laden, runnen on resse, & as þunder prowez in torrez blo, þat *late* I leue watz neuer þe les. ALLIT. P. 1, 872. Euer watz ilyche loud þe *lot* of þe wyndes. 3, 161.

Than have we liking to lithe the *lates* of the foles. K. ALEX. p. 149. Pay lazed & made hem blyþe, Wyth *lotz* þat were to lowe. GAW. 1398. Pay maden as mery as any men mozten, With layng of ladies, with *lotz* of bordez. 1953. He watz flowen for ferde of þe flode *lotz*. ALLIT. P. 3, 183.

lateful adj. spät eintretend, serotinus *Vulg.*

As a reyn . . which is timeful and *lateful* to the erthe. WYCL. HOSEA 6, 3 Purv. An erthe tilyer abijdith precious fruyt of the erthe, paci-ently suffringe til he receyne tyme-ful and *lateful* [se. fruyt]. JAMES 5, 7 Oxf.

laten v. lassen s. *leten*.

latimer s. eine Entstellung des afr. *latinier*, savant, interprète, Dolmetscher.

He wes þe bezte *latimer*. LAJ. II. 174. Lyare wes mi *latymer*, Sleuthe ant slep mi bedyner. LYR. P. p. 49. Certes, quod the *latymer*. RICH. C. DE L. 2491. Whenne the *latymer* herde this . . Heres, he sayde, good lordynges etc. 3273. — Ther he fond *latimeris*, That ladde him to hyghe rocheris. ALIS. 7059.

Uebrigens findet sich auch die korrektere Form: Alle weys fynden men *latyneres* to go with hem in the contrees and ferther bezonde, into tyme that men conne the langage. MAUND. p. 58.

latin adj. und s. afr. *latin*, lat. *latinus*.

1. lateinisch: Patt wass Propitiatorium O *Latin* spæche nemmedd. ORM 1036 u. a.; meist substantivirt

a. Latein, lateinische Sprache: He nom þa Engliſea boc, þa makede seint Beda, an oþer he nom on *Latin*. LAJ. I. 2. Off þatt word tatt o *Latin* iss nemmedd Propitiari. ORM 1038. Þis buke es on Ynglese drawen . . Til laude men þat er unknund, þat can na *latyn* understand. HAMP. 336-9. Al men can noht, iwis, Understand *Latyn* and Frankis. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Theose beon yceleped in *Latyn*, Among clerkis, Auryalyn. ALIS. 6465. Hit wes iwryten on ebreu, on gryv, and *latyn*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. It was writen in Ebrew, Greek, and *Latyn*. WYCL. JOHN 19, 20 Oxf. Among the bokes of *latin* I finde it writ of Constantin. GOWER I. 266. With blake yghen, as seyð the *Latyn* [d. lat. Text], He lokede felle. OCTOU. 935. In Englisch other a *Laty*. POP. Sc. 52. Pater noster first in *laten*, and sithen in englishe als here in wryten. LAY FOLKS MASS BOOK p. 46.

b. Sprache überhaupt, Rede: Datheit haue thou! quath child Merlin, Al to loude thou spak thi *Latin*! SEUVN SAG. 2395. Thanne biggineth the child Merlin To telle themperour swich *Latin*. 2455.

2. Lateiner, Römer: Alle leawede men, þe onderstonden ne mahen *latines* ledene, lided. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Þe meidenes habben . . a gerlaundesche . . auriole ihaten o *latines* ledene. HALI MEID. p. 23. Þai ware visid all in versis in variant lettris, Sum in *latens* lare, sum langage of greece. WARS OF ALEX. 5651.

latinli adv. lateinisch, auf lateinisch.

A musik instrument, that . . *latinli* is seid an orgue. WYCL. Ps. prologue p. 736.

latis etc. s. fr. *latis*, vom ahd. *latta*, *lata*, nhd. *latte*, ags. *littu*, niederl. *lat*, neuc. *lattice*. Gitter.

Fro the windowe forsothe of myn hous bi the *latys* I beheeld the zunge man, and I see litle childer. WYCL. PROV. 7, 6 Oxf. Gaffray . . In a gret *latise* beheld manyon, Al prisoneres where in warde thai echon. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4666. He . . The *latvis* unshitte. 4747. *Lattes* for a windowe, chasis, trellis. PALSGR. später *Lattise* u. *lattesse*. MAN. VOC. p. 147 u. 301. — He stant bihynde ourc wal, biholdende bi the

windows, aferr lookende thurȝ the *latises*. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 2, 9 Oxf.

laton, latoun, latun, auch laten s. afr. *laton, latoun, leton*, pr. *lato*, sp. *laton*, pg. *latão*, niederl. *latoen*, altn. *lätun*, sch. *lattoun*, neue. *latten*. Messing.

Latoun, auricalcum. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. cf. n. 1. **Latou**, metal, auricalcum. PR. P. p. 289. cf. n. 3. **Hoc auricalcum, latone**. WR. Voc. p. 195. iij candelstykkys of **latou**. FIFTY EARLY ENGL. WILLS p. 46. The craft, which thilke time was, To worche in **latou** and in bras He lerneth for his sustenance. GOWER I. 221.

He kest a man of cler **latoun**. SEUYN SAG. 1976. He made a man of fin **latoun**. 1998. His fete er like **latoun** bright Als in a chynne bryn-nand light. HAMP. 4367. cf. 4371. Thre hundrød pounde of **latoun**. TRISTR. I, 86. ȝour trouthles gods, Sum of gold, sum of glas, sum of gray marbell, Sum of **latoun** & of lede. WARS OF ALEX. 4462. Pan mijte men many hornes here of **latoun** ymad & bras. FERUMBR. 2647. Alle the vessels . . . weren of **latoun**. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 45 Oxf. Thou gederest as **latoun** gold, and as led thou fulfidist syluer. ECCLESIASTIC. 47, 20 Oxf. He hadde a cros of **latoun** **latou** 5 Mss. ful of stones. CH. C. T. 701. Phebus wax old, and hewed lyk **latoun**. 11557.

Hoc auricalcum, latun. WR. Voc. p. 255. With cundites of clene tyn Closed al aboute, With lavoours of **latun** Loveliche ygreithed. P. Pl. *Creed* 357.

A brasen kroecke of ij galons and more, a pache clowted in the brem with **laten**. ENGL. GLDS p. 320. J chafern of **laten**. CATH. ANGL. p. 210 n. 1.

latrede adj. ags. *lätrede*, piger, tardus consilio, langsam, träge.

The synne that men clepe tarditas, as when a man is so **latrede** or taryng, er he wil torne to God. CH. Pers. 2, p. 327.

latsum, -som adj. ags. *lätsum*, tardus, langsam, schwer, etwas mit Schwierigkeit vollbringend.

Y am of more **latsum** and of more slow tonge. WYCL. EXOD. 4, 10 Oxf. He es swyft to spek on his manere. And **latsum** and slaw for to here. HAMP. 792.

[**latsumnes**], **latesomnes** s. Verzögerung.

Of þis wikkede synne [sc. slewthe] comes sere spycs. Ane es **latesomnes** or lyte to drawe apone lengthe, or to lache any gude dedis þat we sall do, þat may turne vs till helpe hele of oure saules. REL. PIECES p. 13.

latte, latt, lathe s. siehe oben *latis*, neue. *lathe*. **Latte**, schmale hölzerne Stange.

A **latte**, assen, **latha**, scindula. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. Hic assen, hec **latta**, a **latt**. WR. Voc. p. 235. **Lathe**, for howsys, tignus, vel tignum. PR. P. p. 288.

latden, lattou, lattow s. ags. *lätpeor*, *lät-teor* *lätlow*, dux, Führer, Leiter.

Þan þe safarinde men sed þe sa sterre, he wuten son wuderward he sullen weic holden, for þat þe storres liht is hem god **latden**. OEHL. II. 160. Also mannes heued is heȝest lime and

latteu, swo wissed rihte bileue þe soule. II. 197. Lauerd, liues **lattou**, lead me þurh þis lease, þis litle leastinde lif. ST. JULIANA p. 33.

lað, læð, loð, laið, leið adj. ags. *lād*, odiosus, infestus, molestus, malignus, malus, alts. *læð*, afries. *læth*, *læð*, ahd. *leid*, niederl. *leed*, niederd. *led*, altn. *leiðr*, invisus, odiosus, terribilis, schw. dän. *led*, afr. *laît*, *laïd*, pr. *laît*, *laïd*, *laig*, it. *laido*, sch. *laith*, neue. *loath*, *loth*, *leid*, widerwärtig, verhasst, übel, böse.

Pe ilke þet is iseli, þis he wule don, and he his uniseli ȝif him is lað to donne þis. OEHL. p. 31. Ne beo cow noht **lað** to arisene er dei. p. 39. Leof wes he on liue, and **lað** is he nuðe, and þa wrecche saule forloren. p. 35. Kep us from his waning, þat **laðe** gast, þet **laðe** þing. p. 71. Pe **laðe** hellewumes, tadden ant froggen, þe frotted ham ut te ehnen ant te neasegristles. p. 251. Þa com his lifes ende, **lað** þah him were. LAȝ. I. 11. ȝe . . . ȝeorned mine maðmas & mine leoue dohter to swa **laðe** mannes bi-houe. I. 45. **Laðe** we beod drihten. II. 279. Horedom iss Drihtin **laþ**. ORM 4632. Hemm birrþ, ȝif þatt hemm iss **laþ** Full heȝiȝ to gilltenn, Beon ar & late o ȝuncker weorc. 6240. Bi þe ilke godes þat me is **lað** to gremien. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Beo hit nu þat . . . ti were beo þe wrad & iwurde þe **lað**. HALI MEID. p. 31. Hwat wile ha don bi hire eorðliche modres, þat teamed hire in horedom of þe **laðe** vnwiht, þe hellene schucke? p. 41. Pe Iewes hid hit [sc. þe rode] . . . fra cristen men hit to blinde; **laþ** ware ham þai sulde hit finde. HOLY ROOD p. 108. CURS. MUNDI 21356. Seres, madame, that es me **lath**. YW. A. GAW. 135. Riht als leper mas bodi Ugli and **lathe** and unherly, Swa mas the filth of licheri The sawel ful **lath** gastely. METR. HOMIL. p. 129. He broght furthe of oure baylle The **lathe** Lazare of Betany. TOWN. M. p. 248.

Þes tidende him wes **læð**. LAȝ. I. 312. 414. Al þat me wes leof, him wes wunderliche **læð**. I. 375.

Þene **loðe** deouel and alle kunnes dweol-uhðe Aulem urom me ueor awei. OEHL. p. 195. Pe . . . be hersume alle godes hese, and is þis world **loð**, and habbed longinge to heuene. II. 27. Sinne hem is **loð** to leten. II. 93. **Loð** is me þis eorðliche lif. II. 149. **Loð** him wes his broþer. LAȝ. I. 18. Hir was Ysmacles anger **loð**. G. A. EX. 1216. Vnder him ben leng is him **loð**. 1736. Niðful neddre, **loð** and liðer sal gliden on hise brest neder. 369. **Loð** hem is ded, and lef to liuen. BEST. 528. Hise **loðe** men sulen to helle faren, hise leue to his riche. 731. Þurh lesinge mon is **loþ**. O.E. MISCELL. p. 124. For riȝte niȝthe ich was him **loth**. O. A. N. 1056. Me is **loð** presse. ANCR. R. p. 168. Me telled of þe holie monne þet lei on his dead vuele, & was **loð** forte siggen one sunnen of his childhode. p. 311. Þanne he hauede taken þis oth Of erles, baruns, lef and **loth**. HAVEL. 260. Owre lyf ys vs **loþ**. R. OF GL. p. 40. Heo feol on hire bedde, þer heo knif hadde, To sle wiȝ king **loþe** And hure selue boþe. K. II. 1195. It no was him noþing **loþ**. GREGORLEG. 346. ȝe arn

liche of þour lif to swiche *loþe* burnus, þat ben in drep presoun dou. 1097. For no thing that slouþer voucheth I may foryete her, lefe ne *loth*. GOWER II. 24. Men seyn right thus, the ney slye Maketh the ferre leef to be *loth*. CH. C. T. 3392.

Pe quike hire wes swa swiþe *leod*, þat binimen heo him þohte his lif. LAJ. I. 170.

On Sir Amiloun he cast a sight, Hou *lwith* he was of chere. AMIS A. AMIL. 1913. If we leuen þe layk of oure *layth* synnes . . He wyl wende of his wodschip, & his wrath leue. ALLIT. P. 3, 401-3. This gat biddes sain Jon us grate Wit ded, and lef the waies *laythe* That ledes man til pin of hel. METR. HOMIL. p. 51. The Troiens . . feddou in fere and þe filde leuyt . . þat left were on lyue with mony *lwith* hurtes. DESTR. OF TROY 1348-51. All of marbill was made with meruellus bestes, Of lions & libardes & other *lwith* wormes. 1572. The feynd was Eve fo; He was foule and *layth* to syght. TOWN. M. p. 73.

Seftes sop ure seppande . . *leide* and lodlike. BEST. 456. Think on the *leith* Lazar . . With his povert and his payne he boþt hym heven blis. AUDELAY p. 31.

substant. von Personen: þu schalt . . wakien i moni care nawt ane for þe þe self as þarf godes spuse, ah schalt for monie oðre, ase wel for þe *lade* ofte as for þe leue. HALI MEID. p. 29. Alle haueden sworn him oth, Riche and poure, lef and *loth*, þat he sholden hise wille fremen. HAVEL. 439.

Kompar. Whaðer unkerer swa beoð þere wakere, sone he bið þe *ladere*. LAJ. II. 568.

Lodles is þe man þe ne doð, ne ne quað, ne þencð no þing, þat he þurue ben þe *loþere* ne þe unwurðere ne gode ne manne. OEH. II. 49. Herdi bileaue maked ou stonden upriht, and te deofel nis noðinc *lodre*. ANCR. R. p. 266. Allas þanne! but owre loresmen lyeu as þei leren vs, And, for her lyuynge, þat lewed men be þe *lother* god agulten. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 384. For as to me nys lever noon ne *lother*. CH. Leg. GWF. Prol. 191.

Pa deaðe heore was leouere, þe quike here wes *leodere*. LAJ. I. 170.

Superl. O helle, deades hus . . þu *ladest* lont of alle. OEH. p. 253. Pe ondful deuel bihalt te se hehe istihen . . þurh meidenhades mihte þat him is mihte *ladest*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Hwen þi were, alwealden, . . seð & understonð tis þat his fa forlið þe & þat tu teamest of him þat him is teame *ladest*, he forhoheð þe anan. p. 41. Him com muchel lætting, swa him wes alre *ladest*. LAJ. I. 195. Æluric iherede . . feole tidende of Cadwane kinge, þrattes unimete of alre *ladest* monne. III. 203. Hit [sc. meidhad] is swa leof þe, hit is him [d. i. dem Teufel] þinge *ladest*. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

Swa heom *ladest* was. LAJ. I. 24. cf. I. 195. Swa eow bið alre *ladust*. I. 247.

Pe dunt of alle duntres is him dunte *lodest*. ANCR. R. p. 324.

Per þu scalt wunien, swa þe beoð alre *leopest*. LAJ. III. 68.

lað, loð s. ags. *lād*, malum, injuria, ahd. *leid*, alts. *lēd*, *léd*, atries. *léd*, niederl. *leed*, niederd. *léd*, schott. *lath*, *luthe*. Leid, Harm, Böses, Betrübniß.

Ich mai . . warnin ow of his [d. i. des Teufels] *lað* ant for his wrenches. OEH. p. 255. Þu hauest heom muchel uuel idon, and nu þu most þat *lað* onfon. LAJ. II. 249. To shildenn þe wiþþ all hiss *laþ*. ORM 11887. Wo so dede hem wrong or *lath* . . He dede hem sone to hauen riht. HAVEL. 76-8. Fordon þe þet fuþelcun is swide bilehwit and *witutan lade* and isibsum. OEH. p. 95. Dauid þe prophete wop for *lade* of þe world. p. 157. Pe ter þet mon wepð for *lade* of þisse liue is inemned welle water. p. 159.

Neuere yete wordes ne grewe Bitwene hem, hwarof ne *lathe* Mithe rise, ne no wrathe. HAVEL. 2975. Wile ich forgiue þe þe *lathe*. 2718. No schaltow have othir *lathe*, Bote mete and drynke, late and rathe. ALIS. 7722.

Sume men ledeð clene lifode, and ne doð ne ne quedeð none monne *loð*. OEH. II. 37. He lat ne he wile us don non *loð*. BEST. 430. Ich hadde *loth* bi myne concience do holi churche eni woꝝ. BEK. 426. Thu singist ever of hore *lothe*. O. A. N. 1144. Iewes ston hard, in sinnes merk, Beoten a lomb *wipouten lofe*. HOLY ROOD p. 139. Iche lede as he loued hymselfe þer laght *withouten lofe*. GAW. 126.

No I hit se, now leþez my *lofe*. ALLIT. P. 1, 377. Percevelle made the same othe, That he come never undir clothe To do that lady no *lothe*, That pendid to velany. PERCEV. 1933.

laðe s. altn. *lāda*, horreum, schw. *lada*, dän. *lade*, neue. *lathe*. Scheuer.

Hoc orreum, *lathe*. WR. VOC. p. 204. A *lathe*, apotheca, horreum. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. Berne or *lathe*, horreum. PR. P. p. 33. cf. 288. Scheres sithen the corn rathe, And brings it unto my *lathe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 146. Why nad thou put the capil in the *lathe*? CH. C. T. 4086. — Das älteste Beispiel erscheint in der Mehrzahl: I rede ðe kinge, nu her biforen, To maken *lades* and gaderen coren. G. A. EX. 2133.

lathe s. Latte s. *latte*.

laðien, laðen, loðen, laiden v. ags. *ladian*, odio habere, ahd. *leidan*, *leithan*, mhd. *leiden*, leid thun, wehe thun, altn. *leiða*, absterrene, pass. *leidask*, odio habere, sch. *lathe*, neue. *loathe*.

1. intr. a. verleidet, leid, verhasst sein: Þat te schal *ladi* þi lif. HALI MEID. p. 9. Gedeon Which fro the hill down sodeinly Shall come and sette such askry Upon the kinges and us both, That it shall to us alle *lothe*. GOWER III. 217.

His saule gode *laduð*. OEH. p. 101. Alle leccheries lust vs *loþeth* to founde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 392. He wol greven us alle, Cracchen us or clawen us, And in his clouches holde, That us *lotheth* the lif Er he late us passe. P. PL. 306. Smit hine so luderliche, þet him *lodie* to sneccen eft to þe. ANCR. R. p. 324.

It lastid so longe that *lothed* þem sertayn. SONG OF ROLAND FRGM. 772. Ho doutid no

deth in hir du ryght, ffor hit *lathit* hir les þen on lyue be. *DESTR. OF TROY* 12121.

b. unwillig, empört sein: Þo þis kyng leir eldre was, heo bigan to *lope*, For he so longe luuede, hys leue dojtren boþe. *R. OF GL.* p. 32.

Ne hopis þou not hertely, for þi hegh treason, If men *lath* with þi lyf, lyffing in erthe. That the shall happen in helle hardlaikes mo? *DESTR. OF TROY* S122.

2. tr. verabscheuen, verachten: *Lothyn*, abhominor, detestor. *PR. P.* p. 316.

Like it to your lordschip, & *lathis* [imperat.] nojt my sawis. *WARS OF ALEX.* 5115.

All luþur bileue we *loþen* in herte. *ALEX. A. DINDIM.* 272. Al we libben in loue & *loþen* enue. 373.

Sahte and sibbe he luuede, unstronge monnen heo *loode*. *LAJ.* I. 260. Þe lordship [kollekt.] of Lacedemonic *loped* hem than, And of Phocos þe folke fast hem assailes. *ALIS. FRGM.* 335.

ladien v. ags. *ladian*, invitare, alts. *ladōian* u. *ladian*, ahđ. *ladōn*, *lathōn*, *ladēn*, afries. *lathia*, *ladia*, *laia*, mhd. *laden*, gth. *laþōn*, altn. *lada*, neue. dial. *lathe*. Chesh. einladen, laden.

He sende his sonde ȝeond his kinelonde, lette *ladien* him to al his leodþeines. *LAJ.* I. 254.

Ne *lade* ȝe to drinken nout. *ANCR. R.* p. 416. *Laþe* hem alle luffly to lenge at my fest. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 51.

Ure drihten . . . *ladeð* us ut of ure wunsume wowe to his michele blisse. *OEH.* II. 203. Alle he *ladeð* ech a sume wise to endlese blisse. *ib.* Unriht heo doð ee toȝenes his emeristene, þenne he hine *ladeð* to drinken more . . . þenne him ned were. II. 213. Eihthe þinges *ladied* us to wakien i sume gode & beon wurchinde. *ANCR. R.* p. 144. Pan lete þe lord þaim aloñ & *lathys* þaim to hys feste. *WARS OF ALEX.* 1828 *Dubl.*

Þe king makede ueorme swide store, þe hiedene he *ladede* þar to. *LAJ.* II. 179. Nolde me lauhwen ane beggare to bisemare þet bede *ladede* T. C. men to feste? *ANCR. R.* p. 414. Þer *laped* hym fast þe lorde. *GAW.* 2403.

Alle arn *laped* luffly, þe luþer & þe better. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 163.

ladienge s. invitatio s. *ladunge*.

ladiere s. vgl. *zeladiere*. Einlader, Bote.

An þesser laȝe of þe wit[is] jin wer *ladieres* moche. *OEH.* p. 235. An þisser [se. laȝe] beoð beðeles and *ladieres* to berie archebiscopes, and biscoþes, prestes, and hare ȝegeng. p. 237.

ladienge s. neue. *loathing*. Verabscheuung. Hass.

Lathing, abhominacio, detestacio. *CATH.* *ANGL.* p. 209. What es þis desire? Now, sothely, na thyng bot a *lathing* of all þis werlðes blysse, of all flesehely lykynges in thi herte. *HAMP. Tr.* p. 33.

[**ladleas**], **lōðleas**, **lōðles** adj. ags. *lādleás*, innocens, unschuldig.

ȝe schulen līhtlie iseon hu lutel hit recceð, nomeliche, ȝif ȝe þencheð þet he was al *ladleas*.

ANCR. R. p. 188. A *ladleas* þing, a wummon ase ich am. p. 318. *Lodlease* meidenes. p. 362. — He was admod on worde, and rihtwis on dede, and godfruht on þonke, and *lōðles* mid alle. *OEH.* II. 167.

[**ladlesnesse**], **lōðlesnesse** s. Unschuld.

Þe bireueden him alle his riche weden, þat waren uncerned giue and undedlienesse and *ladlesnesse*. *OEH.* II. 33. Lomb is drih þing and milde, and bitocned *ladlesnesse*. II. 49. Ech mar þe ne haueð noht redi lombbes *ladlesnesse*, ne turtles clenness. *ib.* Þe fule gost . . . fint it [sc. þe child] emti of iuele gostes, and clensted of fule sinnes, and diht mid *ladlesnesse*. II. 87. *Lodlesnesse* understondeð þe man at his foleninge. II. 95.

ladlic, **ladlich**, **lōðlic**, **lōðlich**, **ladlic**, **ladlich**, **lōðlich** etc. adj. ags. *lādlic*, odiosus, alts. *lōðlik*, afries. *lōðlik*, ahđ. *leidlich*, mhd. *leitlich* u. *leidelich*, altn. *leidiligr*, sch. *lathly*, *laidly*, neue. *loathly*. leidig, widerwärtig, abscheulich.

Þer ligget *ladlice* fend in stronge raketeie. *OEH.* p. 177.

Pu þe ane dreddes nawt . . . to flhte aȝaines alle þe ahefulle deuēles of helle, þat hwuch of ham is lest *ladeliche* and grureful . . . al þe world were offeard him ane to behalde. *OEH.* p. 271 sq. Pat *ladliche* beast leaued & last forð. *HALI MEID.* p. 25. His *ladliche* nurd & his untohe bere makeð þe to agrisen. p. 31. Hwase of engel lihted to iwurðen lahere þen a beast, forse *ladli* chaffere, loke hu ha spede. p. 27. — *Ladliche* læches heo leiteten mid eȝan. *LAJ.* I. 80.

Nov ist a water of *ladlic* ble. *G. A. EX.* 749. — Hi alle wurðon awende . . . to *ladlice* deoflen. *OEH.* p. 219.

To þe oder wurð iseid þat *ladeliche* word and ateliche and grisliche, þat is to synfulle: Ite maledicti in ignem eternum. *OEH.* II. 5. ȝe sain, burnus, þat ȝe ben best echone, þat in ȝoure *loþliche* land libben by kynde. *ALEX. A. DINDIM.* 1056. Þanne ofsaw he ful sone þat semliche child, þat so loueliche lay & wep in þat *loþli* caue. *WILL.* 49. He sigh where sat a creature, A *lothly* womannissh figure. *GOWER* I. 93. Thow art so *lothly*, and so old also. *CH. C. T.* 6682.

Pat was swide *ladlic* þing, þat þe cristine king luuede þat hadene maide. *LAJ.* II. 177.

Aft aras a *ladlich* weder. *LAJ.* I. 195. Heo him to fuden mid *ladliche* fehte. I. 320. He weorede ane burne, þer ufenen he hæfde ane *ladliche* here. II. 318. Nis nawt *ladlich* sihðe to seo fallen þing, þe schal arisen, þurh þæt fal, a þusend fald þe fehere. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2320.

Pat his to þe a *ladlich* siht. *LAJ.* I. 215 j. T. Pu schalt demen ariht þe sunfule, & te sunne *ladlich* & ful, þet te þuhte ueir. *ANCR. R.* p. 118. He nolde naȝt blepeliche yhyere þe misziggeres, ne flatours, ne fole wordes, ne *ladliche*. *AYENB.* p. 257.

Kompar. Hwen hit is þullich & muche dale *ladlaker* þen eni welituhe muð for schome mahe seggen, hwat makeð hit iluued þituhhe

beastliche men bute hare muchele unþeaw. HALI MEID. p. 25.

Superlat. And tah hwen he þus is alre þinge feirest, he vnderfed bliðeliche & biclupped swoteluche þe alre *laðlukest*, & maked ham seoueside schenre þen þe sunne. HALI MEID. p. 39 sq. Heo both the *lothlokest* men on to seon. ALIS. 6312. Þe laste [sc. zenne] is most uoul an *lodlakest*, þet ne is naȝt to nemny. AYENB. p. 49.

laðliche etc. adv. ags. *lādlice*, odiose. ab-scheulich, fürchterlich, grimmig.

Laðliche heo feohten. LAJ. I. 339. Heo . . . *laðliche* fuhten. I. 417. Þæ wes þe king Frolle *laðliche* offered. II. 561. Þe litellaike of his like, *lathely* þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm. Hade we herkont hym kyndly . . . this sorow had sothely not fallyn, Ne Elan, ne other mo honorable of Grece Had not *lathly* bene laght, & led vnto Troy. DEST. OF TROY 4895-900. Þe sæ wes wunder ane wod, and *lathliche* iwradded. LAJ. II. 76. Herfore is alches londes folc *lathliche* afered. I. 389. Al vre gult on him he wolde take And *lathliche* was bilad al for vre sake. CAST. OFF I. 1135.

[*laðlichen*], *lodlichen* v. hässlich machen, entstellen.

Vor a lute clut mei *lodlichen* swude a muchel ihol þeche. ANCR. R. p. 256.

[*laðliched*], *lodlichede* s. Abscheulichkeit.

Yef þe wordes byeþ uoule and lodliche, þet is apert tokne þet þe uoulde and þe *lodlichede* byeþ ine þe herte. AYENB. p. 203.

ladnesse, *lodnesse*, *laidnes* s. neue. *loathness*. Bosheit, Abscheu, Harm.

He wes dreihninde in þissere worlde mid bilehwinsse, and mid nane *ladnesse*, and mid sibsumnesse. OEH. p. 95. He . . . haueþ þer ase heo liuied euer, *ladnesse* of ham alle, asc Jeremie witned: omnes amici ejus spreverunt eam. ANCR. R. p. 310. Saintes to seche and to sere [i. q. serve] halowes, And turne unto templis atyrit with pride, þof it be laifull to ladys and oþer les wemen, ȝet it ledis vnto *lathnes* and vnlese werkes. DEST. OF TROY 2946.

ladsome, *lodsum* adj. ahd. mhd. *leidsam*, *leitsam* inuisus, molestus. neue. *loathsome*. verhasst.

Lathesome, ubi *egsome*, abhominabilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. 401. *Lothsum*, idem quod *lathly*. PR. P. p. 314.

ladspæl s. ags. *lādspell*. Ueble Nachricht, Trauerbotschaft.

Ȝif heo moten liðe heonene mid liue into heora leoden & *ladspæl* bringen. LAJ. II. 449.

laðde s. ags. *lādde* [s. þæt man to oprum *læþþe* habbe. BLICKLING HOML. p. 63], altnorthumbr. *læddo*, odium. Hass, Feindschaft.

Heo nolden ipolian, for alþeodene gold, þat þeos *laðde* weore bituxe Corineo & Loerine. LAJ. I. 98. Loc nu þatt tu forȝife wel All folle all wrapþe & *laþþe*. ORM 5450. cf. 6271. Hwat blisse mei þeos bruken þat lueded here were wel & habbes his *laðde*? HALI MEID. p. 33. He

haueð . . . *ladnesse* [*laðde* T. C.] of ham alle. ANCR. R. p. 310.

ladunge, *laðeunge* s. ags. *lādung*, invitatio, congregatio, afries. *ladenge*, *ladinge*, *lainge*. *Ladung*, *Versammlung*.

Alle þeo ileafulle *ladunge* him ihersummede. OEH. p. 93. Þa makeden heo ane *ladunge* [*ladunge* j. T.] of heore leoue folke, þat al comen to Lundene, uppe wite of feowerti punden to þan hustingge. LAJ. I. 218. He nam him to rede þat heom wolde ȝearceon anæ grate *lad-eunge*, and þider ȝeclepien all his underþeod. OEH. p. 231.

laud laicus s. *lawed*.

laude s. afr. *laude*, lat. *laus*, neue. *laud*. Lob, Preis.

His stone is the sege emeraude, To whom is yoven many a *laude*. GOWER III. 131. Nought oonly thy *laude* precious Parformed is by men of heih degre, But by mouthes of children thy bounte Parfor med is. CH. C. T. 14866.

These ben that wolden honour Have, and do nos kynnes labour, Ne doo no good, and yet han *laude*. *H. of Fame* 3, 703. Lyke for Davyd aftyr his victory Reyjoysed whas alle Jerusalem, So this citee with *laude*, preyse, and glorye, For joy moustered lyke the sone beme. LYDG. M. P. p. 3.

Die Mehrzahl *laudes* bezeichnet den letzten Theil des nächtlichen Gottesdienstes: *Laudes matutinæ noctis partem sibi vendicant ultimam, quartam videlicet vigiliam*. D.C., mit Bezug auf die gesungenen Psalmen 148-50. Efter þise matynes comeþ þe *laudes*. AYENB. p. 51. And thus lith Alisoun and Nicholas In busynesse of myrthe and of solas, Til that the belles of *laudes* gan to ryng, And freres in the chauncel gan to syng. CH. C. T. 3653.

lauden v. lat. *laudare*, neue. *laud*. loben, preisen.

Neyther for loue *laude* it nouȝt, ne lakke it for onye, Parum lauda, vitupera parcius. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 102.

laue, *lauh* s. s. *laye*.

lauerd s. s. *laford*.

lauzen, *laughen*, *lauhwen* v. s. *lahen*.

laughter s. s. *lahter*, risus.

lancee s. s. *lance*.

lancegay s. afr. *lancegay*. eine Art Speer.

He worth upon his stede gray, And in his hond a *lancegay*. CH. C. T. 15162. *Lancee*-*gay*, lancea. PR. P. p. 290. *Lancee*-*gay*, iaeuleyne. PALSGR. Me thouȝte a fyry *lancegay* Whilom thorow myn herte he caste. GOWER Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 503.

launcen, *launchen* v. s. *lancen*.

launde, *lawnde* s. afr. *launde*, pr. *landu* v. germ. *land*, neue. *laund*. waldige Höhe, Ebene im Gehölz.

A *launde*, saltus. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. *Lawnde* of a wode, saltus. PR. P. p. 291. Hic saltus, a *laund*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þe fole wyfmen þet guoþ mid stondinde nicke ase hert ine *launde*. AYENB. p. 216. And to the grove, that stood ther faste by, In which ther was an hert, as men him tolde, Duk Theseus the

streyte wey hath holde, And to the *launde* he rydeth him ful right. There was the hert ywont to have his flight. CH. C. T. 1690. In a *launde*, upon an hille of floures, Was sette this noble goddessse Nature. ASS. OF F. 302. His huntess to chace he commaunde, Here bugles boldely for to blowe, To fere the beestes in þat *launde*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 57. Y met with þe forster, y prayed hym to say me not nay, þat y myght walke into his *launde* where þe deere lay; as y wandered . . . into þe *laund* þat was so grene, þer lay iij herdis of deere. BAB. B. p. 118. When they come to the *laund* on hight, The quenys pavylon there was pight. IPOMYD. 338. — He . . . Sweys into Swaldye with his snelle houndes, For to hunt at þe hartes in thas hye *laundes*. MORTE ARTH. 57. Thane bowmene of Bretayne brothely ther aftyre Bekerde with bregaunde of ferre in tha launde. 2095.

laureat adj. fr. *lauréat*, it. *laureato*, sp. pg. *laureado*, lat. *laureatus*, neue. *laureate*. mit Lorbeer bekränzt, gekrönt.

Fraunces Petrark, it. *laureat* poete. CH. C. T. 7907. *Laureat*, aourned with laurel. PALSGR.

laurer s. afr. *lover*, *laurier*, pr. *laurier*, pg. *loureiro*, niederl. *laurier*, *lauwer*, sch. *laurere*. vgl. *lovel*. Lorbeerbaum.

Myn herte and al my lymes ben as greene As *laurer* thurgh the yeer is for to seene. CH. C. T. 9339. The beaute of the gardyn, and the welle, That stood under a *laurer* alway grene. 9910.

lauriol s. fr. *lauréole*, it. sp. *laurcola*. vgl. neue *spurge laurel*. ein Wolfsmilchgewächs, euphorbia.

A day or tuo ye sehul have digestives Of wormes, or ye take your laxatives Of *lauriol*, century, and fumytere. CH. C. T. 16447. *Lauriol*, herbe, laureola. PR. P. p. 291. Dasselbe ist wohl: *Loriola*, *loryalle*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

lave s. s. *laf*, Ueberbleibsel.

lave adj. vgl. sch. *lave-luggit*, neue. *lavacred*, langhörig, schlotterhörig. altn. *lafa*, pendere. Hangend, schlaff.

Dom as a dore-nayle & defe was he bathe, With laith leggis & lange & twa *lave* erez. WARS OF ALEX. 4747.

lavedi s. s. *lafidj*.

laven v. afr. *laver*, pr. sp. pg. *lavar*, it. lat. *lavare*, neue. *lave*.

1. tr. waschen, baden: Wan he hap thus visited fetered folke, and oper folke poure, Then he þerneh into þouht, and þepliche he seeþ Pryude, with alle þe portinaunce, and packeþ hem togederes, And laueþ hem in þe laundrie: laboravi-in-gemitu-meo. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 327.

It [sc. þe batere] hath ben *laued* in lente, and oute of lente bothe, With þe sope of sykennesse. Text B. pass. XIV. 5.

2. intr. sich baden, schwimmen: He swone i þon fehte, þat al he *lauede* a swete. LAJ I. 319 sq. He drou hymselfe bi the cop, that al it *lauede* a blode. REL. ANT. I. 141.

laven v. sch. *laive*, wohl aus dem vorstehenden Zeitwort hervorgegangen.

1. tr. a. giessen, ausgiessen: The deu of grace upon me *lave*, And from alle harmes thou me save. LYR. P. p. 72.

þe gentyl cheuentayn is no chyche, Queþer so euer he dele nesch oper harde, He *laues* hys gyftez [gystes Ms.] as water of dyche, Oper gotez of golf þat neuer charde. ALLIT. P. 4604.

The geant had a drynk wroghte . . . They wolde not lett long thone, Bot *lavede* in hir with a spone, Then scho one slepe felle also sone. PERCEV. 2245-51.

b. schöpfen: Mony ladde þer forþ lep to *lave* & to kest, Scopen out þe scaþel water, þat fayn scape wolde. ALLIT. P. 3, 154.

He . . . spak and song in wepyng alle þat euer he hadde resecyued and *laued* oute of þe noble welles of his modyr Calliope. CH. Boeth. p. 107.

2. intr. strömen, rinne: To bye hys chaffare þe child payed erez, Dropes rede as ripe cherrees, þat from his flesshe gan *lave*. HOLY ROOD p. 217.

þe mukel *lauande* loghe to þe lyfte rered. ALLIT. P. 2, 366.

lavender etc. s. afr. *lavandiere*, pr. *lavandiera*, sp. *lavandera*, pg. *lavandeira*. Wäscherin.

Prude wes my plowefere, Lecherie my *lavendere*. LYR. P. p. 49. Envie ys *lavendere* of the court alway. CH. Leg. GW. ProL. 355. Hee lotrex, a *lavundare* (?). WR. VOC. p. 269. *Laundre*, a wascher, laundriere. PALSGR.

lavendre, **lavandre** etc. s. mhd. *lavender* (in *lavenderkrut*) u. *lavander* neben *lavendel*, mlat. *lavendula*, span. *lavandula*, it. *lavanda*, *lavandola*, neue. *lavender*. Lovender, Lavendel, Spike. Den Namen soll die Pflanze dem Umstande verdanken, dass sie zum Waschen des Körpers gebraucht wurde.

Lavendula, *lavendre*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Lavendere*, herbe, *lavendula*. PR. P. p. 290. *Lavendre*, an herbe, lauende. PALSGR. *Lavandre*, lauandria, lauendula. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Hee *lavendula*, *lavandyre*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

lavendrie, **lavandrie**, **lauandrie** s. lat. *lavandria*, mlat. *lavandaria*, sp. *lavandria*, pg. *lavandaria*, neue. *laundry*. Wäscherin.

Þanne wil he some tyme Labory in a *lavandrye*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 181. Þepliche he seeþ Pryude, with alle þe portinaunce, and packeþ hem togederes, And laueþ hem in þe *lavandrie* [laundrie T.]: laboravi-in-gemitu-meo. Text C. pass. XVII. 328.

laverd s. s. *laford*; **laverddom** s. **laverden** v. etc. s. unter *laford*.

laveroc, vereinzelt noch **laverke**, **larke** s. ags. *læwerc*, niederl. *lwerk*, *lwerk*, niederl. *lavererik*, *lavererik*, *laverik*, ahd. *lërriha*, *lërriha*, *lërriha*, *lërriha*, *lërriha*, schw. *lërka*, dän. *lærke*, sch. *laverok*, *laverok*, neue. *lark*. Lerche.

He is thrustle thryven in thro, that singeth in sale, The wilde *laveroc* ant wole ant the wodewale. LYR. P. p. 26. Ich wold ich were a threstelcook, A bountying other a *laverok* [la-

vercok *Ms.*] p. 40. On every braunche sate byrdes thre, Syngynge with great melody, The *lavoroche*, and the nihtyngale etc. SQYR OF LOWE DEGRE 43.

Heclaunda, *larke*. WR. VOC. p. 188. 221. Duk Roland & Erld Olyuer pilke niht kepte þe wache þer, Til þe *larke* sunge. FERUMBR. 3533. The merlyon that peyneth Hymself ful ofte the larke for to seke. CH. *Ass. of F.* 339. Of quayle, sparrow, *larke*, & litelle mertinet . . . þe legges to ley to your souereyne ye ne lett. BAB. B. p. 144.

Laverkes. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 138. Ther myghte men see many flokkes Of turtles and [of] *laverokkes*. CH. *R. of R.* 661.

Larkes rosted. Two COOK. B. p. 68. Gret briddes, *larkes*, gentille breme de mere. BAB. B. p. 165.

lavour, *lavor*, *laver* s. afr. *lavour*, *lavor*, *lavouer*, *lavoir*, pr. *lavador*, sp. *lavadero*, pg. *lavatorio* u. *lavadairo*, mlat. *lavatorium*, neue. *laver*. Waschgefäss, Waschbecken.

Lavacrum, a *lavour*. REL. ANT. p. 7. — Thou saist that assen, oxen, and houndes, They ben assayed at divers stoundes, Basyns, *lavours* eek, er men hem bye. CH. *C. T.* 5567.

Lavor and basyn they gon calle To wassche and aryre. OCTOU. 1299. *Laver*, *lavatorium*. WR. VOC. p. 178.

law, *lawe* s. lex s. *lax*; *law* adj. s. *lah*; *lawe* adv. s. *lake*.

lawe, *lowe* s. ags. *hlǽw*, *hlǽw*, spelunca, sepulcrum, tumulus, gth. *hlǽw*, *rápos*, alts. *hléo*, dat. *hléve*, ahd. *hléo*, *léo*, gen. *hléwes*, collis, mhd. *lé*, gen. *léwes*, sch. *law*. Hügel, Höhe, Anhöhe.

Ille an *lawe* & ille an hill Shall niþfredd beon & lajhedd. ORM 9205. 9603. All all swa summ þe *lawe* iss he Abufenn oþerr eorþe. 9631. Sibþenn toc þe deofell himm & brohhte himm onn a *lawe*. 12051. „Where is þin alþer jongest son?“ „He es,“ he said, „þar he es won, wid ure schepe apon þe *law*.“ [*law* COTT. *lowe* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 7393 GÖTT. Abof a launde, on a *lawe* . . . A castel. GAW. 765. cf. 2171. 2175. Nojt saued watz bot Segor þat sat on a *lawe*. ALIT. P. 2, 992. Als the knyghte went thorow a *lawe*, Smethy mene thore herde he blawe. ISUMBR. 392. Syne tas he with him titly his twelue tried princes, Gas him vp þe degrees to þe grete *lawe*, Trenes to þe top ward þat touched to þe cloudis. WARS OF ALEX. 4886. He stekis þam vp with þar stoures in a straitte *lawe*. 5485.

Me þouthe y was in Denemark set, But on on þe moste hil, þat euere yete kam i til. It was so hey, þat y wel mouthe Al þe werd se, als me þouthe, Als i sat upon þat *lawe*. HAVEL. 1286. Þo stod Hauelok als a *lawe*, Aboven [þo] þat þerinne wore, Rith al bi þe heued more þanne ani þat þerinne stod. 1699. There comen by on *lowe*, As al the wood shulde ouere throwe, Of wonder bestes many thousynde. ALIS. 5364. There y stod in a snowe Wel heje upon a *lowe*. REL. ANF. I. 120. As they ryden an a *lowe*, Hornes herde they blowe. LYB. DISC. 1000. Uppon the *low* the lady ffound An erber

wrought with mannus hond. TORRENT 1967. Þai . . . Lightyn at the *low*, leftyn þaire horses, Gone vp by the greses all of gray marbill, Hit into the halle of the high kyng. DEST. OF TROY 4951.

lawen v. erniedrigen, *lawli* adv., *lawnes* s. s. unter *lah*, *lake*. niedrig.

lawen, *lawjhen*, *lawhen* v. lachen s. *lahen*.

lawnde s. s. *launde*.

lax, *lex* s. ags. *leax*, *lex*, salmo, ahd. mhd. *lahs*, niederd. *lass*, altn. schw. dän. *lax*, sch. desgl. *lax*. Lachs, ein Meerfisch, der aus den nördlichen Meeren zur Laichzeit in die Flüsse schwimmt.

He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual, And þe turbut, and *lax* withal. HAVEL. 753. Biforn hem com þe beste mete þat king or caysor wolde ete: kranes, swannes, ueneysun, *Lax*, lampreys, and god sturgun. 1724. Þenne mot ich hadde hennen arost, feyr on fyhshday launprey & *lax*. POL. S. p. 151. Ysicius vel salmo, *lex*. WR. VOC. p. 90.

He bar up wel a carte lode Of segges, *laxes*, of playces brode. HAVEL. 895.

laxatif adj. u. s. afr. *laxatif*, pr. *laxatiu*, sp. pg. *laxativo*, it. *lussativo*, lat. *laxaticus*, neue.

laxative adj. u. s. abführend; Abführungsmittel.

1. adj. Two litel pelotis *laxatif* meyngid wiþ brennyngre watir. QU. ESSENCE p. 20.

2. s. Him gayneth nother, for to get his lyf, Vomyt upward, ne douward *laxatif*. CH. *C. T.* 2757. For Goddis love, as tak som *laxatyf*. 16429. Vse þat *laxatif* maad into smale pelotis. QU. ESSENCE p. 20. Putte þerinne a litil of rubarbe, or of summe oþer *laxative*. p. 21.

A day or tuo ye schul have digestives, Of wormes or ye take your *laxatives*. CH. *C. T.* 16447.

lazer, -ar s. mlat. *Lazarus* i. q. leprosus neue. *lazar*. Aussätziger.

A *lazer* ther Y fond, Herdestow neuer, in no lond, Telle of so foule a thing. AMIS A. AMIL. 1966. The *lazer* lith vp in a wain. 1969. As foule a *lazer* as he was, The leuedi kist him in that plas. 2161. A pouer *lazer* upon a tide Came to the gate and axed mete. GOWER III. 35. He knew wel the tavernes in every toun, And every ostiller or gay tapstere, Bet than a *lazer*, or a beggere. CH. *C. T.* 240. The *lazar* tok forth his coupe of gold. AMIS A. AMIL. 2023. — Unto such a worthi man as he Acorded not, as by his faculte, To have with sike *lazars* aqeyntaunce. CH. *C. T.* 243.

le s. Löwe s. *leo*, *le*, *leon* etc.; *le* s. Schirm, Schutz s. *leo*, *leow*.

lead, *læd*, *leed*, *led* etc. s. ags. *leáð*, plumbum, niederd. *lood*, schw. dän. *lod*, mhd. *lót*, sch. *leid*, neue. *lead*. Blei, auch als Senkblei.

He prouep ofte his work mid *lead*. AYENB. p. 151. He deþ al to wylle, and to þe line, and to þe reule, and to þe *leude*, and to þe leuele. p. 150.

Ofte heo letten grund hat *lead* [hot *lead* j. T.] gliden heom on heore hæfsl. LAJ. I. 212.

Lead, metalle, plumbum. PR. P. p. 292. *Lead*, a metall, plomb. PALSGR. Thei ben vnder dreynet as *lead* in hidows watris. WYCL. EXOD. 15. 10 Oxf. Gold and siluer, and brasse, and yren, and tynne, and al that may passe bi flawmes, shal be purgid thurȝ fier. NUMB. 31, 22 Oxf. There is a fulle fayr chirche, alle round, and open above, and covered with *lead*. MAUND. p. 74 sq.

Hoc plumbum, *lede*. WR. VOC. p. 195. 255. Alas! thy rode that was so rede Is as wan as ony *lede*. ORPHEO 105. Synne is not lyt, but it is hevy, and weythe mor than *lede*. GESTA ROM. p. 177.

Myn herte is hevy so *led*. REL. ANT. I. 121. To pacience I tolde, And wissed witterly with wille ful egre, þat disshes and doblers bifor þis ilke doctour Were molten *led* in his maw. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 79. Engelond ys ful ynow . . . Of seluer or and of gold, of tyn and of *lede*. R. OF GL. p. 1. Ȝour trouthles gods, Sum of gold, sum of Glas, sum of gray marbill, Sum of latoun & of *lede*. WARS OF ALEX. 4462.

This commaundement must I nedes fulfille, If that my hert wax hevy as *leyde*. TOWN. M. p. 36 sq.

leaden v. *leiten* s. *laden*.

leaden, *leeden* etc. v. neue. *lead*. verbleien, aus Blei machen.

Or make an arche it [sc. the water] over on to *lede* [conducere], Or pipes it to conduyt me may *lede* [plumbare]. PALLAD. IX. 174. *Leedyne* withe *lead*, plumbo. PR. P. p. 292.

Cf. Ne bere ȝe non iren, ne here, ne irspiles felles; ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge flebered ne *ileaded*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

leaf, *lyeaf*, *lef*, *lef* s. ags. *leáf*, afries. *láf*, alts. *láf*, ahd. *loup*, *laub*, *laup*, *laub*, niederl. *loef*, gth. *laufs*, pl. *laubos*, *qvllor*, altn. *lauf*, schw. *löf*, dän. *löv*, sch. *leyf*, neue. *leaf*.

1. Blatt, Laub: Þis is þet uerþe *lyeaf* of þise boȝe. AYENB. p. 62. — Þet trau þet god acorsede in his spelle, uor þet he ne uand naȝt bote *leaves*. p. 57. Ase hit is strang þing to telle alle þe *lyeaves* of þe trauwe. *ib.*

Þe alde mon þe bið butan treowscipe bið iliche þan treo þe bered *lef* and blosman, and nane westmas ne bered. OEII. p. 109. He schal todreosen so *lef* on bouh. O.E. MISCELL. p. 94. *Leaf* is lyht on lynde. LYR. P. 45. Al y falwe so doth the *lef* in somer when hit is grene. p. 90. Ouer þe welle stod a treo, wiþ bowes brode and lere, Ac hit ne bar *lef* ne rynde. HOLY ROOD p. 25. *Lef* of him todrewe ne sal. PS. I, 3. Thanne falleth hit softe adoun, and to dewe bicometh so, And hongeth on *lef* and on gras. POP. SC. 220. The highe tre, which thou hast sein, With *lef* and fruit so wel bescin . . . Sir king, betokeneth thy persone. GOWER I. 139. Hoc folium, a *lese*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þis es þe *leaf* þat hanges noȝt faste. HAMP. 684. — The *leues* on the lyhte wode waxen al with wille. LYR. P. p. 43. Pat fole vel down to grounde aslawe, as *leues* doȝ of tre.

R. OF GL. p. 215. The *leues* weren faire and large. GOWER I. 137. Tak the *leues* of loveache. REL. ANT. I. 53. *Lerys*, frondes. WR. VOC. p. 181. He, seeynge a fige tree bysidis the weye, came to it, and fonde no thing ther on, no but *leeyys* only. WYCL. MATH. 21, 19 Oxf.

Þeȝ baþe hemm hiddenn sone anan Unnderr fietrewess *lefess*. ORM 13736.

2. Blatt eines Buches: Ich . . . habbe ired ant aracht moni mislich *leaf*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Lajamon leide þeos boc & þa *leaf* [*leves* j. T.] wende. LAJ. I. 3. Þise byeþ þe capiteles of þe boc uolþinde, and byeþ ywryte to vynde yredliche by þe tellynge of algorisme ine huyche *leare* of þe boc þet hy by, and ine huyche half of þe *lyeave*. AYENB. p. 1.

Who so list it nat to heere, Turne over the *leaf*, and cheese another tale. CH. C. T. 3176.

3. Thürlflügel: Þe wyndowes wern ymad of iaspere & of opre stoness fyne, ypoured wyþ perree of polastere, þe *leues* weren masalyne. FERUMER. 1326.

leaf, *leave*, *læve*, *lefe*, *leve* etc. s. ags. *leáf*, permissio, uenia, alts. *láf*, vgl. *orláf*, mhd. *loube*, *laube*, vgl. *erlaub*, *verlaub*, *wrlaub*, niederl. *verlof*, schw. *förlof*, dän. *forlof*, altn. *lof*, permissio, vgl. *orlof*, sch. *leaf*, *leiff*, neue. *leave*. Erlaubniss, Urlaub.

Leaf he nom at Ælfing. LAJ. I. 191. Þa bead he *leawe*, & he furðer lad. I. 208. Nu is ure læche ifaren buten *leue*. II. 323. He myd þes kinges *leawe* adylegade þa twa noman and makede enne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145.

At hire heo nomen *leue*. LAJ. I. 54. Ouer sæ þu liðe al buten *leue*. I. 215.

He *lefe* nom. LAJ. II. 524. Ȝiff þeȝ haffdenn *lese* till all aftter þeȝre wille. ORM 10229. Mare þe þann opre menn þu miht don god wiþ þe *lese*. 5110. Antenor vntomly turnet his way Withoutyn lowting or *lese*. DESTR. OF TROY 1522. Wald ȝe . . . gefe vs ȝour *lese*, þen suld we bremely ȝour bill to þe berne shewe. WARS OF ALEX. 1826.

He haued *leue* to fonden mon. OEII. p. 67. Swa giued ure drihten *leue* þe deule to ben on þe swinisse man. II. 39. Þa wold Leir king fare ham . . . and ȝerde þeos kinges *leue*. LAJ. I. 156. He . . . gaf him lond, and agte, and fe, And *leue*, ðor quiles his wille be, To wune Egipte fole among. G. A. EX. 783. Wat if he [sc. ðe deuel] *leue* haue of ure heuen louerd, for to deren us. BEST. 226. He com in withouten *leue* Bothen of haiward and of reue. VOX A. W. 25. He tok his *leue* and wente his way. FL. A. BL. 68. Þen leuyt þai the lond, and no *leue* toke. DESTR. OF TROY 957. He . . . took his *leue*, and homward he him spedde. CH. C. T. 1219.

Ungewöhnlich ist *lyce*: He took hys *lyce* and hom he cam. SEVEN SAG. 1568.

An verschiedene Formen des Substantiv reihen sich Adjektive. *lefful*, *lefful*, *leful*, *leueful* adj. ags. *geleaffull*, licitus (?), sch. *leiffull*, *leiffull*, *lefull*. erlaubt: *lefful*. WILLS A. INVENT. 22. Alle thingis ben *lefful* [leueful *Parr.*] to me [omnia mihi licent *Fuly.*], but not alle thingis speden.

WYCL. 1 COR. 6, 12 Oxf. *Lefulle*, licitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Lefulle*, or lawfulle, licitus. PR. P. p. 293. It is nat *leful* [leueful *Purv.*] to thee [non licet tibi *Vulg.*] for to haue hir. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 4 Oxf. O, were it *leful* for to pleyne on the, That undeserued suffrest jealousye, Of that I wolde upon the pleyne and crye. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 971. Wilde beeste, or bridd, the which it is *leeful* [leueful *Purv.* licitum *Vulg.*] to sete. WYCL. LEVIT. 17, 13 Oxf. — *leueles*, *leaveles* adj. ohne Erlaubniss. Ghe nam *leueles* fro dat stede. G. A. Ex. 1845. *Leavelesse* none come in ne out. CH. *Dr.* 74.

leaf, lafe, leave, leve s. ags. *leafa* [Bosw.], *geleafa*, altnorthumb. *leaf*, fides, afries. *liva*, alts. *gilobo*, *gilovo*, ahd. *gauloubo*, vgl. *zeleafe*, neue. *belief*. Glaube.

Hire fader hefde iset hire earliche to lare [v. l. to *leaf* ant to lare]. LEG. ST. KATH. 115. Sutel is & eðsene, o þine þulliche sahen, þ tu were iset þung to *leaf* & to lare. 381. vgl. Þet tacnet þet we sulen hebben ure heorte, and hebben godne *ileafe* to ure drihten. OEHL. p. 5.

Swa to lefenn uppenn Crist Wass riht unornne *lefe*. ORM 1680S. Itt sholde tacnenn, þatt Godess þeoww birrþ habbenn her Aþ soþ fastt *lefe* o Criste. 2774. Þurh lufe & hope & *lefe*. 2704.

Haue þu charite and soðfeste *leawe*. OEHL. p. 57. Sone se ich . . leornede & luuede þe liffulle *leawe* of hali Chirehe . . ich aweorþ, wið alle, þe glistinde wordes þ beon in owre bokes. LEG. ST. KATH. 831-9.

Þet ure *lewe* beo ure sceld aþein þes fondes fondunge. OEHL. p. 69. Vre rihte *lewe*, god, cume to þe þurh festing and þurh wacunge. *ib.* God þefe gode *lewe* alle þa þet hit nabbet. p. 77. Niht bitocned her unbileue, þat is aiware aleid, and rihte *lewe* arered. II. 11. Gif we ben þe togenes on clene lifode and on rihte *lewe*. II. 97. Ðe stedefast in rigte *lewe*. BEST. 549. I wene þe kyng alegid, þei [sc. þe Iues] were of his tresour, Noþeles he wild haf briggid þe fals *lewe* & erreure. LANGT. p. 247. Haue þu none *lewe* to þe þad after þe bileued. O.E. MISCELL. p. 134. Imilize þu Octa & his iueren al swa, þif heo wulled cristindom mid gode *lefuen* vnderfon. LAJ. II. 281.

leafdi s. s. *leafdi*.

leafful, læfful, lefful, leful, leueful adj. ags. *leafful* neben *geleafful* [Bosw.]. s. *zeleafful*. gläubig.

He was soð Godd þ leadeð euch *leafful* mon to treowe bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1037. — Ifond ter swide feole . . þ Cristene weren & *leaffule* i Godes lei. 161-6.

He seþde . . þatt he & Cristess oþre posstless Sæþhenn wiþþ erþlic eþhe, & ec Wiþþ *leafful* herrtess sihþe O þezze Laferrd Jesu Crist Hiss Goddcunndnesss kinde. ORM 19239.

List ilk *lefful* man her to. BEST. 713. Ðe boc ðe is hoten genesis, ðe Moyses, ðurg godes red, Wrot for *lefful* soules ned. G. A. Ex. 2522. If ye listen *lefful* to me, Ic wile min folc owen be. 3447. Þet . . ne leued nan bute þe gode

cristene mon and þe godfurhte and þe *lefull*, qui credit in deum. OEHL. p. 75. Þe mon þet haueð þis ilke fif þing mid him he is *leful* mon, and if him is eni þer of wane, he nis nawiht also *leful* also him bihouede. *ib.*

The lord, to mych *leueful* [nimium credulus *Vulg.*] to the wordis of the wijf, was ful wroth. WYCL. GEN. 39, 19 Oxf.

[**leaflic**], **levelik** adj. ags. *leafflic*, *credibilis*. gläublich, zuverlässig.

Pine wittenesses *levelike* are þai. Ps. 92, 5. **leal, leale, lel, lele** adj. afr. *leal*, *leial*, *loial*, *lecl*, pr. *leyal*, *liial*, sp. pg. *leal*, it. *leale*, lat. *legalis*, sch. *leal*, *leil*, *lele*, neue. *loyal* u. *legal*. treu, zuverlässig, gut.

He suld gyue his kirke franchise & fe To haf & to holde, als he was kyng *leale*. LANGT. p. 29. He exilde þam out of þe North, þer þei wild wonne, & gaf to Malcolme, kyng of Scotlande, þat he suld be him *leale*, bi se & bi lande. p. 33. Richard gaf it so quite, þat þei suld him be *leale*. p. 168. Per þei mad ilkon homage & feaute . . & obliged þam with scritte, hyngand ilk a seale, þat þer dede was perfite, & his homage *leale*. p. 138.

Dere dougter . . be meke & mercyabul to men þat þe serue, and be *lel* to þi lord and to þis ladi after, þat is his menskful moder. WILL. 5115-20. Pe *lel* layk of luf. GAW. 1513. Of þe lenþe of Noe lyf to lay a *lel* date, þe sex hundreth of his age & none odde þezec etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 425. Leve þis for *lell*. DEST. OF TROY 239. — As hit is stad & stoken In stori stif & stronge, With *lel* letteres loken. GAW. 33. Wyþ a sarsyn þan þai mette þus barouns gode & *lel*. FERUMBR. 1770.

Baldewyn þe meselle, his name so hight, Noble kyng & *lele*, & wele þemed his right. LANGT. p. 140. I am thy hele, For þou ert my pilgrim *lele*. HAMP. 1392. Thou schalt fynde me true and *lele*. AMADACE st. 43. — Summe of þise lordes, þat ben lederes of my lond, & *lele* men holde. WILL. 4157. Whanne þat dede was do . . and alle *lele* lawes in þat lond sette . . whanne þemperour it wist, he was wel apayed. 1311-14.

Superlat. A huge man of strenthe, And þareto lede *lelist* to his lord. WARS OF ALEX. 2876 Ashm. — Þe grettest lordes of þat land, þat *lellest* were hold. WILL. 4809.

Hier mögen die verwandten Adverbialformen unmittelbar sich anschliessen. **lele**, treulich, wahrlich: Sire, þou ert *lele* of ilk lede þe lorde & þe fadire. WARS OF ALEX. 5020. — **leliche**, **lelli**, **leli** gl. Bedeutung: *leliche* þat ladi in zoupe hadde lerned michel schame. WILL. 117. I graunt him . . *leliche* mi loue for euer. 998. *Letlyche* . . sche ne schal nougt tyne hire trauayle. 357. Pat ilke worþliche word we worshippen alle, & hit *leliche* louen. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 621. But þe . . late him be þour lemman *lelly* for euer, his liif nel nougt for langour last til to morwe. WILL. 984. Loke, Gawan, þou . . layte as *lelly* til þou me, lude, fynde. GAW. 448. If þou wyl dele drwrye wyth

drygtyr þenne, & *lelly* louy þy lorde & his leef worþe, þenne confourme þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. Hit ys *lelly* not like, ne oure belefe askys, þat suche ferlies shuld fall. DESTR. OF TROY 420. *Lely* lifed he in his law. HOLY ROOD p. 87. Sir, *lely* we þow hete, Byfor þis tyme was a prophete, Hight Ihesuc. p. 59. In him we *lely* beleue. WARS OF ALEX. 4306. Superlat. Now for Marie, madame, þe milde quene of heuene, & for þat loue þat þe loue *leliest* here in erþe, Seiþt me al þour seknesse. WILL. 591.

lealie, leaute, leute s. afr. *lealted*, *leaute* neben *loialteit*, *loiaute* etc., pr. *loyaltat*, *leiautat*, *lealtat*, sp. *lealtad*, pg. *lealdade*, it. *lealtà*, sch. *learte*, *leauete*, neue. *loyalty*. Treue, Redlichkeit.

Heo is solsece of suetnesse, ant ledy of *lealte*. LYR. P. p. 53. Pe Northeren men held him no *leaute*. LANGT. p. 33. Of *leaute* he watz lat to his lorde hende. ALLIT. P. 2, 1172. Clerkis wyten þe sothe, þat al þe clergie vnder Cryste ne miþte me cracche fro helle, But onliche loue and *leaute*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 138. Bi mi *leaute!* (meiner Treu!). POL. S. p. 69. 192. Now by that feith and that *leaute* That I owe to alle my britheren fre! CH. R. of R. 5962. Liþ me nout, Wilekin, bi thi *leute!* SIRIZ 229.

lean, læn, lan, len s. ags. *leān*, retributio, afries. *lān*, alts. ahd. *lōn*, niederl. *loon*, gth. altn. *laun*, schw. dän. *lön*. Lohn, Vergeltung.

A domes dþei alle godes fend simle fram his þeſecde abroden bienn, and hi to hare *lean*, ham þe lange ſceol þeleste. OEH. p. 239. Þer me ſchal vre werkes weyen byvore heouene kinge, And yeuen vs vre swynken *lean*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 60. vgl. an der entsprechenden Stelle desselben Gedichtes lan OEH. p. 163, *lyen* MOR. ODE st. 32 ed. *Furniv*.

Nu þu scalt *lan* lessen. LAJ. II. 268. Nu þu scalt þou þat *lan* þ þu forferdest Ierusalem. II. 275. 3if þu ſhawesst hemm whatt *lan* iss þarrkedd hemm inn heoffne. ORM 1518. Hemm iss þarrkedd heoffness *lan*. 10045. Þa ſinndenn . . . Rihtwise menn & gode, shulenn habben heore *lan*. 405.

Lure ow is to leosen ower swinkes *lan*. LEG. ST. KATH. 805.

He . . . brogte him bode ðe made him glad, ðat Pharaun, ðe wulde him ſlen, Was dead and hadde is werkes *lan*. G. A. E. 2836.

leane s. s. *lowe*; adj. s. *lone*.

leauen v. commodare s. *lænen*.

leauen, leuen v. ags. *leuanian* (?). abmagern, mager werden.

Þi rudi neb ſchal *leauen*. HALI MEID. p. 35. *Leuyn*, or make lene, macero. PR. P. p. 296.

leap, lepe, lupe, lipe, lope, ſelten ohne ſchlieſſendes t. s. ags. *hleap*, *hlǽp*, saltus, afries. *hlēp*, ahd. mhd. *louf*, niederl. *loop*, niederl. *lop*, altn. *hlaup*, schw. *lopp*, dän. *løb*, sch. *lopp*, neue. *leap*. Sprung.

Thi lusty *leapes* of thi coragious age, Thei are agoo. LYDG. M. P. 32.

Leap or sturt, saltus. PR. P. p. 297. Au half mile fro Nazareth is the *lepe* of oure Lord: for the Iewes ladden him upon an high roche, for to make him lepe down, and have slayn him. MAUND. p. 113. — Ful light of *lepes* [bildl. Sprünge, Lüge] has thou bene ay. YW. A. GAW. 72. Pou . . . leuys as a lorell þus oure lande to entire, And maþ þi *lepis* & þi laikis & quat þe liste ellis, As ratons or ruþe myse in a rowme chambre. WARS OF ALEX. 1760 Ashm.

Nis þat at ane chere a muche *lupe* duneward? HALI MEID. p. 23. Nu & æuer mare haued þat elif þare nome on ælche leode, þat þ weos Geomagoges *lupe* [*leupe* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 82. He miþte wiþ a lute *lupe* wel ſone hadde ymaked hem fleo. ST. CRISTOPH. 148. — Pe heorte . . . maked monie wilde *lupes*. ANCR. R. p. 48.

He þat set is full sad on a soile euyn, And pight has his place on a playn ground, Hym þar not hede to be hurt with no hegh falle, Ne be lost þurgh his *lip* to þe low erthe. DESTR. OF TROY 2078. That y telle an evel *lype*, Mon that doth him into shype, Whil the weder is wod. REL. ANT. I. 15.

A *lope*, saltus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. Tyme goth fast, it is full lyght of *lope*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 529. Thus euer on hem I wait and hope, Till I may se hem lepe a *lope* And halten on the same sore Whiche I do now for evermore. GOWER I. 310.

leapen, heapen, læpen, lepen, luppen, lippen, loupen, lopen etc. v. ags. *hleapan* [*hleóp*; *hleápen*], currere, salire, saltare, alts. *hlōpan*, afries. *hlōpa*, *hliapa*, *lōpa*, ahd. *hlaufan*, *laufan*, *loufan*, niederl. *loopen*, niederl. *lāpen*, *lōpen*, gth. *hlaupan*, altn. *hlaupa*, schw. *lōpa*, dän. *løbe*, sch. *lopp*, neue. *leap*. springen, sich stürzen, eilen.

In f. Lo! hwu þe swike wolde makien hire, a last, *leapen* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 236. Summe hii gonne *leape*, and summe hii gonnen sceate. LAJ. II. 615 j. T.

Yef ich . . . dede by miracle þe helles *theape* uram one stede to anþre, bote yef ich ne hedde þe uirtue of charite, al hit were me naþt worþ. AYENB. p. 89. Hi ſsel become a welle, þet him ſsel do *theape* in to lyue eare lestynde. p. 93. Hit nes naþt longe efterward þet þe asse ne yzeþ his lhord come hom, he beginþ to *theape*. p. 156.

Bruttene king bæc to þæn castle, & lætte to *lepen* alle þa Brutleoden. LAJ. II. 24. He wass þurrrh modignesse fandedd, þurrrh þatt te læpe gast himm badd Dun *lepen* off þe temple. ORM 11789. 11839. 12030. He sholde *lepen* dun Wiþþutenn off þe temple. 12512.

Henge i wile wið þe, and neauer mare of mi rode eume til þat i deie. For þenne ſchal i *lepen* fra rode in to reste. OEH. p. 285. Summe heo gonnen *lepen*. LAJ. II. 615. Body, miht þou nout *lepen* to pleyen ant rage. MAPES p. 346. The ſendingus out of leitiss shul gon euene riþt . . . and to a certeyn place thei shul *lepen* in. WYCL. WISD. 5, 22 Oxf. Thanne shal *lepe* as

an hert the halte. IS. 35, 6 Oxf. The Iewes ladden him upon an highe roche for to make him *lepe* doun. MAUND. p. 113.

To *luppen* alle huy weren prest, Ake Iesus him self *lep* alre furst Fram hul to opur. KINDH. JESU 561. Non ne mihte so fer *luppe*. 565. In vuele tyme to heom it cam For to *luppe* azein Iesum. Ake o child þere was þat *luppe* ne wolde. 571.

Ʒe shuln *luppe* as a calf of the droue. WYCL. MAL. 4, 2 Oxf. As sown of cartis on coppis of hillis shuln *lippe* [exsiliens *Vulg.*]. JOEL 2, 5 Oxf.

„No,“ quodh on, „þat shaltou coupe,“ And bigan til him to *loupe*, In his hond is swerd utdrawe. HAVEL. 1500.

To *lope*, salire, saltare. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

Imperat. *Lepe* in at the quyer dore, Like a fend of helle. LYDG. M. P. p. 112.

Præs. Ha . . *leaped* in to wedlac, þat is duneward. HALI MEID. p. 23. Heo let wel þerof & *leaped* into horel [orhel *T. orgel C.*]. ANCR. R. p. 224. Ich am somdel ofdred leste hit [sc. þe fule bred] *leape* et sume cherre into owur heorte neose. p. 216.

Uor þet þe herte was uol of uenym, hit behouþ þet hit *leape* out be þe mouþe. AYENB. p. 27. Hi yerneþ, hi *leapeþ* ase wode. p. 140.

Huanne me alyt þet uer, *thapþ* þet smech efter þe layt. AYENB. p. 66. Þe hond . . *thapþ* aboute his zuere. p. 155.

He *leped* ðanne wið mikel list. BEST. 319. Ligtlke ge *leped* up. 416. A lud to a litil boot *lepus* in haste. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 168. Vðen þer *leoppeod* ut. LAJ. II. 501. We sen selcouþe kindus Of þe fletinge fihs þat in þe flom *lepen*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 490.

Præter. Towards Numbert he *leop*, swilc hit an leon weora. LAJ. I. 62. Belin heom to *leop*. I. 241. Up he læc þene staf, þat water þer after *leop*. III. 189. Porphire . . *leop* forð wiðute fearlac & com tofore þe keiser. LEG. ST. KATH. 2238. Lucifer . . *leop* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 52. Alisaudre *leop* on his [sc. Bulsifals] rugge. ALIS. 782. Per *leop* forþ a gadelyng . . And smot anon Ihesu Crist anvnder þat ere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. Per weoren men Romanisce reoulliche atoꝝene, Ʒif Arður ne *leope* to, swulc hit a liun weore. LAJ. II. 622. God nolde nout þet heo *leope* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 140. — Heo *leopen* to Brutus folke. LAJ. I. 78. Heo *leopen* ut of walle. III. 174. Summe *leoppen* in heore seipen. II. 336.

Pa *lep* mi fader up, swulc hit an lion weore. LAJ. II. 58. To hemward swide he *lep*. G. A. EX. 2726. He *lep* up on a stede lith. HAVEL. 1942. Mani stede ther ran and *lep*. SEUYN SAG. 747. Þanne *lep* he vp listeli. WILL. 702. On so hetterli him hitte as be *lep* in þe water, þat he for dul of þe dent diued to þe grounde. 2756. A lodesman lytly *lep* vnder hachches. ALLIT. P. 3, 179. To him fast sone he *lepe*. GREGORLEG. 386. He tok the floryns al vntold; Awey he *lepe*. OCTOU. 821. He *lepe* [saltabat *Vulg.*] . . before the Lord. WYCL. 2 KINGS 6, 14

Oxf. He *leep* doun of the chaar. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 21 Oxf. For which his hors for feere gan to turne, And *leep* asyde, and foundred as he *leep*. CH. C. T. 2688. Lyf tho *leep* asyde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 152. The Spyryt of the Lord *leepe* yn vpon hym, and he propheciede. WYCL. 1 KINGS 10, 10 Oxf. — Steden *lepen*, sturedede þa eorðe. LAJ. III. 90. Past into port, proude of þere lynes, *Lezyn* vp to þe lond. DEST. OF TROY 2016.

Þe stede was god & *lep* a waye wel fifty fet itolde. FERUMBR. 243. Ʒiff þatt he *lupe* dun All skapelæcs till eorþe . . þatt wære modignesse & idell Ʒellp. ORM 12037-40. — Ofte heo up *lupan*, alse heo fleon wolden. LAJ. I. 80. Heo him to *lupen* on alchere halue, & toluken þene king. I. 110.

A knygt wes þet zuor be godes eȝen; an haste his on eȝe *thip* ope þet cheker. AYENB. p. 45. Pabot present him a schip, þer þat mani stode arouwe, þe child was hende and þerin *lip*. GREGORLEG. 477.

He . . *loop* in haste on hys palfray. OCTOU. 349. *Lope* he so lihtliche awei, lauþwhen he wolde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 93. — *Lopen* forth so he (pl.) weren wode. HAVEL. 1896. Þei . . *lopen* on stedes sone anon. 2616. Mo þow-sandes wiþ him þan man couthe noumbe, *lopen* out wiþ Lucifer in lothelich forme. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 115. Mony knyght, with armes schene, Anon *lopon* on the grene. ALIS. 860.

Leoup he on his stede. LAJ. I. 396.

He *leup* to þan dede kinge. LAJ. I. 398.

Part. Pr. Ha . . com *leapinde* forð al itend of þe lei of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 196.

To þe beere he com *lepard*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 613. Thei comen *lepard* þiderwarde. 705. His meyne, which that herd of this affray, Com *lepard* in, and chased out the frere. CH. C. T. 7738.

Stede(n) *leopinge*. LAJ. III. 90 j. T.

Sisara, of the chaar *lepyng*e doun on his feet, slij. WYCL. JUDG. 4, 15 Oxf. There myghte men does and roes yse, And of squyrels ful gret plente, From bowe to bowe alwaye *lepyng*e. CH. R. of R. 1401.

He *lippinge* stood [exsiliens stetit *Vulg.*], and wandride. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 8 Oxf.

Part. P. Cf. Par weren Romcnihtes vuele idihte, Ʒef Arthur nadde *ileope* to. LAJ. II. 622 j. T.

If ðor ne wore helpe twen *lopen*, ðis child adde sone be dropen. G. A. EX. 2647. Pe lorde watz *lopen* of his bedde. GAW. 1413. The knight was *lopen* on his stede. SEUYN SAG. 739. But if þat a lous couthe haue *lopen* þe better, She sholde nouȝte haue walked on þat welche, so was it thredbare. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 198. Þe ledez of þat lyttel toun wern *lopen* out for drede. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

Frühe schon finden sich schwache Verbalformen neben den starken: Præter. He *leopt* to wep. swuli hit a liun weore. LAJ. III. 70. Þe hors neyde & *lepte*. R. OF GL. p. 459. He *lepte* to hors and gan to ryde. OCTOU. 824. Jesu

passed amouges hem, and *lepte* upon another roche. MAUND. p. 113. The doris opnyd, he *lepte* out. WYCL. DAN. 13, 39 Oxf. The douyter of Erodias *lepte* [saltavit *Vulg.*]. MATTH. 14, 6 Oxf.

Whan þe ludes where neiȝ lond, he *leped* ouer borde. WILL. 2750. He *lepide* [lippide *Purv.*] and walkide. WYCL. DEEDS 14, 9 Oxf.

Sisara *lippide* doun of the chare. WYCL. JUDG. 4, 15 *Purv.*

Here *lupten* þe giwes to hore schendnesse, for huy breken heore neckene. KINDH. JESU p. 36 *prol.*

Part. Pf. We han surgen to ȝow, and ȝe han nat *lippid* [dounsud *Purv.* saltastis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 11, 17 Oxf.

learen v. s. *leren.*

leas, læs, lees, les adj. ags. *leās*, falsus, fallax, mendax, turpis, afries. *lās*, alts. ahd. *lōs*, gth. *laus*, altn. *lausā*, schw. dän. *lös*. falsch, lügenhaft, eitel.

Þe deouel, hit seið, is *leas* & leasunges feder. ANCR. R. p. 82. Leaf þi *lease* wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010. Ich leade ham wið *leas* luue lutlen ant lutlen into so deop dung þ̅ he drunched þerin. ST. MARHER. p. 15. — Þo þe were so *lease* þat me hi ne mihte ileuen. OEHL. p. 295. Heo wenden þat his sawen soðe weren, ah alle heo weren *lease*. LAJ. I. 32. Leaued (imperat.) to leue lengre o þis mix & *lease* maumez. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. Hit bringed to nouit alle þes deofles wieses. . . ase *lease* swefnes & false schcauwinges. ANCR. R. p. 265.

He hit ilefde þah hit *leas* weore. LAJ. II. 226. Al heo ileafde þat hit *leas* weore. II. 383.

Whil mi lif wes luther ant *lees*, Glotonie mi glemon wes. LYR. P. p. 49. Fals y wes in crop ant rote, when y seyde thy lore was *lees*. p. 100. Þat suilk was not *lees*, it com to þe kynges ere. LANGT. p. 129. An authour that highte Macrobes, That halte nat dremes false ne *lees*. CH. R. of R. 7.

His name is hali and efre wes iliche swide, hit nis noht *les*. OEHL. p. 57. Pere we shule tellen alle ure gultes . . . and no þing seien þat *les* beo. II. 71. Þis worldes luue nys bute o res, And is byset so felevolde, vikel and frakel and wok and *les*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 93. For i haue founde ȝou folk faifful of speche Me to lere of ȝour lif withoute *les* tale, ȝernes now of my ȝift þat ȝou leue were. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 65. Bifore þy borde hatz þou brojt beuerage in þede, þat bliþely were fyrst blest with bischopes bondes, Louande þeron *lese* goddez, þat lyf haden neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 1717.

leas etc. s. ags. *leās*, s. ahd. *lōs*. Falschheit, Tücke, Lüge.

Þeo þ̅ leoued þis soð, & leaued þat *lease*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1403. Þus ofte I seiðe *leas*. ANCR. R. p. 320. Ich am to an weddet þat ich chulle treowliche wiðute *leas* luuien. ST. JULIANA p. 15.

Say me soþ & no *lees*. FERUMBER. 407. There bi side, withouten *lees*, Hi founden a water ȝyoten Ganges. ALIS. 5790. And by him stood, withouten *lees*, Ful wonder hyc on

a pilere Of yren, he, the gret Omere. CH. II. of Fame 3, 374. By her wille, withoute *les*, Eueriche man schulde be seke. R. of R. 5731.

As ich ou telle con . . . Of a mody mon, Hihte Maxumon, Soth withoute *les*. REL. ANT. p. 119. Sche bad him telle, wiþouten *les*, In what lond hec was ibore. GREGORLEG. 783. Ich telle ȝou for soþe, wiþouten *les*. AD. DAVY'S 5 DREAMS 147. Taken he es, forsakyne of hys frendes & left, wiþoutyn *les*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 82. Min hafued beo to wedde, þat isæid ich þe hadde soð buten *lese*. LAJ. III. 124. False witness dat ðu ne bere, Ne wið ðe *lese* non ma (no man?) ne dere. G. A. EX. 3513. Noght lowrand with laithe chere *lese* for to speike. DESTR. OF TROY 3778. At euery ende of the deyse Sate an erle, withowte *lese*. K. EDW. A. THE SHEPH. p. 72 Hartsh.

leas adv., **leasse** adj. s. *las*, *lasse*.

asten v. s. *lasten.*

leasunge, lesunge, læsinge, leazinge, lieasunge, lesunge etc. s. ags. *leásung*, -ing, mendacium, fallacia, iniquitas, ahd. *lösunga*, dolus, altn. *lausung*, levitas, lascivia, sch. *lesing*, neue. *leasing*. Falschheit, Lüge.

Ne reccheð Crist nane *leasunge*. OEHL. p. 37. Þu ert mire soule, wiðute *leasunge*, Efter þine leoue sune leouest alre þinge. p. 195. Attri speche is eresie & þwertouer *leasunge*, bacbitunge, & fikelunge. ANCR. R. p. 82. Ouer alle þing *leasunge* and ludere wordes hatien. p. 424. — Alle ower *leasunges* beoð unlefliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 344. We schule lustnin, hu þi Lauerd . . . wule werie to dai þine *leasunges*. 785-9.

Þe þridde sunne is Auaricia . . . heo macað reafiac and unrihte domes, stale, and *lesunge*. OEHL. p. 103. Prude and wilnunge of pris me habbed sore iwundel, ase wredde and onde, *lesunge*, missware, uuele iholden treoude p. 205.

Þe king . . . wende on his þonke . . . þ̅ he hire weore swa unworð, þat heo hine nolde iwurði swa hire twa sustren, þe ba somed *leasunge* speken. LAJ. I. 130. He seiðe þat he hit afunde, ah hit þuhte *leasunge*. II. 226. [ȝif] þu hit nult bileuen beoten hit *leasunge* beo, ich hit wulle trousien þurh mine tirlfulne godd, þurh mine lauerd Appollin. I. 355.

Leazinge ualseþ þane man, alse me ualseþ þe kinges sel. AYENB. p. 62. — He is lyeȝere and uader of *leazunges*. ib. cf. 63. Efterward byeþ þe bourdes and þe truffles uol of uelþe and of *leazunges*. p. 58. Huanne me vint *leazunges* and þe kueades, uor oþren to arere blame. p. 61.

Hy leueþ, and dobbleþ, and moreþ hit of hiren, alhuet þer is more of *lyeasinge* þanne of zoþ. AYENB. p. 60. Þus him ssel deme þe zencȝere beuore god, naȝt uor to lessi his zennes, ac uor to mori and weȝe wyþoute *lyeasinge*. p. 175.

Gornoille . . . seiðe ane *lesinge* heore fædere. LAJ. I. 126. Alle hire *lesinge* hire uader ilefede. I. 128. Al hit wes *lesunge*. II. 377. Nv bigynneþ vre tale, nys hit no *lesunge*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. She beganne to feyne a *lesunge*. GESTA ROM. p. 183. Hit shal wrthe wel isene, That thu hauest muchel iloze, Wone thi *lesing* both

unwroze. O. A. N. 844. Mid here sage and mid here song he ðe swiken ðer imong, ðin agte wið swiking, ði soule wið *lesing*. BEST. 600. He wereden hem wið *lesing*. G. A. EX. 2578. I shal make a *lesing* Of thin heie renning. SIRIZ 282. Thou lext a foule *lesing*. TRISTR. 1, 92. Neuer *lesing* ne tale vnrwe Ne towched her tonge. ALLIT. P. 1, S96. — Lelley þi *lesynges* þou lappis full faire. DEST. OF TROY 10324. Many men sayen that in swevenynges Ther nys but fables and *lesynges*. CH. R. of R. 1.

Pet is . . . ualshede oper *lyesinges*, huanne he þet me spekeþ of, ne is naþt present. AYENB. p. 10. Þise ten bozes we moze alsuo nemni: ydelnesse, yelpinge, blondiege, todraþinge, *lyesinges* etc. p. 56.

leaute s. s. *lealte*.

leaven v. linquere s. *leccen*; credere s. *leuen*; frondere s. *leuien*.

leawed laicus s. *leawed*.

lebard s. s. *leopard*.

leck, **leek** s. ags. *leac*, porrum, allium, cepe, ahd. *louk*, mhd. *louch*, niederl. niederd. *look*, altn. *laukr*, schw. *lök*, dän. *lög*, neue. *leek*. Lauch, Porree.

Porius, *lek*. WR. VOC. p. 139. Hocporrum, a *leke*. p. 225. 264. As a *leek* þat hedde ileiþen longe in þe sonne, So loked he with lene chekes. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 65. In oure wil ther stiketh ever a nayl, To have an hoor heed and a greene tayl, As hath a *leek*. CH. C. T. 3875. Yt wolde fynde hem *lek* wortes ynowe by þe þere. R. OF GL. p. 341. — Geder pulioll real with the rotes als mykel als the *lekes*. REL. ANT. I. 54. Take þe whyte of the *lekys*. Two Cook. B. p. 14.

Sehr oft steht das Wort als Bezeichnung von etwas Wertlosem: My lifys not worth a *lek*, I am all mat. OCTOY. 1205. His witte was not worth a *leke*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 1726. We miþt sum connyng per cas chach of þoure wordis, And þour lare of a *leke* suld neuire þe les worth. WARS OF ALEX. 4227. Concurbitas and alembikes ceke, And othere suche, deere ynough a *leeke*. CH. C. T. 12722. Sich love I preise not at a *leke*. R. of R. 4833. By her wille [sc. of phiciens] . . . Everiche man schulde be seke, And though they die, they sette not a *leke*. 5731.

leccioun s. steht wohl für, oder ist zu schreiben *leccioun*. Wahl.

þe cardinals al togeder come . . . And bisought God, þat made mone, An holi man to underfo, þat digne were to ben in Rome, Her *leccioun* wele to do. GREGORLEG. 981-6. Vgl. *leccioun wele to do*. ib. 978.

leken v. altn. *leka*, niederd. *lecken*, niederl. *lekken*, mhd. *lechen*, neue. *leak*. lecken, tropfenweise ablaufen.

Lette diche it deep that humoure oute may *leke*. PALLAD. 6, 5.

leenen, **lechnien**, **laenien** v. ags. *leccnian*, *læcnian*, altn. *leena*, gth. *lekinon*, ahd. *læchenon*. heilen.

Mid þus onwille halsunge, weoped & gret efter sume helpe to þe wrecche meoise, uorte

leenen mid þe seke, & forte healen mide hire cancre. ANCR. R. p. 330. Hu mei þe *leche* þe *lechnien* [lechninen Ms.] þa wile þet iren sticat in þinc wunde? OEIL. p. 23. Preo daies & þreo niht þe king wunede þar riht to *lechnien* [to *lechnie* j. T.] þa wunden of leofenen his cnihten. LAJ. II. 271. Sa me scal *laenien* [so me sal *lechnie* j. T.] his leomes þat beoð sare. II. 394.

On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan, on etc and on wete . . . and þet mon gistas underuo . . . oder bereð unhalne, oder *lechnað*, þif he lechedom con. OEH. p. 109-11.

Lame men he lechede [*lechnede* M.]. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 189.

lectorn, **lecterne**, **lectorne**, **lectron**, **lectruue**, **letyrn**, **lecterne** s. mlat. *lectrinum*, ambo, pulpitum, afr. *lectry*, *letrin*, nfr. *lutrin*, sch. *lecteron*, *letrin*, neue. *lectern*. Singepult in der Kirche.

To the *lectorn* amorysly he sprong. CH. Court of L. 1382. *Lecterne* to syng at, levtrayn. PALSGR. In silke þat comely clerk was clad, And ouer a *lectorne* leoned he. E. E. P. p. 121. A *lectron*, ambo, discus, lectrinum, arcistria. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. Hic ambo, *lectruue*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Hoc lectrinum, a *letyrn*. p. 231. Hoc lectrinum, hic ambo, hic discus, a *lecterne* p. 250.

leche, selten **lesche** s. vgl. *lechen* v. afr. *lesche*, nfr. *lèche*, it. *lisca*, s. DIEZ Wb. v. *lisca*, ahd. *lisca*, filix, carex. Schnitte, Schnittchen von irgend einem essbaren Gegenstande, ein in Kochbüchern häufig von in Schnitten aufgetragenen Gerichten vorkommendes Wort.

Leche of flesche, or oper mete. PR. P. p. 292. A *leche*, quidam cibus. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. *Leche* lumbarde. Two Cook. B. p. 35. BAB. B. p. 164. 271. Vyaund *leche*. Two Cook. B. p. 36. 37. 38. *Leche* friture. BAB. B. p. 168. Whyte *leche*. p. 271. *Leche* made of flesche, gelee (?). PALSGR. *Lesche*, a long slice. CORGR. — On brode *lechis* serve hit [sc. a tansy cake] þou schalle. LIB. C. C. p. 50. Take þe Bolas, & ley iij. *lechys* in a dysshe. Two Cook. B. p. 25.

leche s. der Fisch Alose, Aise, Else.

Hic alosa, a *leche*. WR. VOC. p. 253.

leche s. Blick; Arzt s. *leche*.

lechcraft, **lechedom** s. s. *lechcraft*, *lechedom*.

lechen v. heilen s. *lechen*.

lechen, **lesshen** v. zu *leche*, *lisca*, geh. in Schnitte theilen, zerschneiden.

Make it square, lyke as þou wolt *leche* yt. Two Cook. B. p. 35. ȝif it be freysshe brawn, roste it, but not inow, an þan *leche* it in pecys. Two Cook. B. p. 12. Take wardons [= quinces], an pare hem, and sethe hem, an *leche* hem alle þinne. p. 13. cf. 17. 18 etc. Take brawn, an *lesshe* it, but nowt to þinne. p. 12. Stir hit wele . . . Tyl hit be gedered on erud harde; *Leche* hit, and rost hit afterwarde. LIB. C. C. p. 13.

Take, when þou *lechyst* hyt [sc. gratyd brede], an caste box lewes abouyn. Two Cook. B. p. 35.

Seyne bowes of wyldre bores with þe braune *lechyle*. MORTE ARTH. 188. Cf. Take gratyd

brede, & make it so chargeaunt, þat it wol be
ylchyd. Two Cook. B. p. 35.

lecher, lechir, lechur adj. s. *lechor* s. un-
züchtig, fleischlich.

God sente on him sekenesse & care, And
lettede al his *lecher* fare. G. A. EX. 775. Al ðat
burgtfole . . . ðe migte *lecher* crafte don, To
Lothes hus he cumen. 1063. Thus the lady was
lost for hir *lechir* dedis. DESTR. OF TROY 13037.
Vnfaith full freke, with þi fals cast, þat such a
lady belirt with þi *lecher* dedes. 714.

lecherie, licherie etc. s. afr. *lecherie, licherie*
= gourmandise, friandise, débauche, v. afr.
lecher, lichier, ahd. *leccōn, lecchōn*, alts. *leccōn*,
liccōn, ags. *liccian*, pr. *lechar, lichar, liquar*, it.
leccare, neue. *lechery*. vgl. nhd. *leckerē*. Sin-
nenlust, bes. Fleischeslust.

Oe horedom ðat ðu ne do, Ne wend no
lecherie to. G. A. EX. 3509. Ech persoun schulde
cheose, To witiē him from *lecherie* oper his
churche leose. ST. DUNSTAN 139. Þe king . . .
wende hi hadde þane gode man in *lecherie* ibrojt.
ST. CRISTOPH. 178. Prude wes my plowefere,
lecherie my lavendere. LYR. P. p. 49. Þe erche-
byssop tolde þe kyng . . . þat þer was foul *lecherie*
bytuene hem ydo. R. OF GL. p. 333 sq. Her ze
mowe yse, þat an weve, þoru synne of *lecherie*,
Mowe bynyme grace of God al an compayne.
p. 405. So is se euele christeman chald of þo
luue of Gode, for so euele werkes þet hi doþ,
ase so is *lecherie*, spusbreche, roberie. O. E.
MISCELL. p. 30. *Lecherie* of bodie him todelf
ine *lecherie* of eȝen, of yearen, of moupe, of
honden, an of alle þe wyttes of þe bodye.
AYENB. p. 47. Hit ne is najt onlepiliche *lecherie*
of zuelf, ac hit is wel ofte wor bost þet hi zechþ
zuo riche metes. p. 55. Þe flessche haþ redy him
by *lechury* [lechury GÖTT. lechory FAIRF.] and
ylosteny. CURS. MUNDI 10113. TRIN. — Huanne
þe dyeuel uynt þane man ydel, he . . . ðeþ him
uerst þenehe kuead, and efterward to wylni
uileynies, ribaudyes, *lecheries*. AYENB. p. 31.

Scho lived hir lif in *lecherie*. METR. HOMIL.
p. 15. Foles fele loues the fend, Quen thai fra
sin to sin wende, Fra glotonie to *licherie*, Fra
couaitis to tricherie. p. 133. Edgare, forto fle
lichery of lyfe, His barons gaf him conseile for
to take a wyfe. LANGT. p. 35. For *lichorie* þat
vice wer many als don doun. p. 73.

lecherlike adv. unzüchtig, wollüstig.
Ghe was fair witterlike, And ðat fole
luuede *lecherlike*. G. A. EX. 769.

lecherous, licherous, likerous etc.
adj. neue. *lecherous*.

1. unzüchtig, wollüstig: As hoot he
was and *lecherous* as a sparwe. CH. C. T. 628.
Thei ben not proude ne covetous ne wrathe-
fulle ne glotouns ne *lecherous*. MAUND. p. 292.
He was of *licherous* life. LANGT. p. 206. Þis
worldis *likerosse* bittirnes Bireueþ us discrecioun
& oure sijt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 20. So
þou light in vnsefulnes . . . Thurgh þi *licrus* lust
þat lurkit in þi hert. DESTR. OF TROY 2976.

2. gierig, schwelgerisch: Lo! Loth
in hus lyue þorw *lecherouse* drynke Wikkydlich
wroughte, and wrattheþe god almyghty. P. PL.

Text C. pass. II. 25. A *licorous* mouth most
have a *licorous* tail. CH. C. T. 6048.

so subst. Gieriger: Þet is þet bread and
þe mete þet þou nymst of þe sacrament of þe
wywede, þet þou ssett ete zuype and glotoun-
liche . . . ase ðeþ þe *lecherous* þane guode mete,
þet operhuil uorzuelþ þane guode snode wyp-
oute chewynge. AYENB. p. 110 sq.

lecherousliche, -ly adv. neue. *lecherously*.
schwelgerisch, üppig.

Þe guode mannes zone þet his eritage
wastede . . . and leuede *lecherusliche*. AYENB.
p. 128. He wastide his substance, in lyuynge
lecherously [luxuriöse Fulg.]. WYCL. LUKE 15,
13 Oxf.

lechunge s. ags. *lænung* [LEO]. Heilung.
Hit beo mi *lechnunge*; hit beo mi bote.
OEH. p. 202; cfr. lechunge p. 187. He . . . felde
him iwundet inwið in his heorte wið þe flan þe
of luue feod, swa ðat him þuhte þet ne mahte
he nanes weis wiðute þe *lechnunge* of hire luue
libben. ST. JULIANA p. 7.

lehour, -eour, -or, lechur s. afr. *lechierres*,
lichierres, lecheor. vgl. *lecher*. unzüchtiger
Mensch, Wollüstling, Lüstling, bis-
weilen nur als Schimpfwort gebraucht.

Fy, he saide, apon the *lechour*, Thow schalt
dye as a traytour! ALIS. 3916. Such qualite
nath no man to beo *lechour* other schrewe, That
ne mai him witiē ther aȝen, ac natheles so doth
fewe. POP. SC. 45. If he that is namyd a brothir
among þou and is a *lechour* . . . with siche neither
for to take mete. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 11 Oxf. He
was chast and no *lechour*. CH. C. T. 15156.
In this world nys dogge for the bowe, That can
an hurt deer from an hol yknowe Bet than this
sompnour knew a *lecheour*. 6951. — Stedfast
seldom ben *lechours*. ALIS. 7001. Byndeþ hem
in knuchenus forþi, To brenne, lyk to licchi,
Spousbrekers wiþ *lechours*. O. E. MISCELL.
p. 225. *Lechours* and lyers lihtliche þou leueest.
P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 93. In wymmen vino-
lent is no defens, This knowen *lechours* by ex-
periens. CH. C. T. 6049. Men . . . Schulle habbe
diuerse miȝte and lyf, after that here vertu is,
Summe *lechours*, and summe glotouns, and
summe other manere. POP. SC. 37.

Prestes, myd vnclene honde & myd *lechors*
mode Al soyled, sacryeþ Godes fless & hys blod.
R. OF GL. p. 351.

Þus heo [sc. monie wimmen] doð for to
feiren heom seoluen, and to draȝen *lechors* to
ham. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule liken alle þe
lechures þe on hire loked. II. 29. Wyp þeoues,
wiþ reueres, wiþ *lechurs* þu most beo waker
and snel. O. E. MISCELL. p. 97. Alle bacbiteres
wendet to helle, Robberes and reueres and þe
monquelle, *Lechurs* and horlinges þider sculen
wende. p. 186. Þise byeþ proprelliche *lechurs*
þet ne zechþ bote þet lost of hare zuelf.
AYENB. p. 55.

lechnunge, leching s. Heilung.

Hit beo mi *lechnunge*, hit beo mit bote.
OEH. p. 187; cf. lechnunge p. 202. He was
led to þe loge, laid as for dede, But he langurd

with *lechyng* long tyme after. **DESTR. OF TROY** 10222.

lechure s. **Sinnenlust**.

In Egipte is folk of selcouth kynde . . And buth comyn in *lechure*, So buth bestes in pasture. **ALIS.** 6306.

lechurhed s. **Sinnenlust**.

He wulde don is *lechurhed* wið Ioseph, for hise fairehed. **G. A. EX.** 1997.

[lechurnes], **lichernes** s. **Sinnenlust**, **Lüsterheit**.

Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes, The tothur lurkes in *lychernes*, & laghes ouerthwert. **DESTR. OF TROY** 8058.

led s. **carmen s. leod**; **tegmen s. lid**.

led s. vgl. sch. brewing *leid*. **Gefäss, Geschirr, Kessel**.

Y shal yeue þe ful fair bred, And make þe broys in þe *led*. **HAVEL.** 923. Sett a litell *lede* under the pott bothomm to kepe in the oyle tha[t] commes of the henbane thurgh the potte. **REL. ANT. I.** 55. Than tak up that thou fyndes in the *lede*. *ib.*

ledder, lheddre, leddre s. s. **ladder**.

leddirstafe, ledderstaffe s. **Leiterstufe**.

Leddyrstafe, **scalarium**, **scalare** **PR. P.** p. 293. **A ledderstaffe**, **scalare**. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 211. cf. **Scalaris**, **pertinens ad scalam**, or **a ladderestaff**. **MEDULLA** in **CATH. ANGL.** p. 360 n. 4.

leddrestale s. **Leitertreppe, Leiter**.

Scheome and þine . . beoð þe two *leddrestalen* þet beoð upriht to þe heouene. **ANCR. R.** p. 354.

lede s. **gens s. leod**; **tegmen s. lid**.

leden v. s. **læden**.

leden [auch *ledden* geschrieben], **leoden**, **liden** u. **lede** s. **ags. læden, lēden, lȳden**, **lingua latina**, **lingua**, **sermo**, **sch. leid, lede, lead**. vgl. *boeleden*.

1. **Sprache, Stimme v. Menschen**: No monnes mouþ ne be idut, Ne his *ledene* ihud To seruen his God. **CAST. OFF L.** 31. Naupelz þaz hit schowted sharpe & *ledden* loude al þaz hit were. **ALLIT. P.** 1, 876. Englene quen Marie, þat is in ure *ledene* sesteorre. **OEH. II.** 141. Ðes wimman hadde ec on toname, **Magdalene**, quod interpretatur **turris** . . Ðat is on ure *ledene* tur. **II.** 143. **A gerlaundesche** . . **auriole ihaten o latines ledene**. **HALI MEID.** p. 23. Iþe moned þ on ure *ledene* is ald englich efterlið nempnet, **iulius o latin**. **ST. MARHER.** p. 23. On **Ebreuwische ledene**, **Oloferne** is þe ueond, þet maked net kelf & to wilde, feble & unstrong. **ANCR. R.** p. 136. The songe of þo Syrens was selly to here. With a *ledyn* full lusty & likyng with all, The myrthe of þaire mowthes musyk was like, As to here out of heuyn the high song of blisse. **DESTR. OF TROY** 13275.

Hehte hine faren to þon tune þe **Trinouant** was ihaten, þe wes on vre *leoden* **Lundene** ihaten. **LAJ. I.** 100. **Cerno, cernis**, þat is **Latin** ful iwis, **cerno** on **Englise leoden**, **ich iseo**. **III.** 190. **Pe nome** þer scal stonde, al se hit is **iqueðen**, after godes *leoden*. *ib.* **Seið Syon** ase muchel on **englische leodene** ase heh sihðe. **HALI**

MEID. p. 5. **Pe edmode cwene Hester** . . hire nome seið ase muchel ase ihud on **Englische leodene**. **ANCR. R.** p. 170.

3were is al thi **michele pride**, And thi *lede* that was so loud? **BODY A. S.** 21. **Pan Alexander** at þis athill askis a demande: In quatkyn manir of *lede* sall me þir treis sware? **WARS OF ALEX.** 5006. Tho seyð the king in *lede*: No was it neuer his, With right. **TRISTR.** 1, 90. **Tristrem** him self yede, **Moraunt** word to bring, And schortliche seyð in *lede*: We no owe the nothing. 1, 92.

2. **Sprache, Sang v. Vögeln**: Each foule that *ledden* makes, In this shipp men may finde. **MIR. PL.** p. 9.

That wyt God hym gafe, That on fous *lydyn* he couthe. **SEVEN SAG.** 3237. This faire kynges doughter **Canace**, That on hir fynger bar the queynte ryng, Thurgh which sche understood wel every thing That eny foul may in his *lydne* sayn, And couthe answer in his *lydne* agayn, Hath understonde what this faukoun seyde. **CH. C. T.** 10746.

leden adj. **ags. læden**, **neue. leaden**. **bleiern**.

And wher my colour was bothe fresh and reed, Now it is wan and of a *leden* hewe. **CH. Six-Text Print G.** 728.

ledere, ledare, leider s. **ags. lædere**, **ahd. leitāri, leiteri, leitiri**, **mhd. leitēre, leiter**, **neue. leader**. **Leiter, Führer**.

He may lelly be hold a lord & *ledere* of peples Forto weld al þe world. **WILL.** 1355. Forþi is loue *leder* of þe lordes folke of heuene. **P. PL. Text B.** pass. I. 157. **Ledare**, or gyde, ductor, director. **PR. P.** p. 292. **A leyder**, **dux**, ductor, ductrix. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 212.

lederon, lidron s. vgl. **frz. laideron, laidron**. **hässliches Frauenzimmer**.

Lord! muche bost was there! Gret pruyde, and gay gere . . **Mony baroun**, ful wel ythewed, **Mony ledron**, mony schrewe. **ALIS.** 3203 sq. **Lydrōn**, or **lyderōn** [*lydrun*, or *lyderyn* H. P. *lyderon*, or *lydrōn* S.], **lidorus**. **Hec quedam glosa super correctione Bible**. **PR. P.** p. 303 (gehört wohl hierher; vgl. n. 3).

ledi s. s. **lafdiç**; **ledisch** adj. s. **leodisc**.

ledunge, ledinge s. **ahd. leitunga** (?), **mhd. -leitunge** (in *verleitunge*). **Leitung, Verleitung, Führung, Vorführung**.

Ich bide þe and biseche þe and halsi, 3if me howed it, . . bi his **nimunge** and **bindunge**, bi his *ledunge* forð, bi al þet me him demde. **OEH.** p. 205-7. **Ledyng**, or **wyssyng** [**wysyng** in the way **K. gydinge P.**], **ducatus**. **PR. P.** p. 293. **Afterwarde** thurgh *ledyng* of þe fende He sal even to **Ierusalem** wende. **HAMP.** 4217.

lee s. **ags. læh**, **lixivium**. **neue. lye, lie**. **Lauge**.

Lee, **lixium**, **locium**. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 211. **Tak** of tha askes, and mak *lee*, and wasch thi thees and thi schankes tharwith. **REL. ANT. I.** 53.

lee s. **nordengl. lea**. s. **CRAVEN DIAL. I.** 281. **Gebinde Garn**.

Lee of threde, **ligatura**. **PR. P.** p. 291.

lee s. **Schirm, Schutz** s. **leo, leow**.

leedare s. zu *leaden* v. plumbare. Blei-arbeiter, Verbleier.

Leedare, or plummare [plumbare S.], plumbarius.

leef adj. s. *leaf*; **leejer** s. s. *leozere*; **leene** adj. s. *lene*; **leep** s. *corbis* s. *lep*; **lees**, **leese** s. *laxa* s. *les*; **lefdi** s. s. *lafdi*; **lefen** v. ver-lassen s. *laven*; zulassen s. *leven*; glauben s. *loven*.

lefsal, **lefsel**, **levesel** s. auf altn. *lauf* u. *sal*: zurückzuführen. schw. *läfsal*, dän. *lävsal*. Das Altn. bietet *laufskali*, tabernaculum e virgultis. Laube.

By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a *lefsale*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Such a *lefsel* of lof neuer lede hade. ALLIT. P. 3, 448. He loketh up and doun, til he hath founde Behynde the mylle, under a *levesel*. CH. C. T. 4057. *Levesel* be-lorne a wyndowe, or other place, umbraclum. PR. P. p. 300. Right as a gay *leveselle* at the taverne is signe of wyn that is in the celer. CH. Pers. T. III. 296. Alle his devocion and holin-esse At taverne is, as for the moste delle, To Bachus signe and to the *levesele*. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 516.

lefeworm s. ags. *leáfwyrn*, vermis in foliis degens. Raupe.

To *lefeworme* þar fruit gafe he. Ps. 77, 46.

lefful adj. erlaubt s. unter *leaf* s. Erlaub-niss; gläubig s. unter *leaf* s. Glaube.

lef, **leffich** adj., **leffiche** adv., **leffmon** s., **leffsum** adj. s. *leaf*, *leoffie*, *leoffliche* *leoffmon*.

leful adj. s. unter *leaf* s. Erlaubniss.

leg, auch **legge**, bisweilen **lege** s. altn. *leggr*, crus, sch. neue *leg*. Bein v. Menschen und Thieren.

Sing. Hee tibia, a *leg*. WR. VOC. p. 247. *Leg*, tibia. PR. P. p. 293. He drawith *leg* over othir. ALIS. 1508. Ther sit an old cherl . . ant leyth ys *leg* o lonke. POL. S. p. 156.

Tibia, *legge*. WR. VOC. p. 184. A *legge*, tibia. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Legge*, jambe. PALSGR. Of summe he karf heued of, of summe arme, Of summe foot and *legge*. ALIS. 5848. A Sarsyns *legge* hath he lokyn, Therwyth he can hym were. OCTAVIAN 1274. To youre souerayne þe gret fowles *legge* ley, as is þe gise. BAB. B. p. 146. Hee tibia, a *lege*. WR. VOC. p. 208. Borely wormes As large as a mans *lege*. WARS OF ALEX. 5472.

Pl. Hire loveliche chere as cristal, Theȝes, *legges*, fet ant al wyraht wes of þe beste. LYR. P. p. 52. Þe bughes er þe armes with þe handes, And þe *legges* with þe fete þat standes. HAMP. 689. His *legges* he belede mid hosen of stele. LAJ. III. 463 j. T. Þe *legges* bare byneþe þe kne. R. OF GL. p. 338. Al round hit lyth in the wombe . . Al ibuyd the *legges*. POP. SC. 317-9. An hakenay þay toke þat þay founde, & set him þer on god spede, & vnder ys wombe ys *legges* bounde. FERUMBER. 908. Dom as a dorenayle & defe was he bathe, With laith *legges* & lange. WARS OF ALEX. 4747. Of alle fowles rosted . . Every goos, teele, mallard, ospray, & also swanne, reyse vp þe *leggis* of alle þese furst. BAB. B. p. 142. Feysaunt, partriche,

ploner, & lapewynk . . areyse þe whynges furst . . In þe dische forthe-withe, boþe þat ye ham lay, þan astur þat þe *leggus*. p. 143.

legacie s. Botschaft.

We ben sett in *legacie*, or message [legatione fungimur Fulg.], for Crist. WYCL. 2 Cor. 5, 20 Oxf. For to maken knowun the mysterie of the gospel, for which I am sett in *legacie*. EPHES. 6, 19, 20.

legat s. afr. pr. *legat*, it. *legato*, sp. pg. *legado*, lat. *legatus*, neue. *legate*. Legat, Bot-schafter, bes. des Papstes.

Of Rome he wes *legat*, and of þan hirede prelat. LAJ. II. 607. He was iclooped *legat*, of þissen londe he wæs primat. III. 192. Is messagers come, & Pandulf the *legat* with hom. R. OF GL. p. 506. Mi louerd the king þou bit that þe with ous sende A *legat* to Engelonde. BEK. 1355. Þe pape sent his bulle with a *legate*. LANGT. p. 131. — Ther on thoȝte tueye men, *legates* of Rome, Pandulf & the Duraund, & to Engelonde come. R. OF GL. p. 499.

lege s. pr. *lega*, *legua*, it. *lega*, sp. *legua*, pg. *legoa*, afr. *lieue*, lat. *leuca* gall. Urspr., neue. *league*. Meile.

The queen rode in to the wode alone the space of iij *leges*. GESTA ROM. p. 397.

legeance s. *ligance*.

legende s. afr. *legende*, mlat. *legenda*, ae fem., urspr. *legenda*, *orum* n. [D. C.], neue. *legend*. Legende, Erzählung, Buch.

For I wol telle a *legende* and a lyf Bothe of a carpenter and of his wyf, How that the clerk hath set the wrightes cappe. CH. C. T. 3143. For clergie seit that he seih in þe seynt euangelie, þat ich man maket was, and my name yentred In þe *legende* of lif [Buch des Lebens] longe er ich were. P. PL. Text C. pass. XII. 204.

legerdeman s. einem afr. *legier de main* entsprechend. neue. *legerdeman*. Gaukelei.

Legerdeman now helpeth me right nought. LYDG. Daunce 493. Davon findet sich ein Zeitwort abgeleitet: to *legerdemayn*, pancraciari. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

legge s. crus s. *leg*.

legge s. neue. *ledge*. Leiste, Querband. *Legge* ouer twarte byndynge, ligatorium. PR. P. p. 293.

leggen, **lein**, **lain** v. ags. *leggan*, ponere, collocare, alts. *leggian*, ahd. *leggan*, afries. *lega*, *leia*, niederl. niederd. *leggen*, gth. *lagjan*, altn. *leggja*, schw. *lägga*, dän. *legge*, neue. *lay*.

1. legen, stellen, setzen: Ne sculen þe þinstones *leggen* swinen to mete. OEH. p. 135. Lud king lette *legge* þane wal abuten þe burh of Lundene al. LAJ. I. 302. Sone dede he *leyn* in [sc. his ship] an ore, And drou him to þe beye se. HAVEL. 718. *Leyn* or puttyn, pono. PR. P. p. 294.

Snip itt, alls itt ware an shep, & *lez* itt upponn allterr. ORM 14666. Nimed mine likamæ, & *legged* an eharsten. LAJ. II. 206. *Legged* me an æst ænde inne Stanhenge. II. 324.

Efterþan þet þe mon bið dead, me *leid* þene licom in þere þruh. Al swa þu *leist* þine

sunne in þære þruh, hwenne þu scrift underuogest. OEH. p. 51. Is non at nede ðat oder lateð, Oc *leigeð* his skinbon on oðres lendbon. BEST. 358. — Al þ heo *leggeod* [legen d. i. aufbauen] a dæi . . ær dæi amarwen al hit bið dune. LAJ. II. 238. Þey *leyn* þe cors þer hit shal lyn, Yn a new sepulchre. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 986.

Ich am wel ney ded, Hwat for hunger, wat for bondes þat þu *leigest* on min hondes. HAVEL. 634. Laþamon *leide* þeos boe & þa leaf wende. LAJ. I. 3. He . . his nakede sweord *leide* on his necke. I. 30. Þe king næm enne marmestan . . his broder he *leide* þer inne. I. 325. Þe king nom þat ilke sweorde þat Nennius his broder biwan of Iulius Cesare, and *leide* hit bi his broder. I. 326. — Fordem nu me & mine, þ we, aþain þin heast, þ licome awei leddeð & *leiden* in eorde. LEG. ST. KATH. 2249. Ye me fedde . . And schrudden and wel bihedden, And *leyden* in softe bedde. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 81. Ða ileaffullen brohten heore gersum, and *leiden* heo et þere apostlan fotan. OEH. p. 101. Alle þa maidene heo mid morde aqualden, and þaie ilkerede men heo *leiden* on gleden. LAJ. II. 456.

Þeþ fundenn þær þe child þær itt wass *leýð* i cribbe. ORM 3400. Fowre biried ðor ben; ðor wass *leid* Adam and Eua, Abram siðen and Sarra. G. A. EX. 816. Þanne he were set, and bord *leyd*. HAVEL. 1722. Sket wass þe swike on þe asse *leyd*. 2839. Y wolde y were in rest, Lowe *leid* in chest. REL. ANT. I. 123. Hee sawe . . How þat louelich lif *laide* wass a bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 822.

2. legen, von Thieren, Eier: *Leyn* eggys, as hennys, ovo. PR. P. p. 294. Ayren they [sc. the cokadrilles] *leggith* as a griffon. ALIS. 6602. A faukon . . An ay he *laide*, so he fleygh, That feol the kyng Phelip nygh. 567.

3. erlegen als Pfand, einsetzen: *Leyn*, or *leye* waiowre, radio. PR. P. p. 295. *Leyn* to wedde, pignoro. *ib.* On his playing he wold Twenti schilling to *lay*, Sir Rouhand him told. TRISTR. 1, 28. Child, what wiltow *lay*? 1, 29. The mariner swore also, That pans wold he *lay*. 1, 31.

Myn hed þerto y *legge*. FERUMBR. 4394. Thai yolden me that y *layd*. TRISTR. 1, 62. Daher auch bildlich: We ssolle *legge* oure zaules uor oure broþren. AYENB. p. 149. Iesu Crist . . þet uor ous *layde* his zaule and body to þe dyape. AYENB. p. 149. Tristrem wan that ther wass *layd*. TRISTR. 1, 32.

4. auferlegen mit *on, upon*, in ethischer Bedeutung: Ne lið nawt to þe to *leggen* lake up o me of bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. Þe preost ne þerf uor none gulte, bute þif hit beo þe grette, *leggen* oder scrift on ou þen þet lif þet þe ledeð efter þisse riwle. ANCR. R. p. 346. Bludeliche he wule herkien þet þe preost him *leð* on. OEH. p. 31.

Ysaie þe prophete on [hwam] wass *leid* to segen þos word þat ich nou sege. OEH. II. 219.

5. anheim geben, ebenfalls mit *on, upon*: Þatt birrþ þe *leggen* upponn Godd. ORM 11993.

All þho *leýde* þatt o Godd. ORM 2381.

6. mit *dun, adun*, niederlegen, ablegen: His sclauyn he dude *dun legge*. K. H. 1057.

Leie adun þin hære scrud & þinne rede sceld, and þi sper longe, & þi swerd stronge. LAJ. I. 216.

auch vom Ablegen des Namens: Tristrem he gan doun *lain*, And seyð Tramtris he hight. TRISTR. 2, 6.

Þa leodene . . *leiden* adun þene noma, & Trinouant heo nemneden. LAJ. I. 86.

frühe mit *adun* oder to *grunde*, nieder schlagen, besiegen: Zette me an hwat . . þif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd, for to *leggen* ham adun, þ tu þi misbilleau lette. LEG. ST. KATH. 768-75. Uten we heom to liðe and to grunde *leggen*. LAJ. II. 442. We heom scullen awelden, *leggen* heom to grunde. III. 59.

Þeo þat feuchten a þan londe, þeo he adun *leide*. LAJ. III. 19. A londe & a watere he heom adun *leide*. I. 24.

7. mit *on* und zumeist einem Personenobjekte oder ohne dasselbe, anfallen, angreifen: The squyer . . say a knyght *ley* hym on Wyth a swerde scharpe and felle. EGLAM. 415.

Mid te holie rode steaue, þet him is loðest kuggel, *leie* on þe deouel dogge. ANCR. R. p. 292. Mid sweorde *leggeð* heom on. LAJ. II. 148.

Zyt þey bete hym and *leyn* on sore, Tyl þey be wery and mow no more. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 521. Zif þe metep with any cristen man . . lokeþ þat þe *legge* hem an, & slep hem adoun. FERUMBR. 1532.

Afer he heom *leide* on mid sweord & mid spere. LAJ. I. 24. His deowewurde Ueder uordi ne uorber him nout, auh *leide* on him so bitterliche þet he bigon to greden. ANCR. R. p. 366. — Was þer spared heued non: He *leyden* on heuedes, ful god won. HAVEL. 1906.

Hierher mag gezogen werden: Heo *leiden* togadere, sie wurden handgemein. LAJ. I. 252.

8. ähnlich ist die Verbindung mit *hand*, die Hand an jemand legen: Ne funde he nonne swa kene mon, þat hond him durste *leggen* on. LAJ. I. 349. Hond I shal *lein* in þou. WYCL. 2 ESDR. 13, 21.

Sacrilege is . . huanne me *layþ* hand ine kueade ine clerk, oþer inc man oþer inc wyfman of religion. AYENB. 40. 41.

Þey a man him misdede ofte, Neuere more he him misdede, Ne hond on him with yuele *leyde*. HAVEL. 992.

9. refl. sich legen: The gryffyn she [sc. the lyenas] slowe, And sythen ete of the flesche ynowe, and *leyde hur* downe be the chylde. OCTAVIAN 364. bildl. sich unterwerfen: Kunsene . . þis is hwon þe heorte . . foð on ase to wicken & forte leten þene ueond iwurden,

& leid hire sulf aduneward, & luhð him ase he bit. ANCR. R. p. 255.

leggere s. zu *leggen* v. cf. neue. *bricklayer*. Maurer.

And the þeue money to heweris of stonus, and to *leicris* [*leggeris* AÆFH.]. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 3, 7 Oxf. But they þauen monei to heweris of stoon, and to *liggeris* of stoon. *ib.* Purv. [Dederunt autem pecuniam latomis et cæmentariis. *Vulg.*].

legharnéis s. Beinharnisch, Bein-schiene.

He hadde þe name of a knyjt his *legharneys*, þat hatte Caligula. TREVISA IV. 363. Stelyn *legharnéis* [ocreas tereas *Vulg.*] he hadde in the hipis. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 6 Oxf. *Legharneys*, tibialia. PR. P. p. 293. Hec tibialia, a *legarnes*. WR. VOC. p. 263. *Legharnes*, tibialia. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Legge harnesse*. PALSGR.

legiance s. s. *ligance*.

legioun, -un, -ou s. lat. *legio*, afr. *legion*, neue. *legion*. Legion.

Fro Charles kyng sanz faile thei brouht a gonfaynour, þat Saynt Morice in bataile [bare?] befor þe *legioun*. LANGT. p. 30. A *legioun* is name to me, for we ben manye. WYCL. MARK 5, 9 Oxf.

Werren on alche *legiun* þus feole leod-kempen. LAȝ. I. 257. — Fewer ferrædene þa we clipied ferden, þe weoren on þan ilke dægen *legiuns* [*legions* j. T.] ihaten. *ib.*

Legion [or *legiun* S.], *legio*. PR. P. p. 293. A *legion*. *legio*. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. He shal þeue to me now more than twelue *legions* [*legiouns* Purv.] of angelis. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 53 Oxf.

legistre s. afr. *legistre*, *legiste* [RQF.], lat. *legista*, neue. *legist*. Gesetzeskundler.

Bisshopes yblessed, jif þei ben as þei shulden, *Legistres* of bothe þe lawes, þe lewed þere-with to preche, And in as moche as þei mowe. amende alle synful, Aren peres with þe apostles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 13. Ȝe *legistres* and lawyeres, holdeth þis for treuthe. 59.

legitime adj. fr. *légitime*, sp. pg. it. *legítimo*, lat. *legitimus*. rechtmässig, ächt.

Hit ys no more to mene bote men þat both bygetyn out of matrimonic, nat moillere, mowe nat haue þe grace That lelle *legitime* by lawe may cleyme. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 205.

legken v. s. *laken*, salire.

lege, leie, lei, lighe, lie s. ags. *lég, līg* m. flamma, altnorthumbr. *līge* fem., ahd. *loug, lauc, lauch*. Flamme, Lohe, Licht, auch Kerze.

Ech cristene oh to habben on honden to dai in chirche *lege* bernende also ure lefdi Sainte Marie hadde. OEHL. II. 47-49.

Nis þer neure oper liht þanne þe swarte *leie*. MOR. ODE st. 140. Of his neose-þurles cumeð þe rede *leie* [Reimw. *ce*]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. ðe fur flei of is moupe, so *leie* of brenston. MED. MAREGR. st. 44. A smoke and brennyng *leie*. TREVISA I. 315. Al þe ewarterne, of his cume, leitede *o leie*. LEG. ST. KATH. 670. Euch hold þrin wið briht as hit

bearninde were, & leitinde al *o leie*. 1664. Sharp sweord . . þ glistnede, as gleam dedð, ant leitede al *o leie*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Wlech heorte, þet schulde leiten al *o leie* ine luue of ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 202. *I þe reade leie* [he] het warpen euch fot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1370. Men warp ham . . *amidde þe leie*. 1416. As þe oper þai weren serued, ibrouȝth on liȝth *leie*. K. SALOMONS B. OF WISD. 158. — He him sceaude an ouen on berninde fure, he warp ut of him seofe *leies*. OEHL. p. 41.

Ant tis ferliche fur schal lihten in ow þe halwende *lei* of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 1410. Com leapinge forð al itend of *þe lei* of þe Hali Gast. 196. As ha lokede up & seh þis *lei* [ley p. 66] leiten . . þus to Crist cleopede. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Of þis reade *lei* [leye p. 65] reaf & arude me. p. 69.

The fuyr was on so gret *lyghe*, That Darie hit sone syghe. ALIS. 3455.

The *lie* of the fur stod an heȝ as hit a was were. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. So stronge brende the mountayne, that nothing hi ne seȝe, The ȝut hi were fur ther fram, bote fur and *lie*. p. 24. He was alosed in his lif, lechourus of kinde, þat in his licamus lust as a *lie* brente. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 554. To þe schrewe he huld þe glede, & blew toward is chynne: So harde leid he þeron is onde, þat sone þe *lye* out rende. FERUMBR. 2241.

lezēn, lien v. ags. *lēgan*, inflammare. lohen; entflammen.

Lat men shette the dores and go thenne, Yet wole the fyr as faire *lye* and brenne. CH. *Six-Text Print D.* 1142.

Cf. Hevene *lygez* wose syth [sc. slepynde, in Traume], Harm in huerte sothliche hit byth. REL. ANT. I. 266.

lezēn v. lügen s. *leozen*.

lezēn, lezzēn v. lachen s. *lahen*.

lezhe s. altn. *leiga*, merces, schw. *lega*, dän. *leie*, vgl. altn. *leigja*, *leiga*, altschw. *leghia*, conducer. Lohn, Mieth.

Heore *lezhe* birrþ hemm beon Rædiȝ, þann itt iss addeled. ORM 6234.

lezhemān s. Miethling, Tagelöhner.

Ȝunne birrþ ȝunnkerr *lezhemenn* Rihht laȝhelike ledenn. ORM 6222.

lezhen v. s. *leozen*.

leh, leoh s. Sollte dies Wort dem ags. *læw*, antrum, entsprechen? vgl. *lawe*. Höhle.

Crist . . fedde hire al þe twelf dahes, as he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe liunes *lehe* [v. l. *leohe*], þer he in lutede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1842-8, wo das lat. Original bietet: in *lacu* leonum pavit, wie die *Vulg.* DAN. c. 6 überall *lacus* leonum und WYCL. the *lake* of lyouns.

lehen v. s. *lahen*.

lehter s. s. *lahter*; **lei** s. *lex* s. *lai*.

lei s. afr. *lie*, pr. *liua*, sp. pg. *lia*, schon bei PAPIAS, *lia*, amurca, zu *lecare* geh.? neue. *lees* pl. Weintrester, Hefe.

When þe *leik* is seþin hot, caste þe pesyn þerto. TWO COOK. B. p. 32. Take pesyn, & waysshe hem clene, & þen take a gode quantyte

of fyne *leye*, & putte it on a potte. *ib.* — ȝiff þe wyne reboyle, þow shall know by hys syngyng; þerfore a pipe of coloure de rose þou kepe þat was spend in drynkynge, the reboyle to rakke to þe *lies* of þe rose, þat shall be his amendinge. BAB. B. p. 125.

ley [auch *leyze*], *lay* s. vgl. ags. *ätliegen*, inutile jacere. Brache.

By hym sche [sc. the hare] schapput and went hur wey, And feyr toke vp a falow *ley*. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 151. *Lay*, londe not telid. PR. P. p. 285. — Bad hym holde hym at home, and erien hise *leyes*. P. PL. 4473, wofür *Text A.* bietet: Bad holden hem at hom, and heren heore *leyzes*. pass. VIII. 5. If thi lande be *leys* clene of weedes, With diche or forowe to pastyne it non drede is. PALLAD. 2, 76.

lei s. æquor s. *laze*, **leik** s. ludus, oblatio s. *lac*; **leiken** v. salire, ludere s. *laken*; **leide** s. s. *lead*; **leider** s. s. *ledere*; **leiden** v. s. *laden*; **leie** s. flamma s. *leze*; mendacium s. *lize*.

leye adj. brach.

Mi lond *leye* lith. POL. S. p. 152. As an hewe þat erēþ nat, aunterēþ hym to sowe On a *leye* lond, aȝens hus lordes wille. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 216.

leien v. ponere s. *leggen*; mentiri s. *leozen*; **leif** adj. s. *leaf*; **leifen**, **leiefen** s. s. *laze* s. æquor; **leighen** v. mentiri s. *leozen*; **leighen**, **leizen** v. ridere s. *lahen*; **leigher**, **leighster** s. s. *leozere*; **leighton** s. s. *lahoun*; **leijing** s. s. *lazing* s. hinter *lahen* v. ridere; **leijt** s. s. *leit*; **leihter** s. s. *lakter*; **leihtun**, **leihtunward** s. s. unter *lahoun*.

leyland, **leylond** s. Brachland.

On a *leyland* Hard I hym blaw. TOWN. M. p. 101. A *leylande*, felio, frisca terra. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Leylond*, tere freche. WR. VOC. p. 153.

leimure s. s. *laze* s. æquor.

lein v. ponere s. *leggen*.

lein s. sch. *lin*, *lynn*, welsch *lyn*, *lhym*, nord-engl. *lin*. Pfuhl.

Hwase lið i *leinen* deope bisunken . . he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33. Ich leade ham iþe *leinen* ant iþe ladhliche lake of þe suti sunne. ST. MARTHER. p. 14.

leiu, **lain** s. ags. *lygen*? vgl. *leinen*, *lainen* v. dissimulare. Hehl, I. üge.

Your godes schall be temd Holy into yowr owne hende, Sertan, withouten *leyn*. AMADAS 509. A woman I sawe þere at þe last That I first met, withoutyn *layn*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 210. Hou may Y proue it right, Nought *lain*? TRISTR. 1, 68. I graunt wele Ichim slough, Nought *lain*. 2, 44. vgl. 3, 46. wofür sich auch naught *les* [1, 69] findet.

leinen, **lainen** v. obwohl begrifflich sich mit ags. *lignian*, dissimulare, negare, deckend, schliesst sich unmittelbar an altn. *leyna*, celare, sch. *layne*, *lein*, in Abrede stellen, läugnen, verbergen.

Fra þe wil i nought *leyn* mi priuite. CURS. MUNDI 2737 GÖTT. Þe soþe is nougt to *leyn*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 143. Ho . . bisoht hym

for hir sake, disceuer hit neuer, Bot to lelly *layne* for hir lorde. GAW. 1862. Thou mon be ded, es nougt at *laine*, For my lord that thou has slayne. YW. A. GAW. 703. I wol it nougt *layne*, sum time it hentis me wiþ hete as hot as ani fure, but quiclike so kene a cold comes þer after. WILL. 906. Than kist I that lady, I wille it never *layne*. PERCEV. 1939. That es Lorayne þe lele, I kepe noughte to *layne*. MORTE ARTH. 2395. Euery lith fro other was drawe, þat is nout to *layne*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 248. To *layne*, abscondere. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. That leuedi, nought to *lain*, For sothe ded is sche. TRISTR. 1, 22. vgl. 2, 18. 35. 42. 59.

What tyme wyll yow weddyd bee? I prey yow, *leyn* hyt not fro me. GUY OF WARW. 7053. Þat je telle me þat, now trwly I pray yow, For alle þe lufez vpon lyue, *Layne* not þe soþe. GAW. 1785. I gyfe þe grace . . With thy thowe say me sothe what thowe here sekis . . And whate laye thow leues one, *layne* nought þe sothe. MORTE ARTH. 2591-4.

Hwase *leines* ani þing [in *T.* statt: hwose heled out], he naued iseid nout. ANCR. R. p. 314.

Much longeyng haf I for þe *layned*. ALLIT. P. 1, 244. At þe day of dome . . Whar nathing sal be hid ne *laynd*. HAMP. 5998.

leine adj. s. *lene*; **leinen** v. verleihen s. *lenen*; lehen s. *leonien*; **leiuus** s. s. *lemesse*; **leiu**, **leinten** s. und **leintemete**, **leintentime** s. s. *lenten*; **leiuðe** s. s. *lengde*.

leir, **laier** s. ags. *leger*, alts. *legar*, ahd. *legar*, *leger*, afries. *legor*, gth. *ligrs*, sch. *lair*, *layre*, lare, neue. *lair*. Lager, Bett, Grab.

He bed neder þanne he er was, also fro sete to *leire*. OEH. II. 103. My love I lulled vpe in hys *leir*, With cradelbande I gan hym bynde. HOLY ROOD p. 200. Kyng Arthure then in Avalon so died, Wher he was buried in a chapell fayre . . The mynster churche this daye of great repayre Of Glastenbury, where now he hath his *leyre*. WARTON *Hist. of Engl.* P. II. 330. Syr Arthure onone ayeres . . to the emperour . . Laughte hym upe fulle lovelyly with lordliche knyghttes, And ledde hyme to þe *layere*, thare the kyng lygges. MORTE ARTH. 2290.

leiren v. ags. *legerian* [LEO], mhd. md. *legeren*, *legern*, auch refl. *sich legeren*, nhd. *lagern*, auch refl. *sich lagern*. lagern, hinstrecken (auf das Krankenbett).

Þe rihte bileue and þe soþe luue þe he hah to hauen to gode ben *leirede* and slaine on his heorte OEH. II. 103.

leirstowe, **leerstowe** s. ags. *legerstōr*, sepulcrum. Lagerstatt, Grab.

He nom alle þa dede, & to *leirstowe* heom ladden. LAȝ. II. 538. He uerde to Ambresburi, to þan *leirstowe* of leofuen his freonden. II. 286 sq.

leirwite, **learwite** (?) s. ags. *legervite*, adulterii mulcta. Strafe der Unzucht.

Leyrewite, amendes for liggyng by a bondwomman. TREVISIA II. 97. Pu wrechwilie ful wiht, al for nawt þu prokest me to forgulthen . .

& willes & waldes warpe me as wreche ipi *leirwite*. HALI MEID. p. 47.

leiser s. afr. *leisir*, *loisir*, lat. *licere*, ein substantivirter Infinitiv. neue. *leisure*. Musse, gelegene Zeit.

Heo thoughte, heo wolde him yhere, Whan heo was of more *leisere*. ALIS. 253. Apon the holyday je mowe wel take *Leyser* ynowgh love-day to make. FREEMAS. 315. Þer is no charite in prestis but jif þei techen hem goddis comaundementis, jif þei han kunnyng & *leiser* þerto. WYCL. *W. hitherto unpr.* p. 112. *Leyser*, loisir. PALSGR. *Leysere*, opportunitas. PR. P. p. 295. Whan þou sees *leysere*, þat he ne perceyue þi witte. With þe knyf him to [sic cum spatio, deest verbum], With þe knyfe him to smite. LANGT. p. 229.

Selten findet sich eine andere Form, wie **laisure**: Pai hade *laisure* at lust þere likyng to sav. DEST. OF TROY 3119.

leit, **leijt** s. ags. *lēgt*, *lēget*, fulgur. Blitz, Wetterstrahl, Flamme.

Heore eþem scean swa dæd þe *leit* amonge þunre. OEH. p. 43. Seuen peynes weoren . . . þe sixte *lejt*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 224. I sigh Sathanas fallinge doun fro heuene as *leit*. WYCL. LUKE 10, 18 Oxf. So þat ech dunt þošte *lejt* as yt were & þondryng. R. OF GL. p. 305. Me þuhte þat in þere weolne com an wunderlic deor . . . *Hwð leite* mid storme sturnliche wende. LAJ. III. 14. Me þuhte . . . þat þa sæ gon to berne of *leite* & of fure. III. 15. We schulen iseon . . . widuten us, al þene world leitende of swarte *leite* up into weolene. ANCR. R. p. 304-6. Thei weren nevere greved with tempestes, ne with thondre ne with *lejt*. MAUND. p. 292. Vij sorous þer were . . . Gret addyrs, gret stenche, gret *lejte*, gret foyre. O.E. MISCELL. p. 211. Men sene the fire and *leite*, The thunderstroke er that men here. GOWER III. 95. — *Leitis* he multiplide. WYCL. PS. 17, 15 Oxf.

leiten v. ags. *legettun*, fulgurare [LYE]. vgl. abd. *lohazzan*, gth. *luhatjan*, *δωραζαειν*. blitzen, flammen.

Wlech heorte, þet schulde *leiten* al o leie ine luue of ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 202.

Ich loki ne mei, swa þ liht leomed ant *leiteð*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. The thunderstroke smit, er it *leite*. GOWER III. 95.

Ofte he hire lokede on & *leitede* mid eþene. LAJ. II. 354. Al þe cwarterne of his cume *leitede* o leie. LEG. ST. KATH. 670. Swuch leome & liht *leitede* þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt loken þer aþaines. 1594.

He . . . iþe reade leie & iþe *leitende* fur het warpen eueh fol. LEG. ST. KATH. 1369. Eueh bold þrinwið briht as hit bearninde were & *leitende* al o leie. 1664. þer is a liht & a *leitende* leome. 1695. We schulen iseon . . . widuten us, al þene world *leitende* of swarte leite up into wolene. ANCR. R. p. 306. Ne kumed non into Parais bute þurh þisse *leitende* sworde þet was hot & read. p. 356.

leio adj. s. *leio*.

lel, **lele** adj. s. *leat*; **lele**, **leli**, **lelli**, **leliche** adv. s. unter *leat* adj.

leli s. s. *lilie*.

leman s. s. *leofmon*.

lem, **leme** s. lux s. *leome*.

leme s. membrum s. *lim*; **lememele** adv. s. *limmele*.

lemeke s. s. *leomeke*.

lemen v. s. *leomen*.

leman s. s. *leofmon*.

leu s. s. *lean*.

lenkde s. s. *lengeðe*.

lenchen v. nordengl. *lench*, stoop in walking, ags. *gehlenced*, tortus. gebückt gehen.

I lench, **I len**, on lyme I lasse. REL. ANT. II. 211.

lendbon s. vgl. *lende* s. Lendenknochen, Hüftbein.

On leiged his skinbon On oðres *lendbon*. BEST. 359.

lende s. ags. *lend* neben *lenden* [pl. *lendenā*] wie afries. *lenden*, ahd. *lenti*, *lenti*, mhd. *lende*, niederl. *lende*, altn. *lend*, schwed. *lünd*, dän. *lend*, sch. pl. *lendis*, *lends*. Lende, Schenkel.

A *lende*, lumbus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. Hiss bodij toc To rotten bufenn eorþe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & cnes, & fet, & schannkess, & *lende*, & leske. ORM 4772. Þe ne stigte, ne þe ne pripte in side, in *lende*, ne elles where. OEH. II. 257. Rouland wiþ þe swerdes end Reijte Otuwel *oppon þe lende*. OTUEL 539. So styf man he was in harnes, in ssoldren, & in *lende*, þat vnneþe eny man myzte hys bowe bende. R. OF GL. p. 377. Alle the soules that ben goon with Iacob into Egippte, and goon out of the *leende* of hym. WYCL. GEN. 46, 26 Oxf. Right sua þe deuil sal descend In anticrist moder *lend* [in anticristis modir *lende* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 22073 COTT. *Leend*, lym, of a beeste. PR. P. p. 296. Sehr ungewöhnlich ist *lyndy*, lumbus. WR. VOC. p. 179.

Let þe lei of þi lue leiten mine *lenden*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Gollnesse þet rixled i þe *lenden*. ANCR. R. p. 250. I þi *lendene* sar eche riue. HALI MEID. p. 35. Lecherie, þet is to moche loue and desordene ine lost of *lenden*. AYENB. p. 46. þe gerdel huermide þe ministres of holy cherche soße ham gerde ope þe *lenden*, is chastete. p. 236.

Hiss girrdell was off shæpess skinn Abutenn hise *lendess*. ORM 3210. 9229. Her *lendys* were lene and leved with hunger. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. His bakke . . . and his brode *lender*: He bekez by þe bale fyre. MORTE ARTH. 1047. Gurdipe youre *lendys* in chastite. GESTA ROM. p. 126. I wol sette goode strokes right on here *lendes*. GAMELYN 454. Kyngis of thi *lendis* schulen goon oute. WYCL. GEN. 35, 11 Oxf. Gird as a man thi *lendis*. JOB 38, 3 Oxf.

lenden v. ags. *lendon*, ahd. *lentjan*, *lenten*, mhd. *lenden*, altn. *lenda*, sch. *leind*, *lend*.

1. *lenden*, überhaupt gelangen, sich begeben, gehen, sich wenden: Swa þatt he [sc. þe steoressmann] muþe *lennenn* riht To lande wiþ þe hille. ORM 2141. In Humber Grim bigan to *lende*. HAVEL. 733. In Acris gunne thay *lende*. ISUMBR. 508. For na tene at may betide, turne sall I neuire, If je will

lend in to your landis, loke at your hertis! WARS OF ALEX. 3519. Blessed beo þou flour feirest of alle! Þe holigost withinne þe schal *lenden* and lihte. JOSEPH 80.

Qwen þe dayraw rase, he rysis belyfe, *Lendis* alande fra þe loft, & left hire with child. WARS OF ALEX. 392. Takis lufly his leue, & *lendis* on forthere. 1693. Þei *lenden* of þe toun. JOSEPH 709.

To the ladi lere he *lendið* in haste. WARS OF ALEX. 379. The seuende dag har schyp *lente* At Japhet. OCTOU. 615. Leons quyte as lylly *lent* þam agayn. WARS OF ALEX. 3902.

From alle wymmen mi love is *lent* and lyht on Alysoun. LYR. P. p. 28. Of what londe art þou *lent*? ALLIT. P. 3, 201. Some was he *lent* in a lande, a large & a noble. WARS OF ALEX. 5079.

2. weilen, sich aufhalten, bleiben: Here may y no lenger *lende*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 1039. Of vche goodschipe Pees is ende, Ne fayleþ no weole þer heo wol *lende*. CAST. OFF L. 503. He went vnto Wynchestre. . . Unto þe someres tide þer gan he *lende*. LANGT. p. 18. Some were þe messagers made mildli at ese, while hem liked *lende*. WILL. 1465. In þi louing þou do me *lend*, Leuedi, vnto mi liues end. CURS. MUNDI 20037 COTT. Vnto god fast gan he cri Of Adam forto haue mercy, And oile of mercy him to send, So þat he might in liking *lend*. HOLY ROOD p. 66 sq.

Prete is vnpryuande in þede þer I *lende*. GAW. 1496. When ye se tyme to mete ye wend, For I wote neuyr how long I *lend*. IPOMYD. 767.

Lengest lyf in hem *lent* of ledeze alle oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 256. A wolde be ys frend for euere mo, On what lond þat he *lende*. FERUMBR. 5771.

Syn þe be lorde of the zonder londe, þer I haf *lent* inne. GAW. 2440. He fraynit at the fre, who his fader was, In what lond he was *lent*, & if he lyue hade. DESTR. OF TROY 13856.

lene s. *lone*; adj. s. *læne*.

leneu v. verleißen s. *lænen*; abmagern s. *leanen*; lehnē s. *leoniē*.

lenere, *leenerē*, *leiner*, *lenner* s. *Leiher*, *Darleiher*, *Wucherer*.

Per is anoþer *lenere* corteys þet lenef wyþoute chapfare makiinde. AYENB. p. 35. He that takith borewying is the seruaunt of the *leenerē* [vsurer *Oxf.*]. WYCL. PROV. 22, 7 Purv. A *leyner* [lener A.], accomadator, creditor, prestitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 213.

lenesse s. s. *lennesse*.

lenge, *linge* s. altniederl. *lengē*, *linge*, jetzt *leng*, altn. *lānga*, schw. *lānga*, nhd. *lange*, *lānge*, *leng*, neuē. *ling*. eine Art Schellfisch (gadus), der *Leng* (lota molva) im nordischen Meere.

Ne he ne mouthe on þe se take Neyþer *lengē* ne þornebake. HAVEL. 831. Nym milwel or *lengē*. TWO COOK. B. p. 43. Take . . . a pece of milwelle or *lengē*. p. 48. Hic sepio, a *leenge*. WR. VOC. p. 254. *Leenge*, fische, lucius marinus. PR. P. p. 296.

Of alle maner salt fische, looke ye pare away the felle, Salt samoun, congru, grone

fische, boþe *lynge* & myllewelle. BAB. B. p. 154. Grene sawce is good with grene fisch . . . botte, *lynge*, brett & fresche turbut. p. 174 sq. Mustarde is good for salte herynge . . . salt ele & *lynge*. p. 252. *Lynge* fische, colyn. PALSGR.

lengen, *lingen* v. ags. *lengan*, *prolongare*, differre, ahd. *lengjan*, *lengan*, altn. *lengja*.

1. verlängern, in die Länge ziehen, verzögern: Ne migþ þu þi lif *lengen* none wile. O.E. MISCELL. p. 127. Þat is þe storie for to *lengē*, It wolde anuye þis fayre genge. HAVEL. 1734. Wile I na more þe storie *lengē*. 2363. — Ne abyd naþt þe to wende to god, ne zeech naþt to *lengē*. AYENB. p. 173.

Ne *leng* naþt þine yefþe uram þe nyeduolle. AYENB. p. 194.

Godalmihti het wurðian alre erest þin feder and þin moder ouer alle eorðliche þing. Þenne beoð þine dages *ilenged* mid muchele blisse in eorðan. OEH. p. 13.

2. weilen, bleiben: Now let we þis lued *lengen* in blics. ALIS. FRGM. 44. I wold it were þi wille wiþ vs forto *lengē*. WILL. 5421. Lapez hem alle lyflyly to *lengē* at my fest. ALLIT. P. 2, 81. God . . . haþ iugged þou alle To *lengē* aftur your lif in lastinge paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1118. I may not wel *lengē* now, to morwe meet me heere. JOSEPH 162. Loke þat no lettyng ger þe *lengē* here. DESTR. OF TROY 1937. I salle at Lammesse take leve, to *lengē* at my large In Lorayne or Lumberdye. MORTE ARTH. 349. Of a kyng wel ikid karp wee now, þat entred in Ægypt, euer on his liue To *leng* in þat lordeship. ALIS. FRGM. 453. Now *leng* þe byhoues. GAW. 1068. Me liked þe seruise wondur wel, Forþi þe lengore con i *lynge*. E.E.P. p. 124. Hit was tretid þat tyme, þo tore kynges bothe Schuld *lynge* in hor lente, & light on a dome Of Agamynon þe grete & his gay brothir. DESTR. OF TROY 12239.

Lijt luflich adoun, & *lengē*, I þe praye. GAW. 254.

Whi *lengest* þou . . . so longe? And so stille liggest lokynde in þe whuiche? JOSEPH 277. Go we loke, wat seknes him eyles, & what barn þat he be þa in bale *lenges*. WILL. 842. With Arther he *lenges*. GAW. 536. Ze ne leuen not on a lord þat *lengus* in heuene. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 706. Yee þat *lengen* in londe, lordes and ooper. ALIS. FRGM. I. Lat kest þam [sc. þe fellis] apon camels þat in þat kith *lengis*. WARS OF ALEX. 2769 Ashm.

Þou . . . wiþ þis mon *lengedest*. JOSEPH 429. Williams moder in meschef wiþ moche folk þere *lenged*. WILL. 2842. Ho . . . set hir ful softly on þe bedsyde, & *lenged* þere selly longe. GAW. 1193. Withoutyn lowtyng or lefe, *lengit* he noght, But fast vpon fote ferkyt to shippe. DESTR. OF TROY 1823. Zif he *lengede* in joure land, ful loþ were oure bestus. 872. Per [sc. in þat ark] alle ledez in lome *lenged* druye. ALLIT. P. 2, 412.

Pere monye *lenginde* weore. JOSEPH 20.

Where is þer *lengged* in lond a lady so sweete? ALIS. FRGM. 196. Þis watz grayþely grunted, & Gawayn is *lenged*. GAW. 1683.

Now *hafe* I, lede, all to lange *lengid* fra hame. WARS OF ALEX. 461. So god as Gawayn gaynly is halden . . . Couth not lytly *haf lenged* so long with a lady, Bot he had craued a cosse. GAW. 1297.

lenghe s. entspricht dem ags. *lengu*, longitudo, ahd. *lengi*, mhd. *lenge*. Länge.

Elevyne myle on *lenghe* the parke es mett. REL. ANT. II. 281. Pat sex cubettis clere was of clene *lenghe*. WARS OF ALEX. 5086. He . . . Corounde me quene in blysse to brede, In *lenghe* of dayes þat euer schal wage. ALLIT. P. 1, 415.

lengde, lenkde, lende, leinde, leight s. ags. *lengð*, niederl. *lengte*, niederd. *lengde*, altn. *lengð*, schw. *längd*, dän. *længde*, neue. *length*. Länge.

1. räumlich: Ich hadde on brede and eeh on *lengthe* Castel god on mine rise. O. A. N. 174. Pat folc . . . robbede Wurcestressyre in *lengpe* & in brede. R. OF GL. p. 385. The overthwart piece was of *lengthe* thre cubytes and an half. MAUND. p. 12. Al [d. i. die Speere] to clatris into cauels clene to þaire handis, þar left noupire in þar hand þe *lengthe* of an ellyn. WARS OF ALEX. 799 Ashm. Ten schypmen to londe yede, To se the yle yn *lengthe* and brede. OCTOÛ. 547. The Frensch seyð, he was of heghth Ten foot of *length*. 407.

Ane elne of *lenkith* þa wandes ware. HOLY ROOD p. 73. Fyere he keste Ryght bytwene þys swyrdys in *lenkthe*, As so he smytte hyt out with strenthe. SEVEN SAG. 2695. He hedde beo lord of þat lond in *lenkpe* and in brede. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 196.

Pe gudes of kynd er bodily strenthe And semely shappe of brede and *lenthie*. HAMP. 5897. Þus of *lenpe* & of large þat lome þou make, þre hundred of cupydez þou holde to þe *lenpe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 314. Of *lenithe* thi ship þe Thre hundreth cubetts. TOWN. M. p. 23. Þe sarzyn was mekill of brede and *lenth*. HOLY ROOD p. 125.

Fourti sithe hade the *leynthe* From the elbowe to the hond. CHRON. OF ENGL. 26. Alast he hath is *leuth* miseislich imeten. REL. ANT. II. 217.

Lenght, longitudo. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Þe souverayne citie . . . Of *lenght* & largenes louely to see. DEST. OF TROY 317. An ymage fule noble in þe name of god, ffyftene cubettes by course all of clene *lenght*. 1650. Thre cubettis fra þe crowne doum his cors had a *lenghte*. WARS OF ALEX. 3987. Lo, here the *lenght*, Thre hundreth cubettes evenly. TOWN. M. p. 26.

2. zeitlich: Þe imeane blisse is seouen-fald *lengde* of lif, wit ant lue etc. OEH. p. 261. Wo so listned deuces lore, on *lengpe* it sal him reuen sore. BEST. 551. Swich housinge we han to holde out þe wedres, & leden þerinne our lif þe *lengpe* of our daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 113.

Of þe *lenpe* of Noe lyf to lay a lel date etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 425. Euer laste þy lyf in *lenpe* of dayes' 1591.

lengþen, lenþen v. sch. *lenth*.

a. räumlich:

1. längen, verlängern: I *length* a thyng, I make it longer. PALSGR.

2. intr. sich entfernen: Loke, I *lengthed* fleand, and in an[n]es I was wonand. Ps. 54, 8.

b. zeitlich:

verlängern: Þou miȝt *lengpe* mi liif. WILL. 957. I ne haue no lordschipe of lif, to *lengpe* my daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 76. So with suche diet as is holsom he may *lengthe* his life. BAB. B. p. 147.

Howe might a man make other mennes liues euerlastyng, whan he may not *lenithe* his awne life one houre? STORY OF ALEX. in WARS OF ALEX. p. 281.

Carfulli to þe king criande, sche saide „a! leue lordis, mi lif *lengþes* þut a while!“ WILL. 4347. *Lengþeþ* now my lif, for loue of heuene king. 4353.

Þow hast *lengþed* my lif, & my langour schortet. WILL. 1549. I wolde haue *lengthed* his lyf. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 300.

leninge, lenninge s. Leihen, Darlehen.

Þis is þe ueste manere of gauelynge þet is ine *leninge* kueadliche. AYENB. p. 35. He [sc. the rightwis] lennis, lerand and gifand almusdede till pore, if he be of myght: and that is bot *lenynge* til god, for he sail haf heuen therfore. HAMP. Ps. 36, 27 c.

lenner s. s. *lenere*.

lenesse, lenesse, **lenes** s. ags. *lenyss*, neue. *leanness*. Magerkeit, Schwäche.

Lenesse, or *lenesse*, macies. PR. P. p. 296. A *lenes* [lenesse A.], debilitas, macies. CATH. ANGL. p. 213.

lensien v. mager machen, kasteien.

Mon *lensed* his fleis hwenne he him zefed lutel to etene and lesse to drinke. OEH. p. 147. vgl. Mannes lichame ihalsneð [? ihlansed *ed.*; *lensed* LAMB. MS.] iwis, þenne me hine pined mid hunger and mid þurste. II. 207, wo das Zeitwort in der Lesart des *Lamb. Ms.* intransitiv = abmagern erscheint.

lensing, wohl auch noch **hlensing** s. Kasteiung.

Ac he muneged us an oðer rode to berene, þet is inemed carnis maceracio, fleises *lensing*. OEH. p. 147. Ure drihten . . . laðed us to an oðer [sc. rode] . . . þat is cleped Carnis maceracio, þat is lichames *hlensing* (?) [helsing TRIN. MS. *lensing* LAMB. MS.]. II. 207.

lent, lente s. Linse.

Take thou to thee whete and barli and bene and *lent* [fabam et lentem *Fulg.*]. WYCL. Ez. 4, 9 Oxf. Broukten to hym . . . benys and *lente* [lentem *Fulg.*]. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Purv. There was a feeld ful of *lente* [ager lente plenus *Fulg.*]. 23, 11 Purv.

lenten, leinten, leint s. ags. *lengten*, *leneten*, ver, ahd. *lenzin*, zusammengezogen aus *lengizin* [in *lengizimdnôth*], und *lenzo*, altniederl. *lenten*, jetzt *lente*, neue. *lent*, vom Längerwerden der Tage so benannt. Lenz, Fastenzeit.

Lenten ys come with love to toune. LYR.

P. p. 43. Hit is more zenne ine one stede þanne ine anopren . . . efterward ine one time þanne in an opre, ase in *lenten* oper in ane heze messe-daye. AYENB. p. 175. Thei lyen in Londone, in *lentene* and elles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 89. Hic quadragesima, a *lenty*. WR. VOC. p. 239. *Lenty*, quadragesima, quadragesimalis. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. After crystenmasse com þe crabbed *lentoun*. GAW. 502. Thei seyn that in *lentone* men schulle not faste. MAUND. p. 19.

Ver, *lenten*. WR. VOC. p. 99. Per after com *lenten*, and dæses gunnen longen. LAJ. III. 230. We agen to cumen to ure preste er þanne we biginnen to festen, and of him understonden shrift, þe we shullen leden al þis *lenten* on festing, on elmesdede etc. OEH. II. 57. On þre wise fasted man þe wel fasted here *lenten*. *ib.* Holded silence . . . ðe *lenten* þreo dawes. ANCR. R. p. 70. Ich hit dude inne *lenten*. p. 318.

In bygynnyng of *leynte* þys batayle was ydo. p. 401. Delayed it was jute *Vorte withinne leinte*. p. 495.

Als lose Zusammensetzungen erscheinen *leintemetete* s. Fastenspeise: Mud syngede on eting, on drinking, and on uuele speche; ete nu *leintemetete*, and enes o dai. OEH. II. 67, and *leintentime* s. Fastenzeit: In *leintentime* uwile mon gad to scrifte. OEH. p. 25.

lentil s. afr. *lentille*, pr. *lentilla*, pg. *lentilha*, sp. *lenteja*, it. *lenticchia*, lat. *lenticula*, neue. *lentil*. vgl. oben *lent*. Linse.

Iacob an time him sed a mete, ðat man callen *lentil* gete. G. A. EX. 1457. Hec lens, *lentille*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

lengde s. s. *lengde*; *lenpen* v. s. *lengpen*.

leo interj. s. *la*.

leo, le, leon, leun, leoun, lion, liun, lioun s. lat. *leo*, gr. *λέων*, ags. *leo* m. fem., ahd. *leo*, *lio*, *lewo*, *louwco*, mhd. *lewe*, *lebe*, *leuwe*, *leu*, niederl. *leuw*, altn. *león* und *ljón*, schw. *lejon*, dän. *løve*, afr. *leon*, *lion*, pr. *leo*, sp. *leon*, pg. *leão*, it. *leone*, neue. *lion*. Lō we, Le u.

Þe streonge *leo* þet wes þes liuizendes godes sune. OEH. p. 131. Þe deofel þe geð abutan alswa þe gredie *leo* sechinde hwen he mæje fordon. p. 127. Þa com an guldene *leo* liðen our dune. LAJ. III. 120. He [sc. ure Laferd Crist] wass tacnedd þurh þe *leo*, Forr þatt he ras . . . þe þridde daj; off dæpe. ORM 5978. Gentil ich wes ant freo, Wildore then the *leo*. REL. ANT. I. 125.

And tatt wass rihht tatt *le* wass sett Onn-þæn þatt Goddspellwrihte . . . Forr *leness* whellp þær þær itt iss Whellpedd, tær liþ itt stille þre dajhess. ORM 5834-40.

Towards Numbert he leop, swile hit an *leon* weore. LAJ. I. 62. Þe *leon* suam beside þe hert. CURS. MUNDI 1787 COTT. *Leon* qelpen quen it es born Lijs ded ai to þe þrid morn. 18645 COTT. Hys mouþ ys as a *leon*, hys herte an as an hare. R. OF GL. p. 457. — Pou . . . wustest Daniel in þe put þat he was inne iworpe Among þe *leones* feole, þat he no scape laujte. JOSEPH 221.

Ðe *leun* stant on hille. BEST. 1. Stille lið

ðe *leun*. 17. cf. 23. 29. Mon wroð is wulf oder *leun*. ANCR. R. p. 120. Beoð ancren wise, þet habbed wel bituned ham azein þe helle *leun*. p. 164. Dursten he newhen him no more þanne he bor or *leun* wore. HAVEL. 1866. An operr der wass sejhenn þær Inn an *leuness* like. ORM 5826. — *Leunes* and beres him wile todragen. G. A. EX 191.

Pat him ne hauede grip or ern, *Leoun* or wlf, wluine or bere, Or oper best, þat wolde him dere. HAVEL. 572. — Ase huy wenden in heore weize, *Leouns* fale huy habbuth iseije. KINDH. JESU 1274.

Touward Numbert he leop, ase hit a *lioun* were. LAJ. I. 62 j. T. Hic leo, *lyon*. WR. VOC. p. 187. 219. A *lyon*, leo. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. — Hii leopen vt of wode ase hit *lyons* were. LAJ. II. 481 j. T. Thar was mani a wilde lebad, *Lions*, beres, bath bul and bare. YW. A. GAW. 240. Of þe *liones*, he made a semblingue. KINDH. JESU 1344. All of marbill was made with meruellus bestes, Of *lions* & libardes & other laithe wormes. DEST. OF TROY 1572.

He liðde zeon[d] þeos leoden, sulch hit an *liun* were. LAJ. I. 174. He leopt to wepne swule hit a *liun* weore. III. 70. ʒif a wode *liun* yrne zeont þe strete, nolde þe wise bitunen hire inne sone? ANCR. R. p. 164. Of hem tok I no more kep But as a *lyun* dop of a schep. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225. Hic leo, a *lycn*. WR. VOC. p. 251. — As he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe *lunes* lehe þer he in lutede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1845.

Prede is king of wykede þeawes. Hy is þe *lioun* þet al uoruelþ. AYENB. p. 17. The *lyoun* schal hym ther sloo, Then art thou wroken off thy foo. RICH. C. DE L. 1005. Forth he rides with his *lioun*. YW. A. GAW. 2424. Both the chyld and the *lyoun* Vp yn hys clawys bar the gryffoun. OCTOU. 451. — Þo weoren huy in grete mourningue For þe *liouns* manie raumpant. KINDH. JESU 1335.

leo, leow, le, lee s. ags. *hleō*, *hleōv*, umbraculum, apricitas. alts. *hleō* und *hleā*, afries. *hli*, altn. *hlé*, schw. *lū*, *lya*, dän. *læ*, *ly*, sch. *le*, *lie*, *lee*, *lye*, neue. *lee*. Schirm, Schutz, Obdach, Decke; bei den Schiffern die Seite, nach welcher der Wind hinweht, die unter dem Winde liegt, Lee; bildl. Ruhe, Friede.

Stonde (imper.) wiþ vs in stede, And lenge wiþ vs in *leo* and lede. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 130.

Þet on is pinunge ine vlessche, mid festen, mid wechchen, mid disciplines, mid herd weriunge. herd *leouwe*. ANCR. R. p. 368.

Þe wicked alsua þe gode sal se Witin þær gammen and gle þat þai þe sorfuller sal be þat losen folili has þat *le*. CURS. MUNDI 23323 COTT. The wedur was lythe of *le*. EMARE 348. They drowgh up sayl, and leyd out ore, The winde stode as her lust wore, The wether was lythe on *le*. S32. Paris with pyne, & his pure brother, Toke leue at pere lege with loutyng & teris, Shot into ship with shene men of armys, Lauset loupis fro the *le*, lachyn in ances. DEST. OF TROY 2803. There þai fastnet the

hete . . . And logget hom to lenge in þat *le* haun. 4673-5.

Than lay the lordis a *lee* with laste and with charge. DEP. OF R. II. p. 29. Wel him semed . . . To lede a lortschyp in *lee* of leudez ful gode. GAW. 548. Now hym lenge in þat *lee*, þer luf hym bytde. 1593. We lurkede undyr *lee* as lowrande wrechtes. MORTE ARTH. 1446. He lengis in lithis & in *lee* to his lyues ende. WARS OF ALEX. 5615.

Hierzu gehört das Kompositum **leow-stude** s. ags. *hleōwstede*, apricus locus. warmer Ort. WR. VOC. p. 95; s. auch das verwandte *leowþ* s. ags. *hleōþ*, *hleōwþ*. WR. VOC. p. 95. Obdach.

leoht s. s. *leoht*.

leod s. plumbum s. *leod*; cantus s. *leod*.

leod, leode, lede, lud, lith s. ags. *leōd*, *liōd* s. populus; pl. *leōde*, populares, homines, ebenso alts. *liud*, pl. *liudi*, ahd. *liut*, *liuth*, *liud*, pl. *liuti*, aries. *liod*, pl. *liode*, *liude*, niederl. pl. *lieden*, niederd. pl. *liide*, mlāt. *leudes*, *leodes*, *leudi* i. q. vassalli, subditi, altn. *lýðr*, pl. *lýðir*, sch. *leid*, *lede*, people, folk; man, person, nhd. pl. *leute*, homines.

a. in der Einzahl erscheint das Wort

1. in der Bedeutung Volk: Niss nan time inn oper lif . . . To takenn wiþþ þe wake *leod*, To fedenn hemm & claþenn. ORM 2707. Þe sexe fallenn till þiss lif þær Crisstess *leode* swinnkeþ. 11312. Æðelest alre kingen þe æuer sculde halden lond oper biwiten *leode*. LAȝ. I. 110. Urrian hæhte þat childe iwærd þisse *leodes* king. I. 296. Drihtin *leodes* lauerd! ST. MARHER. p. 20. Nis in nane *leode* nan swa ladic beore. LAȝ. III. 14 sq. Hwan þu sixst on *leode* king þat is wilful . . . Wo þere þeode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 154.

All swa summ Iudewisshe *led* & Kaldewisshe comenn . . . till Beþþleam. ORM 7054. Hiss *lede* þatt iss underr himm dredeþþ þess te mare. 7166. Þa isæh þisses *ledes* king þat him ne derede naðing. LAȝ. I. 412. He . . . did þat cros befor him *lede* & felled down þat cursid *lede*. CURS. MUNI 21401 FAIRF. I schal lyft into þat *led* & loke my seluen, If þay haf don as þe dyne dryue on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 691. Loth lengez in þon *lede*. 2, 772. Þe los of þe *lede* is lyft vp so hyze. GAW. 258. So sayde þe lorde of þat *lede*. 1113.

My broþer Safadyn Is riche of tenement, his sonnes strong & stith, þer wille wille not be went, ne lete þer lond ne *lith* fr. ne volent lesser tere ne tenement. LANGT. p. 193 sq. Sket was seyed al þat his was In þe kinges hand ilc) del. Lond and *lith* and oper catel. HAVEL. 2513. We are comene from the kyng of þis *lythe* riche. MORTE ARTH. 1653.

2. als Bezeichnung eines einzelnen Menschen: ȝef we leveth eny *leode*, werryng is worst of wywe. LVR. P. p. 23. Shal no lewderesse lette þe *leode* þat I louye, That he ne worth first auanced. P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 32. I may nougt lette, quod þat *leode*, & lyarde he bistrydeth. XVII. 75.

Mylys was the falsyst *lede* That evyr leyvd

in lande. BONE FLOR. 716. Al for luf of þat *lede* [sc. Gawan] in longynge þay were. GAW. 540. Þe *lede* lay lurked a ful longe quyle. 1195. Dites full dere was dew to the Grekys, A *lede* of þat lond. DESTR. OF TROY 61. Þe *lede* lawid in hire lofe, as leme dose of gledis. WARS OF ALEX. 226.

Ne mai no lewed *lued* libben in londe. POL. S. p. 155. Panne ferde þe worlde as a feld þat ful were of bestes, Whan eueri *lud* liche wel lyuede upon erþe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 105. A *lud* to a litil boot lepus in haste. 168. So gret liking & loue i haue þat *lud* to bihold. WILL. 452. Mani a *lud* of þe lond raid hi to grounde. ALIS. FRGM. 231. Þe ladie laches þis *lude*, & ledes in hand. 558. Now let wee þis *lued* lengen in bliss. 44.

b. Die Mehrzahl bezeichnet Leute, Menschen, Volk.

Dem ags. pl. *leōde* entsprechen noch alte Formen, wie *leode*, *lede*: *Leode* ne beod þar nane. LAȝ. I. 53. *Leode* nere þar nane. I. 48. Swillke *leode* Aȝ; follþhen soþ meocnessess sloþ. ORM 3237. Wolde ye, mi *leode*, lusten eure louerde, he ou wolde wysse wisliche þinges. O.E. MISCELL. p. 104. Danēben: Þa weoren al þas *leoden* at Lundene isomed. LAȝ. I. 218. Luueden me mine *leoden*. I. 147. Þa curen þas *leoden* Aureliæn Ambrosian to habben to kinge ouer heom. II. 118. Heo wes *leodena* quene. I. 7. Leof heo wes þon *leoden*. I. 137. He Moddrede bitahte lond and his *leoden*. III. 12. *Leodes* hine luueden. I. 305. Ar londes & ar *leodes* ligged ful lene. POL. S. p. 150. Þe kyng lette fette hem forþ biforen him to seo, what *leodes* þei beon and where þei weore boren. JOSEPH 167. Þe white kniht lihtes down and boþe hem vpliftes; þer nas no lynde so liht as þise two *leodes*, whon þei blencheden aboue, and eiper seiþ oper. 584.

Botе thou worche wysloker thou losest lond and *lede* [vgl. alts. Ja land ja *liudi*. HELIAND 354, mhd. *lute* unde land. Iw. 112]. POL. S. p. 157 sq. v. 119. Y make the myn heyre Of lond and of *lede*. TRYMOURE 1269. He took into his hond his lond and his *leode*. GAMELYN 71. Panne lente he swiche leuere to *ledes* þat he ofrauft, þat þe lif sone he les þat launȝ dint. WILL. 1233. A lowande leder of *ledez* in londe hym wel semez, & so had better haf ben þen brit ned to noȝt. GAW. 679. My lorde & his *ledez* ar on lenþe faren. 1229.

Whan þe loueli *ludes* seie here lord come, þei were geinliche glad. WILL. 390. Now tell we of Tebes . . . How þe *ludes* of the land, alosed for gode, Wer enforced to fight with hur fone hard. ALIS. FRGM. 329-32. Þo ben ȝoure gostliche godous, þat gon to do wreche After *ludene* lif for hure lupur werkus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 772. In cost þere þe king was men callede hit [sc. þe flod] Gena, As was þe langage of þe lond wiþ *ludus* of Inde. 141.

Gospatrik þat suffred biker he reft boþe lond & *liþe*. LANGT. p. 79. No asked he lond, no *lithe*, Bot that maiden bright. TRISTR. 2, 48. Who schall us now geve landes or *lythe*,

Hawks, or howndes, or stedys stythe, As he was wont to doo? BONE FLOR. 841. Bothe landez and *lythes* fulle lyttille by he settes. MORTE ARTH. 994. Here I gif Schir Galeron, quod Gaynour, withouten ony gile, Al the londis and the *lithis* fro laver to layre. GAW. A. GOL. II. 27.

leodbiscopriche s. vgl. ags. *leódbiscop*, episcopus provinciae, altn. *lǫðbiskup*. Bistum eines Sprengels, Provinzialbisthum.

Pe *leodbiscopryche* on Roucestre. O.E.MI-SCCELL. p. 145.

leodkempe s. Volksskämpe, Krieger.

Werren on alche legiun þus feole *leodkempen*, six þusend & six hundred & sixti iferen. LAJ. I. 257. We beoð his *leodkempen*. III. 49.

leodking s. ags. *leódcýning*, rex populi. König des Volkes.

Ich habbe þesne *leodking* ileid in mine benden. LAJ. 37. Pa jet nolde þe *leodking* his sothscipe bilæuen. I. 128. Pa cnihtes heom lædden to heore *leodkinge*. I. 197. Aldolf hine ladde to his *leodkinge*, & grætte þene *leodking* mid leofliche worden. II. 269.

leodeniht s. Krieger des Volkes, Landes.

Þene king lærde al þas *leodenihetes*, þat he his freoscipe mid fehte biwunne. LAJ. I. 318.

leodquide s. ags. *leóðeride*, sermo vulgaris. Volkssprache, Landessprache.

Kaer Leir hehte þe burh. leof heo wes þan kinge, þa we an ure *leodquide* Leirchestre clep-iað. LAJ. I. 123.

leoden s. s. *leden*.

leodferde s. Heer.

An oðer halue he hine bilai mid his *leodferde*. LAJ. II. 446. Pa burh heo bileien mid heore *leodferden*. I. 242.

leodfolc s. Landesvolk.

He fræinede þis *leodfolc* æfter heore kineleouerde. LAJ. I. 282. Pæ somnede al þis *leodfolc*. I. 291. Pe king i þere burh wonede swiðe feole wintre. He lette heo lude clepian ðond his *leodfolke*, hehte heo nemnen Kaerlud. I. 87. Ten þusend . . of his *leodfolke*. III. 9.

leodisc, leodiss, ledisch adj. einem Volke oder Lande eigen, national, heimisch.

Þ wes an *leodisc* king, Humber was ihaten. LAJ. I. 91. Wes al þis *leodisc* folc vnimete riche of þære ræuinge. I. 112. Pa comen to Lundenne al þis *leodisce* folc. II. 118. Al þis *leodisce* folc luueden hine swiðe. II. 195. Al þis *leodisce* folc luuien he wolde. II. 209. He wolde aæn wende into þisse londe, and isen Gwennaifer, þe *leodisse* cwene. II. 529 j. T. Per watz neuer on so wyse coupe on worde rede, Ne what *ledisch* lore ne langage nauper, What tyþung ne tale tokened þo draþtes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1555.

leodlich adj. gleichbedeutend mit *leodisc*.

An are halue wes Vortimer, Puscent, & Categer, & al þat *leodliche* folc þat luueden ure drihten. LAJ. II. 190. Al þat *leodliche* folc bilufde þesne ilke ræd. II. 378.

leodrunn s. ags. *leóðrún*, incantatio vulgaris.

1. Zaubersformel: Pe king . . bad heom

leoten weorpen & fondien *leodrunen*, fondien þat soðe mid heore siþecraften. LAJ. II. 225. Heo gunnen loten weorpen mid heore *leodrunen*. *ib*.

2. Heimliche Rede: Her beoð to þisse londe icumen seolcuðe *leodronen* [nämlich von Christi Geburt]. LAJ. I. 389. Lustus nu *leodrunen*. II. 184.

leodscome s. öffentliche Schande.

Nu is hit muchel *leodscome*, ðif hit scal þus aligge, bute þer sum sake beo ær we iwurde sæhte. LAJ. III. 45.

leodscop s. vgl. jedoch unter *leod* s. *cantus*. Volkssänger, Sänger, Minstrel.

Ne al soð [soh *Ms.*], ne al les þat *leodscopes* singeð. LAJ. II. 542. Scipen gunnen liðen, *leodscopes* sungeu. III. 229.

leodspel, -ell s. Volkssage, Volksrede.

He cuðe of þan craftu þe wuned i þan luftu, he cuðe tellen of ælche *leodspelle*. LAJ. II. 236. Þ folc þa þer wunede cleopeden heo [sc. þe burh] Sparewenchestre in heore *leodspellen*. III. 176.

leodswike s. Volksbetrüger, Landesverräther.

Hii wende þat his sawes alle soþe were, ac alle hii weren lesinge, for he was *leodswike* [wes his leodene swike ä. T.]. LAJ. I. 32 j. T. Þus leh þa *leodswike* biuoren his lauerd. II. 116. Hængest þe *leodswike* þus he his gon learen, þ ælc nome a long sæx, & læiden bi his sconke. II. 212. He grimliche spæc, Sæie me Ioram, *leodswike*, lað me on heorten, whi falled þes wal uolden to grunde. II. 241.

leodþeaw s. ags. *leóðþeáw*, mos populi. Volkssitte.

Sedðen comen þa Frenscra þa mid fehte heo [sc. Lundene] biwonnen, mid heora *leodþeawe*, & Lundres heo hehten. LAJ. I. 87.

leodþein s. vgl. ags. *þegen*, *þegn*, *þén*. Krieger, Ritter.

Pe king læi on bure . . he sende his sonde ðond his kinelonde, lette laðien him to al his *leodþeines*. LAJ. I. 284.

leodwise s. Volksbrauch, Landesart.

Suppe þar com oncup folk faren to þisse erpe, and nemmede þeos borh Londen in hire *leodwise* [leode wisen ä. T.]. LAJ. I. 303 j. T. We þe sculleð luuien, hælden þe for lauer[d] on ælche *leodwisen*. II. 507.

leof, leove, lof, lef, leef, leve, luef, luf, leif adj. ags. *leof*, *lǫf*, *carus*, alts. *liof*, *lief*, *lef* und *liob*, ahd. *liub*, *liup*, *liob*, *liab*, *lieb*, mhd. *liep*, *lieb*, niederl. *lief*, niederd. *lef*, gth. *liubs*, altn. *lyuf*, schw. *lyuf*, sch. *leif*, *lief*, neue. *lief*. lieb, theuer, angenehm, geneigt.

Leof wes he on liue, and lað is he nude. OEH. p. 35. Her is min child þe me is swiðe *leof*. p. 113. God ðu ert and Gode *leof* ouer alle wepmen p. 191. Heu dilecta michi caro, quod te ponere cogor, Awi *leof* ware þu me, nu ich shal þe forleten. II. 183. Al þat me was *leof*, hit was þe lod. *ib*. Allen monnen he wes *leof*. LAJ. I. 15. Vnriht him wes *leof*. I. 279. *Leof*

him weren þa runen. I. 135. Þatt wass . . full
openn takenn þatt heore streon wass Drihhtin
leaf. ORM 731. Chear anan riht, þ̅ te odr̅e
chearren þurh þe, & tu schalt libben & beo *leaf*
& wurd me. LEG. ST. KATH. 2260. Hit is se
heh þing & se swide *leaf* godd. HALI MEID.
p. 11. Nis nout so hot that hit nacoeth . . Ne
nojt so *leaf* that hit ne alotheth. O. A. N.
1273-5. Preise him, laste him, do him scheome.
seie him scheome, al him is fliche *leaf*. ANCR.
R. p. 352. That him were swithe *leaf*. BEK. 37.
Hennes þu go, þu fule þeof, Ne wurstu me
neure more *leaf*. K. H. 323.

Per heo *leaf* folc funden. LAJ. I. 55. In
Samaritane God þaf a wyf þat *leaf* licour to
drynke. HOLY ROOD p. 136. Þes þu hefdest
mare deruennesse on pissie lue of þine licome,
þes þu scoldest hersumian þe bet þine *leaf*
drihten. OEH. p. 21. Ich hæten eou wurchen
& bulden þa chirchen . . heren mid ure mihten
leaf ure *drihten*. LAJ. II. 255. Al þat Arður
alhte he Moddrede bitahte, lond and his leoden,
& *leaf*en his *queen*. III. 12. *Leafe moder*, swim þu
foren me, and tech me hu ic seal swimmen ford-
ward. OEH. p. 51. *Leafe fader dure*, swa bide
ich godes are . . þat leuere þeo ært me æne þane
þis world al clane. LAJ. I. 126. — 7e sculen
habben lif & leomen, & beon mine *leaf* freond
(ags. pl. *frýnd*). I. 30. His folc hine uerede
into Stanhenge, and þer hine leide bi *leaf*en his
aldren. III. 151. For to wæstnen þa luuen of
*leaf*en heore wæderen. III. 207. *Leafe bredre*
(voc.). OEH. p. 9. *Leafe brodre*. p. 21. 45.
Leafe men. p. 9. 15. 37. 51.

Pi *leoue sune* is hore king, and þu ert hore
kwene. OEH. p. 193. He opened swa þe moder
hire earmes, hire *leoue child* for to cluppen.
p. 155. He was soð Godd þ̅ leaded euch leafful
mon to treowe bileaue, & his *leoue nome*
to herien & to heien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1037. Heih
is þi kinestol . . Binoren ðine *leoue sune*. OEH.
p. 191. To þe one is al mi trust efter þine *leoue*
sune. p. 197. Mi *leoue lif*, urom þine lue ne
schal me no þing dealen. OEH. p. 195. Mi
leoue swete lefdi, to þe me longed swude.
p. 197. *Leoue louerd* Iesu Crist, loke toward
me. H. 211. *Leoue sone*, icham weri offliued.
HOLY ROOD p. 21. *Leoue dohter* Regan, waet
seist tu me to raide? LAJ. I. 127. — Þeo quides
weoren *leoue*. LAJ. I. 43. Swa we sculden bi-
leauen *leouie mayes*. I. 45. Moni þing ham schal
twinnen & tweinen þat laðes *leouie men*. HALI
MEID. p. 27. *Leoue brodre* and *sustre*, 7e hi
hered hu muhel eðmodnesce ure drihten dude
for us. OEH. p. 5. Þes eppel, *leoue sustren*,
bitocned alle þe þing þ̅ lust falled to & delit of
sunne. ANCR. R. p. 52.

Þe7 he were wile breme, And *lof* him were
niþingale . . Ich wot he is nu suthe acoled.
O. A. N. 202. Evrich þing that is *lof* misdede,
Hit luveth thuster to his dede. 231, vgl. 572.
609. Þa þe was to *lof* wreche men to swenchen.
OEH. p. 175. Mlixes . . Bad þe lede schuld
hym leue, as his *lof* brothir. DESTR. OF TROY
13958.

Lutel loe is gode *lof*. OEH. p. 290. Þo þe

ne mihte euel don, and *lof*, was it to þenche.
p. 295. Gef þu werest elche dai faire clodes . .
þu shalt ben *lof* and wurd, and liken alle men.
II. 29. Gef þe is *lof* þin hele, heald þin cunde
and þine licames lust kel ilome. II. 31. Þat ti
lust ne beore þe to þat te *lof* were. HALI MEID.
p. 15. 7ho wass Drihhtin dere & *lof*. ORM
2625. Queder so him was *lof* or loðt. G. A. EX.
340. Loð hem is ded, and *lof* to liuen. BEST.
525. Hire fader heo wolde suge [segge j. T.]
seoð, were him *lof*, were him lað. LAJ. I. 125 sq.
Beden him sone manrede and oth, þat he ne
sholden, for *lof* ne loth, Neure more ageyn him
go. HAVEL. 2774. Eche lord of þis lond is *lof*
him to plice. WILL. 517.

Gif þe unfele man . . *lof* mele bihoted gif
he wile his lore liste, and he nele . . þermide
ouercumed þe unfele. OEH. II. 79. In to *lof*
reste his sowle wond. G. A. EX. 4136. Al folc
jede in to þes diefes mude, buton wel feawe of
wam his *lofe moder* wes istriened. OEH. p. 237.
Crist þaff his aþenn *lofe lif* To þolenn dæþ o
rode. ORM 5290. Thai hurteled togedere Alle
the *lofe longe daye*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 531.
Nolde he Crist noht fullhtnenn, & se7ðe, na7,
lof Laferrd, na7. ORM 10657. — Þatt wærenn
gode & clene *mem* & Drihhtin *lofe* & cweme.
14580. When þai er flemed . . Fra alle þair
friendes lofe and dere. HAMP. 2977.

A chartre of pees god made to a þef, To
aske mercy he was *lof*. HOLY ROOD p. 216. 7e
were lyghtlich vlyste ffrom that 7ou *lof* thou7te.
DEP. OF R. II. p. 4. Þe lyme þat she leuede me
fore, and *lof* was to feele. P. PL. *Text C*.
pass. XXIII. 195. Sche may not wedde two At
oones, though ye faughten ever mo, That oon
of yow, or be him loth or *lof*, He may go pypen
in an ivy leaf. CH. C. T. 1837.

Cude he anan to *leue mine luerd*, þat Leir
is an is londe. LAJ. I. 152. Ernde me to þi
leue Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2158. Hauē he
þe malisun to day . . of þe *leue holi rode*.
HAVEL. 426-31. Prei for me, mi *leue suster*.
OEH. p. 287. *Leue fader*, woryef ous oure
dettes. AYENB. p. 113. *Leue sone*, þis lessoun
me lerdē my fader. WILL. 341. His doghtir
þat es hym *leue* and dere. HAMP. 5797. — Þat
wes seid to Adam and Eue, þat were Iesu
Crist so *leue*. HARR. OF HELL 15. O, *leue feren*,
feire is us ifallen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1375. *Leue*
lordinges, lestenes to mi sawe. WILL. 1183.

To bee ladie of his land, & his *leue* make.
ALIS. FRGM. 226.

Loef child lere byhoveth. REL. ANT. I. 110.
Mon that is *loef* don ylle, When the world goth
after is wylle, Sore may him drede. I. 112.

Hure was lecherie *lof*. ALEX. A. DINDIM.
562. 7ou is lechurie *lof*. 788. The threntethe
paynt ys to us ful *lof*, He schal swere never to
be no thef. FREEMAS. 421. Alle schul swere the
same ogth Of the masonus, ben they *lof*, ben
they loht. 437.

Man yheres rimes for to here . . Of Tristrem
and hys *loif* 7sote. CURS. MUNDI 1-17 COTT.
Mi *lemman loif*. 24462 COTT. *Loif sun*, quat
has þou thought, How sali liue witouten þe?

Leaf sun, quat sais tu me? 20092. COTT. *Leaf fellow*, thynk the not so? TOWN. M. p. 4.

Komp ar. Swilche pine ic hadde, þet me were *leofere* penne al world, þah hit were min, most ic hebben an alpi þraje summe lisse and summe lede. OEH. p. 35. *Leofere* heom weore to here Karic þene Gurmunde. LAJ. III. 161. Ædele weore his deden, & him þer ofte wel ilomp, þer fore he wes þe *leofer*. I. 207.

Leouere me weore þat ich iboren neore. LAJ. II. 566. Swa muche . . . ich beo him þe *leouere* se ich derfe þing for his luue drehe. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Theo riche of heom reuthe hadden, And saide they hadden, sikirliche, *Leovere* steorve aperteliche, Than thole soche wo and sorwe. ALIS. 1232. So heo stunken to þe swin, þet ham was *leoure* uorte adrenchen ham sulf, þen uorte beren ham. ANCR. R. p. 230.

Loke nu, biliue, hweder þe beo *leuere*, don þ ich leare . . . oder deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311. Ne bie þe *leuere* þan þe self ne þi mæi ne þi mowe. OEH. II. 221. Hi hedden *leuere*, lyese your messen þanne ane zuot oper ane slep. AYENB. p. 31. Fare *leuer* he hadde wende, And bidde ys mete, jef he schulde, in a strange lond, þan þer he hymself kyng was. R. OF GL. p. 34. Pam war *lever* be depe in helle þan, þan com byfor þat domesman. HAMP. 5055. I had *lever* be dede or she had any dyseasse. TOWN. M. p. 111. Him was *lever* have at his beddes heed Twenty bookes . . . Then robus riche. CH. C. T. 295-8.

Superlat. Alle he heom lænde þer heom wes alre *leofest*. LAJ. I. 84. He heo wolde hebben hæje to are quene, & æfter hire don ærest þat hire were alre *leofust*. I. 133. He . . . lette him to cleopien his *leofeste* cnihtes. III. 136.

Pu ert mire soule . . . Efter þine leoue sune *leouest* alre þinge. OEH. p. 195. Cum, þu min iweddet, *leouest* a wummon. LEG. ST. KATH. 2452. Edmodliche scheawed to ower *leoueste* ureond wer meseise. ANCR. R. p. 416. His reades beoð of hah þing & to hise *leouest* friend. HALI MEID. p. 19.

Iwende godes engel to and acwalde on elche huse of þam egyptissen folche þet frumkenede childe and þet *leofeste*. OEH. p. 87. To lakenn himm wiþ þatt tatt himm Iss *lefest* off þin ahhte. ORN 14700.

Mi luue *leuest*, þat swa muchel luuedes me þat tu deides for luue of me. OEH. p. 287. Swo dude lob . . . þo þe deuel him fondede and wolde him binimen his lif, þat was ure drihte *leust* of alle liviende þing. II. 195. What signe is þe *leust* to haue schape in þi scheld? WILL. 3213. Men tellen that he . . . bereth him here at hoorn so gentilly To every wyght, that alle prys hath he Of hem that me were *leest* preyed be. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 185.

leaf etc. s. Das substantivirte Adjektiv bezeichnet eine geliebte Person, Mann oder Weib.

Ihesu, mi *leaf*, mi lif, mi leome. OEH. p. 183. 200. *Leaf*, wið þin riht erm, þet is, in

heuene, wið endelease blissen, biclupe me abuten. p. 213. Let me libben, swa þ I ne leose nawt him þ is mi *leaf* & mi lif, Iesu Crist, mi Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Mi *leaf* kumed. ANCR. R. p. 380. With thy love, my suete *leaf*, mi blis thou mihtes eche. LYR. P. p. 92. Damosele makith mornynge, Whan hire *leaf* makith pertynge. ALIS. 2905.

A, hu schal i nu luue, for nu deies mi *leaf* for me. OEH. p. 253. A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi luue, mi *leaf*, mi lif. p. 287. We schule lustnin hu þi Lauerd & ti *leaf*, þ al þi leau is upon, wule werie to dai þine leasunges. LEG. ST. KATH. 785. Pe aungelez . . . enforsted alle fawre forth at þe jatez, þo weren Loth & his *leaf*, his lyfliche deþter. ALLIT. P. 2, 937.

If þou wyl dele drwrye wyth drygtn þenne, & lelly louy þy lorde & his *leaf* worþe, þenne confourme þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. God woot, my sweete *leaf*, I am thyn Absolon. CH. C. T. 3790.

Ygraved is on the ryng Rymenild, thy *leaf*, the yunge. GESTE K. H. 563.

leofien v. s. *livien*.

leoflic, leoflich, leflich etc. adj. ags. *leoflic*, carus, amabilis, alts. *leoflik*, *lioblik*, ahd. *liuplich*, afries. *lioflik*, gth. *liubaleiks*, altn. *ljoflig*, schw. *ljoflig*, dän. *lijfig*. lieblich, erfreulich, schön.

Ihesu teke þet tu art se softe and se swote, jette to swa *leoflic*. OEH. p. 183. Swide *leoflic* wes þe mon. LAJ. III. 278. Legged so luderliche on hire *leofliche* lich þat hit liden o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Biheold he þa leswa & þene *leofliche* wode. LAJ. I. 85. *Leoflich* þing nis hit nout þet ancre bere swuch muð. ANCR. R. p. 90. — Aldolf . . . grætte þene leodking mid mid *leofliche* worden. LAJ. II. 269.

Whittore then the moren mylk with *leofly* lit on lere. LYR. P. p. 36.

Hire *leflich* lich lidere al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1553. To loue that *leffich* is in londe. LYR. P. p. 53. He that reste him on the rode that *leffieh* lyf honoure! p. 52. — With lokkes *leffliche* ant longe. p. 51.

Hire lockes *leffy* aren ant longe. LYR. P. p. 34. Loth & þo luly-whit, his *leffy* two deþter. ALLIT. P. 2, 977.

Of levedis love that y ha let, that lemeth al with *leffy* lyt, Ofte in song y have hem set. LYR. P. p. 31.

Superlat. Hwine con ich þe woje wiþ swete luue uor alle þinge swetest, alre þinge *leoflucest*! OEH. p. 187. vgl. p. 201. He is *leoflukest* þing. HALI MEID. p. 11. Teken þis þ he is so mihti ant so meinf, he is *leoflukest* lif for to lokin uppon. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

leofliche, lefliche adv. ags. *leoflice*, altn. *ljofliga*, *ljoflega*. lieblich, freundlich, gerne.

Ich iseo a sonde cumen, swide gledd icheret, feier ant freolich, ant *leofliche* aturnet. OEH. p. 257. He heom *leofliche* bibeold. LAJ. I. 3. Eneas nom Lauine *leofliche* to wife. I. 9. Pa þuhte him on his swefne, þar he on slepe læi, þ his lauedi Diana hine *leofliche* biheolde.

1. 52. Heo brutlede him . . . For he wolde þe lawe *leoflyche* holde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92.

He heom *lefstiche* zef. Alle heo nomen þ lac, & he heom alle biswac. LAJ. II. 320. Porphire . . . al þe lafdies licome *lefstiche* smerede wið smirles of aromaz. LEG. ST. KATH. 2223.

Hou shal that *lefly* syng That thus is marred in mournyng? LYR. P. p. 39.

Piss hallþhe mahhte muþ þe don . . . *Leftiþ* to þeowwtenn opre menn. ORM 4948-50.

leofmon, leovemon, lefmon, levemon, lemmon, lemman etc. s. Geliebter, Geliebte.

Ontend me wiþ þe blase of þi leitinde loue, let me beo þi [mi Ms. doch vgl. p. 200] *leofmon*. OEH. p. 185. Ne mabe ze nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart te liuende godd, mi leofsume *leofmon*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. To beo godes spuse, Ieshu Cristes brude, þe lauerdes *leofmon*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Lo! wið hwuceþe ich habbe idiht to do þe i mi kinedom, þ is tin, wið me imeane, as mi *leofmon*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1865. To Tintaieol he sende his *leofmon* þa wes hende, Ygerne ihatan, wifene æðelest. LAJ. II. 357. Marie . . . sore wepe bigon, þo heo ne funde nouht Ihesu Crist þet wes hire *leofmon*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Mi *leofmonnes* luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte drehen eauer euch derf for mi *leofmones* luue, þe lufsume lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 19.

Let me beo þi *leouemon*. OEH. p. 213. Heo hauede enne *leouemon* [lemmon j. T.], þa heo swude ileoued hæfde. LAJ. I. 191.

þif me likes stalewurde *lefnon*, luue i wile þe, Ihesu, strongest ouer alle. OEH. p. 273. Per þurh understonde i þat tu wult haue me to *lefnon* and to spuse. p. 277. Swa, mi swete *lefnon*, poure þu þe self was. p. 279. Eauer se þu mare wa & mare weane dost me, for mi newe *lefnon*, þ ich on wið luue leue, se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. Ich rede that thou graunte his bone, And bicom his *lefnon* sone. SIRIX 375. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi *lefnones* luue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1513.

Lauine hehte his *leuemon*. LAJ. I. 9.

Alas! that y ne couthe turne to him my thoht, And choosen þet to *lemmon*, sozduere he us hath yboht. LYR. P. p. 62. Of the mestere Hit is the manere With sum other knyhte For his *lemmon* to fyhte. GESTE K. H. 547.

Ihesu, mi *lemman*, thou art so fre, That thou depedest for love of me. LYR. P. p. 69. Þeos Damus in his daije hadde a *lemman* hende. LAJ. I. 271 j. T. Of his slep anon he brayd, And seide. *lemman*, slesp þou? HAVEL. 1282. Leue lord, mi *lemman*, lacche me in þin armes. WILL. 666. Þo Floriz iherde his *lemman* nempne, So blisful him þute þilke steuene. FL. A. BL. 53. My *lemman* is ase þe lylve amang þe þornes. AVENB. p. 230. Turne him uppe, turne him doune, þi swete *lemman* [d. i. Christus], ouer al þou findist him blodi ober wan. E. E. P. p. 21. Sche seyde, Launfal, my *lemman* swete, Al my joye for the y lcte, Swetyng paramour. LAUNFAL

301. For the love of his *lemman* He caste doune many a doughty man. CH. R. of R. 1209. — Sum has langing of lufe lays to herken, How ledis for þaire *lemmans* has langor endured. WARS OF ALEX. 6.

Þo sente he after Abram, And bitagte he him is *leman* [d. i. seine Frau]. G. A. EX. 781. Pat fel Hauelok ful wel on þouth, Men sholde don his *leman* shame. HAVEL. 1190. Kes me, *leman*, and loue me. SEUYN SAG. 457. So weneth he be ful sleighte, To make hir his *leman*, With broche and riche beighe. TRISTR. 3, 66. He said, *leman*, i pray the. YW. A. GAW. 847.

He seyde, he wolde be hire *linman* or paramour. MAUND. p. 24.

leofsum, lefsum, lefsum adj. liebsam, liebreizend.

Ne mabe ze nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart te liuende godd, mi *leofsume* leofmon, þe luuewurde lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Ac wowe bed wunsum, þeiþ hit ne bie naht *lefsom*. OEH. II. 181. *Lefsome*, lovely. RITSON Metr. Rom. Gloss. p. 394.

leozen, lezen, leþzen, leighen, leyen, liþen, lighen, liezen, lien etc. v. ags. *leogan* [*leag, leah, ligan; logen*], mentiri, alts. *liogan, liagan*, ahd. *liagan, liagan*, mhd. *liegen*, afries. *liaga*, niederl. *liegen*, niederd. *liögen, légen*, gth. *liugan*, altn. *ljuga*, schw. *lyuga*, dän. *lyve*, sch. *le*, neue. *lie*. lügen, trügen.

Of þo pine þe þere bued nelle ic hou nout *leiozen* [Reimw. *dreozen*]. OEH. p. 177. MOR. ODE st. 145. Ich lovede him betere then my lyf, whet bote is hit to *leze*? LYR. P. p. 91. Þatt iss hæfedd sinne . . . To rosen off þin drihtitþe, & *leþhenn* off þe selfenn. ORM 4903-7. Nolde he nawiht *leþhenn*. 10351. Y hope þou schalt *leye*. FERUMBER. 629. To *lee*, mentiri. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. Hwenne þe mud is open for to *liþen*. OEH. p. 153. Heo nolde *liþen* [*leze* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 132. Mid his lechen he gon *liþen*, his heorte was ful bliðe. II. 148. We him nulleð *liþe*. II. 347. Hit is alre wnder mest, That thou darst *liþe* so opeliche. O. A. N. 850. He wenep þat no wijt wold *lyghe* and swere. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 304. Þe oþer [sc. manere to zeneþi in chapfare] is *lyze*, zuerie, and uorzuerie, þe heþere to zelle hare chapuare. AVENB. p. 44. Þe ilke þet þis zede, ne may *lyze*. p. 133. Þ te ontfulle ne muwen *lien* on heom. ANCR. R. p. 68. Seint Austin seid, þet for te schilden þine ueder from deade, ne schuldest tu nout *lien*. p. 82. *Lygn*, or make a lesyng, mentior. PR. P. p. 304. Whet halt it to *lye*? POL. S. p. 213. For to *lie* is us loþ. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 460.

Ne *lih* þu nout o þi sulf. ANCR. R. p. 336.

Yif y, louverd, a word *leye*, To morwen do me hengen heye. HAVEL. 2010. — Þu *leþhest*. ORM 5190. Thou *text*, ich understand And wot. TRISTR. I, 79. Thou *leyst* and þou *text*. P. PL. *Creed* 1079. Thou þei sitte, þo sustres, som tyme, and disputen, Til „þow *lixt*“ and „þow *lixt*“ be lady ouer hem alle. Text C. pass. VII. 137. Thou *liest*. O. A. N. 367. 1333. Þu *liest*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Thou *lyes*. YW. A. GAW. 986. — Þe boc ne *leged* nogt of þis. BEST. 451. I

seie dat he *legeð*. 704. If Josephus ne *legeð* me. G. A. EX. 1281. Patt stanndeþþ o þe Goddspellboc þatt þwerret ut nohht ne *lezheþþ*. ORM 315. Man mai longe liues wene, and ofte him *legheþ* se wrench. O.E.MISCELL. p. 36. He *leighth* on ous. AMIS A. AMIL. 838. Forþet ti folc þat *lihed* þe of weres & worldes wunne. HALI MEID. p. 39. Þe þet *lihd* on him sulf þuruh to muchel edmodnesse, he is imaked sunful. ANCR. R. p. 336. Gif ha breked foreward, loke hwam heo *liþe*. p. 142. He þet *lyezþ*. AYENB. p. 63. Huerof hi ssolle paye hard scot . . . bote þe writinge ne *lyze*. p. 218. — Ine þise heste ous ys forbode þet we ne *lyze* ne ous uorzuerie. AYENB. p. 10. — Al hyt hys senne that me *leþh*, Bote that men *leþh* for gode. SHOREH. p. 100. He sweren bi ðe rode, bi ðe sunne and bi ðe mone, and he ðe *legen* sone. BEST. 597. Swilke sinn denn alle þa þatt spellenn wrang & *leþhem*. ORM 10019. Thai *leighen* al bidene That sain he dar not fight With his fo. TRISTR. 3, 84. Bruttes hine luueden swide, & ofte him on *liþeð*. LAJ. II. 542. Loke þet heo ne *liþen*. ANCR. R. p. 12. Hy ziggeþ þet hi ne moþe naþ ueste, ac hy *lyezþ*. AYENB. p. 52. Thei *lye* not, ne thei swere not, for non occasioun. MAUND. p. 292.

Pus *leh* þa leodswike. LAJ. II. 116. On god me *leh* wel more. MARINA 106. Þus *leh* þe laþe mon leodene kinge. LAJ. II. 317. Forþi *leh* þe deofell. ORM 12178. 12188. 12266. 12211. Mi lare es noht mine, said he, Bot his þat it haues giuen to me, þat neuer *leigh* [*legh* FAIRE. *ligh* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 13890 COTT. — Ne *lyze* þu na monnum, ac dudest gode. OEH. p. 93. For þi lesynge, Lucifer, þat þow *lowe* [yv. ll. *leighe*, *leyz*] til Eue, Thow shalt abyte it bitter. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 400. — Al sal þar ben þanne cuð þat men *lyzen* her and halen. OEH. II. 225. Bi clusen heom in ane castle, & *lyzen* Uortigerne, þat his sune hine wolde biliggen. LAJ. II. 204. A ueole kunne wise hi *lowen* him vpon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 44. Thai *lowen* on that greihound hende. SEUYN SAG. 799.

Men . . . shulen say al yuel aþeins þou *leeþing* [*liynge* Purv.] for me. WYCL. MATH. 5, 11 Oxf.

We . . . biheten him festliche þat we wolden eure to him holden, and habbed *logen* ure hese. OEH. II. 61. We han *lowen* on Maryne. MARINA 180. Bi thre sithis thou hast *lowen* to me. WYCL. JUDG. 16, 15 Oxf. I haue ennyed hym ofte, And *lowen* on hym to lordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 94. Pat ys mede þe mayde . . . þat hath noyed me ofte, And *lowen* vpon my lemman, þat leaute ys hoten. *Text C.* pass. III. 19.

Schwache Verbalformen trifft man frühe: He *leeþide* [*liede* Purv.] alle thingus, what eure he saide. WYCL. I MACCAR. 11, 53 Oxf. *Leghed* to þam þair wickednes. EARLY E. Ps. 26, 12. — Al sho hyr talde . . . How wikkedy that sho was wroghed, And how that traytyrs on hir *leghed*. Yw. A. GAW. 2857. Thei han taak of the corse, and han stoln, and *liþed* [*lieden* Purv. furati sunt atque mentiti. *Fulg.*]. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 11 Oxf.

[*Leoþere*], *leeþer*, *leigher*, *liþere*, *lihþere*, *ligher*, *lieþere*, *liere* etc. s. ags. *leogere*, altnorthumb. *leþere*, ahd. *liugari*, neuue. *liar*. Lügner.

I shal be a spirit *leeþer* in the mouth of alle the prophetis of hym. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 22 Oxf. The messenger was . . . ofte ycleped foule *leigher*. ARTH. A. MERL. ed. *Turnbull* p. 69. A *leier*, commentator. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Prud heo wes swide and modi and *liþere*. OEH. p. 43. Ne beo þu *lihþere*. p. 13. Þe mon ðe seið þet he luuað god, and hated hi broþer, he is *lihþare*. p. 125. Ilke man *ligher* es. Ps. 115, 11. Pus told was þe tale . . . Lappit with a *ligher* in his laith hate. DESTR. OF TROY 12667. Thus lytherly þe *lyghers* lappit þere tales. 12590. vgl. 12642. *Liyhers* sones of men are ai. Ps. 61, 10. He is *lyþere* and uader of leazinges. AYENB. p. 62. Ulatours and *lyþeres* byþe to grat cheap ine hare cort. p. 256. *Lyare* was mi latymer. LYR. P. p. 49. Yong mon *lyere*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 185. To wete that he was no *lyere*. IPOMYD. 928. If I schal seye for I woot not him, I shal be a *lyere* lyk to þou. WYCL. JOHN 8, 55 Oxf. Trichurs and *lyeres* and les þat weren her, wo is ham þes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 153. 3e lordes and ladyes and legates of holy church, þat feden fool sages, flaterers, and *lyers*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 82.

Daneben begegnet die Form *leighster*: Than ich worth . . . be hold *leighster* and fals of tong. LAY LE FREYNE 105.

leoh s. s. *leh*.

leocht, *leocht*, *liht*, *licht*, *lijt* etc. s. ags. *leóht*, *lióht*, *liht*, lux, alts. *leoh*, *lioh*, *liht*, afries. *liacht*, ahd. *lioh*, *leoh*, *lielt*, mhd. *licht*, niederl. niederd. *licht*, neuue. *light*. Licht.

His eorðe us werpð corn and westm, niatt and dierchin, his *lejoht* leome and lif. p. 233. Her we seien eow of þese derke wedes, wat þe holie apostle mened, þo he nemnede niht and niehtes dede, and dai and *leochtes* wapne. II. 11.

Sunnendei was isegan þet formeste *liht* buuen eorðe, for ure drihten seide þis dei: beo *liht*, and hit wes *liht*. OEH. p. 139. Steorre sculen þeostren, and þe sunne hire *liht* forlose. p. 143. Sunne and mone and houn fur [d. i. Blitz] bod þestre aþein his *lihte*. p. 165. Hit is riht þat we . . . scruden us mid wapnen of *lihte*. II. 9. Crist ras upp off dæþess slap . . . forr to 3ifenn hise freond Soþ sawless *liht* & leome. ORM 1903. Dazess *liht* bitacneþþ uss All eche lifess blisse. 3860. Swuch leome & *liht* leitede þrin, þat ne milten ha nawt loken þer aþeines. LEG. ST. KATH. 1594. Þ *liht* alei lutlen ant lutlin. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Al swa is meiden i meidenhad widute mekelec, as is widute *liht* eoile in a laumpe. HALI MEID. p. 45. God wule . . . giuen ou *liht* widinnen him uorto iseonne & icowen. ANCR. R. p. 92.

Bisweilen trifft man die Schreibweise *liht*: She saw þer inne a *liht* ful shir. HAVEL. 588. Darknes we calle the nyght, And *liht* also the bright. TOWN. M. p. 1. Fyrst I make hevyng with sterrys of *lyth*. COV. MYST. p. 20.

Pis ded all jure drihte. he blissed hus mid ðeies *licht*. he sweued hus mid piestre nicht. OEH. p. 233. Hwat ded si moder hire bearn? formes[*t*] hi hit cheted and blissid be þe *lichte*, and seþe hi died under hire arme . . . to don him slepe. *ib.* ðese six werkes of brietnesse . . . he ben nemmed *lichtes* wapne. II. 13.

Al was ðat firme ðrosing in nigȝt. Til he wit hise word made *ligt*. G. A. EX. 43. Ðo so wurd *ligt*. so god it bad, fro ðisternesse o sunder sad. 57. Suche wyues yeholle myd me lede, & such *lyȝt* atten ende, þat an hondred þousend candelen & mo yeholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. Me ne myȝte non chyrehogong wyout *lyȝte* do. p. 380. *Lȝt* of man is *lyȝt* of þoȝtes. AYENB. p. 270. Til þe *lyȝt* of day sprang Ailmar him þuȝte lang. K. H. 493. God seide, Be maad *lyȝt*. and maad is *lyȝt*. WYCL. GEN. I, 3 Oxf. If thu hulde a cler candle bi an appel riȝt, Evene helven del than appel heo wolde ȝwe hire *lyȝt*. POP. SC. 21. It gaue so gloriu8 a gleme of gold and of stanes, þat as þe loge for þe *lyȝt* lemed as of heuen. WARS OF ALEX. 3334. Erlich in a morning, Er *lyȝt* com of þe day. GREGORLEG. 261. — Mani *lyȝtis* of a *lyȝt* is *lyȝtid* othire quile, And ȝit þe *lyȝt*, at þam *lyȝtis*. is *lyȝtid* as before. WARS OF ALEX. 4231.

Grim bad Leue bringen *lict*. HAVEL. 576.

As rape as þe sonne ros & reed gan schine, þat his lem on þe loft *lyȝt* ȝaf aboute. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 121. Joyfull Jupiter. myrthfull Mercurie, The leame of his *lyȝht* lykys well my hert. ALIS. FRGM. 1077. Darknes from *light* we parte on two. TOWN. M. p. 1. *Lyȝhte*, or bryghtnesse, lux. lumen. PR. P. p. 304. *Lyȝhte*, ubi clerenes. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. — Make we hevene and erth on brede, And *lyȝhtes* fayre to se. TOWN. M. p. 1.

Litt. HICKES Thes. I. 227.

All the *leight* has he lost fro my leue ene, Thurgh slaight of my son. DEST. OF TROY. 9269.

[*leohhtberē*], *lyȝtberē* s. ags. *leōhtberē*. lucidus, Lucifer. Lichtbringer, Leuchtender, Lucifer.

Huane *lyȝthere* þe angel, vor his greate uayrhede and his greate wyt . . . him wolde emni to god AYENB. p. 16.

Auch findet sich die Form *ligber*, ags. *lyȝlore*. flammifer: *Ligber* he sridde a dere sūd. G. A. EX. 271.

leohhtberinde s. ags. *leōhtberend*, Lucifer. Lichtbringer, Lucifer.

Pa was þes tyendes hapas alder swiþe feir isceapen, swa þet heo was ȝchoten *leohhtberinde*. OEH. p. 219.

[*leohhtfel*], *lihtfat* s. ags. *leōhtfīt*, luminar, candelabrum. abd. *liohht-*, *leohhtfaz*, mhd. *liht-cuz*. *-faz* etc. Leuchter, Lampe.

Purh Philippe onn Enngli8sh iss *Lihhtfattes* muþ hitacnedd. ORM 13398. vgl. 13440.

leome, *leom*, *leme*, *lem* etc. s. ags. *leōma*, lux, splendor, alts. *homo*, alte. *ljōmī*, sch. neue. *leme*. Licht, Glanz.

þhesu, mi leaf, mi lif, mi *leome*. OEH. p. 183. Þu þet puest hire [sc. þe sunne] liht,

and al þet *leome* hauest, aliht mi þester heorte. p. 185. Mines liues *leome*, mi leoue lefdi. p. 191. Ne mahte ich nawt aȝein þe *leome* of his wlite lokin. p. 259. Muchele mo fareð on pisse sæ, þat is, on pisse worelde, fuliende þe *leome* of penitence, þat is, forbisne of clenness, þane don þe *leome* of maithod. II. 141-3. Of þe sprong a *leome* newe. II. 255. Þe *leome* þe toward France droh, he was briht nifoh. LAȝ. II. 326. Crist ras upp . . . forr to ȝifenn hise freond Soþ sawless liht & *leome*. ORM 1903-6. Sone se ich seh þe *leome* of þe lare . . . ich leafde al þoder. LEG. ST. KATH. 477. Heo is hefone liht and eorde brihtnesse, loftes *leom* and al biscefte ȝimston. OEH. p. 217. Her I seo . . . þin Hælennd Crist onn eorþe þatt þurh þin are ȝarrkedd iss Biforenn alle þeode, Till hæþenn þeode liht & *leome* Off eche rihtwisnesse. ORM 7623. A sterre, gret and fayr ynou, and swyþe cler, me sey. O cler *leom*, withoute mo, þer stod fram hym wel pur, Yformed as a dragon. R. OF GL. p. 151. At þeos *leomen* [gen.; *leomes* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 325. Þu . . . lihtest hider-to us of heouenliche *leomen* [ags. *leōman*, dat. sing.]. ST. JULIANA p. 63. — Of þes draken muðe *leomen* comen inoþe. LAȝ. II. 325. Fluȝen of heore muðe fures *leomen*. II. 244 sq. Out of þes dragones mouþ twei *leomes* þer stode þere. R. OF GL. p. 151. *Leomene* [ags. *leōmena*, gen. pl.] fader we cleped ure drihten for þan þe he sunne atend, þe steores of hire leome, and te mone of hire leome. OEH. II. 107 sq.

Meidan Maregrete britt so eny *lemc*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 41. Þys was, lo, þe Cornwel-lysse bor, of wan Merlyn spee ynou, And elere *leme* of þe sterre þat ouer France drou. R. OF GL. p. 156. Per come frame hyre [sc. þe taylede sterre] a *leme* suyþe cler & bryȝte, As a tayl, oþer a lance. p. 416. Whan þe *leme* & þe light of þe leefe sunne Was idrawne adowne, & dym were cloude8, þe Ladie lay on hur bed. ALIS. FRGM. 774. On þe tur anouenon Is a charbugle ston, þat ȝuep *leme* day and nigȝt. FL. A. BL. 233. Patt iss þe dom, þatt liht & *lem* Iss cumenn uppoun erþe, & menn ne lufenu noht to liht, Acc lufenn þessternesse. ORM 17757. vgl. 17789. *Leem*, or lowe, flamma. PR. P. p. 295. Theo kyng sygh a *lem*, so a fuyrbond. ALIS. 6848. Of a torche þat is tend tak an ensample, þat þouȝ ludus of þe *lem* lihtede an hundred, Hit scholde nouht lesen his liht. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 233. — Ech god giue and ful giue cumed of heuene, send of *lemene* fader. OEH. II. 107. We hauen on ure bileue ure drihten on wam we bileuen, þe is alre *lemene* fader. II. 199. He sauȝ a caudren brennyng at enes, Of diuerse colours wiþ seue *lemes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 223. Let us dres for our dede er þe day springe, And thrugh *lemys* of light þe lond us perseyue. DEST. OF TROY 1128. Whanne the shadowe is overpaste, She [sc. the moone] is enlumyned ageyn as faste Thurgh the brightnesse of the sonne bemes that yeveth to hir ageyne hir *lemes*. CH. R. of R. 5346.

Joyfull Jupiter, myrthfull Mercurie, The *leame* of his lyght lykys well my hert. ALIS.

FRGM. 1077. — Of þan drakes mouþe *leumes* come inowe. LAJ. II. 325 j. T.

leomeke, lemeke s. ags. *hleomoc*, -es m. the herb pimpernel [Bosw.], zu *leo*, *leow* s. ags. *hleó*, *hleóð*, umbraaculum, apricitas, geh. Eine Art Pflanze, vielleicht Wasser Ehrenpreis (veronica anagallis) oder Bachbunze (veronica beccabunga) oder Pimpernelle (sanguisorba pimpinella).

Favida, favede, *leomeke*. REL. ANT. I. 36. *Lemeke*. LEECHD. ed. *Cockayne* II. 393.

leomen, lemen, selten **lumen** v. ags. *leóman*, daneben *lýman*, lucere, altn. *ljómia*, sch. *leme*, *leam*, neue. *leme*. leuchten, glänzen, strahlen.

Lemyu, or lowyn as fyrr, flammo. PR. P. p. 296. The burgh there þou borne was, baillfully distroyet, To se hit *leme* on a low, laithis not þi hert? DESTR. OF TROY 11983.

Ich loki ne mei, swa þ liht *leomed* ant leited. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ase sonnebem hire bleo ys briht, In uche londe heo *leometh* liht. LYR. P. p. 33. — Ase jasje the gentil that *lemeth* with lyht. p. 25. Of levedis love that y ha let, that *lemeth* al with luefly lyt. p. 31. As of fine gold, þat ferly faire *lemes*. WARS OF ALEX. 5004. — Hire hure *lumes* liht Ase a launterne a nyht. LYR. P. p. 52.

Whon he baptised was, þis oþere biheolden, Heom þouhte he *leomede* al on a lowe. JOSEPH 686. — Of ryche stones and of golde That lofsom *lemele* lyght. LAUNFAL 941. Vche a pobble in pole þer pyzt Watz emerad, saffer oþer gemme gent, þat alle þe loze *lemed* of lyzt. ALLIT. P. 1, 117. Þe chef chauldeler charged with þe lyzt, þat þer þe lamp vpon lofte, þat *lemed* euer more Bifore þe sancta. 2, 1272. Þe lest lached ouþer loupe *lemed* of golde. GAW. 591. By þat þat any daylyt *lemed* vpon erþe, He with his hapeles on hye horses weren. 1137. Þere watz lyzt of a laumpe, þat *lemed* in his chambre. 2016. It [sc. þe dyademe] gawe so glorius a gleme, þat as þe loge for þe list *lemed* as of heuen. WARS OF ALEX. 3334. vgl. 4910. The lyght þat *lemed* out of þe, Lucifer hit blente. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 135. There come fliand a gunne, And *lemet* as the leuyn. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 65. Hit was atiry vmb the top all with triet stones. . . þai *lemet* so light, þat ledes might se Aboute midnyght merke as with mayn torches. DESTR. OF TROY 8745.

With mony leude ful lyzt, & *lemunde* torches, Vche burne to his bed watz brojt at þe laste. GAW. 1119. Þe list *lemand* late laschis fra þe heuyn, Thonere thrastis ware thra. WARS OF ALEX. 553. A grete gryselly god on a gay trone, þat list *lemand* ejen as lanterns he had. 5397. His lookes full lovely *lemond* as gold. DESTR. OF TROY 459. A triet image she . . broght to the buerne on þe beddis syde, With light that was lovely *lemyn* þerin OF suergys semly, þat set were aboute. 695-700.

leon s. s. leo; **leonesse** s. s. lionesse.

leoniën, leinen, lenen, linen v. ags. *hleonian*, *hlinian*, incumbere, alts. *hlinôn*, ahd.

hlinén, mhd. *lenen*, niederl. *lenen*, dän. *lene*, vgl. gr. *κλίνειν*, neue. *lean*.

1. intr. sich stützen, lehnen: *Leymyn* [*lenyn*, or restyn K.], podio, appodio. PR. P. p. 295. To *lene*, accumbere, inniti. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Whan ze list to *lene* to þoure owen lymmes, They were so ffeble and feynte. DEP. OF R. II. p. 10.

Þe unwreste herde sit on unwisdomnesse . . oder *hl[e]oned* and slepeð. OEH. II. 39. Wolues in den reste þei fynde, Bot Godes sone, in heuene heir, His hed nou *leoneþ* on þornes tynde. HOLY ROOD p. 134. Godes hed haþ reste non, But *leoneþ* on his scholder bon. *ib.* Þe niht fuel iden euesunge bitocned recluses, þet wumied for þi under chirche euesunge, þet heo understonden, þet heo owun to beon of so holi liue þet al holi chirche . . *leonie* & wreodie upon ham. ANCR. R. p. 142. — He *leneth* on is forke. LYR. P. p. 110. Qua list þis lymit ouirlende, *lene* to þe left hand, For þe rake on þe riht hand, þat may no man passe. WARS OF ALEX. 5069.

Þa *leonede* he ouer wal. LAJ. II. 24. In silke þat comely clerk was clad, And ouer a lettorne *leoned* he. E. E. P. p. 124. As I lay and *leonele* and lokede on þe watres, I slumberde in a slepyng. P. PL. *Text A.* prol. 9. Vnder a lynde, yppon a launde *leonede* I a stounde. pass. IX. 56 [in beiden Stellen hat WRIGHT *lenede*]. Alle þa lafdies *leoneden* geond walles. LAJ. II. 616. — He . . slep and sag . . A leddre stonden, and ðor on Angeles dun cumen and up gon, And ðe louerd ðor uppe abuuen *Lened* ðor on. G. A. EX. 1605-10. Quen he þire sawis had sayd, he in his sege *lened* In study still as a stane. WARS OF ALEX. 262. Kyng Edmond . . *lende* vp hys sseld, & herkned hym ynou. R. OF GL. p. 308. Þai [sc. þe lyouns] deden hym non barme, Bot whan þat he was sett adoun, þai *leneden* in to his barme. K. SOLOM. B. OF WISD. 243. — As þis tvey clerkes were alone, adoun hi *lynede* stille, So þat hi werþe a slepe. E. E. P. p. 41.

The knyght . . thout . . That he wolde a toure rere *Lenand* to the mykyl toure, To de in hys tresour. SEVEN SAG. 2891-6.

2. refl. ebenfalls sich stützen, sich lehnen: A tre he [sc. ðe elp] seked to fuligewis, ðat is strong and stedefast is, and *lened* him trostlike ðerbi. BEST. 632. 3if þ ani [sc. best] weries euchan *leones* him to oder. ANCR. B. p. 252. n. f. v. l. in T. Als Turpyu *lenys* [ed. lengs] hym on his brande, Ouer an hill he saw comande ful many a brade banere. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 1441. — I . . *lened* me to a lenden, and longe tyme I slepte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 5.

leopard, lepard, lipard, lebard, libard, labard etc. s. lat. *leopardus*, gr. *λεόναρδος* neben *λεονιόαρδος*, it. sp. pg. *leopardo*, pr. *leupart*, *leupart*, *lupart*, *lupart*, afr. *leupart*, *liepart*, *lupart*, niederl. *luipaard*, altn. *leparti*, *lepardr*, *lopartir*, *hlebarðr*, schw. dän. *leopard*, neue. *leopard*. **Leopard**.

He com als a *leopard*. SEUYN SAG. 1580.

A new note neghis on hand of dragons & of dromondaris & of diuerse neddirds, of lioncs & of *leopards* & othire laith bestis. WARS OF ALEX. 4791.

Hic pardus, *leparde*. WR. VOC. p. 188. Ful many a tame lyoun and *lepart*. CH. C. T. 2188. Sum fellis of fischis, ferly to tell, Was like as of *leparde* & lions skynnes. WARS OF ALEX. 5083, vgl. 5140. 5438.

Pis wordle, þet no is bote an exil and a dezert uol of lyons an of *lipars*. AYENB. p. 131.

Hic leopardus, a *lebard*. WR. VOC. p. 251. Thar was mani a wilde *lebard*. YW. A. GAW. 240. There come rydande knyghttes three . . One on a *lebarde*, another on a unycorne. ISUMBR. 742-4. Þe hert þat þou helped so hastili wip strengþe, þe lyon & þe *lebard* to þour prisoun ladde. WILL. 2934. Hic leopardus, a *leberde*. WR. VOC. p. 219. An hundred M. were hire aboute of *lebardes* & beres. WILL. 2873. Þei sauh kynges banere, raumpand þre *lebardes*. LANGT. p. 305. Sche wolde kille Leouns, *lebardes*, and beres al torent. CH. C. T. 15746. Al þe berbrens bernes in bestis þam affyed. As *lebardes*, lesards & lenxis. WARS OF ALEX. 3572. A litle ile fulle of liounes, *leberdes*, berys, and opere wyldre bestes. GESTA ROM. p. 246.

Þe grettest of þe grim bestes he gat to prision sone; a lyon & a *lybard*, þat lederes were of alle, hire þoujt, þat huge hert hastili hade take. WILL. 2895. He sawe a yonge lionc fight with an olde *libard*. GESTA ROM. p. 247. Then answered Kyng Richard, In deed lyon, in thought *libbard*. RICH. C. DE I. 2181. A *lyberde*, leopardus. CATI. ANGL. p. 215. Yhit may þe world here þat wyde es. Be likend to a wildernes, þat ful of wild bestes es sene, Als lyons, *libardes*, and wolwes kene. HAMF. 1225. Wyldre *lyberdes* and many a lyoun Todrogh her body. OCTOU. 199.

A *labarde* ther come and tuk that othir [se. sone], To the wode he bare hym to his brother. ISUMBR. 159. *Labbarde*, leopardus. PR. P. p. 291.

leope s. s. *leup*.

leor, *lere*, *lure*, *lire* s. ags. *hleor*, gena, facies, alts. *hleor*, *hleor*, *hlicr*, altniederl. *lier*, altn. *hlj̄r*, sch. *lyre*, *lyre*, neue. *leer*. Wange, Antlitz.

Aȝein þe brihtnesse ant te liht of his *leor* þe sunne gleam is dose. OEH. p. 259. Hwa ne mei luue þi luueli *leor*? p. 269. Þu art lufsum on *leor* . . þi *leor* is swa unimete lufsum and lusti on to loken. *ib*. And tu i þat lufsume *leor* swuche schome þoledes. p. 279. Þi *leor* is, meiden, lufsum. LEG. ST. KATH. 316. Wel hire schal iwarden for hire lufsum *leor*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Al þe *leor* schal ulowen o teares. ANCR. R. p. 64. Scheau to me þi leoue neb & ti lufsume *leor*. p. 98. Ah wolde lylic *leor* in lyn Yhere lovely lores myn, With selthe we weren sahte. LVR. P. p. 46. — Vrnen ire teares ouer hire[s] *lores*. LAȝ I. 216. Vrnen þa teres uppen þes kinges *lores*. III. 214. Wið se swide lufsume *lores* ha leien, se rudic & se reade ilitet

eauer euch *leor*, as lillie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430.

My rud was raddur then rose of the ron, My *lere* as the lilly that lauchet so lyzte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 13. Þe *lere* he diskouerez. GAW. 418. Whittore then the moren mylk, with leoffly lit on *lere*. LVR. P. p. 36. The lady is rody in the chere, And made bryght in the *lere*. ALIS. 798. Thow myght yseo by my *lere*, That y am a treowe messangere. 3758. Of *lere* ne of lykame lik him nas none. WILL. 227. She was lufly of *lere*. DESTR. OF TROY 398. To the ladi *lere* he lendid in haste. WARS OF ALEX. 379. A loueli ladi of *lere* in lynnen yclothed, Come down fram a castel. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. I. 3. Hir rode rede als rose flour, In *lere* þat rynnnes righte. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 520.

Hire *lure* lumes liht, Ase a launterne a nyht. LVR. P. p. 52.

Hir coloure fulle white hit es, That lufly in *lyre*. Ms. in HALLIW D. p. 522. — So bytterly sche wepyd withall, By hyre *lyres* the terys gon fall. Ms. *ib*.

leore s. s. *lore*.

leoren v. s. *leeren*.

leornere s. ags. *leornere*, vir doctus. Lehrer.

Pa apostles itacned þa *leorneres*, þet beoð þa wise witega þe beoð nu ouer þe halie chirche. OEH. p. 7.

leornien, *lernien*, *lernen*, *liernen*, *lurnen* etc. v. ags. *leornian*, discere, meditari, ahd. *lirnen*, *lernien*, mhd. *lernen*, afries. *lirna*, *lerna*, alts. *lirnon*, neue. *learn*.

1. *lernen*: We sculen *leornian* on mannen hu we maȝen bieuman to godes lufe. OEH. p. 99. He wes isende to Rome to *leornien* (*leorni* j. T.) in scole. LAȝ. I. 422. Þær comenn to þe flumme þe Kaserrkingess enihhtess, To *leornem* lare att Sannt Iohan Off þeȝre sawle nede. ORM 9307. Nalde ha . . nane luue runes *leornen* ne lustnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 108-10. So fele thewes for to *leorne*. REL. ANT. I. 109. To kyng Salomon heo com, For heo hym hedde wel wyde isouht, to *leorne* of him wisdom. HOLY ROOD p. 33. Ȝif thu art wise, *lorni* thu miȝt. O. A. N. 642.

Þat hie sulle cunne here bileue . . þane hie *lernie* mugen. OEH. II. 17. Men sullen . . godes word heren, and *lernie* hwu hie sullen here lif laden on godes hersumpnesse. II. 23. So hii miȝt *lerni* traitour to be. R. OF GL. p. 519. Swiche ben alle þo þe ne wilen listen forspel, and þeron *lernen* wiche ben sinnen and beregen hem. OEH. II. 73. Þu þohhtes tatt itt mihtte wel Till mikell frame turmenn, Ȝiff Ennglissch folk, forr lufe off Crist, Itt wolde ȝerne *lernem*. ORM *Ded*. 17. At wyse Hendyng he may *lernen*. REL. ANT. I. 109. Gladly wolde he *lerne*, and gladly teche. CH. C. T. 310.

Huo þet wyle þise mesure *lyerny*, he ssel wywte and onderstode, þet þer byþe uele maneres to libbe ine þe wordle. AYENB. p. 53. Huo þet wel him stude deþ ine þise boc, he myȝte moeche profitu and *lyerny*. p. 70. Yef þou wilt þanne *lyerni* god to bidde, and to auri ariȝt, þise uour hit wytnesseþ. p. 135.

The thrydde artycul . . . hyt ysse, That the mayster take to no prentysse, But he have good seuerans to dwelle Seven yer with hym . . . Hys craft to *lerne*. FREEMAS. 119. That he may, withynne his terme, Of hym dyvers poyntes may *lurne*. 249.

im perat. Pis is þine leofmones sawe, & tu seli ancre . . . *leorne* hit ðeorne of him. ANCR. p. 108. *Leorniað* god to wurchenne [discite bene facere]. OEH. p. 117.

Lerned of me for þat ich am milde and admod on herte. OEH. II. 89. *Lerneþþ* att me þatt icc amm wiss Rihht milde & meoc. ORM 4970.

Yef þou wylt libbe vriliche, *lyerne* to sterue gledliche. AYENB. p. 70. *Lyerne* hou þu sselst louie god . . . *lerne* him to louie wysliche. p. 233.

Wyt ant wysdom *lurneth* ðerne. REL. ANT. p. 109.

præs. Pis is al þe lare þ ich nu *leorni*. LEG. ST. KATH. 939. Ich at chirche come ilome, An muche *leorni* of wisdom. O. A. N. 1209. Pis rym, mayde, ich þe sende open and wiþute sel, Bidde ic þat þu hit vntrende, and *leorny* bute bok vych del. O. E. MISCELL. p. 99. — Gif we *leornid* godes lare, þenne ofpunched hit him [sc. Beelzebub] sare. OEH. p. 55.

I *lerne* song, I can no more gramer. CH. C. T. 14947. Such lore ase thou *lernest* . . . Mon, in thyne jouthe, Shule the on elde folewe. REL. ANT. I. 110. — Ȝou shal no þyng lakke, With þat je leue logyk and *lerneþ* for to louye. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 249.

Nou ous tekþ þe wyse Catoun. *Lyerne* we, zaþ he, to sterue, todele we þane gost of þe bodie ofte. AYENB. p. 72. Þise byeþ litle gauleres þet *lyerneþ* ziyuch uoul creft. p. 36.

præt. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese lei & *leornede* & luuede þe liffulle leaue of hali Chirche . . . ich aweorþ, wið alle, þe glistinde wordes þ beon in owre bokes. LEG. ST. KATH. 831-9. On forward þos cristendomes ech man *leornede* his bileue, er he fulht underfenge. OEH. p. 73. Ate beginninge of cristendom elch man *leornede* pater noster and credo, ar þan he fulcninge understoden. II. 17. Peo quene *leornede* anne craft, heo wes a boken wel itaht; heo *leornede* hire lare leofliche on heortan. LAJ. I. 268 sq. Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydræht, ant go to matines, þe monkes yfere, ant wel *leornede* huere manere. MARINA 72. — Oueral ich wolde þet ancren *leorneden* wel þis lessunes loare. ANCR. R. p. 254. Þis *leorneden* þis leches. P. PL. Text A. pass. II. 199.

Well mikell *lernede* Herode king Off Crist & off hiss come. ORM 7248. Pys Mold was . . . to norys ydo In þe abbeye of Rameseye & of Wyltone also, And *lernede* þere clannesse & of Godes seruys. R. of GL. p. 434. — As children *lerned* her antiphonere. CH. C. T. 14930.

Per *lurnede* þis holi man, as we mowe ek echon, In whiche manere we mowe best þe deueles poer forgon. ST. EDM. CONF. 300.

p. pr. This litel child his litel book *lernynge*, As he sat in the scole in his primere, He

„O alma redemptoris“ herde synge. CH. C. T. 14927.

p. p. Cf. He nefde *ileorned* nauer nane lare. LAJ. II. 130. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue *ileorned*. LEG. ST. KATH. 385.

We had fare and nere byne, And never had of fytynge seyn, He myght a *lernyd* there. TORRENT 172.

2. lehren: præs. Her endeþ nu þiss Goddspell þuss, & uss birþþ itt þurrhsekenn. To lokenn watt itt *lerneþ* uss Off ure sawle nede. ORM 19611. Resoun thow fecche . . . For he shal reule my rewme, and rede me þe beste, And acounte with þe, conscience, so me Cryst helpe, How þow *lernest* þe peple, þe lered and þe lewede. P. PL. Text B. pass. IV. 7. Many tales je tellen, that theologye *lerneth*. pass. X. 374.

præt. So wele he *leornede* hym to schotez, Ther was no beste that welke one fote, To fle fro hym was it no bot. PERCEV. 221.

p. pr. subst. A *lernynge*, erudiens. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

p. p. A clene man of counsell, with a cloise hert, Of litterure & langage *lurnyt* inoghe. DESTR. OF TROY 3939.

leorning, lerning s. ags. *leorning, leorning*, doctrina, alts. *lernunga*, ahd. *lirnunga*, *lernunga*, mhd. *lernunge*, neue. *learning*. I.ernen, Lehre.

God hath grauntyd grace unto our *lernynge*. AUDELAY p. 10. A *lernynge*, erudicio; vbi techynge. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

leorningeniht etc. s. ags. *leorningeniht*, discipulus. Schüler, Jünger.

Ure Laferrd seþde þuss Till hise *leorningenihtess*. ORM 5270. And tatt te Goddspell-wrihhte seþþ, þatt ta twa *leorningenihtess* Herreddenn whatt teþre maþstre space Off Crist. 12896. Pa sende he his II *leorningnihtes*. OEH. p. 3. Þe castel þe wes aþeines drihtnes twa *leorningenihtes*. p. 7. Pa sedðen acetas he him *leorningnihtes* . . . þa beoð ðenammed discipuli, *leorningnihtes*. p. 229.

leosen, lesen etc. v. ags. *be-, for-leosan* [*leás, luron; loren*], perdere, amittere, alts. *far-liosan, for-leosan*, ahd. *far-liosan, for-leosan*, mhd. *ver-liesen*, afries. *ur-liasa*, niederl. *ver-liezen*, niederd. *ver-leisen, -lèren*, gth. *fra-liusan*, neue. *leese* (veraltet), *lose*.

1. verlieren.

i n f. He scal *leosen* þa hond þurh his aþene brand. LAJ. II. 214. He wende þat he ilad weore limen for to *leosen*. II. 231. Nu is þe dai icumen, þe drihten haucð idemed, þat he scal þat lif *leosen* & *leosien* his freonden. II. 420. vgl. 268. Idelnesse maked mon his monscipe *leose*. II. 624 sq. Lure ow is to *leosen* ower swinkes lan. LEG. ST. KATH. 805. Hwen he hit mahte don buten ewt to *leosen* of hehnesse, hwi were hit him earfð to don? 993. Wel hire þat luued godd, for him ne mai ha nanes weis, bute jif ha . . . his luue leaue, neauer mare *leosen*. HALI MEID. p. 27 sq. Ha . . . bigeten for to *leosen*. p. 29. Þe cat of helle . . . makede hire to *leosen* boðe God & mon, mid brod schome &

sunne. ANCR. R. p. 102. So schulde eeh king after him his franchise *leose*. BEK. 950.

Pat ha been eauer feard for to *losen*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Nu þu scalt læn leosen & *losie* þine freonden. LAJ. II. 265.

Hokede honden make þen mon is hewit to *lesen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 125. But I see the hed off that swyn, Forsothe, thou schalt *lesen* thyn. RICH. C. DE L. 3181. Lette me nouȝt *lese* þe liif ȝut. WILL. 1258. Pe grempe of þo grim folke glod to his hert For his eger enemies his yie to *lese*. ALIS. FRGM. 279. Turne the to Tuscan, Or *lese* schalle þe Bretan. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 22. Pe devels er swa foul and ydous, þat swa hardy man was never nane . . . þat saw þe syght þat þe saul þan sese, þat ne he for ferdelayk is witte shuld *lese*. HAMP. 2911-6. To dey raþer y chese, þan we þe soules yn helle schulde *lese*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 393. Pe lyst *lese* þy lyf. GAW. 2142. Pe chares gilerie Did Sir Edward *lese* þat day þe maistrie. LANGT. p. 217. Pou goste ofte tyme in the towne, & þer thou myȝtest *les* hit [sc. this ringe] by some chavnse. GESTA ROM. p. 183.

To day ne schal he *lyse* his lyfe. SEVEN SAG. 899. *Lis*, to lose. Arch. XIII. 203 bei HALLIW. D. p. 523.

impe rat. Stonde we stifi to gader, stifi in defens, & ne *leses* no lond, lordinges. WILL. 3368.

præs. Let me libben, swa þ I ne *lose* nawt him þ is mi leof. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Unseli bið þe ȝitser þe þurh his iselhðe *leosad*. OEII. p. 109. Ihesu al feir, aȝein hwam þe sunne nis boten a schadwe, ase þeo þet *leoseþ* here liht. p. 185. vgl. p. 200. Euer bið ðet swete aboutt mid twofold of bittre, auh me ne hit underjit nout er þen me hit *leose*. p. 215. Pat *leosed* þenne se heh þing, þe mihte . . . of meidenhades menske. HALI MEID. p. 27. — ȝif ze *leosed* þis lond, ouer al ze wurded lade. LAJ. I. 338. Ha schulen . . . þenchen, ȝif ha beied to me, to hu bittre best ha beied ant hwas luue ha *leosed*. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Pe meden & te endelese lif, þ Godd haued ileaned his leue icorene for þe luren & tis worldliche lif, þ ha *leosed* for þe luue of rihte bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1646.

This is the wille of him that sente me, the fadris, that al thing that the fadir ȝaf to me, I *leese* not of it. WYCL. JOHN 6, 39 Oxf. Ic holde the ful wilde ant wod, ȝef thou *lestest* so mucche god, ant ȝeuest hit for noht. LYR. P. p. 103. Her thou *lestest* al thi swinke. SIRIZ 134. Pou *levis* all þi lordschip within a lite dais. WARS OF ALEX. 2506 Ashm. Whose ȝong lerneth, olt he ne *leseth*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Wo is the mon that muchel swinketh And at the laste *leseth* his sped. SIRIZ 140. — Pere many thosand *levis* þer lijf. CURS. MUNDI 6 COTT.

Huo þet serueþ and najt uolserueþ, his ssepe he *lyest*. AYENB. p. 33. He *lyest* al his time. p. 52. — Hy *lyesep* þane time precious. p. 57.

For Gode thu must do so, Other thu *lust* thi bischopriche, other peraventure thy lyf. BEK. 858.

præt. Wat was þy strenghe worþ, & þy chyualerye, þo pou *lore* grace of God? R. OF GL. p. 428. Al he *leas* his wurdscipe. LAJ. I. 295. Heo *leas* hire meidenhod. ANCR. R. p. 54. Pe king of his monnen monie þusend *les*. LAJ. I. 27 sq. Ne *les* he nauere leouere mon. II. 339. Mony mon ther *les* his brothir. ALIS. 2212. Pe lif sone he *les* þat laut ant dint. WILL. 1234. Herowde the king That *les* his sight. SEUN SAG. 2332. Mony lady *les* hire amoure. ALIS. 951. Many faire ladiie *lese* hir lord þat day. LANGT. p. 218. Nis þat on liþer ynouȝ, þeȝ heo ne *lore* þat oþer also? ST. EDM. CONF. 477. — Heo heore maydenhod *lure*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 151. Ther hue *loren* huere stedes. POL. S. p. 190. Muche þing, þat ys eldre *loren* þorw feyntyse, þoru strenghe he wan seþþe aȝein, & þoru ys koynlise. R. OF GL. p. 39. Leches with salue and drink Him cometh wide ware; Thai *loru* al her swink. TRISTR. 1, 102. Alle þe sarsyns þat wolde abyde, þar þai *lore* þat swet. FERUMBR. 2298. — Edward first in rode, & perced alle þe pres, þo þat him abode þer lyues alle þei *les*. LANGT. p. 221.

p. p. *Loren* he haued the lives lyȝt. BODY A. S. 7. Ye han him bitreid: His speche is *loren*, ich am desmaid. SEUN SAG. 985. From riche reste mon hedde beo rest, In a *loren* logge ileft. HOLY ROOD p. 146. Gast, thouȝ hast wrong, iwys, A lye-wyt on me to leye, that thouȝ hast *loru* thi mikil blis. BODY A. S. 122. Pe lif of mani man þat ilk day was *loru*. LANGT. p. 221. The lond was *loru*. ALIS. 1828. Yhit a man es, when he es born, þe fendes son, and fra God es *loru*. HAMP. 546. He [sc. Anticrist] sal be cald þe child þat es *loru*. 4165. Now maistow not seye, That thou hast *loru* noon of þy children tweye. CH. C. T. 8946. Scho . . . Mighte þe fulle sary, That *lorne* hade siþe a body. PERCEV. 157. Man has nouȝt herde þat folc be *lorne*, þat hali crosse ha wiþ ham borne. HOLY ROOD p. 118. Alle þis londe schal be *lorne*, longe er þe sonne rise. ALLIT. P. 2, 932. *Lore* þou hast boþe tonge & minde. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 239. The worlde is *lore*, ther is no more to seyn. CH. *Minor* P. VI. 288.

2. selten erscheint das Zeitwort in der unterschiedenen Bedeutung verloren geben, verderben.

It is to cume, that Herode seeke the child for to *lese* hym. WYCL. MATH. 2, 13. vgl. WYCL. *Sel. II.* 1. 327.

Les nouȝt is liif ȝut, for a litel wille, seþþe he so lelly þe loues, to lemman him þou take. WILL. 988.

Pou hated al þat wirkes wiknesse, þat lighe spekes, *leses* tou mare and lesse. Ps. 5, 7.

leosen v. solvere s. *lesen*.

leoten v. s. *leten*.

leod s. *apricitas* s. *leowd*; membrum s. *lið*.

leod, leod, led s. ags. *leod*, *liod*, cantus, carmen, ahd. *liod*, *leod*, *lioth*, *leoth*, *lied*, mhd. *liet* g. *liedes*, niederl. *lied*, niederd. *leid*, *leed*, altn. *hljöd*, *ljöd*, vgl. gth. *liupon*, cantare. Lied, Sang, öfters auch Zauberlied, Zauberformel, gleich dem lat. *carmen*.

Eft sone [sc. nedre] smuzed derneliche, swa deð þe douel ine þe monnes ejen, if ho boð opene to bihalden idel and unnet; ine þe eren, if ho boð opene to lusten hoker and spel and leod [leow ed.]. OEHL. p. 153. Ðe defles sed is idel and unnet, and iuele word, hoker and scorn, spel and leod. II. 163. Idele lehtres . . þe beð bispeke ewebruche, and oder unriht inoh, wiccing and swikedom, stale and leod, and lesing, and refloc. II. 213. Næs hit isæid næuere an sæze no on leode, þat mare luue weore ifunden bitweone twei kingen. LAJ. III. 206. — Heo wrpen heore leoten, þe scucke wes bitweonen; heo funden on þen crefte carefulle leodes. LAJ. I. 12 sq. Per suggen [sungen?] beornes seolcude leodes of Arðure þan kinge. II. 503.

Peos ne schulen næuer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod ai mare in helle. HALI MEID. p. 21. Heora nomen ne herd i neuer tellen a leoda ne a spella. LAJ. I. 76.

Biddi hic singen non oder led. G. A. EX. 27.

Das Kom p. leodscop s. gehört vielleicht hierher; s. oben leodscop s. und vgl. ahd. leodscaffo, carminum conditor. Säng er: Leodscopes sungen. LAJ. III. 229.

leopi adj. s. lepi.

leodien, ledien v. ags. leodian, vgl. aleodian, avellere, abstrahere.

1. tr. losmachen, freimachen: Gud-lac him sende word . . þat if he him wold leodien of laðe his benden, þat he wolde his mon beon. LAJ. I. 203. Mid liste he mot leodien lude his bendes. II. 558. Swa þe enot is icnut bituhen us tweien þ ne mei hit luste, ne luðer strengde nowðer of na liuende mon leosen ne ledien [leowsin ne leodien v. l.]. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Penne him swiðe longed þider, him seluen ledien ne mai, he sent his þoht and his tohope mid his hote teares. OEHL. II. 149. When heuy herttes ben hurt wyth þeþyng or elles, Suffraunce may aswagen[d] hem, & þe swelme lepe. ALLIT. P. 3, 2. Quen pryde schal me pryk, for prowes of armes, þe loken to þis luf lace schal lepe my hert. GAW. 2437.

Leowse þi fet of mi necke, ant swa lanhure leode me. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Leode vre benden! Þu hafust al þis lond inomen, & al þis folc ouercumen; we beoð under uote. LAJ. II. 497.

Also wat swo þe man his sinne sore bimurned, ure drihten leded þe sinne bendes. OEHL. II. 71. Stiringe of his stremes lepes [so E. H. slakes ed.] þou. PS. 88, 10.

Þe meiden dude swa, leowsede ant leodede a lutel hire hele. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

2. intr. sich legen, nachlassen: Crist comanded wind and se To lethe, and fair weder be. METR. HOMIL. p. 135.

I wyste neuer quere my perle watz gon; Now I hit se, now lepez my loþe. ALLIT. P. 1. 376.

Þe wind gon[d] aliðen, & þat weder leodede. LAJ. II. 77.

leou interj. s. la.

leove s. aus dem Adj. leof entwickelt, ent-

sprechend dem ahd. lûbi s., niederd. lêve. Liebe.

Leoue heom wes bitwune. LAJ. I. 184. Bcðen hine for godes leoue leten heom beon on londe. III. 198.

leove adj. s. leof; leovemon s. s. leofmon.

leovien v. ags. leofian, commendari, ahd. lûben, niederl. lieven, niederd. leiven, lêven. lieben.

Leoue [imperat.] þinne broðer. LAJ. I. 216. Æuere mare ich æu leouie. LAJ. I. 194.

He hire . . forð mid him ladde, & leouede þe wimman leofliche swiðe. LAJ. I. 410. Alle his leoden leoueden hine swiðe. I. 259.

Cf. Heo hauede enne leouemon, þa heo swuþe ileoued hæfde. LAJ. I. 191.

leovien v. vivere s. lûvien.

leow, leowstude s. s. leo s. umbraculum.

leowð, leod s. ags. hleowð, hleod, apricitas, umbraculum, neue. dialekt. lewth.

1. Obdach, Schutz: Leowþ, apricitas. WR. VOC. p. 95. Heo drozen to ane aitlonde, þer heo leode [leowe j. T.] hafueden. LAJ. II. 76.

2. Friede: Sugged him to soðe . . þat þif he wole a leod gan, & halden me for lauerd, & he me wulle buzen, þa bet him scal iwurden. LAJ. I. 405. 3if þu wulle icnawen beo, þ Arður is king ouer þe, and ælche zere him senden gæuel of þine londen, and 3if [þu] gæst him a leod, þu miht libben þa ed. III. 51.

lep, leep, lepe s. ags. leop, corbis, nassa, altn. laupr, cophinus.

1. Korb: In a lep men lete him dun Vte ouer þe wallis o þe tun. CURS. MUNDI 19719 COTT. A lytulle lep he gart be wrought, And ther I was in bed broght And bonden fast; To the salt se then thay soght, And in me caste. TOWN. M. p. 329. Leep, or baskett, sporta, calathus, corbis. PR. P. p. 296. By a window in a lep I was laten down by the wal. WYCL. 2 Cor. 11, 33 Oxf. A wethir forsothe he shal offre, a pesible oost to the Lord, offfrynge togidre a lepe of therf looues. NUMB. 6, 17 Oxf. Lepe, canistrum, corbis. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Lepe, or a basket, corbeille. PALSGR. Theþ thu nime evere oth than lepe, Hit is evre ful bi hepe. O. A. N. 359. Moyses thabbot . . toke a lepe fulle of gravelle on his backe. TREvisa V. 195.

Quen þai had eten, þat drihtin Bad þam late na crummes tin, þe releif gadir þai to hepes, And fild þar wit tuelue mikel lepes. CURS. MUNDI 13510 COTT. God blessud the bred in wilderness, And two fyschis also, And fedd therwith v. thosand men, xij lepus of releif laft after then. AUDElay p. 81. Thai token vp that lefte of relyf seuene lecpis. WYCL. MARK 8, 5 Oxf.

2. Fischreuse, Fischkorb: The lep of fisshis. WYCL. JOB 40, 26 Oxf. Leep, for fysshe keypyng, or takyng, nassa. PR. P. p. 297. A lepe for fysche, fiscella, gurgustium. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Lepe to take fysshe, nasse a prendre poyson. PALSGR.

In lepes & in coufles so muche vyss hii ssolde hym bryng, þat ech man wondry ssal of so gret cacchyng. II. of Gl. p. 265.

leopard s. s. leopard.

lepare, leper, loper s. ags. *hleáþere*, saltator, cursor, altn. *hlaupari*. Tånzer, Läufer.

Lepare, or rennare, cursor; *lepare*, or rennar away, fugax, fugitivus. PR. P. p. 297. A *leper*, saltator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. A *loper leper* A.), saltator, -trix. p. 220.

lepe s. saltus s. *leap*; corbis s. *lep*.

leper, lipre s. vgl. *lepre* s. *lepra*. neue. *leper*, sch. *lipper*. Aussätziger.

Lepyr, or *lepre*, man, or woman, or beeste, leprosus. PR. P. p. 297. A *lepyr*, leprosus, elephantinus, misellus. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Lepar*, a siche man, lasdre. PALSGR.

Pe brothir of hure husbond . . was a foul *lypre*. GESTA ROM. p. 317.

leperesse s. Tånzerin.

With a *leperesse* [daunseresse *Parv.*] be thou not besy ne here hir; lest per aventure thou pershe in the delyuere doying of hir. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 9, 4 Oxf.

lepper, lepezer etc. s. altn. *hlaupár*, annus bissexus, neue. *lepyear*. Schaltjahr.

Hic bisextus, *lepyere*. WR. VOC. p. 339. a *lepyere*. p. 273. *Lepzere*, bisextus. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. *Lepzere*, bisexte. PALSGR. Gayus . . ordeyned the zear of 12 monethes, that is to seye, 365 dayes, withoute *lepezer*, aftre the propre cours of the sonne. MAUND. p. 77. Pat tyme Iulius amended þe kalender, and fonde þe cause of þe *lepeze* [*lepeze* y]. TREY. IV. 199.

lepi s. in *antepi*.

lepinge, lopinge s. Tanzen, Springen.

A *lepinge*, saltacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. A *lopinge*, saltacio, saltus. p. 220.

lepre, leper, liper s. afr. *lepre*, *liepre*, sch. *lepyr*, *lipper*, gr. *λεπρα*, lat. *lepra* u. so pr. sp. pg. it. Aussatz.

Dor wurd Maria sumdel soth, for sche dor haueð with Moyses fliten; dor wurd ghe danne wið *lepre* smiten. G. A. EX. 3688. Se leprus signefieþ þo senuulle men, si *lepre* þo sennen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31. Whoso cuer were thanne defoulið with *lepre* . . he shal haue his clothis vnsewyd. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 14. 15 Oxf. The *lepre* fleyng and vagaunt shal be brent with fier. 13, 57. The *lepre* caught in his visage And so forth over alle aboute, That he ne mighte riden oute. GOWER I. 266. Thy *lepre* shall no more empeire. I. 272.

I wil mac the of *leper* elene. METR. HOMIL. p. 126. Riht als *leper* mas bodi Ugli and lathe and unherly, Sua mas the filth of licheri The sawel ful lath. p. 129 sq. Thei wolde him bath in childes blood Withinne seven winter age, For, as they sain, that shulde assuage The *leper* and all the violence etc. GOWER I. 267. *Lepyr*, or *lepre*, sekenesse, *lepra*. PR. P. p. 297. A *lepyr*, *lepra*, elefancia, missella. CATH. ANGL. p. 211.

Deere frende, go we to pat abbay, pat þe holy woman may hecle þe of þi *lipre*. GESTA ROM. p. 317.

lepros, leprus, leprous adj. u. s. afr. *lepros*, *leprus* *lepreus* pr. *lepros*, sp. pg. it. *leproso*,

lat. *leprosus*, neue. *leprous*. aussätzig; Aussätziger.

Pa þat *lepros* ere & lame. WARS OF ALEX. 1593. We reded ine holi write þet Moiseses hond, Godes prophete, so sone he hefeð wiðdrawen hire ut of his boseme, bisemedede ode spitelvuel, & þuhte *leprus*. ANCR. R. p. 148. *Leprosus*, *leperus*. WR. VOC. p. 224. A *leprus* man, *leprosus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. A *leprouse* man worshipide hym. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 2 Oxf.

subst. Swo kam a *leprus*, a sik man, and onurede him. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31. Se *leprus* signefieþ þo senuulle men. *ib.* This forsaid *leprous* was made hale. METR. HOMIL. p. 129.

lerk s. zu altn. *lerka*, contrahere, sch. *lirk*, crease, wrinkle. Runzel.

Hir forhed full fresshe, & fre to beholde, Quitter to qweme þen þe white snaw, Nouþer lynes ne *lerkes*, but full tell streght. DEST. OF TROY 3027.

lere adj. s. *lere*.

lere s. gena, facies s. *leor*; pulpa s. *lire*; damnus s. *luve*.

leren v. s. *leren*.

lernen, lernien v. s. *leornien*.

lernung s. s. *leorning*.

les adv. s. *lus*; adj. s. *leas*.

lesard, lesarde s. s. *lacert*.

leske s. ags. *lesca* [s. GRIMM *Wb.* 6, 1020], niederl. *liesche* u. *lies*, niederrhein. *lies*, inguen, dän. *lyske*, sch. *lisk*, *leesk*, neue. *lesk*. Leiste, Weiche, Schambug, Dünnung des Leibes.

Hiss bodi; toc To rotten bufenn corpe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & cnes, & fet, & shannkess, & lende, & lesske, & shulldre, & bac. ORM 4772. Flanke or *leske*, ylium, inguen. PR. P. p. 163. *Leske*, inguen, p. 298. A *leske*, ipocundeia. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Leske* by the belly, ayne. PALSGR. — Bullenekkyde was þat bierne, and brade in the scholders . . with brustilis fulle large, Ruyd armes as an ake with rusclede sydes, Lyme and *leskes* fulle lothyne. MORTE ARTH. 1094. The laste was a litylle man that laide was benethe, His *leskes* laye alle lene and latheliche to schewe. 3279.

lescuu s. s. *lesson*.

lesche s. s. *lesche*.

lese, leese, les, lees etc. s. afr. *laisse*, *lesse*, mlat. *laxa*, neue. *leash*. Leitriemen, Koppel.

A *lese*, *laxa*. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Leece*, or *lees* of howndys. *laxa*. PR. P. p. 291. 298. Tristrem hunters seighe ride, *Les* of houndes thai ledde. TRISTR. I, 41. As glad as grehound ylete of *lese* Florent was than. OCTOU. 767. Now Bolus . . Take out thy trumpe of golde . . And blow as they han axed me, That every man wene hem at ese, Though they goon in ful badde *lese*. CH. II. of *Fame* 3, 674. I am myn owene woman wele at ese . . Right yong, and stonde unteyd in lusty *leese*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 750. Lo! wher my grayhundes breke ther *leesshe*, my raches breke ther coupls in thre. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 510.

lese s. pasuum s. *lesce*.

lesen v. perdere s. *leosen*.

lesen v. ags. alts. ahd. *lesan*, legere, colligere, mhd. *lesen*, afries. *lesa*, niederl. *lezen*, gth. *lisan*, altn. *lesa*, schw. *läsa*, dän. *lese*, neue. *leasc*. auflesen, sammeln.

Who so helpeth me to erie or sowen here ar I wende, Shal haue leue, bi owre lorde, to lese here in heruest. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 67.

Ne in thy vynejeerd the reysonus and cornes fallynge down thow shalt not gedere, but to pore men and pilgrimes to ben *lesid* thow shalt leuee. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 10 Oxf.

lesen v. ags. *lésan*, *lÿsan*, solvere, liberare, redimere, afries. *lésa*. altn. *leysa*, dagegen sch. *lösa*, dän. *löse*, wie alts. *lôsian*, ahd. *lösjan*, *lössan*, *lösan*, mhd. *lösen*, niederl. *lossen*, gth. *lausjan*. lösen, befreien, erlösen.

Vte we þenne . . leden cneliche ure lif, also þe holic boc us lered, and þermide *lesen* us ut of hellepine. OEH. II. 55. He hem shewed fortocne bi Ionan þe prophete of his holie þrowegunge þe he wolde þolien to *lesen* al mankin of eche wowe. II. 81. It is mi lichame þe giu shal alle *lesen*; he bet us ec his holi blod, þe shal ben shad giu to *lesende*. II. 97. Ich com . . to *lesen* þe þrales of þralshipe. II. 121. Mildhertnesse he kidde mannisse þo þe he . . bihet hem þat he cumen wolde, and *lesen* hem of eche wowe. II. 187. Iesu, godes sune, þe forto *lesen* moncun, þat forloren schulden beon, lette his deorwurde lif on rode. ST. JULIANA p. 16. Þerto comm þe Laferrd Crist . . For þatt he wolde *lesenn* mann Ut off þe deoffles walde. ORM 4278. In þis world he wes ded, For to *lesen* ous fram þe qued. HARR. OF HELL. 35. „Þin folc is more in sorwe went.“ God quad, „ic sal hem *lesen* fro. And here fon weren wið wo.“ G. A. EX. 2596. Þu þef þe seluen for me, to *lese* me fra pine. OEH. p. 271. *Lese* sal he poure fra mightand. Ps. 71, 12.

Heng him o rode, and *lese* us Baraban. OEH. p. 279. *Lese*, Laverd, Israel Of alle his drovinges. Ps. 24, 22. Bihald to mi saule, and *lese* it. 68, 19. A. Laverd, *lese* mi saule. 114, 4. *Lese* me out of bond. GAMELYN 401. *Les* us, louerd, of his [sc. þe deuels] egginge and of alle iuele. OEH. II. 31. Levedy of alle londe. *Les* me out of bonde. LYR. P. p. 29.

Godes giuc is best, þe clenped þe man of alle sinnes and *lesed* of helle. OEH. II. 107. Þanne he it [sc. his almes] jifed . . and þermide *lesed* him ut of shame, þe he hauen sholde jif he him ne þeue. II. 157. Qua sa leses fra hing-ing Thef, or bringes up funding, Of nauther getes he mense ne mede. METR. HOMIL. p. 167. Butte thou me *lese* [conj.] with thi lawes, I lif neuyr more. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 23. Þe seoffinde bede þatt mann bitt . . þatt iss, þatt ure Drihtin Godd Uss *lese* þurrh hiss are Ut off all þatt tatt ifell iss. ORM 5464. Ihesu Crist, that Lazarun To liue broucte for dede bondes, He *lese* hire wit hise hondes. HAVEL. 331.

Þu kene kidde kempe robbedes hellehus, *lesedes* tine prisuns. OEH. p. 273. Ure louerd . . mid his shorte deade *lesde* hem ut of eche deade. II.

19. Unrihtwise we ben þanne we ne don ure helendes wille, þe *lesde* us of deade. II. 69. We reden on þe holi godspel þat ure helende þrowede on þe holi rode, and dead þolede, and mid his eðeliche deade *lesde* us of eche deade. II. 101. Ne miþe no tunge tellen . . The stronge pine of helle . . Er the sawle and the bodi a two beon todrehen, Bute Crist that *lesede* his folc that ther wes forloren. REL. S. p. 72. He *lesed* me out of presoun. YW. A. GAW. 2864.

Þer þu, bote of monkin, schomeliche was demed, and te monquellere fra dedes dom was *lesed*. OEH. p. 279. An flocc þatt sholde lufenn himm . . Þatt sholde risen upp off dæþ O domess dæg; þatt wiss þatt tanne sholde itt *lesedd* ben Fra dæpess þoc þurrh Criste. ORM 4040. Þou gaf takeninge to dredeand þe, Fra face of bow þat þai suld fle, þat *lesed* þi chosen be. Ps. 59, 6.

leser s. zu ags. *leósan*, perdere. vgl. alte. *leosen*, *lesen* v. Verderber, Zerstörer.

I shal be glad in God my lesus, þat is my saveour, not in þe fals world, þat is *leser* of alle þat it loven. WYCL. *Sel. III.* 31. — He [sc. þo pope] makis unable curatis, þat bene *lesars* of þo worlde. III. 470.

leser s. zu ags. *lésan*, *lÿsan*, redimere. ahd. *lösari*, mhd. *læsere*, *læser*. Erlöser.

Laverd mi festnes ai in nede, And mi toflight þat es swa, And mi *leser* oute of wa. Ps. 17, 3.

lesere, lezere s. zu ags. *lesan*, colligere, ahd. *lesari*, *lesári*, mhd. *lesere*, *leser*, neue. *leaser*. Leser, Aehrenleser.

Hi abideþ and wylneþ þane dyap, ase deþ þe guode workman his ssepe [i. q. reward], and þe *lezere* his heruest. AYENB. p. 86.

lesewe s. s. *leswe*.

lesewien v. s. *leswien*.

lesing s. zu ags. *leósan*, perdere. Verlust.

Knighttes fallynge, stedes *lesyng*. ALIS. 2169. Swerdes draweyng, lymes *lesyng*. 2171.

lesing s. ags. *lesyng*, neue. *leasing*. AehrensammeIn.

Mai ich no lengore lyue wiþ mi *lesinge*. POL. S. p. 149.

lesing, lesinge s. mendacium s. *leasunge*.

lesinge s. ags. *lÿsyng*. Lösung, Erlösung.

Lesinge, solutio. PR. P. p. 298.

lesnesse, lisenisse s. ags. *lesness*, *lÿsness*, solutio, redemptio, zu ags. *lésan*, *lÿsan*. Vergebung.

Wo so here ys aslawe, ys deþ hym sal be In *lesnesse* of al ys synnys. R. OF GL. p. 173. Þe enleste [sc. article] is to leue þe *lesnesse* of zenne. AYENB. p. 14. Ich ileue ine þe holy gost, holy cherche generalliche, mennesse of halþen, *lesnesse* of zennes. p. 263. Þu most in *lisenisse* of þi synne þer hadde þi woninge. ST. CRISTOPH. 75.

lesse adj. s. *lasse*; lessen v. s. *lassen*.

lessenunge s. Verkleinerung, Milderung.

*Lessenyng*e, diminucio, minoracio, mitigacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

lesshen v. s. *lechen*.

lessing s. s. *lassing*.

Lesson, lescoun, lessoun s. afr. *leçon*, pr. *leyzon*, *leisso*, *lesso*, sp. *lección*, it. *lezione*, lat. *lectio*, neue. *lessoun*.

1. Vorlesung als Bestandtheil des kirchlichen Dienstes: Pis power til alle papes gaf he, þat aftir Petre in erthe shuld be. Als shewes an exposicion Of þe haly godspelle in a *lesson*. HAMP. 3854. Holinht vor þe feste of nie *lesouns* þet kumed amowen. ANCR. R. p. 22. bildl. vom Teufel: Huet *lessouns* þer he ret, alle uelþe he tekþ þer. AYENB. p. 56.

2. Aufgabe des Schulkindes: Hit him þingþ þet he is ase þet child þet is echedaye beour his maistre and naȝt can his *lessoun*. AYENB. p. 135.

3. Aufgabe, Gegenstand des Schriftstellers: Now salle we turne ageyn tille our owen *lessoun*. LANGT. p. 318. For to telle þe atyring of þat child . . . It wold lengþe þis *lessoun* a ful long while. WILL. 1941-4.

4. Unterweisung, Anweisung, Gebot: Eue heold in paradis longe tale mid te neddre, & told hire al þet *lesoun* þet God hire hefde ilered & Adam, of þen epple. ANCR. R. p. 66.

lest, lestage s. s. *last, lasiage*.

lestn v. s. *lestn*.

lesunge s. s. *lesunge*.

leswe, lesewe, lese s. ags. *lesu*, *läsu*, pascuum, pastura, neue. dial. *leaso*, *leasow*, pasture. Weide.

Ase men seid, in heouene is large *leswe*. ANCR. R. p. 94. Dis orof [sc. get oþer buckes] is swide egerne, and feched his *leswe* hwile uppen trowes, and hwile uppen cluius, and hwile in þe dales, and stined fule for his golnesse. OEHL. p. 37. In pascuis uberrimis . . . on swete *leswe*. II. 39. Ther shal not come thider ferd of thornes and of breres; and it shal be in to oxe *leswe* [*leswe* of oxen *Parr.*] and in treding of feld beste. WYCL. IS. 7, 25. — Seven oxen . . . the whiche in the pasture of mershe the grene *leswis* cheseden. WYCL. GEN. 41, 18 Oxf. Biheld he þe *leswes* [pa *leswa* ä. T.]. LAJ. I. 85 j. T. . . Send to me Dauith thi sone, the which is in the *leswis*. WYCL. I KINGS 16, 19. He schal go yn, and schal go out, and he schal fynde *leswis*. JOHN 10, 9. Ȝif he lovede Cristis sheepe, he shulde . . . make hem rest bi þe *leswes* and bi þes watris þat Crist hap ordeyned for his sheep. WYCL. *Sol. H.* II. 254.

Scheep wel faire her beoth . . . Fairere hi beoth than þoure scheep, grettere unyliche, For murie woder is her ynou, and *lese* suythe riche. ST. BRANDAN p. 7. *Lese* lasteþ þer al þe wynter. R. OF GL. p. 43. Ȝhe wist it [sc. þis litel barn] wel or bet as ȝif it were hire owne, til hit big was & bold to buschen on felde, & coupe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes, & bring hem in þe best *lese*, whan hem bistode nede. WILL. 172. Oþer brene bestes, bi maistrye & strengþe, ban me dulfulli drinen fro my kinde *lese*. 3137. Upon this also men sain, That fro the *lese* whiche is pleine, Into the breres they forcache Here orf. GOWER I. 17. *Lees*, pasture. PALSGR.

— Engclond ys ful ynow . . . Of welles swete and colde ynow, of *lesen* and of mede. R. OF GL. p. 1.

leswien, lesewien, lisewien etc. v. ags. *läswian*, pascere, pasci, altnorthumbr. *lesuua*. weiden.

1. tr. *Leswe* þine ticchenes bi heordmonne hulen, of ris and of leaues. ANCR. R. p. 100. *Leswe* þine ticchenes. *ib.*

Who feedith, or *lesuwith*, a floe, and eth not of the mylk of the flok? WYCL. I COR. 9, 7 Oxf. Ȝit another is, a litil child, and *lesewith* scheep. I KINGS 16, 11 Purv. — Þe selue herdes bed þe lorþewes of holi chiriche, þe *lesewed* here orf, also þe boc seid, in pascuis uberrimis. OEHL. II. 39. Þe gode herdes wakied on faire lifode ouer here orf, þe þei *leswied* in halie larspelle. *ib.*

Which þing as thei that *lesewiden* syȝen don, thei fledden. WYCL. LUKE 8, 34 Oxf.

Who of þou hauynge a seruaunt eringe other *lesewynge* oxun, which seith to him, turnyd agen for the feeld, Anoon go, and sitte to mete? WYCL. LUKE 17, 7 Oxf.

Ten fatte oxen, tuenti *lesewed* oxen [boves pascuales *Fulg.*], and an hundrid wetheris. WYCL. 3 KINGS 4, 23 Oxf.

2. intr. A flok of manye hoggis was there *lesewynge* in an hil. WYCL. LUKE 8, 32 Oxf. A floe of many hoggis *lesewynge*. MATH. 8, 30. A flock of hoggis *lesewynge*. MARK 5, 11.

letanie etc. s. afr. *letanie*, pr. *letanias* (pl.), it. *letanie* (pl.), lat. *litanía*, gr. *λιτανία*, neue. *litány*. Litanei, zum Absingen bestimmte Bitte, in der Kirche und bei Prozessionen.

He ful adoun before the weved, and on oure Louerd gan crie, And seide furst the set sames, and siththe the *letanye*. BEK. 1083. Clerkes þat þere were myd god deuocyon Reusted hem in chyrche, & on God gonnercye Wepynde wyþ processyon, & songe þe *letanye*. R. OF GL. p. 106. Thabbot and couent . . . Toke the holy shryne in prayer and deuocyon, Syngyng the *letanie*, bare it in procession. ST. WERBURGE p. 187. *Letanye*, letania. PR. P. p. 299. A *letany*, letania. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Letany* prayer, letanye. PALSGR. Daneben: Hec letania, *letany*. WR. Voc. p. 230. Hec letenia, hec laturia, a *letany*-boke. p. 249.

lete s. gestus s. *late*.

leten v. s. *leten*.

letiru s. s. *lectorn*.

letis s. s. *letuce*.

letrane s. s. *lectorn*.

letrure s. s. *lectrure*.

lette, lett, let s. altniederl. *lette*, mhd. *letze*, neue. *let*. vgl. *letten* v. Hemmung, Verzug.

Ȝef [sc. se gode man] had ahte uniwasse, oder hit wrd ȝewasse iþer þine of þe deade þe he her paled, oder efter, mid edeliche *lette*. OEHL. p. 237 sq. Fond þe ani *lette* of segges of þe ober side þat sette þou ageynes? WILL. 1310. Sche wold wiþ god wille, wiþoute more *lette*, Meke hire in his merci. 2685. Pou schalt haue hire at þin hest, & with hire al my reaume oþer

half witterli, without any *lette*. 4750. Yche lord withouten *lette*, Vnto a tre ar thay sette. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 3. Still ho stode withouten *lette*. AMADACE st. 65. He . . thoughte ay on hire so, withoute *lette*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 361. Thou shalt beleve, So as it sit the well to knowe, That there ben other vices slowe, Which unto love don great *lette*. GOWER II. 92. In a trone up he him sett, And cumand þam withouten *lett* þat king of kinges þai suld him call. HOLY ROOD p. 122. How his land suld be lost withouten *lett* mare. WARS OF ALEX. 115. — Ich wile seggen, undernimed hit, hwat maked swilch *letten*. OEH. II. 11.

There ne most be no *lete*, A non his sone was forthe fete. SEVEN SAG. 2439. In sche goth withouten lenger *let*. CH. C. T. 8176. *Let* or letyng, empechement, obstacle. PALSGR.

letten v. ags. *lettan*, tardare, impedire, alts. *lettian*, afries. *letta*, niederl. *letten*, ahd. *lezjan*, *lezjan*, mhd. *lezzen*, *letzen*, gth. *latjan*, *ζοριζειν*, neue. *let*.

1. Hemmen, hindern.

Alle þo þe leued þat swilch þing hem muge furdrie oder *letten*, ben cursed of godes muode. OEH. II. 11. Swo haued þe deuel mid and onde to hem for þan hem is bihoten þe hege sete on heuene . . þefore he cumed *letten* hem mid alle his widerfulle wrenches. II. 191. Monie þinges muwen *letten* him of his jurneie. ANCR. R. p. 352. Þauh þer nere non oder uel of bute hore medlease muð, hit wolde oder hwule *letten* heouenliche pouhtes. p. 414. Sho was adrad, for he so þrette, And durste nouth þe spusing *lette*. HAVEL. 1163. Mouthe noþing him þer fro *lette*. 2253. Alle þe men vpon mold ne mow it now *lette*. WILL. 1253. Thei loken . . euer more down to the erthe, for drede to see ony thing aboute hem, that scholde *lette* hem of here devocoyoun. MAUND. p. 173. If he may put any *lette*, He doth al that he may to *lette*. GOWER I. 162. The remenaunt of the tale is long inough, I wol not *lette* eek non of al this rowte. CH. C. T. 890. Þei see no succour in no syde aboute, That was come to hur koste, þe king for to *lett*. ALIS. FRGM. 148. Sche bad anon, men schuld hir fett Hir lord, þerl, hir bifore, And þat no man schuld him *lett*. GREGOR-LEG. 757.

Wend fram him, for hit is tyme, and ne *lette* ous noujt. ST. BRANDAN p. 27. Lete me wepe my fyllle, Go forthe thi wey, and *lett* me nougth. COV. MYST. p. 121. Good bretheryn, I þow pray, *Let* me not my wey to wende. p. 369.

Þe lem of þe sonneliht þou *lettest* to shine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 520. Recheleste *letted* þe mannes shrifte. OEH. II. 73. Ortrowe of godes milce *letted* þe mannes shrift, þe haued michel sinaged. II. 75. What *letted* þene fise to uleoten to þan odere. LAJ. II. 500. Swa summ þe waterr erneþþ forþ jiff þatt it nohht ne *letteþþ*. ORM 14116. O þing is þet *letted* hire mest, þet is, beowust [beo wust ad. beo iwust C.] among men. ANCR. R. p. 156. Ligthlike ge [sc. de fox] leped up and *letted* hem sone gelt hem here

billing rade wid illing. BEST. 416. Som men has mykel letyng, þat *lettes* þam to haf right knawng Of þam selfe. HAMP. 237. Hwat binimed us his luue, & *let* us to luuien him. ANCR. R. p. 14. Þis leue shewed ech man þanne crede singed; þe man biseched god þe bed is gultes cnowe, and his sinnes forleted, and sore bimurned, and beted bi his mihte; þat dod ech man þenne he pater noster singed, bute his lidere liflode his bede *lette* (conj.). OEH. II. 123. Þus is sienesse . . scheld þet heo ne kecched mo ase God seid þet heo scholde, jif sienesse hit ne *lette*. ANCR. R. p. 182. — Þe wradde of kinges and of barones þe . . wurred uppe chirches, oder wanied hire rihtes, oder *letted*, oder mid alle binimed, jif hie mugen. OEH. II. 177. Ten þing ben þe *letten* men of here scrifte. II. 71.

Seint Iohan hit widseide, and *lettede* hit bi his mihte. OEH. II. 139. Round was the schap . . Ful of degre, the height of sixty paas, That, whan a man was set in o degre, He *letted* nought his felaw for to se. CH. C. T. 1891. Þenne were þu wel his freond toward Criste, gif þu hine iseje þet he wulle asottie to þes deoffles hond and to his werkes, þet þu hine *lettest* [vgl. ags. Präteritum *lettede* u. *letet*]. OEH. p. 17. — Þa mereminnen heom to swommen . . heo heom *letten* mid ludere heora craften. LAJ. I. 57. Dredful dragonus drawen hem þiddire, Addrus & ypotamus & ofure ille wormus, & careful cocodrillus, þat þe king *lette*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 156. Þai . . sayd here prayers vndeoutly, And *let* oper men of mas hereng. O.E. MISCELL. p. 213.

I am sory that I have yow *lette* To herknen of yowre book. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 94. It mighte nought be *let*, For yifte ne for no beheste, That she ne was all at his heste. GOWER I. 163.

2. seltener intr. zögern.

He laid on þat loodly, *lettyd* he noght, With dynttes full dregh, till he to dethe paste. DEST. OF TROY 934. This marquis hath hir spoused . . And to his palys, er he lenger *lette*, With joyful poeple, that hir ladde and mette, Conveyed hire. CH. C. T. 8262.

letter, **lettre** s. afr. *letre*, *lettre*, pr. *letra*, *lettra*, sp. pg. *letra*, it. *lettera*, lat. *litera*, *littera*, neue. *letter*.

1. Buchstabe: When it es born it cryes swa: If it be man, it says „a, a“, þat þe first *letter* es of þe nam of our forme fader Adam. HAMP. 480. Es es þe first *letter* and þe hede Of þe name of Eye. 486. Þis wordes, aftir þe *lettre* [buchstäblich], er hard to here. 6759. His name do wurd a *lettre* mor . . for do wurd Abram Abraham. G. A. EX. 993-5. — He dat disse *lettres* wrot, God him helpe. 2527. Peos psalmes beoð inumene efter þe uif *lettres* of vre lefdi nome. ANCR. R. p. 42. Pe writ was whit & schynde brijte, þe *lettres* were of golde. ST. KENEEM 256. In Egypt also there ben dyverse langages and dyverse *lettres*. MAUND. p. 53. All þe sawis of þaire syre . . þare gan þai graithly þam graue, in golden *lettirs*. WARS OF ALEX. 200.

2. Schriftstück. Schrift: Alle þe comons of þe lond with *letter* þam bond, & ilkon sette his seale þerto. LANGT. p. 45. — Þe ualse notaryes, þet makeþ þe ualse *lettres*. AYENE. p. 40.

3. Zuschrift, Brief: One deorne *lettre* ȝeo sende him to reade. LAȝ. I. 192 j. T. Eilred sent tille Ingland his sonne With his letter sealed. LANGT. p. 45. This *letter*, as thou hast herd devise, Was counterfet. GOWER I. 192. Þus was þe *lettere* of the lud, þat he last sente, & Masedonius mihty king menskliche hit radde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1072. Da die Mehrzahl, gleich dem lat. *litera*, auch von einem Briefe gebraucht wird, so ist es bisweilen zweifelhaft, ob mehr als ein Brief dadurch bezeichnet werden soll: The bissops wende ek ofte to this king Ion, & *lettres*, that the pope hom sende, him ssewede monion. R. OF GL. p. 494. I hade *lettres* of the soudan . . . in the whiche *lettres* he commanded, of his specyalle grace, to all his subgettes, to lete me seen alle the places. MAUND. p. 82. Swete Ihesu, þu oppnes me þin herte for to enawe witerliche, and in to reden trewe luue *lettres*. OEH. p. 283. Þe king komanded a clerk keneli & swiþe to loken on þo *lettres* and lelli hem rede. WILL. 4843. Þanne let þe lordliche king *lettres* endite & þere on settus his sel. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 151. Þaū sendis scho to him sandismen with selid *lettis*. WARS OF ALEX. 5100.

4. Schriftwesen, Schriftgelehrsamkeit, Wissenschaft: Arystotill, þat was his awen maister And one of þe coronest clerkis þat cuer knew *letter*. WARS OF ALEX. 623. Þus with his feris he fajt, as I fynd wreten. As wele in *letter* and in lare, as any laike ellis. 643. — Ne may non ryhtwis king . . . Bute if he beo in boke ilerod . . . And he kunne *lettres*, lokie him seolf one, hw he schule his lond laweliche holde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 106.

lettere s. zu *letten* v. ags. *lettan*, *tardare*, impedire, geh. Hemmer, Hinderer.

He is a *lettere* of loue, and lyþeþ hem alle Þat trusteþ in heor tresour þer no trupe is inne. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. 1. 67.

lettered, lettred, lettird adj. vgl. afr. *letre*, *lettre*, pr. *letral*, sp. pg. *letrado*, it. *letterato*, lat. *literatus*, neue. *lettered*. gebildet, gelehrt.

I toke anoþer wif, a ful loueli lady, *lettered* at þe best. WILL. 4057. Sone, thow art *lettered*, loken and rede thes *lettres*. GESTA ROM. p. 256. I have awaunte, in o wise, That youre prelat is ben not so wise, Ne half so *lettred* as am I. CH. R. of R. *Lettrid* berne [zu einem Musiker gesagt]. Quareto feynys þou þis fare? WARS OF ALEX. 1241 Ashm. Lædis at ware *lettird*. 199.

lettresse s. s. *letuce*.

lettorne s. s. *lectorn*.

lettre s. s. *letter*.

lettrure, lettrure etc. s. afr. *lettrüre*, *lettrüre*, anglonorm. *lettrure*, lat. *literatura*, neue. *literature*.

1. Litteratur, Bücher. For that *lettrure* seith ther ageyn. Nul Y scheve hit to no mon.

ALIS. 3516. Sorebotes they hotith in *lettrure*. 6317. Luctus it hit, þe *letterure* & þe line þus it callis. WARS OF ALEX. 2171.

2. Bücherkunde, Wissenschaft: Tuo sones by this Odenak had seche, The which seche kept in vertu and *lettrure*. CH. C. T. 15781. Lered on *lettrure* was þe lud then. ALIS. FRGM. 1152.

Þfor i not knew *lettyrewe*, i sall entire in myghtis of lord; lord, i sall hafe mynd of thi rightwisnes only. HAMP. Ps. 70, 17.

A elene man of counsell, with a cloise hert, Of *lettrure* & langage lurnyt inoghe. DESTRE. OF TROY 3939.

3. Kunde, Kunst: Þe chef þyng alosed Is [in?] þe bel layk of luf, þe *lettrure* of armes. GAW. 1512.

lettunge, lettunge s. ags. *lettung*, impeditio, Hemmung, Hinderung.

Hwi art tu me swo fremede? hwine con ich þe woþe wiþ swete luue . . . ? Wei, wei! Þe bitterness of mine sunnen attri is þe *lettunge*, mine sunnen beoþ waf bitweone me and þe. OEH. p. 187. 202. Hwer se eauer þe gast wule, þe bodi is anan riht widute *lettunge*. p. 265.

Nas hit noht swa iloten, for *lettunge* com on ueste. LAȝ. I. 334. Ðo sori wrecches of yuel blod wulden him ðor gret strengde don, Til wreche and *letting* cam hem on. G. A. EX. 1074. Fro Ramese to Sokoht stede Non man on hem *letting* dede. 3203. Som men has mykel *lettyng*, þat lettes þam to haf right knawýng Of þam selfe, þat þai first suld knaw. HAMP. 237. A man for drede of *lettyng* Shuld nocht abyde þe dedes commyng. 1996. The erthe aperede drie, and, in the rede se, weie withoute *lettyng*. WYCL. WISD. 19, 7 Oxf. Loke þat no *lettyng* ger þe lerge here. DESTRE. OF TROY 1937.

lectuarie etc. s. afr. *lectuaire*, *lectuaire*, pr. *electuari*, *lectuari*, *lectuari*, it. *lettuario*, *lettuario*. mhd. *lucterje*, *lucterje*, niederl. *lectuarie*, schw. *latwery*, dän. *lectwerge*, mlat. *electuarium*, *electuarium*, auf gr. ἐλεεικτόν (Aufzuleckendes) zurückweisend; neue. *lectuary*. Latwerge, heilkraftiger, dieker Saft, Heilmus.

Com þe Owene of Heouene, & two meidenes mid hire. Þe on her as it were a *lectuarie*. ANCR. R. p. 370. Every boist ful of thi *lectuarie*, God blesse hem. CH. C. T. 13722. For þe goute . . . þe patient schal drynke oure 5 essence wiþ a litil quantite at oonyes of þe *lectuarie* de succo rosarum. QU. ESSENCE p. 19. Many a *lectuary* had he ful fyn. CH. C. T. 9683. *Lectuarie*, *lectuarium*. PR. P. p. 300. Hoc *lectuarium*, *lectwerye*. WR. Voc. p. 227. *Lectuary*, *lectuarium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Lectuary*. *lectuaire*. PALSGR. — Hehaued so monie bustes ful of his *lectuaries*, þe ludere leche of belle. ANCR. R. p. 226. Ful reddy hadde he his apotecaries, To sende him dragges and his *lectuaries*. CH. C. T. 427.

letuce, letuse, letis, lettresse s. lat. *lactuca*, afr. *laitue*, pr. *luytuga*, *luchuga*, sp. *lechuga*, it. *lattuga*, neue. *lettuce*, *lettice*. Laktuke, Lattich, Gartensalat.

Letuce, herbe, *lactuca*. PR. P. p. 300. *Le-*

tuse, lactuca. CATII. ANGL. p. 214. Hec letusa, *letuse.* WR. VOC. p. 265. Hec lactuca, *letys.* WR. VOC. p. 191 u. 225. *Lettes*, an herbe, lectus. PALSGR. *Lettesse*, lactuca. MAN. VOC. (a. 1570) p. 85.

lede s. vgl. *leodien*, *ledien* v. in nordengl. Diall. i. q. ease. Linderung, Ruhe.

Swilche pine ic hadde þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit were min, most ic hebben an alpi þraze lisse and summe lede. OEH. p. 35. Þe IX. [sc. hellepine] is bandis of fire iwis, als hali writte hit wittenis, þat alle þaire limis ar bundin wiþ, wiþouten leþ of ani lip. CURS. MUNDI 23257 FAIRF. Þer watz busy ouer borde bale to kest Her bagges & her feþerbeddes, & her bryt wedes, Her kysttes & her coferes, her caraldes alle, & al, to lytten þat lome, þif *leþe* wolde schape. ALLIT. P. 3, 157. Oone worde myght thou speke ethe, Yit myght do the som *lethe* [leht *ed.*]. TOWN. M. p. 193. Ware þai so wyse þat has waes, qua ware so wide prayed As þa þat lepros ere & lame, þat neire of *leth* knewe? WARS OF ALEX. 4592.

leder s. ags. *leder*, corium, ahd. mhd. *leder*, afries. *leither*, *leder*, *luder*, *leer*, niederl. *leder*, *leer*, niederd. *ledder*, *leder*, *lver*, altn. *ledr*, schw. *luder*, dän. *leder*, sch. *leddy*, neue. *leather*. Leder.

Þe hund þet fret *leder*. ANCR. p. 324. Ine schelde beoð þree þinges, þet treo, and þet *leder*, & þe peintunge. p. 392. Fede þay þayr houndes Wyth þe lyuer, & þe lytze, þe *leþer* of þe þaunchez. GAW. 1359. Alle þat lokod on þat letter, as lewed þay were, As þay had lokod in þe *leþer* of my lyfte bote. ALLIT. P. 2, 1580. Corria, *lether*. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Lether*; evir. PALSGR. By hir gurdil hyng a purs of *lethir*. CH. C. T. 3250.

Statt des *þ*, *ð*, trifft man in diesem Worte, wie im Schottischen, auch *d*: *Ledyr*, or *leþyr*, or *lethyr* [leyre, or *leþyre* S. *leddy*, or *lethyr* P.], corium. PR. P. p. 293. Sporiors, spicers, spynners of clothe, Cokes, condlers, coriours of *ledur*. DEST. OF TROY 1595.

lederien, **luderien** v. ags. *ledrian*, oblinire, neue. *lather*. triefen.

He *leþerede* a swote. LAJ. I. 320 j. T.

Legged se luderliche on hire leofliche lich [þat] hit *lederi* o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. vgl. p. 16. — Het . . beaten hire bare flesch . . & swa men dide sone, þ hire leflich lich *lederede* al o blode. LEG. ST. KATHI. 1547-54. Þe awaride widerlahen leiden swa luderliche on hire leofliche lich, þ hit brec oueral ant *lederede* o blode. ST. MARIH. p. 5.

leþern adj. ags. *leðern*, coriaceus, ahd. *ludirin*, *ludrin*, mhd. *luderin*, niederl. *lederen*, sch. *ledderane*, neue. *leathern*. ledern, von Leder.

Lyk a *leþerne* pors hullede his chekes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 110 [as a *leþerne* pors lollid hus chekus. C. pass. VII. 199].

ledi, **leodi** adj. afries. *lethuch*, *letheg*, *ledich*, *leech*, mhd. *ledec*, *ledig*, niederl. *ledig*, niederd. *ledig*, *leig*, *lég*, altn. *lidugr*, schw. dän. *ledig*. ledig, schwach, matt, nutzlos.

I [sc. þe roode] bar þi fruit *leoþi* and lene. HOLY ROOD p. 147. His ere lappes waxes *lethy*. REL. ANT. I. 54. *Lethy*, or weyke, flexibilis. PR. P. p. 302. A ful *lethy* thung it were, If that love nere. P. PL. 5979.

ledien v. s. *leodien*.

ledde s. ags. *leddu*, ahd. *leida*, accusatio. A bneigung, Hass.

Ure drihten . . forgiat hire hire sinnen for two þinge, an is muchel *ledde* to hire sunne, oder muchel laue to him. OEH. II. 141.

leuk, **lhenec**, **lewk**, **luke** adj. ob kymr. *lug* in Zusammensetzungen? s. DIEFENE. *Gernu. Wb.* II. 142. Das ags. *zluc*, ahd. *welc* gehört nicht hierher; diesem entspricht altn. *welch*. vgl. sch. *luikhartil*, neue. *lukewarm*. lau, auch bildlich gebraucht.

Temper al togider, and gyf hym drynke in *leuke* wyne. REL. ANT. I. 52. Als a *leuke* bath nouth hate ne calde. HAMP. 7481. *Ms. Harl.* 6923. *Leuke*, warme or blodde warme, tiede. PALSGR. He is fyeble and *leue* to alle godes to done. AYENB. p. 31. *Leuke*, tepidus. CATII. ANGL. p. 215. *Leuke*, not fully hote, tepidus. PR. P. p. 302. Opened wes his breoste, þa blod com forð *luke*. LAJ. III. 98.

leukenesse s. Lauheit, Laulichkeit.

Leukenesse, tepor. PR. P. p. 302.

leukliche, **lheneliche** adv. lau, schwach.

Huanne þe man loueþ lite and *lheneliche* oure lihord, þet he solde louye bernindeliche. AYENB. p. 31.

leud laicus s. *lawed*.

leuu s. s. *leo*, Löwe.

leute s. s. *lealte*.

levaine, **leveine**, **lewan** s. afr. *levain*, pr. *levan*, lat. *levamen*, neue. *leaven*. Sauerteig.

Ase þe *leuayne* zoureþ þet doþ and hit draþþ to smac. AYENB. p. 205. *Leue[y]ne* of dowe [levayn, or dowe S. P., fermentum II. S. P.]. PR. P. p. 300. He is the *lereyne* of the bred, Whiche soureth alle the paste aboute. GOWER in HALLIW. D. p. 516. Hoc levamentum, *lewan*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

leve s. fides s. *leaf*, ags. *leifa*, *geleafa*.

leve s. permissio s. *leaf*, ags. *leaf*.

leve adj. s. *leaf*.

lhevedi, **levedi**, **levedic** s. *lafidig*.

levelful adj. s. unter *leaf* s. fides; **levelik** adj. s. *leaflic*.

level, **levell**, auch **livel** s. afr. *liveau*, pr. *livell* u. *nivel*, pg. *livel* u. *nivel*, sp. *nivel*, it. *livello*, nach lat. *libella*, neue. *level*. Wasserwaage, Richtscheit.

Level, rewle, perpendiculum. PR. P. p. 301. Of alkinnes crastes I contreued toles, Of carpentie, of keruceres, and compassed Masouns, And lerned hem *leuel* and lyne [lered hem *livel* and lyne A. pass. XI. 136]. *Text B.* pass. X. 177. *Level*, a ruler, niveau. PALSGR. A *levelle*, perpendiculum. CATII. ANGL. p. 215.

levemon s. s. *leofmon*.

leven v. linqere s. *laven*; frondere s. *leven*.

leven, selten **lefen** v. ags. *lefan*, *liffan*, permittere, concedere, ahd. *ar-loupan*, mhd. *er-*

lobben, gth. *us-lauhjan*, altn. *leyfa*, permittere, laudare. z. lassen, gestatten.

imperat. Louerd, . . *leue* me ðet ich mote soðliche seggen wið ðe meiden þet of þe seid þeos wordes. Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Ihesu, *leue* þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. p. 271. 273. 275. 287. Lafdi. dar þe ioie þat tu hefdes of his ariste þe þridde dai þer after, *leue* me vnderstonde þi dol. p. 285.

Lef þa dantes drepen me þat tai þe dunchen and þrasten þe forðward swide toward ti dom. OEH. p. 283. *Lef* me þet, lauerd. þef þi wil is, iseon þ awariede wiht. ST. MARHER. p. 7. *Leaf* me gan. p. 12. *Lef* me þat ich mote, mihti meinfulde godd, seon him ischeomet. ST. JULIANA p. 31. vgl. p. 29.

præs. conj. Muchel is us þenne neod . . þerne bidden ure milciende drihten þet he us *leue* swa libben . . þet we moten heoneone feren to þan eche blisse. OEH. p. 11. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist *leue* us swo ure synnen to beten . . þat we mo ben on his riht hond on domesdai. II. 59. Ure louerd . . bringe us to his holi fleis and to his holi blod, and *leue* us hem to bruken. II. 97. Ase ure Louerd *leue*, þuruh þe grace of himself, þet hit so mote beon. ANCR. R. p. 430. Vre louerd Crist it *leue* us ðat his lage us fede. BEST. 303. Ihesu Crist . . *leue* sho mo him yse Heye hangen on galwe tre, þat hire haued in sorwe brouth. HAVEL. 331-6. God *leue* him sone to hongre. 2897. God *leue* vs here so ende þat we ben worþi to heuene wende. CAST. OFF L. 1523. Crist him *leue* spede þin erende to spede. K. H. 461.

Godd Allmahhtiz *lefe* us swa To forþenn Cristess wille . . Swa þatt we motenn alle iman Beon borrihenn þurh hiss are. ORM 8873. vgl. 10251.

p. p. Zette me an hwat . . gif me is *leued*, þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þ tu þi misbileauete þenne lanhure, & lihete to ure. LEG. ST. KATH. 768.

leven, **lefen**, selten **leoven** v. ags. *lēfan*, *lēfan*, credere, confidere, afries. *lēra*, *līra*, *lōra*, niederd. *lōven*, ahd. *gilouban*, alts. *gilōhīn*, niederl. *gelooven*, gth. *lauhjan*, neuē. *believen*, glauben.

inf. To *leuene* [luene Ms.] ine god mote þif þing. OEH. p. 75. Þet achten we to *leuen* wel, for ure drihten solf hit seide. p. 167. Þat is þe deud; he maked þe unbilefulle man to *leuen* swilche wigeles. II. 11. Meister, we wolde sen sum fortoene of þe, warbi we mihten cnouen gif it soð were þat þu seist, and *leuen*. II. 51. Hwat is mare madschipe þen for to *leuen* on him & seggen þ he is Godes Sunc. LEG. ST. KATH. 327. Wel ow schal wurden gif þe me wuldeð lastnin & *leuen*. 1762. Zef he wule luuien & *leuen* godd almihti, þenne mei he spoken þrof. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Ðu ligtes to *leuen* on him, and hise lages luuien. BEST. 169. He seide he wulde him *leuen* on. 451. Pe lyzt of hem myzt no mon *leuen*, þe glemande glory þat of hem glent. ALBT. P. 1, 69. Þei schulde *leuen* In non ofur straunge god. JOSEPH

219. *Levyn*, or belevyn, credo. PR. P. p. 301. Ihe wene ihe mai þe *leue*. K. H. 562. Mi sone is founde þat sche for þore saide was sonk in þe see, so dede sche me to *leue*. WILL. 4174. Telle me, gif y may þe *leue*. GREGORLEG. 792. Hu zuw birrþ ledenn zuw & *lefen* uppo Criste. ORM 938. Wass cumen i þiss middellærd Full mikell blisse & sellþe Till alle þa þatt sholdenn wel O Godess Sune *lefen*. 3850. Dar no man hym reprefe, what mastery he mays, And yit may no man *lefe* oone word that he says. TOWN. M. p. 98.

imperat. *Lef*, lanhure, þ tu sest, miracles þ þed maked zet þurh him. LEG. ST. KATH. 1074. *Lef* thou no false lore. LYR. P. p. 113. Loueliche lemman, *leue* þou for soþe, gif þou wendest of þis world, þat i ne wende after. WILL. 1553. Leuedi, *leue* þou wele mi tale. GREGORLEG. 730. Whon he com into þe lond, *leue* þou for soþe, feole temples þerinne tulten to þe eorþe. JOSEPH 99. — *Leueþ* þis for troupe. WILL. 5068. *Leuys* hit full lelly. DESTR. OF TROY 9847. Neuer *leue* þe oþer. WILL. 2071.

præs. Credo deo, ich *leue* gode. OEH. II. 17. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi lefmones luue, þ ich on *leue*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1513. Ihesu Crist godes sune þat ich on *leue*. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Eiper of þou, as y *leue*, is god leche til oþer. WILL. 1032. Y *leue* she wax oute of here mynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat*. 784. Y *leue* not þat my sustren al soþ seide. R. OF GL. p. 30. I *leue* godes of Laverd to se. PS. 26, 13. If þee liketh þat I *leue* thy lufsum deedes, Tell me . . In what daie my dere lorde . . Was iborne. ALIS. FRGM. 639-42. Y ne *leoue* hit noyt þat his mites were so stronge. ST. MARGAR. 169. — Þu *lefest* riht & trowwest. ORM 12817. *Leuestow*, leue lemman, þat i þe leue wold for deþ or for duresse? WILL. 2358. conj. Þe firrste bodeword wass sett . . þatt tu *lefe* onn an Allmahhtiz Godd. ORM 4388. Syre, bot thow *leue* me, Also mote bytyde the, As dyde the styward. SEVEN SAG. 506. — Þet þridde [sc. credo in deum] ne *leued* non hute þe gode cristene mon. OEH. p. 75. Cursed be þe man þe *leued* upon hwate. II. 11. He . . *leued* on ure louerd Crist. BEST. 100. Bi þe louerd þat man on *leues*. HAVEL. 1781. vgl. 2105. Þatt flocc þatt follzheþþ Crisstenndom & uppo Criste *lefeþþ*. ORM 6528. — Ðus we it *leuen*. BEST. 459. For loue of þe lord þat we *leuen* inne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 597. — Ze *leuen* alle in Appolin. 701. — Alle þo þe *leued* þat swilch þing hem muge furdrie oder letten, ben cursed of godes made. OEH. II. 11. Nis him na derure for to adweschē adun fele þen feawe, bifore þeo þ him riht *leued* & luued. LEG. ST. KATH. 948. Ðeo þ *leued* þis soð, & leaued þat lease, . . he haued bihaten ham þ he ham wile lasten þ is blisse buten ende i þe riche of heuene. 1803-10. The Samaritanes *leuen* well in o God. MARND. p. 108. Thai *lefe* nott on owre laye. ISUMER. 253.

præt. Adam, þou hauest dere aboht, þat

pou *leuedest* me noht. HARR. OF HELL 59. — Abram *leuede* ðis hot in sped. G. A. EX. 935. Þe kyng *leuede* hym wel ynou. R. OF GL. p. 334. On Crist ne *leuede* he nouht. MEID. MAREGR. st. 3. Who *leuede* to oure heering? WYCL. IS. 53, 1 Oxf. The serjant *leuede* hit noht. BEK. 657. Þe fader bicom dumb, for he *lefde* hit noht þat þe engel him sede. OE.H. II. 135. Þ ha were . . fordon & fordemet, jif ha nalde leauen þ ha zet *lefde*, & hare lahe luuien. LEG. ST. KATH. 423-31. — Alle dredden him and *leueden* not that he was a disciple. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 26 Purv. Feole temples . . tulten to þe eorþe, for heore false ymages þat þei on *leueden*. JOSEPH 100. Olibrius . . þ alle þeo þe *lefden* oþen lũiende godd fordude and fordemde. ST. MARIER. p. 2.

p. pr. Beth conuertid also, jee synful men, and doth rihtwisnesse befor God, *leuende* that he doth mercy with vs. WYCL. TOB. 13, 8 Oxf.

p. p. Isaac wexe adred . . and more than it may be *leuyd* wondrynge, seith etc. WYCL. GEN. 27, 33 Oxf.

levene, leven, levin s. vgl. welsch *llafe*, blade, zum Stamme des ags. *læg, lly*, flamma, gehörig. neue. sch. *levin*. Blitz.

Þhunder and *leuene* and rein ðormong God sente on ðat hird. G. A. EX. 3265. Þhunder and hail and *leuenes* fir Cam wel vnghere. 3046. With wilde thunder dynt and fuyry *leuene* mote thi wicked necke be tobroke. CH. C. T. 5858. *Leuene*, or lyghtenynge, fulgur. PR. P. 301.

It affraied þe Sarazins, as *leuen* þe fire outschete. LANGT. p. 174. Him thoughte ane angele lyghte als *leuen* Spake to hym with mylde steuen. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 112. The thunder with his fry *leven* So cruel was upon the heven, That every erthely creature Tho thought his life in aventure. GOWER III. 77.

Forth rith, also *levin* fares, þat neuere kines best ne spares, þanne his he gon, for he garte alle þe denshe men biforn him falle. HAVEL. 2690. There come fliand a gunne, And lemet as the *levyn*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 65. Thise thoners and *levyn* downe gar falle Fulle stout, Both halles and bowers. TOWN. M. p. 29. Alle the wod on a *levyn* me thought that he gard appere. p. 116.

levien v. blitzen.

Lyghtenyn, or *levynyn*, coruscet, fulmino. PR. P. p. 304. To *levyn* [= *levynyn*], or to smyte with þe lewenynge, casmatisere fulgure, fulminare. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

Leven [levens ed.] brightnesses, and skater salt þam [fulgura coruscationem, et dissipabis eos *Vulg.*]. PS. 143, 6.

Levnes, fulgurat Deus creator. WR. VOC. p. 201.

The son and the mone stode in thaire wonynge: in light of thin aruys thai sall ga, in shynynge of thi *leuenund* spere. OR. AB. 17 in HAMP. Ps. p. 510. His ene *leuenund* with light as a low fyr. DESTR. OF TROY 7723.

levenesse s. Vertrauen.

Levenesse, confidentia. PR. P. p. 301.

leverd s. s. *laford*.

leveninge, leifning s. Blitz, Glanz.

A *levenyng*e, casma [vgl. D. C. v. *palmetie*], fulgur. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. The *levenyng*e of þair baners clere Lyghtenes al þat lande. SEGE OFF MELAYNE S15. In my face the *levening* smate. YW. A. GAW. 377. He . . Felefelded *levening*, and dreved þam swa. PS. 17, 15. With a *levenyng* light as a low fyre Blaset all the brode see as it bren wold. DESTR. OF TROY 1985. I segh Satan hym selfe slippe out of heuyn, As þe *levenynges* light, þat laches to ground. 4420.

Hic fulgur, *leyfnyng*. WR. VOC. 239.

lever, leaver, leavour s. afr. *levier*, neue. *lever*. Hebel.

„Se jonge men . . cuþeþ now þoure myzte, How je mow þis stones best to þe schip dyzte.“ Heo stode, & biþoþte hem best, & cables fette ynowe, And laddres, and *leueres*, & faste schoue & drowe. R. OF GL. p. 145.

Leaver to lyfte with, *levier*. PALSGR.

Eldol . . þat a strong knyzt was, Hente a strong *leavour*. R. OF GL. p. 126.

levesel s. s. *levesal*.

levi adj. zu *läuf*, folium, geh. neue. *leafy*, belaubt.

With *levy* bowes puld eke let hem [sc. crenge] be By nyght. PALLAD. 4, 456.

levien v. ahd. *lobén*, schw. *löfva* pass. *löfvas*, neue. *leaf*. Laub bek ommen, laubig sein, sich belauben.

His rod he piþte in þe grounde, & he gan anon *Levie* & blowe & bere fruit. ST. CROSTOPH. 125.

Im Part. Pf. findet sich neben der Form *levéd*, belaubt, in älterer Zeit noch vereinzelt *leaved*: Oc on [sc. wond] ðe was of Aaron . . It was grene and *leaved* bicumen, And nutes amigdeles doronne numen. G. A. EX. 3837.

Þe child . . buskede him out of þe buschys þat were blowed grene & *leued* ful louely. WILL. 21. Þat tre so fayre was floured & so ful *leued*, þat no wiþt miþt William se. 757. Þen wolde [I] no lenger byde, Bot lurked by launcez so luffly *leued*. ALLIT. P. 1, 976.

levien v. vivere s. *livien*.

levin s. s. *levene*.

levinge s. s. hinter *leven* v.

lew, lue adj. ahd. *läo* [flekt. *lawer*], mhd. *lä*, niederl. *lau*, *lawo*, vgl. ags. *hleocian*, eale-scere; *hleorfast*, tepidus, sch. *lew* in *lew-warm*, *lew* v. make tepid, *lew* s. heat, neue. *lew* (obsolet). lau, warm, auch bildlich schlaff, schlecht.

Þeos world is whilende and ontful and swide *lewe* and swincful. OE.H. p. 7. Withdraw þe knif þat was *lewe* Of þe seli children blod. HAVEL. 498. So is þe rose in roser Hwan it is fayr sprad ut newe Ageyn þe sunne, brith and *lewe*. 2919. Thou art *lew*, and nether coold, nether þoot. WYCL. APOC. 3, 16 Oxf. *Lewe* water. ORD. A. REG. p. 471 in HALLIW. D. p. 517. Mine hed is hore and al forfare, Ihewid as a grei mare, mi bodi wexit *lewe* [gloss. debile]. REL. ANT. II. 211. E.E.P. p. 149.

Boyle hit in clene water so fre, And kele hit, þat he be bot *luc*. LIB. C. C. p. 33.

lewan s. s. *levaine*.

lewk adj. s. *leuk*; **lewkenesse** s. s. *leukenesse*.

lewd, **lewed** laicus s. *lewed*; **lewdeliche**, **lewdly** adv., **lewdenesse**, **lewednesse**, **lewednesse** s. s. unter *lewed*.

lewnesse s. Lauheit, Schlechtigkeit.

Summe of us for þisse weorlde *lewnesse*, and ec for þa licome lustfulnessse, al swa ic ear ewed, we ne mazen alre coste halden Crist bihode. OEHL. p. 21.

lex s. s. *lux*.

liache s. medicus s. *laeche*.

liard adj. afr. *liart*, fem. *liarde* i. q. gris pommelé, it. *liardo*, pr. *liar*, *lear*, mlat. *liardus*, sch. *liart*, *lyart*, neue. *liard*. Man vergleicht kymr. *liat*, dunkelgrau. grau, bes. von der Farbe eines Pferdes, aber auch vom Haar u. a.

Thane þeire launces they lachene, thes lordlyche byvernez, Laggene with longe speres one *lyarde* stedes. MORTE ARTH. 2541. The baye is goode coloure, and broue purple, The *lyarde* and the white and browne is sure. PALLAD. 4, 805. The lokkes *lyarde* and longe the lenghe of a þerde. MORTE ARTH. 3251.

Oft subst. Grauschimmel: Thou shalt ride sporeles o thy *lyard*. POL. S. p. 71. He lijt adown of *lyard*, and ladde hym in his hande. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVII. 64. That was wel twight, my oughne *lyard*. CH. C. T. 7145.

liancee s. afr. *aliance*. Verwandtschaft, Geschlecht.

lyancee, kinred, aliance. PALSGR. Þan spak she til hym & tolde, þat a knyjt þar was of Fraunce, þat sche hadde longe yloued, hwych was icomen of gret *lyancee* & a noble knyjt aproued. FERMUR. 1407. Pou ne dost nojt ase þe wys If þow ylynest sir Alors oper any of his *lyancee*. 4097. Ffele fryndes and fauer out of fer londys, With a *liancee* full large of other lege kyngis þat we to helpe vs may have in a hond whyle. DEST. OF TROY 1746.

libard s. s. *leopard*.

libben v. s. *livien*.

libel s. afr. *libel*, *libelle*, it. *libello*, sp. pg. *libelo*, neue. *libel*, lat. *libellus*. urspr. kleines Buch, kleine Schrift, im besonderen schon lat., im Altengl. fast ausschliesslich gerichtliches Schriftstück, Klageschrift.

ʒuf the archebissop, other eni of his, Wolde eni thing toward him, that hii sende him *libel*. R. OF GL. p. 495. Who euere shal leeve his wyf, ʒeue he to hir a *libel* libellum repudii [vgl.]. WYCL. MATH. 5, 31 Oxf. — Þe ualse notaryes, þet makeþ þe ualse lettres, and ualseþ þe celes, makeþ þe kneade *libelles*, and to uele ofþre ualshedes. AYENE. p. 40.

Der ursprünglichen Bedeutung des lateinischen *libellus* am nächsten steht: And, as myn auctor doþe at þe cok begyn, I cast me to folow hym in substaunce, Fro þe troupe in sentence nat to twyn, As god and grace woll ʒeue me suffysaunce, Compyle þys *lybel* qwayer Lond. Ms. for a remembrance. LYDG. *Isopus* 50

des *Cambr. Ms.* ed. Zupitza in *Herrigs Arch.* 55, 1.

liberalite s. afr. *liberalitez*, *liberalite*, lat. *liberalitas*, neue. *liberality*. Freigebigkeit.

Take avarice, and take also The vice of prodegalite, Betwene hem *liberalite*, Which is the vertue of largesse. GOWER II. 390. *Lyberalyte*, or frenes of herte, liberalitas. PR. P. p. 302. A *lyberalyte*, vbi largenes. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

liberall adj. afr. pr. sp. pg. *liberal*, it. *liberale*, lat. *liberalis*, neue. *liberal*.

1. freigebig, milde: Of good will and of *liberall* He shall be founde in alle place. GOWER III. 114. *Lyberalle*, or fre in yevynge, liberalis, munificus. PR. P. p. 302. *Lyberalle*, liberalis, vbi large. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

2. frei in Bezug auf Wissenschaften, ur-sprünglich, die sich für freigeborne Menschen schicken, dann als technischer Ausdruck für das sogenannte Trivium und Quadrivium: The vij. science callyd *liberealle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 11.

liberde s. s. *leopard*.

liberte, **libertie** s. afr. *liberte*, pr. *libertat*, sp. *libertad*, pg. *liberdade*, it. *libertà*, lat. *libertas*, neue. *liberty*.

1. Freiheit: I me reioysed of my *liberte* That seelde tyme is founde in mariage. CH. C. T. *Six-Text-Print* E. 144. And forthermoore this shul ye swere that ye Agayn my choys shul neither grueche ne struye, Ffor sith I shal forgoon my *libertee* At youre requeste as euere moot I thryue. *ib.* 169. A *liberty*, vbi fredome. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Libertie*, leave, faculté; fredome, franchise. PALSGR.

2. in der Mehrzahl, Freiheiten, Gerechtsame: All oure *libertes* ere lante vs & payسد, And to sett him into sernitude a syñ vs it thinke. WARS OF ALEX. 4345. ʒe lett meñ of þar *libertes* at þaū oure lord grauntid, Thryngis þaū into thraldom, & of thaire þede spoiles. 4415.

librarie etc. s. afr. *librairie*, Bibliothek, nfr. Buchhandlung, it. *libreria*, pg. *livraria*, pr. *libraria*, lat. *librarium*, i n., pl. *libraria*, oran und *libraria*, ae f. [sc. taberna], von *librarius*, a, um; neue. *library*.

1. Bücherbehältniss, Büchersammlung, Bücherzimmer: Is þis þe *librarie* wyche þou haddest chosen for a ryjt certeyne sege to þe in myne house? CH. *Booth*. p. 13. Me seiþ þat þis Tholomeus hadde seventy þow-sand bookes in his *librarie*. TREV. IV. 35. A *library*, archium, bibliotheca, librarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

2. Bücherladen: A *library*, zaberna. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

3. Bücherkunde, Kunde, Wissenschaft: *Librarie*, learning. LYDG. in HALLIW. D. p. 517; vgl. *Librarie*, learning. WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 635. We xall lerne þow the *librarie* of oure Lordys lawe lyght. COV. MYST. p. 55.

lie, **lik**, **lich** s. ags. *lic*, corpus, cadaver, alts. *lic*, *lik*, afries. *lik*, ahd. *lih*, mhd. *lieb*, niederl. *lijk*, niederl. *like*, *liche*, gth. *leik*, altn.

lik, schw. *lik*, dän. *liig*, sch. *lik*. Körper, Leib, auch der todte Leib, Leiche.

Nime we Sæuarusses *lic* & lede we hit into Eouuerwic, & þær we hit sculled biburien. LAJ. II. 10. Manness sawle Iss i þe mann þe better lott, Forr þatt itt come off heffne To wurppenn lif i manness *lic*. ORM 19016. Þær jødenn wiþþ þe *lic* Full wel fif hundredd þew-wess, To strawenn gode gressess þær þatt stunnkenn swiþe swete, Biforenn þatt stinnkennde *lic*. S191. Ihesu, swete Ihesu, þus tu faht for me aaines mine sawle fan, þu me derenndes wið *like*. OEH. p. 285. Þe litillaik of his *like* lathely þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm. Ȝit was þære lyfe in his *like*. 3232 Ashm. Þan floje þar flawmes out of fire, before & behind, And quare it lyt on his *like*, it lichid him for euire. 4784 Ashm.

Hire leflich *lich* lidereðe al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1553. Þe awaride widerlahen leiden swa luderliche on hire leofliche *lich*, þ hit brec oueral. ST. MARIER. p. 5. Heo him reddden wher his *lich* mihte bezst leggen. LAJ. I. 285. Kai þat *lich* wode leden mid him seolue. III. 99. Þe engel . . . þet heold his neose, þo þer com þe prude lechur ridinde, & nout for þet rotede *lich* þet he help þe holi eremite uorto biburien. ANCR. R. p. 216. Josep [Osep Ms.] dede hise *lich* faire geren. G. A. EX. 2441. Mannes lichame . . . þenne me hine pined mid hunger . . . mid stiu wedes next þe *liche* etc. OEH. II. 207. An his bare *liche* he weorede ane burne. LAJ. II. 318. The here he dude next his *liche*, his flesches maister to beo. BEK. 259. Dame Studie þat lene was of lere and of *liche* bothe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 1. Frühe trifft man ein paragogisches *e* im Nominativ und Akkusativ Sing. Þor is ðat *liche* in biriele don. G. A. EX. 2488. Liliwhite was hur *liche*. ALIS. FRGM. 195. Ne be he neuer so riche, whan he lip a cold *liche*, if he hauþ an old clute, he mai be swiþe prute. E. E. P. p. 19sq. Heo nomen Morganus *liche*, & leide hit on wrpen. LAJ. I. 164. — Þat he wið his steuene þe storuene ararde, & wið his word awahte þe lifese *liches* to lif & to leome. LEG. ST. KATH. 1042. Swile weren Egipte lages, first .IX. nigð ðe *liches* beðen, And smeren, and winden, and biqueðen, And waken is siden .XI. nigð. G. A. EX. 2446.

Hier mag auch der Bezeichnung des Grabes durch *lichhus* und *lichrast* ags. *lierst*, sepulcrum, gedacht werden: Also wo ofte swo prest singeð þes bede at *lichuse*, he minceð alle ðo þe þer ben hem to bidden: Libera me domine de morte. OEH. II. 169. Swa þu hit scalt leden to þere *lichwaste*, & wurdien þene stude þer þine wines liggeð. LAJ. II. 298.

lic, lik, lich,liche adj. ags. *ge-lic*, similis, afries. niederl. *lik*, altn. *likr*, schw. *lik*, dän. *liig*, *lig*, neue. *like*.

1. gleich, ähnlich: Woning and groning is *lic* hire song. BEST. 797. Hire sune was himm *lic*. ORM 3572. And tar wass he full *lic* wiþþ ærn. 5888. Þeþre sang iss *lic* wiþþ wop. 7931. Ne was dor non *lik* Adam. G. A. EX. 223. He hadde a body *lyk* a man. MAUND. p. 47. —

And tatt iss seþð forrþi þatt te; Himm sinndenn swiþe *like*. ORM 8217.

It was neuere yet a broþer In al Denemark so *lich* anoper. HAVEL. 2154. Wel loues euery lud þat *liche* is him tille. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1041. Hire poujt þat time þat in þe world was neuer a liuande lud so lelli *liche* oper. WILL. 3677. How hire poujt, he was *liche* hire lord. 3698. Showe him hee shall a shawe as it were Mich *liche* to mee by mark of my face. ALIS. FRGM. 766. Nou ich am *liche* a tre That loren hath is ble. REL. ANT. I. 123. — Ȝe arn *liche* of þour lif to swiche loþe burnus þat ben in dep presoun don. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1097.

Substantivirt: Nis on eorde non oder his *liche*. OEH. II. 167. Þe lord of þer inne nas non his *liche*. FL. A. BL. 88. Vgl. *ȝelic* adj.

Kompar. Non *lyekorè* ys broþer hym nas, þan an wolf ys a lombe, Of manere ne of dede, þey hii were in one wombe. R. OF GL. p. 280. „Why art þou so waymot, wyse, for so lyttel?“ „Hit is not lyttel.“ quoth þe lede, „þot *lykker* to ryzt, I wolde I were of þis worlde wrapped in moldez.“ ALLIT. P. 3, 492.

Superl. Made man *likkest* to hym self one. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 33.

2. angemessen, anzunehmen, wahrscheinlich: Hit ys lelly not *like*, ne oure belefe askys, þat suche ferlies shuld fall in a frale woman. DESTR. OF TROY 420. Hit was not *lik* þat þe lede, thurgh lus of hym one, Schuld haue killit þis kyng. 10440.

Kompar. Hit is . . . *Lieker* at þe last end in langore to bide, And turne vnto torfer, þen any triet ioye. DESTR. OF TROY 2254.

licam, lichame s. s. *lichame*.

licamlich adj., **licamliche** adv. s. *lichamlich*, *lichamliche*.

likkare s. ahd. *leccari*, *lekhari*, mhd. *lecker*, neue. *lieker*. Lecker.

Lykkare, or he þat lykkythe, lecator, lambitor. PR. P. p. 305.

licken v. ags. *liccian*, *lingere*, alts. *lekkôn*, *likkôn*, ahd. *leccôn*, *leccôn*, *leccôn*, mhd. *lecken*, niederl. niederd. *likken*, afr. *lecher*, pr. *lecar*, *lechar*, it. *leccare*, neue. *lick*.

1. lecken: *Lykkyn* as beestys wythe tongys, lingo. PR. P. 305. To *lykke*, lambere. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. His faas the erthe sal *licke*. PS. 71, 9. His enemys the erthe shul *licken*. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf.

Thou *lickest* honi of thorn iwis. WR. ANECD. p. 90. — Ich habbe ham to witnesse, ha *licked* huni of þornes. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Lykkare*, or he þat *lykkythe*, lecator, lambitor. PR. P. p. 305. Ðe sa pael soun chael [lat. *catellus*] lesche, *licket*. WR. VOC. p. 153. He [sc. þe horse] layd owt a lang neke, & his hand *likkys*. WARS OF ALEX. 778 Dubl.

A wyld wolf þer com sone & to þe heued drouz & þer uppe sat & wiste hit faste, aze cunde ynouþ, For his cunde were betere to swolewe hit, he *lickede* hit ofte & custe. ST. EDM. KING 67. Ful wel the lyon of him lete, Ful law he lay and *licked* his fete. YW. A. GAW. 2007. — In this place, in the which boundis

lickiden the blood of Naboth, [thei] shulen *lick* and thi blood. WYCL. 3 KINGS 21, 19 Oxf. Houndis *lickeden* his blood. 22, 38 Oxf. Houndis camen, and *lickiden* his bylis. LUKE 16, 21 Oxf.

Dere is botht the hony that is *licked* of the thorne. REL. ANT. I. 114.

2. schlürfen, trinken: As vchon hade hym in helde he haled of þe cuppe, So long *licked* þise lordes þise lykores swete. ALLIT. P. 2. 1520. Sum of his awen vryn, & sum on iren *lickid*. WARS OF ALEX. 3526.

lickestre s. Leckerin.

Ac þe tonge þe *lyckestre* him ansuereþ, and zayþ. „Paþ þou ssoldest tocleue, ich nelle naþt lette askapie þis mes.“ AYENB. p. 56.

lickinge s. Lecken.

Lykkij[n]ge of howndys, or oper beestys, licetus, licacio, vel licacitas. PR. P. p. 305.

like, liehe adv. ags. *ge-lice*, similiter, pariter. gleich, auf gleiche Weise.

Panne ferde þe worlde as a feld þat ful were of bestes, whan eueri lud *liche* wel lyuede upon erpe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 105. Every mon schal be *lyche* fre. FREEMAS. 355.

like, liehe s. vgl. *zelic* zu Ende und ags. *ge-man-, swin-heu*. Gestalt.

Pat an der off þa fowwre der Wass in an manness *like*. ORM 5512. An oper der wass seþenn þær Inn an leuness *like*. 5526. Ac forsoþe hit is iwrite þt in manes *like* þis deuel to þis maide com. ST. MARGAR. 171. In stede of man a bestes *like* He sigh. GOWER I. 134. He sigh the *like* of his visage. I. 120.

Þe halie gast cam uppen ure drihten in ane culfre *liche*. OEH. p. 141. Sunnedei sende ure drihten þene halie gast his apostelen in fures *liche*. p. 143. Siðden þe deuel com on neddre *liche* to Adam. II. 59. Per inne was an onlicnesse a wifmonnes *liche*. LAJ. I. 49. Pa isah heo Brien þer . . on wræcches monnes *liche*, þeh he weoren riche. III. 237. In a dragons *liche* i sende him to þe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 51. He haueð wise men of holic liue ofte so bicherd, ase þe þet is com to in one wildernesne in one wummonne *liche*. ANCR. R. p. 224.

likeles adj. unähnlich.

Sep or got, haswed, arled, or grei, Ben don fro Iacob fer awei; ðog him boren des ones bles Vnlike manige and *likeles*. G. A. EX. 1723.

likenare s. Gleichmacher, Vergleichher.

Likenare, or he þat lykenythe, assimilator, -trix. PR. P. p. 305.

likenen v. s. *liknen*.

likerns, -ous, licorus, -ous, lierns adj. zu *licken* v. gehörig; vgl. *lecherous*. neue. *lickerous*. lecker, köstlich, üppig.

Hedden of many metes dedeyn, But hit weore *likernous*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 228. As aneres and herenites that holden hem in here selles. And couciten nought in contre to kairen aboute, For no *likernous* hilode her lykam to plesse. P. PL. Text B. prol. 28. Þe *likernouse* launðe, þat lecherie hatte, Leue hym on þi left hadue. PASS. X. 161. Þe zofte bed, cloþes *likernous*. AYENB. p. 47. Þe metes þet bycþ uayre and

likernous. p. 54. *Lycorus*, ambrioninus, lurconicus. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lycernouse*, or daynty mouthed, friant, friande. PALSGR. Syn wemen are wilfull & þere wit chaunges And so *likrus* of lone in likyng of yowthe. DESRR. OF TROY 443. So þou light in vulefulness, þat lefully semyt, Thurght þi *licrus* lust þat lurkit in þi hert. 2976.

Kompar. Jhesu, noht may be suettere, . . . Noht may be feled *lykerusere* Then thou so suete alumere. Lyr. P. p. 68.

likernesse, likerounesse s. U e p p i g - k e i t.

Venus me yaf my lust, my *likernesse*, And Wars yaf me my sturdy hardynesse. CH. C. T. Six-Text-Print D. 611.

likful, lievol adj. lieblich, angenehm.

In þe praer is a tre Swiþe *likful* for to se. COK. 71. To þan þet þe bene by parfittliche *lievol* to gode and worþi to bi yherd, hit be-honeþ þet uerþe þing. AYENB. p. 217.

Superl. Al of pasteis beþ þe walles, Of fleis, of fisse, and rich met, Þe *likfullist* þat man mai et. COK. 54.

likien, liken v. ags. *lician*, placere, alts. *likon*, afries. *likia*, niederl. *lyken*, abd. *likhen*, *lichen*, gth. *leikan*, altn. *lika*, seh. *lyk*, *lik*, neue. *like*.

1. gefallen, angenehm sein: Hie wule *liken* alle þe lechures þe on hire loked. OEH. II. 29. Þu shalt ben lef and wurd, and *liken* alle men. *ib.* 3if he [sc. þe hodede] wlied mid stefne for to *liken* wimmannen . . þenne bed he laht forto leden to helle. II. 215. And tēt [d. i. te itt] maþ ille *likenn*. ORM 18279. Let lust ouerгон, & hit þe wule *liken*. ANCR. R. p. 238. To *liken* hire the bette for his renou, Fro day to day in armes so he spedde, That the Grekes al as the deth him dredde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 481. Ich can on soch craft þat þe sal wel *likie*. LAJ. II. 370 j. T. Suche tydynges haue y broþt þat willeþ *lyke* þe noþyng. FERUMBER. 1630.

Haue reode of þin ogen soule, þenne *likeste* gode. OEH. II. 95. — Þis is min loue sune þet me wel *liked*. OEH. p. 141. Hwi nis me bitter al þet mi flehs *liked*. p. 187. Swude wel ham *liked* biuoren þe to beonne. p. 193. Al heo doð þet ham *liked*. *ib.* Him þinched þe sinne swete, and ne wile noht forleten hit, for þat it him on sume wise *liked*. II. 103. Þane he wile don oder queden hwat him þanne *lied* after deiles lore. II. 29. Al þiss iss bilumþenn me, Swa summ itt Drihtin *likeþþ*. ORM 4822. Ase merci *likeþ* to god, also hit ne *likeþ* noþyng to þe ðeuele. AYENB. p. 187. So wel it me *likes*. WILL. 450. How *likes* þe nowþe? 1727. Þare es plente of dayntes and delice, þare es alle þat *lykes* and may auyle. HAMP. 7850. Þay han lerned a lyst þat *lykez* me ille, þat þay han founden in her flesch of fautez þe werst. ALLIT. P. 2, 693. Dele we ure ehtan mid wisdomne swa þet hit drihtne *likie*. OEH. p. 105. He him loki wel to zigge þing þet naþt ne *liki* þe kinge. AYENB. p. 215. — 3if us oht ilimpeð, we him þa bet *liked*, and þef us ilimpeð uuelen, he us wule hatien. LAJ. III. 61. God . . . 3ife us swa his wil to donne,

þæt we gode *likie* and monne. OEH. p. 63. — Iwisliche þa clennesses iwelt alle unþeawas, and halt gode þeawas þe gode *likiað* and monnan. OEH. p. 111. Þe man þe lið on fule synnen þe him wel *likeð*. II. 43. Me *liketh* wel þowre wordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 43.

Mast al þat me *likede* ar, nu hit me mislic-að. OEH. II. 220. Hit þe *likide* wel þat þu us adun leidest. LAJ. I. 373. Ðo him *likede* to ligten her on erðe. BEST. 31. My will is that it [sc. the book] well *liked* þou and all jouris. DEP. OF R. II. p. 3. He . . broght it [sc. þe cros] whare him *liked* to be. HOLY ROOD p. 123. Sche . . seide me þanne, sche hadde leid hire loue þer hire beter *liked*. WILL. 2031. Alle þe four ordres . . Glosed þe gospel as hem good *lyked*. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 58-60. — Þe laured sainte Powel . . sagh þat mast mannen ladden here lif on sunnen, and þat hem *likede* here lodliche sinnes. OEH. II. 7.

Hur þies al þorououte þristliche ischape, With *likand* legges, louely too seene. ALIS. FRGM. 191. Pare es peysebelle ioy ay lastand, And ioyfulle selynes ay *lykand*. HAMP. 7833. Per byþþ leazinges helpinde, and leazinges *likynde*. AYENB. p. 62. He him ssel loki to done þing þet to gode ne is naht *likinde*. p. 214. I wot no lady so *liking*. CH. R. of R. 865.

Þan eifer hent oþer hastely in armes & wiþ kene kosses kuppþ hem togidere, so þat no murþe upon mold no miht hem bet haue *lyked*. WILL. 1010.

Auch begegnet das reflexiv gebrauchte Zeitwort in der Bedeutung: sich gefallen in etwas, Gefallen haben an etwas: Naht ne ssolde him faily, ac waxe ine god, þæt he ssolde habbe ine him, ine huam he *him* ssolde *lyky*. AYENB. p. 127. Me ssel yerne to þe vif wittes of þe bodie, huerby me zeneþþ wel ofte . . be þe nase, ine to moche *him* to *liky* in guode smelles. p. 177.

Long time ich *me lykede*. p. 267.

2. gerne haben, Wohlgefallen haben an etwas: Mildheorted bed þe man þe reouþ his nehgebures unselde, and *liked* here alre selde. OEH. II. 95. Mildeliche ich munye myne leoue freond . . þat ye alle adrede vre dryhten Crist, luuyen hine and *lykyen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 104. ʒe þat louen & *lyken* to listen ani more. WILL. 162. ʒe þat *liken* in loue swiche þinges to here. 5528.

Conan, þe kynges newew, ne *likede* not þis game. R. OF GL. p. 92. Sche certes bi hire side þe same him graunted, to worche wiþ hire al his wille, as he wel *liked*. WILL. 1005.

likinge s. s. *licunge*.

likingli adv. behaglich, wohlgemuth.

Myn herte fil down vnto my too, þat was woont sitten ful *likingly*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 91.

likli adj. altn. *likligr*, *liklitgr*, verosimilis, neue. *likely*. wahrscheinlich.

And eke [so MORRIS. *cke* u. *eck* SIX-TEXT-PRINT 1172. that WRIGHT] it is nat *likly* al thy lyf To stonden in hire grace, no more schal I. CH. C. T. 1174.

liklihed s. Wahrscheinlichkeit, Vergleichung.

With modres pitee in hire brest enclosed She goth, as she were half out of hire minde, To every place, wher she hath supposed, By *likelihed* hire litel child to finde. CH. C. T. 13523. Men may wel make a *liklyhed* Betwene him, whiche is avarous Of golde, and him that is jelous Of love. GOWER II. 147.

likliness s. Wahrscheinlichkeit, Anschein.

To this newe markisesse God hath swiche favour sent hire of his grace, That it ne semeth not by *likeliness* That se was born and fed in rudeness, As in a cote, or in an oxes stall, But nourished in an emperours hall. CH. C. T. 8270.

liknen v. schw. *likna*, dän. *ligne*, vgl. afries. *alikna*, ahd. *kilthünön*, mhd. *gelichenen*, neue. *liken*.

a. intr. gleichen, ähneln.

I *lyken*, je resemble and je compare. PALSGR. Zuo moche he ysyþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe more openliche; þe more he him loueþ stranglaker, þe more he him *likneþ* propreliche . . uor þanne we ssolle by godes children, and we ssolle by him ylich propreliche, huanne we him ssolle yzy ase he ys openliche. AYENB. p. 88. Hir schal lyke þat layk þat *lyknes* hir tylle. ALLIT. P. 2, 1064.

I am sorry for sothe, my son, at þi fourme Is *likenand* on na lym ne like to my selfe. WARS OF ALEX. 665.

b. tr. gleich machen, gleich stellen, vergleichen.

Lyknyn, similo. PR. P. p. 205. Lewed men may *likne* þow þus, þat þe beam lithe in þowre eyghen, And þe festu is fallen, for þowre defaute, In alle manere men, þourgh mansed prestes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 277. Men may well *lykne* that bryd unto God. MAUND. p. 48.

To þe lyon hede . . þen *liken* I, on first, þe birth þat scho bere sall. WARS OF ALEX. 438. To þe, my seruand, I say, as me was sent late, How þi lawnes & þi litillaike þou *lickys* to my hijt. 2705. He . . *lyknez* hit to heuen lyzte. ALLIT. P. 1, 499. Lykenare, or he þat *lykenythe*, assimilator, assimilatrix. PR. P. p. 305. — ʒe *liknen* a lud to a litil wordle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 645.

Also þoure docturus sain in saww ful olde, þat an addre is in helle, þat yydra is called . . þanne mow ʒe ludus of lif be *likned* him tille. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 798-802. Þe water is *likned* to the world. P. PL. 4975. The boot is *likned* to oure body, That brotel is of kynde. 4982. He gaf nat of that text a pulled men, That seith, that hunters been noon holy men, Ne that a monk, whan he is cloysterles, Is *likned* to a fische that is watirles. CH. C. T. 177. *Lykenyð*, assimilatus. PR. P. p. 305. It lympps nott allway þe last be *lykkynd* to þe first. WARS OF ALEX. 3095 Dubl.

linesses, **likness** etc. s. ags. *liness* [Bosw.], *ge-lienes*, similitudo, simulacrum, alts. *gi-lik-*

nessi, *-nissi*, ahd. *gi-lîhnussi*, *-nissi*, mhd. *ge-lîchness*, neu. *likness*.

1. Gleichheit, Aehnlichkeit: Pis mihte . . i þis world þat is icleopet lond of unlicnesse athalt hire burde i *licnesse* of heuenliche cunde. HALI MEID. p. 13. Wyte elopes heo dude hyre on, as wo scyþ, ylych þe snow, þat me ne ssolde vor þe *lyknesse* yse hyre ne knowe. R. OF GL. p. 463. Þi derfli dede has *liknes* nan. CURS. MUNDI 1143 COTT. Of zuyche blisse and of zuyche loste no *liknesse* ne non comparisoun ne may by youunde ine voyes and ine lostes of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 92.

2. Ebenbild: His licham of erde he nam, And blew ðorin a lînes blast, A *liknesse* of his hali gast. G. A. EX. 200. Þe .xiii. [boþe of þe zenne of lecherie] is of prelas, þet ssolden bi *licnesse* and uorbysne of holynesse and of klenesse to al þe wordle. AYENB. p. 49. Slee nougt þat semblable is to myne owen *liknesse*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 367.

3. Bild, Gestalt als Nachbild: To hire he wolde teman & wrchen hire ane temple & on *licnesse* of ræde golde. LAJ. I. 54. Belus wurd dead, and Nilus king Made *liknesse*, for muning, After his fader. G. A. EX. 677. Þair blisse turned þai In *liknes* of a kalfe etand hai. PS. 105, 20. Off Cherubyn þeþ; haffdenn *licness* metedd Uppo þatt oferrwerre. ORM 1056. I schalle do the no maner harm, alle be it that thou see me in *lyknesse* of a dragoun. MAUND. p. 24. And him, as she which was goddesse, Forshope anone and the *liknesse* She made him take of an herte. GOWER I. 54. To the *liknesse* of the serpent They were bothe. I. 55. Why I moue þis matere is moste for þe pore, For in her *lyknesse* owre lorde ofte hath ben yknowe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 224. — He carf in two gummes of pris Two *liknesses*. G. A. EX. 2700.

4. Gleichniss, Parabel: He seide to hem also a *liknesse*. WYCL. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf. He seide to hem and a *liknesse*. 6, 39 Oxf. vgl. 12, 16 Oxf.

likunge, likininge s. Gleichmachung, Vergleichung, Gleichnis, Abbild.

And thai chaungid thaire ioy in *likynynge* of a kalfe etand hay. HAMP. PS. 105, 20. *Lykynynge*, assimilacio. PR. P. p. 305.

licome s. s. *lichame*.

licomlich adj., **licomliche** adv. s. *lichamlich*, *lichamliche*.

licoriz, licoris etc. s. lat. *liquiritia*, gr. *ῥιζοῦρα*, neu. *licorice*. Süßwurz el, Süßholz.

Giuguere & *licoriz* he hom lefliche zef. LAJ. II. 320. Such *licoris* mai leche from lyve to lone. LYR. P. p. 26. His love is al so swete, ywis, So ever is mylk or *licoris*. ALIS. 427. Hec *licoricia, licorys*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec *liquiritia, lycorys*. p. 227. Here is pepyr, pyan, and swete *lycorys*. COV. MYST. p. 22. *Lycoryce, liquiritia*. PR. P. p. 303. *Lycorresse, licoricia, licoricia*. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

licorous, -ns adj. s. *likerus*.

likpot s. Zeigefinger eig. Topflecker.

Hic index, *lykpot*. WR. VOC. p. 247. *Lykpot* fyngyr, index. PR. P. p. 305. A *lykpotte*, index. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

lierus adj. s. *likerus*.

lict s. s. *leoht*.

licunge, likinge s. ags. *licung*, voluptas, sch. neu. *liking*. Lust, Gefallen, Verlangen.

Hwi abbe ich eni *licung* in oþer þing þene in þe. OEH. p. 185. Hauē þi *licung* ine godd, and he wule giuen þe bonen of þine heorte. p. 215. Þi deap adeadi in me flesches *licunge*. p. 189. Ne mei na wunne ne na flesches *licunge* ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe middel of mesure ant of mete. p. 255. Elch pine is fremed on þre fold wise. On is þe deftes tuighting and mislore, þat oder is mannes *licunge*, þe þridde is mannes wille. II. 29. Þe pine is mest þerinne, þet is, ine velunge, & te *licunge* also. ANCR. R. p. 110. So he [sc. þe olde swike] bringeð ofte aþean into þe adotede soule, þuruh *licunge*, þeo ilke sunnen þet þuruh reoudfule sore weren ʒare ibet. p. 272.

Ic habbe ifunde hu me mei in sunne bon ibunde. Þet forme is to beon underling, and þet oder is *liking*, þet ðridde is þes monnes wil. OEH. p. 69. Swete Ihesu, leue þat te lue of þe beo al mi *likinge*. p. 273, 275, 287. Þe egginge and þe *likinge* him bringeð in to helle-pine. II. 29. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his lue . . & habbe se muche murhðe þrof & *likinge* i þin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 7. Þu schalt . . aþaines an *likinge* habben twa of punchunges. *ib.* Allas eye! . . þat witte shal torne to wrecchednesse, for wille to haue his *lykynge*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 43. Moch froyt þer was here face before, To ete þerof was here *lykyng*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 215. Vnto god fast gan he cri Of Adam forto haue mercy, And oile of mercy him to send, So þat he might in *liking* lend. HOLY ROOD p. 66 sq. Salomon was corond king, And led þe land at his *liking*. p. 79. So gret *liking* & loue i haue þat lud to bihold. WILL. 452. Þere sche miȝt lede hire lif in *liking* & murþe. 2023.

licur, lieour, licor s. afr. *likour, liqueur*, pr. *liquor, licor*, sp. pg. *licor*, it. *liquore*, lat. *liquor*, neu. *liquor*.

1. Flüssigkeit überhaupt: Hwo þet bere a deorewurde *licur*, oder a deorewurde wete, as is bame, in a feble uetles . . nolde heo gon ut of þrunge, bute ʒif heo were fol? ANCR. R. p. 161. *Lycure, liquor*. PR. P. p. 303. Na *licour* sal þai fynd to fele, þat þair threst mught sleke and þair hertes kele. HAMP. 6762. To mete hadde he no savour, To wyn, ne watyr, ne no *lycour*. RICH. C. DE L. 3047. The *licour*, that droppethe fro the braunches, thei clepen gub-balse. MAUND. p. 50. Thei han gret conscience, and holden it for a gret synne to casten a knyf in the fuyr . . or for to caste mylk or ony *lycour*, that men may drynke, upon the erthe. p. 249. Olfrid *licours*, libamina. WYCL. NUMB. 29, 11 Oxf. Wyne is a *lyeor* of grete recreacioun. LVDG. M. P. p. 14. A *lyeore, liquor*. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

2. Brûhe, Tunke: *Lycure*, or brothe of fysche, and oþer lyk, liquamen. PR. P. p. 303. Looke ye haue good mustarde þer to [sc. to þe bravne] and good *licoure*. BAB. B. p. 141.

licwurde adj. ags. *licwyrde*, dignus qui placeat, gratus. liebwürdig, angenehm, genehm.

Nes na lessere mi tale þen wes Murhðes sondes, ne unbihefre to ow, þah hit ne beo so *licwurde* ne icweme. OE. H. p. 265. His oder dieliche tocume is softe and swide milde and *licwurde* alle þo þe he to cumeð. II. 7. Þis time is *licwurde* þarto, also þe apostle seið: Ecce nunc tempus. II. 77. Hit is se heh þing & se swide leof godd & se *licwurde*. HALI MEID. p. 11. No þing þet heo deð nis Gode *licwurde* ne icweme. ANGR. R. p. 120. Hesteres bone þe cwene was þe kinge Assur *licwurde* & icweme. p. 146. vgl. p. 150. 326.

licwurdi; adj. gleichbedeutend mit *licwurde*.

Itt niss noht biforenn Godd *licwurþi* lif ne cweme. ORM 15918.

licence, **lisens** s. afr. *licence*, pr. sp. *licencia*, it. *licenza*, lat. *licentia*, neue. *licenze*. Erlaubniss, Freiheit, Gestattung.

Þei here parshenes shryuen Withoute *lycence* and leue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 120. That no man parse withoute *licence* of the. LYDG. M. P. p. 54. *Lycence*, leave, licence. PALSGR. Gyf me *lysens* to lyve in ease. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. 215.

licentiat s. lat. *licentiatus*, it. *licenziato*, sp. pg. *licenciado*, neue. *licentiate*. Licentiat, als berechtigt, Beichte zu hören und Absolution zu erteilen.

Of his ordre he was *licentiat*. Ful sweetly herde he confessioun, And plesaunt was his absolucioun. CH. C. T. 220.

lich s. s. *lic* s.; adj. s. *lic* adj.

lichame, **licham**, **licame**, **licam**, **lichome**, **licome** s. ags. *lichama*, [d. i. *lic-hama*, corporis indumentum], *lichoma*, alts. *likhamo*, *lichamo*, afries. *licconna*, *lichanna*, *likna*, ahd. *lihhamo*, *lichamo*, mhd. *lichame*, *licham*, niederl. *ligchaam*, altn. *likamr* starkes m., *likami* schwach, schw. *likamen*, dän. *legeme*, *legen*, sch. *likame*, *licaym*, *lekame*, *lecam*. eigentlich Leibeskleid, Leib, Körper.

Hi nabbed nenne *lichama*, ac hi badð alle gastes. OE. H. p. 219. Se *lichame* is deadlic þurh Adames gylt. p. 223. He us machede *lichame* and sawle ableow. p. 233. He deled þe sowle and þe *lichame* þanne he wit of þisse world. II. 7. His holie *lichame* was tospred on þe holie rode. II. 21. Babilonie . . bitocned þe synfulle *lichame*. II. 53. Po bin þe gode word of holi boc þe þeð þe saules lustliche bileu, also estliche etingge and dringkinge is te *lichames*. II. 39. Swo we aged to don ure *lichames* wille to forleten. II. 41. Mirre for ure biternessen bitocned þe *lichames* pine. II. 45. On þe time þe ure lafdi seinte Marie kennede of holie *lichame* ure louerd. II. 31. Reuliche he us cleued, gif he þurh ferliche ded saule fro þe *lichame* deled. II. 61. Penne sended ure

louerd Ihesu Crist hem mid saule and mid *lichame* into helle. II. 69.

God made Adam, And his *licham* of erde he nam. G. A. EX. 199. It [sc. ðe lage] fet ðe *licham* and te gost. BEST. 301.

Drihten . . astah to heofene etfor har alra zesychde mid þan ilce *licama* þe he on þrowode. OE. H. p. 229. Bred bitocned þre bileues . . þe bridde is for mete þat ilch man agh mid him to leden, þan he sal of þesse liue faren, þat is Cristes holie *licame*, þe giued alle men eche lif. II. 27. Pat oder dead . . þat þoled þe soule, þane þe *licame* seneged, and sundred hire fram rihtwisnesse. II. 169. Among þat þe sowle wited, þe *licame* worped hewe. II. 183. Þet schal beon hwon þe gost went ut on ende, widute bruche & widute wem, of his two huses. Þet on is þe *licame*, þet oder is þet uttre hus, þet is ase þe uttre wal abute þe kastle. ANCR. R. p. 378. Þe likameliche rode is hwenne þe *likame* þoled pine ine þis liue ine rode. OE. H. II. 147. Pilates nom þo Ihesu Crist, and hync heyhte bete, þat al his swete *likame* of blode gon to swete. O. E. MISCELL. p. 48. 7eme mine *licame* ine clenenesse. OE. H. p. 199. Hu scal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine *likame* irined, ne mid me flesliche nefde to donne? p. 77. Penne he ure soule unbint of *licames* bende. p. 183. Þine *licames* lust kel ilome. II. 31. He was alosed in his lif, lechourus of kinde, þat in his *licamus* lust as a lie brente. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 554. Raper haue we no reste til we restitue Our lyf to oure lord god for oure *lykames* gultes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 54. Ic ileue on þene helend þe þet halie meide in hire *likame* underfeng. OE. H. p. 77. Þet faire icunde þet is igedered *bitwene* saule and *licame*. p. 147.

Alle men shullen cum to libben echeliche . . Pe ueele on eche wowe and pine mid þe deuel on helle, sowle and *licam*, abuten ende. OE. H. II. 23. Leue not þi *likam*, for a lyer him techeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 38. Grauus of gret prys 7e graype 7ou tille, & but hit fair be & fin, folie 7e holden, To legge in 7our *licam*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 590. Saynt Benet hom enformyd . . to abyed abstynens and forsake abundans, To sle the lust of hore *lycam*, and hore lykyng. AUDELAY p. 17.

Þeos sunne forded eider 7e saule 7e *lichoma*. OE. H. p. 103. Al þis bið almesse, and ee þet mon biswinke þene stunte *lichome* for steore. p. 111. Þi swete *lychome* þu teonedest. O. E. MISCELL. p. 139. Þet is to understonðan þet we sculen ure forheafod and þa .VII. 7eade ures *lichomes* mid þere halie rode tacne seinian. OE. H. p. 127. Þe helende us iwissie to his willan efre . . þet he ure saule underfo þe he er asende to þan *lichoman*. p. 119.

Swa sone swa heore saulen and heore *licoma* todelden, heo ferdn to helle. OE. H. p. 131. Awah þet he efre wulle þristelechen oder biþenchen mid his fule heorte þe heo wulle underfon swa he 7 þing and swa hali swa is Cristes *licome* in his sunfulle buke. p. 25. 7if we suneged we hit sculen beote and pinian þene wreche *licome* . . for þon þe *licome* luuad muchele

slaude and muchele etinge and drunkunge. p. 19. **Pe** eorðliche lauerd ne mei don na mare bote pinen þe wrecche *licome* to deade, ah god almihitn þe mei fordon eider ze þine wrecche *licome* and þine saule. p. 21. **Pe** oder riwle is al widuten, & riwled þe *licome* & licomliche deden. ANCR. R. p. 4. Misliche wederes comet oder while and unfrit and hunger and *licome* gen.) unhele. OEH. p. 7. **Þet** we mazen on þisse gastliche dazen ibeten ure sunne þet we abbet idon er þisse þurh þe *licome* (gen.) lust. p. 11. Betere hit is þet heo beon ispilld of heore *licome* þenne mid alle fordon to þes deofles hond. p. 17. Godes þreatunge is wondrede & weane *ine licome* & ine soule. ANCR. R. p. 156. — **Pe** munt of Caluarie . . was þe cwalmosteon, þer leien ofte *licomes* iroted buen eorde. p. 106.

lichamlich, licamlich, licomlich adj. ags. *lichamlic*, corporeus, ahd. *lichamlih*, *lihhamlic*, afries. *lichamelik*, niederl. *lichamelyk*, altn. *likamliqr*, schw. *lekamlig*, dän. *legemlig*. körperlich.

Ich bileue on þe helende Crist þe þat holie maiden . . on hire innode understod of þe holie gost, noht of mannes strenne ne on *lichamliche* luste. OEH. II. 21. On him rixled *lichamliche* wil. II. 55. *Lichamliche* lustes and ðe fule lehtres him holden bunden on here þralshipe, II. 79. Bicumeliche wede ben tweire kinne, *lichamliche* and gostliche; þe *lichamliche* wedes ben manie kinnes. II. 95.

Hi neren aferede of nane *licamliche* pinunge. OEH. p. 97. **Þreo** roden beod . . twa *licamliche* and an gastliche . . **Þe** *likamliche* rode is hwenne þe likame þoled pine ine þis liue. p. 147. Hwider wenden heo? from worliche wunne ine *likamliche* wawe. p. 155. Mwehel volk hym ulede . . Summe for beon yuedde of *lykamliche* uode. O. E. MISCELL. p. 38. Hwanne vre soule vnbynd of *lykamlyche* bende. p. 53.

Þi deap adeadi in me flehees lieunge and *licomliche* lustes. OEH. p. 189. Wid stronge tintrohen & *licomliche* pinen. LEG. ST. KATH. II. **Pe** oder riwle . . riwled þe *licome* & *licomliche* deden. ANCR. R. p. 4.

lichamliche, licamliche, licomliche adv. ags. *lichamlice*, corporaliter. in leiblicher Weise, leibhaftig.

Alse hic bar hire holie cunubern on heorte gostliche, and on honde *lichamliche*. OEH. II. 17. **Pe** hwile he wunede *lichamliche* among hem. II. 105. **Po** þe ure louerd Ihesu Crist fundede *lichamliche* fro eorðe to heuene. II. 117.

We ne moten halden Moyses e *licamliche*. OEH. p. 89. Nedre deþ þreo þing *licamliche* þet þe douel ded gastliche. p. 153. **Ase** þu al hauest *licamliche* iwend me from þe worlde, wend me ec heortliche, and turn me allunge to þe. p. 200.

Hu mei he lufian god þene þet he ne isihð *licomliche*. OEH. p. 99. Schrift . . al todraued Canaan, þe neondes ferde of helle. Iudas hit dude *licomliche*, and schrift, þet he bitoened, ded þet ilke gostliche. ANCR. R. p. 300.

liche adj. s. *lic* adj.; adv. s. *like* adv., s. s. *like* s.

licherie s. s. *lecherie*.

licherues s. s. *lecherues*.

licherous adj. s. *lecherous*.

lichewake s. sch. *lykewake*, *lykwaik*. Leichenwache bei Nacht.

How the *lichewake* was yholde Al thilke night. CH. C. T. 2960.

lichhus s. s. unter *lic* s. corpus.

lichles adj. vgl. *lic* s. corpus. ohne Leiche.

Ðo was non biging of al Egipte *lichles*, so manige dead ðor kipte. G. A. EX. 3163.

lichrast s. s. unter *lic* s. corpus.

licht s. s. *lecht*.

lid, lide, led, lede s. ags. *hlid*, tegmen, afries. *hlid*, *lid*, ahd. *lit*, *lith*, *lid*, mhd. *lit*, niederl. *lid*, niederd. *led*, altn. *hlid*, schw. dän. *led*, neue. *lid*.

1. Deekel: **Hi** . . heuede vp þe *lid* of þe þrou. 11,000 VIRG. 168. Make a luytel whucche Forte do in þat ilke blod þou berest aboute: whon þe lust speke with me, lift þe *lide* sone. JOSEPH 39. He bad him lifte vp, and þe *lide* warpes. 257. *Lyde*, wesselle hyllynge, operculum. PR. P. p. 303. A *lydde*, operculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lydde* of a cuppe or potte. PALSGR.

The porter to the panere went, And the *led* vppe he hentt. CLEGES 271.

2. **Lid** des Auges: **Sal** he neuere luken ðe *lides* of hise egen. BEST. 25. þe kyng . . A litill listis vp his *liddis*, & lokis in his face. WARS OF ALEX. 964 Ashm.

Palpebra, the *lede*. WR. VOC. p. 183. Cili-um, lede of the eye. p. 179. Vgl. *ezelid* unter *eze*.

lide s. ags. *hljde* s. *lude*.

liden v. ags. alts. *hlidan*, operire, afries. *hlidia* (starkes V.). de cken, be de cken.

He heled hit [sc. þet gongþurl] & wrihð [*lides* T.], so þet he hit nout ne istincked. ANCR. R. p. 84. Cf. **Þes** put he hat þ heo beo euer *ilided* & iwrien, leste eni best ualle þer inne. p. 58.

liden s. s. *leden*.

lidgate s. ags. *hlidgate*, neue. *lidgate* [SKEAT], neue. dial. *lidgitt* [HALLIW. D. p. 518]. Gatterthür, Schutzgatter, Viehgatter.

Hast þow ay cast vp *lydegate* **Þere** bestus haue go in ate? MYRC *Instructions* 1497. Hierher gehört auch der Name des Dichters *Lydgate*.

lidron s. s. *lederon*.

lie s. flamma s. *leze*; lia, amurea s. *lei*; mendacium s. *lize*.

leaf s. s. *leaf*, folium.

leasinge s. s. *leasunge*.

liezen v., liezere s. s. *lezen*, *lezere*.

liege adj. s. *lige*; **liegeance, liegeance** s. s. *ligeance*; **liegean** s. s. *ligeman*.

liegen v. s. *liggen*.

lien s. s. *lean*.

lieu v. flammare s. *lezen*; mentiri s. *lezen*; jacer s. *liggen*.

liere s. s. *lezere*.

liernen v. s. *leornien*.

liesen v. s. *leosen*.

Lieutenant, lufetenande s. afr. *lieutenant*, pr. *locotent*, it. *locotenente*, pg. *logotenente*, sp. *lugarteniente*, neue. *lieutenant*. Stellvertreter.

Panne fondeth þe fende my fruit to destruye . . . Ac liberum arbitrium letteth hym some tyme, þat is *lieutenant* to loken it wel by leue of myselue. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 40. I his grace have so pursued, That I was made his *lieutenant*. GOWER I. 73.

A *lufetenande*, locum tenens. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. vgl. *ib.* n. 1.

lif, liif s. ags. *lif*, vita; alle verwandte Substantive bezeichnen sowohl Leben als Leib, so alts. afries. niederl. *lif*, ahd. *lip*, *lib*, mhd. *lip*, niederl. *lijf*, altn. schw. *lif*, dän. *liv*. neue. *life*.

1. Leben, als Existenz und Bethätigung organischer Körper, besonders der Menschen und Thiere, im Gegensatze zum Tode: Wa is mine saule þet mi *lif* þus longe ilest. OEH. p. 157. Adam hi nemmede Eua, þat his *lif*, for þan þe hi is ælra libbinde moder. p. 223. Ih am siker ine godd þat ne schal *lif* ne deð, ne wa ne wunne nowðer todealen us ant his luue. p. 265. Al þis *lif* þe we on liuen is to nihte iefned. II. 39. Neouren in al þan fihte enihtes nane betere þe while þat heom ilaste þat *lif* on heore breoste. LAJ. III. 103. Whil þatt tiss *lif* uss lasstefþ. ORM 12641. My *liif*, my langor, & mi deþ lenges in þi warde. WILL. 961. This soule deieth in a man whan the *lif* is al ido. POP. SC. 385.

Pos word he seide et sum time tozeines þet he walde þis *lif* forleten. OEH. p. 145. Forte broeke þis hus efter þis tresor, þat godd bohte mid his deað, and lette *lif* o rode, is moni þeof abuten. p. 247. Godes wrake . . . binimed hem . . . hwile here ogen *lif*. II. 161. Heo nom enne longne enif & binom hire seolfen þat *lif*. LAJ. I. 160. He hem louede so his *lif*. HAVEL. 349. Leuer me were lelly a manes *lif* to saue. WILL. 994. No thing that berethe *lif* in him, ne may not dyen in that see. MAUND. p. 100.

Hie forleten here net and here ship, and come to ure helende. and him folgeden to here *lives* ende. OEH. II. 175. Patt wasstme þatt iss *lifess* bræd Onn corpe & ec onn heoffne. ORM 1939. And ta shall ure Laferrd Crist Att ure *lifess* ende Uss jifenn ure swinnkess læn. 3256. Gif we sunegied towaard him, we sculen gan to bote and forleten ure misdere er ure *lives* ende. OEH. p. 17 sq. Help me to mines *lives* ende. II. 256. Seke we ure *lives* fod, ðat we ben siker dere So ðis wirn in winter is. BESR. 257. Der Genitiv steht oft adverbial für am Leben, lebendig: He mot ham iseahan, jif he wat to soðe þet heo beoð *lives*. OEH. p. 31. Hie . . . wundenen him swiðe sore, and forleten him unneðe *lives*. II. 33. Was Abraham *lives* her, After ðis, liftene ger. G. A. EX. 1477. Do men and erue in huse ben, If ðu wilt more hem *lives* sen. 3041. Thu nevre mon to gode, *Lives* ne deathes, stal ne stode. O. A. N. 1629. Nu, þeonne, biseche ich þe . . . þet tu luuic me, hure & hure, efter þen ilke dead deaðe,

hwon þu noldest *lives*. ANCR. R. p. 390. Yif y late him *lives* go, He michte me wirchen michel wo. HAVEL. 509. Anoper drem dremede me ek, þat ich fley ouer þe salte se Til Engeland, and al with me þat euere was in Denemark *lyues*. 1304. Halfe *lyues* on londe light I myn one. DESTR. OF TROY 13543. Marie Magdalene mette him by þe weye Goyngne toward Galile in godhede and manhode, And *lyues*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 157; in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit einem Hauptworte, dem er voran steht, wirkt er attributiv gleich einem Eigenschaftsworte: Heorte hadde onde and hatunge, hadde nu sehtnesse and luue to eoh *liues* man. OEH. II. 67. O domes dai sal he cumen agen To deme dede and *lives* men. REL. ANT. I. 234 sq. In wonhope and doute heo weoren vchon, jit heo sejen him alyue a *lyues* mon. CAST. OFF L. 1421. He made an ymage of entaile lich to a woman . . . Right as a *lives* creature She semeth. GOWER II. 14. Hir fader . . . Cursed the day and tyme, that nature Schoop him to ben a *lyves* creature. CH. C. T. 8777. What *lyues* þyng is kynde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 150; auch erscheint *lives* nach Präpositionen als Lebendige: Moyses . . . askede him leue to faren and sen, If hise bredere of *lives* ben. G. A. EX. 2831-4. He . . . Ran and stod *tuen* [tiren *Ms.*] *lives* and dead. 3802.

Ne bete ic hit nefre on mine *liue*. OEH. p. 21. Leof wes he on *liue*, and lað he is nuðe. p. 35. Noe lefede on *all his life* nigon hund jeare and fifti. p. 225. Forrþi birrþ uss highenn her To cwemenn Crist o *life*. ORM 2723. Pa ilke þinges þat he hat, þeo mot mon nede halden þat wile beon iburhen, & þeo beon to alle men *ohiue* iliche meane. HALI MEID. p. 19. Þe fairest þing that is *ohiue*. HAVEL. 2865. daher das Kompos. *ahice*. — Abraham sente Eli-ezer . . . To fechen Ysaac hom a wif Of his kinde ðe ðor was in *lif*. G. A. EX. 1359-64. — Þe imane blisse is seouenfold: lengde of *lif*, wit ant luue etc. OEH. p. 261. Oder kinnes neddre is . . . Þat haued on hire heued derewurde zimston, and te londes men hire bigaled oder wile, and swo lached and doð of *liue*. II. 197. Yf he were brouet of *liue*, And mine children wolden thriue, Louerdinges after me Of al Denemark mieten he be. HAVEL. 513. With him comen oþer two, þat him wolde of *liue* hauo do. 1804. The herde whar se seðe, And his swerd forþ leide, To bringe þe of *liue*. K. H. 691. — Trist to *longe lif* letted þe mannes shrifte. OEH. II. 75. Deade men he arerde of hare berieles to *life*. OEH. p. 229. ðe þridde dei he aros from deade to *liue*. p. 217. Quan al mankinde, on werlde wid, Sal ben fro dede to *liue* brogt. G. A. EX. 261. — Wide he sende zeond þat lond . . . Þ come to hirede riche men & wedlen, al þ wapmoncun þa mihte beren wapen *rypen lif* [bei Strafe am Leben] & uppen leomen. LAJ. I. 22. — Sire erl, *bi mi lif* [als Schwur: bei meinem Leben!], And þou wile mi conseyl tro, Ful wel shal ich with þe do. HAVEL. 2561. siehe auch *bilife* adv.

Die Mehrzahl dieses Hauptwortes wird

von dem Leben mehrerer Individuen gebraucht: In this howse is no bred, No quyte wine nyf red, 30 behoues jild vppe this stid, And for oure *lyuys* pray. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 69. Have here the keys off this eyte; Doo therwith what thy wyl be. Yiff soo thou graunte us our *lyres*, And our chyldren and our wyves. RICII. C. DE L. 4143. Take thee al the goods that we have, With that thou wylt our *lyves* save. 4155.

2. Das Leben des Menschen auf Erden wird oft als dieses Leben, dagegen das Leben nach dem Tode als zweites oder ewiges Leben bezeichnet.

We beod on *þisse liue* for to ernien þe eche blisse in houenriche. OEII. p. 7, cf. 9. 15. 19. 21. 29 etc. Alle we beod in monifald wawe ine *þisse ureche liue*. p. 145. I *þis deadlich lif*. HALL MEID. p. 13. Sone se hit lites i *þis lif*, mare hit bringed wid him care þen blisse, nomeleche to þe moder. p. 33. Er ure drihten come to *þisse liue*. OEII. p. 9. Penne þu scalst of *þisse liue*. p. 33. Affterr *þiss lifless* ende. ORM 2708. 2714.

Ne mei þe deofel þe wrien on [son Ms.] *odre liue*. OEII. p. 29. Nohht iss time in *operr lif* Affterr þiss litess ende To þifenn Godd te tende del Off all þin aþhem ahhte etc. ORM 2713. — Euric mon þe . . . leded his lif rihtliche, þer efter he scal hebben *eche lif* and blisse a buten ende. OEII. p. 133. Heo sculen underfon hundfald mede and *lif buten ende*. p. 147. Þet we moten to mede hebben eche hele, and bestende liht, and *endeles lif*. p. 159. I bileue . . . *eche lif* efter dead. p. 217. Cumed, ge ibletsede, and underfod *eche lif*. II. 5. Þe leome of þe soðe lare þ leaded to *eche lif*. LEG. ST. KATH. 178. Nis nawt laddlich sihde to seo fallen þing, þ schal arisen. þurh þ fal, a þusend fald þe fehære, of dead to *lif undeaðlich*. 2320. Þene, anere, þene hwat þu þouhtes & souhtes . . . forleosen alle þe blissen of *þisse liue* uorte bieluppen blisfuliche þine blisfulce leofmon iðe *eche liue* of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 108. Uprisinge of alle men And *eche lif* I leue. REL. ANT. I. 235. And as Moyeses eride vp a serpent in deserte, so it biloues mannes sone for to be reyside vp, That eche man that biteueth into hym, perische not, but haue *ewerlastyge lif*. WYCL. JOHN 3. 11. 15 Oxf.

3. Leben als Lebenswandel, Lebensweise.

Feir lif to leden on þisse liue. OEII. p. 73. Dauid þe prophete speked in an salm of *clene lif*. *ib. Vanet lif* ich hadde iled. p. 161. Þa þe laueden unriht and *ufel lif* leden. p. 165. His *hal* *lif* rihtlecede ure *unweaste lif*. p. 237. Ich bilheolt þe cunfessurs hird, þe liueden i *god lif*. p. 261. Ich isch þat schene ant þat brihte ferreden of þe eadi meindes. . . þe libbinde i fleche ouergað flesches lahe ant ouercomeð e ende, þe leaded *heouenlich lif* in corde. *ib.* Þu ne miht noht ledenn her. Na *better lif*. ORM 1624. Mann birrþ beon þeornfull a33, Whil þatt mann lileþþ her, To ewenn Crist purrh *hal* *lif*. 2997. Þatt folle þatt lefeþþ wel o Criste, & ledeþþ þohh *flaslake lif*. 46908. *Clene lif* he

ladde and *gode*. ST. SWITHIN 15. His o soster . . . to *holi life* & to alle godnesse drouþ. ST. KEHEELM 55. Þis child . . . þat ladde swiþe *chast lif*. 11,000 VIRG. 105-7. Understonded leofliche . . . þet ich writte of *onliche liue*. ANCR. R. p. 152. Efter þissere bisnunge weren arerede *munchene lif*. OEII. p. 93. Now is tyme . . . To discharge me as cheftain & change my *lif* That have maintainede with monhode mony yere past. DESTR. OF TROY 938.

4. Leben als Bezeichnung hohen Glückes, Seligkeit.

Hare *lif* is godes sihde. OEII. p. 263. Al engles *lif* is ti neb to bihalden. p. 269. Þatt wasstme þatt iss *lifless* bried Onn eorpe & eonn heoffne. ORM 1939. Ha beod iscrepte ut of *liues* writ in heuene. HALL MEID. p. 23. Quan al mankinde, on werlde wid, Sal ben for dede to liue brogt, And seli sad for de forwrogt, An ben don in blisse and in *lif*. G. A. EX. 264. Kouth made þou to me waies of *life*. PS. 15, 11. The prudence of fleisch is deeth, forsoth the prudence of spirit *lyf* and pees. WYCL. ROM. 8, 6 Oxf.

5. Leben als Benennung eines geliebten Wesens.

Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi leof, mi *lif*, mi leome. OEII. p. 183. Mi leoue *lif* [sc. St. Marie], urom þine luue ne schal me no þing todealen. p. 195. Louue *lif*, iþenç þu þes. p. 197. Mi derewurde drud [sc. Ihesu], mi luue, mi *lif*, mi leof. p. 269. Hwa for largesee is betere wurd to beo luued þen þu, mi luue *lif*. p. 271.

6. lebendes Wesen überhaupt, Geschöpf.

Luue i wile þe þa, swete Ihesu, as te gentileste *lif* þat eauer liuede on eorðe. OEII. p. 273. Bot of þe *lyfe* þat he lýt off, he like was to nane, Nouper of fetour ne of face, to fadine ne to modyre. WARS OF ALEX. 599 Ashm. Was þar na leuyand lede, ne *lyfe* bot þam ane. 5287. Every *lif*, which reson can, Oweth wel to knowe, that a man Ne schulde through no tirannie lich to these other bestes deie. GOWER I. 362. Anone he let two cofres make, of one semblance, and of o make, So lich, that no *life* [sc. *lif*] HARL. Ms.] tilke throwe That one may fro that other knowe. II. 204. Sholde no *lyf* lyuie þat on hus londe passede. P. PL. *Teet C.* pass. VII. 67. Boþe flesh and eke fish and vitaille ich kepte so longe, Til eche *lyf* hit loþede to lokye þeron oper smylle hit. pass. VIII. 49.

7. Leib im Gegensatz zur Seele.

We aȝen þenne ure boden to singe, þet God us helpe to gode þinge, þet *lif* and *soule* beon iborþen, and haðe ilested ut of sorþen. OEII. p. 74. Twifold oder manifold is þe man þe nis stedefast ne on dade ne on speche, ne on þonke, ne togenes gode ne togenes man, and þarfore is forloren *lif* and *soule*. II. 187. Þatt lyuyng after letterure saued hym *lyf* and *soule*. P. PL. *Teet B.* pass. XII. 188.

lifdag, **lifdai**, **lifedai** etc. s. ags. *lifdag*, dies vite, alt. pl. *lifdagur*, schw. *lifslagur*. Lebensstag, Lebenszeit, Leben, oft,

doch nicht ausschliesslich, in der Mehrzahl vorkommend.

Per wes Walwain aslæze & idon of *lifedaze* [*lifdaze* j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 132. Nu thu miȝt wite sikerliche, That thine leches both grisliche The wile thu art on *lifdaze*. O. A. N. 1137. He þoȝte hou he myȝte do, þat he were of *lyfdawe*. R. OF GL. p. 327. Heo þoȝte if heo miȝte bringe þat child of *lyfdawe*. ST. KENELM 93. My sones bueth ysławe Ant ybroht of *lyfdawe*. GESTE K. H. 913. For to vndernyme vre louerd hi were euer abute, If he out prechede toyeynes þere lawe, Pet heo hynne myhte wrye and don of *lyfdaye*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Al it is writen ic tellen mai Of his kin bi his *liuedai*. G. A. EX. 651.

Heo leueden al heore *lifdages* on kare and on pine. OE. H. p. 129. Ilaste his *lifdages* sixti winter. LAȝ. I. 123 j. T. He . . wited hem þat hie bi here *lifdages* ne wolden him quemen. OE. H. II. 67 sq. Weren . . fiftene þusend islæȝen & idon of heore *lifdazen*. LAȝ. II. 46. Seint Alban wes þer islæȝen & idon of *liflæȝen*. II. 393. Alle men sal þan tite upryse In þe same stature and þe same bodyse, þat þai had here in þair *lifedays*. HAMP. 4979. Ðor quiles him lesten *liuedages*, His he tagte leue lages. G. A. EX. 4119.

lifful adj. lebenvoll, Leben gebend.

Ich . . leornede & luuede þe *liffulle* leaue of halie Chirche. LEG. ST. KATH. S33. For þi þ heod ful of idel jelp & empti of þ eadi & *lifful* lare, al ich forsake her. 864.

lifhali, lifholi adj. ein heiliges Leben führend.

Pat te *lifhali* lefdi in heouene luue us þe mare. ST. JULIANA p. 2.

Pe *lifholi* man, þe wiste godes wille, swic drinch widqued. OE. H. II. 213. Ysaac þat þe *lifholi* wimman Sarra on hire elde kennede, and te *lifholi* man Abraham on his elde strende. II. 133. God sende þe holi engel Gabriel to þe *lifholie* prest Zacharie. *ib.* Ich ne der nout, þet heo deopluker schriuie hire to junge preostes her abuten, auh to hire owne schriftefeder, oder to summe odre *lifholie* monne. ANCR. R. p. 346. Þis loc ne haueð non to offtren bute þese *lifholie* men of religion. OE. H. II. 49. Nimeð forþisne efter þe olde men þe þo weren and *lifholie*. II. 51. He ches two *lifholi* men him to fader and to moder. II. 133. Ðanne wule he cleþen þe heuenliche men, þo þen þe *lifholie*. II. 171. By leel men and *lyfholy* my lawe shal be demyd. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 175.

Lyffhooly [Lyyf, hooly ed.], devotus, sanctus. PR. P. p. 303.

Superlat. Pe saddest man on erthe And *lyfholiest* of lyf. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 49.

lifholinesse s. Heiligkeit des Lebens.

His pine on rode and his dead acwellen mine sunnen, and his arise arere me in *lifholinesse*. OE. H. p. 207. *Lyffholynesse* and loue han ben longe hennes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 50.

lifien v. s. *licien*.

lifsh, livish adj. lebend.

Nisste itt nan *lifsshe* mann þatt jho wass swa wiþþ childe. ORM 2463. And te birrþ lokenn þe þatt tu Ne do nan ifell dede Forr lufe off nan *lifsshe* mann. 5135. Swa þatt itt nohht ne wraþþe Ne weorde nan *lifsshe* mann. 6105. Aȝ þe birrþ þe sellfenn riht & lahelike ledenn Towarrd ille an *lifsshe* mann. 6172. Every *livish* creature. GOWER III. 93.

liflade, liflode etc. s. ags. *liflādu*, vitæ cursus, ahd. *lipleita*, *libleita*, victus.

1. Lebensweise, Lebenswandel: Hwet is þet he mei mare spenen of his aȝen? feire forþisne of his aȝene *liflade*. OE. H. p. 85. Of clene *liflade* speed Ysaiaas. II. 17. Also fared efrich man into helle of þesse werelde, bute he on chirche bie, þurh rihte gielese and clene *liflade*. II. 143. Of þat Syon ha bihalt al þe world under hire, & þurh englene *liflade* & heuenlich . . þah ha licomliche wunie up on eorde. HALI MEID. p. 5. Aske . . þes modie lafdis of hare *liflade*. p. 9. Þis mihte is þat an þat . . teched her on eorde in hire *liflade* þe *liflade* of heuene. p. 13. Nu þu art iwedded & of se heh se lahe iliht . . of leafdī in heuene in to flesches, in to beastes *liflade*. p. 25. Hwa so eauer boc writ of mi *liflade*. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

Ure louerd sainte Powel muneged us to rihtlechen ur *liflode*. OE. H. II. 9. Here *liflode* ligned [d. i. straft Lügen] hem seluen. II. 31. Sume men leded clene *liflode*. II. 37. Pe gode berdes wakied on faire *liflode* ouer here orf. II. 39. We þe bed uncude þe heuenliche kinge for þat ure *liflode* him swide misliked. II. 45. He was cleped Iacob, for he underplantede fule custumes of him sellen mid his clenliche *liflode*. II. 153. Mannes *liflode* buen eorde is fardung. II. 189. Pat dod ech man þenne he pater noster singed, bute his libere *liflode* his bede lette. II. 123. Þis beod holie men, þet . . god mid gode *liflode* toward þe riche of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 350. Hore *liflode* is herre. p. 352. Uolk tolimed & toforen mid stronge *liflode* & mid herde he cleoped ferlich. p. 362.

2. Lebensunterhalt, Nahrung: A *lyfelade*, victus. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

Heo bileuede þere And swonke & tilede here *lyflode*. R. OF GL. p. 41. Þchylle make þe hey mon . . þat þou ne ssalt vor þy *lyflode* neuere carye noȝt. p. 312. Non maner *lyflode* ne myȝte to hem wende. p. 404. Of noȝyng certis doþ þay drede, bot of *lyflode* one; Ac now failled boþe wyn & bred, vitailles [vatailles ed.] habbeþ þay none. FERUMBR. 2495. The erthe mynystrethe to us 2 thinges: oure *lyflode*, that comethe of the erthe, that we lye by, and oure sepulture afre oure deithe. MAUND. p. 293. Hym rwed þat he hem vprerde & rajt hem *lyflode*. ALLIT. P. 2, 561. Also he spent ij. pens on hym self, for his *lyflode*. GESTA ROM. p. 32. As aneres & eremites, þat holden hem in hure cellys, Coueyntyng noȝt in contrees to carien aboute For no lykerous *lyflode* hure lykame to plesse. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 30. Al is noȝt good to þe gost, þat þe gut askþ, Ne *lyflode* to þe

licame. II. 34. As he, which had no *livelode*, But whan he mighte suche a lode To towne with his asse carie. GOWER II. 293. Off thy litill *lyreloode* be nat to large. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 127. Suche *lyreloode* nowe is no man lieff. p. 125.

lifless, **lifles** adj. ags. *liflæs*, inanimis, afries. *liflās*, ahd. *libelōs*, mhd. *liplōs*, altn. *lyflaus* [BIÖRN HALDORS.], schw. *lyflōs*, dän. *livlös*, neue. *lifeless*. leblos.

Pe feond . . . wearp ham ut sone of Paraise selhde into þis *liflease* lif. IEG. ST. KATH. 892-6. Pat he . . . wið his word awahte þe *liflese* liches to lif & to leome. 1042-6. Swiðe, quod he, wið hire ut of min ehsihde, þat ich ne seo hire nawt heonne forð mare, ear þe buc of hire bodi & tet heaued *liflese* ligger isundret. ST. JULIANA p. 71. No foul worm cometh þerto þæt nys anon *lifles* Bbote a lute schorte euete, & þut heo is tailles. PATRICK 11.

liflich, **lifli** etc. adj. ags. *liflic*, vitalis, altn. *lifliqr*, dän. *livlig*, neue. *lively*.

1. leibhaft, lebensähnlich: So *lifliche* weren thai alle, ymages semed it nought. TRISTR. 3, 50.

2. lebendig, lebensvoll: He knez not that made hym, and that enspired to hym a soule, and looueth that he wrojte, and that blez in to hym a *lifli* spirit. WYCL. WISD. 15, 11 Oxf. Sum is jung & *liuelich* & is neode þe betere warde. ANCR. R. p. 6. *Lyvely*, or quyk, or fulle of lyf [*lyfly*, ful of lyf K.], vivax. PR. P. p. 305.

lifli etc. adv.

1. lebensähnlich: Wel couthe he peynte *lyfly* that it wrought, With many a floren he the hewes bought. CH. C. T. 2059.

2. lebendig, munter, eilig: *Lyfly*, festinanter. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lyvely*, or quykly [*lyfly* K.], vivaciter. PR. P. p. 305.

lifnōd s. s. *livenad*.

lifside s. vgl. ags. *lif*, *vita*, und *sid*, *meatus*, *cursus*, *sors*, *conditio*. Lebensweg, Lebenszeit.

Euch sunne . . . þat he wið wil oder wið were wrahte in al his *lifside*. OEH. p. 249. And te oðre in a heate of a hondwhile beon imealt mare & izotten in godd þen þe oðre in a wrecchunge al hure *lifside*. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq.

lift s. aer s. *luft* s.

lift adj. sinister s. *luft* adj.

liften v. s. *luften*.

liftime s. neue. *liftime*. Lebenszeit, Lebzeit.

In boke is ðe turtres lif writen o rime, wu lagelike ge holded luue al hire *liftime*. BEST. 694. Many men vpon molde made hue by slithe To haunte hure in hordom hur hole *liftime*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 561. For he leccherie louede in his *liftime*. 681. That cuppe the sone schalle kepe to drynken of, alle his *liftime*, in remembrance of his fadir. MAUND. p. 310. Hauen leue to lye al hure *lyftyme*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 50.

lifwile s. vgl. ags. *lif*, *vita*, und *hwil*, *tempus*, ae. *hwile*, *while*, doch schon bei LAZAMON auch *wile*. gleichbedeutend mit *lifetime*.

Never more his *lifwile*, Thau he were an hondred mile Biþene Rome, For no thing ne shuld I take Mon on erthe to ben mi make, Ar his homecme SIRIZ 103.

ligauunce, **liegeauunce**, **liegeauunce**, **legeauunce**, **legiance** s. mlat. *ligancia*, *ligiantia*, *ligancia*, afr. *ligance*. Gewalt des Lehns Herrn und Lehns pflicht.

Þat tre bylongeþ to on lorde that *lygauunce* cleymeþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 202. It were a wonder wierd To seen king become an hierd, Where no life is but only beste Under the *legeauunce* of his heste. GOWER I. 340. *Legiance* without loue litill þinge availith. RICH. THE REDELES ed. *Skeat* II. 104. — Sire, be my *liegeance*, þou ne dost nojt ase þe wys. FERUMBR. 4096. Of vij. thingis I prayse this cite . . . Off stablynes, ay kept in *lyegeuunce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 21. He hath him praid And charged upon his *legeauunce*, That he do make purveance etc. GOWER II. 216.

ligber s. s. *lehtbere*.

lige, **liege**, **lege** adj. afr. *lige*, *liege*, pr. *litge*, *lige*, it. *ligio*, mlat. *ligius*, sch. neue. *liege*. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung scheint ohne Einschränkung verpflichtet zu sein, und das Wort wird im Lehnrechte sowohl von dem unbedingt verpflichteten Unterthan oder Dienstmann, wie von dem unbedingt berechtigten Herrn oder Lehns Herrn und seiner Machtvollkommenheit, *ligiu potestas*, gebraucht.

God sente to Saul by Samuel þe prophete þat Agag of Amalek and al hus *lyge* puple Sholde deye delfulliche for dedes of herc eldren. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 417. But the comune wil assent, It is ful hard, bi myn hed, hereto to brynge it, Alle þoure *lige* leodes to lede þus enene. B. pass. IV. 182.

Our *lyge* louerð, þat yheld ys And ysmered to Jhesu Christ. R. OF GL. p. 457. Eilred þer *lege* lord, him þei alle forsokke. LANGT. p. 45. He . . . was the same Above all other, which moste blame Upon his *lege* lord hath laid. GOWER I. 112. *Legelorde*, souerayn liege. PALSGR.

Als Substantiv wird das Wort oft für den Lehns mann oder Unterthan gebraucht:

So leue it nouzte, Lucifer, azeine þe lawe I fecche hem, But bi rizt & by resoun rauncoun my *lyges*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 346. They . . . bare adoune the pouere, *Lieges* that loved þou the lesse for her yvell dedis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 9. Obeissant ay redy to his hond Were alle his *liegis*, bothe lesse and more. CH. C. T. 7942. I schalle schew him myne help withe alle plesance, And of his *liegis* fleithe fülle obeisaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 18.

wie für den Lehns herrn:

As my body and my beste onte to be my *liegis* (gen.), So ritfully be reson my rede shuld also. DEP. OF R. II. p. 3.

[**ligeman**], **liegeman**, **ligman** s. Das Adjektiv mit dem Substantiv als Kompositum behandelt, neue. *liegeman*. Dienstmann, Unterthan, Vasall.

It longith to no *liegeman* his lord to anoye. DEP. OF R. II. p. 10. Ife þow þe *lygmene* lele, late hyme wiet sone, I salle at Lammese take leve, and loge at my large In delitte in his launde. MORTE ARTH. 420.

liggen, **ligen**, **lijen**, **lien**, **lin** v. ags. *liegan*, *liegan* [*liġ*, *læg*, *lāgon*; *legen*], alts. *luggian*, ahd. *luggan*, *luggen*, *luggan*, *luggan*, mhd. *lügen*, afries. *liġa*, *liġia*, niederl. niederd. *luggen*, altn. *luggia*, schw. *lugga*, dän. *luggē*, gth. *luggan*, sch. *liġ*, neue. *lie*. Einfaches *g* erscheint auch hier und da im ags. und alts. Präsens, und die Elision des *g* bisweilen im Ags. liegen.

In f. Ho him ferwundenen and letten hine *liggen* half quic. OEH. p. 79. Þes oder mon þet suneged and luued his sunnen also ded þet fette swin þet fule fen to *liggen* in. p. 81. Biuoren þine uote ich wulle *liggen* and greden. p. 199. Ze dod þan kinge muehel some . . forboden he haued his deor frid, þer fore ze sculen *liggen* stif [tot liegen, sterben]. LAȝ. I. 61. Ofte heo luten adun also heo wolden *liggen*, ofte heo up lupan also heo fleon wolden. I. 80. Þu . . schalt . . *liggen* [succumbere] under laðest mon. HALI MEID. p. 31. Nalde nawt Godd leten his martirs licomes *liggen* to forloosen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2284. Ze schulen *liggen* [d. i. zum Schläfe] in on heater, and igurd. ANCR. R. p. 418. Nu þur schalt wrecche *liggen* ful stille [d. i. als Toter]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 174. To *liggen* [nämlich unthätig] at hom it is ful strong. HAVEL. 802. Every man may *liggen* [concombere] with whom he wole of hem. MAUND. p. 288. — Bind him [sc. þe feond] honden, fet, & þeȝ, & let him *ligge* stille. OEH. II. 258. He thuncheth that deth hath don vs wrong that he so sone shal *ligge* stille [als Toter]. POL. S. p. 246. Ieh wat jif cwalm scal comen on orfe, An jif dor schul *ligge* and storve. O. A. N. 1197. He haueth me do mi mete to þigge, And ofte in sorwe and pine *ligge*. HAVEL. 1373. Sche wold . . busk out to þe bestes, & vnder a busk *ligge*. WILL. 3060-2. He willnede vor to *lygge* [d. i. im Grabe] ys gransire ney, þe kyng Edgar þe gode kyng, þat þere ybured ys. R. OF GL. p. 311. A God . . shall busk too thy borde bed, by thee too *ligge*. ALIS. FRGM. 688. We faren alle to þe flod þere we finde mowe Gret plente of gold on þe ground *ligge*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1024. Oundo þys prysouns, Florippe til him gan sigge, þey schulleþ out of þis sory won & her no lenger *ligge*. FERUMBR. 1310. Zeue housboundes, þet alle were ysłaje of þe dyeule, þe ueste niȝt þet hi wolden *ligge* by hire. AYENB. p. 223.

He sal *ligen* long anicht, litil sal he selepen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 131. Ze schal . . *lyze* in ȝour ese. GAW. 1096. Let hym *lyze* þere stille. 1993. He wille not *lyze* with his wyfes but 4 sithes in the ȝeer. MAUND. p. 276. To *lyge* wnder, succumbere; to *lyg* in wayte, jnsidiari, obser-

uare; to *lyg* betwen, intercumbere. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

Pe wiif him bedded wel soft In a chamber þer he schuld *leyn*. GREGORLEG. 873. He myhte sayen that Crist hym seȝe, That myhte nyhtes neh hyre *leȝe*, hevene he hevede here. LYR. P. p. 36.

So faire two weren neuere maked In a bed to *lyen* samen. HAVEL. 2133. Thei have none houses to *lyen* inne. MAUND. p. 284. *Lyyn*, or *lyggyn* [*lyin*, or *lygyn* K.], jaceo. PR. P. p. 304. Jif he gillteþþ anȝ gillt ltt iss all ȝen hiss wille, & nile he nohht tærinne *lin*, Acc riseþþ upp þurh shrifte. ORM 6018. He . . iss all alls he wære blind & orrap butenn lade, Aȝ whil þatt æfre himm pinkeþþ god To *lin* inn hæfedd-sinne. 6592. A net and a got and a sep, Euerile of ðese he delte on two, And let hem *lin* on sunder so. G. A. EX. 940. Þey leyn þe cors þer hyt shal *lyn*, Yn a new sepulcre. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 986. They goon to bedde; Ther as the carpenter was wont to *lye*, Ther was the revel. CH. C. T. 3650.

Imperat. Passent, *liȝ* nu þer. LAȝ. II. 335. *Lȝe* þer, þu laðe mon. III. 149. *Lig* down ther and take thi rest. TOWN. M. p. 15. *Li*, awariede bal, þat neauer þu ne arise. O.E.MISCELL. p. 176. *Ly* stille therin now and roste. PERCEV. 794.

Præs. Crist, loke toward me ase ich *ligge* lowe. OEH. p. 211. Nam ich neuere boute care, bote ihc *ligge* [legge ä. T.] faste biclused in on castle. LAȝ. II. 167 j. T. Þe king Edwardes newe, at Glouseter þat *ligges* [d. i. im Grabe]. WILL. 166. He . . died in langoure. He *ligges* at Bathe, for þider was he born. LANGT. p. 6. He *ligges* biried als a kyng in the toun of Bathe. p. 9. The knyghte *lygges* ther on brede. PERCEV. 797. Ðe þridde is þat man sitte an euen at drinke, and *ligge* [conj.] longe a moregen. OEH. II. 11. Wreoð nu wel þene king, þ he *ligge* a swætting. LAȝ. II. 321. Ne þe jungre ne speke mid none monne bute leaue, ne ne go nout ut of tune widuten siker uere, ne ne *ligge* ute. ANCR. R. p. 424. — Also longe also we *ligged* in heuedsunnen, al þa hwile we stoned in þe putte, and þet in þe uenne up to þe muðe. OEH. p. 49. Whan god likeþ on lif lede vs to blisse, We *liggen* doum in our den þere we ded worþen. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 445. Ower wop wendeð al on ow seluen, leste þe eft wepen echeliche in helle, for þ heaðene lif þ ȝe in *liggen* [v. l. *ligged*]. LEG. ST. KATH. 2384. Þeos men . . þe *ligged* inne eubruche and ine glutenerie. OEH. p. 49. In eorde me heom leide; inne Teruane heo *liggeod* alle clane. LAȝ. III. 115. Hii *liggeþ* in þisse feldes iheled in hire teldes. II. 348 j. T. For to turnen us of þet lond vuel þet alle londes leien on, & *ligged* ȝet monie. ANCR. R. p. 360. Þe stones stondþ þer . . And oper *liggeþ* hȝe aboue. R. OF GL. p. 7. Þere hii *liggeþ* [im Grabe] vayre ynou boþe ȝut ywys. p. 311. This bes thair dom that her in sin *ligges*. METR. HOMIL. p. 29.

Þe foundement þat faste to þe roche *liȝþ*. CAST. OFF L. 775. Assail yerne The payylon

with the golden herne, Therin *ligeth* the emperour. RICH. C. DE L. 2271. — On þese þre wise we wuneden on þis wreche wereld; sune sitted, and sune *liged*, and sune we stoned. OEHL. II. 101. Par *liged* ateliche fiend in stronge raketeie, þat bed þo þe waren mid god angles swide heie. II. 228. Thei *lyzn* in tents. MAUND. p. 255. 256.

Imaket arm of an edeliche mon þat tu *list* under. HALI MEID. p. 9. Þu *list* inn hæfedd-sinne. ORM 19853. Awai þu wreche fole bali, nu þu *list* on bere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 172. Thu miht wene that the mistide, Wanne thu *list* bi hire side. O. A. N. 1499. Þanne he *lied* to slepen sal he 'sc. de leun' neure luken de lides of hise egen. BEST. 24. Go to þine feder burinnesse, oder þer eni of þine cunne *lið* in. OEHL. p. 35. Bi Ieremie þe prophete we azen to understanden elene mon þet *lið* in heuie sunne. p. 51. Hwase *lið* i leinen deope bisunken . . he ne schal nawt up azoueren hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33. Nu *lið* þe eleciot al so þe stob. O.E. MISCELL. p. 172. Ne *lið* [pertinet] nawt to þe to leggen lahe up o me. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. Thare *lið* buried in Aram. G. A. EX. 735. Þor he *lið* doluen. 3892. Rihht clene Inn all þatt to þe bodi; *liþ* [pertinet], & ee i þeþre wille. ORM 4607. Þe toun of Pokelchryche, and oper þat ys were He þef in to Glasynbury, & let hym burye þere, And þere he *lyþ* jut to þus day. R. OF GL. p. 275. And thus *liþ* Alisoun and Nicholas in busynesse of myrthe and of solas. CH. C. T. 3653. Roberd, þorgh our assent, þe heritage to þe *lies* [pertinet]. LANGT. p. 57. A daughter had Saynt Margrete, þat in Scotland *lis* [im Grabe]. p. 95. At Westminster he *lis* tounded richely. p. 230. Þe Scottis side doun *lis* [unterliegt]. p. 115. In þe *lis* al min hope. WILL. 965. He *lise* so lung on bere. AMADETH st. 12. Under grasses ther hue buen, byholdeth wet ther *lye* [conj.]. LYR. P. p. 101. — In caue þei *lyen*, & slepen samen yfere. WILL. 2266. For þatt teþ . . *lin* i depe sinness ay. ORM 1777-83.

Præter. sing. He *laz*, all alls hiss wille wass, Biforenn asse i cribbe. ORM 3692. Bitween his þrowenge and his ariste he *lai* on his sepulere and swiðe. OEHL. II. 101. In a ston stille he *lai* til it kam de dritide [dritte Ms.] dai. BEST. 42. Longe he *lai* her in an hole. 769. Þere he *lai* in prison. R. OF GL. p. 565. Als he in his sekeneis *lay*. HOLY ROOD p. 62. In grete sekeneis & hard he *lay* in Normundie. LANGT. p. 142. Als þe knithes were comen alle, þer Hauelok *lay* [schlafend]. HAVEL. 2120. Þe Brutons made deol ynou, þo he ded *lay*. R. OF GL. p. 251. Many lud by hure *lay*, her lust to rufelle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 583.

Pa wombe þu *laie* inne. LAJ. I. 214. He adun *lai* zum Schlafe I. 52. Scodden he dun *lai* starb. I. 292. Per *laie* þa ferde. II. 300. Vespasien mid his monnen *laie* at Exchastre. I. 416.

He lette makien enne die . . & *lai* þer abuten. LAJ. I. 28.

Þah þu *laie* in ane prisune, oder hwile þu

hefdest clad to werien, and to etene and to drinken. OEHL. p. 33. Efre *lei* þes wreche forwunden. p. 81. He þef Assaracum his sune sele þreo eastles & al þat ligginde lond þe þer abuten *lei*. LAJ. I. 17. Ward king of þ lond þ *lei* [gehörte] into Rome. LEG. ST. KATH. 27. Eue, þi moder, leop . . vrom þes eorde to helle, þer heo *lei* ine prisune, uour þusend þer & moare. ANCR. R. p. 54. Þe mon þe *leie* .XII. moned in ane prisune nalde he þefen al . . wið þet he moste .XII. beo ðer ut of. OEHL. p. 33.

plur. Goffar king com him liðen mid vromete ferde of Frenchisce folke & of alle þon londen þa *lezen* into France. LAJ. I. 70. Heo herzeden France & feor þer bigeonden, & alle þa londes þa þerto *lezen* [leize j. T.]. I. 11 sq. *Leizen* a boþe halue enihtes toewe [toheouwen ä. T.]. I. 415 j. T. Hue *lezen* y the stretes ystyked ase swyn. POL. S. p. 190. Oper fiftene myle fro þenne as þei *leizen*. JOSEPH 418. Sume *leien* on here sunnes, and ne wolden hem naht forleten. OEHL. II. 187. Al swa heo þus *leien* stille . . þer com þe king riden. LAJ. I. 367. Per heo *leien* stille ane lute stunde. III. 72. Wið se swiðe lufsume leores ha *leien* . . þ nawiht ne þuhte hit þ ha weren deade. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430-6. Þe munt of Caluarie . . was þe cwalmsteou, þer *leien* ofte licomes iroted buen eorde, & stuncken swuðe stronge. ANCR. R. p. 106. Þe Gywes vp asturte þat *leyen* in þe grunde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 42. Hwan þe children bi þe wawe *Lezen* and spraulden in þe blod. HAVEL. 474. Bi þe pappes he *leyen* naked. 2132. Bi nyzte, as the men *leye* and slepe and lute therof thohte, Hi nome up this holi bones. BEK. 2357. Hire lord þe king of hire kome was comforted michel & hire sone als, & seþen alle oper of þe lordes of þat lond, þat þere *leie* in hold. WILL. 4305. Þai *layen* alle in affliccioun GREGORLEG. 989. Per þe fishes alle *lay*. 1029.

P. Pr. Þus dod þe libbende frend togenes þe *liggende* [den toten]. OEHL. II. 183. He hath his waie take Into the chambre, and there *liggend* He fonde his dede wife bledend. GOWER I. 187. Some wolde munche hire mete allone, *Lyggynge* a bedde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I. 914. Þus leit me þat lady, *lyggynq* aslepe. P. Pl. Text B. pass. II. 51. Fader, what harm es þe on hand, þat þou es in þi bed *ligand*. HOLY ROOD p. 62. On of hem sone ofseci þo semliche white beres loueli *ligand* togadir lapped in armes. WILL. 2245. Þere William & his worþi lef were *liand* ifere. 2180.

P. P. Þore haue þai [sc. þe crosses] *liggen*, on þis maner, Sethin more þau two hundred þere. HOLY ROOD p. 89. Had þat schank ne bren. þou had *liggen* stille. LANGT. p. 55.

We ben also þe nedre; hie haued longe liued, and we longe *leien* in sinne. OEHL. II. 199. Me were levere then ani fe, That he hevede enes *leien* bi me. SIRIZ 352. A moneth we haven *leyen* in the se. RICH. C. DE L. 2477. He haþ *leien* bi latro, Lucifers brother. P. Pl. Text A. pass. V. 259. Longe we hadden *lein* on ure fule synnes. OEHL. II. 7. Þat we don also þing dod þe haued *lein* on swete, forquchied

pan here time cumeð. II. 77. Afre that sche scholde have ben *leyn* by of the man that is assigned therefore. MAUND. p. 286. Here he walde have strangyl(d) me, Or he walde have *lyen* my by. SEVEN SAG. 495. Thauh lered men and lewede had *layen* by þe bothe. . Ich shal asoily þe myselue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 40-2. Fol ich wes in folies fayn, In luthere lastes y am *layn*. LYR. P. p. 47.

lighe s. flamma s. *leze*.

ligman s. s. *ligeman*.

lignage s. s. *linage*.

ligne s. linea s. *line*.

lije, lighe, lie, leghe, lee s. ags. *lyge, lige*, mendacium, ahd. *lugi*, mhd. *luge, lüge*, niederd. *löge*, gth. *liuga*, altn. *lǫggi*, neue. *lie*. Lüge.

Þei disireden [sc. in helle], eucere to dye, Hit miht not beo, wiþouten *lyze*, For þe soule, wher so hit go, Schal neuer dyen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 224. Þat louez oure lorde, wolde make a *lyze*. ALLIT. P. 1, 304. — Þi lyf þou hast ilad with *lyzes*. E.E.P. p. 137.

Þat *lighe* spekes, leses tou mare and lesse. Ps. 5, 7.

Thies floure in hor falshode had forget a *lie*. DESTR. OF TROY 12594. Cowdyrbras, for felonye, smot Sere Thomas, withouten *lye*, On his spawdeler off his scheeld. RICHL. C. DE L. 5283. He toke a sere, withoute *lyie*, Ayeyn the soudan he gan hyghe. KYNG OF TARS 1056. It is no *lye*. CH. C. T. 3391.

He trowed mare of his wife a *leghe*, Than that himself saw with his eghe. SEUYN SAG. 2887. That God leynyd him to a steghe, And spake to me, it is no *leghe*. TOWN. M. p. 46.

Was not this a wonder thyng, That he durst calle hym self a kyng, And make so greatt a *lee*? TOWN. M. p. 217. vgl. *Lee* with a latched = notorious lie. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 253. The kyng that had grete plente Off mete and drinke, withoutene *le*, Long he may dyge and wrote, Or he have hys fyll of the rote. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 509.

lijen, lighen v. mentiri s. *leozen*.

ližere, lighere s. mendax s. *leozere*.

ližen, lihžen, lighen v. ridere s. *lahen*.

ližinge, lighinge, liežinge, hežinge s. Lügen, Lüge.

Whi love ye fantom, and *lighinge* speke? Ps. 4, 3. Of þe zenne of *lyezinge*. AYENB. p. 63. Him hit þingþ þet hit is al wind and metinge and *lyezunge*. AYENB. p. 143. — Þe leazinges likinde byþþ more grat þenne, ase byþþ þe *lyezinges* of þe lozenour. AYENB. p. 63. Þe *liezinges* uor to solaci þet uolk. . is zenne. *ib.*

ližen, lihnen v. ags. *lǫgnian, lignian, lǫgnan*, negare, alts. *lōgnian*, ahd. *longnan*, gth. *laugnjan*. läugnen, in Abrede stellen, widerreden, Lügen strafen.

Þeih lerdemen segen þat hit be muchel sunne þat man his licames lust drige ofte, þeih hie bispused ben. . here liflode *ligned* hem seluen. OEHL. II. 31. Ec þa kingess comenn þa Till Crist wiþ swilke lakess, To *lihhmenn* þatt lærede folle þatt. . turrdenn. . lawedd folle to lefenn wrang o Criste. ORM 7438. vgl. 7445.

7457. Zæn all þatt læpe folle uss wrat Johan. . & sezze onnæn hemm alle þuss, To *lihhmenn* þezze spæche. 18615. vgl. 18711. 18736.

lihen v. ridere s. *lahen*.

lihnen v. negare s. *lihen*.

liht, lijt, ligt, light, lighte s. lux s. *leoht*.

liht, liet, lijt, light adj. ags. *leoht, lǫht*, lucidus, clarus, alts. ahd. *liocht*, afries. *liacht*, neue. *light*.

1. Licht, hell: Þo was helle *liht* enes and nefre eft of heuene liht. OEHL. II. 113. Hit wes an ane time, hat þe dæi wes *liht*, and þe sunne wes swide briht. LAJ. I. 309.

Also *liet* was it therinne, So ther brenden cerges inne. HAVEL. 593.

In the half toward ous the sonne sent hire *lijt*; Thanne is thother half durk, and thother is al *lijt*. POP. SC. 80. Lef thay nome To whend into thayr in, To ordayn and dyvyse a gnye, For to holde the piler upryght, And the myrroure that was so *lyjt*. SEVEN SAG. 2033.

He stale hym [sc. the stede] nat, he bad me say, He wanne hym vpon the *light* day. IPOMYD. 1403. To morewen, whan hit is *light*, Sire, thou schalt have thine wille. SEUYN SAG. 2064.

2. bildl. erleuchtet: Illuminacion mentis. . þat is heorte be *liht*. OEHL. II. 103.

liht, lijt, light adj. ags. *leoht, liht*, levis, ahd. *lihti, liht*, mhd. *lihte*, alts. *liht* in *lihtlik*, afries. *licht*, niederl. *lijt*, niederl. *licht*, gth. *leihts*, altn. *lǫttr*, schw. *lätt*, dän. *let*, sch. *lycht*, neue. *light*.

1. Leicht, nicht schwer, dem Gewichte nach: Pa odere weoren swifte, heore wepen weoren *lihte*. LAJ. I. 251 sq. Hit [sc. þe helme] watz hyze on his hede, hasped bihynde, Wyth a *lyzt* lyn vrysoun ouer þe auentayle. GAW. 607.

2. leicht, flink, hurtig: ðe ðridde is þat man be waker, and *liht*, and snel, and seli, and erliche rise, and gernlich seche chireeche. OEHL. II. 13. To harme hii weren *lihte*. LAJ. II. 406 j. T. And jut þere was of Welse men þe verþe ost þerto Iorðeynd wel ynou in a place bysyde, þat *lyzte* were & hardy. R. OF GL. p. 452. The roo which renneth on the moor, Is thanne nought so *light* as I. GOWER II. 95. *Lyght* or delyver, agile, legier. PALSGR.

Kompar. Aneren. . schulen beon þer, jif eni mei, *lihture* beon & swifture. ANCR. R. p. 94. Carfuli gan sche erie so kenely and lowde, þat maydenes & miþthi men manliche to hire come, & wolden brusten þe best, nad he be þe *lyttore*. WILL. 152.

3. leicht, nicht bedrückt, heiter, froh: Nou thou art hevy, ant nou *lyht*. LYR. P. p. 110. Be *lijt*, & lete of þi sorowe. WARS OF ALEX. 5332. Bees *lijt* & laches þow a losc. 2601 Ashm. Now I me fynd hool and *lyght*. RICHL. C. DE L. 3113. A man þat es yhung and *light*, Be he never swa stalworth and wyght. . Angers and yvels may hym appayre. HAMP. 655. So *light* is my saulle That alle of sugar is my galle. TOWN. M. p. 152. Wyne of nature makithe hertes *lyghte*. LYDG. M. P. p. 14.

4. leichtfertig, leichtsinnig: Ne luuede ha nane *lihte* plahen. LEG. ST. KATH.

106. Mi *liht* onswere, oder mine *liht* lates, tulde him erest upon me. ANCR. R. p. 23. Ȝef thou art of thohtes *lyht*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Yit when þai sal pas thurgh purgatory, þe fire þar þat es within Sal fynd in þam sum dros of syn, Als *light* speche, or thoght in vayn. HAMP. 3343.

5. gering, unbedeutend: Uondunge *liht* & derne, uondunge *liht* & openliche, uondunge stronge & derne, uondunge stronge & openliche. ANCR. R. p. 220. *Liȝte* couaytise to habbe oþre manne þing by guode seele, ne is no zenne. AYENB. p. 11. im Neutrum substantivirt, wenig: All his good was spent awaye, Then hade he þat *lyght*. CLEGES 68. Dahin gehört auch: He vsed abominaciones of idolatrye & lette *lyst* bi þe lawe þat he was lege tyll. ALLIE. P. 2, 1173. Hade he let of hem [sc. such gay veselles] *lyst*, hym moȝt haf lumpen worse. 2. 1320.

6. leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit (facilis): It is strong to stonde longe, and *liht* it is to falle. OEH. p. 179. II. 229. His reades beod of hah þing, & to hise leouest friend, þe lut i þis worlde, & derue beod to fullen, & *lihte* þah hwas haueð riht luue & treowe bileaue. HALI MEID. p. 19. Bitweonen mele ne gruselie ȝe nout nouder frut ne oder hwat: ne ne drinken wiðuten leaue; auh þe leaue beo *liht* [leicht gewährt] in alle þeo þinges þer nis sunne. ANCR. R. p. 428. Himm was *liht* to lokenn himm Fra þeȝre lape willess. ORM 10316. vgl. 13020. 13032. Þatt wære himm *liht* to forþenn. 15181. Hit ys wel sort ine wordes, and wel lang ine wytte, *liȝt* to zigge, an sotil to onderstonde. AYENB. p. 99.

Kompar. Hit is wel *liȝter* þing alle þe guodes of þe wordle lete at on tyme uor god, þanne his oþhyealde, and naȝt louye. p. 78.

lihtbere, liȝtbere s. s. *leohthbere*.

lihte, *lighte* adv. ags. *leohthe*. lucide, clare, alts. *liolto*, *liolto*, ahd. *liolto*, mhd. *lichte*. liht, hell.

Wiðuten euch heate of þe hali gast þat bearned se *lihte* wiðute wastinde brune in alle his icorene. HALI MEID. p. 43. A hwel of stele is furþer mo, And berneþ *lihte* and turneþ o. O.E. MISCELL. p. 149. And let men shit the dores, and go thenne, Yit wol the fuyr as fair and *lighte* brenne. CH. C. T. 6723. A cerele . . . Of brend gold that falle *lyghte* shoon. R. of R. 1108.

lihte, liȝte adv. ags. *lihte*, leviter, ahd. *lihto*, mhd. *lichte*. leicht, ohne Mühe.

Pene vnþer *lihte* leten heo myhte. O.E. MISCELL. p. 120. Þou ne schalt, bi hym þat made me, ofscapic so *lyte*. R. OF GL. p. 25.

Kompar. He þaim laught all þe *lighter*. WARS OF ALEX. 1055. Dubl.

lihte, lighte s. gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl gebraucht, und offenbar von *liht*, levis, herzuleiten. vgl. pr. *leu*, pg. *leve* nur in der Mehrzahl gebräuchlich) von gleicher Bedeutung, so genannt wegen der Leichtigkeit des Organs. neue. *lights* pl. Lunge von Thieren, auch von Menschen.

Þat deor up astod and ræde o þene stede,

and forbat him þa breste . . . þat þa *lihte* and þa liuere feollen on eorðen. LAJ. I. 277. — The forster for his righthes The left schulder yaf he, With hert, liuer, and *lightes*. TRISTR. 1, 46. With the birr of his bowe, & a big arow þat put was in poison, he paret his armur, Kut purgh his rybbes, rent hym within, Betweene the lyuer & the *lightes* launshit hym þurgh. DESTR. OF TROY 10702. *Lightes* in the body, ratte (?). PALSGR.

lihten, liȝten, lighten v. ags. *leohthan*, *lihtan* [*leohthe*, *lihte*; *lihted*], lucere; illuminare, alts. *liohthan*, *liuhthan*, ahd. *liuhan*, *lichten*, mhd. *liuhten*, gth. *liuchtjan*, niederl. *lichten*, niederd. *lichten*, neue. *light*.

1. intr. leuchten, Helligkeit verbreiten, scheinen: Ase þe dæi gon *lihte*, heo bigunnen to fihten. LAJ. III. 131. A cloude hire [sc. the sonne] had overcast, that heo ne mai noȝt *liȝte*. BEK. 1415.

Si gode beleaue *licht*, and is bricht ine þo herte of þe gode manne ase gold. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27.

Brenninge wex & lampen ek wel þikke brende & *liȝte*. ST. KENELM 121. Gode Laverd, and til us *lighted* he [et illuxit nobis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 117, 27.

2. tr. a. erhellen, erleuchten, im eigentlichen und bildlichen Sinne: Þær þurh ȝaff himm þe Laferrd Crist To *lihtenn* menness herrtess. ORM 19083. The fyres brenden on the auter bright, That it gan al the tempul for to *light*. CH. C. T. 2427. Brode firis & brem beccyn in þe ost, Torchis and tendlis the tenttes to *light*. DESTR. OF TROY 6037.

Bryhte ant shene, sterre cler [sc. seinte Marie], *lyht* thou me ant lere. LYR. P. p. 93. Bihalde, Laverd mi God, and here me, *Light* min eghen, and be mi rede. Ps. 12, 4. Of thi light my soule in prisoun *light*. CH. C. T. 11999.

He is þat soðe liht þe *lihted* [illuminat] eeh man . . . lichamliche wiðuten and gostliche wiðinnen. OEH. II. 111. Also þe sa storre shat of hire þe liht þe *lihted* sa farinde men, also þis edie maiden seinte Marie of hire holie lieame shedeð þat soðe liht þe *lihted* alle brihte þinges. II. 161. Crist iss ec soþ sunnebam þatt all þiss werelld *lihtteþ*. ORM 2728. Pe castel *lihtteþ* al abouten. CAST. OFF L. 718. God . . . ȝife us swa his wil to donne, þet we gode likie and monne, and þet he fulle us mid his mihte, and mid his halie gast us *lihte*. OEH. p. 63. Hauue eauer i þin herte þe eadieste of meidnes & meidenhades moder, & bisech ai hire þat ha þe *lihte*. HALI MEID. p. 45.

Þe holi gost . . . tehte hem speken eehes londes speche, and *lihte* hem of rihte bileue. OEH. II. 119. Þis childes witiȝe gost *lihte* þe moder gost of witiȝenge. II. 127. A berninge drake . . . mid his feure he *lihte* al þis londriche. LAJ. III. 15.

Whille manna þatt *lihttedd* iss þurh liht off rihte lafe, Alle an iss *lihttedd* þurh þatt liht þatt Crist to manne brohhte. ORM 18943. Elizabet was *liht* of þe holie gosst . . . swo þat

hie ec witegede of ure helendes tocume. OEH. II. 135. To the tyme that the day was *lyttd*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 22 Oxf. Neghes to him, and yhe be *lighted* sone. Ps. 33, 6.

b. entzünden: & tis ferliche fur schal *lihten* in ow þe halwende lei of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 1410.

Blou (imperat.) þe fir, and *liht* [= liht] a kandel. HAVEL. 585.

Many *lytis* of a *lyt* is *lyttd*. othire quile, And *jit* þe *lyt* at þam *lytis*, is *lyttd* as before. WARS OF ALEX. 4231. Of a torche þat is tend tak an ensample, þat þou; ludus of þe lem *lihtede* an hundred, Hit scholde nouht lesen his liht. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 233. Þei *lihten* two torches, and to þis treos wenten. JOSEPH 191.

Whenne the candell was *lyt*, þey sawe fully the toode sitting on his brest. GESTA ROM. p. 5.

lihten, lihten, lighten v. ags. *lihtan* [*lihte*; *lihted*], levare, vgl. *alīhtan*, desilire; ahd. *lihtjan*, *lihtan*, mhd. *lihten*, levare, neue. *light*.

a. tr. erleichtern, auch entbinden, von Frauen.

Ze schulen beon idodded four siden ide zere vor to *lihten* ower heaved. ANCR. R. p. 422. Ne og ur non oder to sunen, oc eurile luenu oder also he were his broder, wuorden stedefast his wine, *lyhten* him of his birdene, helpen him at his nede. BEST. 371. Per watz busy ouer borde bale to kest, Her bagges . . Her kysttes & her coferes, her caraldes alle, & al to *lyhten* þat lome. ALLIT. P. 3, 157-60. *Lyghteyn*, or make wyghtys more esy, allevio. PR. P. p. 304. To *lyghtyn*, alleuiare. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Wroth was she that shold his sorwes *lighte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1033. And made a song of wordes bot a fewe, Somwhat his woful herte for to *lighte*. 5, 633.

Maken wymmen to wenen That the lace of oure Lady smok *Lighteth* hem of children. P. PL. Creed 156.

I may not ryde you to rescew, þe reuth is þe more, Bott I shall lefe [i. e. live] & be *lightyd*, þarfore be ze light. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Dubl. A chirche of Seynt Nicholas, where oure Lady rested hire, aftre sche was *lyghted* of oure Lord. MAUND. p. 71. I shalle say thou was *lyght* Of a knave childe this nyght. TOWN. M. p. 107.

b. intr. 1. leicht zu Sinne werden, froh werden.

Sire Alexander hire avises, & al his hert *lytis*. WARS OF ALEX. 5255.

2. herabsteigen, herniedersteigen, sich herabsenken, fallen.

Adun heo gunnen *lihten*, & bitahten hore steden. LAJ. III. 46. Pe gode anere, ne vleco heo neuer so heie, heo mot *lihten* oder hwules adun to þer eorde. ANCR. R. p. 132. Wu do him likede to *lyhten* her on erde, migte neure diuel witen, dog he be derne hunte, hu he dun come. BEST. 31.

Swete Ihesu, loved myn . . Undo myn herte, ant *liht* þer yn. LYR. P. p. 58. Yf þu ert so myhti, so þu seyst þat þu beo, *Lyht* adun of þe croyz. O.E. MISCELL. p. 50. — *Lihted* of cowre

blanken, and stondeð on eowre sconken. LAJ. I. 250.

Anan swa ich *lihte* of blonken, swa ich wile blawen. LAJ. I. 34. Brid . . *lihted* adun to þer eorde. ANCR. R. p. 132. Pe knyzt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe, *Lyhtez* doum lufflyly, & at a lynde tachez þe rayne. GAW. 2175. As blaht ere þaire wedis As swa snyppand snaue þat in þe snape *lytis*. WARS OF ALEX. 1559 Ashm. — Pe leuerokes þat bep cup *Lyhtip* adun to man is muþ. COK. 107. Litill kyngis þar come, as þe clause tellis, *Lyht* doune at þe loge, & þar blonkis leues. WARS OF ALEX. 885 Ashm.

For sunful folk, suete Jesus, Thou *lihtest* from the heze hous. LYR. P. p. 73. He *lihte* of his heze tour Into seinte Marie bour. HARR. OF HELL 31. He *lihte* in to helle. OEH. p. 217. Rebecca *lyte* doum of the camel. WYCL. GEN. 24, 64 Purv. Þu ert eorþe to gode sede, On þe *lyte* þe heouene deuz. OEH. II. 256. — Þat oder was, þ te engles *lihten* of heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2493. Heo *lihten* of heore steden. LAJ. III. 21. Whan þei had wele riden, þat þam þought right lang, þei *lighted* & abiden biside a water stank. LANGT. p. 65. Kengez þar come . . *Lightyd* doum at þe loge, laftyn þar blonkes. WARS OF ALEX. 885 Dubl.

Nefde ha bute iseid swa, þ an engel ne come *lihtende* . . fram heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 665.

From alle wymmen mi love is lent, ant *lyht* on Alysoun. LYR. P. p. 28. Levedi, with al my miht, My love is on the *liht*. p. 30. Forth he rideth in that forest, Tille he gan Ferumbras see, Where he was *lyht* and toke his rest, His stede renewed til a grene tre. SOWD. OF BABYL. 1123.

3. gleich dem lat. descendere, gehen, sich begeben, kommen.

He biddiþ ham *lyt* to euesang. COK. 130.

Ha [sc. dead] *lihted*, hwær se ha eauer kimeð, wið a þusent deoflen. OEH. p. 249. Þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament . . þet ze iseod ase ofte ase þe preost messed & sacred þet meidenes bearn, Jesu, Godes sune, þet licamliche *lihted* oderhwules to ower in, & wiðinnen ou edmodliche nimeð his herboruwe. ANCR. R. p. 268.

A mon *lihte* from Ierusalem to Ierico. OEH. p. 79. On a þursday þedyr he *lyzt* Wyþ hys dycyplys aþens nyzt. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 47.

4. sich herbeilassen, sich verstehen zu etwas.

Leaf þi lease wit þ tu wlenches te in, & *liht* to ure lare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010.

5. herkommen, ausgehen, stammen, mit of.

Þif eni mon bit fort iseon ou, asked of him hwat god þerof muhte *lihten*. ANCR. R. p. 96.

Heied & heried his an deorewurde Sune, Iesu Crist hatte, & te Hali Gast, hare badre luue, þ *lihted* of ham bade. LEG. ST. KATH. 1756.

Of þe lyfe þat he *lyst* off, he like was to name, Nourper of fetour ne of face, to fadire ne to modyre. WARS OF ALEX. 599.

Ik lede þat *lyst* is of þour lede þe call þe litil werde. 4494.

lihtfat s. s. *leoltfet*.

lihtful, lihtful adj. lichtvoll, hell.

If thin yze schal he symple, al thi body schal be *lihtful*. WYCL. LUKE 11, 34 Oxf. Therefore if al thi body schal be *lihtful*, not hauynge ony part of derknessis, it schal be al *lihtful* as a laterne of brihtnesse. 11, 36 Oxf.

lihtþivere, lihtþiver s. Lichtgeber, Lichtbringer, Leuchte.

Be ther maad *lihtþivers* in the firmament of heuene . . . and lihtne thei in the firmament. WYCL. GEN. 1, 14, 15 Oxf. [*lihtis* be maad *Purc. luminaria Vulg.*].

lihtþed, lihtþed s. Leichtfertigkeit.

Thur; *lihtþed* of hir fornycacion [sc. she, Juda, defouled the lord. WYCL. JEREM. 3, 9 Oxf. Moche uole þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine beþetteþ ine ydelnesse and ine to moche of metes an drinkes, and ine fole pleþes, ine *lihtþedes*, ine *lihtþedes* etc. AYENB. p. 207.

lihtþerted, lihtþerted, lihtþertid adj. neue. *lihtþerted*. lichten Herzens, unbekümmert, froh.

I sall leue & be lechid, for þi be *lihtþertid*. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Ashm. *Lyghthertyd*, lechifer. PR. P. p. 304.

lihting, lihting, lighting s. ags. *leóhtung*, *lihting*, illuminatio, fulgur.

1. Helle, Licht, Glanz: Ic ham þeue reste, alswa þu ibeden hauest, from non on saterdei a þa cume monedeis *lihting*. OEII. p. 45. Quyrnac . . . bad yr lord of grace þat God, gif his wille were, þe þreo nayles [sc. of þe crois] him sende; þe nayles wiþ *lihtynge lihtynge* p. 46 gret vp of þe corþe wende. HOLY ROOD p. 47. Ne þar arme beryhed þam ai, Bot þi right hand, þin arme als swa, And *lighting* of þi face. PS. 43, 4. Their arm schal not sauhen hem, But . . . thin arm and the *lihting* of thi face. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf. Laverd mi *lightinge* es in ps. 26, 1. The Lord my *lihting* and myn *lihtic*. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf.

2. Blitz. Fuyr smot out of þat yre, *lyhting* as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 110. Tempestes þer come. *Lyhtynge* & þondre ek. p. 378. So gret *lyhting* þer was And þondrynge . . . þat wel grislych yt was. p. 415. That is thundre . . . And whan that fur perrez thurthout, that is the *lyhting*. POP. SC. 115. Oure lord schal come & myte adoun, as *lyhting* doþ to ground. ST. JULIENAS XV TOKENS 25.

lihtles, lihtles adj. neue. *lightless*. lichtlos, dunkel, finster.

For þi þat helle es ay *lihtles*, It es cald þe end of myrkenes. HAMP. 6849. Whan *lihtles* be the world, a nyght or tweyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 501.

lihtlich adj. ags. *lihtlic*, *leóhtlic*, levis, exigui p. III. mhd. *lihtlich*, afries. *lichtelli*, seh. *lychtly*, neue. *lightly*.

1. leicht, nicht schwierig: To seche hine is *lihtlich* thing. O. A. N. 1757.

2. gering, unbedeutend: Noble men and gentile and of heh burde ofte winnen lue *lihtliche* cheape. OEII. p. 273. Nis nawt *lihtlich* of þis meidenes mot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1320.

lihtliche, lihtliche, lihtliche, lihtlike, lihtlike, lihtlic, lehtliche etc. adv. ags. *lihtlice*, leuiter, ahd. *lihtliho*, mhd. *lihtliche*, neue. *lightly*.

1. leichtlich, leicht: Ne mei nan mon seggen hu *lihtliche* þu maht habben godes milce, gif þu sunegest. OEII. p. 37. Pe prophete seid þet þe put ne tuned *lihtliche* his mud ouer us, bute we tunen ure mud. p. 49. Ful wombe mei *lihtliche* speken of hunger and of festen. p. 169. cf. 292. II. 224. Þu [sc. St. Marie] miht *lihtliche*, gif þu wult, al mi sor alegen . . . þu miht forþelden *lihtliche* mine gretunge. OEII. p. 197. Heo hit *lihtliche* aber, & lahinde þolede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1555. Lutel þarf þe carien for þin anes liuened . . . þat he ne mahe *lihtliche* and þat he nule gladluce ifinde þe al þat te biheoued. HALI MEID. p. 29. Ne muhte he mid lesse gref habben ared us? Þe siker, ful *lihtliche*, auh he nolde. ANCR. R. p. 392. Gledliche wule heo seruen, & *lihtliche* alle wo and alle teone þolien. p. 425. We schulle minnge þe, man, swiche maner lorus, þat þou miht *lihtliche*, lud, þe beste lawe kenne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 514. Lechours and lyzers *lihtliche* þou lecest. P. PL. Text A. pass. II. 93. — Ne schal tu nower neh se *lihtliche* atsterten, ah strengre þu schalt þolien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2125. — Þat heo wolde *lihtliche* to hym turne he þohte. R. OF GL. p. 79. *Lightliche* oure lorde at here lyues ende Hap mercy of suche men. P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 321. Þe weten weyl how benygne my dere sone was, *Lyhtly* to forþue al maner of trespas. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 1103. Þai er noht swa closed about þat þai ne mught *lightly* com out. HAMP. 4459. Men shulde nought to *lightly* leue all that they here. GOWER I. 77. Wyte þe wel, that a man oughte to take gode kepe for to bye bawme . . . for he may righte *lyghtely* be disceyved. MAUND. p. 51. — Þatt lie þatt smerredd iss þerwiþþ [sc. wiþþ mirra] Biforr þatt mann itt dellfeþþ, Ne maþ itt noht after þatt daz; *Lihtlike* warþeun corþe. ORM 6181. — Þe schulen *lihtlic* iseon hu litel hit recehed. ANCR. R. p. 188. — Ne wende ich þat na man a þissere weorde richen me milhte þus *lehtliche* alegen mid fehte. LAJ. III. 35.

Kompar. An honful zerden beod erued forte breken, þeo hwale þet heo beo togederes; auh euerichon todealed from oder *lihtlaker* tobersted. ANCR. R. p. 254. Þys aluc men þe ssolle wyne *lyhtlaker* & vor noht. R. OF GL. p. 214. Hi lyzeþ þe ssame, and ualleþ þe *lyhtlaker* in to zenne. AYENB. p. 229. Wascheþ þow wel þere, And þe shulle lepe þe *lyghtlaker* al þoure lyftyme. P. PL. Text C. pass. VIII. 215. Þar he fande bot fewe þat felly withstude. He laches it þe *lyhtlere*. WARS OF ALEX. 1053

Ashm. He sal apertely Feyn halynes thurgh ypcrisy þat he mught *lightlyer* men bygile. HAMP. 4239.

2. rasch, hurtig, schnell: He [sc. de fules] wenen ðat ge [sc. de fox] ded beð, he billen on ðis foxes fel; and ge it wel feled, *lihtlike* ge leped up and letted hem sone. BEST. 413. Gauan gripped to his ax, & gederes hit on hyt . . . Let hit doun *lystly* lyzt on þe naked, þat þe scharp of þe schalk schyndered þe bones. GAW. 421. Pan was a warden ware oute in þe wale stremys Of all þe naue & þe note I neuenyd before; Lajt *lytly* his ledis, & leuys his warde, Comes to courte to þe kyng. WARS OF ALEX. 75. The hole hethyn host hastithe you to met, not fully iiii furlong is you betwen; þer for luk *lightly* what is best to done. SONG OF ROLAND FRGM. 520.

3. leichtfertig, unbedachter Weise: Pe ilke þet zuereþ soþ be his wynde, and alneway uor naþt, oþer uor some skele kueda, naþt kuedliche. . . zuereþ *lytliche*, þazles þe wone is kueduol. AYENE. p. 6. Huan me zuereþ *lytliche*, þet is, uor naþt, and wyoute scele, þet is uorbode inc þe oþre heste of þe laje. p. 63.

4. gering, mit Misachtung: Ich biheolt te Martyrs ant hare unimete murhde þe þoleden her pinen ant dead for ure lauerd, ant *lihtliche* talden to alles cunnes neowains ant eorðliche tintroehen. OEH. p. 261. In his hali nome i schal leote *lihtliche* of al þæt ze cunnen kasten azain me. LEG. ST. KATH. 943. Jesu Crist wel unnderstod All þezze wicke trowwpe, & droh himm frawarrd hemm forrþi, & let *lihtliþ* þæroffe. ORM 16514. Hir was Ysmaeles anger lod; Ghe bimente hire to Abraham, And sumdel *lihtlike* he it nam, Til god him bad is wiues tale listen. G. A. EX. 1216. — Ȝif þu þenches & bihaldest on hel toward te muclehe mede þat meidenhad abided, þu wult lete *lehtliche* & abeore bliðeliche þe derf þat tu drehest onont ti fleschliche wil. HALI MEID. p. 17.

lihtnen, lihtnen, lightnen v. eine spätere Verbalbildung neben *lihten*. neue. *lihten*.

1. intr. leuchten, strahlen, blitzzen. *Lyghtenyn*, or leuenyn, coruscet, fulmino. PR. P. p. 304.

Be ther maad lihtnyuers in the firmament of heuene . . . and *lytne* thei [ut luceant *Vulg.*] in the firmament. WYCL. GEN. 1, 14. 15 Oxf.

Lightned þi brightnes to werld þis [illuxerunt coruscationes tuae orbi terræ *Vulg.*]; the erthe qwoke. PS. 76, 19.

2. tr. erleuchten, erhellen.

Nyle ze deme before the tyme, til that the Lord come, which schal *lytne* the hyd thingis of derknessis. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 5 Puv. Illuminabit te Christus . . . Criste þe shalle *lytne*. GESTA ROM. p. 195. Be ther maad lihtnyuers . . . and *lytne* thei the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 1, 14. 15 Oxf.

The eyen of him ben *lytmed* [illuminati sunt *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 14, 27 Oxf. ef. 29.

lihtnen v. zu liht, levis geh. erleichtern, heilen.

Heo was *lihtned* of hire euel in a luytel stounde. JOSEPH 644.

lihtnere, lihtnere s. Erleuchter.

The pore and the creaunsour metten to-gidere; of either the *lihtnere* is the Lord. WYCL. PROV. 29, 13 Oxf.

lihtnesse, lihtnesse, lightnesse s.

1. Licht: To Laverd of laverdes schriues yhou . . . þat festened land over watres to be, þat grete *lightnesse* [luminaria *Vulg.*] maked he. PS. 135, 3-7.

2. Erleuchtung, Einsicht. When God wes bore on thore lay ant brohte us *lihtnesse*. LYR. P. p. 95-6. His ðogt was led in to *lihtnesse* for to sen, Quow god wulde it sulde ben. G. A. EX. 1558.

lihtnesse, lihtnesse, lightnesse s. neue. *lihtness*.

1. Leichtigkeit: Oli haueð huppen him *lihtnesse* and softnesse and hele. Also þu scalt hebben, hwenne þu hauest idon þi serif of pine misdede, þenne þu scalt habbe *lihtnesse* and softnesse and hele. OEH. p. 83.

2. Gewandtheit: A *lihtnes*, agilitas. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Somtyme, to schewe his *lihtnes* and maistrye, He pleyeth Herod on a scaffold hye. CH. C. T. 3383.

3. Leichtfertigkeit: Wanne I wolde this thing, wher I vside *lihtnesse*? WYCL. 2 COR. 1, 17 Oxf. Som can se in buk swilk thyng and rede, Bot *lihtnes* of hert reves þam drede. HAMP. 307.

lihtning, lihtning, lightning s. vgl. ags. *leōhtung, lyhtning*, accensio, fulgur. neue. *lihtning*.

1. Erleuchtung: Now forsoth it [sc. the grace] is opyn bi the *lihtnyng* of oure sauour Jhesu Crist. WYCL. 2 TIM. 1, 10 Oxf.

2. Blitz: *Lyghtnyng*, coruscacio, fulgur, fulmen. PR. P. p. 304. He [sc. the dragon] smote ffire, that lothely thing, As it were the *lihtnyng*. TORRENT 1511. *Lihtnyng* whan it thondreth, coruscation. PALSGR. Thanne com me thoughte, Oon spiritus paraclitus, To Piers and to his felawes, In liknesse of a *lihtnyng*. He lighte on hem alle. P. PL. 13355.

lihtschipe s. Leichtigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Pe imeane blisse [d. i. im Himmel] is seouen-fald: lengde of lif, wit, ant luue, ant of þe luue a gleadunge widute met, muric loft song, ant *lihtschipe*, ant sikernesse is þe seouede. OEII. p. 261.

lihtsum, lihtsum, lightsum adj. neue. *lihtsome*. licht, hell.

The heste of the Lord *lihtsum* [lucidum *Vulg.*], lihtende ejen. WYCL. PS. 18, 9 Oxf. *Lyghtesum*, or fulle of lyghte, luminosus. PR. P. p. 304.

lihtsum, lightsum adj.

1. leicht: *Lyghtesum* [lihtsum K.], or esy, facilis. PR. P. p. 304.

2. froh, heiter: It was peynted wel and twythen, And over al diapred and writen With

ladves and with bachelers Fulle *lyghtsom* and glad of cheris. CH. R. of R. 933.

liif s. **liifholi**, **liifli** adj. s. *lif*, *lifholi*, *lifli*.

liipen v. s. *leupen*.

liisterre s. s. *listre*.

lilie, **lili**, **lilli**, **lile**, **lille**, **leli** s. ags. *lilie*, alts. *lilli*, ahd. *lilja*, mhd. *lilje*, *lilge*, niederl. *lilie*, altn. schw. *lilja*, dän. *lilie*, lat. *lilium*, gr. *λειον*, neue. *lily*. *Lilie*.

Heo beoð so read so rose, so hwit so þe *lilie*. OEHL. p. 193. Ha leien se rudie & se reade ilited eauer each leor, as *lilie* ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431. The *lilie* is lossom to seo. LYR. P. p. 44. *Lilie*, la flur de liz. WR. VOC. p. 162. The *lilie* mid hire faire wlite Wolcunemeth me. O. A. N. 439. Maydenhod . . is anlikned to þe *lylpe* þet is wel uayr and huýt. AYENB. p. 230. Pise six leues . . uayreþ moche þe *lylpe* of maydenhod. p. 233. An egle tame, as eny *lylie* whyt. CH. C. T. 2150. Hoc lilium, a *lylpe*. WR. VOC. p. 225. — Beholde ȝe the *lilies* [*lilyes*, or floures *M. V. pr. m.*] of the feelde, how the wexen. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 28. cf. LUKE 12, 27.

Lyly, herbe, lilium. PR. P. p. 305. Hoc lilium, a *lylly*. WR. VOC. p. 264. A *lylly*, lilium. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. Beautye appered more white than the *lile*. ST. WERBURGE 1, 3390. Hoc lilium, *lylle*. WR. VOC. p. 190.

Thar he fand a mekil fir, And the mayden with *lyly* lire. YW. A. GAW. 2509. Thare than had the *lyly* floure Lorn al halely his nowre, That so gat fled for ferd. MINOT p. 17. Rois i. q. rose] reulit ryally, Columbyn and *lyly*. RAUF COILJEAR 673.

liiwewhit adj. lilienweiss.

Lylyewhyt hue is, Hire rode so rose on rys. LYR. P. p. 30. With *lylyewhite* leres lossom he is. p. 26. — *Lilivhite* was hur liche. ALIS. FRGM. 195. Loth & þo *lylywhit* (?) his leffy two deȝer. ALLIT. P. 2, 977.

liht v. sch. *liht*, sing cheerfully, on a high or sharp key, neue. nördlicher Dial. *liht* = jerk. lustig ertönen.

Many flowte and *lihting* horrne. CH. H. of Fame 3, 133.

lim, **leom**, **lem**, oft auch im Nom. S. mit angehängtem e. s. ags. *lim*, *leom*, membrum, artus. altn. *limr*, schw. dän. *lem*, neue. *limb*. Glied.

lim. sing. *Lym*, or membre, membrum. PR. P. p. 305. Nis euerich *lim* sor mid seoruwe of þe heaued? ANCR. R. p. 360. Ilka *lym* on ilka -yde With rotes of þat tre war occupyde. HAMPT. 1912. If a *lym* dighe, and myght faile, þat *lym* may nocht þe others auaille. 3636. Þe uniselie moder mid sexe him tosnæde & al toðalde *lim* from opere. LAJ. I. 171. Al hine toliðeden *lim* from þen opere. I. 180. Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe misseien . . wiþ cini *lim* misifeled. OEHL. p. 189 [*cið* cni *lim* misifeled. p. 202]. He is so large of *lym* and lith. TORRENT 2498.

plur. Men may þam calle Als *lyms* of a body alle. HAMPT. 3640.

limc. sing. Dod giwer lichame hedenford to

hersumiende clenness and rihtwisnesse and holiness, þat ech *lime* synderlepes turne to gode and bete his gilt. OEHL. II. 65. Alse mannes heued is hejest *lime* and latteu, swo wissed rihte bileue þe soule. II. 197. Al þat is on liue, nis me [nig *Ms.* me j. T.] swa dure swa me is þin an *lime*. LAJ. I. 127. Ech other see anante ous, ne beo heo so grete non, Nis bote a *lyme* of thulke see. POP. SC. 241. Ȝef that thou art A *lyme* of holy cherche. SHOREH. p. 23. — He feide . . to elche *lime* limpliche mihte. OEHL. II. 25. Þe frend shopen þe child name, and mid stone þe for þe nones was maked for to keruen þat fel biforen on his strenende *lime*. II. 87. Many lockes wer laft his legges aboute, That hee [sc. the horsse] nas loose in no *lime* ludes to greeue. ALIS. FRGM. 1120.

plur. Her beoð þa *limen* þet suneged uwilene mon. OEHL. p. 23. Pvs ah mon . . leaden him ant hinen, þat beoð his *limen* alle, nawt efter wil . . ah efter þat wit wule. p. 267. Elche þare *limene* on hire seluen þe he hadde erur mide iseneged. II. 145. Al se þu wult libben & þine *limen* hebben. LAJ. II. 229. Þu sunegest mid summe of þisse *limen* after þenne þu scoldest. OEHL. p. 23. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . þuruh ðe ilke rode ihalewed of þine deorewurde *limen* p. 209. Þet ði dead adeadie þe deadiliche lustes of mine licame and te lawen of mine *limen*. p. 211. He weop nout one mid his eien, auh dude mid alle his *limen*. ANCR. R. p. 110.

I þi burð tid in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu hus lewe, þer þine nesche chiides *limes* inne mihte reste. OEHL. p. 277. Vnwelde woren and in win Here owen *limes* hem wiðin. G. A. EX. 347. Siden hise [sc. ðe ernes] *limes* arn unwelde . . Hered wu he newed him. BEST. 57-61. cf. 89. A hu liue i for roweode, þat seo mi lefmon up o rode and swa todraben hise *limes*. OEHL. p. 283. Gif he cneuled in chirche, and buged alle hise *limes*. II. 83. Heo . . custe þe sore *lymes*. R. OF GL. p. 435. Þis us bihoued þat we eche dai don, and mid alle ure *limes* ure synnes beten. OEHL. II. 65. Þe strengþe him failede of is *lymes*. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Foure of the deueles *limes*, is kniȝtes hurde this. R. OF GL. p. 475.

Auch *lime* erscheint als Plural: Ifurn ich hadde isuneȝet mid wurken and midd mude, and mid alle mine *lime*, sidde ich sunchi cude. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Dahin scheint auch die formelhafte Verbindung von *lif* und *lime* [oder *leome*, *leme* s. weiterhin] zu gehören, während sonst andere Pluralformen darin auftreten. Vgl. ags. pl. nom. acc. *leomu*. *Tippe* lif and uppe *lime*. LAJ. I. 22 j. T. Let . . him fordeme lif and *lime*. O. A. N. 1096.

limme. sing. A *lymme*, artus. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

plur. Sir Henry of Hastyng he zald it bi his wille, Ouer alle maner þing life & *lymmes* haf stille. LANGT. p. 224. We ne leuip of al is *limmes*, þat we ne habbiþ ham forswore. E. E. P. p. 16. Als we may se properly here A body hafe many *lymmes* sere. HAMPT. 3632.

Pat non be slayn ne nom, ne life no *lymme* lese. LANGT. p. 176.

leom. s. ing. *Leom* ist in der Einzahl kaum zu finden.

plur. His *leomen* he sculde leosen. LAJ. II. 15. Ne durste þer na cniht to ufele ræcchen na wiht, leoste he sculden leosen his *leomen* þat weoren him deore. III. 16. Nu hafed he mine ban alle ladliche abrokene, mine *leomen* al toleded. III. 29. Do swa . . . þe sculen habben lif & *leomen*. I. 30. Ich wulle haten alle þa adele of Bruttaine *bi leomen* and *bi heore liue* . . . þat heo beon þarewe sone. II. 635. Arður . . . forbad heom *bi heore leomen* & *bi heore bare liuen*, þat nan neoren swa kene þat heom neh comen. III. 33. He . . . hered . . . *leomen* buten liue. LEG. ST. KATH. 247 v. 1.

Sa me_{scall} lacnien his *leomes* þat beoð sare. LAJ. II. 394. Hii . . . al his *leomes* todrowen. I. 110 j. T.

He hehte hælden grið & frið *vppe leome* & *vppe lif*. LAJ. I. 119. He . . . hæhte ælene mon of þan ærd þe hæfden on his chinne bærd, *vppe leome* & *vppe lif* to Lundene liðen. II. 23.

leme. s. ing. Alsoo ase a *leme* of þe bodye loueþ and uorberþ an oþer, yef o *leme* blecheþ an oþer be cas, þe oþer næt him awreep þeruore. AYENB. p. 115. Hi ne heþ *leme* ine hire bodye, þet ne is a gryn of þe dyeule. p. 47. Alisaundrine . . . In þat oþer bereskyn bewrapped William þanne, & laced wel eche *leme* wiþ lastend ponges. WILL. 1734.

plur. We clepied ure fader for two þing on his for þo þe he us shop and feide þe *lemes* to ure licame. OEH. II. 25. He that berethe the diamand upon him, is þerethe him hardynesse and manhode, and it kepeth the *lemes* of his body hole. MAUND. p. 159. *Lemys*, membra. WR. VOC. p. 184. I fele my *lemys* stark. CH. C. T. 9332. He was long & large *with lemys* fall grete. DESTR. OF TROY 3505.

Als he louede *leme* or lif. HAVEL. 2555. He . . . letten beoden uerde þeond al his kineærde, þat ælc mon bi his liue comen to him swiðe, *bi heore liue* & *bi heore leme*. LAJ. II. 392.

lim s. ags. *lim*, gluten, bitumen, argilla, calx, ahd. mhd. niederd. *lim*, niederl. *lijm*, altn. *lim*, schw. *lim*, dän. *lim*, sch. neue. *lime*. Bindemittel, Mörtel, Leim, Vogel-leim.

Þat drazhenn swerd wass inn an handd, & *lim* & stan inn oþerr. ORM 16254. Ich habbe *lim* & stan, on leode nis betere nan. LAJ. II. 238. The Lovard that some undergat, *Lim* [liim, *lym Ms.*] and grine, wel ei wat, Sette and leyde [ledde *Jes.*] the for to lacche. O. A. N. 1053. Ðo sette sundri hem to waken His tigel and *lim*, and walles maken. G. A. EX. 2551. He let þe stronge wiþoute þe est þate arere, And fond þerto *lym* and ston, to worcmen þat þer were. ST. SWITHIN 53. Unsleked *lym*. CH. C. T. 12734. To legge *lym* oþur ston loþ is us alle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 438. The kyng . . . bigan a strong castel of *lym* and off ston. R. OF GL. p. 127. Ine þe burȝ amide riȝt Beoþ twe

tures ipiȝt Of *lym* and of marbel ston. FL. A. BL. 219. Ne drede þe nout þeo hwule þet þe beoð so treouliche & so ueste ilimed *mid lim* of ancre luue euerichon of ou to oðer. ANCR. R. p. 226 sq. Heo bylevith in folie. So in the *lym* doth þe flye. ALIS. 419. Ȝif ich nime þi blod ut of þire breoste, & minne wal wurche, & do to mine *lime*, þenne mai he stonde. LAJ. II. 239. Þar was a cite in þat side, assid all with genmes, *Withouten lyme* or laire; a lady it kepid. WARS OF ALEX. 5087.

Die Form des Wortes im Nominativ der Einzahl mit paragogischem *e* wird angeführt in: *Lyme*, calx, gipsus. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. *Lyme*, or mortare, calx. PR. P. p. 305. *Lyme*, to take wythe byrdys, viscus. *ib.*

limaile s. fr. *limaille* von *lime* s. *limer* v., lat. *lima* s. Feilicht, Feilstaub, Feilspäne.

Yet forgot I to make rehearsal Of watres corosif and of *lymayle*. CH. C. T. 12780. Take fyn gold and make it into smal *lymayl*. QU. ESSENCE p. 8.

limbo s. it. sp. pg. *limbo*, lat. *limbus*, fr. *limbes*, pl., neue. *limbo* und *limbus*. Vorhölle, *limbus patrum*.

Lymbo is loŕn, alas! Sir Sathanas com up. TOWN. M. p. 249. These lurdans that in *lymbo* dwelle They make menyng of many joyse. p. 246.

limezerde s. s. *limzerde*.

limel, *limemele* adv. s. *limmele*.

limen v. ags. *liman*, glutinarc, jungere, ahd. *limjan*, *liman*, mhd. *limen*, niederl. *lijmen*, niederd. *limen*, altn. *lima*, schw. *limma*, dän. *lime*, neue. *lime*. vgl. *ilimen*, ags. *geliman*, lei-men, binden, bildlich fangen.

To *lyme*, gipsare. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. *Lyme* withe *lyme*, idem quod whyton wythe *lyme*, calcifico. PR. P. p. 305. 525. *Lymyn* wythe byrdlyme, visco. p. 305. Love bigan his fetheres so to *lyme*, That wel unnethe until his folk he faynede, That other besye nedes him destraynede. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 353. Who so wol his hondes *lime*, They musten be the more unclene. GOWER I. 179.

Heieð & heried his an deorewurde Sune, Iesu Crist hatte, & te Hali Gast, hare badre luue, þ̄ lihted of ham baðe, & *limed* togederes, swa þ̄ nan ne mei sundren fram oðer. LEG. ST. KATH. 1786.

Ðat arche was a feteles good, Set and *limed* agen ðe flood. G. A. EX. 561. Hy maden her armes envenymed, He that was take of deth was *lymed*. ALIS. 5700. So *lymed* lewes were leyde all abouȝte, And panteris preylyche pight uppon the grounde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. Off handys and dede be trewe evyrmore, ff̄or yf thin handys *lymyd* be, Thou art but shent, thi name is lore. COV. MYST. p. 63.

limenour s. afr. *enlumineur*, -our, neue. *limner*. Illuminierer, Maler.

Johannes Dancastre, *lymenour*. ENGL. GILDS p. 9.

limere, *limer* s. afr. *liemier*, pr. *liamier*, *liamer*, vom lat. *ligamen*, nfr. *liemier*, neuc. *limer*.

Leithund, Schweisshund, eigentlich der am Bande geführte Hund.

I axed oon, ladde a *lymere*, Say, felowe, whoo shal hunte here? *CH. B. of Duch.* 365. A best that is called a *lymer*. *KNIGHT OF LA TOUR-LANTRY* p. 15. — Ther overtoke Ya grete route Of hundes and eke of foresterys, And many relayes and *lymers*. *CH. B. of Duch.* 360.

limerod s. s. *limrod*.

limetwig s. s. *limtwig*.

limjerde, limejerde s. zu *lim*, gluten, geh. Leimruth.

War þe fro þat synne That lecherye is, a lykynge þyng and *lymyerde* of helle. *P. PL. Teet C.* pass. XI. 285. *Lymejerde*, viminarium, viscarium. *PR. P.* p. 305. I likene it to a *lymyerde* To drawen men to helle. *P. PL. Creed* 1123.

limit, lemet s. pr. *limit*, afr. sp. pg. *limite*, lat. *limes*, neue. *limit*. Grenze.

Qua list þis *lymit* ouirlende, Iene to þe left hand, For þe rake on þe riht hand þat may na man passe. *WARS OF ALEX.* 5069. — Ouire þe *lemetis* of þir lindis may no lede founde. 5035.

limitacioun s. afr. *limitacion*, pr. *limitacio*, sp. *limitacion*, it. *limitazione*, pg. *limitação*, lat. *limitatio*, neue. *limitation*. Begrenzung, insbesondere der einem Bettelmönche angewiesene Bezirk.

The lymytour . . Saith his matyns and his holy thinges, As he goth in his *lymytacioun*. *CH. C. T.* 6456-9. A *lymytacioun*, limitacio, pretaxacio. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 217.

limitour s. mlal. *limitator*, sch. *limitour*, neue. *limiter*. ein Mönch, dem es erlaubt war, in einem Bezirke zu betteln, auch wohl Beichte zu hören, Bettelmönch.

A *lymytour*, limitator. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 217. A frere ther was, a wantoun and a merye, A *lymytour*, a ful solempne man . . he hadde power of confessioun. *CH. C. T.* 208-18. Ther as wont was to walken an elf, Ther walkith noon but the *lymytour* himself. 6455. I knewe such one ones . . Come in þus yeoped, at a courte þere I dwelt, And was my lordes leche & my ladyes bothe. And at þe last þis *limitour*, þo my lorde was out, He salued so oure women, til somme were with child. *P. PL. Teet B.* pass. XX. 341. — I was sum tyme a frere, And þe couentes gardyner for to graffe ympes; On *limitoures* and listres lesynges I ymped. pass. V. 136.

limman s. s. *lofman*.

limmele, limemele, leomemele, lememele adv. ags. *limmelam*, frustativum, neue. *limbical*. gliedweise, stückweise.

He . . hite *limmele leonemele* j. T. todroh. *LYB III.* 16. Per ase wilde deor *limmel* toluken ham. *ST. JULIANA* p. 79. Pah ich beo forbernd & toluken *limel*, nulich heronont buhen þe naziht. p. 12. To Engeland ich wole nou drawe, itide what bitide, Thej ich beo todrawe *lymemele*, y nele abide namore. *BEK.* 1812. Wannu he comp by me to lyge, he wole þe *lymemele* Todrawe and vorsuolwe. *R. OF GL.*

p. 206. Thei sendinge stoons smyten the duyk and hem that weren with hym, and departiden *lymmele* [*lememeel* Purv.]. *WYCL. 2 MACCAB. I.* 16 Oxf.

limon s. afr. sp. *limon*, pg. *limão*, it. *limone*, niederl. *limoen*, vom pers. *limā*, neue. *limon*, noch sæc. XVI, später *lemon*. Limone.

Limon, limon, hic. *MAX. VOC.* [1570]. — Ther wer eke treen, withe levys fresshe of hewe . . Orengis, almondis, and the pomegarnade, *Lymons*, datez, ther colors fresshe and glade. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 15. For the vermyne, that is withinne [sc. the lake], thei anoynte here armes and here thyes and legges with an oynement, of a thing that is clept *lymous*, that is a manere of fruyt, lyche smale pesen. *MAUND.* p. 199.

limous adj. lat. *limosus* zu *limus*, i m. Schlamm; vgl. das erweiterte frz. *limon*, *limoneux*, jedoch auch ahd. *leim*, *leimic* und ae. *lam*, *lami*. neue. *limous*. schlammig, lehmig, leimig.

Limous, limosus. *PR. P.* p. 305.

limp s. ags. *ge-limp*, accidens, eventus. Ereignis.

On alle pese *limpes* ne untrowede neure Iob togenes ure drihten, ac þonkede him of þan wowe, also dude ar of þe wele. *OEH. II.* 197.

limpen v. ags. *limpan* [*limp*, *limpon*; *limpen*], evenire, accidere, pertinere, ahd. *limphan*, *limpfan*, *limfan*, *limfen*, vereinzelt auch *limpan*, mhd. *limpfen*.

1. sich ereignen, geschehen, begegnen, widerfahren, zufallen.

How may þis *limpe* Of þis king Eualak, þat con not vnderstonde? *JOSEPH* 213.

ʒif out *limped* misliche, þet ʒe beon nout ihuseled i þeos isette termes, ʒe muwen akoueren hit þene nexte sunendei þerefter. *ANCR. R.* p. 412. Mai þer out me helpe, for to saue me out, ʒif þat hit so *lympet*? *JOSEPH* 369. Quether, leude, so *lymp*, lere ofer better. *GAW.* 1109.

Hit watz Wawen hymself þat in þat won syttez, Comen to þat krystmasse, as case hym þen *lymped*. *GAW.* 906. Sone haf þay her sortes sette & serelelych deled, & ay þe lote, vpon laste, *lymped* on Ionas. *ALLIT. P.* 3, 193.

Nyf oure lorde hadde ben her lodezmon, hem had *limpen* harde. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 424. Hade he let of hem lyt, hym mozt haf *limpen* worse. 2, 1320.

2. angemessen sein, passen, be-treffen, gebühren.

We eow wulded þatneliche seggen of þa fre-dome þe *limped* to þan deie þe is icleped [icleped Ms.] sunedei. *OEH.* p. 41. Do nu . . Warschipe suster þat te *limpet* to þe. p. 255. Al þat hird . . lustned nu his lare ant foned euer euchan cfter þat him *limped* to. p. 267. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerden *limped* to idel ʒelp, & falled to bigeate & to wurðschipe of þe wordle, ne ne helped nawiht eche lif to hebben, ne ʒelp ich nawt prof. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 469. Þe uttre uondunge is mislicunge in aduersite, & ine prosperite þet *limped* to sunne. *ANCR. R.* p. 194. Þe latere dole of his sawe *limped* to

ancren. p. 10. Peos fiste dole, þet is of schrifte, *limped* to alle men liche. p. 342.

He . . ferde him soðden into Antioche, ant heide his hedene godes, as hit *lomp* ant lei to his ludere bileaue. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

limpen v. neue. *limp*, ahd. mhd. *limphen*, *limpfen*, claudicare. hinken, bildlich worin fehlen, ermangeln.

Sum lokyt ouer litle and *lympit* of the sothe. DESTR. OF TROY 36.

limplich adj. ags. *limplic*, *gelimplic*, opportunus, ahd. *gilimpflich*, mhd. *gelimpflich*. angemessen.

We clepied ure fader for two þing: on his for þo þe he us shop and feide þe lemes to ure licame, and þe sowle þarto, þe sene to þe egen, þe hlust to þe earen, and to elche lime *limpliche* mihte. OEHL. II. 25.

limrod, limerod s. niederl. *lijmroede*, mhd. *limruote*. Leimruth.

The feld of snow, with thegle of blak therin, Caught with the *limerod*, coloured as the glede. CH. C. T. 14694 Tyrwh.

limtwig, limetwig s. mit Vogelleim bestrichener Zweig, Leimruth.

Thi *limtwiggis* and panter I desye. LYDG. M. P. p. 189. Thy *limetwiggis* shall the litill awayle. HARTSH. *Metr.* T. p. 125.

limung s. zu *limen* v. gehörend. feste Verbindung.

Þis is on of þe meste wundres on eorde, þet tet heixte þine under God, þet is monnes soule, ase seint Austin witned, schal beon so ueste iueied to þe flesche, þet nis bute nen & ful eorde, & þuruh þet ilke *limunge* luuien hit so swude, þet heo uorte cwemen hit in his fule kunde, geð ut of hire heie heouenliche cunde. ANCR. R. p. 138.

lin s. ags. alts. ahd. niederl. *lin*, niederl. *lijn*, gth. *lein*, altn. *lin*, schw. dän. *lin*, afr. pr. *lin*, it. sp. *lino*, pg. *lino*, lat. *linum*, gr. *λίνον*, sch. *lin*, *line*, neue. *line*.

1. gemeiner Lein, Flachs: Hoc *linum*, *lyn*. WR. VOC. p. 217. Hoc lapsum, a top of *lin*. *ib.* Al myn harneys, þat is to say a bed of *lyn* etc. FIFTY EARLIEST ENGL. WILLS p. 36. Sche tar hire her and ek here cloth. Here kirtel, here pilche of ermine, Here keuerchefs of silk, here smok o *line* . . Sche torent. SEUYN SAG. 472. Fars hit þurgh a clothe of *line*. LIB. C. C. p. 30.

2. Leintuch als Kleidung: Ah wolde lylic leor in *lyn* Yhere lovely lores myn, With selthe we wren sahte. LYR. P. p. 46. Quoth þat lufsum vnder *lyne*. GAW. 1814. The fair leuedi the quene, Lovesom vnder *line*. TRISTR. 2, 8. Ysonde haue there he wald, Lufsum vnder *line*. 3, 47. He . . drissede hym in his worthy wede, þat lufosome vnder *lyne*. ROWLAND A. OTUELL 845.

linage, lignage s. afr. *linage*, *lignage* i. q. *lignée*, descentance, race, sp. *linage*, genus, neue. *linage*. Stamm, Geschlecht.

Malcolme with skrite him bond, his heyres of his *lynage* To hold of Inland for feaute & homage. LANGT. p. 79. Y am þeir eyr & þeyre

lynage [i. q. descendant]. ARTHUR 269. To speke of real *lynage* and riches, Though that were a queen or a prynces, Ilk of yow bothe is worthy douteles To wedde when tyme is. CH. C. T. 1831. She forsook al hyr hey *lynage*. BOKENAM *Margar.* 150 ed. *Horstmann* Heilbronn 1883. A *lynage*, stema. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. — In that same regioun ben the mountaynes of Caspye, that men clepen Uber in the contree. Betwene tho mountaynes, the Iewes of .X. *lynages* ben enclosed, that men clepen Goth and Magoth: and thei mowe not gon out on no syde. MAUND. p. 265.

The *lygnage* of Ganellon saued hym. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 192. If thou were of such *lynage*, That thou to me were of paragage . . Thou sholdest thanne be my wife. GOWER I. 154. At thilke while It fel so, that of his *lynage* He hadde a clergeon of yonge age. I. 255. The realme of Kent, Where reygned fyrst Hengystus, by vyctory & prowes, Whiche was the fourth man by *lygnage* eydent Procedynge fro Woden. ST. WERBURGE 352.

linke s. vgl. altn. *hlekkj*, catena, vinculum, dän. *lenke*, schw. *länk*, sch. *links* pl. windings, neue. *link*, Kette, *links* pl. Bratwürste. — Art Würst.

Lynke, or sawceistre, hilla, hirma. PR. P. p. 306.

linken v. altn. *hlekkja*, verkettan, schw. *länka*, dän. *lenke*, mhd. *lenken*, biegen und sich biegen, sch. neue. *link*. verkettan, verbinden.

I *lynke* thynges togyther, I fasten them by a chayne. PALSGR.

Linked (p. p.). LYDG. *Story of Theb.* 1744 bei STRATMANN. They be so faste *lynked* togyther by maryage that it wyll be harde to sowe a discorde bytwene them. PALSGR.

linelad, lineclod s. Leinewand.

He . . þar him eft clethis, All his liche in *lynclafe*, for ledis suld trowe And all þe puple persayue, a prophete he were. WARS OF ALEX. 140. Playster al togider, and do on a *lynclath*, and wynde aboute the sare. REL. ANT. I. 53. Ase þet *lineclap* þet is yhyuted be ofte wessinge. AYENE. p. 178.

linde s. ags. *lind* f., tilia, ahd. *linda*, *linda*, mhd. *linte*, *linde*, niederl. *linde*, altn. schw. dän. *lind*, sch. *lind*, neue. *lind* neben *linden*. *Linde*, bisweilen überhaupt Baum.

Hee cilia, a *lynde*. WR. VOC. p. 228. Per nas no *lynde* so lilt as þise two leodes. JOSEPH 585. A, what I am light as *lynde*. TOWN. M. p. 50. Þe *lind* of þe lit son. WARS OF ALEX. 5003. Þe wranne sat in ore *linde*. O. A. N. 1750. Now mouwe the wilde bestes renne, And lien under *linde* and lef. BODY A. S. 105. In May hit murgeth when hit dawes . . ant lef is lyht on *lynde*. LYR. P. p. 45. He made sonne and mone, Blosome on brere, lef on *linde*. GREORLEG. 47. Be ay of chier as light as lef on *lynde*. CH. C. T. 9087. As men that ben hungry, and mow no mete fynde, And ben harde bestad under woode *lynde*. GAMELYN 670. For to seke Gamelyn under woode *lynde*. 696. When it

sc. loue haved of þis folde flesshe & blode taken, Was neuere leef *upon lynde* lister þerafter. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 153. Darye him hadde *undur a lynde* . . Myght him nought fynde swayn no grome, So he was yhud in *lynde* and brome. ALIS. 2489-92. As he rode *under a lunde* . . He sigh where spronge a lusty welle. GOWER I. 119. Þe knyzt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe. Listez doun lustyly, & at a *lynde* tachez þe rayne. GAW. 2175.

There were elmes . . Maples, asshe, oke, aspe. planes longe, Fyne ew, popler, and *lyndes* faire. CH. R. of R. 1383. Ouire þe lemetis of þir *lindis* may no lede founde. WARS OF ALEX. 503S. A sertane folke was in þat soile, þat Serres ere callid. And all þe *lyndis* in þat land with leves as wolle. And so þire Serres . . makis þaim wedis þarof. 3956. A hidous hill . . Was loken all in lange *lindis* like to þe cedres. 5236. Pare fande he *lindis* . . And þai ware fretfull of frute. 4765.

linden adj. ags. *linden*, tiliaceous, mhd. *linden*, niederl. *linden*. *linden*, von der Linde.

Bi water he sent adoun Light *linden* spon. TRISTR. 2, 81.

lindetre s. Lindenbaum.

A *lindetre*, tilia. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

lindwod s. Lindengehölz.

Þus laykez þis lorde by *lynderwodez* eucz. GAW. 1175.

lindi s. lumbus s. *lende*.

line s. ags. *line*, funis, ahd. *lina*, mhd. *line*, niederl. *lijn*, altn. *linu*, schw. *lina*, dän. *line*, neue. *line*; wahrscheinlich von germ. *lin*, nicht von lat. *linea* abgeleitet. Leine, Seil, Schnur zu verschiedenen Zwecken dienend.

Lyne, or rope, corda, funiculus. PR. P. p. 305. Thow most haue a plomet hanging on a *lyne* heyer than thin heued on a perche, & thilke *lyne* mot hange eucne perpendicular by-twithe the pool & thin eye. CH. *Astrol.* p. 33. I compassed masons, And lerned hem level and *lyne* [Messleine. P. PL. 596S. Þe fiss þat brak þe *lyne* = net. cf. 659. 662, Ywis he doþ us pine. K. II. 651. As ho so laith *lynas* [= snares], for to lacche foules. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 406.

line, **ligne** etc. s. lat. sp. *linea*, pr. *linha*, *ligna*, pg. *linha*, afr. *ligne*, sch. *ling*, *lyng*, neue. *line*.

1. Linie: *Lyne*, or *lynge*, linea. PR. P. p. 305. In al his bodi þer nas wem, as menie man iseþ þer, Bote as his heued was of ismyte, as oure louerd hit wolde, A smal red *lyne* at aboute schyninge of Golde. ST. EDM. KING 96.

2. Zeile einer Schrift: But if þe fyrst *lyne* be lesyng, leue me neuere after. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 95. The lede lokys on a lefe, & in a *lyne* fyndes How þat þe gomez owt of Grece suld with þair grett mightez The peple owt of Perse purely destroy. WARS OF ALEX. 1656 *Dubl.* — Þe pistill of þe prince he put him in hand. Þe leche lokid oure þe *lynas*, My ording, he said, I am not guilty of þis gile, be all þe grete gods! 2572 Ashm. Oft steht *line*

für das ganze Schriftstück, Brief, Buch: Pan part þai þe proud sele, þe printe þai adhoured, Vnlappis listly þe lefe, & þe *line* redes. WARS OF ALEX. 1931 Ashm. So lange, sais me þe *lyne*, lastid þe bataill. 2047 Ashm. vgl. 1439. 1656. Ffull myche was the murthe of þo mayn knightes, On bothe sydes, for sothe, sayes me the *lyne*. DESTR. OF TROY 8406. The second day suyng, sais me the *lyne*, þe Troiens full tymli tokyn þe feld. 962S.

3. Linie der Abstammung, Stamm, Geschlecht: That in Troy truly is a triet kyng And lord of þe londe as be *lyne* olde. DESTR. OF TROY 1840. There was a lady in þat lond, þat be *lyne* aght All the kythe & the crowne & the kleane soile. 10534. I schalle . . multiplie and e[n]crease his *lyne*, And make his, noblesse thoroughte the world to schyne. LYDG. M. P. p. 18. Woden . . was the .XV. of Noe . . Of his eldest sone Sem . . Not of the *lygne* of Iaphet. ST. WERBURGE 35S-62.

4. Gradheit, Rechtschaffenheit: Yblissed byeþ þo þet ne zoneþ ne misnimeþ, ac doþ al be rihtulnesse and be *lyngne*. AYENB. p. 160.

5. Linie des Verfahrens, Verfahren: For his barouns and for myne This were the ryghtest *lyne*. ALIS. 7265.

lineal, **linial** adj. afr. sp. *lineal*, lat. *linealis* neue. *lineal*. geradlinig, gerade in Bezug auf Abstammung.

Penda . . Was grauntfather to Werburge by *lynnyll* successyon. ST. WERBURGE 277.

linealli adv. neue. *lineally*. in gerader Linie der Abstammung.

The braunchis conveyed . . *Lyneally* and in the genelogie, To Crist Jhesu. LYDG. M. P. p. 17.

linen, **linnen** adj. ags. *liuen*, linteus, alts. ahd. mhd. *linn*, afries. niederl. niederd. *linnen*, neue. *linen*. Leinen.

Nexst fleshe ne schal mon werien no *linene* clod, bute þif hit beo of herde and of greate heorden. ANCR. R. p. 41S. Ley hem [sc. þe byrdys] on a fayre *lynen* clothe, an lette þe grece renne owt. Two Cook. B. p. 9. Take it [sc. grounden brawn] out of þe pottle, an putte it in a *lynen* cloþe & presse it. p. 34. For to make boke-glewe, take the sowndys of stokfysch, and sethe hem . . thanne take them, and ley hem in *alynen* cloth, and presse out the water. REL. ANT. I. 163. — God het to Aaron . . þet alle his children weren ycloþed ine *linene* kertles, and ygert aboute mid huite *linene* gerdles. AYENB. p. 236.

Heo wipeden hors leoue mid *linnene* clade. LAP. II. 512. God Almjiti wrthe him wroth, And al that werieth *linnene* cloth. O. A. N. 1171. Thei wrappen here hedes in red *linnene* clothe. MAUND. p. 109. A mikel *linnen* clath four squar laten dun him thought was thar. CURS. MONDI 19843 COTT. Sum þong man clothid with *linnen* cloth. WYCL. MARK 14. 51 Oxf. Whanne he hadde takun a *lynnen* cloth, he bifore girde him. JOHN 13. 4 Oxf. Thei wrappen here hedes and here necke with a gret quantitee

of white *lynnen* clothe. MAUND. p. 65. — Thei token the body of Ihesu, and bounden it in *linnen* clothis. WYCL. JOHN 19, 40 Oxf.

Als Substantiv, Leinwand, erscheint das Wort gleich dem deutschen Leinen: Looke þer be blanket, or *lynnyn* to wipe þe nefþur ende. BAB. B. p. 180. He hihte þe erthe to help ow vchone Of wollen, of *lynnen*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 17. vgl. He hihte þe eorþe to seruen ow vchone Of wollene, [of *linnene*]. A. pass. I. 17. Wayte hys *lynnyn* þat hit be clene. BAB. B. p. 176.

linen v. incumbere s. *leonien*.

linen v. v. *lin* s. neue. *line*. füttern ein Kleid, urspr. mit Leinwand, dann mit irgend einem anderen Stoffe.

Lynnyn clothys, duplo, duplico. PR. P. p. 306.

In sangwin and in pers he clad was al, *Lyned* with taffata and with sendal. CH. C. T. 441. *Lynnid*, as clothys, duplicatus. PR. P. p. 306.

lineriht adj. eig. linienrecht. genau in derselben Linie.

The mesure of this longitude of sterres is taken in the lyne Elyptik of heuene, vnder which lyne, whan that the sonne & the mone ben *lyneriht*, than is the eclips of the sonne or of the mone. CH. *Astrol.* p. 12.

linesede s. s. *linseed*.

ling s. altn. *lyng*, erica, dän. *lyng*, schw. *lyng*, sch. neue. *ling*. Heidekraut.

He laf slawe in a slak florty score on a pak, Wyd opene one here bake, Dede in the *lyng*. DEGREV. 333. Ther thei beryed hem both In nouthr mosse nor *lyng*, And litull John and moch in fere Bare the letters to oure kyng. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 189. *Lyngge* of the hethe, bruera, mirica. PR. P. p. 305. Hethe, or *lynge*, fowly, bruarium. p. 238.

linge s. lota molva s. *lenge*.

lingen v. s. *lengen*.

lingne, linie s. linea s. *line*.

linial adj. s. *lineal*.

lining s. v. *linen* v. neue. *lining*. Futter, Unterfutter.

*Lynnyn*g of a garment, doublevre. PALSGR. *Lynnynge* of clothe, deploys [duplicatura P.]. PR. P. p. 306. bildlich vom Inhalt eines Bachers: Jak Hare, Which of a bolle can plukke out the *lynnyn*g. LYDG. M. P. p. 52. Ne hath no joie to do no besnisse, Sauff of a tankarde to pluk out the *lynnyn*g. *ib.* vgl. p. 53. 54. 55.

linnen adj. s. *linen*.

linnen v. ags. *linnan* [*lan, lunnan; lunnan*], cessare, ahd. *bi-linnan*, gth. *af-linnan*, altn. *linna*, sch. *lin, linn*, neue. veraltet *lin*. vgl. *bi-linnen, blinnen*.

a. intr. aufhören, ablassen, enden: That on saith „let“, that other seyth „do“, Ne conne hue nout *lynnne*. LVR. P. p. 103. Rymen-hild, zef he cuþe, Gan *lynnne* wiþ hire muþe; Heo makede hire wel bliþe. K. H. 353.

Ure fond nefre ne *linnen* For to fonden us mid sunnen. OEH. p. 67. Monie ma murhden . . þe neauer ne *linned* nowder ne leasod, ah

leasod aa mare. LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. *Ein- enkel* 1697-1704.

Sire Bryer of Poyle . . He bare through with a sere, Dede to the grounde ther he *lan*, Might he no more hem dere. SOWD. OF BA-BYL. 514.

b. tr. aufhören machen, enden: Pi tale nu þu *lynnne*. K. H. 311.

Thus the batayl it bigan . . Bitvene the douk Morgan And Rouland that was thro; That neuer thai no *lan* That pouer to wirche wo. TRISTR. I, 4.

linnunge s. v. *linnen* v. Aufhören, Ende.

Summes weis ich mahte bihalten ure lauer Ihesu Crist, godes sunne. þat bohte us o rode, hu he sit on his feader riht half, þat is alwealdent, rixled i þat eche lif bute *linnunge*. OEH. p. 259. All pleiende somet, alle lahinde somet, eauer iliche lusti bute *linnunge*. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1676. I þ lif þ leasod aa buten *linnunge*. 2164.

linpin s. sch. *linpin, lintpin*, vgl. dän. *lundstikke, luntstikke*, ahd. mhd. *lin*, paxillus, auch in *lou, lan* verwandelt. neue. *linpin* neben *linspin, linchpin*. s. *lins*. eine im Munde des Landvolks vielfacher Wandlung anheim gefallene Form. Achsnagel, Lünse.

Hoc humullum, *lynnpye*. WR. VOC. p. 202.

lins s. ags. *lynis*, alts. *lunisa*, niederl. *luns, lens*, niederd. *lins, lünze*, schw. *luns*. s. *linpin*. Achsnagel, Lünse.

Therefore me maketh prynses The host to governi; And ase who welen the *linses* Togadere heldeth hy. SHOREH. p. 109.

linseed s. ags. *linsed*, lini semen, lini seges, mhd. *linsat*. Leinsaat, Leinsamen.

Semet cy vostre linoys, *linseed*. WR. VOC. p. 156. Hoc linerium, *linsed*. p. 217. *Lynesede*, linarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

linsi-wolsie s. von *lin* und *wulle* gebildet, ob durch Ableitung oder Zusammensetzung erscheint zweifelhaft; vgl. SKEAT *Etym. D.* neue. *linsey-woolsey*. Halb wollenzeug aus Flachs und Wolle, Petermann.

Lynsy wolsye, linistema vel linostema. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. vgl. n. 6.

liut s. vgl. mlat. *carpia, linteum* carptum, quod vulneribus inditur. D. C., sch. *liut* = flax in Zusammensetzungen. neue. *liut*. gezupfte Leinwand, Charpie.

lyut, schauynge of lynen clothe, carpea, secundum sururgicos. PR. P. p. 306.

lintel s. afr. *lintel, linteau*, sp. *lintel* und *dintel*. vgl. sp. altgp. *linde*, npg. *linda*, i. q. lat. *lines*, und pr. *lindar* v. lat. *limitaris*. neue. *lintel*. Oberschwelle, Sturz.

Dippe ze a bundel of isope, in the blood which is in the threisfold, and sprynge ze therof the *lyntel*, and euer either post. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 22 Purv. [ouerthreswold Oxf. superliminare *Vulg.*].

linunge s. s. *linnunge*.

linx, leux s. lat. *lynx*, gr. *λύξ*, afr. *lins, linsc*, sp. pg. it. *lince*, neue. *lynx*. Luchs.

He þat had als sharp syght, And cler eghen and als bright, Als has a best þat men *lynx*

calles. HAMP. 574. Huo þet hedde þe zyþe ase heþ þe *lynx*, þet me clepeþ oþerlaker leuecnerne . . ha ssolde vzy openliche, þet non uayr body ne is bote a huyt zech uol of donge stynkinde. AYENB. p. 81. — Al þe berbrems bernes in bestis þam affyed, As lebards, lesards & *lenxis*. WARS OF ALEX. 3572.

lion s. Löwe s. *leo*.

lionne, lionesse, lionis, leonesse, leonis s. fr. *lionne, lionesse*, sp. *leona*, pg. *leoa*, pr. *leona, leonessa*, it. *leionessa, lionessa*, neue. *lioness*. Lōwin.

So come a *lyonne* with latys unmylde, And in hir pawes scho hent the childe. ISUMER. 150. *Lyonesse*, leonissa. PR. P. p. 306. A *lyonesse*, lea, leāna. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. The *lyonesse* after ham ran. OCTOU. 557. The *lyonesse* afty began to swymme. 590. vgl. 433. 583. Whan that his *lyonesse* hath dronke hire fille. CH. Leg. G.W. Tesbe 112. vgl. 156. Hec *lionna, lyonys*. WR. VOC. p. 187. Hec lea. leena, a *lyonys*. p. 219. — Foure hundreth fellis . . Of lepardis & of *lionesses*. WARS OF ALEX. 5139. Than comith a wilde *leonesse*. CH. Leg. G.W. Tesbe 190. Hec leena, leonissa, *leonyis*. WR. VOC. p. 251.

loþ s. s. *leowð*.

lionn s. Löwe s. *leo*.

lip s. saltus s. *leap*; labium s. *lippe*.

lipard s. s. *leopard*.

lipe s. saltus s. *leap*; labium s. *lippe*.

liper s. s. *lepre*.

lipuen, lipuen v. sch. *lippin, lypyn, lippen*, expect, trust to, dazu *lyppynng* s. expectation, confidence. Ob verwandt mit ahd. *lippan, liban* (schonen, sich jemandes annehmen), gth. *hlīb-jan*, altn. *hlifa*, parcere, praesidio esse? vertragen.

Ne *lipnie* ze no al to cower festene [= fasts], jif ze majen eni oder god don. OEII. p. 37. Ne *lipnie* *lipue* II. 229, na mon to muchel to childe ne to wuee. p. 161. Ne *lipnie* wif to hire were, ne were to his wuee. *ib*. Hierher gehört wahrscheinlich auch: Forþi ne *lipnie* [leg. *lipnie*] na mon to swiðe to þisse leue. p. 7.

lippe etc. s. ags. afries. *lippa*, labium, mit-teld. *lypp*; *lippe*, *liēp*, *lib*, niederl. *lip*, schw. *lip* neben *läpp*, dän. *lippe* neben *løbe*, afr. *lipe*, *lippe* aus dem German. entnommen, neue. *lip*. Lippe.

Tungc and ted and *lippe* word shuppiēd. OEII. II. 211. The overe *lippe* ant the nethere. WR. VOC. p. 146. Heo ne hath nose, no mouth, no toth, no *lippe*. ALIS. 642S. Folk . . that han the *lippe* above the mouthe so gret, that whan thei slepen in the sonne, thei keveren alle the face with that *lippe*. MAUND. p. 205. I . . go so forth as I go may, Full ofte biting on my *lippe*. GOWER I 283. *Lypppe*, labrum. WR. VOC. p. 179. 185. PR. P. p. 306. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. Hoc labium, labrum, a *lype*. WR. VOC. p. 207. Hoc labium, a *lyp* super os; hoc labrum, a *lyp*. p. 245.

Bildlich vom scharfen Ende der Lanze: Bothe were þai backward borne of þere horses, With the *lippe* of þere launsis so launchet þai

somyn. DEST. OF TROY 1013S. Antenour . . Unhorset the here, hade hym to ground, With the *lip* of a launse, þof hym lothe were. 10145-7.

Pu, uor þe þluue of him & for þin owene muchele biheue, dute þinne tutelinde muð mid þine *lippen*. ANCR. R. p. 106. Ich am a man mid suilede *lippen* . . ich wunie among men þet suiled hore *lippen* mid misliche spechen. p. 15S. Huet is hit worþ to sterie and to beate al day þe *lippen*, huanne þe herte is al domb? AYENB. p. 210. He waggeþ þe *lippen* onlepiliche . . and naȝt ne zaȝþ. p. 211.

Of enihten he earf þe *lippes*. LAȝ. III. 176. Heo hath a mury mouht to mele, With lefly rede *lippes* lele, Romaunz forte rede. Lyr. P. p. 34. Forbid þi tunge fra ivel ai, And þi *lippes* þat swikedom noght speke þai. Ps. 33, 14. Laverd, þou salte open *lippes* mine. 50, 17. Hire mouthe is platt also withouten *lippes*. MAUND. p. 205. That that is onus goon out of thi *lippis*, thow shalt kepe wel. WYCL. DEUTER. 23, 23 Oxf. Poysoun on a pole þei put vp to his *lippes*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 52.

lippe s. fr. *lippée?* Bissen. Stückchen. Ich lenede folk þat lese wolde a *lippe* in eche noble. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 245. Me were leuere, by oure lorde, a *lippe* of godes grace, Than al þe kynde witt þat ze can boþe. pass. XII. 226. Sith þat þis Sarasenes, scribes & Iuwes Han a *lippe* of owre byleue, þe list-loker, me thynketh, þei schulde torne, who so trauaille wolde, to teche hem of þe Trinite. Text B. pass. XV. 492.

lippen v. s. *leapen*.

lipre s. s. *leper*.

lipsen v. s. *lippen*.

lirken v. altn. *lerka*, contrahere, coercere, schw. *lerka, lirka*, dän. *lirke*, sch. *lirk*. zerren, ziehen.

I *lyrke* hyme up with my hond, And pray hyme that he wolle stond. MS. bei HALLIW. D. p. 523.

lire s. afr. *lire*, pr. sp. it. *lira*, ahd. *lira, lyrá*, mhd. *lire, lyre*, lat. *lyra*, gr. *λύρα*, neue. *lyre*. Leier.

Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe & of salterium, of fidele & of corium, of timpe & of *lire*. LAȝ. I. 29S.

lire s. jactura s. *lare*.

lire s. gena, facies s. *leor*.

lire s. ags. *lira*, lacertus, pulpa, torus, sch. *lire, lyre, lyr*. Fleisch, Muskel, fleischiger Theil des animalischen Leibes, im Unterschiede von Knochen, Fett oder Haut. vgl. altn. *lar*, femur, schw. *lar*, dän. *laar*.

Se ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorðe, þat al ham is tolimet, lið ba & *lire*. HALI MEID. p. 21. As þat isteledē irm . . tolimedē hire & toleac lið ba & *lire*. ST. JULIANA p. 59. ef. 5S. *Lyre* of flesche, pulpa. CATH. ANGL. p. 21S. He ne fond neuer boon ne thyrge IIys ax with-stent, That he ne smot thorgh eeh a swyre. OCTOU. 1119. Lybeautus . . smot a strok of mayn Thorough Mangys stedes swyre, And for-karf bon and *lyre*. LYB. DISC. 1319-25. Take

tent to me, youre soferand syre, . . And to my lyst bowe lyfe and lyre. TOWN. M. p. 55. His lire and his lyghame lamede fulle sore. MORTE ARTH. 3282. In einzelnen Fällen ist dieses lire von lire = leor, ags. *hleór*, in Bezug auf die Bedeutungen Antlitz und Fleisch kaum zu unterscheiden.

liri, mit vorangehendem **a**, offenbar mit dem voranstehenden lire verwandt, kommt in adverbialer Bedeutung mit Bezug auf die Beine vor, welche Menschen, um lahm zu erscheinen, eigenthümlich verstellen. Die gewöhnliche Wiedergabe durch *across*, kreuzweis, scheint nicht entsprechend; besser etwa steiswärts. Vgl. ags. nates, *ears-lyre*. WR. VOC. p. 44.

Summe leiden þe legges *aliri*, as suche losels cunne. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 115. vgl. *B.* pass. VI. 124. *C.* pass. IX. 129 [*alryr*].

Hierher gehört auch wohl das, wie es scheint, irrthümlich als Adjektiv aufgefasste *lirie*: *Lyrre*, pulposus. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

Die Form *leri* erscheint in der Variante *oflery* zu P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 115; vgl. WARS OF ALEX. *Introd.* p. XVI.

lirilong adv. mit ausgestreckten Schenkeln, Beinen.

Fond her liggyn *lirylong*. PARDONER A. TAPSTER 310 in TALE OF BERYN ed. *Furnivall*.

lisarde, liserd s. s. *lucert*.

lisens s. s. *licence*.

lisewien v. s. *leswien*.

liser[el], lisure, lisour s. afr. *lisiere*. gleichbedeutend mit *list*, limbus panni. Leiste, Saum.

Thanne drowe I me amonges draperes, my Donet to lerne, To drawe þe *lyser* [v. l. *lesere*] alonge, þe lenger it semed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 209. To drawe þe *lisure* alonge. *C.* pass. VII. 216. *Lyyste, lysure.* PR. P. p. 307. To draw þe lyste [v. l. *lysour*] wel along. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 124.

Dahin gehört auch das in übertragener Bedeutung von der Grenze oder Ecke einer Wohnung gebrauchte *lysour*, welches für *lysoun* in der folgenden Stelle herzustellen ist: Pay lest of Lotez logging any *lysour* [*lysoun* ed.] to fynde, Bot nyteled þer alle þe nyzt for nozt at þe last. ALLIT. P. 2, 887.

lisnisse s. s. *lesnesse*.

lisour s. s. *liser[e]*.

lispare s. niederl. neue. *lisper*. *Lisper*, *Lispler*, *Lispeler*, der mit der Zunge anstößt.

Lyspare, blesus, blesa. PR. P. p. 306. *Lysper*. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

Lispen, lipsen v. ahd. *lispau*, *lispēn*, mhd. *lispēn*, niederl. *lispēn*, niederd. *wispēn*, vgl. ags. *vlisp*, *vlips*, bläsus, balbus, schw. *lispā*, dän. *læspe*, neue. *lisp*. *lispeln*, im Reden mit der Zunge anstossen.

Lyspyyn in speche, sibilo. PR. P. p. 306. — *I lyspe*, je grassie. PALSGR. — Somwhat he *lispede* [*lisped* Ms. LANSD.], for wantounesse, To make his Englisch swete upon his tunge. CH. C. T. 266. — *Lyspyngē*, bläsus. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

lisse s. ags. *liss* i. q. *lōds*, lenitas, tranquillitas, remissio, sch. *lis*.

1. Ruhe, Friede: Blisse and *lisse* ic sende uppon monnen þe me luuied. OEH. p. 15. Sunedei is ihaten þes lauerdes dei and ec þe dei of blisse and of *lisse* and of alle irst. p. 41. Heo him wolden finden hauekes & hundes þat he mihte riden zeond alle þanne þeoden, & libben on *lisse* þe while þe he leouede. LAȜ. I. 138. Hald þine fieder on *lisse*, ne luuedē he no wiht longe. I. 141. Hwenne heo cumeþ in hete, þe chele heom þincheþ *lysse*. Penne heo cumeþ eft to chele, of hete heo habbeþ mysse. Eyþer heom doþ wo ynouh, nabbeþ heo none *lisse*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 66. vgl. OEH. p. 294. II. 227. And so do by þine rede, þat my saule habbe *lysse*, þat myn ende come to eche blysse. p. 141. Vre louerd Crist vs wule teo to heouene . . Wel is him þat schal þer beo, he may þer habbe *lysse*. p. 143. Suede Jhesu, king of blysse, myn huerte love, min huerte *lisse*. Lyr. P. p. 57. Wist þei no bote, whederward forto fare to finde þe bestes, but lefte þei in *lisse*. WILL. 2826. Þe king of Spayne . . krouned Alphouns to king to kepe þat reame, for himself was febul & fallen in elde, to liue þer after in *lisse* wil our lord wold. 5225. We sen selkoue þing, þat is ta sain, heuene, þere as lem is of loft; & *lisse* to gode. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 475. Þat is þe gret god þat gynnyng had neuere, Lorde of lyf and of lyte, of *lysse* and of peyne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 28. Her foly & her synne Shall lere hem what langour is & *lisse* withouten ende. pax. XVIII. 224.

2. Nachlassen, Aufhören, Ende: Swilche pine ic habbe þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit were min, most ic habben an alpi þraje summe *lisse* and summe lede. OEH. p. 35. His woful hert of penaunce had a *lisse*. CH. C. T. 11550. So loue ys lech of lyue, and *lysse* of alle peyne. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 200. Þer seal beon worldunne widuten pouerte, fulle widuten hungre . . song widuten *lisse*. OEH. p. 143-5.

lisse s. ob verwandt mit *lasse*? Mädchen.

The last of þos lefe children was a *lysse* faire, Poxena the pert, prise of all other; Of hir feturs & fairhed is ferly to telle. DEST. OF TROY 1499.

lissen v. ags. *lissian*, *līdsian*, zu *lisse* s. gehörig, sch. *lis*, *liss*.

a. tr. lindern, erleichtern, beruhigen, befreien: Sum hard hacche has he had, & hider com to pleije, Forto *lissen* his langour. WILL. 847. That shal ful gretly *lyssen* the of thy pyne. CH. Cuck. a. N. 245. Alisandrine . . wel hire biþouyt, what were hire kuddest comfort hire care to *lisse*. WILL. 629-31. But if I herde of thinges strange, Yet for a time it shulde chaunge My peine and *lisse* me somdele. GOWER III. 82. So as thou saist for thin apprise To here of suche thinges wise, Wherof thou might thy time *lisse*, So as I can, I shall the wisse. III. 84.

Se, fadyr, what angwys now in hym ys, Y prey þe, sumdele hys peyne þou *lys*. R. of

BRUNNE *Meditat.* 701. *Lys* me now in my longoure, And gyf me lysens to lyve in ease. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 215.

His langor was so *lissed*, swich likyng he hadde, & so gretly was gladed, þat he gan awake. WILL. 569. On his way forthward than is he fare. In hope for to ben *lissed* of his care. CH. C. T. 11481.

b. intr. gelindert. erleichtert werden. nachlassen: Thanne of my peyne I gan to *lysse*. CH. R. of R. 3758. I trowe my peyne shalle never *lysse*. 4128.

list s. limbus s. *liste*, *lust*; astutia s. *liste*; auditus, auscultatio s. *lust*; libido s. *lust*.

listare s. s. *lister*.

liste, **luste**, auch ohne schliessendes e s. ahd. *līsta*, mhd. *liste*. ags. *list*, limbus panni, niederl. *lijst*, niederd. *list*, altn. *līsta*, dän. *liste*, *list*, schw. *list*, afr. *liste*, pr. sp. pg. it. *lista*, neue. *list*.

1. Leiste, Saum, Borte, Kante: A *lyste*, forago. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. *Lyyyst* of clothe, forago. PR. P. p. 307. *Lyyyste*, lysure, or schrede, or chypingys, what so euer hyt be, presegmen. *ib.* Penne I droug me among þis drapers, my Donet to leorne, To drawe þe *lyste* wel along, þe lengore hit semede. P. PL. *Treat A.* pass. V. 123. überhaupt ein Streifen Zeug, Band: He bar a bordun ibounde wip a brod *lyste*. pass. VI. 8. Bond him wip a *liste*. ALTENGL. LEGENDEN ed. *Hortmann* (1875) 91.

2. Grenze, Rand, äusserstes Ende eines Gegenstandes: Þe myst dryues þorþ þe *lyst* of þe lyfte, bi þe loz medoes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1760. — Þai . . . wold haue fongit the freike with hor fyne, And haue led the lede *lystis* [des Lagers vnto. DISTR. OF TROY 10017. Eneas also after hom went; All the ledis to the *listes* on the laund past. 10668.

auch der Rand der Ohrmuschel, Ohrhäppchen: vgl. Le mol de l'oreille, the lug or *list* of theare. COTGR. in v. *Mol*. He smot me . . . on þe *list*. CH. C. T. D. 634. With ys hond a wolde þe jyne a such on þe *luste* þat al þy bren scholde clyue aboute ys fuste. FERUMBR. 1900.

3. Schranke des Turnierplatzes, gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl, Turnierplatz, Turnier: Everich of you schal bryng an hundred knyghtes Armed for *lystes* up at alle rightes. CH. C. T. 1853. Whether he or thou May with his hundred, as I spak of now, Sle his contrary, or out of *lystes* dryve, Him schal I geve Emelye to wyve. 1859. Die Einzahl steht in *Wright's* Ausgabe: The *lyste* schal I make in this place. 1864, wo im *Sax-Text* Print alle Handschriften die Mehrzahl bieten.

liste, selten **list** s. ags. alts. afries. niederl. ahd. mhd. *list*, gth. *lists*, altn. schw. dän. *list*. **list**, Klugheit, Weisheit, Kunst.

Swa þe enotte is iennit bitulhen unc tweien, þ̄ ne mei hit *liste* ne luder strengde nowder of n̄ lufende mon leowin ne leodien. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1511. Betere is *liste* þene ufel strengde, for mid *liste* me mai ihalden þat strengde ne mai iwalden. LAJ. II. 297. Betere

is *liste* þen luder strengde. ANCR. R. p. 268. Ne mai no mon þar tozeines [i. e. deaþ], Weilawe þreting ne bene, Mede, *liste*, ne leches drench. O.E. MISCELL. p. 156. Ich kan craft, and ich kan *liste*. O. A. N. 757. Þu tech him alle þe *liste* þat þu eure of wiste. K. H. 235. Horn cupe al þe *liste* þat eni man of wiste. 1459. Inne Wæles wes Vther, & her of næs naðing war, neuere þurh nare *liste* her of naþing nuste. LAJ. II. 324. Ich wolde viþte bet mid *liste*, Than thu mid al thine strengthe. O. A. N. 172. Pus ure Louerd spared a normest þe junge & þe feble, & drauhð ham ut of þisse worlde sweteliche & mid *liste*. ANCR. R. p. 220. Me may wel onderstonde ther, *By* thulke selve *lyste*, An other. SHOREH. p. 24.

This was a dede of queint *list*. SEUYN SAG. 2046. To þe fischers hous þai went wip *list*. GREGORLEG. 1015.

Of him þu might leren *listes* and fele þeues. O.E. MISCELL. p. 136. Tech him alle the *listes* That thou ever wystes. GESTE K. H. 239.

liste s. auditus, auscultatio s. *lust*; libido s. *lust*.

listeliche, **listeli**, **listli** adv. ags. *listlice*, callide. listig, schlau.

He wole stelin þin haite & keren, & *listeliche* onsuerrn. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. REL. ANT. I. 188. Pat litle child *listely* lorked out of his caue, Faire floures forto fecche, þat he bifore him seye. WILL. 25. Wende *listly* hennes, & late me worþ after. 2355. He ful *listli* hem ledes to þat loueli schippe, & tauzt bihinde tunnes hem to hude þere. 2742.

listen v. v. *liste*, limbus; it. *listare*, fregiar dī liste, sp. *listar*, afr. *listet*, *listet* p. p., neue. *list*. säumen, einfassen, streifen, besetzen.

I *lyste* a garment, or border it rounde aboute with a *lyst*. PALSGR. I have *lysted* my cote within, to make it laste better. *ib.* A targe *listet* with gold. HALLIW. D. p. 523 aus GY OF WARWIKE p. 312.

listen, **hlisten** etc. v. auscultare s. *lusten*.

listen v. cupere s. *lusten*.

lister s. lector s. *listre*; tinctor s. *lister*.

listi adj. s. *lusti*.

listli adv. s. *listeliche*.

listnen v. s. *lustnon*.

listre, **lister** s. afr. *listre*, *litre* [GODEFROY]. scheint den kirchlichen Vorleser zu bezeichnen. vgl. *lector*, secundus gradus ordinis ecclesiastici. D. C. und SHOREH. p. 47.

He [sc. þe grete Charles] hadde a *lyster* redar *Ce*. redar *Harl.* at mete, and hadde greeet likyng in Austyn his bokes, and nameliche in his bookes de Civitate Dei [inter prandendum *lectorem* aliquem audiebat etc.]. TREV. VI. 257. *Lyysterre* [vv. II. *lystyr*, *listyr*, *lystore*], lector. PR. P. p. 307. — On limitoures and *listres* lesynges I ymped, Tyl þei bere leues of low speche, lordes to plese, And sithen þei blosmed obrode, in boures to here shriftes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 138 Pus þise goode men of freris drawen hem fro here priuat rewelis & fro here luyng in comune, lest it neede hem to breke goddis lawe; as somme freris procuren to be bisshopis, somme

to be *lystris* and liue out of comunes. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 298.

lisure s. s. *liser*[e].

lit s. altn. *litr*, color, sch. *lit*, *litt*. Farbe.

In kides blod he wenten it, ðo was ðoron an rewli *lit*. G. A. EX. 1967. Eyther side soft ase sylk, Whittore then the moren mylk, with leafly *lit* on lere. Lyr. P. p. 36. — Nouthire to toly ne to launde transmittē we na vebbis, To vermylion ne violett ne variant *littis*. WARS OF ALEX. 4335.

lit adj. s. *lut*.

litarge s. sp. *litarge*, afr. *litharge*, verkürzt aus lat. *lithargyrus*, gr. *λίθαργυρος*, neue. *litharge*. Glätte, Blei- oder Silberglätte.

Ther nas quyksilver, *litarge*, ne brimstone . . Ne oynement that wolde elense and byte, That him might helpen of his whelkes white, Ne of the knobbes sitting on his cheekes. CH. C. T. 631. Oure orpiment, and sublyment mercurie, Oure grounde *litarge* cek on the porfurye, Of ech of these of ounces a certayn Nat helpeth us, oure labour is in vayn. 12702.

litargie, litergi s. afr. *litargie*, pr. *litargia*, *litargua*, it. *litargia*, *letargia*, sp. pg. *letargia*, lat. *lethargia*, gr. *λεθαργία*, neue. *lethargy*. krankhafte Schlafsucht, Lethargie.

What? slombrestow as in a *litargye*? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 730. He is fallen in to a *litargie*. *Boeth.* p. 9.

For well myzte we seuer þat slepe of *litergi* þat is fallen upon vs. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 372.

lite s. wird mit *lette* gleichbedeutend verwendet, und wird demselben Stamme angehören. vgl. *liten*, morari. Verzug, Aufschub:

Ar þe cock him crau to night, thris þou sal me nite, And sai þat þou me neuer sagh, bes þar na langer *lite*. CURS. MUNDI 15571 COTT. vgl. auch FAIRF. und GÖTT. Pe leuedi badd wirtven *lite* þai suld þe iugement gif it tite. 21483 COTT. vgl. FAIRF. dagegen *lett* GÖTT. Pe lauedi bad, wipouten *lite* iugement on him þai sulde giue tite. HOLY ROOD p. 112. Sho loves the wele, withowten *lite* Pray to hir of hir mercy. Yw. A. GAW. 1142. Fast for to fle outt of my land Byd thaym, withoutten *lyte*. TOWN. M. p. 71. Now es that tyme for ever gone. So lang gaf sho him respite, And thus he heves hir led with *lite*; Certainly so fals a fode Was never cumen of kynges blode. Yw. A. GAW. 1618.

litel adj. s. *lutel*.

liten, litten v. vgl. ags. *letian*, *lettan*, tardare. zögern, zaudern.

Lytyrn, or longe taryyn, moror. PR. P. p. 305.

þen *littid* þai na langer, bot laschid out swerdis. WARS OF ALEX. 501 Ashm.

liten, litten v. altn. *lita*, colorare, schw. prov. *lita*, *leta* i. q. färga s. SCHLYTER *Ordbok* p. 397, sch. *lit*, *litt* i. q. dye, tinge. färben.

Lytyrn clothys, tingo. PR. P. p. 305. To *litte*, colorare, inficere, tingere. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

He *lited* cruelte mid heowe of rihtwisnesse. ANCR. R. p. 268.

When the light vp launchit *littit* the erthe, The derke ouerdone, and þe day sprange, All the Grekes in hor geire gedrit to feld, Were bou on the bent on hor best wise. DEST. OF TROY 7374.

þat þi fote be *lited* in blod [ut intingatur pes tuus in sanguine *Fulg.*]. Ps. 67, 24. *Littid*, infectus. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. Hir lippes were louely *littid* with rede. DEST. OF TROY 3988. We use na clathes that are *littede* of dyverse coloures. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 523. dem Sinne nach entsprechend ALEX. A. DINDIM. 302. Alt ist p. p. *ilitet*: Wið se swide lufsume leores ha leien, se rudie & se reade *ilitet* eauer each leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430.

litere, littere, liter, litter, letir s. mlat. *lecteria*, *litera*, stramentum pecuarum, afr. *litere*, neue. *litter*. Bettstroh, Streu für Vieh.

Litere for bedes. HOUSEH. A. WARDR. ORDIN. OF EDW. II. ed. *Furnicall* p. 14. Gromes palettes shyn fyle and make *litere*. B. OF CURTASYE 435. *Lytere* of a bed, stratus, stratorium; *lytere*, or strowyng of horse and other beestys. PR. P. p. 307. Hoc stramentum, *littere*. WR. VOC. p. 260. A *lyter*, stratum. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. Hoc stratum, bed *lytter*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hoc stramentum, stratorium, *lytr*. WR. VOC. p. 242.

litere s. mlat. *lectaria*, afr. *litere*, sp. *litera*, pg. *litaira*, neue. *litter*. Sänfte, Bett, Bahre.

Rise vp, he said, wit þi *litere*, And do þe forth, he said, to go. CURS. MUNDI 13817 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Thei shul . . bringen alle þoure brethern fro alle Jentilis a free þifte to the Lord, in hors, and in foure horsid carres, and in *litere*s. WYCL. IS. 66, 20 Oxf.

litere s. neue. *litter*, gleich den vorangehenden Wörtern auf lat. *lectus* zurückzuführen, wie das gleichbedeutende sp. *lechiguda*. Wurf Junge, von Thieren.

Lytere, or forthe bryngyng of beestys, fetus, fetura. PR. P. p. 307.

litergi s. s. *litargie*.

litestere s. s. *litster*.

litinge s. vgl. *liten*, morari. Verzug.

Lytyngge, or longe taryngge, mora, morositas. PR. P. p. 305.

litinge, littinge s. vgl. *liten*, colorare. Färben, Färbung.

Ine schelde beoð þreo þinges, þet treo, and þet leder & þe peintunge [*litinge* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 392. *Lytyngge* of clothe, tinctura. PR. P. p. 305. A *litynge*, tinctura. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

litnen v. Dies seltene Zeitwort wird wohl mit Recht als eine erweiterte Form des altn. *lita*, spectare, angesehen. gehören.

þu miht to weorrelð þing Wiþþ Godess lefe wunnenn, & sone summi itt wunnenn iss þæt [= þe itt] birrþ wislike nittenn Upþo þe sellfenn, & o þa þatt *litnenn* to þin fode. ORM 6110.

litster, litstere, listare, lister s. sch. *litstar, litster*, zu *liten*, colorare, tingere gehörig. Färber.

litte tinctor, a *lytster*. WR. Voc. p. 212. *Lytster* Play ist die Überschrift an der Spitze des Stückes Pharaon in den Town. M. s. Pref. p. XIII. note. No madyr welde, or wod, no *litstere* Ne knewh. the fles [i. e. fleece] was of is former hewe. CH. Boeth. Append. p. 180. A *littester* [*lyster* A.], tinctor, tinetrix. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. *Lystare*, clothe drynge, tinctor. PR. P. p. 307.

litten v. morari; colorare s. *liten*.

littenen v. unklaren Ursprungs, ob verwandt mit altn. *lyfta*, dedecorare, dehonestare, dän. *lyde*? verwunden, verstümmeln.

Hwan Hauelok saw his folk so brittene, And his ferd so swiþe *littene*, He cam driuende upon a stede. HAVEL. 2700.

litter, **littere** *lecteria* s. s. *litere*.

litterure s. s. *letterure*.

littinge s. tinctura s. *litinge*.

littour s. it. *littore*, lat. *lictor*, neue. *lictor*. *Lictor*, bei den Römern ein öffentlicher Diener obrigkeitlicher Personen, der unter anderem die Befehle der Obrigkeit an Verbrechern zu vollstrecken hatte.

Whanne day was maad, the magistratis senten *littoures*, seyinge: Dismitte þe tho men. WYCL. DEEDS 16. 35 Oxf.

lið s. ags. *lið*, *leod*, alts. *lið*, afries. *lið*, *lið*, *leth*, *led*, ahd. *lið*, *lið*, mhd. *lið* [gen. *lides*], niederl. *lid*, niederd. *lid*, *led*, gth. *lipus*, altn. *liðr*, schw. dän. *led*, sch. *lið*. Glied, Gelenk.

So ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorðe, þat al ham is tolimet, *lið* ba & lire. HALI MEID. p. 21. Þe sea . . draf him adrenchet dead to þe londe, þer ase wilde deor limmel toluken ham & tolimeden cauer euch *lið* from þe lire. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Ðat ge [sc. elpes] ne falle nider nogt, ðat is most in hire dogt, For he ne hauen no *lið* ðat he mugen risen wið. BEST. 625. Senwe sprungon fro ðe *lið*. G. A. EX. 1504. Sche . . festened hire in þat fel wiþ ful gode þonges . . þat no man vpon mold miþ oþer per-ceyue but sche a bere were to baite at a stake; so iustislich eche *lip* ioyned. WILL. 1720-4. Grauen he sall be in a stede, And rise þe third day right fra þe ded, And lif ogayne in lim and *lið*. HOLY ROOD p. 67. Zeot schaltouþ come with lime and *lyth* again to me on domes-day. BODY A. S. 78. Þe rotes suld þan rayse þar with Ilka vayn and ilka synoghe and *lið*. HAMP. 1916. Then sayde þat lufsum of *lyth* & lore. ALLIT. P. 1, 398. Gregorij was feir of teyle, Strong and stef in eueri *lip*. GREGORLEG. 573. Neymes . . with his hand þif him a strok ounride wiþinne þe nekes spæce, Such on a gurt him with is fuste þat sondrede al þe *lip*. FERTUMBR. 2246. Pay traytours schulle þe schent, Demembred lyme & *lyp*. 5091. He is so large of lym and *lið*, Alle the world he hath justid with. TORRENT 2198. Þe lityllayke of hys *lyth* bothly þai spysyn. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Dubl. Þre leodes in o *lið* heisst es von der Dreieinigheit. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 181. She hath

no *lið* without a lack. GOWER I. 99. Sche [sc. Pertilote] hath trewely the hert in hold of Chaunteclere loken in every *lið*. CH. C. T. 16360. Whilst ye lif do so If ye wille dwelle with hym That can gar you thus go, And hele you *lið*he and lym. TOWN. M. p. 327. Fendis black with erokis kene Rent his body fro *lið*he to *lyth*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 99. *Lythe* fro *lythe*, or lym fro lym, membratim. PR. P. p. 304.

Selten trifft man **leth**: I schall the bette euery *leth*, Hede and body. CLEGES 292.

Þe articles, þet beoð, ase þauh me seiðe, þe *lides* of ure bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 262. Hise fet he kisten an hundred syþes þe tos, þe nayles, and þe *lið*es. HAVEL. 2162. A hundreth thous-and I hope we be on horses enarmed, þa leues in oure lede, oure *lið*is to defend. WARS OF ALEX. 3749.

In Zusammensetzungen erscheint neben **lið** auch **leð** und **leod**:

leodebei, leðebei adj. ags. *liðubyyge*, flexibilis membris. biegsam in den Gliedern, schwach: Sei me, seli meiden, hwonne is te ilcanet i þine *leodebeie* limen so stale-wurde strenode. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Þe lonke man is *leþebei*, selde comid is herte rei. REL. ANT. I. 188. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138.

liðrowere s. vgl. ags. *licfrowere*, one who suffers in the body, a leper, altnorthumbr. *licrower*, *licdrower*, leprosus. eigentl. Glied-dulder, Gliedleidender, Aussätziger: A wich oder stede age we hem to shewen vre drihten us seið on þe godspelle þe sein Lucas makede, þer þe .X. *liðroweres* clepeden biforen ure drihten and seiden: „Þu helend, þe mid þine wordes helest alle þo þe wilt, haue milce of us.“ OEH. II. 71. vgl. Morris, notes.

leodewok, lithwayke adj. ags. *leoduwéc*, ahd. *liðoweih*, mhd. *liðweich*, niederl. *led-wék*. gliederweich, schlaff: Ther oure body is *leothewok*, þif strengthe vrom above. REL. ANT. II. 229. *Lithwayke*, flexibilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

liðewurt, lipewort s. ags. *liðcyrt*, cc-landina, eripheon [eriphia lat.]. nach dem fr. *ice* zu urtheilen, eine Art Gamander: Ostragium, herb yve (fr.), *lipewurt*. WR. Voc. 140. REL. ANT. I. 37. *Lipewort*, ebulus. LEECHD. ed. Cockayne II. 398. *Lithe-wurt*, the plant forget-me-not. The term is still sometimes used. HALLIW. D. p. 524.

lið s. ags. altn. *hlið*, clivus, latus montis, ahd. *lita*, mhd. *lite*. Bergabhang, Leite.

Al þas Bruttes weoren todriuen . . þeond wudes & þeond *liðen*. LAJ. III. 296.

lið, liðe s. vgl. ahd. *lindi*, mhd. *lunde*, lenitas, und die altengl. Adjektive *liðful* und *liðe*. Linderung, Ruhe.

Nes þer nan oder *lið*, þif heo nalden þermen grið. LAJ. I. 222. *Lið* and selthe felawes are. HAVEL. 1338. He was so faste wit yuel fest, þat he ne mouthe hauen no rest; He ne mouthe no mete hete, Ne he ne mouchte no *lype* gete. 144.

lið s. populus s. *leod*.

liðe s. ags. *liða*, als Monatsname für den Juni und Juli, *ærra liða*, Junius, *æftera liða*, Julius.

Iþe moned **Þ** on ure ledene is ald english *æfter[e] lið[e]* inempnet, iulius o latin. ST. MARHER. p. 23.

liðe adj. ags. *liðe*, alts. *liði*, ahd. *lind* und *lindi*, mhd. *linde*, altn. *lindr*, dän. *lind*, sch. *lythe*, neue. *liþe*. lind, mild, freundlich, gnädig, zugethan, sanft.

von Gott und göttlichen Wesen: Ðe lauerd seal beon *liðe þan godan*, and cisful þan dusian. OEH. p. 111. *Liðe* him beo drihten. LAJ. I. 1-3. Godd þe wurde *liðe*. II. 508. — Mahun eou beo *liðe*. III. 92.

von Menschen: Þatt tu beo þwerret ut milde & meoc & soffte & stille & *liþe*. ORM 4704. vgl. 1306. 4724. Nu hated Aganippus . . þat þe Leir king alle wurde *liðe*, & seal beon eouwer lauerd. LAJ. I. 155. Heo him wolden beon *liðe* a to heore liue. I. 427. Ich wullen . . halden þe for hærrer & beon þe ful *liðe*. II. 33.

von Thieren: Lamb iss soffte & stille deor & *liþe* & meoc & milde. ORM 7753.

von Sachen: Swuch ouh wumnone lore to beon, luuelich & *liðe*. ANCR. R. p. 425. Arður þa *liðe* word iherde. LAJ. II. 522. Ðurh þisse tacne makede Moyses þet det weter of Egipte wes *liðe* and swete þan folce of Israel. OEH. p. 129. Þa . . þat water wes *liðe*, and men gunnen spilien þat wes Mæi at tune, Arður nom his fole feire, and to þere sæ uerde. LAJ. II. 594. He set in winde his stormes stithe, And his stremes leften *liþe* [siluerunt *Vulg.*]. PS. 106, 29. Þat weder wes swide *liðe*. LAJ. I. 309. She wedur wes *lythe* of le. EMARE 348. 534. Atte places warme, in daies *liþe* and dric, Ys nowe the hilly landes uppe to eree. PALLAD. 3. S. The wynd gan wexe *lythe*. RICH. C. DE L. 4559. Sayle we forth with wyudes *liþe*. 2480. A bath they made him sket So *liþe*, That Tristrem on his fet Gon he might swithe. TRISTR. 2, 11. Cloth and bord was drain, With mete and drink *liþe* . . To serue. TRISTR. 1, 65. Salues hath he soft, And drinks that ar *liþe*. 2, 12. Thai gafe hym metis and drynkis *lythe*, And heldid the knyghte wondir swythe. ISUMBR. 494. I . . fille on slepe wonder sone, as he that wery was forgoo On pilgrymage myles two To the corseynt Leonarde, To make *lythe* that was harde. CH. H. of Fame 1, 114.

liðe adv. ags. *liðe*, leniter, benigne.

1. sanft: So when sche hurselþe myght styr, Sche toke up hur sone to hur, And lapped hyt fulle *lythe*. TRYAMOUR 415.

2. ruhig, schlicht: Tostus tok his leue, aryued in Norweie, & how þe gamen þede *liþe* I salle þow seie. LANGT. p. 67.

liðeliche adv. ags. *liðelice*, leniter, tranquille, mhd. *lindliche*. in freundlicher Weise, gemächlich.

Wel is riht þat we þe *liðeliche* lustnin. OEH. p. 259. Zeorneliche teched ham to holden hore riulen, boðe uor ou & uor ham suluen, *liðeliche* þauh & luueliche. ANCR. R. p. 428.

He muhte onswerien so, & blowen so *liðeliche* þet sum sperke muhte acwikian. p. 96.

liðen v. altn. *hlýða*, auscultare, schw. *lyða*, dän. *lyde*, sch. *liþh*, *lyth*. hören, lauschen.

He wole *liþen* and hokeren þen. O.E.MIRCELL. p. 137. Thenne watz hit lif vpon list to *lyþen* þe houndez. GAW. 1719. Vnder lynde in a launde lenede ich a stounde, To *liþen* here laies and here loueliche notes [sc. of þe briddes]. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 64. Who so wil lystne and *liþe*, The most wonder ye mowen vnderstonde. ALIS. 5751. Þan list him *liþe* of his lyfe & of his last ende. WARS OF ALEX. 5023. He . . bad all schuld be boun And to his lores *liþe*. TRISTR. 1, 24. As ye mowe her and *lythe*, The botelers sentyn wyn. LAUNFAL 63. Who so wil þe stori *liþe*, Wordes he may heren of blis. GREGORLEG. 375.

Helde þin ere to me, and *liþe*. PS. 30, 3. Lefdi min oze, *Liþe* me a litil þroze. K. H. 335. — Lysted me, leoue men, & *liðed* ane hwile. ST. JULIANA p. 73. *Liðed* nu me. G. A. EX. 2077. Now *liþus*, þe þat listene wele, þe lettrus to þe ende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 820. Lef, *lythes* to me Two wordes or thre. PERCEV. 1. *Liþes*, and I sall tell þow tyll The bataile of Halidon Hill. MINOT p. 1.

Þare he *lythis* of þare lare. WARS OF ALEX. 1650 Ashm. — Clerkes and knytes welcometh kynges ministrales, And for loue of þe lorde *liþeth* hem at festes. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 437. Alle beon bliþe Pat to my song *lyþe*. K. H. 1.

liðen v. ags. *liðan* [*lið*, *liðon*; *liðen*], ferri, ire, proficisci, alts. *liðan*, ahd. *liðan*, mhd. *liiden*, gth. *leiþan* in Zusammensetzungen, altn. *liða*, schw. *liða*, dän. *lide*. einen Weg nehmen, gehen, ziehen, fahren.

Wise me . . whuder ich mæi *liðan*. LAJ. I. 51. Lazamon gon *liðen* wide þond þas leode. I. 2. Þer inne heo wuneden a þat her com *liðen* ma of heore leoden. I. 257. Me dude him to understonde . . hu Adelstan her com *liðen* ut of Sexlonden. III. 286. He ne durste noht forrþi Inntill þatt ende *liþenn*. ORM S373. Inntill whille ende off all þatt land He badd himm þanne *liþenn*. S433.

Liðed tosomne & iwurðeð sæhte. LAJ. I. 217.

Cesar is in ure londe, & lið her bi sæ stronde; oh!tliche *liðe* we him to. LAJ. I. 338.

Þa bead he leauc, & he furðer *lið* to Se-guine duc. LAJ. I. 208. Þe eorl Liuius . . lette lukan þa þeten & him seolf *lið* (für *lið*) to walle. II. 22-23. Quer sæ þu *liðe* al buten læue. I. 215. Þa seolue Romleoden *liðen* heom tosomne. III. 6. Þer *liðen* tosomne alle Scotleode. II. 418.

Alle þa *liðinde* seipen (accus.). I. 40. vgl. Comen sæ-*liðende* men uord into Irlonde. LAJ. II. 90.

Auffällig erscheinen schwache Präterita: Ic *liðde* mid þinc fader & ledde his ferde. LAJ. I. 96. Ut of Lundene derneliche he *liðede* þene wæi touward Eouerwike. III. 234. Heo seolf *liðden* forð. I. 93.

liden v. mitigare s. *liden*.

liden adj. s. *liden*.

liden adv. s. *liden*.

lidenen, **liden** v. von ags. *lyðre*, *liden*, funda. altn. *liden*. vgl. *liden* s. schleudern, werfen. bildl. Leid anthon.

In mine prophetes nil *lithre* þou (nolite malignari *Vulg.*). Ps. 104, 15.

Hot him ut hetterliche þe fule kur dogge, & *liden* to him luderliche mid te hollie rode steue. ANCR. R. p. 290.

So þese lourdeines *litheren* þerto [sc. to þe tree þe which hihte trewe loue], þat alle þe lenes fallen. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 48.

Cf. III that withinne were . . . se de to hom withoute, bote hii wolde ajen wenne, That hii wolde Sir Edward rawe out to hom sende *lithered* with a manganel. LANGT. p. 519.

lidenhede s. s. *lidenhede*.

lidenen v. stillare s. *lidenen*.

lidenlike etc. adv. s. *lidenlike*.

lidenness s. s. *lidenness*.

lidenwurt, **lidenwurt** s. s. unter *liden*, membrum.

lidenful adj. s. *liden* s. lenitas. freundlich.

He seide hit his leoden, hu him imette & þa lafdi hine igrette. He þonkede hire georne mid *lidenfulle* worden. LAJ. I. 53 sq.

liden, **lidenen**, **liden** v. ags. *liden*, *lidenen*, mitigare. ahd. *linden*, *linden*, mhd. *linden* (tr. u. intr.), dän. *linden*.

a. tr. lindern, beruhigen, besänftigen, erleichtern: Gef he is god he is mylde. Now he hath ybrought me with ehilde, He wol solace me and *lythe*. ALIS. 431. The saut com so thikke and swithe, That no weryng ne myghte heom *lythe*. 2797. Hys comforte may þy langour *lythe*. ALLIT. P. 1, 357. To *lythe* vs all d. i. uns zur Ruhe zu bringen] if þou limpes no louyng þou gettis, For þou wynces nojt bot wemen. WARS OF ALEX. 3754. Horn, thou shalt wel swythe Mi longe serewe *lythe*. GESTE K. H. 411. He that wont hire wo was for to *lythe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 726.

Shereduresdaies absolucio[n], þe *liden* þe sinne bendes. OEII. II. 95. Þaþ I forloyne, my dere endorde, Bot *lythe* me kyndely your counforde. ALLIT. P. 1, 368. That frevereth ous in oure exil, And *lytheth* oure pyne. SHOREII. p. 19.

b. intr. *linden*, milde sein: Þe þet on þam erran tocume *lidened*, þan sunfullen to þere godnesse, he demad stidne dom þam forsunegede on his efter tocome, þet is on domes deie. OEII. p. 95.

lidenesse s. ags. *lidenes*, lenitas, neue. *lidenness*. Milde.

Erest he walde us mid *lidenesse* isteoren, þet he mihte scoddan on his dome us ihalden. OEII. p. 95. He . . . forbere monnu hufnesse þurh his *lidenesse*. ib. Hine seule þa gode men lufe for his *lidenesse*, and þa dusian him sculen etre adredan. p. 411.

lidenen v. s. *lidenen*.

lidenwore s. *lidenwore* adj. s. unter *liden*, membrum.

liden s. Löwe s. *leo*.

liden s. permissio s. *leaf*.

liden s. s. *liden*.

liden s. *libella* s. *level*.

lidenlich, **liden** adj. s. *lidenlich*; **liden** adv. s. *liden*.

liden, **liden**, **liden** s. s. *liden*.

liden v. s. *liden*.

liden, **-od**, **-ed**, **liden** s. altn. *liden*. vita, mores, schw. *liden*, dän. *liden*. Leben, Lebensunterhalt.

Gif us ure *liden*, and to þe flesce scrud and elad. OEII. p. 63. Þe mire muned us mete to tilen, long *liden*. BEST. 273. Lutel þarf þe carien for þin anes *liden*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Tun ueste hore zeten, mud & eien & earen; for noue heo beod bilokene inwid þauh our wal, þe þeos zetes opened, buten ajein Godes sonde, & *liden* of soule [d. i. das Abendmahl]. ANCR. R. p. 104. Scheome ich telle uorte beon euer her itold unwurd, and beggen ase on harlot, zif hit neod is, his *liden*. p. 356. He . . . sende hire beaubelet [beawbelez *T.* beaubelez *C.*], bode ueole & feire, and sukurs of *liden*. p. 358. Þanne zayþ he in þe sautere, þet he zherþ þe benes and þe wylls of þe poure, and ham poruayþ and agrayþeþ hare *lyfneþ* zueteliche. AYENB. p. 138.

liden, **liden**, **liden**, **liden**, **liden** s. ags. *liden*, jecur, ahd. *liden*, *liden*, *liden*, mhd. *liden*, afries. *liden* (*liden*), niederl. *liden*, niederd. *liden*, altn. *liden*, schw. *liden*, dän. *liden*, neue. *liden*. Leber von Menschen und Thieren.

Epar, *liden*. WR. Voc. p. 179. 153. 208. A *liden*, epar. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. *liden* of a beest, foye. PALSGR. Hoc epar, *liden*. WR. Voc. p. 156. 247. The forster for his rightes The left schulder yaf he, With hert, *liden*, and lightes. TRISTR. I, 46. The *liden* maketh him for to love. GOWER III. 100.

Pat deor up astod, and rasde o þene stede, and forbat him þa breste, ban, and þa senuwen, þat þa lihte and þa *liden* feollen on eorden. LAJ. I. 277. Herte, *liden*, ant lunge, quer, foye, e pomom. WR. Voc. p. 149. In at hys throte [sc. of the lyoum] hys arme he gerte, Rent out the herte with hys hand, Lungges and *liden*, and al that he fand. RICII. C. DE L. 1086.

Nu schal forrotten þine ted and þi tunge, þi mabe and þi milte, þi *liden* and þi lunge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 178. REL. S. p. 76. Alisaundre hutte him, certe, Thorough *liden* and longe and heorte. ALIS. 2155. Þey wente þerto, & softe gunne taste is wounde, His *liden*, ys lunge, & is guttes also, & found hem hol & sounde. FERUMBR. 1094. In the nythemeste bolle ther the *liden* doth out springe, Ther cometh tho maner soulen. POR. SC. 331.

Todelen þine permes, þeo þe deore weren, *liden* & þine lihte. FRAGM. OF ELFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. (sæc. XII ed. *Phillipps* Lond. 1838 p. 6.

liden, wythe yn beestys body [lyuyr or *liden* P.], epar. PR. P. p. 309. Thurwe *liden*

and lunge We zal hem stynge. COV. MYST. p. 181.

liver, lifer, lever s. Lebender, auch lebendes Wesen überhaupt.

Lyueres toforn vs vseden to marke þe selkouthes þat þei seighen, her sones for to teche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 132. That I please befor God in the list of *liueres*. WYCL. PS. 55, 13 Oxf. Be thei do awei fro the boc of *lyueres*. PS. 68, 29 Oxf.

The edder was feller than ony *lifers* [cunctis animantibus *Vulg.* *lyuyng*e beestis *Purv.*] of the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 3, 1 Oxf.

Bynd . . cursid *leuers* with here cumpers, And cast hem in þe fuyre without end. O.E.MISCELL. p. 212.

liveraunce s. vgl. *livere*. Lieferung, Gewährung.

Pow schalt haue *liveraunce* of in and al þat þe neodes. JOSEPH 163.

livere, liverai, liverei, livre, levere, leverri s. afr. *livree*, mlat. *liberata*, wie *liberatio*, quidquid in pecunia, vel cibo & potu, vel vestimentis, a domino domesticis, aut officialibus quotannis, vel certis ac definitis anni tempestatibus liberatur vel præbetur, neue. *livery*. Vergleichung, Lieferung, Gewährung von irgend etwas.

Richard on þis wise forfag it Willam so To saue þat seruisse þat Malcolme was wone to do . . To London forto com whan parlement suld be, Als custom was wonne, & tak þer his *livere*; & Richard als quik zald to kyng William Roksburgh & Berwik. LANGT. p. 146. Of brede and ale also the boteler Schalle make *lyvere* thurghout the jere To squyers, and also wyn to knyjt. B. OF CURTASYE 841. Amorant went into that won For his lordes *liveray* [die tägliche von der Frau gewährte Nahrung]. AMIS A. AMIL. 165S. *Lyveray* he hase of mete and drynke. B. OF CURTASYE 371. Of candel *liveray* squyers schalle have. 839. A *liveray* of clothe, liberata. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. A *lyveray* of mete, corrodium. *ib.* *Lyverey* of clothe, or oþer zyftys, liberata. PR. P. p. 305.

Das Wort wird zur Bezeichnung der Dienstkleidung, als gelieferter Kleidung, und der Kleidung überhaupt: An haburdassher and a carpenter, A webbe, a deyer, and a tapicer Weren with us ceke, clothed in oo *lyvere*, Of a solempne and gret fraternite. CH. C. T. 363. I am your Emperour, and thou berest my *liveray*. GESTA ROM. p. 79. Hundreth þowsandez I wot þer were, And alle in sute her *liurez* wasse, For [Tor *Ms.*] to know the gladdest chere. ALLIT. P. I, 1106.

Bildlich bedeutet es die Austheilung von Streichen, wie nhd. Tracht (Schläge): William as a wod man was euer here & þere, & leide on swiche *liure*, leue me forsoþe, þat his daies were don, þat of him hent a dent. WILL. 3821. Þanne lente he swiche *leure* to ledes þat he ofrauzt, þat þe lif sone he les, þat lauzt ani dint. 1233. Swilke *levery* he hem delte, Al that he hytte anon they swelte. RICH. C. DE L. 4029.

liveren, livren v. mhd. *liberen*, coagulare, zum Stamme *lap*, coagulum, gehörig, wie auch *lebere*, hepar. gerinnen.

Po folc of Israel Moyses with hym nom, And ladde hem out of Egypt bi þe *liuerede* see. R. OF GL. p. 39. wo das geronnene Meer, gleich dem mhd. *lebermer*, auf das rothe Meer übertragen ist. Pinges þer beop al abuten, þat mon auhte muchel duten, Snov and is and *lyured* blod. O.E.MISCELL. p. 148.

liveren, leveren v. afr. *livrer*, pr. *livrar*, lat. *liberare*, it. *liberare*, sp. *librar*.

1. befreien: Ful fast on god bigan þai call To *liuere* [*liuer* COTT. *deliuer* cett.] þe folk of þat onfall. CURS. MUNDI 5942 GÖTT. Pere an vnsely kyng in prison hem caste, Wiþ muche serwe to himself, siker atte laste, For þe kyng Mordreyne com with such strengþe forte *liuere* hem out, on lyue he lafte none. JOSEPH 704. Pai . . Hopit with hondis to hew hom to dethe, Prisoners to pike, & the pray *lyuer*. DESTR. OF TROY 3226.

Sum ware þe handis ofhewen, & sum wondid hoþes, Sum þe eþen, sum þe eres, & egirly cries On Alexander eftir help, & he þam alle *liuers*. WARS OF ALEX. 3150 Ashm.

2. frei geben, ausliefern: Kid emperoure, Resayne þis risches, I rede, þat þow þis renke bedis, And *lyuers* [*leuerys* Dubl.] him his ladis & all his lele childire. WARS OF ALEX. 3114.

3. übergeben: The hole of this harnes is holdyn to you, And I am *leverd* a lap, is lyke to no lede, Fortatyrd and torne. TOWN. M. p. 239.

livering s. Lieferung von Lebensmitteln, Unterhalt.

He made him fair weleomyng; Ther was fair hostell and *lyvereyng*. ALIS. 1169.

liversoun, liverisoun, livreisoun s. afr. *livraison*, *livraison*, *livrison*, *liveresoun* etc., pr. *livrazon*, mlat. *liberatio*.

1. Lieferung von Nahrungsmitteln, Unterhalt: In a castel heo was yset, And was deliverid *liversoun* Skarschliche and nought foisoun. ALIS. 1010.

2. bildl. Lohn, Vergeltung: Isaac þe Emperour takes his *liverisoun*, With freres mad soiture in temple dominoun. LANGT. p. 197. In þe deie of *liureism* hwense god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes iporschen. OEH. 55.

liverwort s. mhd. *leberwurz*, jecornia, neue. *liverwort*. Leberkraut, zu den Aftermoosen gehörend, früher gegen Leberkrankheiten angewendet, woher der Name.

Lyverworte, an herbe. PALSGR. vgl. LEECHD. IIL. 336. *Lyeyrworte*, herbe, epatica. PR. P. p. 309.

livien, leovien, luvien, liven, lifen, libben, leven etc. v. ags. *lifian*, *leofian*, *lyftan*, *libban*, *lybban*, alts. *libbian*, *libbean*, *libban*, afries. *licia*, *libba*, ahd. *liban*, *liben*, gew. *lebén*, mhd. *leben*, niederl. *leven*, niederd. *lêven*, gth. *liban*, altn. *lifa*, schw. *lefva*, dän. *leve*, sch. *leve* [WYXTOWN], neue. *liee*. leben.

Inf. Pi deap adcadi in me flehces licunge and licomliche lustes and do me *liuēn* to þe. OEH. p. 189. Red me þæt am helples and redles hu ich schule leden me and *liuēn* on eorðe. p. 243. Ich hine wullen grīdien & latten hine *liuēn*. LAJ. II. 333. vgl. 560. Al þis ich wulle don . . . wið þæt þu me lete *liuēn*. III. 36. Ȝif he heom wolde grīdien, þæt heo mosten *liuēn*. 161. Per he ifunde Lucas þene kaiser *leouien* under scealde. LAJ. III. 108. Walawa þæt hit is idiht swa þæt þe leoden king leng ne mot *liuēn*. LAJ. II. 291. Wader unkere [vinkere Ms.] swa þer ma *liuēn*, his freonden he bið þe leouere. II. 569.

Po cneu seint Johan þæt gif he wolde þolen þæt to king drige his unriht, he mihte *liuēn*. OEH. II. 139. Hu murie þu maht *liuēn* meiden i þi meidenhad. HALI MEID. p. 23. 25. We ðe bon fro heuene driuen, sulen ðusse in sorwe *liuēn*. G. A. EX. 307. Mete quorbi ðei migten *liuēn*. 573. Heo nolden beon ischriuen þe hwile þæt hi mosten *lyuen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. Deth him tok þan he best wolde *Liuen*. HAVEL. 351. Pus was þe kowherd out of kare kindeli holpen, he & his wilsum wif, wel to *liuēn* for euer. WILL. 5393. Afre þæt sche schalle not *liuēn* longe. MAUND. p. 23 sq. Hyse dayes were fulde, þæt he ne moucte no more *liue*. HAVEL. 355. Bred & wyn & corn plentee, & gold & syluer haþ he send þe, lordlyche to *lyue* þarby. FERUMBER. 5129. Pe folk of þe cuntre to þis conseile þei ches, To gyf þam four hundredre pounde, forto *lyue* in pes. LANGT. p. 41.

Pus es a man . . . In wrechednes born and carytste, And for to *life* here a fon dayse. HAMP. 528. He lattes nane *lyfe*. 1869. How god bigan þe law hym gyfe, þe quilk the luus in suld *life*. CURS. MUNDI 145.

Alle men shullen cume to *libben* echeliche. OEH. II. 23. Leoure heom his to *libben* bi þan wode roten. LAJ. I. 20. Whul[che] hīde londe on to *libbenne*. II. 66. Ȝif we mote *libben*, we hit wulled habben. III. 59 sq. Let me *libben* swa þæt I ne leose nawt him þæt is mi leof & mi lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Pu mahte, in alle murhðe, longe *libben* wið me. 2306. Þis is meidenes team, godes sunes spuse, þæt schal hire ai *libben*. HALI MEID. p. 41. Ȝuw mazz ben þiss illke word God lare hu Ȝuw birrþ *libben*. ORM 371. Nan wimmann þatt forr lufe off Godd I mazzþadd wolde *libbenne*. 2285. Euere to *libben* iliche zong. CAST. OFF L. 151. Heo schal *libben* bi elmesse ase neruhliche ase heo euer mei. ANGR. R. p. 414. Riht so be religioun, it roileþ and steruif, þæt out of couent & cloistre coucien to *libben*. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 206. Ich wot Ȝef men schule *libbe* longe. O. A. N. 1190. So longe ichabbe þeraftur ibide, þæt ich may *libbe* no more. HOLY ROOD p. 21. He . . . byhet, Ȝyf he moste *lybbe*, þæt he nolde mysdo nan more. R. OF GL. p. 381. Per ne moste *libbe* þe fremde ne þe sibbe, Bute hi here laze asoke. K. II. 63. Hit comeþ Ȝou bi custum so elandy to *libbe*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 833. Schame it is . . . For to *libbe* in sorwe and sip. GREGORLEG. 575. Libenter suffertis insipientes,

cum sitis ipsi sapientes, And suffreth þe vnwise with Ȝow for to *libbe*. P. PL. Text B. pass. VIII. 91.

Po ioyz schul neuer sese, Bot euer enduyre and euer eneres, And euer *leue* in rest and pese. O.E.MISCELL. p. 218 sq. Whanne it happeth the herte to hente the edder, He . . . ffeðith him on the venym, his felle to anewe, To *leue* at more lykynge a longe tyme after. DEP. OF R. II. p. 15. Aitour ferde Alixandre, & askede hem some, By ludus of þe langage, how þei *leue* nihte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 55. Ȝet meni Ȝonge man weneth longe *leue*. SHOREH. p. 2. Al men þæt here byhoves *leue*. HAMP. 492.

Imperat. Lustnið lustiliche hali writes lare, & *liuied* prefter. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Lusted writen lare ant *liuied* prefter. p. 74. *Lyueþ* after Ȝoure reule. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 247.

Præs. Ic *liuie*, naut ic, ac Crist *liued* in me. OEH. p. 159. vgl. 202. 211. Ha [d. i. they] *liuied* a in a wlite þæt is brihtre seoueuald ant schenre þen þe sunne. p. 263. — Muchel is us þenne neod, leoue breðren, wet [i. e. quam diu] we on þisse middelerd *liuēn*, sod scrift. p. 11. He fet alle liuende þing þe bi mete *liuēn*. II. 25.

Ȝif Ȝe hit [sc. þe scip] mawen ifon, æuere mare ich æu *leouie*. LAJ. I. 194. Ich sugge þe to soðe, þæt Ȝet *leoued* þi broder. I. 199.

Pa [sc. hæpene lazen] we sculled sceonien þa while þa we *liuēn*. LAJ. II. 198.

A, hu *liue* i for eowde, þæt seo mi lefmon up o rode! OEH. p. 283. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his luue & in his seruise . . . þæt tu naldes chaungen þæt tu *liuest* in, for to beo cwen ierunet. HALI MEID. p. 7. In licome of lam & in beastes bodi neh *liued* heuenlich engel. p. 13. Get *liued* Enoch wiðvten strif In paradis in swete lif. G. A. EX. 503. ðis fis wuned wið ðe se grund, and *liued* ðer eure heil and sund. BEST. 517. — Al þis lif þe we on *liuēn*. OEH. II. 39. Pe wei þæt leaded to lif, þer as men *liued* ai. LEG. ST. KATH. 1769. Þæt *liueth* synful lyf here, her soule is liche þe deuel. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 62. Alle men þæt *liuēn*. OEH. p. 65. Fuwer kinne mannishe *liuēn* on þis world. II. 55. Pe more fishes in þe se eten þe lasse, and bi hem *liuēn*. II. 179. Alle þæt *lyuen* good lyf aren like god almihti. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 63.

Hwao se *lifed* þæt wakerur beo þencþ of mine sore. O.E.MISCELL. p. 192. Forrþi mann birrþ Ȝeorrnfull aȝ Whil þatt mann *lifepþ* here, To ewemenn Crist. ORM 2697. Annd te birrþ lufenn iwhille mann þæt *lifepþ* her onn eorþe. 5032. — Forrþi *lifenn* aȝ occ aȝ & lasstenn alle þingess I Godess herrte, i Godess witt. 18797.

Pa while þe ic *libbe* oder [sc. quene] nulle ic habben. LAJ. I. 95. Ich *libbe* in lovelonginge. LYR. p. 27. Ne wille ic noht þæt þe sunfulle beo ded, ac *libbe* and nime godne red. OEH. p. 71. — Purh sunne we *libbed* alle in sorze and in swinke. p. 171. vgl. 294. u. II. 226. Ȝe beoð swilche forlizeres Ȝif Ȝe *libbad* butan steore. p. 117. Alle þo mugen ofre elmesse

þe *libbed* clenliche. II. 49. Also þe *michele* deor hened þe little, and bi hem *libbed*, on þe wilderne, swo hened and astruþed þe riche men þe wrecches, and naðeles *libbed* bi hem on þis worlde. II. 211. Þe wurmes ant te wilde deor þ on þeos wilde waldes wunied, *libbed* efter þe lahen þ tu ham hauest iloket. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

Þe ilke þet be fisike *leueþ*, be fizike sterfþ. AYENB. p. 54. He is ase þe gamelos þet *leueþ* by þe eyt. p. 62. Myn herte hendely has wrouþ in his dedes, to sette himself so sadly in þe soueraynest burne þat *leuis* in ani lond. WILL. 523. And hondred wynter ȝef a *levethe*, That his lyf mid the lengeste. SHOREH. p. 1. Ȝet meni jonge man weneth longe leve, And *leveth* wel lille wyle. p. 2. He *lewtyh* not on sevenyght. EGLAM. 120. — Ȝe prelates soffren þat lewede men in mysbylyue *leuen* & deien. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 101.

Ȝe senegden also lange also ȝe lefede, and ȝe scule birne also longe as ic *lefie*. OEH. p. 239.

Þræter. Þah þu *liuedest* of Adames frumde þet come þes dei. OEH. p. 33. þis witeȝede David . . þa wile he *liuede*. p. 7. Luue i wile þe þa, swete Ihesu, as te gentileste lif þat eauer *liuede* on eorde. p. 273. Al hit hine luuede þat *liuede* in londe. LAJ. I. 165. Saray *liuede* in elene lif. G. A. EX. 777. Sem . . *Liuede* til Ysaac was boren. 908. Al his lyf þis seli mon *liuede* in teone and wo. HOLY ROOD. p. 21. Scho *liued* hir lif in licherye. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. — Þe cunfessurs hird þe *liueden* i god lif. OEH. p. 261. Pat fole . . leien in þa stangraffen, & *liueden* bi deoren. LAJ. III. 282. Vnsely men, hwi neren hi war, þe hwile hi *lyueden* her. O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. Al that euere in Denemark *liueden*. HAVEL. 1299. Þus William & his worþi quen, winteres fele, *liueden* in liking & lisse. WILL. 5507. Elfed & saynt Eadburgh þat *lyued* holy life. LANGT. p. 27. Þai *liued* in pes alle her lif. GREGORLEG. 640.

Ebraue *leofede* swiðe longe. LAJ. I. 113. Lut ȝer he *leoude*. I. Þa ȝet *leouede* Corineus. I. 95. Ne *leouede* þe king mære buten ten ȝere. I. 391. Lucas þe leodking *leouede* wel longe. II. 1. — Þis weorc . . þet a mihte ilæsten, þa while men *leoueden*. II. 288.

Leir king, hire fæder, *luuede* i disse londe. LAJ. I. 137. Mid blisse he *luuede* hie fife & twenti ȝere. I. 301. Æluric *luuede* meric inne Leirchastre. III. 197. — Swa heo þer boȝeden þe wile þe heo *luueden*. I. 337. He þohte wurche þer a were . . þ a sculde ilasten þa while men *luueden*. II. 287. Ane while heo þer *luueden*, and seoden heo hit leoseden. III. 45.

Euere wil hii *lifde*, lofue ȝam hi wolde. LAJ. II. 92 j. T.

Ȝe senegden also lange also ȝe lefede. OEH. p. 239. Keryn *lefde* lange. LAJ. I. 295 j. T. Ic luie, [mout] ic, i lif þet ic *leuede*. OEH. p. 159. vgl. p. 202. Þis child *leuede* & wel ȝei. LAJ. I. 13. Al þet lyf of ane manne, þa ȝ he *leuede* a þousond year, þet ne ssolde by bote onlepy prikke to þe ȝȝþe of þe oþre lyue. AYENB.

p. 71. — Her heo *leueden* al heore lifdages on kare and on pine. OEH. p. 129. Fif ȝer hii *leuede* þus. LAJ. I. 183 j. T. Leien in greaues and *leuede* ase cares. III. 252 j. T.

P. Pr. Par neh ne mihte nan *liuende* mon gan for þan ufele brede. OEH. p. 43. Non *liuinde* þing woc þer nis ne ȝeomer. p. 193. Ler me for to louien þe, *liuinde* louerd. p. 200. Þes *liuendes* godes sune, þe muclele lauerd. p. 83. Ure lauerd, *liuinde* Godes sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1226. Þa strenge leo, þet wes þes *liuizendes* godes sune. OEH. p. 131. Ne scholde heo hit let for þing *lyuyinde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. — Po ben þe godfrihte þe . . luued rihrtliche alle *liuende* men. OEH. II. 27. He fet alle *liuende* þing þe bi mete liuien. II. 25. Ȝif þu leist lae to ure *liuende* gode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1895.

In þis world nis man *liuuing* þat wot, hou þou was biȝete. GREGORLEG. 399.

Man þat born es of woman *Lyfand* short time [to] fulfild es þan Of many maners of wrechednes. HAMP. 534. Þer is no *liuand* lud i liue þou knowe schold. WILL. 1690. Here þouȝt þat time þat in þe world was neuer a *luande* lud so lelli liehe oþer as þat komli knijt to þe king Ebrouns. 3677. A bettre knygt þan he was þreued þo was þer non *lyuand*. FERUMBR. 549. Ilka man þat es *liveand*. Ps. 35, 6. Eche man *liuende*. WYCL. I. c. [lyuyng Purv.] Oxf. Also þe *liuendes* godes sune in to þe meidene com. OEH. p. 83. Ȝif me lif in ðe, þet ich i þisse worlde ne luuie nout bute þe, *liuinde* louerd. p. 211.

Þe wile þe in þan ylond weren men *libbende*. LAJ. I. 49 j. T. *Libbende* laborers þa libben bi heore hondes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 64. Þus quaintely þis queene was quemed with gyle, And wend gamene with a god gracious of might, Whan a *libbing* lad lay in hur armes. ALIS. FRGM. 785. Trewe wedded *libbing* folk in þis worlde is dowel. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 108.

Tofore hel zatis furst þai se þen Mone an orebil brenyng tre, Hengyng ful of women and men . . Sum be þe members of here body þat þai han sunnyd with, in herthe *leuand*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 211. Are ye yet *levand*? TORRENT 315.

P. P. We ben also þe nedre, hie haueð longe *liued*, and we longe leien in sinne. OEH. II. 199. My wele is went to wo, Ant so beth other mo That *lyved* habbeth ȝore. REL. ANT. I. 120 sq.

living, leving s. vgl. *living*, means of livelihood [MAYHEW A. SKEAT *Dict.* p. 137 aus R. ASCHAM a. 1570]. neue. *living*. Leben, Lebensweise.

I couþ neuer bot hy foly; God hap me chastyst fore my *leuyng*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 222.

livir s. hepar s. *liver*; **livirworte** s. s. *liverwort*.

livish adj. s. *liffish*.

livre s. hepar s. *liver*; liberata s. *livere*.

livreisun s. s. *liversoon*.

livren v. coagulare; liberare s. *liveren*.

lo interj. s. *la*.

loac s. ludus, oblatio s. lac.

loange s. s. loenge.

lhoaverd s. s. luford.

lobbekeling s. zu dem ersten Theile der Zusammensetzung vgl. niederd. *louwe*, *lobbe*, *lob*, ein grosses, zottiges, sehr fettiges Thier, ähnlich altniederl. *lob*, altn. *lubbi*, hirsutus, sch. *lub*, any thing heavy and unwieldy, und s. *keling*. grosser Stockfisch.

Wit pouer men fares the king, Riht als the quale fars wit the elringe, And riht als sturioun etes merling, And *lobbekeling* etes sperling. MERR. HOMIL. p. 136.

lober s. verwandt mit den unter *lobbekeling* angeführten *louwe* etc. vgl. auch niederl. *lobbes*, Einfaltspinsel. neue. *lubber*. Dickkopf (?), Tölpel, Lummel.

Grete *lobres* and *longe*, þat loþ weore to swynke, Cloþeden hem in copes to beo known for breþeren. P. PL. *Text A*. Pról. 52.

lobi s. dasselbe wie *lober*. neue. *looby*.

This lorell that hadde this *loby* away. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. — Grete *lobies* and *longe*, [þat] loth were to swynke, cloþede hem in copis. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. I. 53.

lobstar s. s. *luppestre*.

loc, lok s. ludus, oblatio s. lac.

lok, lock s. ags. *loc* pl. *locas*, cincinnus, afries. *lok* pl. *lokhar*, ahd. *loc*, *loch*, mhd. *loc*, niederl. *lok*, altn. *lokkr*, schw. *lock*, dän. *lok*. neue. *lock*. Locke, Haar.

Loc of here, cincinnus; *lok* of wulle, floccus. PR. P. p. 311. Sche was fikel, vnder hir *lok*. SEUYN SAG. 2207. A *loke* of wolle, floccus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

Heo curuen heore *lockes*. LAJ. II. 495. His *lockes* he toscædde. III. 214. Hire *lockes* leffy aren ant *longe*. Lyr. P. p. 34. With *lokkes* lefliche ant *longe*. p. 51. His *lokkes* buth nought so crolle. ALIS. 4464. His *longe* louelych *lokkez* he layd ouer his croun. GAW. 419. Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe, Large Lyons *lockis* þat lange ere & scharpe. WARS OF ALEX. 601. A lusty bachelor With *lokkes* crulle, as they were layde in presse. CH. C. T. 80. Elyas, withe his *lokkes* hore. LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

loc, lok s. ags. *loc*, clausura, claustrum, obex, repagulum, afries. *lok*, ahd. *loh*, *loch*, mhd. *loch*, altn. *lok*, finis, conclusio, altschw. *lok* u. schw. *lock*, opereulum, vom german. Worte abgeleitet afr. *loc*, fermoir, serrure, neue. *lock*. Verschluss, Schloss.

Þet is þet [*loc*] þe ðe deofel ne con unlucan. OEII. 127. Do to þine mouþe a dore and a *loc*. AYENB. p. 255. A *lok*, clatrus, pessulum, obex, repagulum, sera, vectis. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lok* of schyttynge, or sperynge, sera. PR. P. p. 311. He hire biluth mid keie and *loke*. O. A. N. 1555. Bi þis priueye shrift a frere & nunne may synne togidre, and close hemsilf in a chaumbre bi *lok* insted of feyned assolyngre. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 330. No thing there is clept in clos, ne no thing there is *undur lok*. MAUND. p. 179. Þat is þe *lok* of loue, þat vnlosch grace. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. II. 195. — Ine þe one zyde byþ our *lokkes*. AYENB.

p. 151. Atte laste ich stal hit, Oþer pryuyliche hus pors shok, vnpiked hus *lokkes*. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. VII. 265. Pilke cofre . . shal be yset in a more cofre wt twey *lokkes*. ENGL. GILDS p. 360. *Lokkes* of þi yhates [seras portarum *Fulg.*] strengþed he. Ps. 147, 13. Vnpiked his *lokkes*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 368.

lok s. visus, aspectus s. *loke*.

lokken v. claudere s. *loken*.

locken s. *cistella* s. *loker*.

lockesmithe s. s. *loksmith*.

loke s. ags. *loca* m. clausura, claustrum neben *loc* n. altn. *loka* fem. Verschluss, Riegel.

Loke, sperynge of a dore or wyndow, valva. PR. P. p. 311. The forste *loke* oneloke Jhesus. SHOREH. p. 79. The thrydde *loke* onleke Jhesus. *ib.* mit *lok* wechslend: That *lok* onleake etc. *ib.* — Heo unbunde þa *locum*, drowen ut þa baiþes, þa palles, & þa purpres. LAJ. I. 252. Jhesus that was yslawe, That onneschette the queynte *loken*, That spek of the alde lawe. SHOREH. p. 79.

Auch ein verschlossener Raum, Gehäge, Hürde wird dadurch bezeichnet, wie auch durch altniederl. *loke*, sepimen: Þeh þe wulf beon ane, buten ælc imane, & þer weoren in ane *loken* fif hundred gaten, þe wulf heom to iwited, and alle heom abited. LAJ. II. 471.

loke, lok, look s. abgeleitet von *lokien*. neue. *look*. Blick.

Loke, or *lokyng* of þe eye, visus, aspectus. PR. P. p. 311. *Loke*, regart. PALSGR. 7if he wlied mid stefne for to liken wimmannen, oder leded hem his life eþen for to sechen hire *loke*. OEII. II. 215. 7if he understant þat he hadde ofte agilt on gollliche dedes on untyme, oder onluuede stede, oder mid unluued *loke* . . þenne wile his heorte aken. II. 207. Her *loke* on me she caste. GOWER I. 48. As he cast his *loke* Into the welle . . He sigh the like of his visage. I. 120. In a twinkeling of a *loke*. I. 144. His ene leuenaund with light as a low fyr, With stremys full stithe in his stepe *loke*. DEST. OF TROY 7723. Lipor *lok* and twinkling . . Arin toknes of horelinge. REL. ANT. II. 14. Many a lovely *look* on hem he cast. CH. C. T. 3342. The peple, glad of *looke* and chere Thanked God. LYDG. M. P. p. 20.

loken, lokken v. altn. *loka* neben *lykja*, claudere, neue. *lock*. einschliessen.

He dede sie binden & faire *loken* Alle ðe bones ðe he ðor token. G. A. EX. 3193. His serjauns he him toke, And bad him *loke* in prison. ALIS. 3935. To *lok*, serare. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lokkyn*, or schette wythe a lokke, sero; *lokkyng*, or barryn, obsero. PR. P. p. 311. I trowe thou woldest *lokke* me in thy chest. CH. C. T. 5899.

Alle the corneres þe sle [imperat.] also, And with a lokke *loke* it too. COV. MYST. p. 311.

He *lockis* in anc ser Lamy. WARS OF ALEX. 5495.

Mene lepen to anone and *lokken* the þates. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 527.

Cf. Thei dwellen there, alle faste *ylokked*

and enclosed with high mountaynes alle aboute. MAUND. p. 265.

loken v. videre s. *lokien*.

loker, locker s. zu *loken*, claudere, 'gehörig. neue. *locker*. Kasten, Lade.

The sylueren ark they broke, 'sothly, And trussyd the body in a *loker* of tre, That of tresore shuld no suspicyoun be. BOKENAM ed. *Horstmann* 1883 p. 27. *Lokere*, cistella, cistula, capcella. PR. P. p. 311. A *lokyr*, cistella. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Locker* of a cupbourde, tirover. PALSGR.

lokere s. zu *lokien* geh. neue. *looker*. Aufseher, Hüter, Beschirmer.

Efterward [sc. bench, hou þou hest uele ziþe litel ybore worþssipe] to þine zuete uelaje, and to þine guode *lokere*, þin angle þet alneway þe lokeþ. AYENB. p. 21. — Þe children of riche men sholle hadde guode *lokere*s and oneste, þet hi by bezide ham, and þet hi bi diligent ham wel to teche and loki uram zenne and uram kuede uelajrede. p. 220.

lokes s. pl. ist es die Mehrzahl von *loc*, *lok* mit Bezug auf Festgaben und Festopfer gebraucht? vgl. *loksunday*. Pfingsten.

God him heþ zuo his oþene gost yreued and benome and ayen yueld of his oþene, ase he dede þe apostles at *lokes*. AYENB. p. 143. Þise uirtue god yeffþ to his sergons, huanne he his wile maki kniþtes, ase he dede to his apostles at *lokes*. p. 163. At *lokes*, hou he zente þane holy gost ope his apostles. p. 213.

loket s. fr. *loquet*, neue. *loket*. Verkleinerung von *loc*. Schlösschen (als Schmucksache).

Ȝef þer lyp a *loket* by er ouþer eþe. BÖDDEK. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 107. POL. S. p. 154.

lokien, lokin, loken, lukan etc. v. ags. *lōcian*, altniederl. *lōken*, ahd. *luogen*, *lōgen*, *lōken*, mhd. *luogen*, neue. *look*.

1. sehen, blicken, schauen mit und ohne Objekt: Heo twiein eoden et sume time into helle, alswa heom drihten het, for to *lokien* hu hit þer ferde. OEH. p. 41. Muchel heo ferden mid þan craft to *lokien* in þan leofte, to *lokien* i þan steorren; þe craft is ihate astronomie. LAȜ. II. 598. He *lokien* agan in lædest alre monne. III. 238. Ne beoð heo neuer fulle forto *lokin* on þe. OEH. p. 185 [daneben die auffällige Form: forto *logen* on þe. p. 200]. Ne mahte ich nawt aþein þe leome of his wlite *lokin* ne bihalden. p. 259. So muche murhðe ich hefde on hare onsihðe, þat ne mahte ich longe hwile elles hwider *lokin*. p. 261. Þe blynde he makede *loki*, and þe dede arýse. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Hy ssolden *loki* to hare zoþe uorbisne ihesu Crist. AYENB. p. 89. Swuch leome & liht leitede þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt *loken* þer aþaines. LEG. ST. KATH. 1594. Heo ne shulen cussen nenne mon . . ne *loken* ueste o none monne. ANCR. R. p. 424. Ne deme ðe nogt wurdí ðat tu dure *loken* up to ðe heueneward. BEST. 186. Þe kniþtes pouth of hem god gamen, Hem forto shewe, and *loken* to. HAVEL. 2135. Why meustow þi mode for a mote in þi brotheres eye, Sithen a beam in þine owne

ablyndeth þiselue . . Whiche letteth þe to *loke* lasse other more. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 263. Let us *loke* What is wretyne on yond boke. TOWN. M. p. 229. — In nördlicher Mundart begegnet auch u statt o in der Stammsylbe: If it any wise may be That i might *luke* a litel throw Out at sum hole or sum window. YW. A. GAW. 848. Takens down in crthe ere on to *luke*, þat es blode and fire and brethe of smoke. HAMP. 4726. Alle þat byfor es wryten to *luk*, Es bot als an entre of þis buk. p. 368.

Leoue louerd Iesu Crist, *loke* toward me ase ich ligge lowe. OEH. p. 211. Jhesu . . With thine suete eþen *loke* toward me, Ant mydeliche myne, y preie, al that thou se. LYR. P. p. 69. *Loku* her þa tittes þ þu suke mid þine lippes. LAȜ. I. 214. *Lokes* here Vre louerd swiþe dere. HAVEL. 2292.

Jhesu, when ich thenke on the, Ant *loke* upon the rode tre, Thi suete body toforen y se. LYR. P. p. 70. A the more I *loke* theron [sc. on yond boke], A the more I thinke I fon. TOWN. M. p. 229. I shal þrist ut þi rith eye þat þou *lokes* with on me. HAVEL. 2725. Aise he *loked* nu fro heuene to us, and seð þat we . . turnen fro his hese. OEH. II. 121. All swa summ þe steoressmann Aȝ *lokeþþ* till an steorrene. ORM 2135. — Heo *lokied* in þe seawere, þet is þes deoffes hindene. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule liken alle þe lechures þe on hire *loked*. II. 29. Þanne stondeð þe wreches . . and *loked* up and dun and al abuten, and sen buuen hem godes wradde. II. 173. Eien *loked*, and eare lusted, and hwat hware beo þat hire [sc. þere wombe] wel liked. II. 181. Schipemene . . *Lukkes* to þe ladesterne whene þe lyghte faillez. MORTE ARTH. 749-51.

Al þa londes he biwon þe he mid eþene *lokede* on. LAȜ. I. 307. Arður him *lokede* on. III. 143. Þis meiden . . *lokede* on oder half, & lette him iwurden. LEG. ST. KATH. 790. Heo, as men ledde hire, *lokede* aþainward, for ludinge þ ha herde. 2350. Godard stod, and *lokede* on him þoruthlike, with eyne grim. HAVEL. 679. He *lokede* him abute Wiþ his colwite snute. K. II. 1081. Lottes wyf *lokede* behinde hire þe cite þet bernde. AYENB. p. 242. Ich *lokid* on my lyft half. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 5. He *lukeð* doune to his fete, Saw his gere faire and mete. PERCEV. 801. — Arður is þe kenneste mon þat we æuere *lokeden* on. LAȜ. III. 2. Þe filosofes yknewen god be wriþinge ase be ane ssewere huerinne hy *lokeden*. AYENB. p. 245.

Gif þet eþe ablyndað, ne bið naut þe hond wel *lokinde*. OEH. p. 109. Whi lengest þou . . so longe, And so stille liggest, *lokynde* in þe whucche? JOSEPH 277.

2. sehen in dem Sinne von in Betracht ziehen, erwägen, bedenken: Swa þatt itt [sc. þin swinn] nohht ne wrappþe, Ne weorde nan lifisshe mann, Alsterr þatt tu cannst *lokenn*. ORM 6105. Who so þe sothe wille *luke*. PERCEV. 695.

Loc nu whatt witt itt iss i þe To winnenn sumwhatt littless Onmænness Godess wille. ORM 4686. *Loke* nu bliue, hweder þe beo

leuere, don þ ich leare, . . oder . . deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311.

Ich ne *loky* najt þet belongeþ þe to nimene, ac me to yeuene. AYENB. p. 195. Hy ne *lokeþ* najt huerof ham comþ þe zoþe noblesse and þe gentil kenrede.

3. aussehen nach etwas, erwarten, warten auf etwas: Þerc þe lewed lith stille, and *loketh* after lente. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 181. Þe lest lad þat longeþ to hym, be þe lond wonnen, *lokeþ* after lordshep, oþer obere mede. C. pass. IV. 248. When þy lord *lokeþ* to haue alauncef for hus bestes. C. pass. X. 271. — Þis iflede Bruttes, þet he wule eumen þus, & *lokied* a whenne he cume to his londe. LAJ. II. 546.

Ther nas ther nother kyng ne quene glade, whan hy hym sey, But *lokede* euer after his deth. R. OF GL. p. 33 Ar.

4. erkennen (zu Recht), entscheiden, bestimmen: Þe rihtwise demare haueð iset cncne dei uorte *loken* riht bitueonen ou. ANCR. R. p. 286.

That he . . borewes fynde scholde, To stonde to al that holi churche with rihte *lokie* wolde. BEK. 585. To stonde to that holi churche ther of hym *loky* wolde. R. OF GL. p. 472. A loueday [one day *ed.*] he toke, To here what þe barons þam boþe wild *loke*. LANGT. p. 51. Androze þe sende word, þat he his newe toke And broȝte hym forþ forte fonge þat þe court hym wolde *loke*. R. OF GL. p. 53.

Godd, i mon, for monnes bruche, bette & eode o bote, as his ahne godleie lahede hit & *lokede*. LEG. OF ST. KATH. 1209.

Godd itt haifde *lokedd* swa þatt Sannt Johan Bapptisste þatt time sholde streonedd ben. ORM 439. Tre, þou art *loked* bi þe lawe þeoues traitours on þe to deye. HOLY ROOD p. 133. I was *loked* I schulde vplifte Godes sone. p. 145. I dude as me was *looked*. *ib.*

5. überwachen, behüten, unter Obhut nehmen: Seyden, he [sc. Godard] moucthe hem [sc. þe children] best *loke*. HAVEL. 376. Þe ladies þat had him to *loke* & leren in zoþe, þei wisten . . þat þei schuld be do to deþe. WILL. 4770. Alisaundrine . . preide ful pitousli to þe prince of heuene, to *loke* fro alle langour þe louely makes. 1757. Ȝif i þis time miȝt trust treuli to þour sawe, so þat ze wold lelli my lemman saue & *loke* . . al my help holiche ze schul haue at nede. 3165. The soules that ich have to *loke*, six þer and more, iwis, Withoute warde habbeth iþeo. BEK. 1815. On þis maner þe kyng it [his homage] toke, His right forto saue & *loke*. LANGT. p. 251. Some [sc. seyde], an hey mon þat he ys doȝter toke, And ys kyndom nið hire, for he yt wolde best *loke*. R. OF GL. p. 91. The bissop of Eli, that this lond adde to *loke*. p. 455. Pilatus com to him sc. to king Herodes], and such consail hi toke þat more þan half his kyndom to tok him to *loke*. PILATE 68.

Rymenhild þu kep and *loke*. K. H. 748.

Zuo god me *loky*. AYENB. p. 65. Sir king, God *loke* the, As y the loue and an. TRISTR. 1,

77. God *loke* þow, lordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 9. He put up his umbrere one hight, And said, „Syr, God *luke* thee!“ The childe sayde, „God *luke* the!“ PERCEV. 883.

In the ealde lawe doreward *Lokede* dore and gate. SHOREH. p. 46. He that *lokyd* the tresour Come a day into the tour. SEVEN SAG. 1222.

6. beobachten, halten, wahren: Hwa efre þenne ilokie wel þene sunne dei oþer þa oþer halie dazes þe mon beot in chirche to *lokien* swa þe sunne dei, beo heo dal neominde of heofene riches blisse. OEH. p. 47. Ine þe stede of þe sabbat . . zet holi cherche þane sonday to *loky* ine þe newe laje. AYENB. p. 7. Yef god het zuo straitliche *loki* þane zeterday. p. 213. We ssolle þe festes of halȝen *loki*. *ib.* Almiȝti god yaf ten hestes ine þe laje of iewes . . þet were iwite mid godes vingre, and himzelf . . het hise healde and *loki*. p. 5. Bleuinge, þet is, stedeuost wyl to *loki* þet me heþ behote to god. p. 232. Thomas said þe kyng, þat othe suld he wele *loke* þat he suore at þe gynnyng, whan he þe coroune toke. LANGT. p. 129. Hit is grat wyt to *lohi* mesure ine mete and ine drinke. AYENB. p. 53. Yef þou wille *loki* þine klenesse and þine chastete, beuli þe uelajrede of þe kueade. p. 205. Huo þet wyle wel *loki* his maydenhod. p. 232. Alle þos byeþ yhyealde to *loki* chastete. p. 235. He that right ordir of lyfing wil *luke*, Suld bygyn þus etc. HAMP. 205.

He bed þoleburde . . and þerimide ouer-eumed him [besiet sich selbst], and his soule *loked*. OEH. II. 79. Si mirre *loket* þet bodi, þet no werin may þer ihende come. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 28. Bis heste uoluelf gostliche him þet *lokeþ* be his miȝte þe pays of his inwyt. AYENB. p. 7. Non ne dringþ of þise stremes of pais . . þet ne *lokeþ* sobrete. p. 248.

Þe prestis þet *lokeden* chastete. AYENB. p. 235.

Volȝed þet lamb of mildenesse, þet is Iesu Crist, *lokinde* uestliche þet þou hest behote to god. p. 231.

7. blicken, wie im Nhd. für erscheinen, aussehen, sich zeigen: Of þilk dai hi sul agrise And *lok* as bestis þat cun no witte. E. E. P. p. 9.

Of alkinnes craftes I contreued toles, of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed masouns, And lerned hem leuel and lyne, þough I *loke* dymme. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 177.

So wo was him, his wyf *loked* so foule. CH. C. T. 6694. So hungri and so hولة sire Herui him *loked*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 108.

8. Sorge tragen, Acht geben, sich Mühe geben: *Loca* þat þu wol do. LAJ. I. 153. Ȝef thou art of thohtes lyht, Ant thou falle for unmiȝt In a wycked synne, *Loke*, that thou do hit so selde, In that sunne that thou ne elde. REL. ANT. I. 110. *Loke* þet þou halȝi þanne day of þe sabbat. AYENB. p. 7. — Yef ye bieþ elene, *lokeþ* þet ye ne falle nocht. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 31. *Lokes* þat ye demen him riȝh. HAVEL. 2812. *Lukes* þat yhow desayve no man. HAMP. 4028.

9. refl. sich vorsehen, sich wahren, sich hüten: Gef þu hauest world wele, þu miht þarof wurdliche fare, and swo *loken þe* þat þu best lef and wurd. OEH. II. 29. Himm birþ *lokenn himm* þatt he Ne seo nan þing wiþþ sinne. ORM 7841. An bodeword der he him forbed. . . dat he sulde *him* der *loken* fro A fruit. G. A. EX. 213-6. For þo lise sennen, þet no man *hine* ne mai *loke*, nis noon descuerd pardurableliche fram gode ne fram holi chereche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 31.

Loke ðe wel dat ðu ne stele. G. A. EX. 3511.

Loke weo us wið him misdou þurh beelzebubes swikedom. OEH. p. 55. þis heste ous amonestep þet we ous *loky*, þet we ne wrefþi uader ne moder. AYENB. p. 8. Hit is nyed to leawede men þet hi *ham loki* uram þise zenne [sc. symonye]. p. 42.

Haddē he wel *loked* *him* wið skil, Ilc beste sulde don his wil. G. A. EX. 193.

loksmith s. neue. *locksmith*. Schlosser.

Loksmythe, serefaber. PR. P. p. 311. *Locke-smythe*, serrrier. PALSGR.

loksunday s. vgl. *lokes*. Pfingstsonntag*).

Al here joyen a *loksunday* . . To thysere loungy schelle. SHOREH. p. 127.

lokung, **lokung** s. ags. *lōcung* [in *þurh-lōcung*, perspectus], neue. *looking*.

1. Sehen, Blicken, auch Gesicht, als einer der fünf Sinne, in der Mehrzahl Blicke: Of a jung [lute C.] swete *lokunge*, oder of a sweote herunge, oder of a softe uelunge waxed a stinkinde lust and a ful sunne. ANCR. R. p. 102. Heor fiffalde mihte hom wes al binumen, þet is, hore lust, hore *lokung*, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al iattret. OEH. p. 75. Þer scal beon . . *lokunge*, wiðuten winkunge. p. 143 sq. Þurþ woþe & wone mi *lokung* zede, For sotyle cler nozt lette no lyzt. ALLIT. P. 1, 1045. Ther watz *lokung* on lenþe þe lude to beholde. GAW. 232. Þer me ssel abide wiþoute *lokunge* ayen. AYENB. p. 242. With his fals pitous *lokunge* He wolde make a woman wene To gon upon the faire grene, Ihan that she falleth in the mire. GOWER I. 65. bildlich Hinblich: Þis *lokunge* on lewed prestes hap don me lepe fram pouerte, þe whiche I preyse, þere pacyence is, more parfyt þan ricchesse. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XI. 309.

Nabbe ze nout þene nome . . of totinde aneres, ne of tollinde *lokunges* ne lates. ANCR. R. p. 50. Þe yeþe of onderstondunge . . makeþ knawe god and þe gostliche þinges ase be zýþe and be simple *lokunges*. AYENB. p. 245.

2. Bestimmung, Entscheidung, Urtheil: Þe barons portiond þe lond euen þam bituene, Harald tille his parte suld haf alle þe Northende, & alle Southside tille Harknout suld wende. LANGT. p. 51 sq. Philip . . askid

*) Anmerkung. In den Sprachproben hielt ich irrthümlich eine Verbesserung nöthig, da mir *lokes* noch nicht bekannt war.

if þei wild stand to þer *lokyng*. p. 86. In alle þis barette þe kyng and Sir Symon Tille a *lokyng* þam sette, of þe prince suld it be don. p. 216. Ȝyf heo hyre skere wole of eche of þys þynge, And heo hyre skerynge do efter my *lokynge*, Ich . . grante, þat my dygnyte me be al bynome. R. OF GL. p. 335. Vp þe pope *lokynge* of Rome he ssolde yt do. p. 359. The king suor vpe the boc & caucion vond god, That he al clanliche to the popes *loking* stod. p. 506. The bishop of Salesbury and of London also To holi charche wolde stonde, and to hire *loking* also. BEK. 1915.

3. Observanz, was zu beobachten ist: Alle ne muwe nout holden one riwle ne ne þurven, ne ne owen holden on one wise þe vtture riwle, quantum, scilicet, ad obseruantias corporales, þet is, ononde licomliche *lokunges*. ANCR. R. p. 6.

4. Hut, Obhut: In thi *lokung* was I laft, to wisse after thin oune wil. BODY A. S. 51. Aylmar þe gode kyng Dude him on mi *lokyng*. K. H. 341. Po þet habbeþ þe *lokunge* of oure zaules and of oure bodyes. AYENB. p. 8. He doþ him out of þe helpe and of þe *lokynge* of god. p. 65. in bösem Sinne Bewachung, Haft: Þe zeneþere is ase þe ilke þet is in þrine in ysnes and ine ueteres, and ine greate *lokunge*, ase wes saynte Peter ine Herrodes prisone. p. 128.

5. Anblick, Gestalt, die man erblickt: His *lokyng* [aspectus ejus *Tulg.*] was as leyt, and his clothis as snow. WYCL. MATTH. 28, 3 Oxf.

locust, **languste** s. fr. *locuste*, Heuschrecke, und *langouste*, Heuschreckenkrebs (aber afr. auch = Heuschrecke), pg. *lagosta*, lat. *locusta*, neue. *locust*. Heuschrecke.

Þan sent drighnt a litel beist, O toth es noght vnelunest, *Locust* [locuste TRIN.] it hatt, in buk I faand. CURS. MUNDI 6039 COTT. Y shal leede yn to morwe a *locust* [locuste *Purv.*] into thi coostis. WYCL. EXOD. 10, 4 Oxf. He þaf to rust the frutis of hem, and ther travailis to a *locust* [to locustis *Purv.*]. Ps. 77, 46 Oxf. — He þaf the fruytis of hem to rust; and he þaf the trauels of hem to *locustis*. *ib.* *Purv.* John was clothid with heeris of camelis, and a girdil of skyn abowte his leendis; and he eet *locustus*, and honi of the wode. MARK I, 6 Oxf.

Weste was his wunienge, and stark haire of oluente his wede, wilde hunie and *languste* his mete, and water was his drinke. OEH. II. 127.

loche, **leche** s. afr. *loche*, sp. *loja*, neue. *loach*. Schmerle, cobitis barbatula, ein Weissfisch und wohl schmückender Süßwasserfisch. Auch Alose etc.; s. *leche*.

Hic silarus, *loche*. WR. Voc. p. 189. Hec alosa, a *loch*. p. 222. A *loche*, alosa, fundulus, piscis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. The borbottus and the stykylbakys, the flondyre and the *loche*. REL. ANT. I. 55. Menese, or *loche* boiled. Take menyse, or *loche*, and pike hem faire etc. Two COOK. B. p. 104. — Take *loches*, an toyle hem with flowre, and frye hem . . caste þe

sewe abouyn þe *lochys*, & serue forth. p. 24. Smalle fische þou take þer with, als troupte, sperlynges, and menewus withal, And *loches*. LIB. C. C. p. 54.

Loche, or *leche*, fische, fundulus. PR. P. p. 310. Hic alosa, a *leche*. WR. VOC. p. 253.

lodeniht s. von *lode*, *lode*, conductus, iter, und *cuiht*. Führer.

Biforen rad heore *lodeniht*. LAJ. III. 21.

lode s. onus; conductus, iter s. *lode*.

lodemanage, -menage etc. s. wohl Zusammensetzung aus *lade*, *lode*, conductus, iter, und *manage*, *menage*; vgl. jedoch fr. *lamanage* von afr. *laman*, pilote, und s. SCHIELER v. *lamaneur*. neue. *lodemanage*, *loadmanage*. Steuerermannskunst, Lotsenkunst.

But who that in lovis boote doth rowe, If that he to longe abide To cast an anker at his tyde, And fayleth of his *lodemanage* To waite upon a sure passage, A tyme sett that he ne fayle In diepe to maake his ryvale. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 131. Mariners that bene discrete and sage, And experte bene of here *lodemanage*. MS. in HALLW. D. p. 526. A blynd maryneer that doth no sterre knowe, his *loodmanage* to conveye doum. LYDG. M. P. p. 152.

But of his craft to rikene wel the tydes, His stremes and his dangers him bisides, His herbergh and his mone, his *lodemenage*, Ther was non such from Hulle to Cartage. CH. C. T. 403.

lodermon, lodesmon, lodesterre s. s. *ladesman*, *ladesterre*.

lodge, lodging s. s. *logge*, *logging*.

lodlich adj. **lodliche** adv. **lodlichen** v. **lodlichede** s. s. *ladlic*, *ladliche*, *ladlichen*, *ladlichhed*.

loenge, loange s. afr. *loenge*, *louenge*, nfr. *louange*. Lob, Preis.

I my daughter shall to morwe Tohewe and brenne in thy service To *loenge* of thy sacrifice, Through min avowe. GOWER II. 53. A king shall do suche equite, And sette the balaunce in even, So that the highe god in heven And all the people of his nobly *Loenge* unto his name say. III. 223. His cronique shall For ever be memoriall To the *loenge* of that he doth. III. 376. She herkened not to þe rewthes, but onely to that *loenge* and praysynge of her louer. CAXTON'S BLANCHARDYN A. EGLANTINE ed. *Kellner* p. 72. O the fortytude viryle of wymmen . . . celebred & magnified in grete *loange* & praysynge. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS ed. *Culley* u. *Furuit*. p. 36.

lhof, lof s. panis s. *luf*.

lof adj. carnis s. *loef*.

lof, luf s. niederl. *loef*, schw. *lof*, dän. *luv*, neue. *loaf*. Luf, Luv, eig. Windseite des Schiffes.

Heo scuenu to heore *lof*, & leiden to þon londe. LAJ. I. 335. Strahten vt here *lof*, & leiden æfter vden. I. 415. That noble schep was al withoute With cloths of golde spred aboute; And her *loaf* and her wyndas, Off asure forsothe it was. RICH. C. DE L. 69. Ffrekes one þe forestayne lakene þeire coblez . . . Tytt

saillez to þe toppe, and turnez the *lufe*. MORTE ARTH. 742-4. Schipemene scharply schotene þaire portez, Launchez lede apone *lufe*, lacchene þer depez. 749.

Heo wenden heore *lofes*, & liðen toward londe. LAJ. II. 455. Heo rihten heore *loues*, and up drozen seiles. III. 242.

lof s. ags. alts. aries. *lof*, ahd. *lob*, *lop*, mhd. *lop* [gen. lobes], niederl. niederd. *lof*, altn. schw. *lof*, dän. *lor*, sch. *loff*, *loif*.

1. Lob, Preis (laus): Drihten, þu dest þe *lof* of mile drinkende children mude. OEH. p. 7. Hi bæd alle gastes . . . isceapen to *lofe* and to wurhmine hare sceoppinde. p. 219. And awente godes *lof* and wrhmine fram þe sceoppinde to þare zesceafte. p. 237. Si *lof* Davides bern. II. 91. We gunnen *lof* makien ure lauerd Apollin. LAJ. I. 355. Ich hæten eou . . . bellen leten ringen, godes *lof* singen. II. 285. Si Drihtin upp inn heoffness ærd Wurrþminnt & *loff*. ORM 3375. Þe; alle sungenn ænne sang Drihtin to *lofe* & wurrþe. 3374. Godes spuse, þet meiht iheren, hu swetelich þi spus speked, & cleoped þe to him so luueliche, & ter after hu he went þene *lof*, & speked swud grimliche þif þu wendest vt. ANCR. R. p. 102 sq. Of mouth of childer and soukand made þou *lof*. Ps. 8, 3. Þai . . . looved his *lof*, night and dai. 105, 12. Seven siþe in dai *lof* saide I to þe. 118, 164. How suld I, lede, for þi *lofe*, bot lufe þe in hert? WARS OF ALEX. 664.

2. Preis, Wert (pretium): Þe sullere loued his þing dere, and seid þat it is wel wurd oder betere. Þe beger bet litel þar fore, and seid þat hit nis noht wurd, and liged bode. Þe sullere lat sumdel of his *lofe*. OEH. II. 213. He bad gold & gersume ælche farinde gume, wha swa mihte finde *lof* in an londe, þer to he læide muchel *lof*. LAJ. II. 338 sq.

lofen v. laudare s. *loven*.

lofþeorn adj. ags. *lofþeorn*, laudis, gloria appetens. lobjerig, ehrbegierig.

Iactancia, þet is idelþelp on englise, þenne mon bið *lofþeorn*. OEH. p. 103.

loftlic, lofli, loveli adj. ags. *loftlice* adv. [BLICKLING HOM. p. 165], ahd. *loptlih*, *lobelih*, mhd. *loblich*, *lobelich*, niederl. *loffeljik*, schw. *loftlig*. lobwürdig, preiswürdig.

Mikel Laverd, *loftlike* [laudabilis *Vulg.*] to se. Ps. 95, 4. 145, 3. Gret lord and *loftly*. HAMP. Ps. 95, 4. Mare he is *lovely* than any creature may thynk. *ib.* Oure fadiris tels his *lovely* dedis [laudes domini *Vulg.*]. 77, 5.

lofsong, -sang s. ags. *lofsang*, -song, hymnus, alts. *lofsung*, ahd. *lopsanc*, *lobsang*, *lobsang*, *lobsang*, niederl. *lofsang*, altn. *lofsöngr*, schw. *lofsang*, dän. *lovsang*. Lobsang, Lobgesang.

Al þe hebreisce folc þe eode efter him and biuoren him sungun þisne *lofsong*. OEH. p. 5. Ich onh wurdie ðe mid alle mine mihte, And singge þe *lofsong* bi daie and bi nihte. p. 194. As vehe mon ougte . . . *Lofsong* syngen to God þene Wijþ such speche as he con lerne. CAST. OFF L. 28. Purh Iudea taenedd iss *Lofsang* Drihtin to wurrþenn. ORM 18024.

lofsongere s. Lobsänger, Psalmist.

Also þe *lofsongere* seið: per mille meandros agitat quieta corda. OEH. p. 153.

loftsong, -sang s. kommt frühe in gleicher Bedeutung mit *lofsong* vor.

Þe imeane blisse is seouenfald: lengðe of lif, wit ant luue, ant of þe luue a leadunge widute met murie, *loftsong* ant lihtschipe, ant sikernesse is þe seouede. OEH. p. 261. Hu muge we singen godes *loftsong* in uncuðe londe. II. 53. Also þe holie *loftsong* seið. II. 63. Seint Ambrosius, þat seið on his *loftsonge*, þus qued-inde: Egressus ejus a patre etc. II. 111. Alle þa riche . . . mid muchele *loftsonge* heuen hine [hiuen *Ms.*] to kinge. LAJ. II. 188. Þe feres *loftsang* [te decet hymnus *Fulg.*], God, onon. Ps. 64, 2. — Ha herieð godd, ant singeð a unwerget, eauer iliche lusti in þis *loftsonges*. OEH. p. 263 sq. Hymnum cantate nobis de canticis Sion, singeð us of þe *loftsonges* of Syon. II. 51.

loftsongere s. gleicher Bedeutung mit *lofsongere*.

Also þe *loftsongere* seið: per mille meandros etc. OEH. II. 191. vgl. oben *lofsongere*.

loged adj. laieus s. *læwed*.

logen v. videre s. *lokien*; hospitio recipi s. *loggen*.

logge, loge s. afr. *loge*, pr. *lotja*, it. *loggia*, pg. *loja*, sp. *lonja*, mlat. *laubia*, *lobia*, ahd. *louba*, *loupa*, mhd. *loube*, sch. *loge*, neue. *lodge*. Laube, Zelt, Hütte, überhaupt Wohnstätte.

A *logge* they dyghte of leues. LYB. DISC. 550. Penne watz þe gome [sc. Ionas] so glad of his gay *logge*. ALLIT. P. 3, 457. *Logge*, or lytyle howse, teges. PR. P. p. 311. Wel sikerer was his crowing [sc. of the eok] in his *logge*, Than is a dok. CH. C. T. 16339. A *logge* thai made vpon his graue, For sche wolde ther bilaue. SEUYN SAG. 2603. In þis *logge*, with his lady, lurkit Pelleus. DESTR. OF TROY 13461. The prevystye of the chamber telle he [sc. the mason] ny mon, Ny yn the *logge* [Versammlungsort] whatsoever they done. FREEMAS. 279. But jif I hedde iboren him eft, From riche reste mon hedde beo reft, In a loren *logge* ileft, Ay to grunte and grone. HOLY ROOD p. 146.

Alisaunder doth crye wyde, His *logges* set on the water syde. ALIS. 4294. The Gregeys havith heore *loggis* brent. 4356. Sithen hym selfe assignet the gret Plaies of paulyons, for the prise kynges Grete tenttes to graide, as þaire degre askit; *Logges* to las men, with leuys of wod. DESTR. OF TROY 6023.

A litel *loge* sche lete make, Biside þe way to stond. & when þe *loge* was al wrouzt, Of his golde no wold he nozt, Bot his gold coupe an hond. When he was in his *loge* al on To god of heuen he made his mon. AMIS A. AML. 1613 sq. vgl. 1621. As Loot in a *loge* dor leued hym alone. ALLIT. P. 2, 784. Þe grete clerke . . . forth wendis To loke & layte him a *loge* [vorher *chambre*] quare he lenge mytte. WARS OF ALEX. 370-2. Litill kyngis þar come . . . Liht doune at þe *loge*, & þar blonkis leues, Caires into þe curte. 885. It [sc. Darius dyademe] gauē so

glorius a gleme of gold & of stanes þat as þe *loge* for þe lijt lemed as of heuen. 3334. (He) lurkys to his *loge*, & laide hym to slepe. DESTR. OF TROY 813.

Par *loges* & þare tentis vp þei gan bigge. LANGT. p. 67. All left in hor *loges* [= houses] & lurkit away. DESTR. OF TROY 1369.

Selten begegnet die spätere Form, wie in: In helle-*lodge* thou scalt be lokyn. COV. MYST. p. 29. — Sore men & seke soundly to rest, þat were feblet in fight, & hade fele woundes, To lie in hor *lodges* a littell at ese. DESTR. OF TROY 6057. Hymselfe . . . wente oute of the *lodges*. THE FOUR SONNES OF AYMUN p. 174.

loggen, logen v. afr. *logier*, *loger*, neue. *lodge*.

1. intr. herbergen, einkehren, sich aufhalten: *Loggyn*, or herberwyn, hospitor. PR. P. p. 311. Styly þer in þe strete as þay stadde wern, þay wolde lunge þe long najt, & *logge* þer oute. ALLIT. P. 2, 806.

There he *loggith* anon Ther Darie hadde beon erst apon. ALIS. 4098. Thare lengez þe leue kyng & *loges* all an euen. WARS OF ALEX. 1052. Dubl. Alexander in þat angle all þe niht *logis*. 3657. Þare *logis* þe leue kyng late on an euen. 4882.

Was neuer wiht as I wente, þat me wisse coupe Wher þis ladde *loggede*. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. IX. 6. Priamus pertly the peopull ylkon, þat longit to his lond & *logit* o fer, Gert sue to þe cite sothely to dwelle. DESTR. OF TROY 1614.

2. p. p. beherbergt, untergebracht, gelagert: To Charlisward rod he wiþ herte grete, & fyndeþ hym *loged* þare In paulyons riche & wel abuld, a fair host him aboute. FERUMBR. 73. Whan þei were *loged* where hem best liked, Mete & al maner þing þat hem mister neded, þe werwolf hem wan. WILL. 1918. That oon of hem was *loggid* in a stalle, Fer in a yerd, with oxen of the plough; That other man was *logged* wel ynough. CH. C. T. 16482. A messangere . . . him tellis þat Alexander was at hand, & had his ost *loggid* Apon þe streme of Struma. WARS OF ALEX. 1951. Ashm.

Cf. We beoð *ilogged* her bi þe. ANCR. R. p. 264 und s. *ilogged* p. p.

Der transitive Infinitiv, beherbergen, unterbringen, findet sich nur vereinzelt, und zwar schon in der neueren Form mit *dg* statt *gg*: One of the houses . . . is kept as a lodging-house with thirteon beds, to *lodge* poor folk coming through the land. ENGL. GILDS p. 231.

3. refl. sich einlagern, Herberge nehmen, wohnen: There ben also in that contree a kynde of snayles, that ben so grete, that many persones may *loggen* hem in here schelles. MAUND. p. 193.

Loke how these lordis *loggen* hemself, And evere shall thu flynde, as fter as thu walkiste, What wisdom and overwache wonneth fter asundre. DEP. OF R. II. p. 24.

Hit telled al þus, þet Ismeles fole com & *loggede* him bi þe stone of help. ANCR. R.

p. 264. Comen ere þe Inglis with pauilloun & tent, & *loged þam* right wele. LANGT. p. 182.

logging s. sch. *loging*, neue. *lodging*. Be-
hausung.

Pay lest of Lotez *logging* any lysour to fynde. ALLIT. P. 2, 887. My cosyn kynde wit knowen is wel wide, And his *loggyng* is with lyf. þat lord is of erþe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XII. 43. Ech of hem goth to his hostelrye, And took his *loggyng*, as it wolde falle. CH. C. T. 16480.

Bisweilen erscheint schon die neuere Form mit *dy* stat *gg*: One of the houses . . is kept as a *lodging*-house with thirteen beds, to lodge poor folks coming through the land. ENGL. GILDS p. 231.

logh s. lacus s. *loj*.

loghe s. flamma s. *loze*.

logike, logique, logik s. lat. *logica*, pr. *logica*, *loica*, it. sp. pg. *logica*, afr. *logique*, neue. *logie*. Logik, Denklehre, Wissenschaft der Denkgesetze.

Logyke I lerned hir, and many other lawes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 171. *Logique* hath eke in his degre Betwene the trouthe and the fals-hode The pleine wordes for to shode. GOWER III. 136. She made him such a silogime, That he foryate all his *logique*. III. 366. Þei fynden vp a newe manere of speche or *logik*. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 266. Enuye herde þis, and het freres go to scole, And lerne *logik*, and lawe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 273.

logien v. parare s. *lojien*.

loj adj. humilis s. *lah*.

loj, looj s. ags. *lôh*, locus, sedes, afries. *lôch* dat. s. *lôge*, pl. *lôgun*. Ort, Stelle.

He may by wel ine dyvers *loj*, Ryjt al at ones. SHOREN. p. 145. For tho hye weren out yeached, And oujt of hare *loj* arached, For hare senne; We moze wete hyt wel ynou, That ase ydel was hare *loj*. That hy weren yme. p. 156. Thatfore God made mannes schefte, That ylke *loj* al for to crafte. p. 157. And zet ne were hyt nojt ynou. One to agredy hyre *looj* [sc. of oure levedy], And he; ine hevne blysse, Ac oure also, hyt nis non other, For he [sc. Jhesus] hys oure kende brother. p. 126. Baume his riche and tokened *looj* Of thare holy prowess. p. 14.

loj, logh, louh, lough s. ags. *lôh*, -ges, stagnum, fretum, kamb. *lugh*, ir. *lough*, gäl. *loch*, sch. *loch*, *louch*, *lough*, neue. *loch*. See m., Sund, Bai, Tiefe.

Þenne kasned þe *loj* lowkande togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 411. If any schalke to be schent wer schowued þerinne [in das todte Meer], Þa; he bode in þat þoþem broþerþa monyth, He most ay lyue in þat *loze*. 2, 1929. Into þat lod-lych *loze* þay luche hym [sc. Ionas] sone. 3, 230. All at leif ware o lyue into þe *loze* entirs. WARS OF ALEX. 3899. He ledys that lady by that *loghe* sydus. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. Into the see of Aeffike Thei com, & passed a grete strike A *lough* of water of Salins, & other *louhes* of Fi-Estyns. The grete *lough* of Rusciciodan, Betuex the hilles of Dazardan. R. OF BRUNNE *Chron.* in Madden zu LAJ. III. p. 394.

loze adv. humiliter s. *lah*.

loze, lozhe, lohe, loghe, lowe s. afries. *loga*, mhd. *lohe*, altn. *logi* u. *log*, schw. *lôga*, dän. *lue*, sch. neue. *lowe*, *low*. Lohe, aufwallende Glut, Flamme.

All alls itt wære all oferr hemm o *lozhe*. ORM 16184. Þis lohe is eke bitocned bi cherubines sweorde biuoren þe zetun of Parais, þet was of lai [lei C. *lohe* T.], & hweolinde & turninde abuten. ANCR. R. p. 356. These baldful bestes were, as þe boke tellus, fful flaumond of fyre with fnastyng of *logh*. DEST. OF TROY 167. All chrickened with the scriue þurgh the styryn ost, ffor the smorther & the smoke of þe smert *loghis*, þat waivet in the welkyn, wappond full hote, All the citeie might se the sercle aboute. 9511.

Also hege ðe *lowe* sal gon, So ðe flod flet ðe dunes on. G. A. EX. 643. Of ilke a leche þe *lowe* launschide fulle hye. MORTE ARTH. 194. A *lowe* of fyre, flamma. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. Of lightnes sal thou se a *lowe*, Unnetthes thou sal thi selsen knowe. YW. A. GAW. 343. An hundred develes . . with stringes him drowen, unthanc his, Til he come to that lodli *lowe*, ther helle was. BODY A. S. 429. Pair throtes sal ay be filled omang, Of alle thyng þat es bitter and strang, Of *lowe* and reke with stormes melled. HAMP. 9429. Paire cabons & þar courtours it kindils on a *lowe*. WARS OF ALEX. 4177. *Low* of fyrr, flamma. PR. P. p. 314. The shippes on a shene fyre shot þai belyue, That the *low* vp lightly launchit aboute. DEST. OF TROY 9509.

Zu der zuletzt angeführten Form stellen

sich:

lowen v. altn. *loga*, schw. *lôga*, dän. *lue*, ahd. *lohen*, norde. u. sch. *low*. lohen, flammen, flammend leuchten, glänzen.

Lowyn, or flamyn as fyrr, flammo. PR. P. p. 315. — Ther men myzt se . . Arcangelus of rede golde . . *Lowynge* ful lyzt. DEGREV. 1433-6. As growe grene as þe gres, & grener hit semed; þen grene aumayl on golde *lowande* bryzter. GAW. 235. bildlich glänzend, hervorragend: A *lowande* leder of ledez in londe hym wel semez. 678. *Lowande* & luffy alle his lymmez vnder. 568.

lowinge s. Lohen, Lodern, Glut.

Lowynge, or lemyng of fyrr, flammacio.

PR. P. p. 315.

lojen v. humiliare s. *laghen* hinter *lah* adv. **lojien, logien** v. s. *zelogien*. bereiten, bereitstellen.

Hyo on heore seype hyre nyt *logeden*. MARK I, 19 ed. *Skeat*.

lojli adj. u. adv. **loznesse** s. s. *lawli*, *lawnes* hinter *lah* adv.

lohe adv. s. *lah*; s. flamma s. *loze*.

loht s. lux s. *leokt*.

loine, lone s. afr. wallon. *logne*, sp. *lonja*, nfr. *longe*, sch. *lunyie*, neue. *loin*, lat. aus *lumbus* entwickelt, gleichsam *lumbea*. Lende, Nierenstück.

Loyne of flesche, lumbus. PR. P. p. 312. *Loyne* of flesshe, *longe*. PALSGR. We shule flo

the conyng & make roste is *loyne*. POL. S. p. 191. — Alle a hare bot the *lonys*, We myster no sponys Here, at our mangyng. TOWN. M. p. 90.

loire s. afr. *loir*, pr. *glire*, it. *ghiro* v. lat. *glis*, *gliris*. ein Nagethier, Siebenschläfer, myoxus.

In that contree ther ben bestes, taughte of men to gon in to watres, in to ryveres, and in to depe stanckes, to take fysche, the whiche best is but lyttille, and men clepen hem *loyres*. MAUND. p. 209.

loisen v. solvere, perdere s. *losien*.

loisin s. s. *losinge*.

loitren v. vgl. niederl. *loteren*, *leuteren*, nhd. *lottern*, neue. *loiter*. müssig gehen, landstreichern, tändeln.

Loytron, or byn ydyll, ocior. PR. P. p. 311. It is a miserable lyfe to *loyter*. PALSGR. Have you nat doone yet, on my faythe you do but *loyter*. *id.*

I *loyter* about, as a person dothe that is maysterlesse. PALSGR. I *loyter*, whan I schulde worke, or go aboute my busynesse or erande, je trunde. *id.* I *loyter*, or tarye by the waye. *id.* He *loytareth* aboute lyke a maysterlesse hounde. *id.*

Penne wat; þe gome so glad of his gay logge, Lys *loitrande* [nach *Stratmann*, für *loitrande Ms.*] þer inne. ALLIT. P. 3, 457.

lollarde s. niederl. *lollaerd*, mlat. *lollardus*, noch nhd. *lollhart*, neue. *lollard*. vgl. *lollere*, *lollare* s. Lollarde, Spottname der Anhänger Wicleffs als Ketzler.

Lollarde, *lollardus*, *lollarda*. PR. P. p. 311. s. n. 3.

lollardie s. mlat. *lollardia*, neue. *lollardy*. Ketzerei der Anhänger Wicleffs.

To speke upon this braunche, Which proud envie hath made to springe Of scisme, causeth for to bringe This newe secte of *lollardie*, And also many an heresie Among the clerkes in hem selve. GOWER I. 15.

lollare s. s. *lollere*.

lollen, **lullen** v. altn. *lolla*, segniter agere [BIÖRN HALDORS.], niederl. *lollen*, *lullen*, sch. neue. *loll*.

a. intr. 1. wanken, schlendern: He þat *lolleþ* is lame, oþer his leg out of ioynthe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 215. He is in the lowest heuene. . . And wel loseliche *lolleþ* þere. pass. XV. 152. cf. B. pass. XII. 212. Suche manere eremites *Lollen* aþen þe byleyue and lawe of holy church. C. pass. X. 217.

2. wackeln: As a letheren purs *lollid* his chekes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 192. Lyk a letherne purs *tullede* his chekes. A. pass. V. 110.

3. sich strecken: Ligge [inf.] þus euere *Lollynge* in my lappe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 268. vgl. C. pass. XIX. 287.

b. tr. baumeln machen, hängen machen: Hit þap ytake for Tyborne twenty stronge þeeues, þer lewede þeeues ben *lollid* vp. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 130. Vgl. I *lolle* one

aboute the eares, je luy tire les oreilles. PALSGR.

lollere, **lollare**, **loller** s. von *lollen* v. vgl. sch. *loll* = sluggard. Landstreicher, Faulenzer, auch schmähende Bezeichnung eines Anhängers Wicleffs als Ketzler, Lollarde.

Kytte and ich in a cote cloped as a *lollere*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 2. He . . . lyueþ lyk a *lollere*, godes lawe hym dampneþ. pass. X. 158. ʒif the secular say a soth, anon thai bene eschent, And lyen upon the leudmen, and sayn hit is *lollere* [ob = *lollery*?]. AUDELAY p. 37. I smell a *loller* in the wind, Abideth . . . For we schul han a predication; This *loller* here wol prechen us somewhat. CH. C. T. 14395-8. Lef thou me, a *loller*, his dedis thai wyl hym deme, ʒif he withdraue his deutes from hole cherche away, And wyl not worchip the cross. AUDELAY p. 37.

Lolleres lyuung in sleuthe, and ouer londe strykers Beep nat in bys bulle, quap Peers, til þei ben amendid. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 159. These *lolleres*, lacchedraweres, lewede eremytes . . . as cotiers þei lybben. pass. X. 192. The whiche arn lunatik *lollares* and leperes aboute. pass. X. 137. An ydel man þow semest . . . Oþer beggest þy bylyue aboute at menne haches, oþer faitest vpon frydays, oþer festedayes in churches, The whiche is *lollarene* lyf, þat lytel ys preysed. pass. VI. 27.

lomb s. agnus s. *lamb*.

lome adj. claudus s. *lame*.

lome, **loome** s. ags. *lóma*, supellex, instrumentum, sch. *lome*, *loom*, neue. *loom*.

1. Geräth, Werkzeug irgend einer Art: Huere hure a nyht hwe nome, He that first ant last come . . . This other swor alle ant some, That er were come with *lome*, that so nes hit nout ryht. LYR. P. p. 42. He lyftes lytly his *lome* [Axt], & let hit doun fayre With þe barbe of þe bitte bi þe bare nek. GAW. 2309. Fulle eyvlye myght any mene smale, That mene telles nowe in tale, With sicche a *lome* [Keule] fighte. PERCEV. 2030. — Alle swuche þinges ne beoð buten ase *lomen* uorte tilien mide þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 384. Al so ase no mon ne lued *lomen* uor ham suluen, auh doð for þe þinges þet me wurched mid ham. *ib.* Ydel men ʒet he seh *lomen* hadde an honde. LYR. P. p. 41. No mon hem ne bad huere *lomes* to fonde. *ib.* The *lomes* þat ich labour with, and lyfode deserue Ys pater noster and my prymer, placebo and dirige. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 45.

Bildlich ist dadurch das männliche Glied bezeichnet: Large was his odd *lome* [des Ungeheuers in Menschengestalt] þe lenthre of a ʒerde. WARS OF ALEX. 4750.

2. Gefäß, vas: Als *lome* of erthe [vas figuli *Vulg.*]. Ps. 2, 9. Samenaud als in *lome* [in utrem *Vulg.*] watres of se. Ps. 32, 7. Tak a neder alle qwik, and horned wormys . . . and seth tham in a new pote with water, and gider the homur that es abowen, and the gras thu fyndes in the potte, and do hit in a clene *lome*. REL. ANT. I. 54. *Lome*, a vessell to putte ale in. PALSGR. — He bent his bough and graipid

ite. And in it graybed he *lomes* of dede [vasa mortis *Fulg.*]. Ps. 7, 13. 14. In *lomes* smaller hent This must, and use it as wyne pestilent. PALLAD. 11, 447. So gipse it [den Honigwein] uppe, and kepe it for thyne age; But bette is kepte in pitched *loomes* smale. 11. 477.

3. Schiffsgefäss, Fahrzeug, Arche: Pus of lenpe & of large þat *lome* þou [sc. Noe] make. ALLIT. P. 2, 314. As þat lyftande *lome* lused aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder warpen hit wolde. 2, 443. Hym ayt sum in þat ark, as apol god lyked, þer alle ledez in *lome* baled druye. 2, 411. Þer watz busy ouer borde bale to kest Her bagges & her feþerbeddes . . & al to lytten þat *lome*. 3, 157-60.

lome adv. gleich *ilome*, ags. *gelóme*, ahd. *ki-lómo*, frequenter. häufig.

Al to *lome* ich hadde igult. MOR. ODE 11. OEH. p. 161. 11. 220. Ȝho cneow himm wel, forr he wass ar Wel wunedd offte & *lome* To cumenn dun. ORM 2177. Þeþ comenn forr to frajnenn Crist Off whare he wass att inne, Forr þatt teþ; woll denn cumenn efft, & efft. & offte, & *lome* Till himm. 12922. What lud liked hem best, þe lordship hee gat, And on chees for cheefe, & chaunged *lome*. ALIS. FRGM. 320. The lion lete eri, as hit was do, For he hird *lome* to tell. POL. S. p. 197. The emperour his sones gan kesse Oft and *lome*. OCTOU. 1943. Þe erld hym þonkeþ *lome*. FERUMER. 286. Suche luther men *lome* ben ryche. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 165. In here liknesse oure lorde *lome* hath be knowe. pass. XIII. 121. They schalle schryke & crye *lome* For þe drede of þe grett dome. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 121.

Kompar. *Lomer* he lyeth, þat lyfode mote begge, þan he þat labourerth for lyfode. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 237.

lomer s. vgl. ags. *lómian*, lucere, altn. *ljóma*. Illuminirer von Schriftwerken.

Noo priest having a competent salary, that is to say, vij marks or above, shall exercise the craft of text-writers, *lomers*, noters, tournours, and florissers, for his singular prouffit and lucour. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 401.

lomppe s. lampas s. *lampe*; frustum s. *lumpe*.

lon s. terra [HAYEL. 340] s. *land*.

lone, *lonk* adj. ags. *hlanc*, neue. *lank*. mager, dünn, schwächig, schlank.

Lone he is ant leane, ant his leor deadlich ant blac ant elheowet. OEH. p. 249 [doch hat Cotton Ms. Titus die Lesart *long*]. Þe *lonke* man is leþebi, selde comid is herte rei. REL. ANT. I. 188. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138 [vgl. jedoch kurz vorher: Ne ches þu nevere to fere litte mon, ne *long*, ne red, þif þu wld don after mi red. *ib.*].

lonke s. ahd. *hlanca*, *lanka*, *lancha*, femur, lumbus, niederl. *lanke*. Hüfte, Seite.

Pine þarmes þralinge & stiches ipi *lonke*. HALL MEID. p. 35. Leyþ ys leg o *lonke*. POL. S. p. 156.

lond s. s. *land*.

londebugger, *londbuggere* s. Landkäufer.

Ac now is religioun . . a rowmer bi stretes, A leder of louedayes, and a *londebugger* [*londbuggere* P. PL. 6220]. P. PL. *Text B.* X. 306.

londen v. s. *landen*; *londflod*, *-fole*, *-gavel* etc. s. s. hinter *land*.

londinge s. Landung.

Londynge fro schyppe, and watur, applicacio. PR. P. p. 312.

lone, vereinzelt auch noch *laue* und *leane*, *lene* s. vgl. *lenen* v. ags. *lan*, commodatum, afries. niederd. mitteld. *lén*, niederl. *leen*, altn. *lân*, a loan, neben *lén*, a fief, and *laan*, a loan, schw. *lån*, ahd. *lêhan*, *lêhin*, mhd. *lêhen*, sch. *len*, neue. *loan*. Geliehene, Lehen, Darlehen.

Wiit, þe husebonde, godes cunestable, hered alle hare sahen, and þonked God þeorne wid swide glead heorte of se riche *lane* [*leane*T.] as beod þeos sustren, his fowr dehtren, þat he haued ileanet him on helpe forte wite ant werien his castel. OEH. p. 257.

And fleen to the freres as fals folke to Westmynstre, That borweth and bereth it thider and thanne biddeth frendes Ȝere of forþifnesse or lenger Ȝeres *lone* [*lene* O.]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 281.

Misiteodeget, etholden cwide, oðer fundles, oðer *lone*, nis hit ȝisunge oðer þeofte? ANCR. R. p. 208. Gode wvf, he seide, if ic take þe aþe þi best to *lone*, Woltou hit wite to myne bihoue: of ic hit esche eftone. ST. EDM. CONF. 479. Al this wyld wone, Nis his bote a *lone*: Her beth blisse guede. REL. ANT. I. 120. Selde cometh *lone* lahynde home. I. 113. Ac þer is anoþer lenere corteys, þet lenep wyþoute chapfare makiende alneway in hejinge, oþer in pans, . . oþer in oþre þinges, and oueral to gael huanne me hit nimþ by þe skele of þe *lone*. AYENB. p. 35. No wight in al this world wiste of this *lone* Sauyng this marchant and daun John allone. CH. Six-Text Print B. 1485. Teche hem also to lete one. To selle þe derrer for þe *lone*. MYRC Instructions 353. We accursen . . all that okereres & vsurers that by cause of wyunnyng lene her catall to her emecristen tyl a certen day for a mor pris þen hit miȝt haue be sold in tyme of *lone*. 707. Gud is bot a lant *lone*, Sumtyme hasse a mon oght, sumtyme non. AMADAS 416.

lone s. via s. *lane*; lumbus s. *loine*.

long adj. longus; pertinens s. *lang*; adv. diu s. *lange*.

longaynes s. pl. ein auffallendes Wort, dessen Bedeutung vollkommen sicher steht, dessen Form jedoch verderbt sein mag. Eck en der Strassen.

Þer byþ tuaye manere benes, on þenchine ine herte; þet me may oueral bidde, an oþer ine speche of mouþe, þet me ssel bidde ine oneste stedes, naȝt ine *longaynes* [mit Bezug auf gr. ἐν ταῖς γωνίαις τῶν πλατειῶν, lat. in angulis platearum. MATTH. 6, 5], ase doþ þe ypocrites. AYENB. p. 212.

longdebefe s. fr. *lingue-de-bœuf*, vgl. lat. *buglossa*, gr. *βούγλωσσοσ*. Ochsenzunge, eine Pflanze, in deren Blätter man einige Ähnlichkeit mit einer Ochsenzunge fand, etwa *an-chusa officinalis*.

Longdebefe, buglossa, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

longe s. pulmo s. *lunge*.

longe adv. diu s. *lange*; **longien**, **longen** v. s. *langien*; **longing**, **longeng** s. s. *langing*.

lonsum [d. i. *longsum*, *langsum*] adj. ags. *lang-*, *longsum*, longus, diuturnus, tardus, alts. *langsam*, ahd. mhd. *lancesam*, longus, diuturnus, mhd. *langsam*, tardus, neue. *longsome*, tedious. langdauernd, dauernd.

For hit bið *lonsum* bismir gif al ure life bið on unnet her. OEH. p. 107. Æe lauerd scal beon liðe þan godan and eisful þan dusian . . elles ne bið his rixlunge ne fest ne *lonsum*. p. 111.

lont s. terra [OEH. p. 261] s. *land*.

loo interj. s. *la*.

look s. visus s. *looke*.

loode s. onus; conductus, iter s. *lude*; **loodesterre** s. s. *ladesterne*; **loodmannage** s. s. *lode-manage*; **loodsman** s. [HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 129] s. *ladesman*.

loof s. panis s. *laf*.

loogh adj. humilis s. *lah*.

loo; s. locus s. *lo*.

loom, **loomb** s. agnus s. *lamb*.

loome s. instrumentum s. *lome*.

loos s. laus s. *los*.

loos s. solutio, perditio; adj. solutus s. *los*;

loosen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*.

loove s. palma, manus s. *love*.

looven v. laudare s. *loven*.

loowen v. rugire, mugire s. *lowen*.

lop, **lope** s. saltus s. *leap*; **lopen** v. currere, salire s. *leapen*.

loperen v. s. *lopren*; **lopiringe** s. s. hinter *lopren* v.

lopinge s. saltatio s. *lepinge*.

loppe s. ags. *loppe*, pulex, schw. *loppa*, dän. *loppe*, neue. *lop*. Floh.

A *loppe*, pulex. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. Ys joy ynow To ye your lyggys streyne, ye lade longe sydyde as a *loppe*. WR. ANECD. p. 84. — Grete *loppys* over alle this land thay fly, And where thay byte thay make grete blowre. TOWN. M. p. 62.

loppe s. vgl. ags. *lobbe*, aranea. Spinne.

This riet shapen in manere of a net or of a webbe of a *loppe*. CII. *Astrol.* p. 4. From this senyth, as it semeth, ther come a maner krokede strikes like to the claws of a *loppe*, or elles like to the werk of a womanes calle. p. 11.

Dahin gehört die Zusammensetzung **lopwebbe** s. Spinnwebbe: The riet of thin astrelabe with thy zodiak, shapen in maner of a net or of a *lopwebbe*. CII. *Astrol.* p. 11.

loppestre, **loppister**, **loptere**, **lopster**, **lobstar** etc. s. ags. *loppestre*, *lopystre*, locusta marina, polytus, sch. neue. *lobster*. Hummer.

Nym þe perch, other þe *loppestere*, or drie haddock. Two Cook. B. p. 114. A *loppyster* or

a crabbe, polipus. WR. VOC. p. 176. Hic polipus, *loptere*. p. 189. Nym perche or *loptere*, & do þerto & melle it. Two Cook. B. p. 232. Crabbe or *loptster* boiled. p. 102. Tho crabe and tho *loptster* ther were withall. REL. ANT. I. 51. Hic polipus, hec gorra, *loptster*. WR. VOC. p. 222. A *loptster*, polipus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lopstar*, a fysshe, chance. PALSGR. Hic polipus, a *lobstar*. WR. VOC. p. 254.

loppi adj. s. *loppe* s. pulex. voll Flöhe.

Loppy, pulicosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. A *loppy* place, pulicetum. *ib*.

lopren, **loperen** v. sch. *lopper*, *lapper*, nord-engl. *lopper*, coagulari. gerinnen.

Lopred als milk [*lopirid* is as mylke *Hamp. Ps.*] es hert of þa. Ps. 118, 70. *Lopered* hil, hil fat alswa [hill *lopirid*, hill fat *Hamp. Ps.* mons coagulatus, mons pinguis *Vulg.*]. 67, 16.

Dazu gehört das Hauptwort **lopiringe** s. Gerinnung: As mylk in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in *lopirynge* it waxis soure, alswa the kynd of manns hert is bright and fayre, til it wax soure thorgh corupeioun of vicis. Ps. 118, 70 *Hamp.*

lopstar, **loptster**, **loptere** s. s. *loppestre*.

lopwebbe s. s. hinter *loppe* s. aranea.

lor, **lore** s. ags. *lor* [vgl. *forlor*, amisionem OLDEST E. TEXTS p. 39 u. To hwon sceolde þeos smyrenes þus beon to lore gedon? BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 69], jactura, alts. *fur-lor*, ahd. *far-*, *for-*, *fur-lor*. Verlust.

Þus gate was þat werre pesed, withouten *lore*. LANGT. p. 97. And over alle the houses angles, Ys ful of rounnynges and of jangles, Of werres, of pes, . . . Of loos, of *lore* and of wynnynges. CII. *H. of Fame* 3, 869-75. Al theo *lore* in him y rette; Y schal yeilde wel his dette. ALIS. 7247.

lorain, **lorcin** s. afr. *lorain*, mlat. *lorcinum*. vgl. *lorimer*. Gebiss am Zügel.

They ryd upon joly moyles of Spayne, Wyth sadell and byrdell of Champoyne, Hur *lorayns* lyght gonne leme. LAUNFAL 886. With more noblei he rod ynou, than he was woned to do; His *loreyns* weren of golde, stiropes and spores also. BEK. 189.

lorcken v. latere s. *lurken*.

lordein, **lourdein**, **lurdein**, **lurdain**, **lor-dan**, **lurdan** etc. s. afr. *lourdein* [RQF.], vgl. *lourdault*, nfr. *lourdaul*, sch. *lurdane*, *lurdon*. Tölpel, Dummkopf, Faulenzen, Lump, oft als Schimpfname gebraucht.

But hus knaue knele þat shal hus coppe holde, He lokeþ al louryng, and *lordein* hym calleþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 162. ꝛc, leue *lordeyne*, quod he, and leyde on me with age, and hitte me vnder þe ere, vnethe may ich here. *Text B.* pass. XX. 188. I loke as a *lordeyn*, and listne til my lare. REL. ANT. I. 291. Why wolde he þo, þulke wrechede Lucifer (Lucifer þat *lurdeyn* of helle *F.*) Lopen a lofte? P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 112. Thou stynkyng *lurdeyn*, what hast thou wrought? COV. MYST. p. 45. Thu *lurdeyn*, take heed what I sey the tyle. MIR. PL. p. 205. *Lurdeyne* idem est [sc. quod lurcare]. PR. P. p. 317. *Lurdayne*, *lourdault*.

PALSGR. It is a goodly syght to se yonge *lourdayne* play the lorell on this facyon, il fait beau veoir vng jeune lourdault loricarder en ce point. *id. v. I play.* Sibriht þat schrew as a *lordan* gan lusk. LANGT. p. 9. *Lurdan*, thou loryd to late. TOWN. M. p. 60. A *lurdane*, ubi a thefe. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

His deth worth avenged, And þe, *lordeynes* han ylost, for lyf shal haue þe maistrye. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 101. So þese *lourdeines* litheren þer to, þat alle þe leues fallen. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 48. Ye, *lurdaynes*, han ylost, For lif shal have the maistrye. 12278 Wright. Here is a bag fulle . . . Of *lurdans* and lyars that no man lefys. TOWN. M. p. 308.

lorden v. i. q. *laverden* u. *lordshipen* s. nach *laford.* neue. *lord.* herrschen.

One *lordeth*, and an other serveth. GOWER I. 269.

lordeschipinge s. vgl. *lordshipen* v. hinter *lafordscipe.* Führung, Ausübung der Herrschaft, Herrschaft.

Þis is þe mooste cyuylyte or seculer *lordeschipinge* þat eny kyng or lorde haþ on his tenauntis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 385. In holdyng or havyng of her goodis is propir of possessyon & seculer *lordeschippyng.* *ib.*

lording, **lording** s. **lordles** adj. **lordlich** adj. **lordling** s. s. *laferding*, *laferdles*, *laferdlich*, *loverdling* hinter *laford.*

lordschipe s. **lordshipen** v. **lordshiper** s. s. *lafordscipe.*

lore s. lat. *laurus*, it. *alloro.* Lorbeerbaum.

Par ware tacchid vp trees, þe triest of þe werd, A hundreth fote to þe hede þe hijt was & mare, Lyke oleues of Lebany & *lores* so grene. WARS OF ALEX. 4970.

lore s. doctrina s. *lare*; jactura s. *lor.*

lorcin s. *lorenum* s. *lorain.*

lorel, **-il**, auch **larel**, **-iel** s. gewöhnlich in Verbindung mit *tre.* sp. *laurel* wie neuengl. Lorbeer.

Vnder a louely *lorel* tre, in a grene place, sche saw þe hert & þe hinde lye. WILL. 2983. A *lorelle* tre, *laurus*, *tripos.* CATH. ANGL. 221. Hec *laurus*; a *loryl* tre. WR. VOC. p. 228.

The boxe, the beche, and the *larel* tre. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 35. *Larielle*, *laurus.* CATH. ANGL. p. 211.

lorel s. steht, mit *losel* wechselnd, und gleicher Herkunft von *leosen*, perdere, s. *losel.* Verlorener, elender, nichtswürdiger Mensch.

Lewed *lorel!* quod Picres, litel lokestow on þe bible. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 136. Somme . . . leten me for a *lorel.* pass. XV. 4. I . . . þede forth lyke a *lorel*, al my lyftyme. pass. XVIII. 3. I se þat euery *lorel* [lat. *perditissimum quemque*] shupif hym to fynde oute newe fraudes forto accusen goode folke. CH. *Boeth.* p. 21. Thus seistow, *lorel*, whan thou gost to bedde, And that no wys man nedith for to wedde. *C. T.* 5855. *Lorel*, or *losel*, lurco. PR. P. p. 313. This *lorell* that hadde this loby away. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. *Lorell* and kaytyf, They thou wher worth

swyche fyfe, Ytynt now ys thy pryde. LYB. Disc. 259. — Thus þe þeneþ þoure golde glotones to helpe, And lenep it to *lorelles* þat lecherie haunten. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 74. It is lijter to leue in þre louely persones þan for to louye and leue as wel *lorelles* as lele. *B.* pass. XVII. 43.

lorelschipe s. s. *lorel*, lurco. Nichtswürdigkeit, Schelmerei.

Þus þei [sc. þe curatis] wasten pore mennus lifode in hordom & glotonye, & to curse cristene men for here goodis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 156.

lorer s. i. q. *laurer*, afr. *lorer*, sch. *lorer.* Lorbeer.

This Daphne into a *lorer* tre, Was torned. GOWER I. 337. He . . . plantid tres þat war to prayn, Of cedri, pine, and of *lorer* [*lorere* TRIN.; *lorrer* COTT. FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 8234 GÖTT.

loresman s. s. *lare*, *lore* s. Lehrmeister.

As his *loresman* leres hym. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 153. The *loresman* of the shepderdes And eke of hem, that ben netherdes, Was of Archade and highte Pan. GOWER II. 161. Whi nel we cristene of Cristes good be as kynde As Iuwes, þat ben owre *loresmen*? P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 86.

lorialle s. *euphorbia* s. *lauriol.*

loril s. *laurus* s. *lorel.*

lorimer s. mlat. *lorimarius*: *Lorimarii* quam plurimum diliguntur a nobilibus militibus Francie, propter calcaria argentata et aurata, et propter pectoralia resonancia et frena bene fabricata. *Lorimarii* dicuntur a *loris* [seu *lorulibus*] quæ faciunt. JOHN DE GARLANDE in WR. VOC. p. 123. neue. *lorimer.* Sporer.

A *lorymer*, *lorimarius.* CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Loremar* that maketh byttes, esperonnier. PALSGR. — File þ *lorimers* babben. ANCR. R. p. 184. v. l. note d.

lorspel s. sermo, doctrina s. *larspel.*

lordeau, **lordeu** s. præceptor, magister s. *larþeu.*

lorpein s. von ags. *lār*, doctrina, und *þegen*, *þegn*, *þén*, vir, miles, minister. Lehrer.

Feole of þen *lorþeines* losiaþ. FRAGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 5.

los, **loos**, **lose** s. afr. *los*, lat. *laus*, sch. *lose*, *lois*, *loss.* Lob, Preis, Ruhm; Ruf, auch in unvortheilhaftem Sinne.

Hys godenesse & hys gode *los* aboute sprong wel wyde. R. OF GL. p. 330. Þe *los* of þe lede is lyft vp so hyge. GAW. 258. Þorþ out þe werld of is beryng spryngþ *los* & fama. FERUNBR. 123. Þo þat first were foos & com of þe pain lay, Of cristen men haf *los.* LANGT. p. 25. For y, ludus, of þoure lif swich a *los* hurde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 221. Hire louely lemman hade swiche *los* wonne. WILL. 1386. So schaltow gete god *los.* 5132. He [sc. Iesu Crist] uleaþ aboute þe uolk in to þe helle [i. q. hill], uor to by ine bedes, ous uor to teche to beuly þet *los* and þe blondingges. AYENB. p. 141. Me ne mytþe of so noble *los* man neuere vnderstonde. R. OF GL. p. 180. Sir Warin of

Bassingbourne, man of gret los. p. 551. Po was Hengist sore adrad of kyng Aurely þer, And nomeliche for þe noble los, þat he herde of hym er. p. 137. Po byþ fole ypocrites, þet . . . doþ manie penonces an guode, principalliche uor þe los of þe wordle, uor þet me halt ham guode men. AYENB. p. 26.

For þe los on hire is leide, & loue of þour selue, he prayeth, lord, vouchesauf, þat his sone hire wedde. WILL. 1448. Gret losos hath Largesse, and gret pris. CH. R. of R. 1161. Y graunte yow, That ye shal have a shrewde fame, And wikkyd losos and worse name, Though ye good losos have wel deserved. H. of Fame 3, 528.

Y haue me preued on þy werre to fiste aþen þy foes, In many a lond boþ ner & ferre y gete me prys & los. FERUMBR. 272.

No vaunt sall þar rise, No lose. WARS OF ALEX. 1880 Dubl. All oure life & oure lose is lent in þour handis. 3527 Ashm. Þat louing & lose shuld lenge of our dedis. DESTR. OF TROY 4878. Pan come rydande sir Galyadose, Off Sarazenes alle he bare þe lose. ROWLAND A. OTUELL 1093. Yee . . . þat boldely thinken Wheþer in werre or in wo wightly to dwell, For to lachen hem lose in hur lifetime. ALIS. FRGM. 1-4.

los, auch loss etc. s. ags. los, solutio, perditio, altn. los, solutio, neu. loss. Verlust.

Better is a litel los [losse Text B.] Than a long sorwe. P. PL. 388 W^r. Þauh he chaffare, he chargeþ no los, mowe he charite wyne; Negocium sine dampno. Text C. pass. XVII. 149. Los, or lesynge, perdicio. PR. P. p. 213. Þe lady to lauce (?) þat los þat þe lorde hade, Glydes down by þe grece. ALLIT. P. 2, 1559. Þe los [losse Dubl.] of Lesias litill þou charge. WARS OF ALEX. 866 Ashm. Gyf an end hade ben now, & neuer noyet efter, Bothe of lure & of los, & oure lorde wolde, Hit was eyn bot a venture of angur to come. DESTR. OF TROY 1439. Efor los of hor lyues and hor lefe knightes. 5588. Kerued (imperat.) of hire nesse, & heore wlite ga to lose. LAJ. II. 536. Her comen blake fleþen and fluzen in mone eþene, in here mud, in heore neose, heore lif heom eode al to lose [to lose j. T.]. I. 166.

Thow ges matir to men mony day after, fforto speke of þi spede, & with spell herkynd Of þi lure and þi losse for a high wille. DESTR. OF TROY 2089. A losse or a lossynge, perdicio, amissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. They might . . . sauffy tornen home ayein, Withoute loss of any grein. GOWER I. 270.

Ȝit me is better on þe bent in bataile be slayne, þan se þe lose [losse Dubl.] of my ledis, & ay leue in sorowe. WARS OF ALEX. 3170 Ashm.

Myghte no lyere with lesynges, ne losos of wordly catell Make hym for eny mourning þat he ne was mury in soule. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 292. Þei drawe trewe men to prison, to losos of catel, and deþ wipouten resonable cause. WYCL. W. hitherto unpr. p. 16. Þe fend . . . stireþ lordis & myȝty men to make an ydiot & fool curatour of cristene soulis, þat neiþer may

ne kan ne wole, for . . . drede of wordly shame & losos, teche hem goddis lawe. p. 212.

los, loos, lous adj. niederl. los, sch. lous, lows, neu. loose. lose, unfest, ungebunden, auch bildlich mit üblem Nebenbegriff leichtfertig.

Lose in the haft. HARDWICK p. 74. His lose tunge he mot restraigne. GOWER I. 131. Loce, or loos, vnbowndyn, solutus. PR. P. p. 310. When the hors was loos, he gan to goon Toward the fen. CH. C. T. 4062. When I had al this folkys beholde, And fonde me louse and noight yholde etc. H. of Fame 3, 195. Heo bið ikest some adun, ase þe leste [lowse T. lousse C.] ston is from þe tures coppe. ANCR. R. p. 225.

losange s. s. losinge.

losard s. vgl. losel. elender Mensch, Lump.

Have ye no doutance of all these English cowards, For they ne be but losards. RICH. C. DE L. 1862. Now let come these French losards, And give batayle to the taylards. 1875.

lose s. laus; solutio, perditio s. los.

losein s. s. losinge.

losel s. gleicher Bedeutung mit lorel, lurco. s. dass. sch. neu. losel.

Lorel, or losel, lurco. PR. P. p. 313. Thu sekys fraward Sychim, þi selue with euell haille, And leues as a losell [lorell Ashm.] owr land for to entre. WARS OF ALEX. 1759 Dubl. Þe losell to þe lady launchid full swithe. DESTR. OF TROY 12096. — Thus þey geuen here golde glotones to kepe, And leueth such loseles þat lechery haunten. P. PL. Text B. prol. 76. Curatoures of holy kirke, as clerkes, þat ben auerouse, Liȝtlich þat þey leuen, loselles it habbeth. pass. XV. 132. Summe leiden þe legges aliri, as suche losles kunne, And playneden hem to Pers with suche pitous wordes: We haue no lymes to labore with. Text A. pass. VII. 115.

loseliche adv. zu los adj. neu. loosely. ungebunden, frei, behaglich.

Heys in the lowest heuene, yf oure byleyue beo trewe, And wel loseliche lolleþ þere. P. PL. Text C. pass. XV. 152. vgl. B. pass. XII. 213.

losen, bisweilen lowsen v. steht neben alosen, afr. aloser. norman. loser. loben, preisen.

Noyther he blameth ne banneth, bosteth ne prayseth, Lakketh ne loseth. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 247.

Riȝt so ferde resoun bi the, þow with rude speche Lakkedest, and losedest þinge, þat longed nouȝt to be done. ib. pass. XI. 410.

Ser, wete it wele þoure worthenes, þat for na wele here Suld neuire no hathill vndire heuen be to hiȝe losed. WARS OF ALEX. 5315. Hys loyse [lose Ashm.], ffor all hys hattellayke, is losyt þorow þe werld. 2505 Dubl. I, Sir Dary, þe digne & derfe Emperour, The king of kynges am called & conquerour bath, Of all lordes lord, lowsed þorow þe werld. 1958 Dubl.

losen v. solvi, solvere s. losien.

losenge s. s. losinge.

losengere, losengour, -jour, losinger etc. s. afr. *losengierres, losengcor*, sp. *lisonjero*, pg. *lisonjeiro*, sch. *losingere, losyngeour*, neue. *losenger*. Schmeichler, Betrüger.

Sir Jon mad him prest, he trost þat *losengere*. LANGT. p. 288. Her court hath many a *losengere*. CH. R. of R. 1050. Apon a day hit was saide To Candidus, by a *losenger*, . . . That Alisaunder sat at his bord, And hadde yslawe Pors his lord, And dude him clepe Antigon. ALIS. 7735-42. Many a fals flatour Is in your hous, and many a *losengour*, That pleasen yow wel more, by my faith, Than he that sothfastnesse unto yow saith. CH. C. T. 16S11. In youre courte ys many a *losengour*. Leg. Gw. Prol. 352. He es atneyed for traytur, And fals and lither *losenjoure*: He has bytrayed my lady. Yw. A. Gaw. 1601. He [sc. þis zenne] him dobleþ ine ham þet þe yelpere and þe *lozenour* zechep. AYENB. p. 22. I leue here be sum *losynger*, sum lawles wrech. ALLIT. P. 3, 170. A *losynger*, assentator. CATH. ANGL. p. 221.

Lieres ne *losengeres* loued he neuer none. WILL. 5181. Pan waxe sory þe gode barouns, þat þay scholde don op hure pauillo[ulns], By þe conseil of *losengers*. FERUMBR. 4195. These *losengers* thorough flaterye Have maad folk ful straunge be, There hem oughete be pryve. CH. R. of R. 1064. Ofte I see suche *losengours* Fatter than abbatis or priours. 2693. What sey men of thes *losenjours* That have here wurdys feyre as flours. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 530. Fy upon you *losyngeres*, On you and Saladyn your lorde! RICH. C. DE L. 3690.

losengerie, lozengerie s. afr. *losengerie*, it. *lusingheria*, sp. *lisonjeria*. Schmeichelei, Betrug.

In lecherye and in *losengerie* ze lyuen, and in sleuthe. P. PL. Text B. pass. VI. 145. Murthe and mynstralcye amonges men is nouthe Leccherye, *losyngerye*, and loseles tales. pass. X. 48. Þet is zenne of blindingge oþer of *lozengerie*. AYENB. p. 10. Þe ilke þet wynþeþ heþe to eluue, to zome ha wyle queme, and þerof wexeþ uele zennes, ase . . . *lozengerie*, simulacion, folliche yeue, uor þet me ksel him hyealde corteyns and large. p. 23.

losien, losen, loosen, lousen, lowsen, auch **loisen, lausen, lawsen** v. ags. *losian*, solvi, cripi. aufugere, perire; perdere, alts. *lösian*, *lösön*, ahd. *lösjan*, *lösän*, *lösän*, niederl. *lossen*, gth. *lausjan*, altnorth. *loesia*, perire; perdere, altn. *losa*, schw. *lösa*, dän. *löse*, sch. *louse*, *lowse*, neue. *loose* u. *lose*.

a. intr. verloren gehen: Per lyuez lyste may neuer *lose*. ALLIT. P. 1, 907.

lwend þe from uuele, þi les þu steorles *losie* on ende. OEH. p. 117. 3if þe biscop bið zemeles . . . þenne *losiad* fele saulen, and he seolf forð mid for his zemeleste. *ib*. Apprehendite disciplinam ne quando irascatur dominus & peccatis de uia iusta, þet is on englishe, Vanderfod steore, þi les ðe god iwurde wrad wid eou, and ze þenne *losian* of þan rihtan weie. *ib*.

Gif he forlist an þara sceape, la hune forlet he neþon and hun neopontie a westene, and ged

secende þat an þe him *losede*? OEH. p. 245. Blissiad mid me, forþan þe ic imete mi sceap þe me *losede*. *ib*.

b. tr. 1. verlieren: Nu þu scalt læn leosen, and *losie* þine freonden. LAJ. II. 268. Ha beon eauer feard for to *losen* & jisedd þah after muchele deale mare. HALI MEID. p. 29.

Wheder I *lose* or I wyn, in fayth, thi felowship, Set I not at a pyn. TOWN. M. p. 29. Fearlac of his lure is anan wid him iboren, for nis ha neauer widute care leste hit ne misfeare, a ðat owðer of ham twa ear *lose* oder. HALI MEID. p. 35.

Al his folc he *losede* þer. LAJ. I. 93. Armoriche hæhte þat lond. Ah þene nome hit *losede* an hond. II. 106. Hire lif heo *losede* sone. III. 28. He ne *losede* na lif, onont þ he Godd was. LEG. ST. KATH. 1120. Þe day *lost* his coloure, & mirk was as þe nyght. LANGT. p. 221. Adam for pride *lost* his prise In middelerth. GOWER I. 153. Thus he *loste* contenance This god, and let his cause falle. II. 150. — Heo *loseden* monie þusend godere monnen. LAJ. I. 243.

Þe þat fetly in face fettled alle eres, If he hatz *losed* the lysten, hit lyftez meruayle. ALLIT. P. 2, 585. Anon as thei [sc. grete stones and the roches] ben entred in to the gravely see, thei ben seyn no more, but *lost* for euer more. MAUND. p. 273. The knight . . . schuld have *lost* his heed. CH. C. T. 6473. There was pride of to grete cost, Whan he for pride hath heven *lost*. GOWER I. 153.

2. auflösen, verderben, zu Grunde richten: What seehez þou on see, synful schrewe, With þy lastes so luper to *lose* vus vchone? ALLIT. P. 3, 197. Wenys thou thus to *loyse* oure lay? TOWN. M. p. 60.

We schal tyne þis toun & trayþely disstrye . . . & alle þe londe with þise ledez we *losen* at onez. ALLIT. P. 2, 907.

Ichabbe be *losed* mony a day, er ant late y be thy foo. LYR. P. 99.

3. lösen, losmachen, befreien, im eigentlichen und bildlichen Sinne: *Losyn*, or vnbyndyn, solvo. PR. P. p. 313. *Losyn*, or slakyn, laxo, relaxo. p. 314. Pa cays er noght elles to se Bot playn power of his dignite, Thurgh whilk he may be law and skille, *Louse* and bynde at his wille. HAMP. 3838. To that Lord be not unkynde, Fore he may both *louse* and bynde. AUDELAY p. 45. I salle the *louse* fro the tre. PERCEV. 1871. Tyme shal come whanne thou shalt shaak out and *loise* the jok of hym of thi nollys. WYCL. GEN. 27, 40 Oxf. The Lord fro heuene in to erthe lokede, that he schulde here the weilingus of the gyuede, and *loosen* the sones of the slayne [ut solvat filios interemptorum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 101, 20. 21 Oxf. I may bynd and *louse* of band. TOWN. M. p. 66. I am not worthy for to *lawse* the leste thwong. p. 166.

Louse þi lippes atwynne & let þe gost worche. JOSEPH 49. *Louse* thouw thi shoyng fro thi feit. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 5 Oxf. *Lowse*, he seith, the sho fro thi feet; forsothe the place in the which thou stondist is hooli. JOSU. 5, 16 Oxf.

Alle þat þow *lowses* in erthe right Sal be loused in heven bright. HAMP. 3552. Mors omnia solvit, þe dede, he says, *louses* alle þing. 1790. Who þeue, that myn asking come . . . And that began, he me totrede, *lose* his hond and hewe me doun? [Quis det, ut veniat petitio mea . . . et qui cepit, ipse me conterat, solvat manum suam, et succidat me? *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOB 6, 9 Oxf. As Crist me *louse* of syn. TOWN. M. p. 286. — They . . . *losen* Mars out of his bondes. GOWER II. 150.

At the last, fro þat lady, I *lausyt* myselfe By wiles, & wit, & wo. DEST. TROY 13250. Who lafte the asse fre, and his bondes who *tooside* [*loside* Purv.]? WYCL. JOB 39, 5 Oxf. He *loused* the lady so brighte, Stod bowne to the tre. PERCEV. 1875. Þer he *loused* his hond, he leyde hem on ronkes, and welde hem biforen at his oun wille. JOSEPH 599. We women may wary alle ille husbandes, I have oone, bi Mary! that *lowsyd* me of my bandes. TOWN. M. p. 25. — Paris with pyne, & his pure brother . . . *Lauset* loupis fro the le. DEST. OF TROY 2803. At the last þai me *lausit*, by leue of our goddes. 13314. Then they *lowsyd* hur feyre faxe [sc. womit sie an einem Baume aufgehängt war]. BONE FLOR. 1545.

Lowsynge, soluens, re-, dis-. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. — Yiftes were faire, but not forthy They helpe me but symply, But Bialacoil *loosed* be, To gon at large and to be free. CH. R. of R. 4509. Cupio dissolvi et esse cum Cristo. I yhern, he says, be *loused* away, Fra þis life and be with Crist ay. HAMP. 2180. Alle þat þou *lowses* in erthe right Sal be *loused* in heven bright. 3552. As I be *lowsid* of my care. TOWN. M. p. 281. *Lowsyd*, solutus. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

losing, lossinge, lowsinge s. von *losien*, *lowsen*, solvi, solvere, perdere.

1. Verlieren, Verlust: *Losyng*, perdicion. PALSGR. A losse or a *lossynge*, perdicio, amissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 221.

2. Lösung, Auflösung: A *lowsynge*, denodacio, solucio, dis-, re-. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

losinge, losenge, losein, loisin etc. s. afr. *losenge*, *lozenge*, nfr. *losange*, it. *lozanga*, sp. *losange*, *lisonja*. Raute, Rhombus, gleichseitiges verschobenes Viereck.

1. in der Wappenkunde, Feld im Schilde, überhaupt als Verzierung: Nought yelad in silk was he, But alle in floures and in flourettes, Ipainted alle with amorettes, And with *losynges* and scochouns, With briddes, lybardes, and lyouns. CH. R. of R. 590. Somme crowned were as kynges, With corones wrought ful of *losynges*. H. of Fame 2, 226.

2. in der Kochkunst verschiedene Gerichte, Gebäcke, die ihren Namen der Form verdanken: *Losynges* de chare. Take faire buttes of porke, and hewe hem, and grynde hem, and caste there to yolkes of eyren rawe . . . make faire past . . . and make there of ij faire cakes, and ley the stuff therein al abroad on þe cakes all flatte. And þen take anoþer cake, and ley him al abroad thereon, and þen kutte þe cakes thorgh with a

knyfe, in maner of *losynges*; and then make faire bater of rawe yolkes of eron, sugur and salt, and close þe sides of þe *losynges* therewith. Two Cook. B. p. 52. In dem gleichen Recepte steht statt o überall e in: *Lesynges* . . . *lesyngys* . . . *lesyngz*. p. 44. Take floure, water, saffron, sugur, and salt, and make fyne paast þer of, and faire thyn cakes, and kutte hem like *losenges*, and fry hem in fyne oile, and serue hem forthe hote in a dish in lenten tyme. p. 97. Take rawe chese anone, And grate hit in disshes mony on, With powder dowce; and lay þer in þy *loseyns* abof þe chese with wyne . . . þose *loysyns* er harde to make. LIB. C. C. p. 40. Hierher gehört auch: *Losange* of spice, *losange*. PALSGR.

losinger s. s. *losengere*.

losnen v. altn. *losna*, solvi, altschw. *losna*, *lösna*, *lusna*, nschw. *lossna*, dän. *lösne*, sämtlich in derselben Bedeutung, neue. *loosen*. los-machen, befreien.

The Lord *losneth* the gyuede [Dominus solvit compeditos *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 145, 7 Oxf.

loss s. solutio, perditio s. *los*.

lossinge s. perditio s. *losing*.

lossom, lossom adj. s. *lussum*.

lost s. alts. *far-lust*, ahd. *for-lust*, mhd. *ver-lust*, gth. *fra-lusts*. Verlust.

Ich hadde neuere wil witerlich to byseche mercy For my mysdedes, þat ich ne mornede offer For *lost* of good, leyue me, þen for lycames gultes. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. VII. 273. Which is of most cost And lest is worth and goth to *lost*. GOWER I. 147. Counsel ham fro covetyse, cursid mat he be, He wyl hem lede to here *lost* and lyke to be lore. AUDELAY p. 13. The Emperour grauntid that peticion, for *lost* [= to prevent a failure] of observaunce of the lawe. GESTA ROM. p. 154.

lost s. cupido s. *lust*; **losten** v. s. *lusten*.

lot s. ags. *lot*, dolus, frans. Betrug.

Wycked nis non that y wot, that durste for werk hire wonges wete, Alle heo lyven from last of *lot*. LYR. P. p. 31.

lot, northumbr. noch *hlót*; und *leot* s. ags. alts. afries. *hlót*, ahd. *hlöz*, *löz*, mhd. *löz*, niederl. niederd. *lot*, gth. *hlauts*, *złȳqos*, altn. *hlutr*, schw. *lott*, dän. *lod*, afr. *lot*, neue. *lot*.

1. Loos, Los, ein Gegenstand, der nach Zufall über ungewisse Dinge entscheiden soll, oder zur Befragung des Schicksals dient.

Hyo todældon hys reaf & wurpon *hlót* þær ofer. MATTH. 27, 35 northumbr. On my cloth thei senton *lot*. WYCL. l. c. Oxf. Þo funden heo his eurtel þat he wes al ihol. Hi nolden þer of makie nones cunnes dol, Ac hi casten heore *lot*, hwes he scolde beo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 49 sq. Mi cleþinge *lote* kaste þai on [miserunt sortem *Vulg.*]. Ps. 21, 19. Vp wan þat *lot* falleþ, he mot neod wende . . . þat *lot* on vs ful, þat we faren solde. LAJ. II. 155 j. T. *Lotes* did þei kast, for whom þei had þat wo, þe *lote* felle on Reynere & on his wif also. LANGT. p. 124. Some haf þay her sortes sette & serelych deled, & ay þe *lote*, ypon laste, lymped on Ionas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193. Þe strengeste me schal bi choys and bi *lot* also

Chese out. R. OF GL. p. 111. This shal be the loond that ȝe shulen welde bi *lot*. WYCL. NUMB. 34, 13 Oxf. The moost wide loond is left, that not ȝit is dyuydid bi *lot*. JOSH. 13, 1 Oxf. Bi *lot* alle thingis dyuydyng. 14, 2 Oxf. A lodeman lystly lep vnder hachches, For to layte moledes & hem to *lote* bryng. ALLIT. P. 3, 179. — Heore *loten* [*lotes* j. T.] werped. LAJ. II. 155. Heo gunnen *loten* weorpen. II. 225. Heo wrpen heore *leoten*. I. 12. Þo *leoten* weren iworpen. I. 13. Þe king . . . bad heom *leoten* [*lotes* j. T.] weorpen. II. 225. *Lotes* did þei kast. LANGT. p. 124. s. oben. I lovne þat we lay *lotes* on ledes vchone. ALLIT. P. 3, 173. als Plural erscheint northumbr. *hlote* in: Hyo dælden his reaf & *hlote* wurpen. MARK 15, 24, wo das Ags. *hlōtu*, Tyndale (1526) *loottes*, die jüngere englische Uebersetzung *lots*, dagegen Wycliffe *lot*, und die Vulgata *sortem* hat.

2. Antheil, Theil als zugetheiltes Eigenthum oder Anrecht.

Hwa se euer wule hadde *lot* wiþ þe of þi blisse, he mot deale wiþ þe of þine pine on eorþe. OE. p. 157. Hwa so euer wule habben *lot* wið þe of þine blisse, he mot delen wið þe of þine pine on eorðe. p. 201. Moni mon hit walde him forȝeuen half oder þridde *lot*, þenne he iseȝe þet he ne mahte na mare ȝefordian. p. 31. Also ase þe vuele nabbed no *lot* ine heouene, ne þe gode nabbed no *lot* in eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 358. He gaff hys men, withouten othis, Al the tresore and the clothis, Sylvyr and gold, every grot; Every man hadde his *lot*. RICH. C. DE L. 4259. When it cometh to my *lot*, By God! I schal him quyten every grot. CH. C. T. 6875. Att ænne time whanne hiss *lott* Wass cumenn upp to þeowwtenn, He toc hiss rechefatt onn hand. ORM 133. Daviþþ king hemm hafide sett I *lotess* fowwre & twenntiȝ, Þatt illc an sholde witenn wel Whille *lot* himm sholde reȝsenn, To cumenn inntill ȝerrsallem To serrvenn i þe temple. 501.

lot, *lote* s. gestus, habitus s. *late*.

lotebi, *lotbi*, *luttbi*, *ludbi* s. ein Wort unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Vielleicht zu *lotien*, *lutien*, latere, gehörig; vgl. MAYHEW A. SKEAT *Dict.* p. 138 v. *loteby* (a secret lier with) und HALLIW. D. p. 535 v. *lyerby*. Geliebter, Geliebte, meist als Beischläfer, Beischläferin.

Sche stal awai, mididone, And wente to here *lotebi*. SEUYN SAG. 1442. With me folwith my *loteby*, To done me solas and company, That hight dame Abstinence. CH. R. of R. 6342. He wold here selle that he had boȝt, And schenchypus here that he hath soȝt, And takys to hym a *loteby*. AUDELEY p. 5. Hit was a burgeis and hadde a wyf . . . And hadde a popynjay at spake, And wyst by hys wyf a lake, And tolde hym when he ham cam, Another *lotby* scho nam. SEVEN SAG. 2143. Methink scho chaungid wricchidlye, When scho left Criste, hir leue *luttbye*, And toke hir to a synfull man. METR. HOMIL. p. 82. A gentyl man hath a wyfe and a bore, And wyves have now comunly here husbandys and a *ludby*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 530. But

there the wyfe haunteth foly Undyr here husbunde a *ludby*. *ib.* — She [sc. Mede] blesseth þise bisschopes, þeiȝe þey be lewed, Prouendreth persones, and prestes meyntheneth, To haue lemmannes and *lotebies*, alle here lifdayes, And bringen forth barnes aȝein forbode lawes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 148.

loten v. scheidt von *lot*, frau, abgeleitet, in der Bedeutung täuschen.

Ne sal ic gu nogt *loten* Of dat ic haue gu bihoten. G. A. Ex. 3131.

lotien v. latere s. *lutien*.

lotinge s. zu *lotien*? Lauer, Versteck?

He say the ekeris wonyng, And the fysches *lotynge*, How everiche other mette, And the more the lasse frete. ALIS. 6202.

loð adj. u. s. malus u. malum s. *ladð*.

loðen v. odio haberi, abominari, detestari s. *ladien*.

loþinge s. abominatio [PR. P. p. 316] s. *ladinge*.

loðleas, *-les* adj. *loðlesnesse* s. *loðlic*, *-lich* adj. etc. s. *ladleas*, *ladlesnesse*, *ladlic* etc.

lou interj. s. *la*.

louken v. claudere, vellere, runcare s. *luken*.

louker, *lowker* s. s. *luken*, *louken*, *lowken*. nordengl. dial. *louker*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 299. Jäter, Behacker.

Hic runcator, circulator, *lowker*. WR. VOC. p. 218. A *lowker*, runcator. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

lound adj. *loude*, *lhoude* adv. *loude*, *loudinge* s. s. *lud*, *lude*, *ludinge*.

lough, *lauh* s. lacus s. *loȝ*.

loughli adv. humiliter s. hinter *lahe*.

lough adj. humilis s. *lah*.

louhnesse, *louhschipe*, *louhnesse* s. s. hinter *lahe* adv.

loung s. pulmo s. *lung*.

loupe s. unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. neue. *loop*.

1. Loch, Oeffnung, bes. Schiessscharte: Cheke we and cheyne we, and eche chyne stoppe, þat no light leope yn at lower ne at *loupe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 257. Garytez ful gaye gered bitwene, Wyth mony lufflich *loupe*, þat louked ful clene. GAW. 791. *Loupe* in a townewall or castell, creneau. PALSGR. — At *louers*, *louepes* archers had plente, To cast, draw, and shete. ROM. OF PARTENAY I. v. 1175.

2. Schlinge, Ausbucht, Schleife, Ring: A *loupe*, amentum, ansa, corrigia. CATH. ANGL. p. 222 (a. 1483). Hierher gehört wohl auch der Plur. *loupis*: Paris with pyne, & his pure brother, Toke leue at þere lege with loutyng & teris, Shot into ship with shene men of armys, Lauset *loupis* fro the le, lachyn in ancre. DEST. OF TROY (aus der zweiten Hälfte des vierzehnten Jahrh.); vgl. das *Gloss.* (*loop*, cable, rope). In der älteren Sprache ist diese Bedeutung nicht nachzuweisen; sie erscheint im sechzehnten Jahrhundert in der Bibelübersetzung: Thou shalt make *loops* [oyletis WYCL. handels *Purr.* ringis v. l. ansulas *Vulg.*] of blue upon the edge of the one curtain etc. EXOD. 21, 4. Fifty *loops* [oyletis WYCL. handlis *Purr.* etc.] shalt thou make in the one curtain, and

fifty *loops* shalt thou make in the edge of the curtain, that is in the coupling of the second, that the *loops* may take hold one of another. 26, 5.

loupen v. currere, salire s. *leupen*.

lour interj. s. *lu*.

lour s. s. hinter *luren* v. insidiari.

lourd adj. afr. *lurd*, *lourd*, it. *lurido*, *lorido*, mlat. *lurdus*, lat. *luridus*, sch. *lourd* = dull, lumpish, gross, sottish. plump, garstig.

Mars . . thought it was a great pite To se so lusty one as she Be coupled with so *lourd* a wight. GOWER II. 149.

lourdaïne, **lourdein**, **lourdeine** s. s. *lordein*.

louren v. insidiari, **louri** adj. s. *luren*.

louring s. s. *luring*.

lous adj. solutus s. *los*.

lous s. pediculus s. *lus*; **lousen** v. liberare pediculis s. hinter *lus*.

lousen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*.

lousi adj. plenus pediculis s. hinter *lus*.

louten v. inclinari, **louting** s. inclinatio s. *luten*, *luting*.

louwen v. humiliare s. *laghen* v. hinter *lahe* adv.; mugire, rugire s. *lowen*.

lovabil adj. zu *loven*, laudare, gehörig. lobenswerth, löblich.

Fra the rysynge of the sun til the settinge: *lovabile* the name of the lord. Ps. 102, 3 HAMP. Grete lord and *lovabil* ful mykil, and of his gretehede is nane ende. That is, he is mare *lovabil* than any thought may thynke. *ib.* 144, 3. Wha is thi like, worschipful in halynes, aghful and *lovabil*, and doand wondirs. CANT. MOYSI 1, 12 HAMP.

love s. amor u. Kompos. s. *lufe*.

love, **lofe**, **lufe** s. gth. *löfa*, palma, altn. *löfi*, vola manus, schw. *lofve*, sch. *lufe*, *luif*, *luffe*, *loof*. flache Hand, dann überhaupt Hand.

Hec palma; hoc ir, iris; hecup, the *love* [lone *ed.* verdruckt] of the hande. WR. VOC. p. 207. Ser Dary . . Held þe lettir in his *love*. WARS OF ALEX. 2066 Ashm. He assured him so sadly, þe serep [mlat. *syropus*] he takis, þe licor in his awen *love* [*lofe* Dubl.], þe lettir in þe tothire. 256S Ashm. — Wyth lyzt *lovez* vplyfte þay loued hym swyþe, þat so his servauntes wolde sec & sauc of such woþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 987.

Noe. I may towch with my *lufe* the grownd evyn here. TOWN. M. p. 32.

loving s. laudatio s. *loving*.

lovelich adj. **lovelike** adv. s. *luflich*, *luflike*.

loven v. amare s. *lufen*.

loven, **lofen**, **lofwen** v. ags. *lofian*, laudare, celebrare, alts. ahd. *lobôn*, mhd. *loben*, afries. *lovîa*, promittere, niederl. *loven* = loben u. eine Preisbestimmung 'machen, niederd. *loven* und *löven*, altn. *lofa*, schw. *lofca*, dän. *love*.

1. loben, preisen: Unnc birrþ haþe *lofenn* Godd etc. ORM *Ded.* S7. Menn sholdenn cnawenn himm & *lofenn* himm & wurrþenn. ORM 3484. Al songe to *love* þat gay iuelle. ALLIT. P. 1, 1123. To *love*, ubi to pra[y]se. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. In werlde of werldes *love* [laudabunt *Vulg.*] þe þai mon. Ps. S3, 5. With

lippes of gladnes mi mouth *love* sal [laudabit *Vulg.*] 62, 6. Þei maken a newe craft to preye and to *love* god. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 320.

Loves [laudate *Vulg.*] Laverd, for gode Laverd yhit. Ps. 134, 3. *Loves* him after manihede of his mikelnesse. 150, 2.

If I say it myselfe, slik sotelle I haue, Sa clere a witt & sa clene, my creatoure I *lofe*, þat all þe notis at I neuyn, nobly I can. WARS OF ALEX. 258. How he fore, scho him fraynes ferly þerne. „Wele, graunt mercy,“ quod þe kyng, „my god, I him *love*.“ 457. Al kine gaste *love* [laudat *Vulg.*] Laverd þat isse. Pr. 150, 6. — We *love* þe [lat. *laudamus* te]. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 14. v. 123. Alle þa þat *lofenn* Godd & wurrþenn. ORM 2251.

Syr Emere horsyd hys lorde agayne, And *loovyd* god, he was not slayne. BONE FLOR. 713. Sche knelyd downe before the crosse, And *looveyd* god wyth myldc voyce, That sehe was thedur wonne. 1905. Quen Philip see him so fers in his first elde, His hert & his hardynes hijely he *lofed*. WARS OF ALEX. 657. — Þai . . *looved* his lof, night and dai [laudaverunt, v. l. cantaverunt, laudes ejus. *Vulg.*]. Ps. 105, 12. Thai *looyd* the loyunge of him. Ps. transl. by HAMP. *ib.* p. 374. Þai . . *loved* his lovyng als þai couth say. HAMP. *Pr. of Consc.* 321. They *looveyd* god, lesse and more, That they had fownde the lady thore. BONE FLOR. 2127. They *loovyd*, god bothe more and lesse, That they had getyn the emperes, That longe had bene awaye. 2151. Wyth lyzt *lovez* vplyfte þay *loued* hym. ALLIT. P. 2, 987.

Att te temple þær þær Godd Wass *lofedd* a3; & wurrþedd. ORM 8443. *Loved* is sinful [laudatur peccator *Vulg.*]. Ps. 9, 24. The synfull is *loued*. *ib.* HAMP. In Laverd mi saule be *loved* sal [laudabitur *Vulg.*]. Ps. 33, 2. In lord *loued* sall be my saule. *ib.* HAMP. *Lovyd* be thou Lord. TOWN. M. p. 36.

2. schätzen, einen Preis auf etwas setzen, anschlagen: *Lovan*, and bedyn as chapmen. PR. P. p. 314.

I *love*, as a chapman *loveth* his ware that he wyll sell; je fais. I *love* you it nat so dere, as it coste me; je ne le fais pas tant chier quil ma couste. PALSGR. Nou, Judas, sen he shal be sold, How *lowfys* thou hym? TOWN. M. p. 177. Pe sullere *loued* his þing dere, and seid þat it is wel wurd oder betere. Ðe heger bet litel þar fore. OEH. II. 213. Hwo *loued* þing & *loued* hit uor lesse þen hit is wurd? ANCR. R. p. 408. — Howe moche *love* you it at? combien le faicetez vous? PALSGR. I wolde be gladde to bye some ware of you, but you *love* all þynges to dere. *id.*

lover, **lovir**, **luver** s. wahrscheinlich aus dem afr. *louver* entstanden, neue. *lover*, *lover* [CRAVEN DIAL. *love*, *lover*, *luver*. I. 301]. Oeffnung im Dache, zur Einlassung von Licht, Auslassung von Rauch, Fenster.

Lover of an howse, lodium, umbrex. PR. P. p. 315. *Lover* of a hall, esclere. PALSGR. Cheke we and cheyne we, and eche chyne

stoppe, þat no light leope yn at *louer* ne at loupe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 287. At þe *louer* fume goþ out. Ms. in *Way* zum PR. P. p. 315 n. 2. — At *louers*, lowpes archers had plente, To cast, draw, and shete, the diffence to be [wo der fr. Text bietet: Murrdrieres il a a *louuert*, Pour laucier, traire, et deffendre]. ROM. OF PARTENAY 1175.

Hoc lodium, a *lovyre*. WR. VOC. p. 236. Hoc lucaner, *idem est.* p. 237.

A *luvere*, fumarium, fumeralia, lucar, lodium. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. Specularia, *luvers*, autem competenter sint disposita. WR. VOC. p. 109.

lover s. amator s. *lufer*.

hloverd, loverd s. und seine Ableitungen u. Kompos. s. *loford*.

lovere s. amator s. *lufer*.

loword s. alts. *lofword*. zu *lof*, laus, geh. vgl. ahd. mhd. *lobe*, in Zusammensetzung neben *lop*. Lobwort, Lobpreisung.

And als sco wex on hir licame, Swa wex hir *loword* and hir fame. CURS. MUNDI 10613 COTT. cf. GÖTT. Hir wijt, hir vertu, hir *loword*, Mai naman writte wit penned ord. 10625. *ib.*

loviem v. amare s. *lufer*.

loviere s. amator s. *lufer*.

loving etc. s. ags. *lofang*, laudatio, afries. *lovinge*, promissio. Lob, Preis.

In his wordes trowed þai, And loved his *loving* [laudaverunt laudes ejus]. HAMP. 320. Þis may be þe right skille why [sc. men synges mes For a yhong child when it dede es], For þe *loving* of God princypaly, And for usage of haly Kyrk. 3755. Pat *loving* & lose shuld lunge of our dedis. DEST. OF TROY 4575. Myrth and *loving* be to the, Myrth and *loving* over all thyng. TOWN. M. p. 2. For Moyses toke all þe mede, And loued nocht god for his gude dede, Ne gert þe folk na *loving* make To him þat sent it. HOLY ROOD p. 74 sq. Ful many . . . Honord þe tre with all þaire might, And þarto made þai more *loving* þan vntill any oþer thing. 699. In werld of werld es his *lovinge*. Ps. 110, 10.

Pat I may shew over alle thynges Specialy alle þi *lovinges* [ut annuncium omnes laudaciones tuas]. HAMP. 2125. His verray *lufer* folowes hym fleande honours and *lovinges* in erthe, and nocht lufande vayn glorie. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luer*. Pat I schewe forth, to sprede þine *lovinges* everilk one. Ps. 9, 15.

loven v. eine auffallende Verbalform, etwa von *loven*, *lofen*, laudare, herzuleiten, die kaum anderswo nachzuweisen ist; ihre Bedeutung ergibt der Zusammenhang in der folgenden Stelle. rathen, vorschlagen.

I *lowe* þat we lay lotes on ledes vchone, & who so lympe be losse, lay hym þer oute. ALLIT. P. 3, 173.

low adj. humilis s. *lah*.

lowkerouke s. runco, sarculeum s. *lukeeruke*; **lowken** v. claudere, vellere s. *luken*; **lowker** s. runcator s. *lonker*.

lowd adj. **lowde** adv. s. *lud*, *ludv*.

lowe s. collis s. *luwe*; flamma s. *loze*.

lowe adv. humiliter s. *luhe*; **loweli, lowli** adj. u. adv. humilis, humiliter, **loweu** v. humiliare s. hinter *lah*, *luhe*.

lowen v. flammare s. hinter *loze*.

lowen, loowen, louwen v. ags. *hlōvan* [*hlēov*; *hlōven*], rugire, mugire, ahd. *hlōjan*, *lōhan*, *lōwan*, *luan*, mhd. *luogen*, *luen*, schwaches Verb. neue. *low*. brüllen.

Lowyn, or cryyn, or bellyn, as nette, mugio. PR. P. p. 315. Whethir an asse shal roren, whan he hath erbe? or an oxe shal *lowen* [*lowe* Purv.], whan befor the fulle cracche he shal stonde? WYCL. JOB 6, 5 Oxf. In al his land *looven* shal the woundid [mugiet vulneratus *Vulg.*]. JEREM. 51, 52 Oxf.

I *love* as a kowe. PALSGR. Hit is not al for the calf That the cow *loweth*, But it is for the gode gras That in the mede groweth. HARDWICK p. 15. *Lowep*. POL. S. p. 332. *Loup*. ANCIENT SONGS Lond. 1790 p. 4.

Flockis of grete beestis *lowiden*? WYCL. JOEL 1, 18 Oxf. *Ze looweden* as boolis. JEREM. 50, 11 Oxf.

The stronge vois of *loowende* bestes. WYCL. WISD. 17, 18 Oxf. The kye . . . wenten goynge and *loowynge*. 1 KINGS 6, 12 Oxf.

lowfen v. laudare s. *loven*.

lowinge s. flammatio s. hinter *loze*.

lowinge s. neue. *loving*. Brüllen, Geb-rüll.

Lowynge, or cryynge of nette, mugitus. PR. P. p. 315. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward te awariede maumetes temple, *lovinge* of þ ahte, ludinge of þa men. LEG. ST. KATH. 141.

lownesse s. humilitas s. *luenes* hinter *lah*, *luhe*.

lowpe s. s. *loupe*.

lowp interj. s. *lu*.

lowren v. insidiari s. *luven*.

lowring s. s. *luving*.

lows adj. solutus s. *los*.

lows s. pediculus s. *lus*.

lowsen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*; liberare pediculis s. hinter *lus* s.

lowski adj. plenus pediculis s. hinter *lus* s.

lozsinge s. solutio s. *losing*.

lozengerie s. s. *losengerie*.

lukke s. altn. *lukka*, fortuna, schw. *lycka*, dän. *lykke*, afries. *luk*, niederl. *luk*, mhd. *gelucke*, *glucke*, *ge-lucke*, *glucke*, niederd. *lucke*, *lücke*, sch. neue. *luck*. Glück.

Lukke [luk K. S. B.], or wynnynge, lucrum. PR. P. p. 316. In der Uebersetzung scheint ein Missverständnis der Etymologie vorzuliegen.

lukken v. mhd. *ge-lücken*, niederd. *lücken*, niederl. *lukken*, schw. *lyckas*, dän. *lykkes*.

1. glücklich haben, Erfolg haben, gelingen: See wich a scrowe is set on thie gate, Warning the of harde happes, For and it *lukke*, thou shalt have swappes. HARTSH. *Metr.* T. p. 225.

2. glücklich machen: I *lucke* one, I make hym luckye or happye. PALSGR. He is a happy person, for he *lucketh* every place he cometh in. *id.*

lucki adj. neue. *lucky*. glücklich.

I lucke one, I make hym *luckye* or happye.
PALSGR.

luke adj. tepidus s. *leuk*.

lukecruke, lowkecrouke s. vgl. *luken, louken, lowken*. Jäthacke, Reuthacke.

A *lukecruke*, serculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. A *lowkecrouke*, falcastrum, runco, sarcolum. p. 222.

luken v. videre s. *lokien*.

luken, louken, lowken v. ags. *lucan* [*leac*, *lucon*; *locen*], claudere, nectere; coire, alts. *bi-lukan*, claudere, includere, ahd. *pi-lūhhan*, claudere, u. *liuhhan* in Zusammensetzung, trahere, vellere, mhd. *liuchen*, claudere, vellere, afries. *lūka*, claudere; trahere, niederd. *liken*, vellere, altniederl. *liken*, nenniederl. *liken*, claudere, gth. *lūkan*, altn. *lyjka, lūka*, claudere, cingere, finire, schw. *lyckä*, dän. *lukke*, sch. p. p. *lucken*, closed.

1. schliessen, verschliessen, einschliessen: Pe eorl Liuius in to Lundenne flæh, lette *luken* [*louke* j. T.] þa jeten. LAZ. II. 22. Sal he neuere *luken* ðe lides of hise egen. BEST. 25. He mai binde & tobreke, he mai blisse bringe, He mai *luke* & unsteke. OEH. II. 258. He haueþ bitauht þe o tresur . . . And bit þe *luke* þine bur, and wilneþ þat þu hit wyte wel. O.E. MISCELL. p. 97. A wel gentyl marbelston, To *luke* inne his holy bon, Sone was ysought. ALEXIUS 610. p. 77. Loo, how þe sonne gan *louke* hure light in huere selue. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XXI. 256. Wiþ riche clopes sche gan him *louke*. GREGORLEG. 111.

Þis cete ðanne hise chaneles *luket*. BEST. 513. Þaz he *lowkez* his liddez, ful lyttel he slepes. GAW. 2007. — Þa namess þatt he fand Upþo þa fowwre daless þatt *lukenn* all þiss middellærd Wiþþinnenn þezze wengess. ORM 16431. Thai *louke* thaire eghen, and rinnes til the fire. Ps. 57, 4 HAMP.

He ærnfnde to Glochæstre, & þe jates *laec* ful feste. LAZ. II. 217. He *lek* his eghen, and gan to slape. SEUYN SAG. 929. — Whan men *leke* windowe and gate, Temperour com to chaumbre late. 1537. Out of churche men hii driue, wepinde ynowe, & pitosliche hom sulue wende out atte laste, & the doren after hom wepinde *loke* vaste, & binome al Cristindom the holi time. R. OF GL. p. 495.

Igain in chamber was he *lokin*. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. He brennde recless þær . . . Swa þatt tær wass swa mikell smec . . . þatt all he wass himm self þær hidd & *lokenn* þær wiþþinnenn. ORM 1086-91. vgl. 1752-5. Hauē he he þe malisun to day . . . Of patriark and of pope, And of prest with *loken* kope. HAVEL. 426. Nu cumeð forð a feble mon, & halt him þauh heihliche, þif he haueð enne widne hod & one *ilokene* [*lokin* T. *loke* C.] cope. ANCR. R. p. 56. Hir pines were so harde and strong, Sche wald be *loken* in clay. AMIS A. AMIL. 491. Lowe he liþ *loken* in ston. GREGORLEG. 974. They me fulle tolden, That al the fruyt of the fayth Was in her foure orders, And the cofres of Cristendom And the keie bothen, And the

lock of byleve Lieth *loken* in her hondes. P. PL. *Creed* 56. On an oder dai ðis middelerd was al *luken* and abuten sperd, ðo god bad ben ðe firmament. G. A. EX. 93. Ðarð noman swinken hem to grauen, ðis erðe is togidere *luken*, Als it ne were neuere er tobroken. 3778. bildl. For ðhu min bodeword haues broken, ðhu salt ben ut in sorge *luken*. 361. Ðis folk ðat ðu wilt me leden fro, sal ben *luken* in more wo. 2885.

Schwache Verbalformen von gleicher Bedeutung begegnen öfters:

Thou *loukid* me noght in hend of enemy [non conclusisti me in manibus inimici *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 10 HAMP. Thaire bestes in ded he *loukid* [in morte conclusit *Vulg.*]. Ps. 77, 55 HAMP. Her God soolde hem, and þe Lord hem *loukide* [Dominus conclusit illos *Vulg.*], wozu als Erklärung gesetzt wird: God . . . *loukide* hem in þe myzt of her enemyes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 42 zu DEUTERON. 32, 30.

Lyghten with thi luf the eghen of my hert, that i slep noght in ded, that is, that myn eghen be noght *loukid* in delite of syn. Ps. 42, 4 HAMP. Bi that is takynd that he jatis of heuen eftire the day of dome sall be *loukid* til that nane cum in or pass out. 147, 2.

2. ziehen, raffē, ausreissen: Ichulle leote *luken* & teo þe tittes awei of þine bare breosten. LEG. ST. KATH. 2128. 3ef he haueð iþettet te mi licome to *luken*, he wule, hatele reue, arudden mi sawle ut of þine honden. ST. MARHER. p. 6.

Neddren heore brosten sukeþ, and snakes heore eyen *lukep*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 151.

Heo *leac* [*laec* p. 52] eauer eifer hire þen laddiche of helle. ST. JULIANA. p. 53. Heo *leuc* him eauer endelong þe cheping chapmen to huting. *ib.* His staf he nom an honde, & wolde to his inne zonge. Up he *laec* þene staf, þat water þer after leop. LAZ. III. 189. — Bruttes swide wraðe *luken* heom bi uaxe. II. 621. Seiles heo up drojen . . . *luken* rapes longe. III. 164. Heo . . . *luken* sword longe, leiden o þe helmen. III. 141. Bruttes . . . *luken* vt of scape sweordes longe. II. 552.

Whan his swyrde was ybrokyn, A Sarsyns legge hath he *lokyn*, Therwyth he can hym were. OCTAV. 1273.

Hierher ist auch **lowken**, nordengl. dial. *louk, look*, weed, jäten, zu rechnen: To *lowke*, runcare, sarculare. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. vgl. *lukecruke*.

3. intr. erscheint das Zeitwort in der schwachen Form

a. in der Bedeutung sich schliessen: ðe se *luket* . . . And on and on, swide litel stund, Egypciēnes fellen to ðe grund. G. A. EX. 3276. — Penne lased þe loz *lowkunde* togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 441.

b. stürzen, rinne: Þa isah he of Brien his teres ut *luken*, sære gon þe kempe wepen ouer kinge. LAZ. III. 215.

lucre s. fr. *luere*, sp. pg. it. *luero*, lat. *lucrum*, neue. *luere*. Gewinn.

The loss is had, the *luere* is lore. GOWER II. 88. Right upon such a maner *luere* Stant

Florent, as in this diete He drinketh the bitter with the swete. I. 99. He stant out of all assise Of resonable mannes fare, Where he purposeth him to fare Upon his *lucre* and his beyete. II. 193 sq. Lo, such a *lucre* is in this lusty game, A mannes mirthe it wol torne into grame. CH. C. T. 13330. For þei [sc. wordly prestis] traueilen faste aboute here owene wordly honour and *lucre* & ben wode þif ony man speke aȝenst hem. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 172.

luce, lus, lewse, luis s. lat. *lucius*, mlat. *luceus*, afr. *lus*, it. *lucio*, sp. pg. *lucio*, neue. *luce*. Hecht, ein Meer- und Süßwasserfisch, esox L.

Luce, fysche, *lucius*. PR. P. p. 316. A *luce*, *lucius*, *pisces* est. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Luce*, a fysche, *lus*. PALSGR. Hic *lucius*, a *lus*. WR. VOC. p. 253. A *lewse*. p. 222. Ful many a fat partrich had he in mewe, And many a brem and many a *luce* in stewe. CH. C. T. 351. Take þe wombe of a *luce*. TWO COOK. B. p. 39. Take þe *luce*, on þe perche, & þe schrympe, & seþe hem. p. 42. Nym *luys*, turbot, and elys. p. 112. Nym *luys* or tenge, or other manere fissh. p. 113. — Hys whyght swannes he slow, Grete *luces* ynowe He gat home wold. DEGREV. 502.

luchen v. ags. *lyccan*, *luccan*, evellere; doch vergleiche man auch welsch *luchio*, cast, throw, fling. werfen.

Tyd by top & bi to þay token hym synne, Into þat lodlych loȝe þay *luce* hym sone. ALLIT. P. 3, 229.

lud s. *populus s. leod*.

lud, loud adj. ags. alts. afries. *hlūd*, ahd. *hlūt*, *hlūd*, *lūt*, mhd. *lūt*, niederl. *luid*, niederd. *lud*, neue. *loud*. laut, helltönend.

That plait was stif and stare and strong, Sum wile softe, and *lud* among. O. A. N. 5. Þe prude beoð his bemares, draweð wind inward . . . & eft . . . puffed hit utward, ase þe bemare deð, uorte makien noise — *lud* dream to scheauwen hore horel. ANCR. R. p. 210. Ðo þe after him comen, remden *lude* stefne. OEHL. II. 89 sq. Heo stod unweomet, heriende hire hehe healent wið *lude* stefne. ST. JULIANA p. 68. Þa quað Membricius *ludere* stefne [ags. instrument. *hlūdðre stefne* s. GREEN II. 88]. LAJ. I. 40. Þa loh Arður *ludere* stefene. II. 450. Ha ȝeide *ludere* steuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2062. Bigon to ȝeien *ludere* steuene. 207.

Luces . . . spac wiþ his enihtes *loudere* stemne. LAJ. III. 91 j. T. — Þe waites wer stille and noþing *loude*. GREGORLEG. 585. They speke and sounen in his ere As though they *loude* windes were. GOWER I. 137. This aungel with his wordes wise Opposeth hem in sondry wise Now *loude* wordes and now softe. I. 170. Areche ne spitt to ferre, ne haue *lowd* laughynge. BAB. B. p. 135.

Kompar. This holi man makede *loudere* song, as hit for than one were. ST. BRANDAN p. 21.

ludbi s. *amator s. lotebi*.

luddok, luddock s. unklaren Ursprungs, ob verwandt mit alts. *lud*, Körperkraft, Körper-

fülle und gth. *ludan*, *μυζόμεσθαι*, ags. *leóðan*, crescere? Schenkel, Lende.

A *luddok*, femur, *lumbus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Luddok*, or lende, *lumbus*. PR. P. p. 316. Take befe and sklice hit fayre and thynne, Of þo *luddock* withoute or ellis within. LIB. C. C. p. 43. — Hec natis, Anglice *luddockes*. NOMINALE in WR. VOC. p. 186 n. 5. His *luddokys* thai lowke like walkmylne clogges. TOWN. M. p. 313.

lude, thude, loude, thoude adv. ags. *hlūde*, alts. *hlūdo*, ahd. *hlūto*, *lūto*, mhd. *lūte*, niederd. *lūd*, niederl. *luid*. laut, schallend.

He lette an heh climben, & *lude* clepian, þat on þane daze amarwen come his drihtliche folc. LAJ. I. 37. Summe swa deor *lude* remeð. OEHL. p. 43. He [sc. ðe panter] riseð and remeð *lude* so he mai. BEST. 746. Ðo gredde he *lude* „goð me to.“ G. A. EX. 3585. A sopare . . . ȝeieð *lude* & heie þet he bereð. ANCR. R. p. 152. Boþe fire and wind *lude* sal crie. E. E. P. p. 4. Þat schup bigan to crude, þe wind him bleu *lude*. K. H. 1293. He . . . toc to lahhhenn *thude*. ORM 8142. Don we hit wullet *lude* and stille al þes kinges wille. LAJ. I. 156. Þa Brutter he beoð laðe *lude* and stille. II. 135. Ah thah ich gredde *lude* an stille, Al hit itid thurth Godes wille. O. A. N. 1253.

He lette . . . swiþe *loude* clepie. LAJ. I. 37. Speke y *loude*, or spek y lowe, þou shalt ful wel heren me. HAVEL. 2079. Seilde scheo spak, and nought *loude*, As wimmen that beon proude. ALIS. 283. Þenne ascryed þay hym skete, & asked ful *loude*, „What þe deucl hatz þou don?“ ALLIT. P. 3, 195. E dede manre to sunne, þere fore we *loude* lowe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 50. Þe kniȝt . . . *loude* cride also. ST. KATH. 186. Þo cam þe deucl ȝeollinde forth, *loude* he gan to grede, „Alas, nouþe is mi power idon.“ SANTA CRUX 87 in LEGENDARY ed. Horstmann Lond. 1887. Pis kniȝt, wan he sei his neode, *loude* he cride anon, „Jhū, help me nou.“ PATRICK 217. Þe winde blew schille and *loude*. GREGORLEG. 579. Hengist . . . *lowde* bigan to grede, „Cristene men fiteþ now.“ R. OF GL. p. 140. Þer bieþ oþre þet gredreþ hare benes zuo *thoude* þet þo þet byeþ yhende, byeþ desstorbed of hare deuocion be ham. AYENB. p. 212. Þe riche of hir hadde game, þe pouer loued hir *loude* and stille. GREGORLEG. 219. Thanne it is guod bothe *loude* and stille For to don al his wille. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 531. Oure lorde boueth hem and lent, *loude* other stille, Grace to go to hem. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 105.

Kompar. ȝif þe ne cumeð nout sone help, gred *luddure* mid hote heorte. ANCR. R. p. 290. ȝif he sone ne ȝhered ou, ȝeieð *luddre* [luddre ed.]. p. 264 sq.

lude und **lud** s. ags. *ge-hlūde* n. *ge-hlūd*, cf. Ps. 101, 1 und MATTH. 27, 24, clamor, sonitus, ahd. *hlūta*, *hlita* fem. und *hlūti*, *hliti*, mhd. *lūte*, *lūte* und *lūt*, afries. *hlūd*, *lūd*, niederl. *ge-luid*. Laut, Ton, Stimme, Lärmen.

Nu we scullen riden, and ouer lond gliden, and na man bi his liue *lude* ne wurchen. LAJ. II. 466. The lutel foul hath hire wyl on hyre

lud to synge. LYR. P. p. 27. Þa huntun wenden æfter *mid* muchelen heora *lude* [muchelere *loude* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 109. — Arður forbæd his cnihtes, daies & nihtes, þat heo liden stille, swulc heo stelen wolden, liden ouer leoden, & *luden* bilefden. II. 440. Þa *luden* heo iherden of þan Romleoden. III. 76. He wole maken fule *luden*, he wole grennen, cocken, and chiden. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138. REL. ANT. I. 188.

Lude, Lide s. ags. Martius rēde *Hljda* heālic. MENOL. 36. Mārz, als stürmischer Monat.

Þe tepe day of *Lud* in to Londone he drou. R. OF GL. p. 569. In þe monþe of *Lude*, as he com hamward bi cas, In þe town of Biterbe aspied he was. p. 571. — Forsothe catel cometh and goth As wederis don in *Lyde*. HARDWICK p. 16.

ludinge s. zu ags. *hlýdan*, sonare, clamare, alts. *hlydian*, ahd. *hlytjan*, *lütan*, *luten*. Lärmen, Schreien.

Þa iherde þe king mucle *ludinge*. LAJ. II. 22. Þa *luding* [þe *loudinge* j. T.] alæid biuoren þan leodkinge. II. 623. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward to awariede maumetes temple, lowinge of þ ahte, *ludinge* of þa men. LEG. ST. KATH. 141. Heo, as men ledde hire, lokede aþainward, for *ludinge* þ ha herde. 2350.

lue adj. tepidus s. *lew*.

lued s. *populus* s. *leod*.

luef adj. *carus* s. *loef*; **luessi** adj. s. *leoflic*.

luere s. *jactura*, *damnum* s. *luere*.

luf adj. *carus* s. *leof*.

luf s. *neue. loof*, *Luf*, Windseite s. *lof*; *amor* s. *lufe*.

lufe s. *palma*, *manus* s. *love*, *lofe*.

lufe, luf, luve, lofe (selten) **love** s. ags. *lufe* und *lufe*, *amor*, *caritas*, verwandt mit ahd. *lubi*, *lupi* und *lupa*, mhd. *liebe*, sch. *luf*, *luve*, *neue. love*.

1. Liebe, innige Zuneigung.

Al swa is an *lufe* and twa biboden, þet we sculen lufian god and men. OEH. p. 99. Ur king we ojed wrhmint . . ure fader soðe *lufe*, ur hlaford drednesse. p. 235. Furen tungen heo hefden þa þe heo *mid lufe* godes murhðe bodeden. p. 95. Swa hit is here, þat se gode man þe godes *lufe* hað ʒefolged to is ende cumþ . . þer cumeð þe hali engles him to. p. 237. Nu, leofmen, for godes *lufe*, witeð how [= eow] wið þes deoftes musestoch. p. 53. Purh hire þu miht biwinnen *lufe* of hire cunnen. LAJ. III. 249. *Mid* muchelere *lufe* he seide hit his leoden. I. 53. Faren ich wulle for þire *lufe*. II. 368. Goddess Gast iss kariteþ & soþfasst *lufe* nemnneð. ORM 2998. Nære ʒho nohht Drihtin Godd Swa sellenþlike cweme, ʒiff þatt ʒho nohht ne wære full Off soþfasst *lufess* mahhte. 2585. Þa þatt all *forr lufe* of Godd Aʒ folhþhenn rihtwisnesse. 399. God to mans kynd had grete *lufe*. HAMP. 69. Sum has langing of *lufe* lays to herken. WARS OF ALEX. 6. Thay askede hym some lyes fode For his *lufe* that dyede on the rode. ISUMBR. 246. I see neuyr man that sete in sete, So mucche of my *lufue* myte gete. AMADAS st. 49. Suche a *lufue* betuene hom liʒte, That partut neuyr thayre lyue. st. 52.

Yette harde Y neuer no man speyke, That so mykyll of my *luffe* myght geyt. AMADAS 524.

Þe way of mekenes principaly, And of drede, and *luf* of God almyghty, þat may be cald þe way of wisdom. HAMP. 141. For my *luf* i the and byd. YW. A. GAW. 134. To mo than the, mi lady hende, Sal neuer mor my *luf* wende. 1165. Þe lorde let for *luf* lotez so myry. GAW. 1086. I haf seten by your self here sere twyes, ʒet herde I neuer of your hed helde no wordez þat euer longed to *luf*. 1521. Dame . . for *luf* of me, A sight tharof [sc. of thi ring] that I myght se. SEUXN SAG. 3163.

Caritas, þet is soð *luue* to gode and to monnen. OEH. p. 107. Muchele *luue* he us cudde þa he us alesde. p. 123. Muchele *luue* ure drihten us cudde þa þe he, þe is and eure wes butan biginnunge soð god, bicom for ure helpe soð mon. p. 127. Scrudeð ow mid godes wepne, and nimeð gode ileue to burne, [To] hope to helme, soðe *luue* to scelde, godes word to sworde. p. 155. Unrihte *luue*, þet is hordom. II. 11. Moyses . . feste þes dazes uppon þe munte of Synai, þet he nefre ne ete mennisses metes, for drihtenes *luue*. OEH. p. 11. Ne beo þu lihʒere, ne for eye ne for *luue*. OEH. p. 13. Dele hit wrecche monne, oðer to brugge oðer to chirche weorke, oðer on sume stude þer hit beoð wel bitozen for Cristes *luue*. p. 31. Hie . . weren þerof wallinde on soðere *luue* godes and mannen. II. 119. For þare sibe laʒe *luue* hem wes bitweonen. LAJ. I. 18. He hehte þat *luue* scolde liden heom bitweonen. I. 88. Ich al for godes *luue* æm to þe her icume. II. 318. Heoten heo Gloichestre al for his sune *luuen*. I. 410. Ich mihte, inoh raðe, wil hebben awealt hire, ʒif ha nalde wið *luue*, wið luðer cie, lanhure. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi lefmones *luue*, þ ich on leue. 1513. Godd haued þurh his grace se mucche *luue* vnneð, þat ha ne beoð of þa iliche etc. HALI MEID. p. 13. He . . felde him iwundet in wið in his heorte wið þe flan þe of *luue* fleoð. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Hare lust leadeð ham to wurchen to wundre . . þenchen, ʒif ha beicð to me, to hu bittre best ha beicð ant hwas *luue* ha leosð. ST. MARHER. p. 14. His hope is al to godeward, and of his *luue* he lereð. BEST. 104. To alle cristenei men beren pais and *luue* bitwen. G. A. EX. 7. He slug Zabri for godes *luuen*. 4081. Cherite, þet is *luue* & edmodnesse & polemnesse. ANCR. R. p. 8. Our faithful Abraham, þat dred drihtin and luued him sua, þat for his *luue* his sun wald sla. CURS. MUNDI 5348 COTT. — Alle godes lawe he fuld, þe newe and þe ealde, he þe þos twa *luue* haued and wel hi wule healde. OEH. p. 179. Alle godes laʒes hie fullde, þe newe and þe calde, þe þe þos two *luues* hat and wile hes wel healde. II. 229.

Þa burh wes wel iarwed binnen luf ʒearen; he ʒef heo his stepmoder for þon *lofe* of his broþer. LAJ. I. 10. Alle to gadere comen mid sehte and mid *lofe*. I. 89 j. T. Hote him Gloucestre al for his sonas *lofue*. I. 410 j. T.

Wel ich wat [þat Ms.] . . þat flehsliche *luue* and gotsliche, eorþliche *lou[e]* and heouenliche,

ne majen o none wise beddin in a breoste. OE.H. p. 155. Turn me allunge to þe *wiþ* soþe *loue* and bileue. *ib.* Þi *loue* is euer illiche neowe. II. 257. Thi deore swete sunes *love* thu lere me to winnen. REL. ANT. I. 102. I graunt him grepli, on godis holi name, Ielliche mi *loue* for euer. WILL. 99S. Bothe the fader and the sone so moche here *love* caste Upe Seint Thomas. BEK. 215. *Loue* is more stronger þanne drede. AYENB. p. 75. I haue icast to the mi *loue*. SEYUN SAG. 447. Suete Jhesu . . In myn huerte thou sete a rote *Of thi love*. LYR. P. p. 57. Her byginnet a tretys þat is yecept Castel *off loue*. CAST. OFF L. *Introd.* For Godes *loue*, staleworþe men, armeþ þou faste. R. OF GL. p. 18. Gode sir, for goddis *loue*, grant me a bone. WILL. 1095. Ich bidde þou for the *love* of God, that þe fondie in alle wyse, That ich bileve her al niht. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Al we libben in *loue*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 373. For derne *love* of the, lemman, I spille. CH. C. T. 3278. What thou er this for *loves* sake Hast felt let nothing be forsake. GOWER I. 48.

2. Gegenstand der Liebe, Geliebter, Geliebte.

He is mi lif & mi *luue*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1531. Ich seo Iesu Crist . . þ is mi Lauerd & mi *luue*, mi lif & mi leofmon. 2377. Heo ches him to *luue* ant to leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Loke, lauerd, to me, mi lif, mi *luue*, mi leouemon. p. 5. Kep wel mi *luue* newe. K. H. 746.

Wo is him that loveth the *love* that he ne may ner ywynne. LYR. P. p. 113. This Galathe . . had a lusty *love* and trewe, A bachelor in his degre Right such another as was she. GOWER I. 163. This Galathe . . Without any semblaunt feigned She hath her *loves* deth compleigned. I. 165.

Zusammensetzungen und Ableitungen knüpfen sich nachweislich an die Substantivformen *lufe*, *luve* und *love*. An Beispielen sind anzuführen:

luffable adj. dies hybridische Wort ist späteren Ursprungs. neue. *lovable*, *lovable*. liebenswürdig.

So semely a sight ho se neuer before, Ne so comly a creature to hir clene wit, Ne no lede to hir lykynge halfe so *luffable*. DESTR. OF TROY 3095. *Lufabyllie*, amabilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

lufful adj. liebevoll.

So *lufful* & so reoudfull is here heorte. ANCR. R. p. 222.

lufflich, **luffli**, **luelik**, **luelich**, **luveli**, **lovelich**, **loveli** adj. ags. *lyflic*, neue. *lovely*. liebenswürdig, reizend.

Þanne bed noman siker ar he ihere þat *luffliche* word of ure lounder Ihesu Cristes swete muðe: Venite benedieti. OE.H. II. 5. Wold þe, *luffliche* Lord! Make þondur knyȝtes at acord, Hit were a grete cumford. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 49. Þis kyng lay at Camylot vpon Krystmasse, With mony *lufflych* lorde. GAW. 37. Whyle oure *lufflych* lede lys in his

bedde. 1469. Penne set þay þe sabatounz vpon þe segge fotez, His legez lappe in stel with *lufflych* greuez. 573. Þo wern Loth & his lef, his *lufflyche* deȝter. ALLIT. P. 2, 939. Non so faire of face, of spech so *luffly*. LANGT. p. 30. He may well hight Lucifere, For *luffly* light that he doth bere. He is so *luffly* and so bright, It is grete joy to se that sight. TOWN. M. p. 2. — Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwreþed me and iueed me towart te, *luueliche* lounder. OE.H. p. 187. Hwa ne mei luue þe, *luueliche* Ihesu? p. 269. Þu, mi *luueliche* lef. p. 283. A þat *luuelike* bodi þat henges swa rewli, swa blodi, and swa kalde! *ib.* Penne þudde ich in ham *luueliche* þohates. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Hwa ne mei luue þi *luueli* leor? OE.H. p. 269. Nu of þa honden and of þa fet swa *luueli*, streames to blod swa rewli. p. 283. — Þu ert so leoflich, so *louchlich*, and so lufsum, þet te engles euer biholded þe. p. 200. *Loueliche* ladi, in þe lis al min hope. WILL. 965. A *loueliche* lady of lere, in lynnyn vclöpid, Cam doun fro þat castel. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 2. A *lovely* ladi on leor. *Text A.* pass. I. 3.

Kompar. Þe poete preiseþ þe pocok for hus federes . . þe larke, þat is a lasse fowel, is *loueloker* of lydene, And swettur of sauour, and swyfter of wyng. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 184. subst. fem. Þe alder he haylsey, heldande ful lowe, þe *loueloker* he lappez a lytte in armez. GAW. 972.

Superlat. Þe *louelokkest* ladies þat euer lif haden. GAW. 52.

luffliche, **lueliche**, **loveliche** etc. adv. ags. *lyflice*, *lyflice*, neue. *lovely*. mit Liebe, freundlich, gerne.

Ho . . Loutez *lufflich* adoun. GAW. 1306. A note ful nwe I herde hem warpe, To lysten þat watz ful *luffly* dere. ALLIT. P. 1, 575.— Bide hine *luueliche* þet he þe do riht. OE.H. p. 17. Eueric mon þe lusted *luueliche* godes wordes. p. 133. He þe *luueliche* hlisted godes lore. II. 155. Dohter he cleped hire for þi þat ha understode þat he hires lues luue *luueliche* leared, ase fader ah his dohter. HALI MEID. p. 3. He . . þus spec wið his folke & *luueliche* [*lofueliche* j. T.] spiled. LAJ. I. 337. Þus is ure lounderde lage *luuelike* to fillen. BEST. 380. — William was gretliche glad, & *loveliche* hire þonked. WILL. 975. He was wel apayed, and *loveliche* wiþ alle his lordes to Lumbardie fares. 1314. Al the whyle thou spekest with hym, Fayre and *lovelyche* bere up thy chyn. FREEMAS. 705. Pat gode hors blessedde he þo, & *lovely* strek ys mane. FERUMER. 214.

luffili adv. vgl. sch. *luffely*. freundlich.

Lapez hem alle *lufflyly* to lenge at my fest. ALLIT. P. 2, 81. He . . Kneled doun bifore þe kyng, & cachez þat weppen; & he *lufflyly* hit hym laft. GAW. 368. Þe knyȝt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe, Liȝtez doun *lufflyly*. 2175.

lufreden, lovedede etc. s. ags. *lufreden* [*ræden, conditio*], dilectio. Liebe.

Riuelic togider drawes Faithe *lufreden* god felawes. METR. HOMIL. p. 30. Thai doe wickidly, to get thaim the faouur and *lufredyn* of this world. PS. ED. HAMP. COMMENT. ad 24, 3. He zede fra sothfastnes and *lufredyn* . . . out, forto be apert enmy. *ib.* ad 40, 7. Þe bozes of *louerede*. AYENB. p. 3. 146. More quic scele ne more uayrer uorbisne he ous ne may sseawy of zopþ *louerede*. p. 146. Þai set againes me for godes wa, And hate-reden for mi *loveded*. PS. 108, 5.

lufsum, lufsom, lofsom, lossom, lussom etc. adj. ags. *lufsum*, sch. *lufsom, lusom*, neue. *lovesome*. liebenswerth, lieblich, zuweilen substantivisch vom weiblichen Geschlechte.

Lufsum god! OEH. p. 187. Iesu, teke þet þu ert so softe, . . . zet þerto þu ert so leoflich, so louelich, and so *lufsum*. p. 200. Feirnesse and *lufsum* neb, flesh hwit under schrud makes moni mon beo lueded to rader and te mare. p. 269. And tu i þi welefulle wite, i þat *lufsume* leor swuche schome þodes. p. 279. Aȝ to folliþenn soþ meocleȝc Wiþþ *lufsum* æddmodnesse. ORM 1546. Itt [sc. Daviþess name] uss tacneþþ strang wiþþ handd, & *lufsum* on to lokenn. 3582. Ði leor is, meiden, *lufsum*. LEG. ST. KATH. 316. Wið se swide *lufsume* leores ha leien. 1430. Wultu witen, *lufsum* leofdi, hu ich hatte. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Þ *lufsum* þing, meiðhad, meidenes menske. p. 14. Ich chulle bliðeliche . . . drehen eauer each derf for mi leofmones luue, þe *lufsume* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 19. As he bisek & biheold hire *lufsume* leor, hilies ilicnesse. p. 21. A *lufsum* land to duell in. CURS. MUNDI 604 GÖTT. [vgl. *luuesum* COTT. *lovesum* FAIRF. *lussum* TRIN.] He had a suster . . . The moste *lufsum* of life. ALIS. FRGM. 175. A *lufsum* lady ledand a knyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 27. Quoth þat *lufsum* vnder lyne. GAW. 1814. — That lady, with a *lufsom* chere, Led me doun into the hall. Yw. A. GAW. 214. O *lufsom* lady bryghte, How have ye faren? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 465. What wol ye moore, *lufsom* lady dere? 5, 911. The lady *lufsome* vnder lyne. OTTUELL 1279. Then sayde þat *lufsom* of lyth & lere etc. ALLIT. P. 1, 398. — That *lofsom* lemede lyght. LAUNFAL 942. Þat *lovesome* vnder lyne. OTTUELL 846. O *lovesome* lady bright. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 468 Tyrwh. — That *lufsum* when heo on me loh, ybend wax eyther breȝe. LYR. P. p. 34. With lilyewhite leres *lossum* he [= heo] is. p. 26. The lylie is *lossom* to seo. p. 44.

Kompar. Hwat is *lufsumre* þing . . . þen þe mihte of meidenhad. HALI METD. p. 11. — Never zete y nuste non *lussomore* in londe. LYR. P. p. 51.

Superl. Ihesu Crist þat ich on leue & luue as leoflukest & *lufsumest* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 13.

Sprachproben II. 3.

lufsumliche, -ike adv. ags. *lufsumlice*. in liebevoller Weise.

He . . . seide hire *lufsumliche*, þat ne schulde ha nane wunne lhtliche wilnin þat he ne schulde welden. ST. JULIANA p. 12 sq. Nohht ne maȝ ben don Allmahhtiȝ Godd toeweme, But iff itt be wiþþ witt & skill & *lufsumlike* forþedd. ORM 1660. vgl. His leif at the Coilþear He tuke *lufsumly*. RAUF COILþEAR 558.

luffalking s. liebliche, angenehme Rede, Unterhaltung.

I hope þat may hym here, Schal lerne of *luffalkingyng*. GAW. 926.

luffing s. Liebeszeichen, Liebesgabe.

He heo heuede swiþe ilofed, & *luffing* hire bihte. LAȝ. I. 8.

luvedrurie, lovedruri s. vgl. afr. *druerie*, *drurie*, amour, passion, von ahd. *trit*. Liebeslust.

Til . . . þat she covþe of curteysye Gon, and speken of *luvedrurye*. HAVEL. 194. — Of bataille and of chivalry, And of ladyes *lovedrury* Anon I wol yow telle. CH. C. T. II. B. 2084 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. 1880 Clar. Pr.

luveie s. vgl. *eȝe, eiȝe, eie*, ags. *ege*, timor. Aus Liebe entstehende Furcht, Ehrfurcht.

Me schal helden eoli and win beode ine wunden . . . auch more of þe softe eolie þen of þe bitinde wine, þet is, more of lide wordes þen of suinde; vor þerof kumeþ þinge best, þet is *luveie*. ANCR. R. p. 428.

luvelate s. vgl. *late*, gestus, habitus. Liebesgebärde.

His eie euer bihalt te zif þu makest ei semblaunt oder euer *luvelates* toward un-deauwes. ANCR. R. p. 90.

luvelletter s. neue. *loveletter*. Liebeswort, Liebesbrief.

Swete Ihesu, þu oppnes me þin herte for to cnaue witerliche and in to reden trewe *luvelletters*. OEH. p. 283.

luvenesse s. vgl. nhd. *liebmis*. GRIMM *Wb.* VI. 976. Liebe, Gunst.

Ȝet ich hane an heorte unwrest and unwurdi . . . and tat, swuch as hit is, tac hit to þe nu, leue lif, wið treowe *luvenesse*. OEH. p. 285.

luveron s. vgl. *ran, ron*, versus, carmen. Liebeslied.

A mayde cristes me bit yorne, Þat ich hire wucre a *luveron*, For hwan heo myhte best ileorne To taken an oper soþ lefmon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 93.

luverun s. vgl. ags. *rün*, alts. *rūna*, colloquium. Liebesgeflüster, Liebeserzählung, Liebeslied.

Nalde ha nane ronnes, ne nane *luveruns* leornen ne lustnen. vgl. lat. Non ipsa puellares jocos, non *amatoria carmina* videre aut audire volebat. LEG. ST. KATH. p. 108.

luvespeche s. Liebesrede.

Hunten þer efter mid wouhinge . . mid þeone, mid tollinde wordes, oder mid *luvespeche*, cos, unhende gropunges. ANCR. R. p. 204.

luwewende adj. ags. *lufvend*, benevolus. gütig.

Ich . . luuie þe to leofmon, *luwewende* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 65.

luweword s. Liebeswort.

Hwi ne con ich wowen þe wið swete *luuwordes*, alre þinge swetest and alre þinge leoffukest and luuwardest. OEH. p. 201 sq.

luwewunde s. neue. *love-wound*. Liebeswunde.

He [sc. þe ymston] heleþ alle *luwewunde* = all love-wounds). O.E. MISCELL. p. 98.

luwewurð adj. liebenswerth.

Ne mabe þe nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart to liuende godd, mi leofsume leofmon, þe *luueward* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 17. We moten, leaffdi, buhen swiðe & beien to ure *luueward* feader, & wurchen alle his wille. p. 43. Haue merci of mi for þe lauerdes loue, þi *luueward* leofmon. p. 53. *Luueward* wummon, we wended alle to þat godd, þat tu on trustest. p. 65. Ouer deorewardes spus, þe *luueward* Louerd & helinde. ANCR. R. p. 112.

Superlat. Hwine con ich þe woje wiþ swete luue, uor alle þinge swetest, alre þinge leoffukest, and *luuewardest*. OEH. p. 187. vgl. 201 sq.

luwewurði adj. liebenswürdig.

Inwið þe ane arn alle þe þinges igedered þat eauer muhen maken ani mon *luuewardi* to oder. OEH. p. 269. Ouer alle odrþe þinges makes to *luuewardi* to me þa harde atele hurtes, þa schomeliche wohes þat tu þoledes for me. p. 275. Swete Ihesu þat in þe haues alle þing hwerfore mon ah beo *luuewardi* to oder. p. 285.

loveache s. [vgl. *ache*, apium] lat. *ligusticum* u. *levisticum*, woraus ags. *lufestice* [WR. Voc. p. 30. 79], volksetymologisch entstellt, in alte. *luestiche* REL. ANT. I. 36. WR. Voc. p. 139 übergang; afr. *luvesche*, *luvesche*, it. *levistico*. Später erscheint *loveache*, neue. *lorage*, *lorage*. Liebstöckel, *ligusticum levisticum* L., eine südeuropäische, sellerieähnlich riechende Pflanze, früher officinell als Brustmittel.

Loveache, herbe, *levisticus*. PR. P. p. 344. *Loveache*, an herbe. PALSGR.

loveknotte s. neue. *loveknot*. Liebesknoten.

What is holy church friend? quof ich. Charite, he seyde, Lyf, and lone, and leaute, in o byleyue and lawe, A *loveknotte* of leaute and of lecl byleyue, Alle kynne cristene cleuynge on o wyl. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XVIII. 121. And for to his hood undur his chyn He hadde of gold ywrought a curious þyn, A *loveknotte* in the gretter ende ther was. CH. C. T. 195.

lovedai s. lat. dies amoris. D. C. v. *amor*. ein zu freundschaftlicher Ausgleichung von Zwistigkeiten bestimmter Tag.

Ofte hi nome a *lovedai*, ac þe contek eueure ilaste. ST. EDM. CONF. 494. Ofte ariseth ful gret debate . . But *loveday* jet schul theyr make none, Tyl that the werkeday be clene agone; Apon the holyday þe mowe wel take Leyser ynowygh *loveday* to make. FREEMAS. 310. Poruh which *loveday* ys lost þat leaute myte wynne. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IV. 197. Who can contreue deceytes an conspire wronges, And lede forth a *loveday* to latte with treuthe; He þat such craftes can to conseille is eleidid. *Text B*. pass. X. 19. Thus with rest and with pesse I make a *loveday*. AUDELAY p. 26. Now is the *loveday* mad of us fowre fyniaty, Now may we leue in pes as we were wonte. COV. MYST. p. 111. *Loveday*, sequestra. PR. P. p. 315. *Loveday* to make frendes, appointment. PALSGR.

Now is religioun a ryder, a rowmer bi stretes, A leder of *lovedayes*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. X. 306. Heo ledeþ þe lawe as hire luste, & *lovedayes* makeþ. *Text A*. pass. III. 154. In *lovedayes* ther couthe he mochil helpe. CH. C. T. 260. Mo *lovedayes* and acordes Then on instrumentes ben cordes. *H. of Fame* 2, 157. Prestes . . beten marketis, & entermeten hem of *lovedaies*. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 172. vgl. p. 234. 242. 243.

lovedrink s. vgl. ags. *drinc*, potus. Liebestrank.

Sche tok that *lovedrink* That in Yrlond was bought. TRISTR. 2, 54. Jupiter . . Hath in his celler, as men sain, Two tonnes full of *lovedrinke*. GOWER III. 12. Sche gaf him such a maner *lovedrink*, That he was deed or it was by the morwe. CH. C. T. 6336.

lovedrunke s. vgl. ags. *drynce*, potus, *oferdrynce*, ebrietas. Liebestrunkenheit.

Lovedrunke is the mischeffe Above all other the moste cheffe. GOWER III. 11. There is diverse kinde Of *lovedrunke*. III. 12. If he drawe of the swete tonne, Than is the sorwe all overronne Of *lovedrunke*. III. 13. Than shalt thou have a lusty draught, And waxe of *lovedrunke* sober. III. 16.

lovelaik s. vgl. *lac*, *loc*, *leik*, *laik*, ags. *lic*, ludus, oblatio, sacrificium. Liebespiel, Liebeleie.

Her *lovelaike* thou bihald. TRISTR. 2, 52.

loveles adj. neue. *loveless*. liebelos.

Þas i live *loveles*, lyk a luþer dogge, þat al my breste bolleþ for bitter of my galle. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. V. 95.

lovelikinge s. vgl. *licuynge*. Liebeslust, Liebe.

„Do come,“ he seyde, „my ministrals, . . for to tellen tales . . Of romances that been roiales, Of popes and of cardinales, And eek of *lovelikynges*. CH. C. T. II. B. 2035 ed. *Shut* Oxf. Clar. Pr.

lovelongtuge s. vgl. *lunging*. Liebesverlangen, Sehnsucht.

A suete *lovelongynge* myn hert thourhstong. LYR. P. p. 61. Ich libbe in *lovelonginge* For semlokest of alle thyng. p. 27. Thin side al openeth to *lovelongynge*. p. 70. Iesu, purgh hys myt, Shewed hym to Pers syt, For to be stalworþe yn hys fondyng And to hym haue *lovelongyng*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5863. This joly Absalon Hath in his herte such a *lovelongyng*, That of no wyf he took he noon offryng. CH. C. T. 3348. To Alisoun than wol I tellen al My *lovelongyng*. 3678.

lovesong s. Liebesgesang.

Iesu, thi love is suete ant strong . . . Tech me, Ihesu, thi *lovesong*. LYR. P. p. 74.

lovetere s. vgl. *tear, ter, tere*, lacryma. Liebesthräne.

Ihesu, the quene that by the stod, Of *loveteres* he weop a flod. LYR. P. p. 70.

lovetiþing s. vgl. *tiding* OEH. II. 33. Liebesbotschaft.

Ich mai do thar gode note, An bringe hom *lovetithinge*, Vor ich of chirche songe singe. O. A. N. 1032.

luser, lovere, loviere, lover s. sch. *luffar*, neue. *lover*. Liebender, Liebhaber.

A *luser*, amator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. — His verray *lusers* folowes hym fleande honours and lovynges in erthe, and nocht lufande vayn glorye. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luf*. Till fulfils the haly gast godis *lusers*. Ps. 144 HAMP.

Lovare, amator, -trix. PR. P. p. 314. Schortly turned was al up so doun Bothe abynt and disposicioun Of him, this woful *lovere* daun Arcite. CH. C. T. 1379.

With hym ther was his sone, a yong squier, A *lovyere* and a lusty bachelier, With lokkes crulle, as they wer leyd in presse. CH. C. T. 79. — Ne byþ maȝt ontrewē, onriȝtuole, queade, robberes, wrochen, *lovyeres* of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 270. Þe *lovyeres* of þe wordle byþ þyestre. *ib.*

Thus many a *lover* hath be shent. GOWER II. 20. Nere hope, ther shulde no *lover* lyve. CH. R. of R. 2778. — Sire, how may it be That *lovers* may in such manere Endure the peyne ye have seid heere? 2722. In hoope is alle his susteynyng, And so in lovers in her wenyng. 2765. There ben *lovers* of such a sorte. GOWER I. 64.

lufetenande s. s. *lieutenant*.

lufen (-an), lufen, lufen, lufen, lufen, *loven* etc. v. ags. *lufian*, amare, sch. *luf, lufe, luwe*, neue. *love*. lieben, gern haben.

In f. Þe helende abluen his gast on his apostlas for þere itacunge þet heo and alle cristen men scullan *lufian* heore nehstan. OEH. p. 99. We sculen *lufian* god ofer alle oder þing . . . We sculen *lufian* god and men. *ib.* Hine scule þa gode men *lufe* for his lidnesse. p. 111. God jescoppe alle gode, and let hi hi habben aȝen chire to chiesen jif hy wolden hare

sceappinde *lufe* oder hine forleten. p. 219. He gaff hemm bisne god inoh To *lufenn* Godd & dredenn. ORM 851. Uss birrþ mikell *lufenn* Crist. 3880. How suld I, lede, for þi lofe, bot *lufe* þe in hert? WARS OF ALEX. 664. To *lufe*, amare. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. That same time dremyd that ladi bright, And thought that sho sold *luf* a knyght. SEUYN SAG. 2919. I sall *luf* the lord. Ps. 17, 1 HAMP.

Ouer alle þing hine ȝe scule *lucian*. OEH. p. 11. We hine sculde *lucian*. p. 19. We sculen *lucian* ure nehstan, þet is al cristene folc, als wa us seoluan. p. 123. Þet an is iknawen him to lauerd ouer alle þing, þet oder is *lucien* him ouer alle þing. p. 75. Wel owe we þe *lucien*, mi swete lefdi. p. 191. Þ ha were . . . fordon & fordemet, jif ha nalde lauen. Þ ha ȝet lefde, & hare lahe *lucien*. LEG. ST. CATH. 423-31. Heo . . . bigon to *lucien* þen aa lufiende god. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Þu higtes to leuen on him and hise lages *lucien*. BEST. 169. *Lucien* tide, oder time, oder stude, uorto kumen ine swuche keft. ANCR. R. p. 206. He ne mci nauiht *lucie* god and ee his ehte. OEH. p. 17. Alle men he tauhte to holde treowe luue, Erest to god almyhti þat is vs alle abuve, Seþþe to *lucye* his euenyng. O.E. MISCELL. p. 38. Þu aȝet *lucan* heore saule for Cristes luue. OEH. p. 15. Crist hafed ihatan þet þu scalt *lucan* þine feond for his luue. p. 17. Þo þe wilfulle ben here sinnes to *lucen*. II. 75. Ðan sal him almightin *lucen*. G. A. EX. 9. Ne og ur non oder to sunen, oc eurile *lucen* oder also he were his broder. BEST. 371.

Ler me for to *lucien* þe. OEH. p. 200. To *lucien* he begon On wedded wimmon. SIRIZ 7. Suete Ihesu . . . Thou ȝere me streinthe ant eke myht, Forte *lucien* the aryht. LYR. P. p. 57. Ȝef me streynthe ant myht, Longen sore ant ofte to *lucye* the aryht. p. 62. Hi ssolden him serui and þonki and toppe alle þinges *lucie*. AYENB. p. 6. O thyngē hys hys that God hat . . . And that hys love, man, syker thou be, To *lucye* wyth thy myȝt. SHOREH. p. 91. I wolde *lucen* hem [sc. the violastres] als moche as the othere [sc. dyamandes]. MAUND. p. 160. I must her *lucen* till I deie. GOWER I. 57. Thah men to me han onde, To *lucen* nuly noht wonde, ne lete for non of tho. LYR. P. p. 29. I sal *lucen* þe [diligam te *Vulg.*], Laverd. Ps. 17, 2.

Imperat. *Lufis* the lord al his halighis . . . *Lufis* oure lord, that is, seruys til him in luf mare than in dred. Ps. 30, 30 HAMP.

Luce þine eueristenc dei and niht, als wa þe soluc. OEH. p. 65. Þin sunful efenling, *luue* him for godes þing. p. 67.

Loue also the Lord thi God. WYCL. DEUTER. 11, 1. — *Loue* ȝee ȝoure emmys. MATH. 5, 44 Oxf. *Lores* Laverd, al haleghs hisse. EARLY E. Ps. 30, 24.

Præs. Say me . . . þe selfe tyme Of þe birth of þe bald kyng þat I best *lufe*. WARS OF ALEX. 288. Lat the deuel and his mynystres haf na maystri ouer me, that i ne with all my hert *luf* the. Ps. 30, 19 HAMP. Mare *lufest* tu þatt þing þann ohht off Godess wille. ORM 4662. Þe

þet ne *lufed* his broder þene þet he isihð, hu mei he lufian God þene þet he ne isihð licomliche. OEHL. p. 99. Þis is seeking þe wile wite an alle his underþeode, wa hine *lufed*, and hwa hine hated. p. 235. Lord *lufis* the rightwis. PS. 145, 7 HAMP. Hym wantes skille, þat hym suld lede, When he es yhung and *luffes* laykyng. HAMP. 593. — Because we *lufe* þour comyng, we consall þow blyth To pas out with þour paramours & pere vs before. WARS OF ALEX. 376S. Vre hlaford almihtij god wile and us hot þat we hine *lufie*. OEHL. p. 217. Þat es þe hard stour at þe lustende. When þe saule sal fra þe body wende; A doleful partyng es þat to telle, For þai *luf* ay togyder to duelle. HAMP. 153S. Þe mare þat twa togyder *lufes*, Als a man and his wyfe oft proves, þe more sorow and murnyng Byhoves þe at þair departyng. 1544.

Hwi *luwie* ich ei þing bute þe one? OEHL. p. 201. Ich *luwie* and wulle luuien þe more. p. 213. Þine frond þu *luwest* for þam goddede þe he þe ded, and he þe alswa. p. 19. Hwi *luwest* þu þine fule sunnes? II. 103. Þu *luwest* ouer alle þing treowe bileaue. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Þi saluc hit is, jif þu hit *luwest*, ajean soule hurtes. ANCR. R. p. 252. Nu ze majen iheren hwet is riht cherite þet uwile mon ah to habben, þet is, þet þu *luwie* þine drihten ofer þin wif and ofer child and ofer alle eordliche þing. OEHL. p. 39. Þe licome *luwad* muchele slauode. p. 19. Heo [sc. þet clene wif] . . idele word ne *luwad*. p. 111. ðe mon ðe seid þet he *luwad* god and hated his broþer, he is lihjare; for þe mon þe ne *luwad* na his broder þe he isihð, hu mei he luuian wel ure drihten þe he naut ne isihð. p. 125. Al þet þe licome *luwed*. p. 19. Þe mon þe ne *luwed* cherite. p. 39. Euch an *luwed* oder ase muchel as him seoluen. p. 263. ðes heuenliche Lauerð *luwed* treowe bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 230. He *luwep* him so dere. K. H. 1343. On twa wise mon mei forlete world winne, an is þet he hit do for him þet he hit nabbe; an oder is þet he telle swa lutel tale þerof þet he hit nawicht ne *luwie*. OEHL. p. 147. Ich inc halsi beien . . þat unker æider oder *luwie* swa his broder. LAJ. III. 294. — We habbed godes gode, þe we *luwied* an ure mode. LAJ. II. 157. Þenne make we ham [sc. his stipes] rihte, jef . . we *luuian* ure efrec oder us bitwenen, swa we weren broðre and suster. OEHL. p. 7. *Luuian* we ure drihten for þon þe he luuede us er we him. p. 123. *Luuie* we god mid ure heorte. p. 177. Lokeþ . . jef ye *luwieþ* þet he luueþ, and doþ þet he hot. O. E. MISCELL. p. 36. Þis is min bibode . . þet ze *luuian* eou bitwixan. OEHL. p. 125. Milderliche ich munye myne leoue freond . . þat ye alle adrede vre dryhten Crist, *luuyen* hine and lykyn. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. Lisse ie sende uppon monnen þe me *luwied*. OEHL. p. 15. Summe men *luwied* heore sunne. p. 145. Nis him na derure for to adweshen adun fele þen feawe bifore þeo þ him riht leued & *luwied*. LEG. ST. KATH. 94S. Þeo men þet habbed worldlich þing & ne *luwied* hit nout, auh jued hit ase hit kumed ham. ANCR. R. p. 350. jif

wimmen *luwied* unrede, Hwitistu me hore misdede? O. A. N. 1353. Sume men leded clene lifode, and ne dod ne ne queded none manne lod, ac *luwied* god. OEHL. II. 37. Þa ðe sunnen *luwed* . . he beod unbecumelic eorde to þe sede of godes weorde. OEHL. p. 135. Heom þingð uuel to forleten þet he muchel *luwed*. p. 145.

Hwi *loue* ich eni þing boten þe one? OEHL. p. 185. Y *loue* more þi leue lyf þan al þat in þe world ys. R. OF GL. p. 30. Þane borh ich *lofue* swiþe. LAJ. I. 343 j. T. He is wel guod man, and ich hine *louie* moche. AYENB. p. 62. Þuse kniztes ich *lorie* more, to hem ich wole take. BEK. 590. Bi vertu of þing þat þou most in þis world *louest*. WILL. 284. Sey me al clene þin herte, how muche þou *louest* me. R. OF GL. p. 29. Þou ne *louest* me nojt as þi sostren dop. p. 31. He *loveth* me, und ich him wel, Oure love is also trewe as stel. SIRIZ 94. Above al other one Daniel He *loveth*. GOWER I. 138. Laverð *loves* rightwis full yhare. PS. 145, 8. My meny þe *louies*. GAW. 246S. — We mæje faren riche, jif we read *louieþ*. LAJ. I. 43 j. T. Ze þat *louen* & lyken to listen ani more . . preieth a pater noster. WILL. 162-4. Þo þet to moche *louieþ* hire guod. AYENB. p. 6. Foles fele *loues* the Fend, Quen thai fra sin to sin wende. METR. HOMIL. p. 133.

Præter. I *lufid* the fairhed of thi house. PS. 25, SHAMP. I *lufid* the sted of the wonnyng of thi ioi, that is, i *lufid* to make me a sted in the whilk thou wold ioifully wonne. *ib*. Þene mon he *lufede* and wel biþohte. OEHL. p. 59. He onlihte Dauides heorte þa þe he on zeoþe herpan *lufede*. p. 97. Gif non of him [sc. Gode] ne spece, non hine ne *lufede*, non to him ne eome. p. 217. Þet eberisce folc þe god *lufede*. p. 227. Turnus . . þet wes of Tuskanne duc, þet *lufede* þet maiden. LAJ. I. 7. Swa *lufede* þe Laferrð Godd þe werelld. ORM 16712. He dremyd thus opon a nyght, That he *lufed* a lady bryght. SEUYN SAG. 2913. — Þider heo camen alle alech cunnes leoden, þa þene king *lufeden*. LAJ. III. 26S.

Þis is . . min heste þet ze luuian eou bitwixan, alswa ie *luuede* eou. OEHL. p. 125. Þe ich chulle luuien nu uor ham þet ich *luuede* er and truste to and hopede. p. 215. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese lei, & leornede & *luuede* þe lifulle leaue of holi Chirche. LEG. ST. KATH. 531. Pouerte þu *luuedes*, pouerte þu tahtes. OEHL. p. 279. Muchel þu me *luuedes*. p. 283. A Ihesu . . þat swa muchel *luuedes* me þat tu deides for luue of me. p. 257. Þu leddest þurh Moyses þat tu se muchel *luuedest*, bute brugge & bat þurh þe reade sea al his cunredden. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Tristicia, þet is pissere worlde sarinesse, þenne þe mon sorþed alles to swide for his hichte lure, þe he *luuede* to swide. OEHL. p. 103. Bi þo dages *luuede* Herodes þe king his broder wif. II. 139. Þa *luuede* he a maide þeo was Lauine mawe. LAJ. I. 12. Ne *luuede* ha nane lihte plahen. LEG. ST. KATH. 106. Ghe was fair witterlike, And dat fole *luuede* lecherlike. G. A. EX. 769. Muchel *luuede* he us. ANCR. R. p. 292. Our faithful Abraham, þat

dred drightin and *luwed* him sua, þat for his luue his sun wald sla. CURS. MUNDI 534S COTT. — Summe men *luueden* heore sunne. OEH. p. 151. Hie *luueden* gode more þene hem seluen. II. 119. Rædes heo *luueden*. LAJ. I. 88. Þa Romleoden swiðe hine *luueden*. I. 391. He *luueden* god, he geld it hem. G. A. EX. 2152. Þo scullen more of him-seon þe *luuede* him her more. OEH. p. 183.

Bodi, allas! alas! That I the *lovede* evere þete! . . . That thou *lovedest* me thou; lete. BODY A. S. 243-5. Þe king heo *louede* more þanne ba tueie þe oðre. LAJ. I. 128. He *louede* god. HAVEL. 35. Þe king him onourede swiþe wel and *louede* him ynouþ. ST. SWITHIN 21. Gilbert was Thomas fader name, that true was and god, And *lovede* God and holi church. BEK. 1. The child *louede* him inou, more nas neuere iseye. R. OF GL. p. 469. Þe kyng *louede* melodie of harpe & of songe. ST. CRISTOPH. 18. He *louied* þe lasse Anþer to lenge lye, or to longe sitte. GAW. 87. Þer was in þe lond a kniþt . . . þat *louid* Ihesu wel ariþt. E.E.P. p. 14. He had a fayr damysele that he *loved* wel. MAUND. p. 26. — Him *loueden* alle. HAVEL. 955. Al folk hem miþte rewe, þat *loveden* hem so trewe. K. H. 1521. Bolde bredden þerinne, baret þat *lofden*. GAW. 21. Also wel hi miþten ueste huet non uor god, yef hi him zuo moche *louede*. AYENB. p. 52. Hirdmen hine *loouede*. LAJ. I. 209. Alle men hine *lofuede*. ib. j. T.

P. Pr. *Lufande*, amans. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. His verray lufers folowes hym . . . noght *lufande* vayn glorye. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luef*.

Luuende louerd! OEH. p. 187. *Luuende* lauerd! ST. JULIANA p. 33. Þe *louende* louerd. OEH. p. 185. Zuyetnesse of herte, þet makeþ man zuete and milde, manhede, and charitable, *louinde*, and louerede. AYENB. p. 145. subst. Þis is þet lyf of þe wel *louiynde*. p. 75.

P. P. Sen i first of the had syght, Have i the *lufed* with al my might. YW. A. GAW. 1163. I maynly þow swere And on þe lay at I leue, & be my *lufed* [*lofyd* Dubl.] modire. WARS OF ALEX. 3424 Ashm.

Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde makes *luwed* and heried. OEH. p. 269. Sene it was þat ghe was fair wif, Quan ghe was *luwed* in so long lif. G. A. EX. 1173. Cf. He heyhte heom holde treowe luue enyech to oþre, As ieh hadde eu *yluued*, for ye beoþ alle broþre. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55.

Þe lede was *loued* [*lofed* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 2562 Ashm. Certeynly no such beeste To be *loved* is not worthy. CH. R. of R. 5065. Cf. Heo hauede enne leouemon, þa heo swuþe *ileoued* hæfde. LAJ. I. 191. Ich hadde more þan þi sostren boþe *Floued* þe one. R. OF GL. p. 31.

luft, lift, leoft, left adj. ags. *left*, *lyft*, inanis, debilis [? vgl. SKEAT *Etym. D.* v. *left*], altniederl. *luft*, *luht*, niederl. *luht*, *locht*, fries. *leeft*, lat. *leuus*, gr. *λαός*, neue. *left*. link.

Stetit illis *lucus* in dextera atque in

sinistra, and þer stod a riht halue and a *luft* also an castel wal. OEH. p. 141. cf. EXOD. 14, 22. Mi leofmonnes *luft* erm halt up min heaued, heo seið, and his riht erm schal biclupen me abuten. p. 213. Þe ærchebiscop of Lundene eode an his riht honden, and bi his *luft* side þe of Fouerwike. LAJ. II. 605. Ælc bar on *luft* honde enne beh of rede gold. II. 608. Steuene þe Bleys myd hys ost þe *luft* syde nome. R. OF GL. p. 398. Loke on þe *luft* hond, quod heo. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 5. I lokede on þe *luft* half. II. 8. In his *luft* half he made anoþur [sc. sege] . . . bi his *luft* half he him sette. HOLY ROOD p. 51. subst. Linke, linke Seite. Mi þridde suster Meað speked of þe middel sti bituhhe riht ant *luft* þat lut cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257.

We rædeð on boc, þat elch man haueð to fere on engel of heuene on his riht half, þat him wissed . . . to don god, and on his *lift* half an weraged gost. OEH. II. 11. A domes dai sulle buckes and þe get . . . þe hordom dreien, stonden an ure louerd *lift* hond. II. 37. He setted þe synfalle on his *lift* half. II. 67. Þo þe on his *lift* hond comen, ben þo þe ctenliche liuen, noht forto-quemende gode, ac for here-word to hauen. II. 93. He biheold a riht hond, he biheold a *lift* hond. LAJ. II. 280. Gecon . . . his spere grap anan, and smat Leir þene eorl sære a þa *lift* side þurh ut þa heorte. III. 104. Haelok lay on his *lift* side. HAVEL. 2130. His ryght arme lay in the felde, With his *lyft* hand he hef his gysarme. ALIS. 2296. Ribbes þre þe geant brek of Corineus . . . In þe riht syd two, and in þe *lyft* syde on. R. OF GL. p. 22. Þan com here in mynde . . . þat here sweien was soþ, þat sum time hire mette, þat here riht arm redeli ouer Rome ateyned, & lelli here *lyft* arm laye ouer Spayne. WILL. 5496. Hit watz lusty Lothes wyf þat ouer her *lyfte* schulder Ones ho bluschet to þe burþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 981. As lewed þay were, As þay had loked in þe leþer of my *lyfte* bote. 2, 1580. The forster smote of his *lyfte* er [d. i. das linke Ohr des Schweines]. GESTA ROM. p. 150.

Ich igrap mi sweord leofe mid mire *leoft* honde. LAJ. III. 119. In his riht half one sege he made, his o sone he sette þere . . . In his *leoft* half he made an oþur, and a fair koc he liet fette, And in stude of þe holie gost on his *leoft* half bi him sette. SANCTA CRUX 417 in *Legendary* ed. Horstmann, London 1887.

Þat sche be ladi of þat lond þi *left* arm bitokeneþ. WILL. 2965. Þe *leste* eghe of hym þan semes les And narrower þan þe riht eghe es. HAMP. 818. Qwen his broues hildes doune, the *leste* eigh mare than the ryght ye. REL. ANT. I. 54. The water was as a wal at the riht syde of hem and the *leste*. WYCL. EXOD. 14, 22 Oxf. Þe onderstandinges of herten of þinges þet ne moþe torni to þe *riht* half and to þe *left* half, þet me his onderstonde ariþt iue þe guode half. AYENB. p. 152. How the Grekes with an huge route Thre tymes ryden al the fyr aboute, Upon the *leste* hond. CH. C. T. 2953. *Left*, or thyng þat ys on þe lyfte syde, sinister; *left*

hande . sinistra, leva. PR. P. p. 293. A *left-hande*, leua, leuus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Dazu gehört *leftward* adv. sinistrorsum. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

luft, loft, lift, loest, leff s. ags. *lyft*, alts. ahd. *lyft*, goth. *lyftus*, niederl. niederd. *luht*, altn. *lopt*, schw. dän. *luft*, sch. *lyft*, *lyft*, neue. erhalten in *loft*, tabulatum, gleich dem veraltenden schw. *loft*.

1. Luft, Höhe.

Aer. *lyft*. WR. Voc. p. 90. Fuzeles i þe *lyfte*. OEH. p. 79. Alle þe fuzeles þe fluzen bi þan *lyfte*. p. 129. Þe fuheles of þe *lyfte*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1214. Þe fuheles þe fleon bi þe *lyfte*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. His federhome he dude him on . . . mid wifeful his fluhte tæih him to þon *lyfte*. LAJ. I. 122. Nes þa na man vnder *lyfte* þe eude betere crafetes. I. 431. He eude of þan crafte þe wuned i þan *lyfte* [d. i. Astrologie]. II. 236. Per wunied in þan *lyfte* feole canne white. *ib.* Com þe ueond buen him vleiude bi þe *lyfte*. ANCR. R. p. 244. Þo hurde he þulke tyme angles, syngre ywys, Up in þe *lyfte*, a murve song. R. OF GL. p. 280. Þe fend of his bodi fleȳȳ to þe *lyfte*. JOSEPH 355.

Heo is hefone liht and eorðe brihtnesse, *loftes* leom, and all hiscefte ðimston. OEH. p. 217. He makede fisses inne þe see, and fuzeles inne þe *lofte*. p. 290. vgl. II. 222. E.E.P. p. 24. Patt ure Laferrd Jesu Crist Swa þolede þe deofell To bringenn himm heȳhe upp o *lofft*, Patt dide he etc. ORM 11521. Witt tu þatt to laȳe gast Aȳ; eggeþþ hise þeowwes To draȳhenn hemm aȳ upp o *lofft* þurh niȳ & modȳnesse To ȳeornenn affterr laferrddom. 11847. Þær wass greȳþedd sæte o *lofft* Till þa þatt sholdenn spellenn. 11961. Whyȳ he watz hyȳe in þe heuen houen vpon *lofte*, Of alle þyse aȳel angeleȳ attled þe fayrest. . . He seȳ not bot himself how semly he were. ALLIT. P. 2. 206. Vpo *lofte* the devel may sitte softe, & holden his halymotes ofte. POL. S. p. 154. Norþ-wynd þere wyȳs Out of þe erȳe comȳ of holes as yt were, And bloweȳ vp of þilke holes, so þat yt wolde arere And bere vp grete elopes, ȳef hec were þer neȳ, And blowe hem here and þere vpon þe *lofte* on heȳ. R. OF GL. p. 7. Of oȳur wondrus we witen in þis word here, þat likeȳ us to loken on, on þe *loft* heie; We sen selkoupe þing, þat is ta sain, heuene, þere as lem is of *loft* & lisse to gode. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 473. Sire . . . Let seche bi *lofte* and bi grounde, Yif enȳ Cristene prisoun mighte be founde. KYNG OF TAIS 656. Ye, my mooder, my soverayn plesaunce Over al thing, outaken Crist on *lofte*. CH. C. T. 4696. He sholde a noȳe make, And seme as though he sholde falle depe From heigh of *loft*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 257. Feet and fayre bondes. . . Cros þou holdest hem hiȳe on *lofte* Bounden in bledȳng bondes. HOLY ROOD p. 133. Lordis lift him [sc. anc ymage. . . as it a kyngre were] on *loft* & lawe to him bowid. WARS OF ALEX. 196. Ilk a bathill to hors hiȳis him belyue, Stridis into stelebowe, stertis apon *loft*. 777. They her bidden for to slepe Liggend upon the bedde a *loft*. GOWER I. 71.

Muchel heo ferden mid þan crafte to lokien in þan *loefte*, to lokien i þan steorren, þe craft is ihate Astronomie. LAJ. II. 598. Agan ich forto slepe, me þuhte þat in þere weolene com an wunderlic deor æst i þan *loefte*. III. 14.

He makede fisses in þe se, and fuzeles in þe *lyfte*. OEH. p. 165. Feille þei to helle, lasse & more, Somme in þe erȳe, somme in þe *lyft*. CURS. MUNDI 494 TRIN. Þe *lyft* has sunne and mone within. 524 FAIRF. Now se we þe *lyfte* clere and faire, Now gadirs mystes and cloudes in þe ayre. HAMP. 1444. Thai sett the dyand bodis of thi seruauntes metis till fughlis of the *lyft*. PS. 78, 2 HAMP. Both of the see and of fersch water he [sc. the sonne] draweth up the breth, So that above in the *lyft* thulke myst evene geth. Nou is ther up in the *lyfte* a swithe cold stede etc. POP. SC. 203. Bi the urthe we fleoȳth, and bi the *lyfte* also, As gode angles and lithere ek riȳt is for to do. ST. BRANDAN p. 9. I schal . . . by lyke to þat lorde þat þe *lyft* made. ALLIT. P. 2, 211. Þe mukel lauande loghe to þe *lyfte* rered. 2, 366. Al watz þe mynde of þat man on mischapan þinges, Til þe lorde of þe *lyfte* liste hit abate. 2, 1355. Forþ he renneȳ al so swytȳ, As fouȳ þat fleȳ on þe *lyft*. FERUMBR. 3863. — And als he loked up til heven, Open he saw the *lyftes* seven. Ms. in HAMP. Gloss. Index p. 306.

Fozeles on ðar *lefte*. HICKES THES. I. 223. Anone as he hath made the yeite, A vois was herde on high the *lefte*, Of which all Rome was adradde. GOWER I. 276.

2. oberes Geschoss, Obergemach, wie neue. *loft*.

ȳe schal lenge in your *lofte*, & lyȳe in your ese, To morn quyle þe messe-quyle, & to mete wende When ȳe wyl. GAW. 1096. Pow lȳe in þȳ *loft*, & lach þȳn ese, & I schal hunt in þis holt. 1676.

[**luften**], **liffen**, **leffen** v. mhd. *lüften*, ele-vare, gleich altn. *lypta* und *lopta*, dän. *lüfte*; das niederl. *luhten*, auslüften, düsten, weich in der Bedeutung ab. Die altenglische Form *luften* ist bis jetzt nicht belegt. sch. neue. *lift*.

1. in die Luft heben, erheben.

Lyftyn, levo, sublevo, pendo. PR. P. p. 303. Þe ston was mikel . . . And also heui so a neth; Grundstalwrthe man he sholde be þat mouthe *lyften* it to his kne. HAVEL. 1025. I have seen of the cannes . . . lyggȳngȳ upon the ryvere of that lake, of the whiche 20 of oure felowes ne myghten not *lyften* up ne beren on to the erthe. MAUND. p. 190. To *lyfte* or *lyfte* vȳpe, levare, erigere, exaltare. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Clement þe cobelere cauteȳ hym bi þe myddel For to *lyfte* hym alofte, and leyde him on his knowes. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 358. Com hedir, felowse, . . . And help [that] this tre sone To *lyft* with alle youre sleght. TOWN. M. p. 221. Shog hym welic and let us *lyfte*. *ib.*

„*Lyft* us this tre emanges us alle.“ „ȳee, and let it into the mortare falle.“ TOWN. M. p. 223.

When he harde the maydyn bryght, Hys hedd he *lyfte* upon hyght. BONE FLOR. 766.

By þe myracles þat he made, messie he semede,
The he *lyfte* vp Lazar þat leyde was in graue.
P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 303. Lordis *lyft*
him [sc. þe ymage of þe kyng] on loft, & lawe
to him bowid. WARS OF ALEX. 196.

in Verbindung mit *of*, abheben, ab-
schlagen: Ley on strokes swyfte, Our on
schall other *lyfte* That hedde *of* be the skynne.
LYB. DISC. 1954. damit mag der vom Vor-
schneider von Geflügel, besonders vom Schwan,
gebrauchte Ausdruck *lyften* im Sinne von *carcen*
sich erklären: *Lyft* that swanne. BAB. B. p. 265.
Capon or henne of grece, *lyfte* the legges, than
the wynges. p. 272. *Lyfte* that swanne. p. 275.
wofür übrigen häufig auch *reysen* gebraucht
wird. p. 142. 275. 276. 277.

Das p. pr. wird auch intransitiv für sich
erhebend, emporsteigend im Gegensatz
zu sinkend gebraucht: After harde dayez
wern out an hundreth & fyfte, As þat *lyftande*
lome lugeb aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder
warpen hit wolde, Hit sajtled on a softe day
synkande to grounde. ALLIT. P. 2, 442.

2. ehren, preisen.

Annd tatt wass wiss sofasst metleceg þatt
ure laffid; Marþe Swa ferde till Elysabaþ, To
lutenn hire & *lefftem*. ORM 2659. Annd te
birþ lufenn wel þin preost & lutenn himm &
lefftem. 6140. Uss birþ . . lætenn wel off opre
menn & lutenn hemm & *lefftem*. 7525-5.

Niss nan mann þatt æfre ma; Meocnesse
mare shæwenn þann he doþ, Whase la;heþþ
himm Bineþenn hise la;hre, & luteþþ hemm &
leffteþþ hemm. ORM 10736.

Dazu gehört *liftung* s. Erhebung,
Aufrichtung: If a stane þat was of pays
Of ane hundreth mens *lyfting* might falle
fro þeþen, it suld be in fallung A thowsand
yhere. HAMP. 7730. Glotoun was a gret
cherle and a grym in þe *lyftinge*, And
coughed vp a candel in Clementis lappe. P.
PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 360.

luftuhel s. Luftvogel, Vogel, der in
der Luft fliegt.

He het . . bihefden ham euch fot & leauen
hare bodies unbiburid alle, fode to wilde deor
& to *luftuheles*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2271-7.

lugen v. s. *luggen*.

lugg s. neue. *lug*, pertica. Stange.

Euerrech man . . me mid stone and *lugg*
þreþþ. O. A. N. 1605. *Stratm*.

luggen, lügen v. schw. *lugga*, neue. *lug*.

1. tr. ziehen, zerrén: *Lugge*. LYDG.
Story of Thebes 4597. cf. To *lugg*, trahere,
vellere. MAN. VOC. p. 154 [a. 1570].

She made him debonaire and meke, And
by the chin and by the cheke She *luggeth* him
right as her list . . And doth with him what
ever her liketh. GOWER III. 145 sq.

Ffor his dedis he was duly dryvon fro
Troy, Thurgh the lady þat he lede *lugged* of þe
toure. DEST. OF TROY 12322. — Weghis of
his aune *Luggit* hym out of þe laund, lefte hym
for ded. 6662. Fan þe Mirmydons, his men,
mightly comyn, Lepyn to þere lord, *lugged*

hym away, Halpe him to horse in a hond
qwhile. 11028. Of sum þai [sc. þa backes] ete
of þaire eris, euen by þe rotis, Sum þai *luggid*
of þe lippis, þe lire fra þe chekis. WARS OF
ALEX. 3941.

This lorell . . Lyghte on the lordschepe
that to the brid longid, And was felleche ylauchte
and *luggid* fful ylle. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14.

2. intr. Auf den Wogen treiben, ge-
trieben werden. vom Schiffe: After harde
dayez wern out an hundreth & fyfte, As þat
lyftande lome *lugeb* aboute, Where þe wynde &
þe weder warpen hit wolde, Hit sajtled on a
softe day synkande to grounde. ALLIT. P.
2, 442.

lugre s. wohl gleich *ligure* WYCL. EX. 28,
19 Oxf. *ligurie* Purv. und *ligury* EX. 39, 12
Oxf. *ligurius* Vulg. *λυγούριος* Septuag. gleich
λυζούριος, als Übersetzung des hebr. לִיזְרִי.
Name eines unbekanntes Edelsteins, bei
Luther Lyncurer genannt (etwa Hyacinth
oder Zirkon).

Þer is saphir and vniune, Carbuncle and
astione, Smaragde, *lugre*, and prassiune.
COK. 89.

Luide s. Martius mensis s. *Lude*.

In þe monþe of *Luyde* of þis worlde he
wende. ST. CUTHBERT p. 106 [p. 362 ed. *Horst-*
mann].

luis s. lucius s. *luce*.

luischen v. s. *luschen*.

luit, luitel adj. und adv. s. *lut, lutele*.

lullai, lulai etc. interj. Singsang zum
Einschläfern der Kinder, öfters als Kehr-
reim.

And ever among A mayden song *Lullay*,
by by, *lullay*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 12. I wyl not
ses To syng, by by, *lullay*. *ib.* vgl. p. 13. 14 oft.
Lullay! lullay! lytil child, myn owyn dere
fode, How xalt thou sufferin be naylid on the
rode! p. 9 und ebendasselbst mehrmals ähnlich.
„Ffayr chylde, *lullay*: some must she syng. COV.
MYST. p. 137. *Lully, lulla*, thow littell tine
child; By by, *lully, lullay*, thow littell tynne
child; By by, *lully, lullay*. *ib.* Notes p. 414.
Lulay [lulle A.], nenia. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

lullen v. vagari s. *lollen*.

lullen v. niederl. *lullen*, schw. *lulla*, dän.
lulle, neue. *lull*.

1. einlullen, einschläfern, in Schlaf
singen.

Lullyn, or byssyn, sopio. PR. P. 317. To
lulle, neniari. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

My primerose, my paramour, With love I
lulle þee. HOLY ROOD p. 213. I *lulle* in myne
armes, as a nouryce dothe her chylde to bringe
it aslepe, je berce entre mes bras. PALSGR.

Ffet and fayre hondes þat nou ben croised,
I custe hem ofte, I *lulled* hem, I leid hem softe.
HOLY ROOD p. 133. And on hir arm this litel
child seche leyde, With ful sad face, and gan
the child to blesse, And *lullyd* it, and after gan
it kisse. CH. C. T. 5427.

Par sa norice soyt bercé — *lulled*. WR. VOC.
p. 143.

2. saugen, wie auch niederl. und nhd. *hullen*.

My litylle childe lyth alle lame, That *lullyd* on my pappys. Cov. MYST. p. 182.

lullinge s. Einlullen.

Longe *lullynge* have I lorn! Alas! qwhy was my baron born! Cov. MYST. p. 182. *Lullynge* of yonge childer, neniacio. PR. P. p. 317.

lullinge-songe s. Schlaflied, Wiegenlied.

Lullynge songe, nenia. PR. P. p. 317.

lumen v. lucere s. *leomen*.

luminen, **limnen** v. für *enluminen* afr. nfr. *enluminer*, pr. *enluminer*, *enluminer*, lat. *illuminare*, das auch schon bildlich von der Ausschmückung mit glänzenden Steinen oder leuchtender, bunter Farbe gebraucht wurde [purpura vestem *illuminat*. PLIN. 9, 36 (60)]. neue. *limn*. illuminiren, ausmalen, besonders Handschriften mit Farbe oder Bildern verzieren.

Pis bissshop hymself schonede [schomede?] not to write and *lumine* [*lymne* 3 and CX; *lumine* from *γ* *lymynede* Ms.]. TREV. VII. 295. vgl. Which bisshop was not aschame to wryte books, to *elymyn* theym and to bynde theim by his awne person. *ib*. MS. HARL. To *lumine*, illuminare. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

Lymynid. as bookys [*lemynid* K.], elucidatus. PR. P. p. 317.

luminour, **limenour**, **limuore**, auch **luminere** s. von *luminen*, *limnen*. afr. *enluminer*, -our, nfr. *enluminer*. neue. *limner*. Illuminirer, Maler, besonders Miniaturmaler von Handschriften.

Lymuore [*luminour* K.], elucidator, miniographus CATH. aurigraphus UG. in aer, miniator UG. alluminator, illuminator KYLW. PR. P. p. 317.

Johannes Dancastre. *lymenour*. ENGL. GILDS p. 9.

A *lumiere* of bukes, miniator, miniographus, illuminator. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

lumpe, **lompe**, **limpe** s. altniederl. *lompe*, später *lomp*, frustum, sch. *lumpe*, heap, mass, neue. *lump*.

1. Klumpen. Masse, Stück. Une bribe — a *lumpe* — de blanc payn. WR. VOC. p. 150. sec. XIII]. Hoc frustum, a *lumpe*. p. 241. *Lumpe*, frust r um. PR. P. p. 317. A *lumpe*, frustum. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. It was like to a trumpe, it had sich a sownde, I felle on a *lumpe*, for ferd that I swonde. TOWN. M. p. 307.

Lumpe, bribe. REL. ANT. II. 79 [eine andere Lesart der aus WR. VOC. p. 150 angeführten Stelle. A loaf ober half a loaf, ober a *lumpe* of chese. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. X. 150.

Myn hede is hevy as *lympe* of lede. Cov. MYST. p. 170.

2. Haufe, Schaar, Gesellschaft von Menschen: It semþ þe deuyd gedreþ sihe *lumpis* of yonge men, fatte and lykynge and ydyt, and byndiþ hem fro wyues. þat men myten haue bi goddis lawe, to maken false heiris and to fordo þe kynde of men and so

make þe erpe cursid of god and alle his seyntis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 6. Pus lordis of þis world þat mayntenen *lumpis* of þes ordris & þer housis & possessiouns . . . moten nedis synne. in as myche as þei reuersen cristis ordernaunse. p. 447. For siþen ordernaunis & lyues gon togidere of men heere, as cristis ordernaunse is chaungid, so lyues of þes *lumpis* ben chaungid, & no drede to þe worse, as mannus ordernaunse is worse þan cristis. p. 449. vgl. p. 491 (tales *globos* claustralium. *Dial.* cap. 28).

lumping adj. neue. *lumping*. schwer.

Þei tolden hem alle *Wherfore* and whi Hoore hertes were colde, as *lumpyng* led. HOLY ROOD p. 141.

lunacioun s. pr. *lunacio*, *lunaso*, sp. *lunacion*, pg. *lunazio*, it. *lunazione*, fr. *lunaison*, neue. *lunation*. Mondlauf, Lauf des Mondes um die Erde.

There is not the mone seyn in alle the *lunacioun*, saf only the seconde quarteroun. MAUND. p. 301.

lunarie s. afr. *lunaire*, spätlat. *lunaria*, neue. *lunary*, moon-wort. Mondraute, eine Art Farnkraut, botrychium *lunaria*, dem allerlei Heilwirkung und Zauberkraft zugeschrieben wurde.

And herbes coulde I telle eek many oon, As egremoin, valerian, and *lunarie*, And othere swiche, if that me liste tarie. CH. C. T. III. G. 799 ed. *Sceat* Oxf. 1887 Clar. Pr.

lunatik adj. pr. *lunatic*, sp. pg. it. *lunatico*, lat. *lunaticus*, afr. *lunage*, später *lunatique*, neue. *lunatic*. mondsüchtig, wahnwitzig.

Lunatyk, astrosus, lunaticus. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. Hem wantþ here witt men and women boþe, þe whiche aren *lunatik* lollers and leperes aboute. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. X. 106. vgl. 137. The 12. medicyn forto cure þe feure agy, and þe *lunatik* man and womman. QU. ESSENCE p. 22. Pis medicyn anoon puttiþ awcy þe frenesy and þe schewynge of fantasies, it curiþ aȝen witt and discrecioun. *ib*. Subst. Þanne loked yp a *lunatik*. P. PL. *Text B*. prol. 123.

lund s. altn. *lund*, animus, animi indoles; modus, altschw. *lund* i. q. sätt. Sinn, Gesinnung, Sinnesart.

Gode menness elene *lund* & gode menness herress, þeȝ simndenn þatt hallȝe gessthus þatt Crist iss borenn inne. ORM 7038. To meokenn þeȝre *lund* & teȝre modess wille. 9385. Þurh þatt tatt teȝ warenn . . . all fulle off attriȝ *lund* & fulle off bitterr spæche . . . Þærþurh þeȝ warenn, witt tu wel, Þe neddre swiþe like. 9783-90.

luue s. altn. *loyn*, malacia, tranquillitas, schw. *luyn*, dän. *luun*. Ruhe.

To þe [sc. Marie] one is al mi trust, efter þine leone sune, Vor is holic nome of mine liuc gif me *luue*. OEII. p. 197.

lunge, **longe**, **lungue** etc. s. ags. *lunga*, pulmo, ahd. *lunga* und *lungina*, mhd. *lung* und *lungene*, afries. *lungene* und *lungen*, niederl. *long*, altn. *lunga*, gew. pl. *lungu*, schw. *lunga*,

dän. *lunge*, neue. *lung*, gew. pl. *lungs*. Lunge, von Menschen und Thieren.

Quer, foye, e pomoun, herte, livere, ant *lung*. WR. VOC. p. 149. Nu schal forrotien . . Thi mahe and thi milte, thi livre and thi *lung*. REL. S. p. 76. O.E. MISCELL. p. 178. Pey wente perto, & softe gunne taste is wounde, His lyure, ys *lung*, & is guttes also, & found hem hol & sounde. FERUMBR. 1094. He smote the kyng of Irael bytwix the *lung* and the stomak. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 34 Oxf. As it is in phisique write Of liver, of *lung*, of galle of splen, They all unto the herte ben Servaunts. GOWER III. 100. *Lunge*, pulmo. PR. P. p. 317. — The archer wold have yshot at the ymage, and he hath yschotte him selfe in þe *lungen*, and lyeth ded. GESTA ROM. p. 3. Hic pulmo, *lunggys*. WR. VOC. p. 156. *Lunges*, pulmo. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

Alisaundre hutte him, certe, Thorgh livre and *longe* and heorte. ALIS. 2155. The blake geaunt he smot smert Thorgh the lyver, *longe*, and herte. LYB. DISC. 601. Hic pulmo, a *long*. WR. VOC. p. 247. — Pat deor vp astod and resde to þan stede, hand forbot him þe breost, þat þe *longene* and þe liure folle to þan grunde. LAȝ. I. 277. Lame men he lechede with *longen* [v. i. *longes*] of bestes. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 159. The *longes* hole and wynded with the best. PALLAD. I, 49. *Longis*, pulmo. WR. VOC. p. 179. *Longes*, pulmo. p. 183.

Hierzu gehört **lungewoo** s. Lungen-übel: The *lungewoo* cometh ofte of yvel eire. PALLAD. I, 50.

lungwurt s. ags. *lungenwyr*, helleborus, neue. *lungwort*. Lungenkraut.

Eleborum, *lungewurt*. WR. VOC. p. 140. REL. ANT. I. 37.

lupe s. saltus s. leap; **lupezere** s. annus bissexus s. leþer; **luppen** v. currere, salire s. leapen.

lurken, **lorken** v. verhält sich, wie auch *Stratmann* richtig bemerkt, zu *luren* wie *herken* zu *heren*. neue. *lurk*. sich verstecken, sich verbergen, lauern, schleichen.

Hwan he felede hise foos, He made hem *lurken* and crepen in wros [i. e. corners]. HAVEL. 67. *Lurkyn*, latito, lateo. PR. P. p. 317. To *lurke*, latere. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

Alas! I *lurk* and dare. TOWN. M. p. 137. I *lurke*, I hyde myselfe. PALSGR. Gawayn, þe god mon, in gay bed lygez, *Lurkkez* quyl þe daylyt lemed on þe woves, Vnder couertour ful clere, cortyned aboute. GAW. 1179. Penne he *lurkkes* & laytes where watz le [i. e. shelter] best, In vche a nok of his [d. i. des Wallfisches] nauel. ALLIT. P. 3, 277. Enon *lurkys* to his loge, & laide hym to slepe. DESTR. OF TROY 813. — So *lurkes* with lordes of a light wrahte, þat growes into ground harme, greuys full sore. 1430. Þe prowis & þe prouidens & of þe pure thewis þat *lurkis* within þis lede, full litill he kennes. WARS OF ALEX. 3990. Pey ouer lond strakeþ þider as her lemmans liggeþ, and *lurkeþ* in townes. P. PL. Creed 82 ed. Skeat. vgl. 164 ed. Wright.

Opyn the mouth of the spelonk, and bryngith to me fyue kyngis that in it *lorken*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 22 Oxf.

Of Gaddi ouerflouen to Dauid, whanne he *lurkide* in desert, most stronge men. WYCL. I PARALIP. 12, 8 Oxf. Þen wolde I no lenger byde, Bot *lurked* by launcez so lufly leued Tyl on a hyl. ALLIT. P. 1, 976. Vlyxes the Lord, that *lurkyd* by nyght fro the cite to the see. DESTR. OF TROY 13106. — We *lurkede* undyr lee as lowrande wreches. MORTE ARTH. 1446. Þei . . *Lurkyt* vnder lufesals loget with vines. DESTR. OF TROY 1167.

Pat litel child listely *lorked* out of his caue, Faire floures forto fecche. WILL. 25. — Thei threwen hem into the spelonk, in the which thei *lorkiden*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 27 Oxf.

There weren founden fyue kyngis *lurkinge* in the spelunk. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 17 Oxf. *Lurkyng*, latens, latitans. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

Lorkinde þurth londes bi niȝt, so Lumbardie þei passed. WILL. 2213. Lijtliche lyer lepe away þanne, *Lorkyng* þorw lanes, tolugged of manye. P. PL. Text B. pass. II. 215. vgl. C. pass. III. 226.

lurkere, **lurkare** s. neue. *lurker*. Laurer, Schleicher.

As sone as they [d. i. die jungen Rebhühner] styffe, and that they steppe kunne, Than cometh and crieth her owen kynde dame, And they folwith the vois, at the ffrist note, And leueth *lurker* [d. i. den heimlich in das Nest gedrunge-nen Vogel], that hem er ladde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. Me were leuer hore lefe & my life tyne, þan as a *lurker* to lyue in ylka lond after. DESTR. OF TROY 587. Þou, Alexander, þou ape . . þou litill þefe, þou losangere, þou *lurkare* in cites. WARS OF ALEX. 3543.

lurkinge-place s. worin *lurkinge* als Substantiv in der Zusammensetzung anzusehen ist. Schlupfwinkel.

Lurkyng place, latebra, latibulum. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

lurdain, **lurdan**, **lurdein** s. s. *lordein*.

lure s. gena, facies s. *leor*.

lyre, **lire**, **leore**, **lere**, **luere** s. ags. *lyre*, jactura, damnum, perditio. Verlust, Schaden.

Tristicia, þet is pissere worlde sarinesse, þenne þe mon sorjed alles to swide for his hehte *lure*. OEH. p. 103. Nis na trewe ifere þe nule naut scottin in þe *lure* ase in þe bigete. p. 187. vgl. 201. Iblesced beo þet þus went *lure* to biȝeate. p. 213. To *lure* hit bikumod. p. 215. Ȝif we heom ilefed, þat bið ure muchele *lure*. LAȝ. I. 42. Ær þer come mare *lure*, hefele he þene cure. I. 404. Ygerne wes sari & sorhful an heorte, þat swa moni mon for hire sculden habben þer *lure*. II. 357. *Lure* ow is to loosen ower swinkes lan. LEG. ST. KATH. 805. Ȝif hit [sc. þe streom] wel iborn is & þunehed wel forðlich, fearlac of his *lure* is anan wid hem iboren. HALI MEID. p. 35. Hit . . fared al oder weis . . þat te weane eihwer passed þe winne & te *lure*.

ouer al, al þe biþeate. p. 39. Thu singst æn eijte *lure*. O. A. N. 1151. Heo . . . schal . . . zelden þe bestes *lure*. ANCR. R. p. 55. Þe eat of helle . . . makede hire to leosen bode God & mon, mid broð sehome & sunne — inouh sori *lure!* p. 102. Þi fruit me florisçep in blod colour, To winne þe world þat lay in *lure*. HOLY ROOD p. 135. He þohte come by hem, & brynge hem somme to *lure*, And to wyne ȝut af Europe, ȝyf he myte dure. R. OF GL. p. 181. What *lure* is of my lyfe & I lyffe here. DESTR. OF TROY 581. Hit is *lure* of our lyues. 2174. Alasse, the losse and the *lure* of oure lefe prinse! 8691. I am þe wakkest . . . & lest *lur* of my lyf. GAW. 354. Make me mery quyl we may, & mynne vpon ioye, For þe *lur* may mon lach, when so mon lykez. 1681. — Louerd, þi merci, ase ich ham heie iclumben wið þis ilke bone, þet ligge so lowe, and uor eorðliche *luren* so muche misleunge hadde in mine heorte. OEHL. p. 211. Me scomed þat he atwit us ure *luren* þat we ifeoren haddeod foreoren. LAȝ. II. 629. Nis imunget her nawt of heouenliche *luren* þat passede alle odre. HALI MEID. p. 7. Feng þa Porphire to freinen þis meiden, hwucche were þe meden, & te endeles lif, þ Godd haueð ileaned his leue icorene for þe *luren*, & tis worðliche lif, þ ha leosed for þe luue of rihte bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1644. Schrift wasched us of alle ure fulden, & ȝet [ȝeldes T.] us alle ure *luren*, & maket us Godes children. ANCR. R. p. 298. Querlokes [imprat.] all *lures* to the last ende, What wull falle. DESTR. OF TROY 2241.

Nu mihht tu frazzenn whille iss þatt, Þatt wepeþþ her wiþþ sinne, „Whatt mann se itt iss þatt wepeþþ her Forr *lire* off eorþlike ahhte.“ ORM 5664. ðe king sente aiter wiches kire Wapmen ðe weren in sowles *lire*, ðe ferden al bi fendes red. G. A. EX. 2919.

Hore cun we habbet ofslawe and idon of lifdaic; we beoþ heom loþe, for hure mochele *leore*. LAȝ. I. 41 j. T. Islawe his Angel þe king, þat was min owe deorling, and Wawein, mi soster. sone, wo is me for þare *leore*. III. 132 j. T. Cleopatras flogh to hire lond, With gret *leore*, and with gret schond. ALIS. 1121.

Pa wolde god ȝefyllan and ȝennian þone *lere* þe foreoren was of þan hefenlice werode. OEHL. p. 221. Him thohte it was a gret *lere* to al is kinedom. R. OF GL. p. 526. Þe sixte manere is of þan þet takeþ hire pans to marchons, he zuo þet hi by uelaje to þe wyngunge, and naȝt to þe *lere*. AVENB. p. 36. Þe viifte [sc. is] in *lere* of time þet me ssolde bezette ine guode workes. p. 46. Mon that syth tren blowe ant here [sc. in swevenyng. Bitokneth wyngyng, and no *lere*. REL. ANT. p. 262.

Von Träumen handeln die folgenden Stellen: On blac hoers ryden other seon, That wol *lure* ant tuene buen. REL. ANT. I. 263. Whose thuncheth is hed is shave, Strong hit is from *lure* him saye. I. 264. Of bestes him hated whose sith. *Luere* of frend that byth. I. 265. His teth falle whose syth, *Luere* of frend ychot that byth. I. 266.

lure s. afr. *loitre*, *loirre*, *loire*, *loerre*, pr. *loire*, mlat. *loyrum* und *lorra*, it. *logoro*, nfr. *leurre*, neue. *lure* von mhd. *luoder*. Köder, Lockspeise bei der Jagd, besonders zum Zurücklocken des Falken.

Lure for hawkys, lurale. PR. P. p. 317. This false theef, the sompnour, quoth the frere, Had alway bawdes redy to his hond, As eny hauk to *lure* in Engelond. CH. C. T. 6920. Another day he wil par adventure Reclayme the, and bringe the to *lure*. 17003.

luren v. afr. *loirrer*, pr. *loirar*, nfr. *leurrer*, altniederl. *leuren*, mitteld. *ludern*, mhd. *luoderen*, neue. *lure*. anlocken, ködern.

With empty hond men may noon haukes *lure*. CH. C. T. 5997.

I *lure*, as a falconer dothe for his haulke, je *leurre*. PALSGR.

Ich haue and haue had somdel haukes maneres, Ich am nat *lured* with loue, bote ouht lygge vnder þombe. P. PL. Text C. pass. VIII. 44.

luren, gew. **louren**, **lowren** v. spät mhd. *liren*, insidiari, niederd. *liern*, *liren*, niederl. *loeren*, schw. *lura*, dän. *lure*, neue. *lower*. finster, trübe blicken.

Heo sende hire sonde Apelbrus to honde, Þat he come hire to, And also scholde Horn do, Al in to bure, For heo gan to *lure*; And þe sonde seide Pat sik lai þat maide. K. H. 265.

The emperice bigan to *loure* Lothliche on th'emperoure. SEUYN SAG. 1539. Ffurmost in boure were boses ybroht . . . vch giglot wol *loure*, bote he hem hadde soht. POL. S. p. 153. He is glad with alle glade . . . And sory when he seep men sory, as þou seest children Lauhen þer men lauhen, an *loure* þer men *louref*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 300. Whanne he solde and ich noght, þenne was ich aredy To lye and to *loury*, and to lacke myn neghebores. pass. VII. 97. She began to *loure* tho, And saide: there be many of you Faitours. GOWER I. 47. Than am I fed of that they faste, And laugh of that I se hem *loure*. I. 167. *Lowryn*, or mornyn, mereo. *Lowryn*, or scowlyn, oboculo. PR. P. p. 316.

I *luere*, I make a glomyng countenancee, je reschigne. PALSGR. Wherefore *lourestow*? P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 85.

Thanne lowh leaute, for ich *lourede* on þe frere. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIII. 24. Themperice him *loured* upon; Themperour saide „Dame, artou wroth“? SEUYN SAG. 864. His een flammet as þe fyre with a felle loke; And *louret* on þe lede with a laithe chere. DESTR. OF TROY 1958.

The emperice . . . To him cam with *lourand* chere. And the emperour asked why Sche made semblant so sori. SEUYN SAG. 527. Ther he fond his emperice With *lourand* chere, and with nice. 1183. *Lourand* he seide etc. WILL. 2119. We lurkede undyr lee as *lowrande* wrechtes. MORTE ARTH. 1446. Þe norþene wind toþraup þe raynes, and þe *lowrinde* chiere þe wordes of þe missiggere. AVENB. p. 256. Fewe wordis to hire he saide, *Lowryng* semblaunt on hire he made. ALIS. 524. As a leke hadde yleye longe

in þe sonne, So loked he with lene chekes,
louryng foule. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 82. He
made alway a maner *louryng* chere Upon the
Sompnour, but for honeste No vileyns worde
yt to him spak he. CH. C. T. 6848. *Lowryng*,
mestus, tristis. PR. P. p. 316.

Hieran reihen sich hinsichtlich der Vo-
kalisation:

lour s. vgl. mhd. *lûre*, *lûr*, nhd. *lauer*.
finsterer Blick. Whi makest thou swich
scher and foul *lour*? SEUYN SAG. 1952. *Loure*,
an yvell loke. PALSGR.

louri adj. niederd. *lirig*, neue. *lowery*.
finster, düster. A turnebroche, a boy
for hogge at Ware, With *loury* face, noddying
and slombryng. LYDG. M. P. p. 52.

luring, louring etc. s. finsterer Blick,
Unwille.

Grueching and *luring* him both rade, zif he
isoth that men both glade. O. A. N. 423. P̄ere
was laughyng and *louryng*. P. PL. *Text B.*
pass. V. 344. *Lowryng*, tristicia. PR. P. p. 316.
Louring, refoignevre. PALSGR.

lurnen v. discere s. *leornien*.

lus s. *lucius* s. *luce*.

lus, lous etc. plur. **lis** s. ags. *lîs* pl. *lîs*,
ahd. *lîs* pl. *lîsi*, mhd. *lîs* pl. *lîuse*, niederd.
lîs pl. *lîse*, niederl. *lîs*, altn. *lîs* pl. *lîss*,
schw. *lus* pl. *löss*, dän. *luus*, neue. *louse*
pl. *lice*. Laus.

Man of þi schuldres and of þi side þou
myte hunti *luse* and flee. E.E.P. p. 1. Diese
Wortform erscheint auch im Kompositum *luse-*
sed s. *psillium*. WR. VOC. p. 141. ags. *lîssad*,
niederl. *lîszaad*. Läuse samen, delphinium
staphisagria, zur Vertreibung der Läuse ge-
braucht.

Ffleh com of floure, ant *lous* com of ladde.
POL. S. p. 235. It nas noyt worth a *lous*. FE-
RUMBR. 439. If that a *lous* couthe haue lopen
þe bettre, She sholde nouȝte haue walked on þat
welche, so was it thredbare. P. PL. *Text B.*
pass. V. 195. Hic pediculus, a *lous*. WR. VOC.
p. 223. *Pediculus, lowse*. p. 177. 255. A *lowse*,
pediculus. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Lowce*, wyrme,
pediculus. PR. P. p. 314.

In a tauny tabarde of twelue wynter age,
Al totorne and baudy, and ful of *lys* crepyng.
P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 196. In that abbeye ne
entrethe not no flye ne todes . . . ne *lycs* ne flees.
MAUND. p. 61. Þou forth bringes of þiself here
Nites, *lyse* and other vermyn sere. HAMP. 650.
At þe laste he [sc. Arnulphus] was hard iholde
with a strong sikenesse, and myte nouȝt be
ihelod noȝer isaved with no manere medecyne
þat he nas destroyed, and ijete with *luis* riȝt to
þe deth [*luyse* ȝ *lues* ȝ that he was destroyed,
and eten with *lyse* CX.]. TREV. VI. 357. Ne-
verthelesse this Arnulphus, vexede longe with
grete infirmite, cowthe not have helpe by eni
medecyne, but he was consumede by *lycs* or
vermyn. *ib.* Ms. HARL. Yf thyne hen be lousy,
there is more, Eke *luis* with staphisagre and
comyn. PALLAD. 1, 607.

Dazu gehört **lousen** v. niederd. *lîsen*,
niederl. *lûzen*, schw. vulg. *lusa*, dän. *luse*,
neue. *louse*. lausen, Läuse suchen.
Lowsyn, pediculo. PR. P. p. 316. *Sene* is on
is browe, ant on is ȝbewre, that he *louseth*
a losynger & shoyeth a shrewe. POL. S.
p. 239.

lousi adj. niederd. *lûsig*, niederl. *lûzig*,
neue. *lousy*. lausig, Läuse habend,
dann übertragen schäbig, lumpig. With
an hode on his hed, a *lousi* hatte aboue. P.
PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 195. A *lousy* jogelour
can Deceyve the. CH. C. T. 7049. Yf thyne
hen be *lousy*. PALLAD. 1, 607. *Lousi*, pedi-
culosus. PR. P. p. 314. *Lowsye*, pouilleux.
PALSGR.

lusard s. s. *lacert*.

lusken v. ahd. *losken*, mhd. *loschen*, latere,
neue. *lusk* = idle, loiter. verborgen lauern,
versteckt sein.

Sibriht þat schrew as a lordan gan *lusk*, A
suynhird smote he to dede vnder a thornbusk.
LANGT. p. 9.

lusch adj. locker.

Lusch, or slak, *laxus*, *rarus*. PR. P. p. 317.
Ground easily turned is said to be *lush*. HALLIW.
D. p. 534.

lusch s. dies Hauptwort, wie das folgende
offenbar verwandte Zeitwort, gehören dem nörd-
lichen Dialekte; ihr Ursprung ist unklar, ihre
Bedeutung ist aus dem Zusammenhange zu
schliessen. Gewalt.

With þe *lusche* of þe launce he lyghte one
hys schuldrys. MORTE ARTH. 3549.

lusehen, lûsichen v. vgl. *luchen* (?). schla-
gen (?), stürzen.

With lufly launces on lofte they *lûschen*
togedyres. MORTE ARTH. Ms. in HALLIW. D.
p. 535. He laughte owtte a lange swerde, and
lûschede one flaste. MORTE ARTH. 2226. Das
Zeitwort wechselt mit *laschen*: Than was lowde
appone lofte Lorryne askryede, Whene ledys
with longe speris *lasschene* togedyrs. 2801.

lussheburgh, lussheborgh etc. s. auch neue.
noch *lushburg, lushborow* [BOYER a. 1702]. ge-
ringwerthige Münze mit englischem Ge-
präge, besonders aus der Stadt Luxemburg
[alte. *Lussheburge* MORTE ARTH. 2388 ed.
Brock] eingeführt und unter Eduard III. 1348
verboten.

Writ as to the money called *lussheburge*.
LIBER ALBUS ed. Riley p. 495. *Luschburue*
[*lushburue*, s. *Papirus*]. PR. P. p. 317. Falsa
moneta, quae *lussheburue* vocata est. *ib.* n. 2.

God wot, no *lussheburghes* payen ye. CH.
C. T. 13965 Tyrwh. As in *lussheborwes* is a
lyther alay, an ȝet loketh he lyke a sterlynge,
þe merke of þat mone is good, ac þe metal is
fieble. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. vgl. *Text*
C. pass. XVIII. 72 und *Morris* Notes p. 357.
A thryfty bargayn wold not be taryed Whan it
is maad, but lightly caryed, Into a certeyn place
to receyve the paye, No *lussheborwes* [*lusshe-*
bornes ed.], bot money of flyne assaye, No
nobles nor groots nor coyne iclypped, But full

payment, and no thyng overskypped. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 128.

Lussum adj. s. *lussum*.

lust, list, selten *lust* s. ags. *hlyst*, *auditus*, alts. *hlyst*, afries. *hlest*, altn. *hlyst*, *auris*.

1. Gehör, Vermögen zu hören.

Þo þe he us shop and feide . . þe sene to þe egen, þe *lust* to be earen, and to elche lime limpliche mihte. OEII. II. 25. Heore fiffalde mihte hom wes al inumen, þet is, hore *lust*, hore loking, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al iattret. OEII. p. 75. Ðan þe sowle funded to faren ut of hire licame, hie tuned to hire fif gaten, and penned wel faste, and here wiken hem binimed þe hie ar noteden; eien here sene, and earen he[re] *luste*, nose here sneuenge, and mud here smel. II. 181 sq.

Vuele he us brised, gif he binimed us ure agte . . and gif he binimed us ure sihte, oder ure *liste*. OEII. II. 61. Deue we ben, oder þicke *liste*. þanne we heren speke godes word, and nimed þer to litel geme. II. 129.

2. Ohr als Organ des Gehörs.

Were a her, so god me saue! þan wer þou broyt in doute; With ys hond a wolde þe þeue a such on on þe *luste*. Pat al þy breyn scholde clyue al aboute ys fuste. FERUMBR. 1599.

He þat fetly in face fettled alle eres, If he hatz losed the *lysten*, hit lyftez meruayle. ALLIT. P. 2, 585.

3. Gehör als Aufmerksamkeitsmerkmal.

Ne mei ich, he seid, nohwer spoken, bute ich hadde god *lust*. OEII. p. 249. Mi fader Caredoc makede *lust*, & þus spæc. LAJ. II. 58. Who so wol geue *luste*, Now bygynnith romaunce best. ALIS. 1916.

lust, lost, list, lest s. ags. alts. afries. ahd. mhd. niederl. niederl. *lust*, gth. *lustus*, altn. *lyst* f. und *lost* m., schw. *lust*, dän. *lyst*, neue. *lust*.

1. Sinnliche Lust, Gelüst, sinnliches Verlangen, wie nach Speise, besonders auf den geschlechtlichen Trieb bezogen.

Ure sunne þet we abbet idon erbisse þurh þe licome *lust*. OEII. p. 11. Nu sculle we forlete þes licome *lust*. p. 19. He wile ison hwiche bod þo þet muze stonden aþein þes fleisches *lust*. p. 85. Ich bileue on þe helende Crist þe þat holie maiden, ure lafdie seinte Marie, on hire innode understod of þe holie gost, noht of mannes strenge ne on lichamliche *luste*. II. 21. Mid licames *luste* alle umbilefulle men . . he [sc. þe deuel, feded]. II. 25. Ðat oder is emliche drinke, naht for to quenchen his ludere wil ne his *lust* . . ac for to beten his þurstes nede. II. 13. Sinness lape *lust* Niss nan off Godess shaftess. ORM 5068. Þu ne miht nohht ledenn her Na better lif onn eorþe þann iss þatt tu þweorrt ut forsse & all þwert ut forwerpe All woordelike lif & *lust*. 1624. Euch flesches wil & *lust* of lecherie þat arised ipin herte is þe feondes flau. HALI MEID. p. 15. For to kele þi *lust* wid fulde of þi licome . . for gode hit is wateful þing for to te þenke þron & for to speke þerof. p. 25. Hare *lust* leaded ham to wurchen to wundre. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Let

lust overgon, eft hit shal the lyke. REL. ANT. I. 110. He drough hem into his covine To helpe and shape, how he Pauline After his *lust* deceive might. GOWER I. 69. *Luste*, voluptas; *luste* of synne, libido. PR. P. p. 317. A *luste*, illecebra, libido, voluptas. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. — oft in der Mehrzahl: Escu hine hwet he hadde biþeten . . mid his licome *lustes*. OEII. p. 35. Penne þes eorðliche monnes heorte bið itend to godes lufe, þa þet er wes cald þurh fleseliche *lustes*. p. 97. Þi deaþ adeadi in me flescecs licunge and licomliche *lustes*. p. 189. Ge hauen giwer liehame don to hersumiende fule *lustes*. II. 65. cf. 73. 79. 81. Þo þe luuied here wil and here *lustes* and lehtres laðed ure drihten. II. 205. 7iff þu . . keresst me to cwennkenn Inn me galnessess fule stinnich & hire fule *lustess* . . Pa lokesst tu Drihtin etc. ORM 1190-6. Þi folc he cleped, David, þe gedunge inwid þe of fleschliche þohtes þat leaded þe & drahen . . to licomliche *lustes*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Þeo þat habbid fram ham icoruen flesches *lustes*. p. 17. Ouercomen ant akasten hare þreo cunne fan, þe feont ant teos wake world ant hare licomes *lustes*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. The story is of estate that stryven with her *lustus*, But tho that flolwyn her fflssh. DEP. OF R. II. p. 4. Nought as a man, but as a beste Whiche goth upon his *lustes* wilde, So goth this proude vice unmilde. GOWER I. 83 sq.

Leeherie, þet is to moche loue and desordene ine *lost* of lenden oþer ine ulesslich *lost*. AYENB. p. 46. — Huanne þe ilke . . þengþ . . to his *lustes* þet his body heþ. p. 24. Hy . . leteþ al uor god . . richesses, *lustes*, worþssipes etc. p. 77 sq.

Ðis deuel . . doð men hungren and hauen ðrist and mani oder sinful *list*. BEST. 541-4. Pay [sc. in Sodamas & Gomorre] han lerned a *lyst* þat lykez me ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 693. 7ete vus out þose jong min þat zore whyle here entred, þat we may lere hem [hym Ms.] of lof, as oure *lyst* biddez. 842. vom Durste: Wid-innen he [sc. de hert] haued brenning; he leped ðanne wid mikel *list*, of swet water he haued ðrist, he drinkeð water gredilike. BEST. 318. An angel cam dor here bi, wiste hire drogen seri for ðrist, At a welle quemede hire *list*. G. A. EX. 976. Wid swine and hete hem wexon ðrist de water sleekede ðe childes *list*. 1229.

2. Lust, Freude, Verlangen in ethischem Sinne.

He stah . . Upp inntill heffness blisse, & sennde sibþenn Hali; Gast Till hise lerning-cnihtness . . To gifenn hemm god *lust*, god mahht To þolenn alle wawenn. ORM *Deed*. 233-42. Godd Allmahhtij jife uss mahht & *lust* & witt & wille To folljhem þiss Ennglisshe boe Þatt all iss hali; lare. 315. We [d. i. die bösen Geister] . . makied ham forte leos *lust* forte bidde zeorne, þat god bineome ham þat we in ham warped. ST. JULIANA p. 45. We hadden gret *lust* to see his noblesse. MAUND. p. 220. He hadde *lust* to be lyke hus lord god almyghti. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 141. O Venus, . . Thou

life, thou *lust*, thou mannes hele. GOWER I. 46. Of prikyng and of hunting for the hare Was al his *lust*. CH. C. T. 191. For they were wer-kemen of the beste, The emperour hade to hem gret *luste*; He wylnd of hem a ymage to make. FREEMAS. 505. We are comen at youre calle For to do what we shalle Your *lust* to fulfillle. TOWN. M. p. 147.

Zuych uolk ne moze yleue þet þer by more blisse and *lost* ine god to serui and to louie þanne to done þe wyl of hare *luste*. AYENB. p. 82. — Per hy habbeþ hyre bleuinge, as zayþ saynte Paul, hire solas, hire blisse, and hire confort, and alle hire *lustes*, and þeruore hy hatyeb þis lyf. p. 72.

Pes muncet sæt wel stille, þa spræche him eode an will; þa andswærede þe muncet mid muchelere *liste*. LAJ. II. 121 sq. He wes heore cun & heore freond, & mid muchelere *liste* þa childere he biwuste. II. 149 sq. So fare we alle wyth luf & *lyste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 467. Þou . . . bydez here by þys blysfyl bone Per lyuer *lyste* me neuer lose. I, 906. ʒif ʒe, ludus, haue *list* þe lettrus to knowe, Tendeb how þis tale is titeled þerinne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 189. That feld is not so well closed, but that men may entren at here owne *list*. MAUND. p. 50. Gramercy, Pylat, of your jentylnesse, That ʒe han grawntyd me my *lyst*. COV. MYST. p. 333.

In curtesie was sett all hire *lest*. CH. C. T. 132. Sere, alle your *lest* ʒe scal have, With Ihesus body do your intent. COV. MYST. p. 333.

lusten, listen, lesten, bisweilen noch in früherer Zeit **hlisten, lhisten, hlesten, lhesten** v. ags. *hlustan, hlīstan*, audire, attendere, altn. *hlusta*, auscultare; vgl. *lust*, auditus, auditio. neue. *list*. hö ren, das Ohr lei hen, lauschen.

inf. ʒef ʒe *lusten* wuled . . . we eow wulled suteliche seggen etc. OEH. p. 41. He scal beon weordfeste and wise lare *lusten*. p. 111. Swa ded þe douel . . . ine þe eren, if ho bod opene to *lusten* hoker and spel. p. 153. Ich hit wille seggen þan þe hit hom solf nusten . . . ʒif ho me wulled *lusten*. p. 173. ʒif ʒe hit *lusten* wle . . . & ʒe alle bliuuen gode mine lare, ich eow wle seggen selast ræden. LAJ. I. 39 sq. Þa þat folc wes al icumen, & æle his stude hafde inomen, þa hehte me *lusten*. II. 95. Wolde ye, mi leode, *lusten* eure louerde, he ow wolde wyssye wisliche þinges. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. Þe *luste* nulled þesne red, wisliche he scal warden ded. OEH. p. 63. Þo þe hie openeden his earen to *luste* þe deftes lore. II. 35. Thu draʒst men to fleses *luste*, That wleth thine songes *luste*. O. A. N. 893.

Elch bilefful man . . . shal habben eche lif and . . . fulle muride, þe is swo muchel . . . also Seint Paulus seid, quod oculus non uidit, et auris non audivit, et in cor hominis non ascendit. Swo muchel muride is in þe bureh of heuene, þat eie ne maig swo muchel biholden, ne [ere] *hlisten*, ne herte þenchen. OEH. II. 185. Þo þe ne wilen *listen* lorspel. II. 73. Swo doð þe werse þenne he auint mannes heorte emti of rihte bilene . . . he . . . dijeliche smuhgð þer inne, at te eʒen, ʒif it open ben to biholden idel oder

unnut, atte earen, ʒif it open ben to *listen* unnut oder idel. II. 191. Ech man þe þerto cumeð pleie to toten oder to *listen* oder to bihelden, ʒif he him wel liked, he beð biseid. II. 211. I wolde bliþeli; Þatt all Ennglisshe lede Wiþþ ære sholde *lisstenn* itt, Wiþþ herrte sholde itt trowwenn. ORM *Ded.* 131. 307. Forr þi shulenn þeʒ þe bett Till þeʒre lare *lisstenn*. ORM 8573. Sumdel ligtlike he it nam, Til god him bad is wiues tale *Listen*. G. A. EX. 1218. Al is man, so is tis ern, wulde ge nu *listen* etc. BEST. 88. Gif þe unfele man his wille folgeð . . . and lef mede bihoted gif he wile his lore *liste*. OEH. II. 79. Þis widerfulle folc ne wile *liste* þe lordewes wisdom. II. 83. A stounde and ye wolle *lyst* bedene . . . I schalle yow telle, ore I hense pase, Off a knyght that dowghtty wase. TORRENT 7 - 11.

ic wille . . . warnin hem wið here unfreme, ʒief hie me willed *hlisten*. OEH. II. 227. Ase doþ þise playeres, þet zuo uyleynliche tobrekeþ Iesu Cristes body . . . þet hit is dreduol and zorʒe to hyere and *heste*. AYENB. p. 69 sq. Pet uer þet zengþ and bernþ ofte þe huete robe of chastete and of maydenhod is bleþeliche ʒigge oþer to *heste* wordes þet moze sterie to zenne. p. 229. Goodnesse when hy scholden here, Hy nylled naght *lesste* with her ere To lerny wyt. OCTOU. 8. Delicieuse hit is to *lest*; Yef ye wolen sitte stille, Ful feole Y wol you telle. ALIS. 38.

imperat. Lauerd, *lust* nu to me. ST. MARIER. p. 3. *Lust* me nu, leodking. LAJ. II. 142. Garyn, quaþ he, þou art ful bold, bot *lust* to me a wyle. FERUMBR. 453. — Gode me, *lusted* to me. OEH. p. 67. *Lusted* nu and undernimed hit. II. 17. *Lusted* nu wich maiden þat is. II. 159. *Lusted* me, leaue me. ST. JULIANA p. 73. *Lusted* wel, Brutes. LAJ. II. 58.

In sore eche we hider cumen, on swunche we here wunien, in wowe we henne witeð. *Hlisted* nu for what, and o wileche wise. OEH. II. 179. *Listed* nu wich þreat Dauid setted uppen us. II. 61. *Listed* nu wat tis westenne is. II. 129. Oðer kinnes nedre is, þenne hie beð old, þurh hire ʒepschipe wurd eft ʒung. *Listed* nu a wiche wise. II. 199. *Listed* nu, and ich ʒiu wile seggen. II. 209. Now *list*, and I woll telle you, My gode fader, how it is. GOWER I. 107. Now *list* what fell upon this thing. I. 112.

Kyng, he sede, þu *leste* A tale mid þe beste. K. H. 473.

præs. Euric mon þe *lusted* luueliche godes wordes . . . he scal habben eche lif. OEH. p. 133. Eien loked, and eare *lusted*. II. 181.

He þe luueliche *hlisted* godes lore, he shal hauen eche lif. OEH. II. 155. vgl. *h[ic] listed* II. 159. Pere mennes heortes *hlisted* luueliche godes lore. II. 155. Al hit is idel þat me at pleʒe bihalt and *listed*. II. 211. Himm birrþ lokenn himm þatt he Ne *liste* nohht wiþþ ære Till naness kinness idelleʒe. ORM 7845. Whase wile borry-henn beon, He *liste* till hiss lare. 11026. *List* [auscultet] ilk lefful man herto, and herof ofte reche. BEST. 713.

Pet uenim slajþ þri in one stroke, þanc þet

zayþ, þane þet *lest*, and þane of huam he missayþ. AYENB. p. 61. cf. p. 268. Gyf wha earan hæfð, *hreste* me [audiat]. MARK 7, 16 Skeat.

præter. Avris audiuit ociosa . . eare *luste* unmitte speche. OEH. II. 65. He *luste* ðeorne. LAJ. III. 47 j. T. He seide him þat goddspel, and þe king him *luste* swide wel. III. 183. Thos hule *luste* suthre longe. O. A. N. 254. — Setten his kempen, and his quides *lusten*. LAJ. II. 633.

Sewen on þis lond godes word for sede, and hit morede on here heorte and weacs and wel beazþ, þanne þat fole godes word ðerne-liche *listede* and fastliche hield. OEH. II. 163.

Þe guode king Dauid, þet þolede zuete-liche and *hreste* aue sergont, þet hette Semey, þet him þreu mid stones, and him missede [vgl. 2 Sam. 16, 6]. AYENB. p. 133. Þe oper [se. life] is betokned be Marie, þet hire zette ate uet of Iesu Crist, and *hreste* his wordes. p. 199.

p. p. He mot enowen þet he hæued ofte and a fele wise agilt mid his ejen bihelden þat he ne sholden . . and mid eare *list*, and mid muode agilt speken þat he ne sholde. OEH. II. 207.

An die Form *hresten* schliesst sich das Hauptwort *hresting*, Gehör: Huo þet þus couþe stoppi his earen, he nolde yhyere bleþeliche zigge ne recordi þing þet ssolde misliki god, and zuo ssolde he by wel ytempred and amesured ine hyerþe and ine *hrestinge*. AYENB. p. 257 sq.

lusten, **listen**, **listen** v. ags. *lystan* [*lyste*; *lysted*, cupere, alts. *lustean*, ahd. *lustjan*, *lusten*, mhd. *lusten*, *lūsten*, niederl. *lusten*, niederl. *lūsten*, altn. schw. *lysta*, dän. *lyste*, sch. *lest*, neue. *list*.

1. unpersönl. *lusten*, *gelūsten*, verlangen, gefallen.

inf. *Him* suld nocht *lyst*, nouthter nyght ne day, Myrthe here ne blythe chere make. HAMP. 1635.

præs. Hare muchele unþeaw, þat bered as beastes to al þat *ham lusteð*. HALI MEID. p. 25. Desidia, þet is slewde, on englisc, þenne þan mon ne *lust* on his liue nan god don. OEH. p. 103. Ne *lust* me wit the screwen chide, For thi ich wende from hom wide. O. A. N. 287.

He prayses ald men and haldes þam wyse, And yhung men *list* him oft despyse. HAMP. 791. By what cause þe kyng coueted in hert Too lobe this ladie, *me list* you tell. ALIS. FRGM. 657. We lin, whan *us* slepe *list*, lowe undur erthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 441. Whan *hom lyst*, thei remewen to other cytees. MAUND. p. 38. In all þe limp as þe *list* loke to þine ende. WARS OF ALEX. 3297. Vche wegh as he will warys his tyme, And has lyknyng to lerne þat *hym list* after. DESTR. OF TROY 19. *Me list* a performe. 239. Þe drede of þe ded . . Changes al þe saul tyl it þan, Swa þat *hym liste* ut nec libeat þan haf na thought Of his synnes. HAMP. 2010.

Now, sone, telle what so *the leste* of this, that I have told the here. GOWER I, 106 sq.

præter. þan kinge *luste* slepe. LAJ. III. 214. *Ælþer* gan lide þider *him* to *luste*. III.

234. *Hiire luste* swide ðeorne speke wið þis meiden. LEG. ST. KATH. 1588. Per he wes fourty dawes al wiþyte mete, þo he hedde heom yuast, þo *luste hyn* etc. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 38. Þeonne þouht ich gon awei, uor *me luste* slepen. ANCR. R. p. 238. The king scholde al that lond in his hond take, Forte attie laste that *him luste* eni prelat ther make. BEK. 595. R. OF GL. 472. Ofte heo him euste So wel so hire *luste*. K. H. 405. Hi sete adoun and ete faste, for *hem luste* wel therto. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Þei . . eten at al here ese, & afterward dronken, & solaced hem samen til *hem* slepe *lust*. WILL. 1906. A yeman had he, and servantes no moo, At that tyme, for *him lust* ryde soo. CH. C. T. 101.

He . . seigde þatt *him listte* þa wel etenn off an appell. ORM 8119. Whanne hiss fasste forþedd wass, þa *listte himm* affterr fode. 11333. *Me lyste* to se þe broke byþonde. ALLIT. P. 1, 146. Wele wantid no wegh wale what *hom liste*. DESTR. OF TROY 1374. Alle his werkcs he wrougte with loue as *him liste*. P. PL. Text B. pass. I. 148. Litill on þoure lyf *the list* flor to rew. DEP. OF R. II. p. 12. Whan it neiȝet niȝt, þei nold no lenger abide, but went forþ on here weie, for wel *list* *hem* gone. WILL. 2599. *Hym lyst* prik for þoynt þat proude hors þenne. GAW. 2049. Þan *list* *him* lithe of his life and of his last ende. WARS OF ALEX. 5023. In him fonde I none other bote, For lenger *list* *him* nought to dwelle. GOWER I. 46.

Strong was the wyn, and wel to drynke *us leste*. CH. C. T. 752. Þe fader was fyrst as a fyst, with o fynger foldynge, Tyl *hym* loued and *lest* to vnlosen his fynger. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 138.

2. persönl. Freude haben an etwas, begehren, belieben.

Lust no lord ne lewed man of suche lore nou to hure. P. PL. Text C. pass. XII. 76. Als a childe þat sittes in þe moder lappe, And, when it *list*, soukes hir pappe. HAMP. 6766. Whan *we* ludus in þis land *liste* to drinke, We turnen tid to flod, Thabeus is called. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 355. Ze no fonde no fast, but fillen þoure wombis, Eten euere whan *ze list*. 538. If ye deme it in dede, þus I do will . . And if *ye list* it be lefte, let me wete sone, And I will soberly sese. DESTR. OF TROY 2609.

þe ladie lay on hur bed & *lysted* to slepe. ALIS. FRGM. 776. Þe arc houen watz on hye with hurlande gotez . . hit waltered on þe wyldre flod, went as *hit lyste*. ALLIT. P. 2, 413.

3. passiv und reflexiv, sich erfreuen.

Memor fui Dei et delectatus sum, I was mined of God with me, And I *am lysted*. PS. 76. 1. He is al on mid god; þer he him ueth, þer he him norisseþ, þer he him uetteþ, þer he *him* *lusteþ*, þer he him restep, þer he him sleþþ, þer he uoryet al his trauail. AYENB. p. 246.

lustful, **lostvol** adj. ags. *lustfull*, desiderii, gaudii plenus, neue. *lustful*.

1. von Personen, *lūstern*, nach Genuss begehrlieh.

substantivirt: Þe proude sekþ þing worþ-

ssipuol; þe couaytous, þing uremuol; þe *lostuol*, þing lykynde. AYENB. p. 80.

2. von Sachen: lustvoll, freudvoll, erfreulich.

Me can todele þri manere 'guodes: guod worþssiplich, guod *lostuol*, and guod uremuol. AYENB. p. 80. Huo þet wyle lede guod lif, zeche þet he hadde þet zoþe guode, and þanne ssel he hadde lyf worþssipuol, lyf *lostuol* and profitable. p. 94. Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie . . . þet is þet bread of þe ilke holy couent, þet bread of heuene, þet bread of angles, þet bread *lostuol*, þet bread of lyue euelestinde. p. 110. — Þise uif wytes byeþ ase uif condwys, huerby þe *lostuolle* guodes of þe wordle guoþ into þe herte. p. 91. Þe þridde stape is wel to loki alle þe wyttes of þe bodye, ase . . . þe nase uram to moche *lostuolle* smelles, þane mouþ uram to *lostuolle* metes. p. 204.

Kompar. Hy moze wene þet more byeþ zuete and *lostuoller* þe guodes þet comeþ by þe bodye þanne þo þet comeþ be þe goste. p. 92.

lustfulliche, lostvolliche adv. ags. *lustfullice*, studiose. lüstern, gierig.

Ine vif maneres me zenezep be mete and be drinke, oþer uor þet, þet me eth and dryngþ touore time, oþer to *lostuolliche*, oþer out of mesure, oþer to ardontliche, oþer to plentyousliche. AYENB. p. 51.

lustfulness s. ags. *lustfulness*, delectatio, voluptas, neue. *lustfulness*. Lust, Wollust.

Summe of us for þisse weorlde lewnesse, and ec for þa licome *lustfulness* . . . we ne maþen alre coste halden Crist bibode. OEHL. p. 21.

lusti, selten **listi** adj. ahd. *lustag* (GRAFF II. 287), mhd. *lustic*, *lustig*, *lustich*, niederl. *lustig*, altn. *lostigr*, volens, cupidus, schw. *lustig*, dän. *lystig*, sch. neue. *lusty*. lustig, Wohlgefallen erregend, anmuthig, heiter, munter.

Lusty, or *lystly*, delectuosus. PR. P. p. 317. *Lysty*, delectabilis. p. 307.

1. auf Personen bezogen: Her of ha heried godd, ant singed, a unerget, eauer iliche *lusti* in þis loftsonges. OEHL. p. 263 sq. Alle pleiende somen, alle lahinde somen, eauer iliche *lusti*, bute blinnunge. LEG. ST. KATH. 1691. Hit watz *lusty* Lothes wyf. ALLIT. P. 2, 981. Ful many a worthy knight And many a *lusty* lady bothe Have be full ofte sithes wrothe. GOWER I. 52. This yonge *lusty* knight Unto this olde lothly wight Tho said. I. 95. A fair, a fresh, a *lusty* one [fem.]. I. 125. Now dauncen *lusty* Venus children deere. CH. C. T. 10586. So bifel it that this king Arthour Had in his hous a *lusty* bachelor. 6464. In thi youth be *lusty*, and whan thou art olde. LYDG. M. P. p. 68.

Vereinzelt in der Bedeutung von *lustful*: *Lusty*, illecebrosus, gulosus, libidinosus, voluptuosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

Kompar. Nas neuer noon that luste bet to singe, Ne lady *lustier* in carolingie Or for to speke of love and wommanhede. CH. C. T. III. G. 1344 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. Clar. Pr.

Superlat. And sooth to seyn, that o man had a sone, Of al that londe oon the *lustieste*. CH. Leg. GW. Tesbe 11.

2. auf Sachen: Þi leor is swa unimete lufsum and *lusti* on to loken. OEHL. p. 269. Vmbe the sercle of the citie was sothely a playne fful of floures freshe fret on þe grounde With lefsales vpon lofte *lustie* and faire, folke to refresshe for faintyng of hete. DESTR. OF TROY 335. He sigh where spronge a *lusty* welle. GOWER I. 119. He seeth The faire *lusty* floures springe. I. 173. This *lusty* peine hath overtake The hert of this Romain. I. 247. Yonge men fele came forth with *lusty* pace. CH. Court of L. 110. I have a joly wo, a *lusty* sorwe. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1099. Ful *lusty* was the wedir and benignc. C. T. 10366.

lustiheed s. mhd. *lustecheit*, niederl. *lustigheid*, schw. *lustighet*, dän. *lystighed*.

1. Lustigkeit, Belustigung: I passe over al this *lustyheed*, I say no more, but in this jolynesse I lete hem, til men to soþer hem dresse. CH. C. T. 10602.

2. Freudigkeit, Frohsinn: Defaulte of slepe and hevynesse Hath sleyn my spirite of quynesse, That I have loste al *lustyhede*. CH. B. of Duch. 25.

lustiliche, lustili, listili adv. mhd. *lustelichen*, altn. *lystiligu*, suaviter, neue. *lustily*. mit Lust, mit Wohlgefallen, freudig, ergötzlich.

Lustnid *lustiliche* hali writes lare. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Yonder have I herd ful *lustili* My deere herte laugh. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 568. Wel coude she syng and *lustyly*, Noon half so wel and semely. R. of R. 747. A, Lord! they lyvede *lustyly*! 1319. *Lustyly*, or *lystyly*, delectabiliter. PR. P. p. 318.

lustinesse, lustines s. sch. *lustyness*, neue. *lustiness*. Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Awey is gentel curtesye, And *lustines* his leuc haþ take. E. E. P. p. 123. Al the mount of Citheroun, Ther Venus hath hire principal dwellyng, Was schewed on the wal in portreyng, With al the gardyn, and the *lustynesse*. CH. C. T. 1936. Ye that reigne in youth and *lustynesse*. Court of L. 176. As litle it did her dere Of *lustines* to laugh and tale, As she hadde full stuffed a male Of disportes and newe playes. Dr. 102. But she come, all woll be waste, And al the feast a businesse Withoute joy or *lustinesse*. 2008.

lustles, lostlas, listles adj. mhd. *lustlös*, neue. *lustless*. unlustig, träge, müssig.

Withoute slepe of sluggardy, Which Venus oute of compaigny Hath put away, as thilke same, Which *lustles* fer from alle game In chambre doth full ofte wo A bedde. GOWER II. 111. The *lostlase* ladde con nouw o lawe. LXX. P. p. 111. *Lystles*, desidiosus, segnis. PR. P. p. 307.

Daher: **lystleshede** s. segnicies. *ib.* Trägheit.

lustlich, lustli adj. ags. *lustlic*, letus, ahd. *lustlih*, mhd. *lustlich*, *lustelich*.

1. mit Wohlgefallen verbunden,

lieblich: Þo bin þe gode word of holi boc, þe bed þe saules *lustliche* bileue [i. e. food]. OEH. II. 39. Hire bordclodes makede wite and *lustliche* on to siene. II. 163. Þus Poul vndirstondþ bi fode, mete & drynk þat ben couenable to do betere þe seruyss of god; & not *lustly* deyntees of prestis. WYCL. W. *hitherto* uopr. p. 411.

2. lüstlich, wollüstig: Sperne voluptates. . . Shune *lustliche* wil, for þat it dered swide, and bed after boht mid bitere sor. OEH. II. 79 sq.

Lustliche, -ike adv. ags. *lustlice*, libenter, ahd. *lustliho*, *lustliho*. gerne, eifrig.

Þus quad Alfred: *Lustlike* lustnie [lustine Ms.]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 115.

Lustnen, lustneu, lustnen v. zu ags. *hlustan*, *hlustan*, audire, attendere, gehörig. neue. *listen*. lauschen, zuhören, hören auf etwas.

i nf. We schule *lustnū*, hu þi Lauerd & ti lef, þ al þi leau is upon. wule werie to dai þine leasunges. LEG. ST. KATH. 785. Wel ow schal wurden, þef þe me wulled *lustnū* & leuen. 1762. Nalde ha nanc ronnes, ne nane luuerunes leornen ne *lustnen*. 108. Þef we seod ham þeornliche sechen to chirche. . . & leofliche *lustnū* hali chirche lare, þer we beod þetten ham abuten. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

Whose wole of love be trewe, do *lystne* me. LYR. P. p. 40.

imperat. Þeorne *lustne* me wið earen of þin heaued. HALI MEID. p. 3. — *Lustnið* me þenne. OEH. p. 249. *Lustnið* nu his lare. p. 267. *Lustnið* lustliche hali writes lare, & liuied þrefter. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Lordes, *lustneþ* herto. WILL. 384.

Lustned nu a wunder. BEST. 398. Now *listenes* of þis litel barn. WILL. Now *listenes*, lef lordes. 1929. *Listens* a lytel stownde. Yw. A. GAW. 6. Mekely, lordynges gentyll and fre, *Lysten* a while and herken to me. IPOMYD. 1.

Nou *lustue*. SHOREH. p. 76. — *Lustneth* to me, þar charyte, Bothe þonge and ealde. p. 91. Lordynges, *lustenes* to mi sawe. WILL. 1183. *Lustenes* my sawe. 3329. *Lustneþ* now my sawe. 4607. Leue lord & ludes, *lusten* to mi sawes. 1439. Herkneþ, lordynges, and *lusteneþ* aright. GAMELYN 343 *Hart. Ms.* Litheþ and *lustneþ* and holdeþ þoure tonge. 311. vgl. 1. 169. 259. 551. 769.

praes. Dohter he cleped hire for þi þat ha . . . him ase fader bliðeluker *lustni*. HALI MEID. p. 3. — Wel is riht þat we þe lideliche *lustnū*. OEH. p. 259. When we beth with this world forwelynt, that we ne *lustneth* lyves lore, The fend in fyht us fynt so feynt. LYR. P. p. 24.

Wo so *lustned* deueles lore, on lengde it sal him rewen sore. BEST. 551. — Lordes alloweth hym litel or *lustneth* to his reson, He tempreth þe tonge to treuhte ward, and no tresore coucith. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 307.

Nou, everich man that loueth his hale, *Lustue* wel Catones tale. SEFYN SAG. 2201.

praeter. Ich *lustuede* and lokede what tylode hit were. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 250. Aset þe kaisere . . . and andsware nauer nan no aþaf þissen corlen, ah he *lustuede* þeorne, luder

on his þohte. LAJ. III. 47. Hire love me *lustnede* uch word. LYR. P. p. 54.

Jacob *listenede* do frendes red. G. A. EX. 1597. King Pharaon *listnede* hisse red. 2137. Ietro *listnede* Moyses tale. 3403.

Pers *lustned*, and herd hem spekyng, And þat þey had of hym knowyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5897.

p. p. Cf. Pa heo hafden longe *ilustned* þan kinge, þa spac Howel. LAJ. II. 634.

Lustnyge s. neue. *listening*. Aufmerksamkeit.

I haue to done swipe; I may not wel lenge now, to morwe meet me heere . . . whon vre leyser is more, vre *lustnyge* is bettere. JOSEPH 161-4.

Lut, luit, lit adj. ags. *lyt*, alts. *lut*, mhd. *lütze*, *lüz*, niederd. *lüt*. klein, gering, unbedeutend, an Grösse wie an Menge und Rang.

Per wes Walwain *lute* child. LAJ. II. 509. A *lute* child he fond stonde. ST. CROSTOPH. 92. Tho fleþ ther up a *lute* fowel. ST. BRANDAN p. 9. Urthe is amidde the see a *lute* bal and round. POP. SC. 255. As gret as *urthe* and as *lute* as heo is, Ther nis bote the sode vel that men wonyeth on. 257. A *lute* *hawene* he fonde tho, a lond hi wende there. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Cristofre biside þulke watere a *lute* *hous* makede. ST. CROSTOPH. 79. Iþenched hu *lutte* *hwile* þe beod here. OEH. p. 29. Þe is ilued, to dei, for þis lute pine, þ alid i *lute* *hwile* endelese reste i þe riche of heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2177-85. Nul ich nawt for a lust of a *lute* *hwile*. . . awai warpe þat þing hwas lure ichulle bireuuen widute conerunge. HALI MEID. p. 47. Oft spet wel a *lute* *liste*, Thar muche strengthe sholde miste. O. A. N. 763. Þut him thoþte that hit was to *lute* *pyne*. BEK. 2268. Thus me pileth the pore, that is of *lute* *pris*. POL. S. p. 149. *Lute* *þeme* he nom to þe wordle. ST. DUNSTAN 29. Þe messagers come & seide here erande hou hit was, he toc þerof *lute* *game*. ST. EDM. CONF. 429. *Lute* *deyn*e, quath Seint Thomas, of such a pore man, A seli frere as ich am. BEK. 1215. He is . . . Of moche thoþt, of *lute* *speche*. POP. SC. 274.

A *luyte* child he fond þare stonde. VITA SANCTI CRISTOFORI 90 in *Horstmann Leg.* 1887. Þwat art þou, þat art so *luyte*, and so heui bi-come? 101. Þe on hedde *kuynde* ouer meþ, and þat oþer [sc. child] to *luyte*. CAST. OFF L. 631. Þat mihte muche wonder ben, þif me miþte eni ieseon þat monnes kuynde hedde al ariht, þat him neore to *luite* ne to muche *wiht*. 635. Hou scholde we . . . So manie men fullle ase here beoz, mid so *luyte* *brade*? LEB. JESU 12. Þiueþ us, heo seiden, of ouwer *eob*, for our laumpene aqeuente beothz. Nai, seiden þe oþere, þere were to *luyte* to us alle. 631. He mihte neuer gete *loue* of þe kyng, much ne *luyte*. JOSEPH 481. *Luyte* *wonder* hit was. 554.

Was þer inne no *page* so *lite*, þat euere wolde ale bite. HAVEL. 1730. In a *lite* *prawe* Al Engelond of him stod in awe. 276. Kende of þe enuious is to wiþdraþe and uor to destrue

be his mijte alle *good*, by hit *lite*, by hit lesse, by hit uoldo. AYENB. p. 28. Huanne þe man is zuo wykhed, and zuo moche dyeuel, þet him ne dret najt to done . . . grat harm to opræn uor a *lite wayn* [af. *gaaing, quain, waing, lucrum*]. p. 43. Thy *sorze* hys al to *lyte*. SHOREH. p. 32.

Die angeführten Beispiele bieten das Adjektiv in Verbindung mit einem Substantiv in der Einzahl; seltener findet sich dasselbe an Plurale angeschlossen, in denen man nicht eine Nachbildung des im Angelsächsischen nach *lyt*, parum, stehenden Genitiv annehmen kann, obgleich manche Beispiele zweifelhaft bleiben.

Ne iherde mon in nane stude *lute men* þat swa wel duden. LAJ. II. 344. Nis nan kine-lond, na swa brad næ swa long, þat ne bið sone inomen, zif þær bið to *lute gumen*. II. 133. *Holi men* þet holdeþ ham *lutte*. ANCR. R. p. 280. Þe reue . . . leup for hihðe wið *lut men* into a bat. ST. JULIANA p. 77. *Lut* zer he leonede. LAJ. I. 11. Inne *lut* zeræn firste. I. 85. Hwa mei þence . . . þe hehseipe of þe mede þat tis ilke *lut wordes* bieluppen abuten? HALI MEID. p. 19. To owr meiden ze muwen pauh siggen mid *lut wordes* hwat se ze wulleð. ANCR. R. p. 70.

We wilen . . . þerof cupen giu *pese lit word*. OEH. II. 105. Fyrst flyghe [i. e. flay] þyn *elys*, in pese hom smyte, Put hom in pot, þagh þay ben *lyte*. LIB. C. C. p. 50.

Absolut steht *lut*, *lute* etc. für die Mehrzahl, gleich dem ags. *feā*, von Per-sonen.

Mi þridde suster, Meað, speked of þe middel sti bituhhe riht and luft, þat *lut* cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257. Her wes muchel monqualm, þat *lut* her quike bilefden. LAJ. I. 172. Leopen to þan Brutten, and *lut* þer of-nomen, ah monie heo ofsložen. III. 61. His reades beoð of hah þing, & to hise leouest friend þe *lut* i þis worde. HALI MEID. p. 19. Hwuch se wile beon of þe *lut* of his leoueste freond. p. 21. Þær after com swulke monqualm þ *lute* har ewike læfden. LAJ. I. 166.

So he frusschede hem with [sc. þe hache], and fondede his strengþe, þat *lytne* mijte faren him fro, and to fluijt founden. JOSEPH 505.

Lit ben þat þus understonden and bis[h]echen god. OEH. II. 123. He let ofsende moche and *lite*, Hise neyebours, him to visite. SEUYN SAG. 1137. He ne lafte not for reyn ne thondur, In siknesse ne in meschief to visite The ferrest in his parissche, moche and *lite*. CH. C. T. 494.

Substantivirt erscheint *lut* etc. dem ags. Neutrum *lyt*, parum, entsprechend, woneben ein folgendes Hauptwort an den ags. Genitiv erinnert.

Al hit was awæi ifložen . . . buten a *lite wif-men*. LAJ. II. 65. A muchel tentaciun, þet is þes feondes bles, aualled mid a softe rein of a *lut teares*. ANCR. R. p. 246. His sone was by-nethe, and so hijat ful *lute*, To werren ažen his fader. BEK. 2279.

Ich wile giu senden þe heouenliche frefringe wiðinnen a *lit dagas*. OEH. II. 117. My lege lord, got mot you quite. Mi fader here hath

bute a *lite Of warison* . . . but now amende He may well through your noble grace. GOWER I. 155. Þe boke seiþ, god askep *lyte*, With þee to make a loveday. HOLY ROOD p. 216.

lut etc. adv. ags. *lyt*, parum. wenig.

Worldliche men ileued [imperat.] *lut*, religiuse lesse. ANCR. R. p. 66. Þorh idele deade *lute* man mai spede. LAJ. II. 625 j. T. His harpe he heng bi þe wowe, of wham he *lute* rote. ST. DUNST. 176. So that the sonne bifore goth *lute and lute* [nach und nach, allmählich]. POP. SC. 75. Whan . . . the hete is al ido, Thanne falleth hit [sc. the breth of the water] softe adoun, and to dewe bicometh so, And nongeth on lef and on gras forte the hete amorwe come, And the sonne *lute and lute* hit habbe up inome. 219.

In stronge pine he saiþ þære wreche gastes þat of heom self *lytne* rougte. PURGAT. ST. PATR. 240 Horstm. It ne laste heom bote luytele wile þat þe leome ne withdrov; And napeles, þei it *lytne* laste, þarof heo weren fulle inovj. 554. Þe kyng fette forþ feole of his clerkes, to spute with Ioseph, þat spesed hem *lute*. JOSEPH 147.

A writ he dude denise, Apulf hit dude write Pat Horn ne luuede nojt *lite*. K. H. 930. Þe ueste [sc. zenne] is þonneliche, huanne þe man loueþ *lite* and lheucliche oure lhorð. AYENB. p. 31. Þou ze wonde swich werk, me wondrus ful *lite*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. SS6. Gold, þouh it gay be, hit gaynus ful *lite* Of hard hongur and þirst to helpe any peple. 1028.

lutbi s. amator s. *lotebi*.

lute s. aus dem arab. *ūd* mit dem Artikel *al* *ūd*, pg. *alaude*, sp. *laud*, pr. *lunt*, it. *luudo*, *linto*, *leuto*, afr. *lūit*, *lou*, *luz*, nfr. *luth*, mhd. *lūte*, neue. *lute*. *Laute*, ein Tonwerkzeug, welches in England, wie in Deutschland, erst gegen das Ende des Mittelalters bekannt wurde. s. *luten* v. *luter* s.

Lute, instrument of musyke, viella, samba, lambutum. PR. P. p. 318. *Lute*, an instrument, lus, lucque. PALSGR. A *lute*. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. — With harpes, *lutes*, and giternes, They daunce and pleye at dees bothe day and nyght. CH. C. T. III. C. 466 ed. *Skent* Oxf. Clar. Pr. He hard a soyne . . . Of harpis, *luttis*, and getarnys. CLEGES 98-101.

lutel, *lutil*, *litel* adj. ags. *lytel*, *litel*, alts. *luttil*, ahd. *luzil*, *luzzil*, mhd. *lūzzel*, *lützel*, niederl. *luttel*, gth. *leitils*, altn. *litill* n. *litit*, altschw. *litil* n. *litit*, sch. neue. *little*. klein, gering, winzig, wenig.

A *lutel ater* bitteret muchel swete. OEH. p. 23. Al þet is us to *lutel wunne*. p. 55. *Lutel lac* is gode lof. p. 163. Þer forðfareð *lutel folc*. p. 179. He mihte ridan, zif he walde, on riche stede . . . nalde he no, na forþon uppon þa muchele assa, aze uppon þa *luttile folc*. p. 5. Also is þe brond of þe *lutle fure*. p. 81. We seolden alle us bipenche . . . Hu *lutel* wile we bed her, Hu longe ellsware. p. 179. *Luttle hwile* ich mahte þolie þe leome. p. 259. Þe is ileued, to dei, for a *lutel cordlich lond*, þ heuenlich kinedom. LEG. ST. KATH. 2178. For þis *lutle pine* . . . endelese reste. 2182. Þu dudest

i þe lutle Dauid þe selhde, þat he slong & of-sloh wið a stan to deade þe stronge Golie. ST. JULIANA p. 61 sq. Wel him þe waked wel & *i þis lutle herte* wit her him seoulen. p. 75. Thereþ by *one lutele tale*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Per is iboren *an luttel child* inne þere leoden. LAJ. I. 389. Nes hit buten *lutel wile* þat Goðfar king com him liden. I. 70. Þat ilke ilaste to *lutele while*, for no ilast he buten feouwer ȝer. III. 151. *Heore monscipe is lutel*. III. 51. He ne uoud nout on eorde so muche place ase *his luttle licome* muhte beon ileid on. ANCR. R. p. 258. Of him wondrede euerich man . . . Hou he mihte holde his *lyf bi so lutel mete*. ST. EDM. CONF. 392. — *Of þe lutle banes*, þ flowen ut wið þe coile, floweð oder coile ut. LEG. ST. KATH. 2517. *Lutle children* in the cradele. O. A. N. 631.

So is felun and doget *þat ilke huytel Iesuet*. KINDH. JESU 1228. Joseph marke on þe treo, and make a *huytel whucche*. JOSEPH 39. Here we iscoth þat ore louerd is apaid betere *of a huytel offringe* Of a pouere man, þane of a gret, þat a riche man deth bringe. LEB. JESU 455. Alas, ȝwi nellez men beon iwar, are heo hennes wende, ȝwane he miȝten here *with a huytel pine* bete heore misdede. PURGAT. ST. PATR. 290 Horstun. Þou Conciencie, þou counseildest him þennes. To leue þat lordschupe *for a luttel seluer*. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. III. 199. Þou miht leose þi lounnesse *for a luttel prayde*. X. 99. *A luttel ȝeyle* it is to comene þat ȝe ne schulle iseo me nouȝt. LEB. JESU 609. He . . . won þe maystrie and al his lond *in a huytel stounde* þere. HOLY ROOD p. 37. Heo was lihtned of hire euel *in a huytel stounde*. JOSEPH 644.

Litel be is gode lef. OEH. II. 222. Þe laffdiȝ lac was *litell lac*. ORM 7769. *Littel rest* in þis lyfes. HAMP. 544. Better is *litel losse* þan a longe sorwe. P. PL. *Text B*. prol. 195. Thus, er he wist, into a dale He came, wher was a *litel plaine*. GOWER I. 51. *Littel wonder* is though I walwe and wynde. CH. C. T. 6684. Annd tur he ledde himm ane hiss lif Fra þatt he was full *litell* Till þatt he waxenn was. ORM 3295. Asse, þohh itt *litell* be, Itt hafepþ mikell afell. 3716. He ðe is ai in heuene mikel, wurd her man, and tus was *litel*. BEST. 688. Þe knaue þat *litel* was, He knelede bifor þat Judas. HAVEL. 481. Hwi wolde God swa *littles þinges* gen.) him forwerne? OEH. p. 221. Gif þu þanne *þis litte bebod* tobrest, þu secalt deade sweltan. *ib.* Deue we ben oder þicke liste, þanne we heren speke godes word, and nimeð þer to *litel geue*. H. 129. Þatt ilke mann birp . . . takenn forr þe lufe off me Umorne *tole & litell*. ORM 11545-8. *Littel lyknyng* suld a man haf þan For to behald a faire woman. HAMP. 578. To sume men cumeð ure louerd Ihesu Crist, and *litte herte* mid hem bileued. OEH. II. 27. *An litel stand*, quile he was ðer, So gan him luuen ðe prisuner. G. A. EX. 2041. For me thou woldest sumwat do, wile thou were ȝong, a *litel first*. BODY A. S. 169. Liþe me a *litel proȝe*. K. H. 336. *On a litel stand* Felde he twenti to þe grund. HAVEL. 1858.

Parmeneo, *in litel stounde*. To mony on gaf dedly wounde. ALIS. 2345. Siþ such a wringer goþ to helle *for litil gode* þat nis nouȝt his, whate mai ich bi þe riche man telle? E. E. P. p. 3 st. 21. — Also þe michele *deor* hened *þe litte*, and bi hem libbed on þe wilderne, swo hened and astruzed þe riche men þe wrecches. OEH. II. 211. *Þe burgeis* . . . Grundlike and grete opes swore, *Little* and mikle, yunge and holde. HAVEL. 2012.

Als Substantiv, parum, erscheint oft *litel* etc. Wenig, Weniges.

Ðe mon þet *lutel* seweð he seal *lutel* maze. OEH. p. 131. Louerd . . . ne ȝif þu me nouther to muchel ne to *lutel*, uor þurh eider moni mon suneggeð ilome. p. 213. Bituhhe muchel and *lutel* is in euch woroldliþ þing þe middel wei ȝuldene. p. 255. Þis *lutle* ich hadde iseid of þet ich iseh in heuene. p. 265. *Lutel* me is of ower luue [vgl. parum est]. ST. JULIANA p. 27. Hit was what *lutles* þat he et. ST. EDM. CONF. 396.

Al to muchel ich hadde ispent, to *litel* ihud in horde. OEH. p. 161. Her iss *litell* operr nouht I þiss land off þatt salfte. ORM 6480. Þeȝ umbeshapenn þeȝre shapp . . . *A litell* off þe fell aweȝ. 4084-6. *Litel* him is of hise limes, bute he lif holde. BEST. 163. Who so hath moche, spene manliche, so meneth Thobie, And who so *litel* weldeth, reule him þer after. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. X. 87. Naked falled [sc. he] in ðe funtfat, and cumeð ut al newe, *buten a litel* [ausser einer Kleinigkeit]. BEST. 108. She is . . . *For litille* oft angre. TOWN. M. p. 25. Loc nu giff þatt tu narri riht wod . . . þatt wilt forlresenn þin Drihtin . . . For þatt tu muȝhe winnenn her Wiþþ sinne summwhatt *littless*. ORM 4676-81. All þiss þeȝ munndenn trowwenn sket, Forrþi þatt teȝ þatt time ȝet unnderrstodenn *littless* whatt Off all þe rihte trowwþe. 6950.

Absolut steht auch das Adjektiv von Personen in der Mehrzahl. Kleine.

Þo arn ðe *litte*, in leue lage, ðe mikle ne maig he [sc. ðe deuel] ðo him dragen. BEST. 547. *Lytyll* and mykyll, lese and more, Wondyr on the heddes thore, That Torrent had brought whome. TORRENT 750 ed. *Adam*. Schirenes of þi speche lightes wit, understanding to *litel* gives it [intellectum dat parvulis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 118, 30.

Als Adverb tritt das ursprüngliche Neutrum auf, in der Bedeutung wenig, nicht sonderlich.

Lutel he wat wet is pine, and *lutel* he it seaweð [enawed?], hwice hete is, þer þa saule wuned, hu biter wind þer bloweð. OEH. p. 167. Worschipe . . . readeð us ant leared forte ȝeme *lutel* alle fallinde þing. p. 255. Nou y may no fynger folde, *Lutel* loved ant lasse ytolde. LYR. P. p. 47. *Lutel* þarf þe carien for þin anes liuened. HALI MEID. p. 29. He ful *lutel* wuste what ilomp sceoðde. LAJ. III. 253. Mi deorewurde leofmon *lutel* ear haueð ileaded me. LEG. ST. KATH. 1917. Lead me þurh þis lease, *þis lutle* leastinde lif. ST. JULIANA p. 33. — Dem ags. Dativ und Instrumentalis *lytlum* entspricht das

adverbiale *lutten*: Makie [imperat.] him god baid & ofte hine badie, & him blod lete . . *lutten* and ofte. LAJ. I. 151 sq. *Þ* liht alei *lutten* ant *lutten* [allmählich]. ST. MARIER. p. 12.

Rymenhild *litel* weneþ heo, þat Horn þanne aliuē beo. K. H. 1539. Wold he þenç þe vnseil man in to þis world wate he brojte, a stinkind felle ilappid þer an wel *litil* bettir þan riht nojt. E. E. P. p. 5 st. 39. *Litel* is he loued þat suche a lessoun scheweth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 36. entsprechend dem ags. *lytlum*: Prelates of crystone prouynces schulde preue, if þei myzte, Lere hem [sc. þe Iewes] *litlum & lytlum*, & [sc. credo] in Ihesum Christum filium. pass. XV. 598.

Hierzu gehört: *litellaike* s. vgl. neue. *littleness*. Kleinheit. Þe *litellaike* of his like, lathely þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm.

Luten v. von *lute* s. mhd. *luten*, neue. *lute*. die Laute spielen, lauten.

It is to a godly chyld wel syttinge To vse disportes of myrthe & plesance, To harpe, or *lute*, or lustely to synge. CAXTON'S B. OF CURTESYE 305. Treuthe trompede þo, and song „Te deum laudamus“, and þen *lutede* loue, in a lowd note, „Ecce quam bonum etc.“ P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 469.

Luten, *louten* v. ags. *lutan* [leat, *lutan*; *loten*], inclinari, procumbere, altn. *lita* [lyt; *laut*, *lutum*; *lotum*], inclinari, venerari, schw. *luta*, dän. *lude*, sch. *lout*, *lowt*, neue. *lout*. sich beugen, sich neigen, auch in Demuth, Verehrung und Gehorsam, verehren, anbeten.

inf. *þho* . . for Upp inntill heþhe munntess, Forr þatt *þho* wolde *lutenn* þær & lefftenn hire lahre. ORM 2741. cf. 2769. 10730. Annd te birrþ enelenn to þin Godd & *lutenn* himm & lakennu, & te birrþ lufenn wel þin preost & *lutenn* himm & lefftenn. 6138. Hu mai dis sen dat du salt dus wurded ben, dat ðine brødere. and ic, and she dat ðe bar, sulen *luten* ðe? G. A. Ex. 1923.

He lette a temple of maumetes in þulke stude arere, þat me mihte not fynde to *loute* to, bote maumetes þere. HOLY ROOD p. 35. Þe folk vntille Humber to Suane gan þei *loute*. LANGT. p. 42. *Loute* him sal kynges alle. Ps. 71, 11. Per duden vntil his hond many a sarsyn *loute*. FERUMBER. 67. Ever among he gan to *loute*, Ant praiht, that she to him come oute. GOWER I. 120. To his wyf gan I *loute* And seyde „mercy madame, þoure man shall worthe.“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 142. Pandarus . . took his leve, and gan ful lowe *loute*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 631-4. We shulden not *loute* þe fend al þif he shewide hym in ymage of crist. WYCL. W. *litherto unpr.* p. 423. Þe fend . . seyde þat he wolde þoue to crist alle þe reumes of þe world so þat he wolde *loute* him. p. 461.

imperat. Wipþ jure maddmess lakcþþ himm, & buþheþþ himm & *lutepþ*. ORM 6412.

præs. For here mikle reming rennande cumeð a gungling [i. e. a þung elp], raðe to him *lutet*, his snute him under putet, and mitte

helpe of hem alle ðis elp he reisen on stalle. BEST. 666. He . . whase laþheþþ himm Bineþenn hise lahþre, & *lutepþ* hemm & leffteþþ hem. ORM 10738. — Leaued to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez, þ merred ow & alle þeo þ ham to *lutet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. Vnnethes has he talð his tale, Quen þai come all wit in a rut[t]e, And hailsand forwit him þai *lute*. CURS. MUNDI 5154 COTT.

All þe people unto the *louteth*. GOWER I. 139. — Amonge seyntes, That *louten* for hem to oure lorde and to oure lady boþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 98.

præter. Heo *leat* lahe to hire leoue lauerd. ST. MARIER. p. 12. Þer com on of þe þe princes, and *leat* to him . . Efter þan com anoþer þet al suo to him *leat* ase þe uerste. AYENB. p. 239. — Ofte heo *luten* adun also heo wolden ligen. LAJ. I. 80.

Im Præteritum begegnen frühe schwache Verbalformen, welche dem schw. V. ags. *lutian* in ihrer Bedeutung nicht entsprechen.

Till hemm baþe he *lutte* & beh. ORM 8169. Syr Gawayn þe knygt con mete, He ne *lutte* hym no þyng lowe. GAW. 2235. He lened with þe nek, & *lutte*. 2255. Antenor . . *Lut* not þe lede, ne no lefe toke. DESTR. OF TROY 1599. Than he *lut* to þe lady, & his leue toke. 9253. — Þe X. comen . . To Iosep, and he ne knewen him nojt, And ðog he *lutten* him frigtlike. G. A. Ex. 2161. Manie foreleten godes lage, And wroten ðor swile soules sor dat he ðor *lutten* Belphegor. 4068. All *luttyn* the lord & þere leue toke. DESTR. OF TROY 6176.

He *louted* his maister that com him bi, As he was lad to prisoun sti. SEUYN SAG. 711. His disciple *louted* him to. 1691. Hengist faire hym þonkede, and his hed *loutede* (tr.) adoun. R. OF GL. p. 115. Williams werwolf . . *louted* to hem loueli. WILL. 3482-4. Kneolyngne Conscience to þe kyng *loutede*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 111. The Steward, when he had herd this, he *louted* downe, and thanked the Emperour. GESTA ROM. p. 144. — Quen þai war cummen befor þe king, þai *lutet* [vv. II. *louted* FAIRF. *loutid* GÖTT. *loutide* TRIN.] him wit þair hailþing. CURS. MUNDI 5317 COTT. *Louted* to him as to lord þe lasse & þe more. WILL. 3461.

p. pr. Sigge „Mea culpa“ and underfon þe penitence þet heo [sc. hore dame] leid upon hire, *lutende* hire louwe. ANCR. R. p. 426.

p. p. Den schwachen Formen des Præteritum entspricht: *þif* a frere be a maister or a riche frere in mong hise brøþeren, he shal be *loutid* & worshipid more þen cristis lawe techiþ. WYCL. W. *litherto unpr.* p. 306.

Hierzu gehört: *louting*, *lowtunge* s. Verbeugung. The lady with *louting* þen hir leue tase. DESTR. OF TROY 661. *Lowtynge*, inclinacio. PR. P. p. 316.

luter, -ar s. vgl. *lute* s. *luten* v. neue. *luter*. Lautenspieler.

Lutar, jovevr de lus. PALSGR.

lutien, *lotien* v. ags. *lutian*, *gelutian*, latere, ahd. *luzen*, mhd. *luzen*, vgl. goth. *luton*. sich verbergen, lauern.

Duden heom alle clane into þan scipen grunde, & habte heom þere *lutie* wel [*lotie* wel j. T. j. þat Childrie of heom neore war. LAJ. II. 479. Fore latere a Latyn is *lotye* and be ihidde oþer unknowe in Engliſche. TREV. IV. 397.

Deþ *lutēd* in his scho. Him stillieche to fordo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 156. Ha [sc. prude] *lutēd* i þe heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43. The hare *luteth* al dai, Ac notheles iso he mai. O. A. N. 373. Love is of him selfe so derne, It *luteth* in a mannes herte. GOWER I. 107.

On þesse fewe litle wored *lotied* [lotied Ms.] fele gode wored. OEH. II. 217. Outlawes in þe wode and vnder banke *lotyeth*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 102.

In culurene iliche [sc. Crist] fedde hire al þe twelf dabes, as he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet. i þe lynes lehe, þer he in *lutede*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1813.

His mytte, hys his stre[n]gþe *lotede* in heije holi þout. HOLY ROOD p. 223. But Nero made this frogge be kept in a toure to his owne lyes ende. Perfore som men weneþ þa [wenen þat Cx.] Lateran hap þat name of a frogge þa þat ʒ. *lotede* þer; fore *loted* there for Cx.] latere a Latyn is *lotye* and be ihidde oþer unknowe in Engliſche. and rana in Latyn a frogge in Engliſhe. TREV. IV. 397. And hit happe happede a. þat he sc. Lamech] slow Cayn, *loted* loyterd Cx. among þe buſſhes, and wende þat it were a wyld beste. TREV. II. 229. vgl. Lameche þe schoter . . did slee Cayn *lyenge præchy in couerte*, trawenge hit to haue bene a dere. *ib. Harl. Ms.*

He fond this holy old Urban anon Among the scyntes buriels *lotyng*. CH. C. T. 12113.

lutij, luti adj. *lytig*, astutus, treacherous, vgl. goth. *lúts* adj. *lúta* s. dissimulator. heuchlerisch, betrügerisch, verrätherisch. listig, verschlagen.

For þu were leas & *lutij* & un]riht lufedest. FRAGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 6. Þu were leas & *luti*. 7.

lutien, litien v. ags. *lyttian*, minui, decrescere.

1. intr. sich verkleinern, sich mindern, sich verringern.

Sikere ha beod . . of þulli blisse þat hit ne me i neauer mare *lutin* ne warsin. OEH. p. 265. Ne schal neauer mi lunc ne mi bileane towart te *lutin* ne liden. ST. JULIANA p. 29. ef. 28.

Ne his swote sauur, ne his almihti mihte, ne his makeles lufsum lec ne mei neauer *lütlin* ne aliggen. ST. MARIER p. 4 sq.

His Godhede *luttulde* not, þeiz he lowe lihte. JOSEPH 115.

2. tr. mindern, verringern.

Lutlien ich wulle his kare. LAJ. I. 377. Nis ha þenne sariliche . . akast, & in to þewdom [draden], þat fram se muchel helſeipe & so seli freedom schal lihte se lahe . . & *lutin* hire lafde-ſcipe. HALI MEID. p. 5. Oft ich singe vor þom þe more For *luti* sum of hore sore. O. A. N. 309.

Þou *liteled* [minuisti *Vulg.*] a litel wight Lesse fra þine angeles bright. Ps. S. 6.

So sche wende to haue *lytelyl* her synne. KNIGHT OF LATOUR-LANDRY p. 61.

luttbi s. amator s. *lotbi*.

lutter adj. ags. *hlutor*, *hluttur*, purus, alts. *hluttur*, afries. *hlutter*, ahd. *hlütur*, *hlütur*, *lütur*, *luttur*, *lüter*, *lütter*, mhd. *lüter*, gth. *hlutrs*, schw. dän. *lutter*. lauter, rein, aufrichtig.

Pe sexte seollþess ædizleze Iss elene & *lutter* herrte. ORM 5706.

lüder, leoder, lüder, leoder adj. ags. *lyder*, *leder*, malus, nequam, sch. neue. *lither*. schlimm, böse, schlecht.

Olibrius, þe *lüdere reue*. ST. MARIER. p. 6. Þu *lüdere liun* lað godd. *ib.* African, hire feader, bitterliche iteoned bitahte hire Eleusium, þe *lüdere reue* of Rome. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Some hit wes ouer al iseid þat þe *lüdere king* wes dæd. LAJ. II. 89. Riht also þe *lüdere coue deconcl* berð awei urom þe kakelinde anrenen, & uor-swolued al þ god þ heo istreoned habbed. ANCR. R. p. 66. *He* iward him swude *lüder* & læh [lað?] al his folke. LAJ. I. 291. A *lüper awunperour* þere was þo. ST. FIDES 5. Horstm. A *lüper iustice* huy hadden with heom. 7. Heo heolden yr *lord lüper* also. HOLY ROOD p. 35. Ðat oder is emliche drinke, naht for te quenchen his *lüdere wil* . . ac for to beten his þurstes nede. OEH. II. 13. Vor alle þe gode þat he heom dude hi yolde him *lüpre mede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Peos . . beod sare offeared of godes *lüdere eie*. HALI MEID. p. 43. Nulle ich leauen his luue, þat ich on leue, ne for luue nowder ne for *lüder eie*. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ich mihte inoh rade wel hebben awealt hire, ziþ ha nalde wið luue, wið *lüder eie*, lanhure. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Pe witti Wealdent . . biradde hit swa swide wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were akast þurh mon, wið mekele & luste, nawt wið *lüder strengde*. 1235. He is umbe, deies & nihtes, uorte unflimen o wið wredde, oder mid *lüder ande*. ANCR. R. p. 256. *Idelnesse* is *lüder* on ælereþe þeode. LAJ. II. 624. Thi *lif* is evre *luther* and qued. O. A. N. 1135. Whil mi *lif* wes *luther* and lees, Glotonic mi glemon wes. LYR. P. p. 49. — *Lüdre men* and deoffen heo habbed monie wunden on me ifestned. OEH. p. 205. Ne leaf þu me neauer i *lüdere monne* honden. ST. MARIER. p. 3. Horn com biuore þe kinge, Mid his twelf yfere, Sume *hi* were *lüpere*. K. II. 496. Summe men laued . . *lüdere lastes*. OEH. p. 115. Mid swupe *lüdere lasten* mi soule is þuruh bunden. p. 197. Alle þe *lüdere lastes* þe man hafed þureh deules lore. II. 213. Þurh lesinge mon is loþ, and þurh *lüpre wrenches*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 121. Pes among þe puple he put to þe reaueme, alciðe alle *lüper laues* þat long hadde ben vsed. WILL. 5239. Substantivisch steht *lüder*, Böses: Alle þat longed to *lüper* ful lodly he hated. ALLIT. P. 2, 1090, und von Personen, schlechter Mensch: Was reowde to riht-wise, lahter to þe *lüdere*. OEH. p. 283. Pus comparisonez Kryst þe kyndom of heuene To

þis frelich feste þat fele arn to called, For alle arn laþed flifly, *þe luþer* & þe better. ALLIT. P. 2, 161.

Þis corn . . hit ripeþe in Jerusalem. Iudas and þat *leodre fole* hit repen. OEHL. p. 241.

Pilatus was a *liþer man*, and com of *liþer more*. PILATE 1. A preost ther was, a *liþer man*, that of God noþt ne rouþe. BEK. 364. Hit was þe *liþer treytour*. WILL. 2169. Niðful *neddre*, loð an *liðer*, sal gliden on hiþe brest neder. G. A. EX. 369. Þis *world* . . Waxes swa *liþer* and ful of syn. HAMP. 1055. He is a *liþer mayster*. GAMELYN 255. He [sc. the God of love] may do al that he can devyþe, And in *liþere folke* dystroye viþe. CUCK. A. NIGHT. 13. Pat is *liðer custume*. OEHL. II. 11. He þat . . lið on *liþere wille*, and feste sleþeþ on his synne. II. 39. Pat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeþ bute his *liðere lifode* his bede lette. II. 123. He is vptakere of my saule agayns stalworth, that thai take me not in thaire wickidnes & *liþere egggyge*. Ps. 53, 4 HAMP. — We hudeþ *liðere sinnen* on us. OEHL. II. 199. Sume lueþ . . here wille and fleshliche lustes and *liðere lahtres*. II. 203. He . . cunneþ to bringen us on *liðere lahtres*. II. 209. Þe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo ontful, & alle þeo *liðere* ðonecked [þat beon malicius & *liðere* ajain oðere C.]. ANCR. R. p. 210. Þys frensche *men* buþ boþ *lyther* and fel. FERUMBR. 1535. All oure lose hase he lost thurgh his *liðer dedis*. DESTR. OF TROY 12209.

He passed many high mowntayne . . Til he come to that *lethir sty* That him byhoved pass by. Yw. A. GAW. 597-600. — Iðilþeipe and orgulþrude þat lerit gung wif *leþere þewes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 121. Ne lat *vs* neuer be sa *lethire* at we like worthe To þam of Ateynes. WARS OF ALEX. 2445 Ashm. Sa he lost has þe lyfe for his *leþer wordis*. 840 Ashm. Vlixes . . Gert the duke to be dede (thus demyt tho lordes), And his lyf to be lost thurgh hor *lethur dedis*. DESTR. OF TROY 12274.

Superlat. *ȝet* him cweð Olibrius, reuene *luderest*: „Lef, meiden, mi read.“ ST. MARHER. p. 15.

liðere, liðere adv. schlecht, böse, in schlimmer Weise.

He het hatterliche strupen hire steortnaket & beten hire swa *liðere*, þet hire leofliche lich liðeri al o blode, & swa ha duden so *liðere*, þet te blod ȝet adun of þe ȝerden. ST. JULIANA p. 16. As þu biwistest Daniel bimong þe wode liuns ilatet se *liðere*. p. 33. Þe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo ontful, & alle þeo *liðere* ðonecked. ANCR. R. p. 210. Lyht chep *luthere* ȝeldes. REL. ANT. I. 114. HENDYNG 238.

ȝef wi mon him *liðere* dude, He sculde dom þolien. LAJ. I. 182.

liðere s. ags. *lyðere* (?), *liðere*, funda, fundibulum. Schleuder.

Hyt þoȝe . . þat me ne myȝte noȝt yse bote harewen & flon, And stones out of *luþeren* & of magnales also. R. OF GL. p. 391.

liðerhede, liðerhede s. zum Adj. *luder* geh. Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit.

Hi, vor her *luþerhede*, ofscapede alyue vn-neþe. R. OF GL. p. 240. Vor hyre *luþerhede* þe emperesse al byneþe þo was. p. 462.

Heo turnede to folie & to *liþerhede*. ST. KENELM 88.

liðerliche, -li, liðerliche, -li, leðerli adv. ags. *liðerlice*, pessime, neue. *liþerly*. auf schlimme, arge Weise.

Leggeð se *liðerliche* on hire leofliche lich, [þet] hit liðeri o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Leiden þa se *liðerliche* on hire on euch halue. p. 29. Heo leide on se *liðerliche*, þet wa wes him o liue. p. 49. Þe awaride widerlahen leiden swa *liðerliche* on hire leofliche lich, þ hit brec oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Liðere [imperat.] to him *liðerliche* mid te holie rode steue. ANCR. R. p. 290. Smit hine so *liðerliche*, þet him loðie to snecechen eft to þe. p. 324. Þei hadde *luþerli* here lond brend. WILL. 2646. Þe proude king of Spayne . . haþ *luþerli* al mi lond wiþ his ludes wated. 3150. Allas, lemman, þat our loue þus *luþerly* schal departe. 2334.

Themperour . . On him loked *liþerliche*. SEUYN SAG. 971. Ðin broðer Iacob was her nu, And to ðin blisicg *liðerlike*. G. A. EX. 1562. Thus *lytherly* þo lyghers lappit þere tales. DESTR. OF TROY 12590. A clerk hath *liþerly* byset his while, But if he cowde a carpenter bygyle. CH. C. T. 3299. In þe lede of Elanda *lythirly* he fynyd. WARS OF ALEX. 3100 Dubl.

Leþerly as a lyoun he leþes into þe prese. WILL. 1231. Men say „lyght chepe *Leþerly* for-yeldys.“ TOWN M. p. 102. Me had leuer, quod þe lede, bene *leþerly* forsworne . . Than onys haue greved þis gome. WARS OF ALEX. 1465 Dubl. Opire mani of oure men, miȝtfull kniȝtis And erlis . . ȝoure lore & ȝour legaunce *leþirly* forsaken. 2789 Ashm.

liðernesse, liðernes s. neue. *liþerness*. Schlechtigkeit, Verderbtheit.

ȝif þu heuedest wreche inumen of mine *liðernesse*. OEHL. p. 197. Þu ne uorsakest nenne mon uor his *liðernesse*. *ib.* In his *luþernesse* to Gloucestre he wende. R. OF GL. p. 390. The *luthernesse* of the ladde, The prude of the page. POL. S. p. 240. He suld know what þis worlde es, Pat es ful of pompe and *lythernes*. HAMP. 225.

liue s. amor, nebst Ableitungen und Komposs. s. *luþe*.

liueu v. vivere s. *liuieu*; amare s. *luþien*.

liuer s. lucanar, lodium, umbrex s. *lover*.

liuestiche s. mlat. *libusticum*, *libustican* aus lat. *ligusticum*, ahd. *lubesteco* und *lubistechal*, *lubistichel*, mhd. *lubisteche* und *lubistichel*, afr. *liuesche*, *luvesche*, nfr. *livèche*, it. *levistico*, *ligustico*, neue. *lovage*. vgl. *lorache*. Liebstöckel, eine südeuropäische, aromatische Doldenpflanze, *ligusticum levisticum* L.

Levisticum, *luvestiche*. WR. Voc. p. 139. REL. ANT. I. 36.

liuieu v. vivere s. *liuieu*; amare s. *luþien*.

luxurie s. lat. *luxuria*, neue. *luxury*. Ueþpigkeit, Wollust.

Þe dyeuel ȝȝiþ wel sottilliche þe stat of

þe manne, and his maniere, and his complexioun, and to huet vice he ys mest boujnde . . . and of þo half him asayleþ stranglakest, þane colrik, mid ire and mid discord; þane sanguinien, mid ioluiete and mid *luxurie*. AVENB. p. 157. O foule lust of *luxurie*, lo thin ende! CIT. C. T. 5345 Tyrwhitt. O foule lust, O *luxurie*, lo thin ende! *ib.* Wright. vgl. *Miss. Ellesm.* und *Harl.* 7334 B. 925. The holy writ

take I to my wisse, That *luxurie* is in wine and dronkenesse. 1241S Tyrwhitt.

Luxurious adj. afr. *luxurius*, *luxurieux*, pr. *luxorios*, pg. *luxurioso*, it. *lussurioso*, sp. *lujurioso*, lat. *luxuriosus*, neue. *luxurious*. üppig, muthwillig, übermüthig.

And every *luxurious* tourmentour dar don alle felonie vnpunissed and ben excited þerto by þiftes. CIT. *Boeth.* p. 21.

M.

ma compar. magis, plus s. *mare*.

ma v. *facere* s. *makien*.

mak s. tarmes, cimex s. *maddek*.

mak, make adj. altn. *makr*, facilis, commodus, aptus, schw. *mak*, ags. *gemäc*, ahd. *ginah*, nhd. *gemäch*, niederl. *gemak*, sch. *mack*, *mak*, passend, angemessen.

Make, or *fyt*, and *mete* [*mak*, *fyt*, or *esy* K.], aptus, conveniens. PR. P. p. 321.

macare s. factor, creator s. *makere*.

macche, später *matche* s. pr. *meca*, *mecha*, sp. pg. *mecha*, afr. *meiche*, *meche*, *mesche*, it. *miccia*, gr. *μύσα*, lat. *myxa*, *mycus*, neue. *match*. vgl. *meche* s. *elychnium*. Doehl, Lunte.

As þow seest some tyme sodeynliche a torch, The blase þere of yblowe out, zet brenneth þe weyke, Withoute leye or liþe þat þe *macche* brenneth. So is þe holygost god. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 211. *Matche* of brimstone, *meche*: *matche* to lyght a candell, alumette; *matche* or weyke of a candell, limignon. PALSGR.

macche, mache, meeche, meche, melche, metche s. altnorthumbr. *müecche* (MATH. 1, 24 ed. Skeat), ags. *gemücca*, neue. *match*. eine Person, welche einer anderen gleichsteht, Gatte, Gattin. Seinesgleichen, Ihresgleichen, die ihm, ihr gewachsen ist.

Piss Godspellwrihte seþþ, þatt Zakarijess *macche* Elysaþeþ was an wifmann Off Aaroness dohhtress. ORM 289. ef. 2816. Ȝa miþhte þo Sket aftterr þatt Wiþþ hire *macche* sammenn & enawem hire *macchess* stren? 2411. ef. 2427. Thou makes suche a mangery, & þi *macche* changes sagt Alexander zu Philipp). WARS OF ALEX. 831 *Dubl.* dagegen *macchis*. Ashm. — þe schrewe fond his *macche* þo. E.E.P. p. 59 v. 48. Conscience ful curteisly þo comanded Scripture Bifor patience bred to brynge, and me þat was his *macche*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 46. There es no *macche* vnto me. ROWLAND A. OTTLEL 809. Vch mon with his *mach* made hym at ese. ALLIT. P. 2, 121. — Ȝuw birþ þimenn mikell gom To þemenn þure *macchess*. ORM 2910. Patience and I were put to be *macches*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 35.

So longe hastou ben oure *meche*, Day and zere. CELESTIN 488 ed. *Horstmann* in ANGLIA I. 79. Vre soule atte kirke dure ehes hire Crist to *meche*. BEST. 715. *Meche* K. or fela S. *metche*. P. PR. P. p. 331. *Metche*, or peere, par. p. 335. Peere, *metche*, par. p. 394. Make. or *metche*, compar. p. 321.

macche, mache s. Zusammentreffen, Kampf.

A felle fight & a fuerse fell hom betwene. But vnmete was the *macche* at þe mene tyme. DEST. OF TROY 1323. This was a *maché* unmete . . . To melle with þat multitude. MORTE ARTH. 4071.

macchen, machen v. sch. *macche* = strive.

1. intr. es aufnehmen mit, sich messen.

Alle þe athils of sir Alexander was arzed in þaire hertis To *macche* with sike a multitude of men and of bestis. WARS OF ALEX. 3606.

2. tr. bestehen im Kampfe, bekämpfen.

Here is no mon *me* to *mach*. GAW. 282.

The kyng met hym with mayn, *macchit* hym sore. DEST. OF TROY 10217. Manly he *macchit* hom with his mayn strokes. 7042. Þai met on the Marmyrons *macchit* hom hard. 10021.

The ryalle renkkes of þe rownde table Rade furthe fullē earnestly, and rydis theme agaynes, Mellis with the medille warde, bot they ware ille *machede*. MORTE ARTH. 2903-5. Ȝet may thou be *machet*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 34.

3. refl. sich gesellen, in freundlichem oder feindlichem Sinne.

Findez he a fayr schyp to þe fare redy, *Maches* hym with þe maryneres, makes her paye. ALLIT. P. 3, 98.

Outhire *macches* þow maynly [manly *Dubl.*] þerto, or namely [maynly *Dubl.*] dies. WARS OF ALEX. 1033 Ashm. Maydenes and maydenes *macche* þow togideres, Widwes and widwers worcheth þe same, For no londes, but for loue loke þe wedded. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 173.

He *macchit* hym to Menelay, & met on þe kyng, Woundit hym wickedly in his wale face,

And gird hym to ground of his grete horse.
DESTR. OF TROY 8258.

make s. ags. *maca* [Bosw., altn. *maki*, *so-*
cius, *æqualis*, *conjux*, schw. *make* m. *maka*
fem., dän. *mage*, sch. *maik*, *make*, *muyock*,
neue. *make*.

Genosse e, Genossin, sehr häufig Gatte,
Gattin, Geliebter, Geliebte, auch von
Thieren, besonders Vögeln, Männchen,
Weibchen.

1. Ant tu, his deorewurde spuse, ne beo
þu nout Gius fere ne Gius *make* uorte birlen
him so. ANCR. R. p. 114. Heo is hunes *make*
. . . & fet his wode hweolpes widinnen hire
breoste. p. 200. Ech man and a fend ben
couplid togider in a liste and fiþten . . . And so
whanne þe nytt of synne blindiþ men to knowun
hemsilf, þanne is tyme to þe fend to fiþte fastist
wiþ his *make*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 277. If so
falle, a cheventen be take On eyther seide, or
elles sle his *make*, No lenger schal the turneynge
laste. CH. C. T. 2556.

2. Maria þet is meiden and bute *make*
moder. OEHL. p. 209. Po understod þe holi man
þat he was of michel elde, and his woredes *make*
was teames atold and unberinde. II. 125. But
þou hire take, þat y wole yeuen þe to *make*, i
shal hangen þe ful heye. HAVEL. 1149. He
hendely fetched His *make* to Maecdoine. ALIS.
FRGM. 245. Thy seemely *make* þe a gracious god
shall go with childe. 843. Y am aschamed . .
That Alisaundre, with myghty hond, Hath me
dryven of my lond, my modur, my suster ytak,
And Floriant my gentil *make*. ALIS. 3309-14.
Quod þe man to his *make*. WARS OF ALEX. 574.
Al they cowncelde Florence to take Oon of thes
lordys to be hur *make*. BONE FLOR. 880. Bote
he me wolle to hire take, Forþe buen hire owen
make, Longe to lyven iehulle forsake. LYR. P.
p. 28. Wolde he be my worldly *make* & weddy
me to wyue, For his loue wold y take cristen-
dom al so blyue. FERUMBR. 1422. A man with-
oute a *make* myghte nat wel of kynde Mul-
teplie. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 225. So nys
it to repreve To wedde me, if that my *make*
deye. CH. C. T. 5666. — With þe þou take þe
makez of þy myry sunez. ALLIT. P. 2, 330.

3. Þat niþt Horn gan swete And heuie for
to mete Of Rymenhild his *make* [sciner Gelieb-
ten]. K. H. 1407. Þe werwolf . . . wendes euen
to William, a wel god spede, & to Meliors his
make. WILL. 1895-8. He wan aþen to William
& to his worþ *make*. 2498. Ieham for wowing
al forwake, wery so water in wore, Let eny reue
me my *make*, ychabbe yyrred zore. LYR. P.
p. 28. — Alisaundrine . . . preide ful pituoslly
to þe prince of heuene to loken fro alle langour þo
louely *makez*. WILL. 1754-7.

4. Moni [sc. beast] halt him to an *make*.
HALI MEID. p. 25. Turtle ledeþþ chariz lif . .
Forr fra þatt hire *make* iss dæd, Ne kepeþþ zho
wiþþ oþerr. ORM 1274-7. Turtle ne wile habbe
no *make* bute on, and after þat non. OEHL. II.
49. Gef ge [sc. de turtre] ones *make* hæued, fro
him ne wile ge siden. BEST. 697. cf. 701. 705.
Efter þet þe turtle heþ ylore hure *make*, hi ne

ssel neuremo habbe uelaprede mid oþren. AYENB.
p. 226. Nyghtynggales al nyght syngen and
wake, For long absence and wantyng of his
make. LYDG. M. P. p. 153. — Woves this wilde
drakes, Miles [animalia? vgl. wallis. *mil*, ani-
mal] murgeth huere *makez*. LYR. P. p. 44. I
seigh . . . where þat briddes and bestes by here
makez þei jeden. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 318.
Bothe horse and houndes, and alle other bestes
medled nouȝte wyth here *makez* þat with fole
were. 334.

make s. niederl. *maak*, nhd. *make* meist
mundartlich u. volksthümlich; sch. *mak*, *make*.
Make, *Machung*, *Verfertigung*, dann
Form, *Gestalt*.

Þan gase he vp be degrece, the Grece
maistir, Passes into þe palais, a parodyce semed,
Was on þe *make* of þat mote noȝt meryvalled a
litill. WARS OF ALEX. 3216 Ashm. Anone he
let two cofres make Of one semblaunce and of
o *make*, So lich that no life thilke throwe that
one may fro that other knowe. GOWER II. 204.

makeles adj. schw. *makalos*, dän. *magelos*,
sch. *maikles*, *mykles*, neue. *makeless* neben
matchless. unvergleichlich.

Milti godd *makeles*. ST. MARHER. p. 11.
Ne his swote sauur, ne his almihti mihte, ne his
makelese lec ne mei neauer littlin ne aliggen.
p. 4 sq. Þis is ure cunde, *makelese* meiden.
p. 17. Þis *makelese* man, þat most was adouted.
ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1130. Menskfull maister,
makeles of witt. ALIS. FRGM. 799. *Makelez*
moder & myrrest may. ALLIT. P. I, 435. A
makelez may & maskellez. I, 779. Right as oure
furste lettre is nowe an A, In beaute firste so
stoode sche *makeles*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 171.

maken v. s. *makien*.

makere, maker, makiere, macare s. ahd.
machäre, mhd. *macher*, niederl. *maker*, *maaker*,
niederd. *maker* bes. in Zusammensetzungen,
sch. *makar*, *makkar* = poet vgl. *makinge*, neue.
maker. *Macher*, *Bewirker*, *Schöpfer*.

1. von Gott: Ich leue ine god uader al-
mihti, *makere* of heuene and of erþe. AYENB.
p. 262. REL. ANT. I. 42.

I byleue in God fader almyzthi, *maker* of
heuene and of erthe. REL. ANT. I. 38. God þe
fader, god þe sone, god holiȝeste of bothe,
maker of mankynde and of bestes bothe. P. PL.
Text B. pass. X. 239. A *maker*, autor, compo-
sitor, conditor, confector, creator etc. CATH.
ANGL. p. 226.

Þe ilke welle [sc. of loue] is zuo elier and
zuo yzændred, þet þe herte hire yknaup, and
yziþ hire zelue and hire *makiere*. AYENB.
p. 251. cf. 267.

Suld nane haue gessid þat grace come of
god, bot of þaim selfe; So fra þe *makere* o mold
suld many man haue erryd. WARS OF ALEX.
3266. *Macare*, factor, plasmator; *macare* of
noghte, as God only, creator. PR. P. p. 319.

2. Häufig von Arbeitern, Handwer-
kern, Verfertigern: *Maker* of haye to
coekes, entasseur de foynȝ; *maker* of bosses of
bridelles, lormier; *maker* of naylles, clovtier;
maker of horse collers, bovrellier etc. PALSGR.

und oft in Zusammensetzungen, wie *belmaker*, *campanarius*; *netmaker*, *reclarius*; *monymaker*, *monetarius*; *scheldmaker*, *seutarius*; *gyrdilmaker*, *corrigrarius*. WR. VOC. p. 212. *copmaker*, *ci-pharius*; *brockmaker*, *firmacarius*; *ryngmaker*, *anularius*; *whelmaker*, *rotarius*. p. 213. wie auch von Verfertigerinnen: *Kelmaker*, *reclaria*; *syllmaker*. *seratrix*. p. 216.

makerel, **maquerell** etc. s. afr. *maquerel*, nfr. *maquereau*, mlat. *macarellus*, niederl. *makreel*, dan. *makrel*, schw. *makrill*, kymr. *macrell*, neue. *mackerel*, *mackarel*. Makrele, *scomber scombrus*, ein Seefisch, dessen Name von Frankreich aus verbreitet zu sein scheint, obwohl die übrigen romanischen Sprachen ihn nicht theilen. Der schmaekhafte Raubfisch zieht in Schaaren durchs Meer, und erscheint vom März zum April besonders im Kanal.

Keling he toc, and tumberel, Hering and þe *makerel*. HAVEL. 757. *Makerel*, fysche, megarus. PR. P. p. 321. A *makerell*, megarus, piscis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. Saltfysche, stockfische, merlynge, *makerelle*, buttur ye may with swete buttur. BAB. B. p. 155. Mustard is metest with alle maner salt herynge. Salt fysche, salt congur, samoun, with sparlynge, Saltele, salt *makerelle*. p. 173. *Maquerell*, a fysche, *maquerel*. PALSGR. Hic megarus, *makyrelle*. WR. VOC. p. 159. a *macrelle*. p. 222. a *makrel*. p. 254.

Das Wort kommt gleich dem afr. *maquerel*, nfr. *maquereau* u. neue. *mackerel* auch als verächtliche Bezeichnung eines Kupplers und einer Kupplerin vor: Nyghe his hows dwellyd a *maquerel* or bawde. CAXTON'S CATO MAGNUS in HALLIW. D. p. 536. Man mag damit die Bezeichnung schlechter Weiber als *Macrellen* bei FISCHART [s. GRIMM *Wb.* VI. 1492 u. in einigen Provinzen vergleichen. Ob der Kuppler der Makrele, oder umgekehrt die Makrele dem Kuppler den Namen gegeben hat, scheint zweifelhaft; die dunkle Etymologie erwähnt sei hier namentlich auch der Versuch, den Namen des Fisches mit lat. *macula*, den des Menschen mit niederl. *makehaar* in Verbindung zu bringen; giebt keinen Anhalt. Doch dürfte der Mensch dem Fische den Namen verdanken.

makien, **makezen**, **makie**, **maki**, **maken**, **make**, má v. ags. *macian*, *facere*, *formare*. afries. *makia*, alts. *makón*, ahd. *machón*, mhd. *machen*, niederl. niederd. *maken*, schw. *maka*, dan. *make*, sch. *mak*, *may*, *ma*, neue. *make*.

1. *machen*, hervorbringen, schaffen, bereiten, mit einfachem oder weiter bestimmtem konkreten oder abstrakten Objekt.

inf. *Makien* ich wile on þine nome mæren ane stowe. LAJ. I. 51. Þe witega het þet we seuld *makien* his stýges. OEII. p. 7. He . . lette *makien* beren' Bahren ríche. LAJ. III. 112. Hit greuod þe se swide þat tu *wilt* . . *makien* *puisan*. HALI MEID. p. 33. He nolde noht turnen ut of þe hege weie ne of þe rihte pades þe he minegede mankin to *makiende* [inf.]. OEII. II. 131. Þo funden heo his curtel þat he wes al ihol, Hi folden þerof *makie* nones emnes *del* [Theilung].

O.E. MISCELL. p. 49 sq. Wo þat mygte weoden abbe, & þe roten gnawe, Oþer seþe & *makeþe* *potage*, was þerof wel wawe. R. OF GL. p. 404. Strange bied þes ito and swice, wid wam we ne muje *grid* ne *sibbe* *macie*. OEII. p. 243. Þe ualse demeres þet . . doþ *maki* þe greate *costes*. AYENB. p. 40. Swo ne andswerede noht Moyses ure drihten þo he bad him *minster* *maken*. OEII. II. 215. Min fligt . . ic wile uptaken, *Min* seite nord on heuene *maken*. G. A. EX. 277. He bad him *maken* siker *plygt* of luue. 1269. Ich wolle of þisse þinge *make* *rouninge*. LAJ. III. 270 j. T. To *make* swuche *maumes* of tree oder of stan. LEG. ST. KATH. 267. This forest wil y felle, And *custel* wil Y *ma*. TRISTR. 3, 43. I trawed my perle don out of dawez, Now haf I fonde hyt, I schal *ma feste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 282. Oure angels went fra vs oway, Bifor god þaire *wirship* to *ma*. HOLY ROOD p. 63.

imperat. *Makie* him god *baid* & ofte hime *baðie*. LAJ. I. 151. *Mac* vs *godes* foren us to gon. G. A. EX. 3541. Pre mettez of mile menge, & *ma kakez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 625. — *Makied* in eowre londe *castles* swide stronge. LAJ. II. 98. *Maked* þe louerdes *weies*. OEII. II. 129.

præs. Ofte when y sike ant *makie* my mon . . wonder is hit non. LYR. P. p. 56. To be excused I *make* *requeste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 281. Cune sume mede þenne þu *almesse* *makest*. OEII. II. 29. Such *pleynðes* *makeþe* þe soule to þe fles. BÖDDEK. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 241. He *maked* þe *fisses* in þe sa, þe *fueles* on þe lotte. OEII. II. 222. Elhe cristene man *maked* þis dai *procession* fro chirche to chirche. II. 91. Eise *maked* *þeaf*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Auaricia . . heo *macað* *reafstac* and unrihte *domes*, *stale* and *lesunge*. OEII. p. 103. Muche *mirthie* he *mas*. GAW. 106 conj. Ne derþ þu nauere adrede . . þæ uere aine modi eniht at þine borde *makie* *fiht*. LAJ. II. 540. — Seint Edmund þe holi king, of whom we *makeþ* gret *feste*. ST. EDM. KING I. Aiuere heo *zelp* *makiend*. LAJ. III. 51. We nineth zeme of manne bure, An after than we *makieth* ure. O. A. N. 649. Þe ualse notaryes, þet *makeþ* þe ualse *lettres*. AYENB. p. 40. Dingnetes, þet me *makeþ* be chyezinge. p. 42. We [sc. deuils] haue power in no place, Whore men on þam þat *takin* [des Kreuzes] *mas*. HOLY ROOD p. 95. The Franche men er fers and fell, And *mas* grete *dray* When thai er dight. MINOT p. 35. conj. Turne we to ure drihten . . and *maken* us *wei* to him. OEII. II. 129.

præter. Þes lare and lage swide acolede . . þurh false godes þe aþe þiode ham selfe *mavede*. OEII. p. 237. He us *machede* *lichame*, and sawle ableow. p. 233. He *makede* non i rihtwisnesse. p. 59. On þe godspelle þe sein Lucas *makede*. II. 71. He nom þa Englisca boe þa *makede* seint Beda. LAJ. I. 2. Machel wes þa murde þe þat folc *makode*. I. 76. Ichulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of godd, as eunde ne *makede*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Heo *makede* *deol* ynouþ. ST. SWITHIN 63. Þu *madest* al þis *werld* and dides hit under mine fet. OEII. p. 271. Al wrong y wrohte for a wyf, þat *made* us *wo*. LYR. P. p. 51. Per was sone sorwe ynou

among hys men ybrozt, And he hymself *deol* ynou & *sorwe made* also. R. of GL. p. 381. There he *made* the *expositioun* of dremes. MAUND. p. 44. Of arte he had þe maistrie he *mad* a coruen *king*. LANGT. p. 336. Robert *mad* his *fest*. p. 337. — Þe wundes *þat* hie on him *makeden*, ben þe manifeald synnes. OEHL. II. 33. Ðo þe þe *weie makeden* biforen him, bien folkes lorþeawas. II. 91. Þa *makeden* heo *hus*. LAJ. I. 82. Stal *fiht* heo *makeden*. I. 27. The webbes ant the fullaris assembleden hem alle, ant *makeden* huere consail. POL. S. p. 188. Wið Putifar . . He *maden* swide bigetel *forward*. G. A. EX. 1991. Alle þis *mirþe þay maden* to þe mete tyme. GAW. 71.

p. pr. Sche saw þe hert & þe hinde lye collynge in fere *Makende* þe most *ioye* þat man miht deuisse. WILL. 2984.

p. p. Þis dai *haueð* ure drihten *maked*, to gladien and to blissen us. OEHL. II. 93. Egipte folc *aued* him waked .XL. nig, and feste *maked*. G. A. EX. 2469. Mi bord *is maked*. OEHL. II. 93. Nime we þenne geme ȝif ure procession *bi maked* after ure helendes procession. II. 9. Hise liche *was* spicelike *maked*. G. A. EX. 2515. Þa songes þa we nu singed beoð blisfulle, for heo beoð *makede* of þere heouenliche blisse þe us wes iopenad on þisse timan. OEHL. p. 125. Sunnendei *weren* engles *makede* of godes muðe. p. 139. Lef, lanhure, þæt tu sest, miracles þe beð *maked* ȝet. LEG. ST. KATH. 1074. Alle maner of menstracye *maked was* sone. WILL. 1951. Ilk kinnes erf and wrim and der *Was mad* of erde. G. A. EX. 183. Middelerd for mon *was mad*. LYR. P. p. 24. Heo hath a mete myddel smal, *Body* ont *breast* wel *mad* al. p. 36. Alle buen false that *bueþ* *mad* bothe of fleyshe ant felle. p. 94. Swiche meting *was* neuer *made*. TRISTR. 1, 17. A tresoun ther *was made*. 1, 32. Undirstonde ȝee, that that Babyloyn . . where that the Soudan duellethe, is not that gret Babyloyn, where the dyversitee of langages *was first made* for vengeance, by the myracle of God, when the grette tour of Babel was begonnen to *ben made*. MAUND. p. 40.

2. machen, mit einem Objekte nebst prädikativem Adjektiv oder Particip.

inf. He þet haueð þet horshus to witene, scal þer þer hit is ful, *makien* hit *elene*. OEHL. p. 55. Þe shadewe hire tached hiw hie mai hire selven *uenukest* *makien*. II. 29. Mones un- michte, þæt he nodeles nom upon him seluen, us for to sauuen & *makien* us *stronge* þurh his un- strengde. LEG. ST. KATH. 1022. Ich . . wulle . . *makien* inc *riche*. LAJ. I. 239. Ich wulle . . Oswy þer *makien* *arnest* alre kingen. III. 269. Alle þe þinges . . þat cauer muhen *maken* ani mon *luueuorð* to oðer. OEHL. p. 269. He bihet to meden ham wið swide hehe mede & *maken* *hehest*. LEG. ST. KATH. 416. Þi deboneirschipe mai *make* þe eiher *luued*. OEHL. p. 275. Al þe menske þuhte for þe luue of me, þat tu mihtes wið þat spatel, þat swa biclarted tu leor, wasche mi sawle, and *make* hit *hwit* and *sehene*. p. 279. Wo so by kyng Wyllames day slou hert oþer

hynde, Me ssolde pulte oute boþe hys eye, & *make* hym pur *blynd*. R. of GL. p. 376.

imperat. Ofuresunne *make* us *elene*. OEHL. p. 63. *Make* me wið þine sone *isauyt*. II. 256. *Make* me *worthi* come to the. LYR. P. p. 75. — Kerued cowre spere longe & *makiet* heom *scorte* & *stronge*. LAJ. I. 250. *Maked* *rihte* godes *pedes*. OEHL. II. 131. *Makes* ȝou *merie*. WILL. 4933.

præs. Feire uled þi muð, & *murie* þu *makest* hit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1496. Thu . . *makest* thine song so *unurth*. O. A. N. 339. Mi serewe thou *makest* *newe*. LYR. P. p. 91. Esteliche eten and drinken *maked* þe man *fair*. OEHL. II. 31. Þe sunne swided al his fligt, and oc it *maked* his egen *brigt*. BEST. 70. Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde *makes* *luued* and *heried*. OEHL. p. 269. Þus þer four [sc. favor of þe folk and fayrnes And fervor of thought and riches] lettes his insight, þat he knaws noght him selfe right, And *mas* his hertful *hawtayne*. HAMP. 253. conj. Ich ðe biseche . . þet tu me *makie* *cleane* wiðuten and eke wiðinnen. OEHL. p. 195. Bidde we nu þe holigost þat he . . *make* us *wallende* of soðe luue, and *elene* of alle sinnes. II. 119. — Þe witeȝa het þet we sculde makien his stijes; þenne *make* we ham *rihte*, ȝef we haldet his beode. OEHL. p. 7. Gif we don ure gode dedes for to hauen þis weorlde selde oder mannes hereword to mede, þenne *make* we godes weies *wronge*. II. 131. Four thynges I find þat *mase* a mans wytt ofte *blynd*. HAMP. 241.

præter. Se hlaforð . . *macede* hine wel *blide*. OEHL. p. 233. He hem *makede* *fundie* on worde. II. 117. — Al þat lond heo *makeden* *west*. LAJ. II. 16. In huse, in drinc, in metes, in bed, It [sc. froskes] croupen and *maden* hem *fordred*. G. A. EX. 2973.

p. pr. Þei don aȝenst þe charite for loue of here owne worschipe or wynnyngre and blasphemem aȝenst god, *makynge* hem self as *witti* as þe holy gost. WYCL. W. *hith*. *unpr*. p. 17.

p. p. Ure louerd stod among his diciples, and bed hem frið and sehtnesse, frið, for þat he *hadde* *maked* hem *fre* of þe deules þralscipe. OEHL. II. 101. Such mon have ich lend my cloth, That *hath* *maked* me ful *wroth* Er hit come aȝeyn. REL. ANT. I. 113. Ierusalem is cleped soð [siht?] of sahtnesse, and bitocned holic chireche þer bileffulle men inne bed sete, þenne prest Cristes þroweingre mineged . . and þermide bitocned þat ure drihten *is* þurch þe holic loc wið bileffulle men *maked* *sehete*. OEHL. II. 91. Hire handelodes and hire bordelodes [sc. *ben*] *makede* *wite*. II. 163. *Like* am I *made* to pellicane of annesse. PS. 101, 7.

3. machen zu etwas, mit einem Objekte und einem prädikativem Substantiv.

e. inf. Ich wulle þe *makien* *riche* mon. LAJ. II. 82. Heo *hinc* wolden *maken* *duc*. I. 16. Þre fan sihten aȝines me . . þe werld, mi flesch, þe deonel: þe werld to *make* me *þewe*, mi fles, to *make* me *hore*. OEHL. p. 275 sq. Ic wole ȝou *make* *Manȝfishers*. ST. ANDREW 5.

præs. Alle *þine wreondes* þu *makest* *riche* *kinges*. OEHL. p. 193. Wit, þe husbonde, godes cunestable, cleoped Warschipe forð ant *makid*

hire durewart. p. 247. Pus þe treitre of helle *maked him treowe readesmon.* ANCR. R. p. 224. præter. Ich . . . *makede him mi leofnon.* LEG. ST. KATH. 482. Pu mades al þis werld . . . and *makedes me lauedi* ouer alle þine schaftes. OEII. p. 271. He *makede him fleme* þere he hadde er louerd iben. II. 61. He *makede him chanceler.* BEK. 183. Heo . . . *makede hir quene* of al þe March. ST. KENELM 201. *His steward he him makede anon.* PILATE 98. — *Pis holy man seint Swipin bischop hi makede pere.* ST. SWITHIN 35. þe abbot & þe couent bo Loueþ Maryn, þe jonge monk, so þat hue him putten to baylye, ant *maden him maister* of panetrie. MARINA 79. p. p. A Ihesu . . . þat swa muchel luuedes me þat tu deides for luee of me . . . and ti *spuse haues maked me.* OEII. p. 287. He *hadde maked Adam louerd* ouer þis middelherd. II. 59. Im Passiv erscheint statt des doppelten Akkusativ ein doppelter Nominativ: þu were *maked,* maiden, godes *moder.* p. 189. Godess *Word iss makedd flesh.* ORM. 19201. Of euerile ougt, of euerile sed *Was erde mad moder* of sped. G. A. EX. 121.

3. An die Stelle des prädikativen Akkusativ tritt auch ein Hauptwort mit der Präposition to, wie schon im Angelsächsischen: God . . . *macod hine to lauerde.* OEII. p. 113. Þe lichame þe sholde ben þe soule hihtliche bure, *maked hire to ateliche quarterne.* II. 213. Talewise men þe speches driuen and *maken wrong to rihte,* and *riht to wronge.* II. 193. Superbia, þet is on englis, modinesse. Heo is ord and ende of alle uele, heo *macode englas to ateliche deoflan.* OEII. p. 103. — Nomen þene eniht Brutun & *makeden hine to duke* LAJ. I. 18. Heo *makeden to kinge Cadwan* þene kene. III. 203.

7. Statt des Objektsakkusativ findet sich auch of mit seinem Kasus: He scholde the preost take, And desordeyni him of his ordre, and a *lowed man of him make.* BEK. 377. Þe mihte of meidenhad . . . þat *maked of eordlich mon* & wummon heouene engel HALI MEID. p. 11 sq. — Hi . . . *makeþ ofte of þe gavel principale dette.* AYENB p. 35 conj. King þat we *makien of Brute* ure lauerde. LAJ. I. 41.

Leuedi, þu bere þat beste child þat ener wes ibore. *Of þe he makede his moder.* O.E. MISCELL. p. 38. Prude . . . *makede of heh engel eatelukest deouel.* HALI MEID p. 41.

4. lassen, veranlassen, bewirken. a. mit dem Akkusativ oder ohne denselben und dem reinen Infinitiv: Sum he is abuten to *makien ul-on monne uroure,* þet heo ualied ine deadlich sor, þet is, accidie. ANCR. R. p. 224. Hi ne mihte hire a fot awinne Ne *make hire icche anne fot.* ST. LUCY 105. Ine zizþe of leuedys and of maydynes þet sseweþ ham uayre dijt, þet ofte hy sscaweþ and ditekt ham þe more quaynteliche and þe more honesteliche nor te *make musi þe foles* to ham. AYENB p. 47. We shule flo the Conyug, & *make roste his loyne.* POL. S. p. 191.

Gif hit itit þet þu brekest godes heste . . . þu scalt gon to scrifte and pinian þine licome

þe hit þe *maked don.* OEII. p. 21. Swa *maked þe halie gast þe mon bihalden* up to houene. p. 159. Ðe fur þe he embe speked is þe hete þe atent on mannes heorte, þe *maked him* his sinnes swide *biwurcn.* II. 111. Ydelnesse *maked enihte forloosen* his irihte. LAJ. II. 625. Þe gost of fornicacion . . . *makeþ uerst come þe þoftes* and þe *likinges.* AYENB. p. 46. Þet [sc. ðe vtire riwle] *maked festen,* *wakien,* kold & here *wcrien.* ANCR. R. p. 6. Feirnesse and lufsum neb, flesh whit under schrud *makes moni mon beo laued* te rader and te mare. OEII. p. 269.

Sunnedei aras ure drihten from dede to liue, and *makede arisen* mid him *alle þa* þet him efden er ihersumed. OEII. p. 141. Also of þe holi monne þet he *makede kumen* hom to dealen his feder chetel to needful & to poure. ANCR. R. p. 224. Kyng Wyllam adauntede þat fole of Walys, And *made hem bere* hym truage. R. or GL. p. 372.

β. mit dem von to (te, vorte) begleiteten Infinitiv: Euch an is al mihti to don al þat he wule, ze, *makie to cwakien* heouene ba ant *eorde* wid his an finger. OEII. p. 265. Nu shalt þu . . . *maken him to forlesen* his ahte. II. 29. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . . & schoted niht & dai hise earewen . . . toward tin heorte to wundi þe wid vac wil & *makien to fallen.* HALI MEID. p. 15. Hei! hwuch wis read of se cointe Keiser, *makie se monie clerkes to cumen.* LEG. ST. KATH. 579.

Pulli þoht *maked mon te fleon* alle unþeawas. OEII. p. 267. Þat is þe deuel. He *maked þe unbilefalle man to leuen* swilche wigeles. II. 11. Þat sixte [sc. werc of þesternesse] is, þat man egged his negebure to done or to speken him harm oder same, and haued nið elch wið oder, and *maked him to forlese* his ahte. II. 13. Thi suete body totoren y se, Hit *maketh heorte to smerte* me. LYR. P. p. 70. Kinde *makes sibbe frend* euchan to *luuen* oder. OEII. p. 269. — Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat . . . egged þe to bruddac & to weres eluppinge & *maken þe to þenchen* hwuch delit were þrin. HALI MEID. p. 3.

Summe of ou þet he *makede* summe cherre to *wenen* þet hit were uikelunge jif heo speke ueire. ANCR. R. p. 224. Of þen oder holie monne þet he *makede uorte ileuen* þet he was engel. *ib.* Ich wole bet þat þe hire ouercome mid resouns a somme wise, þan we *hire* mid strenge *makede to do* sacrefise. ST. KATH. 81.

γ. mit einem Objektsatz mit þat: Þus deuel egged ælch man on his herte, and *macod þat he uule do* þat he him to teihte. OEII. II. 31. Swa þe holi gost ted þe mannes lune to heuene, and *maked þat him longed* [longed Ms.] swide þider. II. 151. Panne he [sc. þe werse] *maked þat þe hodele* lat his *chireche stonde* wiðuten tide. II. 215. He, þurh his milce & godlee, of his grace *maked ham þ ha beon eche* buten ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 297.

Purh þis tacne *makede* Moyses þet *det weter* of Egipte wes *lde* and swete þan folce of Israel. OEII. p. 129.

makiere s. factor, creator s. *makere.*

makinge etc. s. ags. *macung*, factio.

1. **Machen**; vgl. *makien* 1: þe ilke comp touore god mid ydele honden, þet comp him to bidde wyþoute *makinge* of present to god of guode workes. *AYENB.* p. 218. He [sc. Salomon] began to edifie the temple, whiche was in *makinge* (= im Bau) by VII yere. *TREVISIA III. 13 Harl.*

Machen mit folgendem *redy*, eig. Fertigmachen, Bereitmachen, vom Rüsttage der Juden; vgl. *makien* 2: Forsoth it was the *makinge redy*, or evyn of pask, as the sixte our, or mydday. *WYCL. JOHN 19, 14 Oxf.* Therefore there, for the *makinge redy* of Jewis, for the graue was nyȝ, thei puttiden Ihesu. *ib.* 42.

2. Schöpfung und das Geschöpf selbst, gleich dem lat. *creatura*: Hi . . þet witeþ þet þet body of man is þe meste poure *makinge* and þe vileste þet is, and þe spirit of man is þe zaule, and ys þe nobleste þing an þe hejeste sseppe þet may by. *AYENB.* p. 92.

3. Dichtung, wie das gr. *ποίησις*: Meruel ȝe not of þis *makinge*, y me excuse, hit is not I. O. E. *MISCELL.* p. 222. Go, litel boke . . But litel book, no *makinge* thow nenvye, But subgit be to alle poesie, And kysse the stepes . . Of Virgile, Ovyde, Omer, Lucan, and Stace. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1800-6.

makirelle s. s. *makerele*.

makli adv. sch. *makly*. vgl. *mak* adj. leicht.

Makly, or esly, faciliter. *PR. P.* p. 322.

makrel, makrelle s. s. *makerele*.

maculacion s. lat. *maculatio*, neue. *maculation*. Befleckung, Flecken.

If he be gyilty, sum *maculacion* Pleyn in his face xal shewe it owth. *COV. MYST.* p. 138.

maculate adj. lat. p. p. *maculatus*, sp. pg. *maculado*, neue. *maculate*. befleckt, besudelt.

Depart thou thenne fro this londe *maculate* and full of fythe and ordure. *CAXTON'S ENEYDOS* 1490, p. 20.

maculate v. vom lat. *maculare*, neue. *maculate*. beflecken, besudeln.

For the deth & hir innocente blood whiche *maculate[d]* & bysprange all theym that stode by, she extyrped all thynges synystre. *CAXTON'S ENEYDOS* p. 35.

macule s. fr. *macule*, lat. sp. pg. it. *macula*, neue. *macule*. Flecken, Makel.

The throte quycke and without spotte or *macule*. *CAXTON'S ENEYDOS* p. 113.

mace, mase s. afr. *maec*, *mache*, *masse*, pr. *massa*, *maça*, sp. pg. *mazu*, it. *mazza*, mlat. *massa*, nach *DIEZ* von dem für das lat. Diminutiv *matcola* vorauszusetzenden *matra*, wie *pluce* von *plateu*, neue. *mace*. Keule, Kolben.

Po heo were þorȝout ymengd with swerdes & with *mace*, Myd axe & mid aules, so muche folk in þat place Me slow. *R. or GL.* p. 48. Þe ȝeant, þo he sey hym come, bygan ys *mace* adrawe, þat tueye stalwarde men ne ssolde noȝt enes wawe. p. 207. The tothre they slewe to deth harde, With fuȝr brennyng and with sword, With ax, and *mace*, and speris ord. *ALIS.* 1899. *A mace* he gan vp lift. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 8978. They opened the cheste, and fonde right nought

But a passyng grete sergeantes *mace*. *OCCLEVE Reg. Princ.* 622. *A muce*, clava, manipulus. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 224. *Mace* of a seriwnt, sceptrum, clava. *PR. P.* p. 319. *Mace* for a sergiant, masse, mace. *PALSGR.* — Wip launces, *maces*, & gisarmes . . þe heþen smiten ous. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 8794.

Hys *mase* he toke in hys honde tho, That was made of yoten bras. *RICH. C. DE L.* 370. Hee clava, *mase*. *WR. VOC.* p. 195. *A mase*. p. 263. auffällig: *A mese*. p. 237. *A mase*, clava. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 229.

mace s. it. *mace*, afr. nfr. *macis*, sp. *macis*, *macias*, pg. *macis*, etwa vom lat. *macis*, dem Namen eines Gewürzes; das alte. *maces*, *macys* entspricht nicht der afr. Singularform, scheint vielmehr überall die Mehrzahl von *mace* zu sein; neue. *mace*. Muskatblüthe, der zerschlitzte safrangelbe Samenmantel, welcher die Muskatnuss umgiebt, ein beliebtes Gewürz, auch als Heilmittel verwendet.

Theo gilofre, quybibe and *mace*, Gynger, comyn gaven odour grace. *ALIS.* 6796. Hee masia, a *mace*. *PR. P.* p. 227. *Mace*, macia, species est. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 224. *Mace*, spyce, *mace*, *PALSGR.* — *Macys*, spyce, macie in plur. *PR. P.* p. 319. Þe siouns beþ al sedewale, 'Trie *maces* beþ þe flure. *COK.* 74. Take canel, clowes, *maces*. *TWO COOK.* B. p. 6. Caste þerto sugre, safroun & salt, *maces*, gelofres, an galyngale. p. 15. Do þerto powder gynger, canelle, *macez*, quybibe. p. 46. Caste þerto powder pepyr, canel, clowys, an *macys*. p. 8. Fors hit with clowes or *macys* gode. *LIB. C. C.* p. 13.

maecer s. mlat. *masserius*, qui massam seu clavam fert, afr. *massier*, it. *mazziere*, sp. *macero*, pg. *maceiro*, sch. *macer*, *masser*, *masar*, neue. *macer*. Stabträger, Büttel.

Meires and *maeceres*, that menes ben bitwene þe kyng and þe comune, to kepe þe lawes, To punyschen on pillories and pynnyng stoles. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. III. 76.

mache s. par, conjux s. *macche*.

machun s. lapicida, cæmentarius s. *mason*, *masoun*.

mad, maad, made, madd, madde, med, medd, medde adj. ags. *ge-mæd*, amens, *ge-maad*, vecors [OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS ed. *Sreet* p. 105], alts. *ge-mæd*, ahd. *gi-meit*, gth. *ga-maids*, debilis, neue. *mad*. wahnwitzig, ausser sich, thöricht.

I tholed the, and dude as *mad*, To be maister, and I thi slave. *BODY A. S.* 199. With longyng y am lad, On molde y waxe *mad*. *A maide marreth me.* *LYR. P.* p. 29. Sone sche bicom al *mad*. And wex hoþe pale and grene. *GREGORLEG.* 751. For angel sight þai fell dun *mad*. *CURS. MUNDI* 11723 *COTT.* Me þynk þe put in a *mad* porpose. *ALLIT. P.* 1, 267. þow Medea so *mad*, what myndes had þou þen? *DESTR. OF TROY* 736. — Ther he satte yn hys sete, *Maad* as he were. *LYB. DISC.* 2000. — He ferde as man that were *made*. *SEVEN SAG.* 2091. — Maria, quarfor es þou *madd*? Es þe na nede to be radd. *CURS. MUNDI* 10851 *COTT.* Quarfor in mode he wex al *madd*; þe angel bad

him be noht radd. 10957 COTT. Fel aountour that he was sa gladdē, That Satenas mad him ful *maddē*. And gert him dedeli sinne Wit a womman. METR. HOMIL. p. 53. He . . did him forthe als he war *maddē*. For riht repentanz mad him radde. *ib.* p. 92. Penne þe burde byhynde þe dor for busmar laȝed, & sayde sothly to hir self Sare þe *maddē*: May þou traw etc.? ALLIT. P. 2, 653. *Maddē* men and maydenes þat help-les were, Alle þise lakken inwitte, and lore bihoueth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 69.

Al þa þat in þat farcost ferd Ware *med* [medd COTT.] quen þai him [sc. þe angel] sau and herd. CURS. MUNDI 24855 EDINB. To þam he moght tell na thiþand, Ne seruis do, swa was he *medd* [medde GÖTT.]. 10994 COTT. Quarfor in mode þou art swa *medd*? Bi þou ful traist, haf na drednes. 11160 COTT. The bischop for, als he war *medde*. METR. HOMIL. p. 92.

madame s. vgl. *dame*.

1. ehrende Anrede einer Frau.

O *madame*, he saide, Olimpias, A heyh-maister in Egipte Y was. ALIS. 269. Mid how mony knyghtes ys he come? . . *Madame*, bute mid o mon. R. OF GL. p. 35. It is ful fair to ben yclept *madame*, And gon to vigilies al byfore. CH. C. T. 376. Mit folgendem Eigennamen: She was cleped *madame* Eglentyne. 121.

2. Anrede der Mutter.

Þo bispac Wawain curteys: *Madame*, pur-vaieþ ous harnais. ARTH. A. MERL. 4643. Allas, *madame*, it is me schond, þat y no com in non werre. 7616.

madden v. ags. *ge-madan*, infatuare, gth. *mādjan*, deformare, adulterare, altn. *meīða*, lædere, sauciare, neue. *mad*.

1. tr. toll machen, bethören, verwirren.

Marre oþer *maddē*, morne & mythe, Al lys in him to dijt & deme. ALLIT. P. 1, 359.

That *maddid* thi men, as thei nede muste, Ffor wo they ne wuste to whom ffor to pleyne. DEP. OF R. II. p. 6. So wyntis wedir hem wesse the with the snowis, With many derke mystis that *maddid* her eyne. p. 12.

Long tyme he hadde *maddid* hem with his witche craftis. WYCL. DEEDS S, 11 Purv.

2. intr. wahnwitzig sein, rasen.

Maddyn, or dotyn, desipio; *maddyn*, or waxyn woode, insanio. PR. P. p. 319. But for none hate he to the Grekes hadde, Ne also for the rescous of the town, Ne made him thus in armes for to *maddē*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 477.

Al most I *maddē* in mynde To sen bough this Minoures Many men bygyleth. P. PL. *Cred* 558. I *maddē*, I waxe or become mad, je enrage. PALSGR. Thei sciden to hir: Thou *maddist*. WYCL. DEEDS 12, 15 Oxf. Purv. He hath a deucl, and *maddith*. JOHN 10, 20. conj. That knowest thou wel thy self, but if thou *maddē*. CH. C. T. 3158. Hit is no ferly, þaȝ a fole *maddē*, & þurȝ wyles of wymmen be wonen to sorpe. Gaw. 2411.

madderen v. rubia tingere s. hinter *mader* s.

madding s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Delyt me drof in yȝe & ere, My manez mynde to *madding* malte. ALLIT. P. 1, 52. Slike a nekard as þi selfe, a noȝt of all othire, Is bot a *madding* to mell with mare þan him selfen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. Again driȝtin of vneddlynes quat may þi dede vaile? *Madding* marrid has þi mode, & þi mynd changid. 3546.

maddir s. rubia s. *mader*.

madeficien v. fr. *madéfier*, lat. gleichs. *madeficare* von *madefacere*, neue. *madefy*. benetzen.

Her seede yf me reclyne In baume, or nard, . . Or *madefy* it so in oil lauryne, Let drie hem sowe. PALLAD. 4, 142.

madem s. thesaurus s. *madem*.

mader, **madir**, **maddir** s. ags. *mædere* vgl. *feld-mædere*, ros marinum. [WR. VOC. p. 68], altn. *mædra*, galium, vgl. niederl. *meede*, *mee*, *meekrap*, neue. *madder*. Färberröthe, Krapp, rubia tinctorum.

Euerych a cart ylade wt *mader* þat comeþ to selle. ENGL. GILDS p. 358. Hec scandur, *madyr*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec ffallax, *madyr*. p. 265. *Madyr*, herbe, sandix. PR. P. p. 319. *Madyr*, coccus, rubea, sandix. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. Hec sandax, *maddyre*. WR. VOC. p. 225.

Das davon abgeleitete Zeitwort mit verdoppeltem *d*: **madderen**, mit Krapp färben, führt PALSgrave an: I *madder* clothe to be dyed, je garence. Your vyolet hath nat his full dye, but he his *maddered*, vostre violet na pas son dernier taynct, mays il est desja garencé.

madhed s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Wharfore þe nedeth to be wys, . . Lest þow do oȝt on *madhede*. MYEC Instructions 1655.

madin s. virgo s. *mayden*.

madir s. rubia s. *mader*.

madliche, **medliche** adv. neue. *madly*. wahnwitziger, thörichter Weise.

Hwi motes tu so *madliche*? LEG. ST. KATH. 2114. Hwi motes tu so *medliche*? LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2083 ed. Einenkel.

madm s. thesaurus s. *madem*.

madschipe, **medschipe** s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Ne nis na þing, hwer þurh monnes muclehe *madschipe* wradded him wið mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 236. Hwat is mare *madschipe*? 327. Ha is hardre iþeorted þen adamantines stan, & mare amad, ȝif ha mei beo, þen is *madschipe* self. HALI MEID. p. 37. Hwet *madschipe* makeþ þe, þu bittre balefulle beaſt, to weorin him þ̅ wrahte þe & alle worldliche þing? LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2037 Einenkel. Mucleh *madschipe* hit is . . don wel & wilnen word þerof. ANCR. R. p. 148.

mæche s. ensis, gladius s. *meche*.

mæȝ, **mæi**, **mei**, **mai** s. m. ags. *mæg*, *mæg*, cognatus, propinquus, consanguineus, alts. ahd. *mæg*, mhd. *mie* g. *mages*, afries. *mêch* pl. *mêgen*, altn. *mægr*, altschw. *magher*, schw. *mäg*, dän. *maag*, gth. *mægs*, gener. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

Ne bie þe leuere þan þe [þi?] self ne þi *mæi* ne þi mowe. OEH. II. 221. Þa ihurde

Cunedagius þat Morgan is *mæi* ferde þus. LAJ. I. 163. Herigal was þes kinges *mæi*. I. 347. He wes Arðures *mæi*. II. 426. Ich wulle to Rome, & mi wunliche lond bitæche Walwaine mine *mæie*. III. 126. — Ne beo þe leure þan þi self þi *mæi* ne þi moʒe. OEH. p. 289 cf. 161. Nalde hit *mæi* do for *mæi*, ne suster for broðer. p. 171. Nu is aferod þe þi *mæi* [*mey* p. 179] and þi mowe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. REL. S. p. 76. Nolde it mouwe don for *mey*, ne suster for broþer. OEH. p. 293. — Nolde hit moʒe don for *mæi*, ne suster [for] broðer. II. 225.

Heo beoð togadere icumene, kudies *mæzes*. LAJ. I. 20. Swa we sculden bileaen leouie *mæzes*. I. 45. — We habbeoð . . at Lincoln bi-læued leofe ure *mæies*. II. 450. Lauerð Arður, buh rade into þine bure, and þi quene mid þe, & þene [þine j. T.] *mæies* cude. II. 534. — Po delden þe *mæies* þis lond ʒam bitwine. I. 161 j. T. Hauest ouergan þi feder ant ti moder, *mæies* ba ant mehen. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Alle we beþ *mæis* and mowe, and of one foule erþe sowe. E. E. P. p. 17. Þat folk com togadere, cupþie *meyes*. LAJ. I. 37 j. T.

mæht s. potestas, **mæhti** adj. potens s. *maht*, *mahti*.

mæi v. præs. s. *mæzen*, *mæzen*.

mæiden, **mæid** s. virgo s. *mæyden*, *mæyð*.

mæin s. vis, potestas s. *mæin*, *mæin*.

mæinen v. in animo habere, dicere s. *mænen*.

mæl, **mel**, **meal** s. ags. *mæl*, prandium, mhd. *mâl*, afries. *mêl*, *mâl*, niederl. *maal*, gth. *mêl*, *μαρός*, *μαρός*, altn. *mâl*, *mæl*, *mêl*, schw. *mâl*, dän. *maal*, neue. *meal*. Mahl, Mahlzeit, Speise.

Ælche dæie on a *mæl* ure mete trukeð. LAJ. II. 402. — ðeð foremoste is riht medeme *mel*. OEH. II. 13. To hire þ men held ʒet, as te keiser het, bute mete & *mel* i þe cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1837. Ðor ghe gan fremen Ysmael Wið watres drine and bredes *mel*. G. A. EX. 1245. Ðe fader luuede Essau wel for firme birðe & swete *mel*. 1453. Issute he was, that he ne et neuer eft a god *mel*. R. OF GL. p. 491. Therefore me siph meni men maki here faste To leve flesch thane Tuesday, other to o *mel* faste. BEK. 2504. Herewith . . ʒe mouwen hadde wel manie guode *mel*, And also muche lond eou bugge aʒein. ST. JOHN 266. Horstm. p. 410. He wule festen, and eaten et ane *mele* swa muchel swa et twam. OEH. p. 31. Bitweonen *mele* ne gruselie ʒe nout nouðer frut ne oderhwat. ANCR. R. p. 428. Whon men beoþ muriest at heor *mele*. E. E. P. p. 133. He wole þe lymemele To drawe and uorsuolwe at one *mele*. R. OF GL. p. 206. Po it was time of *mele*, hyy wenden to heore mete. MAGDAL. 252 Horstm. p. 469. Pacience . . Crauede and criede, for Cristes loue of heuene, A *meles* mete for a poure man. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 33-6. Für *mel* findet man im Nom. u. Akk. S. *meel* und *mele*: Ful sooty was hire bour, and eke hire halle: In which she eet ful many a sclender *meel* [*mele* 14838 Tyrwh.]. CU. C. T. I. C. 12 Morris Clar. Pr. *Meel* of mete, commestio, pastus. PR. P. p. 331.

Hic repastus, *mele*. WR. VOC. p. 266. Syth that they hadde ony goode *mele*. FOURE SONNES OF AYMUN p. 124. Vgl. *Meel*, coena. MANIP. VOC. p. 59 (a. 1570). Selten findet sich in älterer Zeit *meal*, wie in: of mistune *meal*. ANCR. R. p. 262 T.

Þiss hæfedd mahte doþ þe wel . . To shun-enn derewurþþe shrud & derewurþþe *meless*. ORM 4956-9. — Þa isceadwise mon scal kepan his *meles*. OEH. p. 105. Þe chief halle, þat was made for *meles*, men to eten inne. P. PL. Tert B. pass. X. 98. Eche frend fedep oþer, and fondep how he may quite *Meles* and manshupes. C. pass. XIII. 103. Mayntenaunce many day . . Hath yhad mo men at mete and at *melis* Than ony cristen Kyng. DEP. OF R. II. p. 25. Neore merci in mene men more þen in riche, Wiþ mony defaulti *meles* mihte þei go to bedde. P. PL. Tert A. pass. XI. 51.

Zusammensetzungen sind: **meltid** s. altn. *mältid*, schw. *mältid*, dän. *muältid*, niederl. *maaltijd*, niederd. *mältid*. Esszeit, Mahlzeit.

Þet foremoste is riht medeme *mel*, þe man þe hit medeð riht . . haued riht *meltid*. OEH. II. 13. The morwen com, and neighen gan the tyme Of *meeletide*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1555.

meltima s. ags. *meltima*, cænæ tempus, neue. *mealtime*. Esszeit.

He scal . . er *meltiman* metes ne arinan. OEH. p. 115. — Prestis þat precheth þe poeple to gode, asken mede, And masseþans, and here mete at þe *meletymes*. P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 222.

mælen, **mealen**, **melen** v. ags. *mælan*, loqui, altn. altschw. *mæla*, dän. *mæle*, ahd. *mahalen*, alts. *mahaljan*, mhd. *mahelen*, *mehelen*. sprechen, reden.

Off all þatt tatt he wile don, & tatt he wile *mælen*. ORM 2918. Hemm alle beþ onn domess-dazʒ Binumenn muþ & spræche, þatt wise, þatt næfr an off hemm Ne shall þær muþhenn *mælen* ʒæn Crist. 7298. He toc forrþriht anan To *mælen* wiþþ þe Laferrd. 16620. — Nan eorðlich ebe ne mei hit seon, ich segge, ne nan eorðlich eare herenen ne heren, ne heorte þenchen of mon, & hure, *meale* wið muð. LEG. ST. KATH. 1732. — Þe quen & here consail . . gonne to *mele* of þat mater how it best miʒt bene. WILL. 4007-9. His fader . . suilk a propheci can *mele*. CURS. MUNDI 11096. Þat fule folk na muth may *mele* O þair nombre. ib. 22333 COTT. rell. He bicom so confoundet, he coupe not *mele*. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 93. Þen muryly efte con he *mele*, þe mon in þe grene. GAW. 2295. Perof I am ful bliþe, Ne more þer of to *mele* with mouþe. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 146.

Hu shule ʒe me trowwenn wel, ʒiff þatt iss þatt I *mele* Tiil ʒuw off hefenlike þing? ORM 16694. Whatt falleþþ þiss till me wiþþ þe, Wiþmann, þiss þatt tu *mælesst*? 14338. þatt folli þatt . . *mæleþþ* wiþþ þe Laferrd Crist & herreneþþ whatt he *mæleþþ*. 16908-19. Elysabæþ, þatt

we nu *mæren* ummbe. 303. vgl. 6301. 7453. 9984 etc. — Nawt nis hit monlich mot þ ha *mæled*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1324. — What man so ich mete wip or *mæle* wip speche. WILL. 121. Tatz to non ille, jif I *mæle* a lyttel more, þat mul am & askez. ALLIT. P. 2, 735. My wit mai not leue, þat þou ne *mælest* wonderli & most azejn kuynde. JOSEPH 105. He *mælez* to his eme. GAW. 543. As Mathew *mælez* in your messe. ALLIT. P. 1, 496. Sum angels wit him deles, To lede his wordes þat he *mæles*. CURS. MUNDI 12249. What *mæle* ze nouþe? WILL. 1342. Pauþ þei þe of manas *mælen* and þe þreten, beo þou noþing adred. JOSEPH 46.

Hwils þeos eadi meiden motede & *mæalde* þus . . þ an modieste of ham þ *mæalde* toþain hire ward swa awundred etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 1244. — Then more I *mæled* & sayde apert. ALLIT. P. 1, 588. Mekli þe quen þan to hire douþter *mæled*. WILL. 5204. Hit [sc. þe hede] lyfte vp þe ȳe-lyddez, & loked ful brode, & *mæled* þus much with his muthe. GAW. 446. I herde on a haliday at a hyze masse, How Mathew *mælede*. ALLIT. P. 3, 9. Boþe þe þrusch & þe þrusstele, bi XXXti of boþe, *Mæleden* ful merye in maner of here kinde. WILL. 820. Þus þay *mæled* of much quat. GAW. 1250.

[*mæne*] vgl. *ȳmæne*, *imæne*; *meane*, *mene*, *meine* adj. afries. *mene*, communis, sch. *mein*, *mene*, neue. *meau*.

1. *gemein*, *gemeinsam*: Sci us nu hwuch blisse is to alle iliche *meane*. OEH. p. 261. Þa ilke þinges þat he hat . . þeo beon to alle men oliue iliche *meane*. HALI MEID. p. 19. — Al þat he bi [lib]ben, hie haueu bi here [sc. þe underlinges] *meue* swinche. OEH. II. 179. Þe maysterry watz *meue*, þe men wern away. ALLIT. P. 2, 1211.

2. *gemein*, *niedrig*, *gering*, von Personen und Sachen: Þe *meue* folk, comonly gode men & wise, Com to his mercy. LANGT. p. 165. God ches oþur chief kinguus, þat scholde maistrus be maad our *meue* peple. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 107. Þese men doþ most harme to þe *meue* puple. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IV. 81. A *meue* kniþtes douþter. TREVISA III. 257. Of alle maner of men, þe *meue* and þe riche. P. PL. *Text A u. B*. prol. 18. Ne wern mercy in *meue* men, more þan in riche Mendinantz meteles miþte go to bedde. *Text B*. pass. X. 64. Al be þe *meure* [i. e. *meure*] bot *meue*, þus mekill haue I ioyned. WARS OF ALEX. 3164. Lete hem etc with hogges, Or elles benes and bren ȳbaken togideres, Or elles melke and *meue* ale. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. VI. 183. Swa son brinnes nouht þa *meue* synnes. HAMP. 3192.

Kompar. Alle mystet þow haue made, none *meuer* þan other, And ȳliche witty & wyse, if þe wel hadde lyked. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIV. 166. Take black sugur for *meuer* menne. LIB. C. C. p. 7. Pen murred all þe Masydons . . Made grett mone for þis man & mony oþter noble, For maisters & ministers, *meuuer* & gretter. WARS OF ALEX. 1265. Dubl. *meuere* & gretter. Ashm.

mæne, *meane*, *mene* s. ahd. *gimeini*, mhd. *gemeine*, gth. *gamainci*, participatio. s. *ȳmana*, *mane* und vgl. *man*. Gemeinschaft.

Nan ne sholdde fyledd ben þurh hæþenn macchess *mæne*. ORM 1947. cf. 2448. 3087. Þatt nass næfrær wurrþenn, þatt aniz wimmann bære echild Wiþþutenn weres *mæne*. 2272. Nohht of blod, noff flashes lusst, Noff weress *mæne* strenedd. 19183. — Þi flesch nam of hire flesch wiðutenn *meane* of weþmon. OEH. p. 275. — God self him [sc. Enoch] toch fro mannes *mene* in to ðat stede ðat Adam forles. G. A. EX. 500.

mænelik, *menelich* adj. ags. *gemænelic*, ahd. *kemeinlich*, mhd. *gemeinlich*. *gemein*-sam, allen *gemein*.

All wass *mænlike* þing Whatt littless se þeþz hæffidenn. ORM 2503. — Ich illeve . . in Ihesu Crist, oure *menliche* loverd. REL. ANT. I. 282.

mænen, *meanen*, *menen* v. ags. *mænan*, alts. *mēnian*, ahd. *meingān*, *mēnian*, mhd. *meinen*, afries. *mēna*, niederl. *meenen*, niederd. *mēnen*, altn. *mēna*, schw. *men*, dän. *mene*, sch. *meue*, *meau*, *meen*, neue. *meau*.

1. *meinen*, im Sinne haben.

Me wern muchele dole leouere, þet ich iscie ou alle þreo . . hongen on a gibet uorte wiðbuwen sunne, þen ich iscie on of ou ȳuen enne elpi cos to eni mon on eorde, so ase ich *meue*. ANCR. R. p. 116. Þe mikle, i *meue* ðe stedefast i rigte leue. BEST. 549. I *meue* nouht the goddes Dyane, But Peneus daughter. CH. C. T. 2065. Thou with thi garlund, wrought with rose and lyllye, The *meue* I, mayde and martir, Cecilie. 11955. I se what þow *meuest*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 211. Ne *meuist* thou nat Urban? CH. C. T. 12237. Her we seien eow of þese derke wedes wat þe holie apostle *meued* þo he nemned niht. OEH. II. 11.

Heo nuste hwat he[*o*] *meude*, heo wes of wytte poure. O. E. MISCELL. p. 85. Oþerwise wold sche nouht wissen here ladi, bi what maner [s]che *meut*. WILL. 640.

Þanne wolde þe coluer come to þe clerkes ere, *Meuynge* [in der Meinung] as after meet. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XV. 396.

2. *gedenken*, *beabsichtigen*, *vorhaben*.

I wote she *meueth* riden priuely. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1150.

Þan alon sche left þer inne, Non wist what sche *meut*. GREGORLEG. 741.

It were a botles bale, but beter haue i *meut*. WILL. 1819.

3. *gesinnt sein*, *wohl* oder *übel wollen*.

Besechyng hym . . that he Wolden in honour of treuthe and gentilnesse, As I wel *meue*, ek *meuen* wele to me. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 113-5. Take hede therof, for I non euel *meue*. ib. 2, 581.

4. *meinen*, *bedeuten*, *zu bedeuten haben*.

Vch mon had meruayle quat hit *meue* myzt. GAW. 233. We wate neuer what euil es to *meue*. HOLY ROOD p. 63. Pre wordez hatz þou spoken . . þou ne woste in worlde quat on dotz *meue*.

ALLIT. P. 1, 291-3. What is þis to mene? P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 11. What may it be to mene. *ib.* 60. þe culorum of þis clause curatoures is to mene. pass. X. 409.

Þatt tatt te Goddspell *menepþ.* ORM *Ded.* 34. Swa þatt teȝ muȝhenn shæwenn ȝuw All whatt itt [sc. þe boc] seȝþ & *menepþ.* ORM 5502. My fader and my frendes founden me to scole, Tyl ich wiste wyterliche what holy wryt *menede.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 36. In al that lond magicien was noon þat coude expoune what this lettre *mente.* CH. C. T. II. B. 3397 Skeat *Clar. Pr.*

5. sagen.

Wel ȝe hit muȝen imunen þat ich wulle *mæinen.* LAȝ. II. 259. Þe king, as þe þ was forenreht i þe deoules puisun nuste hwat *meanen.* LEG. ST. KATH. 2343. William . . made him menskful messageres, to mene þe soþe. WILL. 4807. Inouh hit is to siggen so þet þe schriffeder witterliche understonde hwat tu wulle *menen.* ANCR. R. p. 316.

Fyrst telle me þe tyxte of þe tede (?) lcttres, & syþen þe mater of þe mode *mene* me þer after. ALLIT. P. 2, 1684.

With mouthe als I ȝow *mene.* ROM. OF DUKE ROWLANDE etc. 1107. Si tibi sit copia, habundanter tribue . . Who so hath moche, spene mauliche, so *meneth* Thobie. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 86.

6. gedenken.

Loverd, . . ne *mene* [memineris] þou nocht of my freyle unknowynges of thocht. HAMP. 5740.

Sumdele I *mene Of* þinges þat here bifore has bene. HOLY ROOD p. 92.

I wol minge of a mater i *menede of* bifore. WILL. 1925.

mænen, meanen, menen v. ags. *mænan*, conqueri, lugere, altnorthumb. *mæna*, dolere, lugere, eiulare, sch. *meue*, *meyne*, *meane*, in gleicher Bedeutung. Wenngleich das Zeitwort mit dem voranstehenden in der Form übereinstimmend auftritt, wie auch die Nebenformen *manen*, *monen* [s. weiterhin] beiden Zeitwörtern, wenn auch meist dem *mænen* etc., lugere, entsprechen, so liegt doch die Begriffssphäre der Meinung und Gesinnung von der der Klage weit genug entfernt, um eine Trennung der Verba zu rechtfertigen. Die Zurückführung unseres Zeitworts auf altn. *mein* [ags. *mûn*], impedimentum, noxa, malum, nach BÍÖRN HALDORSEN auch dolor, mag von englischen Gelehrten nicht mit Unrecht angenommen sein.

1. intr. klagen.

Pa wolde he . . wenden to Rome and *menen* to Gregorie. LAȝ. III. 187. Heo mei weopen & *menen* mide þe salmwuruhte. ANCR. R. p. 274. Ȝif ich heuede gult þerof, ich nolde neuer *menen.* p. 284. Nusten hii to wam *mene.* LAȝ. II. 39 j. T. Betre is make forwardes faste, then afterward to *mene* ant mynne. LYR. P. p. 37. Moni proud Scot þer of *mene* may. POL. S. p. 213. Wan þe Amerel þat cas yseȝ, sorwe ȝeode ys heste neȝ, To Mahoun he gan to *mene.* FERUMBER. 5567. Modly *meneth*, so don mo, Ichot ycham on of tho, for love that likes ille. LYR. P. p. 44.

He . . *mænde* to . . þan kinge of Æst Angle. LAȝ. III. 195. Þe ueond is affuruht and offered of swuche; and forði þet Job was swuch, he *mende* of him. ANCR. R. p. 362. While Meliours in here maner *mened* to hire selue, Alysandrine anon attlede alle here þouȝtes. WILL. 940. Hit stode as styлле a stone; Hyt *menet*, hit musut, hyt marret. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 9.

2. tr. klagen, beklagen, eine Person oder Sache.

Sende ich wulle to þon kaisere, & græten Julius Cesar, & *mænen* to him *mî sar.* LAȝ. I. 354. He [sc. þe lauerd] scal beon swa iweorht þet him mon mote wiðspeken, and *his neode menan.* OEHL. p. 111. Heo hit bigan to *mainen* [menen j. T.] to Maglaune hire louerde. LAȝ. I. 139. Dahin gehört auch: Monne mest y am to *mene.* LYR. P. p. 49.

To þe ich *mæne mî sar.* LAȝ. I. 354. Gif þu me dest woh . . ic *hit mene* to mine lauerde. OEHL. p. 33. Ðu . . *menest* to him *þine fele nede*, and biddest þat he hem alle bete. II. 25. Bifore he *þe menep*, byhynde he þe teleþ. O. E. MISCELL. p. 116.

Swide heo *hit mænde* to alle monnen. LAȝ. I. 103. Ȝif heo edmodliche *mened hire neode.* ANCR. R. p. 224. Edward sore *it ment*, whan he wist þat tirpeil. LANGT. p. 255. Alle þe þer weren, weopmen ba ant wummen, of reowde *menden* þis meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Heo . . sære *menden heore wines* þe adrunken weoren. LAȝ. I. 336. Heo *menden heore lif.* II. 141.

Oder is þat we agen, *ure symmes menende*, to shewen hem þe preste, and bi his wissingge beten hem syðden. OEHL. II. 65.

Whan hit was wist in Rome, þat William was sek, mochel *was he mened* of more & of lasse. WILL. 1489.

3. refl. sich beklagen, wehklagen.

He ne mihte nanes wise *meanen him* of wohe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1242. Þe dom seal sone bon idon, ne lest he nawiht longe; ne seal *him* na mon *mene* þer of strengþe ne of wronge. OEHL. p. 169. vgl. p. 293. II. 225. Vnto god he gan *him mene.* HOLY ROOD p. 78. To whom miȝt i *me mene*, amendis of him to haue? WILL. 493. Till Mark he gan *him mene.* TRIST. 2, 2.

Men þe to halie chirche. þet is, to þan preoste and to þan folke. OEHL. p. 17. *Mened* ou to his earen. ANCR. R. p. 98.

Ure Louerd, i Johel, *mened him* swude of þeo þet forleosed & aspilled al hore god þuruh wilnunge of hereword. ANCR. R. p. 148. Of stronge tentacium . . Job *mened him.* p. 220.

Þo he seide „sicio“ ant *mende him* ase of þurst. ANCR. R. p. 114. Þenne mornede Meede, and *menede hire* to þe king. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 163. Heo *menden heom* to Pandan. LAȝ. III. 265. Pus þis folke *hem mened.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 2.

Þanne mornede Mede, *menyng hire* to þe kyng. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 216.

Whanne i *hade al me mened*, no more nold he seie but „certainly, swete damisele, þat me sore rewes.“ WILL. 561.

mængen v. s. *mengen*.

mær, mer, meer s. ags. *ge-mære*, finis, confinium, altnorthumbr. *mære* neben *gemære* [vgl. Hyo hæden þ he of hire *mæren* fore. MARK 5, 17 ed. *Skeat*], altn. *meri* in *laulamari*, limes regni, sch. *mere*, neuc. *meer*, *mere*.

1. Gränze überhaupt, sowohl Rain, Feldgränze als Landesgränze, selbst, wie lat. *finis*, das umgränzte Gebiet.

Loctrines *mær* [*mer* j. T.] code sud & east ford. LAJ. I. 90. *Meer*, marke betwene ij. londys, meta, *meris*, limes, interfinium. PR. P. p. 333. Till he was meten to þe *meere* quare he þe monte entird. WARS OF ALEX. 505S. Þen he wendez his way wepande for care, Towarde þe *mere* of Mambre. ALLIT. P. 2, 777. He taught us hom tyll our halie A wey by another *mere*. COV. MYST. p. 171. Hisbody was beryed rygh[t] by this *mere*. p. 355.

Ask of me, and I to þe sal Give . . þine aght *meres* of land [terminos terra]. PS. 2, 8. Þou made al *meres* of erthe. 73, 17. Pilke men distingeþ nougt, noþer to sette feeldes by boundes, noþer by *meres*. TREvisa I. 137. Þe *meres* and þe merkes. V. 265. vgl. sch. The marchis and *meris* betwix the said lands. JAMESON *Supplem.* v. *mere*, a march, a boundary. II. 115.

2. auf die Zeit bezogen, Lebensgränze, Ende.

So maideux, quod þe mone-tree, þi *meere* bees na langir Bot out þis anlepi þere & aftir viij monethis. WARS OF ALEX. 5024.

Als Zusammensetzung ist anzusehen:

merestane, meirestane s. Gränzstein.

A *merestane*, bifinium, cippus, limes. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. A *meirestane*, bifinium [interfinium A.], limes. p. 252.

mærke s. nota, **mærken** v. notare, **markung** s. notatio s. *marke*, *marken*.

mære, meare, mere, *mære* adj. ags. *mære*, *mère*, alts. *mæri*. ahd. *mæri*, *mære*, mhd. *mære*, altn. *mærr*. glänzend, hehr, trefflich, berühmt, von Personen, wie von Sachen gebraucht.

Þatt child . . Shall ben biforenn Drihhtin Godd Full mahhtij *mann & mære*. ORM. 504. To feahten *he* wes *mære*. LAJ. I. 174. *Æscil* þe *mære* he send to þan hæxten of Ardures hireden. II. 557. Swa Merlin swide þe *witeþe* wes *mære*. III. 137. Moni maidechild wes þere mid *mære* þere queene. II. 608. Seal þin *mære kin* wælden þus londes. I. 53. *Temple* heo funden þar ane imaked of marme stane muchel & *mære*. I. 48sq. Makian ich wile on þine nome *mæren* ane *stowe*. I. 51. Isch he þer bihalues ane *hæuene* swide *mære*. II. 192. He lette þar arere ane *Chapel mære*. III. 38 j. T. — Ich hadde his *munches* þe geode beod and *mære*. II. 125. Biheold he þa *medewan* þ weoren swide *mære*. I. 85. I þære burh weoren twa *munstres* swide *mære*. II. 597. *Þilden* he gon rere mude & swide *mære*. III. 287.

Þu . . nome blod & ban i þat *meare* [*mere* p. 62] *meiden*. ST. JULIANA p. 63. — He . . lette makie *heres* riche and swiþe *meare*. LAJ. III. 112 j. T.

God is so *mere* and swa muchel in his god-cunnesse, þat al þat is and al þat wes is wurse þenne he and lesse. OEH. p. 183. cf. II. 232. MOR. ODE 389. The myht of the margarite haveth this *may mere*. LYR. P. p. 26. He hefde muchele strengþe of *meren* his cunne. LAJ. I. 48. Ma fay, quoth þe *mere wyf*. GAW. 1495. A *mere mantyle* watz on þat man cast, Of a broun bleaunt, enbrauded ful ryche. 875. cf. 153. — God hi þeworhte to *meren anglen*. OEH. p. 221. In menyng of *manerez mere* þis burne now schal rus byryng. GAW. 924.

Þa þe burh wes imaked, þa wes he [*heo* j. T.] swide *mare*. LAJ. I. 86. Ane *burh* he areder muchele & *mare*. II. 171. — He . . lette makien *beren* [d. i. Bahren] riche and swide *mæren*. III. 112.

mære compar. s. *mare*.

mære s. *mare*, palus s. *mere*.

mærzen s. tempus matutinum s. *morzen*.

mærliche adv. v. *mære* adj. ausserordentlich, wunderbar.

Þa ferde þe king norður ma, & ane neowe *burh* makede . . *mærliche* feier. LAJ. I. 113.

masse s. missa s. *messe*.

mæst superl. s. *mare*.

mæst s. *sagina* s. *mast*.

mæst s. *malus navis* s. *mast*.

mæte s. *cibus* s. *mete*.

mæð s. *modus*, moderatio s. *med*.

mafflen v. altniederl. *maffelen*, wohl Nachbildung der Lauthervorbringung des Stammelnden, neue. *maffle*. stammeln, stottern.

He wot nougt what he *maffleþ*. TREvisa II. 91.

Somme *mafflid* with the mouth, and nyst what they ment. DEP. OF R. II. p. 29.

mageste s. *majestas* s. *majeste*.

maght s. *potentia* s. *macht*.

magique adj. afr. *magique*, pr. *magic*, pg. sp. it. *magico*, neue. *magic*. magisch, zauberisch.

Iason . . Upon Medea made him bolde Of art *magique*, which she couth. GOWER. II. 259. An alter made there was Unto Echates, the goddesse Of art *magique* and the maistresse. II. 262. These queenes were as two goddesses, Of art *magique* sorceresses. III. 49 and öfter in dieser Verbindung, wie lat. *ars magica*.

magique, magik s. substantivirt, wie afr. *magique*, neue. *magic*. Zauberkunst, *Magie*.

Thus *Magique* he useth for to winne His love. GOWER III. 46. *Magycke*, a seyence, *magique*. PALSGR. He kepthe his pacient a ful gret del In houres by his *magik* naturel. CH. C. T. 417. Thurgh his *magik*, for a wike or tweye, it semed that the rokkes were aweye. 11607. He lyeth, it is rather lyk An apparence ymaad by som *magyk*. As igelours pleyen at this festes grete. II. F. 217 *Skeat* Clar. PR. — Clerkes . . which konne wel Alle this *magikes* naturel. II. of *Fame* 3, 175.

magicien s. afr. *magicien*, neue. *magician*. Zauberer.

To Breteign take thei the righte way, Aurlilus, and this *magicien* bisyde. CH. C. T. 11552. —

Magiciens and tregetours. *H. of Fame* 3, 169. Right as he secheth sorcery Of hem that ben *magiciens*. GOWER III. 26.

magma s. lat. *magma*, gr. μάγμα von μάσσω, neue. *magma*. eig. geknetete, ausgepresste Masse, Bodensatz, Hefe, Trester.

Tak aloen & murre & *magma* with Saffron, of iche iliche. PALLAD. II, 351.

magnal s. s. *mangonel*.

magnanimité s. afr. *magnanimité*, pr. *magnanimitat*, pg. *magnanimidade*, sp. *magnanimidad*, it. *magnanimitá*, lat. *magnanimitas*, neue. *magnanimité*. Hochsinn, Edelmut.

Pe uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepieȝ *magnanimité*. AYENB. p. 164. *Magnanimité* is heȝnesse, gratnesse and noblesse of wylyhede, huerby þe man is hardi ase lyon, and of greate nyminge. *ib.* Of þe oþre dele zaȝþ þe filozofe, þet *magnanimité* is renable nyminge of heȝe þyng and dreduol. *ib.*

magnete etc. s. lat. *magnes*, gr. μάγνης, λίθος μαγνήτης, afr. *manete*, it. *magnete*, mhd. *magnes*, *magneit*, niederl. *magneet*, schw. dän. *magnet*, neue. *magnet*. Magnet, magnesischer Stein, von Magnesia, einer Landschaft Thessaliens.

Magnete, precyowse stone, *magnes*. PR. P. p. 325. *Mangnet*, a precious stone. PALSGR.

magnifique adj. afr. *magnifique*, pr. *magnific*, pg. sp. it. *magnifico*, lat. *magnificus*, neue. *magnific*. herrlich, ansehnlich; prächtig.

This gentylman was . . . of grete audacyte and of name *magnifyyque*. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 25. An assemble *magnifyyque* of metes and of wyne. p. 60. With diuers of thy kynne *magnifyyque*. ST. WERBURGE p. 202.

magnificence s. afr. *magnificence*, pr. sp. pg. *magnificencia*, it. *magnificenza*, lat. *magnificentia*, neue. *magnificence*. edle Denckungsart, feste Gesinnung.

Pe uerste poynte of prowesse hi clepieȝ *magnanimité* . . . þe sixt, *magnificence*. AYENB. p. 164. *Magnificence* is, hi ziggeȝ, of heȝe nyede yblyssede bleuinge. Þise nirtue oure greate filozofe Iesu Crist clepeȝ perseverance, be huam þe guode godes knyȝt þoleȝ þe kuedes, and ylest al to þe ende ine þo heȝe waye of perfeccion þet he heȝ ynome. p. 165. Lady! thy bountee, thy *magnificence*, Thy vertu, and thy grete humilitee Ther may no tonge expresse in no science. CH. C. T. II. B. 1664 Skeat Clar. Pr.

magnifien v. afr. *magnifier*, pr. sp. pg. *magnificare*, it. lat. *magnificare*, neue. *magnify*.

1. gross machen, vergrössern, im eigentlichen Sinne: Ther alergen her filateris, and *magnifie* [magnificent *Vulg.* μαγαλότροπος] fimbrias. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 5.

2. erheben, preisen, hochhalten: *Magnifyen*, or make mykyl of thyng yu preysynge, *magnifico*. PR. P. p. 325. Þei . . . jeuen lordis and ladies þes swete drynkys for to *magnifye* þes sectis, and suffren here owene breperen boȝe wiȝ inne and oute to perische for þrist and myschef. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 14. For to *magnifye* The worthy princes. GOWER

I. 4. He gan to sike For cloth of golde and of perrie Which him was wont to *magnifie*. I. 143. Salden, that the papacie They wolden honour and *magnifie*. I. 259.

He *magnifyeth* suche a man as though he were his God. PALSGR. v. I *magnifye*. These foresayd myraclis and signes celestially . . . *Magnifyen* this virgin. ST. WERBURGE 1682-4. Þey *magnifyen* more newe songe founden of synful men þan þe gospel. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 169.

Celestin . . . Which notified was by bulle To holy chirche, and to the fulle In alle londes *magnified*. GOWER I. 254. Geber therof [sc. of this art] was *magnified*. II. 89. He mot be more *magnified* For dignete of his coronen. III. 432.

magnitude s. lat. *magnitudo*, neue. *magnitudo*. Grösse, eigentlich und übertragen.

Therefore hit is that poetes enhauncede temples and ryalle edificatione for the *magnitude* and beawte of theyme, and the simulacres of theyme to be honoured as goddes. TREVISIA IV. 407 *Harl.* To fylling of this potte the fruyte wol swelle By heruest tyme; and then his *magnitude* By breking of this potte me may disclude. PALLAD. 6, 82. Stalons best beth cleer in oon coloured, Alle other lefte, but yf the *magnitude* Of thaire merite hem that been disclosed Excuse. 4, 814.

magot, magat s. später mit verdoppeltem *g*: **maggotte**, doch auch noch **magotte**, woneben *maked* und *moght* angeführt wird, scheint das gleichbedeutende altn. *madkr*, dän. *maddik*, *madike*, niederd. *maddik*, *meddik*, schw. *matk*, *mask*, sch. *mauk*, *mauch*, *mach*, zu Verwandten zu haben, wobei die Umkehrung des *ðk* in *lð* zum Theil in Betracht kommt. neue. *maggot*. Made.

Make, mathe, wyrn yn þe fleshe [or *magot, magat*], tarmus. PR. P. p. 321. *Maggotte*, uer de chair. PALSGR. *A magotte*, termes. MANIP. VOC. [a. 1570] p. 177. Hic tarmus, hic simax, a *maked*. WR. VOC. p. 255. Hic tramus [= tarmus], a *mowght*. p. 223. auch Hic cimex, *mauwe*. p. 193.

magre, magrey s. *maugre*.

[**maȝ**], **magh, mau, mog, mohw** s. nordengl. Dial. *mauy*, d. i. brother-in-law, eine nördliche Nebenform von *maȝ*. s. dasselbe. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mäge.

Has þou here . . . any man, Sone or doghter, eme or *maghe*, or any trew frende. CURS. MUNDI 2806 FAIRE. Has þou her . . . Sun or doghter, mik or *mau*. *ib.* COTT. Min *mog*, min neue. G. A. EX. 1761. Has þu her any man, Son or dohtur, or ani *mohw*. CURS. MUNDI 2806 GÖTT.

Lothe went and til his *maghes* spac. CURS. MUNDI 2811 FAIRE. Loth went and til his *maues* spac. *ib.* COTT. Loth went and til his *mohwes* spac. *ib.* GÖTT.

maȝ, mai, may s. ags. *mag*, femina, virgo, vgl. altnorthumbr. *mäg*, nurus [MATTH. 10, 35 ed. *Bouterw.*]. Jungfrau, Mädchen.

Patt clene *maȝ* þatt sholde ben Allmahhtig; Godess moderr. ORM 2489. Þan most þis *mai* be clene and bright. CURS. MUNDI 10639 COTT.

This *mai* ran tille hir moder. METR. HOMIL. p. 39. Thus was this *mai* sain Jones ban. p. 40. A doujter he hadde Ourse, a *mai* of noble fame. 11,000 VIRG. 4. Pe king dude vnwisdom, þat he þat ilke *may* nom. LAJ. III. 224 j. T. As emeraude amorewen this *may* haveth myht. LYR. P. p. 26. The wyfes . . . That him suld all the soth say, Wehedyr this abbas war wyfe ore *may*. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. Melior, þat menskful *may*. WILL. 659. I may bot mourne vpon molde, as *may* þat much louyes. GAW. 1791. Makelez moder & myrrest *may*. ALLIT. P. 1, 435. In flesshly wede God gan him hede, Of mylde *may* Was bore to blede. HOLY ROOP p. 148. Pus herinne þis oþer day Sat Blanche-flur þat faire *may*. FL. A. BL. 45. Afforn him some com knely þat *may* Florippe þat was so god. FERUMBR. 2927. So trewe in lond y not no *may*. GREGORLEG. 525. Upon a pomely palfray Lybeaus sette that *may*. LYB. DISC. 844. Marie tale telle ihe þis day Of seinte Marye, þat swete *may*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 2. Lijanor þat *may* was hot. ARTH. A. MERL. 4185. Marie moder and *may*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. XII. 111. Whanne I thought my pursuite To make, and therto set a day To speke unto that swete *may*, Lachesse bad abide yit. GOWER II. 2. Thou glory of wommanhod, thou faire *may*. CH. C. T. 5271. Criseyde, swete *may*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1734. Thys have I herd . . . telle, That in this land shuld dwelle a *may* The whiche salle bere a chyld. TOWN. MYST. p. 67.

majden, maiden, maidin, maide, maid, mæiden, meiden, meide, selten meden, mede, mæden, madin s. ags. *mægden, mæden, mæden*. puella, virgo, altnorthumbr. *maigden, maiden* [MARK 6, 28. MATTH. 14, 11 ed. Skeat], ahd. *magatin, mageti*, mhd. *magetin, magedin, megedin, megdin*, neuç. *maiden, maid*. Mädchen, Jungfrau.

þho wass *majden* clene. ORM 2102. Ely-sabæþ wass wif, & Marje *majden* clene. 2667. Þatt wass sett . . . toffrenn læc forr *majden*. 4101-7.

On the sixte moned þarafter was þat holi *maidin*, ure lafdi seinte Marie, liht mid þe holi child. OEII. II. 125. Hie is ihaten alse þat holic *maiden*. II. 141. *þ* *maiden* Wes ihoten lauine. LAJ. I. 7. *Maiden* Rouwenne, drine bludeliche þenne. II. 176. Þis *maiden* bot o thre yeir old Was on þis grece . . . On þe neþermast stepp don. CURS. MUNDI 10587 COTT. Seo bar þat *maiden* o mikel mirth. 10576 COTT. *Majden* ant moder mylde. LYR. P. p. 62. Hee puella, *maydyn*. WR. Voc. p. 269. Hee ancilla, puella, *maydyn*. p. 203. Com a þissen middelerde anes *maidenes* sunc. LAJ. I. 386. Þu miht telle atom hou þu were vnder a *maidenes* honde. ST. MARGAR. 182. Violet & rose flour Woneþ þan in *maidens* hour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3061. Heo . . . senden to Rome *after* þan *maiden* That kenned is of þen holigost, yboren of þen *mayden* Marie. REL. ANT. I. 282. Pat is . . . bore of Marie *mayden*. I. 57. Goddes sun and Goddes sande was born of *mayden* Marye. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. — Þis *maidenes*

deden it. G. A. EX. 1153. Hyr *maidenes* brougte hire clene water. R. OF GL. p. 435. Pen did þe biscop command þar, þat all þe *maidens* þat þar war cummen til eild o fourteen yeir, Be send all to þair frendes dere. CURS. MUNDI 10649 COTT. This *maidens* ware sent thaire nayles to take. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. *Maidnes* shene so bon Me come to biholder. REL. ANT. I. 123. Imong þan scipmonnen i (= hi) funden þa þreo *maidenes*. LAJ. I. 94. Hirdes wulden ðis *maidenes* deren. G. A. EX. 2749. Þanne hadde þis menskful Melior *maidenes* fele asegned hire to serue. WILL. 580. Godard . . . tok þe *maidnes* bothe samen. HAVEL. 465-7. Heo stikeden mid cnifes alle þa *maidene*. LAJ. II. 456. Pe king sende *after* þisse *maidenen*. I. 116. Heo hæfde al þat hareword of þan *maidenen* of þis ærd. II. 72. Hir norice hir sende ofte adai wiþ hire schip afelde, to witie hire schip *wiþ* oþer *maidenes*. ST. MARGAR. 39.

Hie is . . . alre maïdene *maide*. OEII. II. 161. Of þesse waste and grisliche stede was þis holi *maide* fet. II. 165. That *maide* wet hwanne ich swike, That lue is mine songes iliche. O. A. N. 1458. Seinte Margarete was holi *maide* & god. ST. MARGAR. I. A *maide* marreth me. LYR. P. p. 29. Þrytty wyntre and more he wes among monkune Seoþþe þat *mayde* hyne yber. O.E. MISCELL. p. 37. Wheþer so hit be *mayde* or knaue. CURS. MUNDI 10503 TRIN. Mid oþer reisouns of clergie þat *maide* preouede also þat here godes noþing nere. ST. KATHER. 31. Seinte Lucie þe holi *maide* in Cisille was ibore. ST. LUCY I. Pus Seyn Julian þe holi *maide* hir lif brogte to ende. SEYN JULIAN 228. He and that *mayde* bryght Togydere made all nyght Game and greet solas. LYB. DISC. 445. Þis *maide* werede robe of pal. ST. CECILIA 7 ed. Horstm. p. 490. Of his port as meke as is a *mayde*. CH. C. T. 69. Sone swa he hider com swa he þat *maide* nom. LAJ. III. 28. She bare a *mayde* muche of myrþe. CURS. MUNDI 10576 FAIRF. He wolde manradene hadde *wiþ* þan *mayde*. LAJ. III. 28 j. T. He wende to þis holi *maide*. SEYN JULIAN 8. As þe deuelen . . . Seije, hou Jesu of a *maide* þurch his milce was ybore. ARTH. A. MERL. 665. Pat child aros and herede god ibore of *mayde* Marie. ST. MATHEW 57 ed. Horstm. p. 79. He gan to chese To do the counseil of this *maid*. GOWER I. 150. — Ich singe and grede, Thar lavedies beoth and faire *maide*. O. A. N. 1335.

Þus seide þe *maiden* Cordoille. LAJ. I. 130. Hen wilncde þeos *maidenes*. I. 136. Ofte wes þen *maidene* wa, & næure wors þenne þa. I. 131. He seulde þat ilke water . . . clepien hit Auren for þane *maidene* Abren. I. 106. He funde þer a *maide* vnimete faier. II. 510. — Þas *maidenes* weoran i þan scipen. I. 94.

Maiden þet hire meidenhat wit. OEII. p. 85. Lauedi, moder and *maiden*, þu stod here ful neh. p. 283. Pe eadi *maiden* Marherete sone him onswerede. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þeos *maiden* & teos mertyr þet ich of munne wes Juliene in-empnct. ST. JULIANA p. 5. In þis burh was

wuniende a *meiden* swide jung of jeres. LEG. ST. KATH. 65. Purh ure lafdi meidenhad, þat hit bigon earst þe *meiden* Marie, he forleas te lauerdom on moncun. HALI MEID. p. 15. Seli *meiden*, forget ti foli, as Dauid bit. p. 9. Ich iseh . . þe eadi *meiden*, his moder, Marie inempnet, sitten in a trone. OEH. p. 259. Ða nom þe olde king wæle his *meiden*. LAJ. I. 137. Ich ileue on þene helend þe þet halie *meide* in hire likame underfeng. OEH. p. 77. Also wat se þat holi *meide* mid worde grette þe holie spuse. II. 125. Þe muchele lauerd . . bitunde him solue in ane *meidenes* inneþe. OEH. p. 83. Iesu, soð god, soð mon, and soð *meidenes* bern. p. 200. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . þurh þin akennednesse ine *meidenes* licame. p. 209. He . . ne was of wifes bosme boren, and was of þe holi *meidenes*. II. 133. Nam blod & ban of *meidenes* bodi. LEG. ST. KATH. 909. Wurd alle wurdscipe is þes *meidenes* Godd. 2093. Sophie . . nom þis *meidenes* bodi & ber hit in to hire schip. ST. JULIANA p. 77. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat deade licome þat is ter wid ismittet from rotunge, alswa deð meidenhad *meidenes* cwiqe flesh. HALI MEID. p. 13. Ure louerd þet iboren was of ðe *meidene* Marie. OEH. p. 217. He dennede him in ðat ðeste *meiden*. BEST. 36. Per he sit . . mid þer unwemmed *meide*, his moder. OEH. p. 239. Vre louerd Ihesu Crist þe wes ibore of þe *meide*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 54. — Þe *meidene* [vgl. ags. nom. pl. *mædenu*] . . þa þe heom wido-teod of fleschlike lustes, vocabuntur in dextra dei. OEH. p. 143. Þe *meidenes* alre meast . . letten teares trendlen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2358-61. To singe þat swote song . . þat nane halwes ne mahen bute *meidenes* ane singen in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 19. Ðo *meidenes* herden quilum seien ðat fier sulde al ðis werld forsweden. G. A. EX. 1139. Alle *meidene* were wurded þe one. OEH. p. 191. Þ is mi Lauerd & mi luue . . mi murhde & mi mede, & *meidene* crune. LEG. ST. KATH. 2379-83. Euch meiden þat haued *meidene* þeawas. HALI MEID. p. 3. Wid þon þ ich mote *meidene* mede hebben in heouene. ST. MARNER. p. 5. Pat brihte ferreden of þe eadi *meidnes*. OEH. p. 261. Alswa sente Pawel jiued read to *meidenes*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Swete leafti seinte Marie, meiden ouer alle *meidnes*. OEH. p. 205. cf. 305. — Ila seh sitten þis meiden wid monie white *meidnes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1574.

Ða ða hire time com, hi acennede, and þurhwunede *meden*. OEH. p. 227. Ða sende he his ængel to ane *mede* þe was Maria jehaten. *ib.* Pa ure halende wes accenned of þam unwemmede *mede* sante Marie. p. 237. — Ure Lauerd himself com wid engles & wid monie *mednes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1849.

Hec puella, ampha, a *madyn*. WR. VOC. p. 215. A *madyn*, ancilla, puella, virgo, virginula. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. — Of enihthen he carf þe lippes, of *madenen* þa tittes. LAJ. III. 176.

Das ursprünglich vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebrauchte Neutrum [ags. *mǫyden n.*] wird bisweilen von einem jungfräulich reinen Manne gebraucht: Nes *he* [sc. Sein

Johan] *meiden* neuer þe unholre, auh was *meiden* biteiht, meiden uorto witene. ANCR. R. p. 166. For þare nas non oþur of heom þat clene *mayde* was, Clene *mayde* to wurdi oþur, right it was ido, þare fore in is swete warde ore louerd bitok hire so. ST. JOHN 34 cd. Horstm. p. 403.

majdenchild, maidenchild etc. s. ags. *mædencild*. weibliches Kind, Mädchen.

Mazdennchild iss all uninstrang. ORM 7911. Aþ þeþ; sholldenn bringenn lac . . Wiþþ enapechild, *wiþþ mazdennchild*. 7883. This *maidenchild* ran to the king. METR. HOMIL. p. 40. Clepe we the *maydynchild*. WYCL. GEN. 24, 57. He bad Hengest his dring iuen him þat *maidenchild*. LAJ. II. 177. The *maydechild* at the leest dwelle ten dayes anentis vs. WYCL. GEN. 24, 55. Moni *maidechild* wes þere mid mare þere quene. LAJ. II. 608. — Ðat he weren redi biforen Quan ebru child suld be boren, And ðe knapes to deade giuen, And leten ðe *maydenchildre* liuen. G. A. EX. 2571.

majdenhad, maidenhad, -hod, -hed, meidenhad, meidehod, meidhod etc. s. ags. *mǫydenhād*, virginitas, neue. *māidenhood, māidenhead* und *maidhood*, sch. *maidheit*. Jungfräulichkeit, Unbeflecktheit, auch auf das männliche Geschlecht übertragen.

Mazdennhad & widdwesshad. ORM 4606. *Mazdennhad* & widdwesshad & weddlac birrþ ben clene. 4624.

Maidenhad wid hundredfald ouergeað baðe [sc. widewehad & wedlached]; loke þenne herbi, hwa se of hire *māidenhad* lihted in to wedlac, bi hu moni degrez ha falled duneward. HALI MEID. p. 23. Mochel is uayr and brijt touere þe oþre uirtues *maydenhod*. AYENB. p. 228. He speþ of þan þet habbeþ behote *māidenhod*. p. 231. Fayr a þing is *māidenhod*, as it is on heom [sc. St. Johan & ore lauedy] isene. ST. JOHN 496. Horstm. p. 417. Ne mai no womman, quað þis maide, of hire *māidenhod* beo ido. ST. LUCY 95. Alle þo . . þe libbed clenliche on *māidenhode*. OEH. II. 49. My *maydenhode* thou kepe and wel conserve. CH. C. T. 2331. Mi *māidenhed* [maydynhed] FAIRF. *maydenhede* GÖTT. TRIN. til him i hight. CURS. MUNDI 10665 COTT. He com and yede, Saufand his moder hir *māidenhede*. 11232 COTT. Scho . . kest hir *māidenhed* away. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. How faire gasteli scho was and bright, Whiles hir *maydenhede* was hir tight. p. 83. Sichem tok hire *māidenhed*. G. A. EX. 1552. All was done in dede Wherof lost is the *māidenhede*. GOWER II. 230.

Also þe liuendes godes sune in to þe meiden com, and ho of hire *māidenhad* nawiht ne wemde. OEH. p. 83. Meiden þet hire *māidenhad* wit. p. 85. *Māidenhad* is tresor. HALI MEID. p. 11. Whil a wiste hire, & þohte ai to witen hire meiden in *māidenhad*. LEG. ST. KATH. 136. Swuch is *māidenhades* read. HALI MEID. p. 21. Þe unstronge þat ne mahthen nawt stonden in þe hehe hul & se neh heuene as *māidenhades* mihte. *ib.* Gode werkes & treowe bileau, þeos two þinges beod *meidehod* ine soule. ANCR. R. p. 394.

þo þre kinges bitocned þre hodes of bilefulle men; on is *meidhod*. OEII. II. 45.

Hwase swa falled of *meidenhedes* menske. HALI MEID. p. 21.

majdenman, maidenmon s. ags. *müldenman, mædenman*, virgo, vgl. *wifman*. Jungfrau.

þho wass afre *majdenmann*. ORM 2085. vgl. 7661. He ne mihhte noht . . . underrstanudenn, Hu Goddes word . . . Toc inn an elene *majdenmann* Dæþshildijnesss kinde. 10429-33. Non thou wost of moder fare, thou [= quamvis] thou be elene *majdenmon*. LYR. P. p. 82.

maje s. stomachus s. *mawe*.

maje, majhe s. cognata s. *moje*.

majstre, maister, meister, bisweilen master s. ags. *magister* [s. GREIN II. 204] und *mügester* [EXOD. I, 11], lat. *magister*, ahd. *maister, meistar*, mhd. *meister*, alts. *mēster*, afries. *maistere, mester*, niederd. *mester*, niederl. *meester*, altn. *meistari*, schw. *māstare*, dän. *mester*, afr. *maistre, meistre, mestre*, it. *mastro, maestro*, sp. *maestre, maestro*, pg. *mestre*, neue. *master*.

1. Meister, Lehrer, überhaupt einer der eine Wissenschaft oder Kunst gründlich versteht: Annd tatt te Godd-spellwihhte seþþ þatt ta twa leorningenihtess Herrdenn whatt teþre *majstre* space Off Crist. ORM 12896. Peþ mihhtenn underrstandenn Att teþre *majstress* muþ inoh, þat he wass sennd to fullhtenn. 19538. — Crist wass wiss larfaderr god & *majstre* off all *majstress*. 16588.

His doctor etc., a *magister*. WR. VOC. p. 262. Þet ons tekþ þe holy gost, and non ofer *maister*. AYENB. p. 76. *Maister* Leui, þat ali man, Teched him a letter þan. CURS. MUNDI 12179 COTT. The disciple is nat aboute the *maistre*. WYCL. MATH. 10, 24. Patriarch he was wel heþ & *maister* of þe lawe. ST. MARGAR. 4. Hic teologus, a *magister* of divinitie. WR. VOC. p. 262. Früh schon als Würdenname oder Titel mit nachfolgendem Eigennamen: Bihote ich habbe . . . That *maister* Nichole, that is wis, Bituxen us deme schulde. O. A. N. 1743. Than com riden *maister* Catoun. SEUYN SAG. 2172. Für das hebr. *rabbi* erscheint in der Vulgata die Deutung *magister*, alte. *maister*: Raby, that is interpretid, *Maistir*, wher dwellicst thou? WYCL. JOHN 1, 38. Raby, for of God thou hast come a *maistir*. 3, 2. Auch als Femininum findet sich *maister* in ähnlicher Bedeutung (vgl. unten 2): Auctours telerþ þat Grecs with þe prouinces þereof is lady of kyngdoms, norice of knyþhode and of chivalrie, moder of filosofie, fynder and *mayster* of art and sciens [*magistra* artium et inventrix *Itgl.*]. TREYISA I. 175. — *Maysters* som tyme uses þe wand, þat has childer to lere undir þair hand. HAMM. 5880. *Maysters* [sc. er halden] of þair science to ken Namly þam þat er unlered men. 5946. Þes yeffe þet is yhote yeffe of onderstondinge, ne is oper þing, be þe halzen and bi þe *maistres*, bot a lyzt and a grace of briþtnesse, þet þe holy gost zeut in to þe herte. AYENB. p. 200. In the tempil fand þai Child Jesus, on the thrid dai, Imang *maisteres* of the Jowes law. METR. HOMIL. p. 108.

The tale . . . bered wisse ec herof, of þe deciple þet set biuoren his *meister*, & his *meister* iward aslepe . . . þe holi mon, his *meister*, iward eft aslepe sone. ANCR. R. p. 236. — Modi *maistres* & fele fondelen hire ofte. LEG. ST. KATH. 120. Haue i haued hiderto swide hehe *maistres*. 467. Ha somen seiden þ wittiest ha weren of alle þe *maistres* þ weren in East-londe. 532.

Than seide *master* Bancillas. SEUYN SAG. 371. Hic *magister*, pedagogus, a *mastyr*. WR. VOC. p. 210.

2. Herr, Haupt, Häuptling, Vorsteher, Leiter: He [sc. Crist] is one monne Mildest *mayster*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. cf. 105. I tholede the, and dude as mad, To be *maister*, and I thi slave. BODY A. S. 199. Horn tok þe *maistres* heued, Þat he hadde him bireued. K. H. 621. Þat moteles meyny may neuer remwe Fro þat maskelez *mayster*. ALLIT. P. 1, 898. Seint Leonard also was a gret *maister* with þe king. ST. LEONARD 5 Horstm. p. 456. A gret *maister* he [sc. þe emperour] hadde vnder him. SEYN JULIAN 5. Þe segges were aslepe þan þat it [sc. þat schip] schuld þeme al but þe mest *maister*. WILL. 2734. Madenytis solden Joseph in Egepte to Putiphar, the gelding of Pharao, the *mayster* of chyualrye. WYCL. GEN. 37, 36. — Wenst þou þat heo þine *maistres* beon? Ȝwarof hauest þow fere? ST. VINCENT 10 Horstm. p. 185. His freond and is cunnesmen þe gretteste *maystres* were In þe kyngus house of Fraunce. ST. LEONARD 3 Horstm. p. 456. Þeos þre *maistres* [vorher: grete louerdinges 213, princes 215 genannt] wenden hamward. ST. NICHOL. 221 Horstm. p. 247. Heru þe ruel & Malot þe broun Were *maisters* of þe gomfainoun. ARTH. A. MERL. 5631. Ordeyne hem *maystrys* of my beestys. WYCL. GEN. 47, 6.

He þis is mare þen þeof, and for þi as hare *meister* he henges ham bitubhen. OEII. p. 251. Hwa is *meister* ouer þe? ST. JULIANA p. 41. *Meister*, Moyses, quo haueð de mad? G. A. EX. 2729. Auch von einer Person weiblichen Geschlechts (vgl. oben 1): Þe þridde suster, þat is mead, hire he maked *meistre* ouer his willesful hireð. OEII. p. 247. — *Meistres*, princes he wolden hem maken. G. A. EX. 3756. Þe *meistres* of of ðise horemen . . . ðe bidde ic hangen ðat he ben. 4072-4.

A, *master* Moyses dere! TOWN. M. p. 59. — Swythe togedir lete he [sc. Heroud] calle The *maistirs* of his clerkes alle. CURS. MUNDI 11461 FAIRF.

3. Ueberwinder, Sieger: Him þoþte þat a uair croys up in heuene he sei, Lettres he sei þeron iwrite, he bigon hem to rede: Wip þes signe þou schalt *maister* be, þulke lettres seðe. HOLY ROOD p. 36. cf. 37.

4. Handwerksmeister: The *mayster* schal not, for no vantage, Make no prentes that ys outrage; Hyt ys to mene . . . That he have hys lymes hole alle yfere. FREEMAS. 149. Whenne the mason taketh hys pay Of the *mayster* . . . Ful mekely ytake so most hyt byn. 296. Ȝwan þe *maister* [d. i. der Färbermeister]

was igo, Thus tok alle þe cloþes þo, And hastiliche into one caudrone He dude heom alle. KINDH. JESU 1196. cf. 1212.

Þe yongere shalle sitte or stande benethe þe elder riþt here; and of euery craft þe *maistir* aftur rule & manere. BAR. B. p. 194.

In Zusammensetzung mit Personennamen wie mit Sachnamen entspricht das Hauptwort dem jüngeren *chief*, Haupt; so von Personen:

majstredwale s. vgl. ags. *dwal*, erroneus, stolidus, gth. *dvals*, *μωωός*. Hauptketzler. Off all þiss laþe læredd folle . . . Wass *mazstredwale* an defless þeww, þatt Arriuss wass nemmedd. ORM. 7452.

maisterbudel s. Oberbüttel. Cometh the *maisterbudel* Brust ase a bore. POL. S. p. 151.

maistergaveler s. Hauptwucherer. Hi doþ lene hare sergons oþer oþre men of hire pans. Þise byeþ þe *mazstergaveleres*. AVENB. p. 35.

maisterowlawe s. Oberräuber, Räuberhauptmann. Þe *mazstrowtlawe* [*mazstrowtlawe* Cambr. 556] spake thene: Grete schame it were for hardy mene, If þay a childe sloghe. OCTAV. 559 *Linc.*

maistershipman s. Schiffskapitän. The *maistershipman* said, „nowe I rede, we take down sayle and rowe.“ TORRENT 1428.

maisterwriȝt s. ags. *cyrhta*, auctor, opifex. Hauptarbeiter. A shippe most þou nedes diȝt, þi self shal be þe *maistwriȝt* [*maisterwriȝt* FAIRE. *maisterwright*, *maisterwriht* COTT. GÖTT.]. CHR. MUNDI 1665 TRIN.

meisterdeofel s. ags. *deoful*, diabolus. Hauptteufel, Oberteufel. Þe welle biwisten .XII. *meisterdeofen* swilc ha weren kinges. ÖEH. p. 41.

meisterman s. Meistermann, Leiter. Twelve and sexti men woren ðorto, *Meistermen* for to maken it [sc. a tur] so. G. A. EX. 663.

meisterprest s. Hauptpriester, Hoherpriester. Aaron ðo wente of liue ðor, Eleazar, is sune, him nest Was mad bissop and *meisterprest*. G. A. EX. 3884.

meisterwold s. ags. *reald*, rector. Oberbefehlshaber. Ilc ðhusent adde a *meisterwold*, And vnder ðis tyen steres ben. G. A. EX. 3412.

mastermariner s. vgl. *maistershipman*. Schiffskapitän. On the morwe he ofsent his counsellors Of the pates the *mastermariners*. RICH. C. DE L. 1831.

von Sachen:

maistergomfainoun s. afr. *gonfanon*, *gunfanon*, ahd. *gundfano*. Hauptkriegsfahne. Her *maistergomfainoun* so bar þe kinges steward Cleodalis. ARTII. A. MERL. 5635.

maisterstrete s. ags. *stræt*, via strata, platea. Hauptstrasse. The nobleste of the Grekes that ther were Upon here schuldres carieden the beere . . . Thurghout the

cite, by the *maisterstrete*. CH. C. T. I. B. 2041 Morris Clar. Pr.

maistertoun s. ags. *tūn*, septum, oppidum. Hauptstadt. Alisaunder, of al his regioun, Thoughte ther make his *maistertoun*. ALIS. 7806.

maistertour s. afr. *tur*, *tor*, *tour*, auch ags. *tor*, *torr*, *tur*, *turris*. Hauptturm. Somme of hem wondrede on the mirour, That born was vp into the *maistertour*, How men myghte in it swiche thinges se. CH. C. T. II. F. 225 Skeat Clar. Pr.

maistervaine s. alte. *vaine*, vena. Hauptader. Sophena, the *mazstervayne*. WR.VOC. p. 184.

meisterburg s. ags. *burg*, arx, urbs. Hauptstadt. Long weige and costful he ðor fond, forð bi Archim ðat *meisterburg*. G. A. EX. 3880.

mazð etc. s. ags. *mæð*, tribus, natio, familia, altn. *mæð*, affinitas. Stamm.

An [sc. burh] i þe land off Galile I Zabuloness *mazþe*. ORM 6984. Hire faderr Fanuel Wass off Asæress *mazþe*. 7677. Þa sholde an oþerr comenn forþ Off all þatt illke *mazþe*. 10410.

mazðhad, **maidhod**, **meiðhad**, **-hod** s. ags. *mægðhad*, virginitas, zu ags. *mægð*, *mægð*, gth. *magaps*, virgo geh., alts. *magadhéd*, ahd. *magadheit*, mhd. *magetheit*. Jungfräulichkeit, auch von Enthaltbarkeit des Mannes gebraucht.

Þho þurhh macche nolde nohht *Mazþhadess* læn forllesenn. ORM 2277. Forrþi þatt *mazþhadess* lif Iss heȝhesst allre life. 3508. Baþe leddenn i *mazþhad* All þezre lif till ende. 2497.

Ne hire *maidhod* ne was awemmed. OEH. II. 21. Þis maiden bar ure louerd . . . and nis hire *maidhod* þere fore noht awemmed. II. 159. Þe quen ȝaf forbisne of *maidhode*, þat is of clenness. II. 141. Þe leome of *maidhod*. II. 143.

Ich hadde a deore jinstan, ant ich hit hadde iȝeuen þe, mi *meiðhad* ich meane. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Him ich hadde meiden mi *meiðhad* iȝettet. p. 4. Biddinde ȝerne . . . þat he wissede hire o hwuche wise ha mihte witen hire *meiðhad* from mones man vnwemmed. ST. JULIANA p. 7. To mucli mi mede & te murhðe þat lid to *meiðhades* menske. p. 19. Meidenes nomeliche lustnin swide ȝerne hu ha schulen . . . libben i *meiðhad* þ him is mihte leoucest. ST. MARHER. p. 2. He haued iweddet him to mi *meiðhad* mit te ring of rihte bileaue. LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. Einkenkel 1507. Eftsone ure helende aros alse sunne þo þe ure lafdi Seinte Marie hin kennede of hire elene *meiðhode*. OEH. II. 109.

mah adj. ags. *māh* u. *gemāh*, importunus, ungestüm, grausam.

Octaues wes swide *mah*, he nom muchele uerde & wenden ȝeond þissen ærde. LAȝ. II. 42.

mahe, **malȝe** s. *stomachus* s. *maue*.

mahimet s. afr. *mahomet*, mhd. *machamet*, *mahmet*, eig. Muhamed, dann Gott der Saramiten, überhaupt heidnischer Götze. Die Form erscheint selten; häufig ist *maxmet*, welches man sehe; auch kommen verkürzte Wort-

formen, wie *mahum*, *mahun*, *mahoun*, *mahount* etc. vor; s. *mahum*.

Nulled heo nauere longe hebben þe to kinge, buten þu a þine dajen afo hædene, & bilæue þe halje godd, & luuie heore *mahimet*. LAJ. II. 186. Daneben kommt für den Namen des Propheten das gleichfalls entstellte **Machamete**, **Makamet** vor: The whiche book *Machamete* toke hem. MAUND. p. 131. The holy lawes of our Alkaroun Geven by Goddes messangere *Makamete*. CH. C. T. 4752. Am nächsten kommt der fr. Wortform **Machomet**: Also *Machomet* commanded in his Alkaroun. MAUND. p. 135. The commaundement of the holy book Alkaroun, that God sente hem be his messager *Machomet*. p. 130. auch *Machamote* *ib.*

maht, **majt**, **maght**, **maught**; **maht**, **meht**; **miht**, **nicht**, **miet**, **mijt**, **might**, häufig mit paragogischem e im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **mahte** etc. s. ags. *meaht*, *müht*, *meht*, *nicht*, *micht*, *myht*, alts. abd. mhd. *maht*, afries. *nucht*, *mecht*, gth. *mahts*. niederl. *magt*, altn. *mættir* pl. *mættir*, schw. *makt*, *magt*, dän. *magt*, neue. *migh*. Macht, Kraft, Vermögen.

Maht and strengde to beo kid. OEH. p. 269. Luue i wile þe Ihesu strongest ouer al, þat þi *maht* felle mine starke sawle fan. p. 273. In eorde, in heuene, is his *mahte*. p. 59. He [sc. þe preost] hæued þa ilke *mahte* of Sancte Petre to bindene and to unbindene. p. 37. Godd almihti jened þe *mahte* for to don hit. ST. JULIANA p. 37. Schwau nu, mihti godd, þi mein-fule *mahte*. p. 69. Cud þi *mahte* on me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Crocia Mors, swa þ sword hæhte, for hit hæuede muchele *mahte*. LAJ. I. 326. Niss nan *maht* riht god inoh Biforenn Godess eþhne. ORM 2609. Pa fille iss . . . All rihtwisnessess *mahte*. 10752. Pu scalt saht-nien þa þe beod unisahte mid alle þine *mahte*. OEH. p. 39. Arður after wende mid alle his *mahte*. LAJ. III. 134. Ʒif þu Cristes bodeword *Affter þin maht* filesst. ORM 4532. To spellenn . . . summwhatt Off Cristess Goddeunnd-nesse & off hiss heofenlike *maht*. 9371. — Sawle iss shapen all off noht & hæfeþ þrinne *mahtess*; For sawle onfoþ att Drihtin Godd Innsiht & minndipnesse, & wille iss hire þridde *maht*. 11505. Allre *mahte* [gen. ags. *meahta*] rote. 4976.

He wende wel þat þat wy þat al þe world planted, Hæde no *maht* in þat mere no man for to greue. ALLIT. P. 3, 111. Queen alle þe stanis . . . sal smite togedder *wif* suche *maht* [*maht* COTT. GÖTT.] as þonder dos wif fire slæz. CURS. MUNDI 22675-80 FAURE. Þis deuel is mikel wið wil and *magt*. BEST. 541. Mekil was he out of *maght* For the strakes that he had laht. YW. A. GAW. 3621. Adoun he fel yfold, That man of michel *maught* Reimw. *faught*, *taught* etc.]. TRISTE. 3, 45. wohl auch für *maght* zu lesen *maht* in: Cup þu þi *maght* im Reime auf *maht*, *raht*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 90.

Pa sette i þon fulhte Elidur to flænne, and his broðeren him æfter mid alle here *mahte*. LAJ. I. 290. Heo beod of muchele *mahte*. Pa wes inne Denemarke a king of mucele *mahte*. II. 556. —

He hahte Maglaunus, his *mehte* [ags. nom. u. acc. pl. *meahte*] weren store. I. 137. Swiðe lutle beod þine *mahten*. III. 30.

Gif god bið his ifulsta, ne bið his *mehte* noher forsejen. OEH. p. 113. Heo wolden wið him fehten mid allen heore *mehten*. LAJ. III. 148.

He Ʒifeþ himm . . . witt & *miht* to berenn riht Ilc seollþe & ilc unseollþe. ORM 5787-5794. Fader and sun and haligast . . . Worthi driht in trinite, A god a *miht* in trinite. METR. HOMIL. p. 1. Thing that I you telle Ne mai na *miht* fordo ne felle. p. 22. All hir *miht* and all hir tent, To goddes seruis es scho went. CURS. MUNDI 10645 GÖTT. Merci is a mayden þer, and hap *miht* ouer hem alle. P. PL. Text A. pass. VI. 123. Ofer alle is his muchele *mihte*. OEH. p. 59. ðe halie gast . . . heom Ʒef þo *mihte* þet heo cuþen alle spechen. p. 93. Is nu se storlice unstrengdet ouer strengde, & ower wit awealt, swa þ to te *mihte* & te mot of ane se meke meiden schal meistren ow alle? LEG. ST. KATH. 1274. O, þe *mihte* of meidhad! ST. JULIANA p. 51. Þi *mihte* schal unmuchelin. ST. MARHER. p. 6. My grace schal witen þe þet tu ne beo ouercumen, beon strong in un-strengde. Þet is muchel *mihte*. ANCR. R. p. 234. Nostu þat ich habbe *myhte* on rode to do þe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 48. Peos holy godes *myhte* Vs helpe. p. 72. Mid alle his *mihte* he wule us swenchen. OEH. p. 55. Pa þe habbed wif idon æfter here *mihte*. p. 171. On þisse luue hi neren nout alle of one *mihte*. p. 183. Nullich . . . beien nane of ower godes þ dumble beod ant deaue ant blinde *bute mihte*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Me-kelec & mildschipe . . . þat limped alre þinge best to meidenhades *mihte*. HALI MEID. p. 41. — Heo [sc. sunnedei] hæfð mid hire þreo wurdliche *mihte* [ags. *mihte*]. OEH. p. 47. Pese þre *mihte* notede þe holi gost. II. 119. Ʒe habbed iherd hu þes halie *mihten* ouercumad þa sunnan. OEH. p. 107. Puri þes fifealde gultes forleas [sc. Adam] þe fifeald *mihten* þe god him gef. II. 35. Þe lage hadde þo alle þe *mihtes* þe hæued nu fulluht. II. 87. Fir hæued on him þre *mihtes*. II. 119. His *mihtes* weren store. LAJ. I. 137 j. T. Sone se ha Crist clepede & his nome nempnede & te muchele *mihtes* of his hehnesse . . . al wat awai ure worldliche wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1335-44. Schrift hæued monie *mihtes*. ANCR. R. p. 298. Imetnesse is alre *mihtu* moder. OEH. p. 101. He þe is alre *mihtene* louerd [dominus virtutum], he is alre blissene king. II. 115. Hie stehj in þe temple from mihte to mihte forte þat hie alre *mihtene* louerd biheold. II. 165 sq. We hauen on ure bileue ure drihten . . . þe is alre lemene fader and welle of alle *mihtin*. II. 199. Meidhad þe is cwen of alle *mihtes*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Ich sweric bi þe *mihtes* of ure godes muchele. LEG. ST. KATH. 2115. Meidenhad is . . . *mihte* ouer alle *mihtes*. HALI MEID. p. 11.

He mai luke & unsteke, *nichte* of al þinge. OEH. II. 258. Þine strengþe non ne mai telle ne þin *nichte*. *ib.* In þine hondis *nichte* [*nichte* p. 259] mest. *ib.* He louede god with al his *miht*. HAVEL. 35.

Er þe fyf wittes ben loren outriht, Al heore vertue and al heore *myt*. CAST. OFF L. 1173. *Migt* bat wit word wurden ligt (Hali froure welt oc ðat *migt*; for ðhre persones and on reed, On *migt* and on godfulhed), ðo so wurd ligt so god it bad. G. A. EX. 53. Ne haueð ðat uenim non *might* to deren him. BEST. 323. Wultu, wrecche, wið me fihte? Nai, nai, navestu none *myt*. O. A. N. 1667. Is ore *myt*e us binome? ST. VINCENT 63 Horstm. p. 186. Louerd, ihered beo þi *myt*e. ST. CLEMENT 192 Horstm. p. 328. Al hir *might* and all hir tent To godds seruis had sco went. CURS. MUNDI 1645 COTT. Qua godds *might* kneu witerli þarof thurt haf na ferli. 11209 COTT. So wex water *wid* magti *migt*. G. A. EX. 584. Hertely þou hym helpe *emforth* þy *myt*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 142. Serue Jesu *wip* al þi *myt*. ARTH. A. MERL. 878. Pis heste uoluelf gostliche him þet lokeþ *be* his *myt*e þe pays of his inwyt. AYENB. p. 7. Þe king þyt *bi* al is *myt*e after þat maide þeorne soupte. ST. MATHEW 128 Horstm. p. 81. He wolde threishe . . . Withouthen huire, if it laye in his *might*. CH. C. T. 138-40. — Oure lord shal his *myt*es [*mights* COTT. GÖTT.] showe. CURS. MUNDI 22449 TRIN. Letters . . . To erls, doukes, & to knyghts, Þat were of swiþe gret *myt*es. ARTH. A. MERL. 1733-6. Here is no mon me to mach, for *myt*ez so wayke. GAW. 282.

Hierzu gehören die Komposita:

mihtful, mihtvol, migtful adj. machtvoll, mächtig.

Jesu, al *myhtful* hevene kyng. LYR. P. p. 73. Þou gest to þe dome, huer þou ssett unde þane domesman zuo sterne . . . an zuo *mihtvol*. AYENB. p. 130. Þe sacrament þet is ymad . . . be þe hand of þe kuaede ministr ne is najt lesse worþ ine himzelue . . . ne þe lesse *mihtvol* uor to halþ ham þet hit onderuonþeþ. p. 237. May no fir get melten ðat ys, He ðe it made is *migtful* and wis. G. A. EX. 99. Aaron ðor warp yt of his hond Moyseses *migtful* wond. 2915. Also leun is *migtful* der. 4025. Thus Malaperte was *mytful* and maister of hous. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22. Thouþ ze be *mytful* to mote, beth meke in þoure werkes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 174. Failled neuere man mete þat *mytful* he hauen taken, Meistres. princes he wolden hem maken. G. A. EX. 3755.

mihtfullik adv. machtvoll, mit Macht.

He herid hel als mihti thain. And broht thaim al that war his, *Mihtfullik* in till his blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 14.

mihtles adj. ags. *mihtlelōs*, impotens, ahd. *mahlōs*, niederl. *magteloos*, altn. *mātlans*. machtlōs, ohnmächtig.

Þe sixte unþean is þet þe to lauerde bið iset, þet he for modleste ne mei his monnan don stere, ac bið swa *mihtles* on his modes streche, þet he his men eisian ne der. OEH. p. 111.

Auch das seltene **mighthed** s. Grösse, Fülle, ist hierher zu ziehen, welches dem Sinne nach freilich dem ahd. *mahlheit*, majestas, nicht völlig entspricht.

Minde of *mighthed* of þi softnesse [memoriam *abundantia*e tuae *Vulg.*] Sal þai rift. Ps. 144, 7.

mahtij, mahti, magti, mæhti, mehtij, mihti, miþti, mighti adj. ags. *mehtig, mihtig*, alts. *mahtig, magtig*, ahd. *mahtig, mahlte*, mhd. *mehlic*, afries. *muchtich, mechtig*, niederl. *magtig*, gth. *mahteigs*, altn. *mättigr, mättugr*, schw. dän. *mühtig*, neue. *mighy*. mächtig, gewaltig, stark.

Þatt child . . . Shall ben . . . Full *mahtij* mann & mare. ORM 804-6. Þatt hæpene Kaserking þatt draf all ut off lande, An *mahtij* king & riche king. 8259. Drihtin is *mahti*, strong, and kene i fihte. OEH. p. 273. Þe mire is *magti*, mikel ge swinked. BEST. 234. So wex water wið *magti* migt. G. A. EX. 584. A fier *magti* ðat folc fest on. 3797.

Riche he wes & *mæhti*. LAJ. I. 120. Ich wulle þe bitache gisles . . . children sume sixti hæze & swide *mæhti*. II. 517. Liberauit pauperem a potente . . . Drihten alesde þene wrechan of þan *mæhtigan*. OEH. p. 129.

Swa heh lauerd and *mihti* ouer heuene and eorde. OEH. p. 15. He is muchel and *mihti* ouer alle þing. p. 77. Uirtutes [sc. engle werod], *mihti* gastes. p. 219. Min heoueneliche leche, þet make dest us of þi seolf se *mihti* medicine. p. 187. Beo nu ken & cnawen . . . hu *mihti* & hu meiful, hu heh & hu hali is þes Cristenes godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2070. Þes *mihti* Maximien luuede an Eleusium. ST. JULIANA p. 5. *Mihti* meiden, leaf me. p. 53. Teken þis þ he is so *mihti* ant so meiful, he is leofukest lif. ST. MARIER. p. 4. Riche he was and *mihti*. LAJ. I. 120 j. T. Weole is come ase we wolde, Thourh a *mihti* methful mai. LYR. P. 32. Vorte leornen wel hu *mihti* is god. ANCR. R. p. 182. It falles to a *mihty* king, That messenger word of him bring. METR. HOMIL. p. 11. *Mihti* gastes of the heuin Sal be afrayed of that steuin. p. 21. Strang he his and *mihti*. OEH. p. 233. Wipouthen him may no mon lyue As he wolde, þat *myt*i kyng. CURS. MUNDI 11572 TRIN. cf. FAIRE. Ne wenstou that oure Loverd beo her as *myt*i as he was there? ST. BRANDAN p. 16. He is þe riht guod . . . þe riht *myt*i. AYENB. p. 103. Pis *myt*y god . . . is of a medill age. WARS OF ALEX. 315. Hail þou be, king Fortiger, & god þe lōke in þi power, Saue & kepe þi *myt*i hond! ARTH. A. MERL. 1375. Arthour wip his *myt*i hand Feld king Brangors. 3905. Þeþ ze ben *myt*y to mote, beþ meke of þour werkis. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 150. He sulde ben man *migt*i. G. A. EX. 983. ðe getenes . . . *migt*i men and figti. 545. *Myghty*, fortis, potens, vigorosus. PR. P. p. 337. In his hond he bar a *mighy* bowe. CH. C. T. 108. Take *mighi* broth of beef or of capon. Two COOK. B. p. 71.

Kompar. Heier þen þer [= þese] he salle him bere, for he salle be wele *myt*ier [*myt*iere

TRIN. *michtier* COTT. *michtiere* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 22287 FAIRF.

Dazu gehören die Komposita:

mahtili, **michtili**, **michteli** adv. ags. *mahtelicce*, alts. *mahtiglik* u. ahd. *mahtiglikh* adj., neue, *michtily*. mächtig, gewaltig, tüchtig, fest.

With alle þe bur in his body he ber hit [sc. his tole] on lofte, Munt as *mahtyly*, as marre hym he wolde. GAW. 2262. He myntez at hym *mahtyly*. 2290. Alle þe maydenes of þe munster *mahtyly* ho kyllen wyth þe swayf of þe sworde. ALLIT. P. 2. 1267. When Odenake was deed, she *myghtily* The regnes heeld. CH. C. T. II. B. 3517 Skeat Clar. Pr. Moeve it *myghtily* With reede algrene. PALLAD. 11, 471. Se that it [sc. thyne house] be tymbred *myghtely*. 1, 399. *Myghtyly* [michtili K.], fortiter. PR. P. p. 337.

michtihed s. ahd. *mahtigheit*, *mahticheit*, mhd. *mächticheit*, *mechtigkeît*, nhd. *mächtigkeit*, niederl. *magtigheid*. Maecht.

Of eche *myzihed* short lif [omnis potentatus brevis vita Fulg.]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 11 Oxf.

mahum, **mahun**, **mahon**, **mahoun**, **mahown** etc. s. afr. *mahom*, *mahon* aus *mahomet* verkürzt (s. *mahimet*), womit theils Muhamed selbst als göttliches Wesen, theils ein heidnischer Götz überhaupt bezeichnet wird.

Heo nam þene *mahun* þe heo tolden for godd. LA3. I. 11. Þer stoden in þere temple ten þusend monnen . . . biforen heore *mahun* þe heom þuhte mare, Apolin wes ihaten. I. 344-5. *Mahun*, nou þin ore! ST. VINCENT 75 Horstm. p. 187. *Mahun*, ȝware is þi miȝte? *ib.* 101. Bi þe fei þat ich owe to *Mahun*. ST. LAWRENCE 141 Horstm. p. 344. Ne bilieuez nouȝt opon *Mahun*. ST. MAGDAL. 205 Horstm. p. 468. The Sarsyns cryde all yn fere To hare god *Mahone*. OCTOY. 1091. He swere as *Mahon* sehuld hym spede. 1400. Þe ymage of *Mahoun* ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde. FERUMBR. 4939. vgl. 4929. 4943. Pan sawe þay þar Sir Ternagan & eke hure god *Mahouit* Reimw. *front*. 2538. Heȝf yn youre hertes unto *Mahourne*, He wille be nere us in oure nede. TOWN. M. p. 65. By *Mahounys* bloode, if ye me teyn, I shalle ordan for you Paynes that never ere were seyn. p. 216. By *Mahoune!* whyls I may lyf, Those prowde wordes shalle I never forȝyf. p. 217.

mai, **may** s. afr. pr. *mai*, *may*, sp. pg. *mayo*, it. *maggio*, lat. *maius*, mhd. *mie*, *meige*, ags. im eilften Jahrh. noch in der lat. Form, neue. *may*. der Maimonat.

In tyme of *May* hot is in boure. ALIS. 2049. In *May* hit murgeth when hit dawes. LYR. P. p. 45. A seint Iohanes day it was, in þe biginninge of *may*. ST. JOHN 61 Horstm. p. 304. In the begynnyng of *Maye*. BOSE FLOR. 275. The erthe it is, whiche evermo With mannes labour is bego As well in winter as in *maie*. GOWER I. 152. Atte *Mayes* ende a solar is to pave. And rather not, lest frostes it enfecte. PALLAD. 6, 176.

maid, **maide** s. puella, virgo s. *maiden*.

maidekin s. eine Verkleinerungsform von *maid*. s. *maiden*. Mädchen.

Þai . . sayd, þat þai wolden fond To ligge bi a *maidekin* & biȝeten a child her in. ARTH. A. MERL. 670. *Maydekyn*, or lytlylle *mayde*, puella. PR. P. p. 319.

maiden s. puella, virgo s. *maiden*.

mail s. malleus s. *malle*.

mailat s. wohl das afr. *maillet*, pr. *malhet*. Hammer des Rudermeisters, womit er den Ruderern den Takt für das Anziehen und Abstossen der Ruder angab, lat. *portisculus*, wie auch der *hortator* selbst genannt wurde.

Hic portisculus, a *maylat*. WR. Voc. p. 275, vgl. DC. *porticulus*, malleus in manu *portatus*, quo signum datur remigantibus; doch nach FESTUS: *portisculus* est, qui in *portu* modum dat elassi, id autem est malleus.

maile s. macula, hamus s. *maille*.

mailid adj. eig. p. p. von afr. *mailler*. aus Ringen geflochten, panzerartig.

He was clothid with a *mailid* hawberioum. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 5 Oxf. To eche olifaunt a thousand men stoden niȝ in *mailid* togidre hawberiounes. 1 MACCAB. 6, 35 Oxf.

maille, **maile**, **male** s. afr. *maille*, *maile*, pr. *malha*, *malla*, sp. *malla*, pg. *malha*. it. *maglia*, lat. *macula*, neue. *mail*. Ringlein am Panzerhemde, auch für Ringpanzer, Panzer.

Of ys auantaile wyþ þat stroke a carf wel mang a *maylle*. FERUMBR. 624. Though thin housbond armed be in *mayle* [*maille* Tyrwh.], The arwes of thy crabbid eloquence Schal perse his brest. CH. C. T. 9078. Þe *male* [*maylle* A.] of a haburion, hamus, macula, scama, squama. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. *Mayle* of a halburjon, maille. PALSGR. In der Mehrzahl: His *mayles* were mykeqyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Riche *mayles* thay righte. st. 39. Syxti *maylis* and moe The surd squappes in to. st. 40. Alle the cost of the knyȝte he keruys doune clene Thro the riche *mayles*, that ronke were and rounde. st. 47.

maillet, **maliet** s. afr. *maillet*, pr. *malhet*, lat. *malleolus*, neue. *mallet*. vgl. *mailat* und *malle*. Schlägel.

A square *maillet* the geant gan hold. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4698. Right noȝht myȝht he do, Where cursedly had don with hit *maillet* fro. 4745. *Malȝet*, betyl, malleolus. PR. P. p. 323.

maim u. **main** s. afr. *mahain*, *mehain*, *mehaing*, it. *magaqua*, mlat. *mahamium*, neue. *maim*: unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Verstümmelung.

He is ase þe ymaymed atc porehe of þe eherche, þet ne heþ none ssame to sseawy alle his *maines* to alle þon þet þer gooþ. AYENB. p. 135. *Mayne*, or hurte [*mayme* H. P.], mutilacio. PR. P. 320.

maimen, **mainen**, **mainhen** v. afr. *mahaiguer*, *mehaigner*, pr. *maganhar*, it. *magagnare*, neue. *maim*. verstümmeln.

Mutulo, to *maymyn*. MEDULLA. *Maymyn* [*maymyn* K.], mutilo. PR. P. p. 320. To *mayn*, mutulare. CATH. ANGL. p. 225.

Ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye, ober elles hus forteþ, oþere eny manere meubre *mayneþ* or hurteþ, þe same [sore] shal he haue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 386. I *mayne* one, I take the use of one of his lymmes from hym. PALSGR.

A *maymed* mon he hath no myht. FREEMAS. 159. Mankyð, or *maymyd*, mutilatus. PR. P. p. 325. vgl. *imained*. subst. Krüppel: The pore and the *maynot* to clothe and to fede. CHRON. VILOD. p. 31. vgl. *imained*. *Maynyd* [*maymyd* H. P.], mutilatus. PR. P. p. 320. *Maynde*, mutilatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. He hath *mayned* me, il ma affollé, or mutillé. PALSGR. Was no man Inglis *maynphed* [fr. *maygné*]. LANGT. p. 305. Dahin gehört auch: The whiche thurgh his cruetele Was in poynt to have *meygned* me. CH. R. of R. 3355.

An die Form *mainen* schliesst sich **main-inge** s. Verstümmelung: A *mayninge*, mutilacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 225.

main s. mutilatio s. *main*.

main, **main**, **mein** s. ags. *mügen*, *mügn*, *mügn*, vis, potestas, multitudo, exercitus, alts. *megin*, ahd. *magan*, *megin*, altn. *magn*, *megn*, *megin*, sch. *mayn*, *man*, neue. *main*. Macht, Kraft, Gewalt.

Al his mod & his *main* halde to þam maidene. LAJ. II. 176. Þer he finden mihte, þe his *main* wolde fondien. III. 62. Þai hight to Dalida his wijf Gyftes gret, al for to frain Quar was Sampson might and *mayn*. CURS. MUNDI 7190 COTT. My *mayn* ant eke mi myht Stunt is al my syht. REL. ANT. I. 24. I spend, and marrit is mi *main*. II. 211. Of þe king Alain No worþ ous noþer help no *main*. ARTH. A. MERL. 153. Þo bispac him child Wawain, Whom Crist ȝaf boþe miht & *main*. 4631. He hauede bi þare wimman enne swide wandliche sune, Mordidus ihaten, monnene strengest of *maine* and of þeauwe. LAJ. I. 271. Alisaundre wexeth child of *mayn*. ALIS. 650. Some tyme ther was in Tolmayn An emperour of moche *mayn*. ERLE OF TROLOUS 13. Whan thou . . hast knyghtes of *mayn*. LYB. DISC. 175-S. Love is of so great a *maine*. GOWER III. 4. Beien heo weren . . muchele men on mihte and a *maine* swide stronge. LAJ. II. 582. Þe whitte dragoun *wif* gret *main* þe rede drof. ARTH. A. MERL. 153. Lybeaus wyth myght and *mayne* Felde hym flat adown. LYB. DISC. 479. Sche rod wyth *mayn* and myght. 2075. Hem gan to prike with *mayn*. KING OF TABS 1091. Arthour smot þat geant oȝan A dint, þat fro *main* cam. ARTH. A. MERL. 9877. He lyste not to lawe, But mornyd in mode and *mayne*. BONE FLOR. 290. — pl. Heore *maines* heo wodeden. LAJ. III. 207.

Corineus him fælde & him fusde mid *maine* aduneward þa clude. LAJ. I. 81. Hamun him to strac mid toȝen his *maine*. I. 397.

Þe *mein* of ham melteð þurh þe heate. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Nou is marved al þy *meyn*. LYR. P. p. 47. Þe to forswolhen ant merrin wið his muchele mihte þe *mein* of þi meidhad. ST. MARHER. p. 12. He sende me mihte & *mein* from þe heouene me forto helpe. ST. JULIANA p. 54. Luuian we hine mid alre heorte, mid

alre saulen, mid alle mode, mid alle *meine*. OEH. p. 123. Pat oper mon from heuene com with *meyn*. CAST. OFF L. 1479. Ector *wif* his scharpe *meyne*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 95.

Das Substantiv tritt als Bestandtheil a. von Adjektiven und Adverbien, und b. von Substantiven auf.

a. **mainful**, **meinful** adj. mächtig, gewaltig: Ryt as þe *maynful* mone con rys. ALLIT. P. 1, 1092. Mane menes als much as *maynful* Gode. 2, 1730. Mihti, *meinful* godd. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Schwau nu, mihti godd, þi *meinful* mahte. p. 69. Godd mihti ant *meinful*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Hu mihti & hu *meinful*, hu heh & hu hali is þes Cristenes Godd, Christ, þ ha heried. LEG. ST. KATH. 2072.

mainles adj. altn. *meginlauss*. machtlos, kraftlos: (Neddre) Fasteð til his fel him slaked, ten daies fulle, dat he is lene and *mainles*. BEST. 126.

mainstrong adj. ags. *mügenstrang*, robore validus, mhd. *meinstreuge*. gewaltig, tapfer: Peos weoren on moncunne eorles *mainstronge*. LAJ. III. 106.

mainliche, **mainli** adv. mhd. *meintlich* adj., altn. *meginliç*, adj., neue. *mainly* adv. mit voller Macht, gewaltig, heftig, inständig: He . . his horn *mainliche* bleu. LAJ. I. 35 j. T. Igröp hine bi þan gurdle, and hine *mainliche* heof. I. 81 j. T. Hii fohten *mainliche*. I. 424 j. T. Togadere hii come and *mainliche* on slow. II. 191 j. T. *Maynly* his marschal þe mayster vpon calles. ALLIT. P. 2, 1427. The mighty kyng Menon, *mainly*, Achilles Gird to þe ground with a grym hurt. DESTR. OF TROY 13779. The messenger *maynly* meuyt to the kyng, To Troy. 3255. This mild of his moder so *mainly* dessiret, þat ho said hym . . Pat Vlives the lord was his leue fader. 13860. Scho . . *maynly* hire pleynes. WARS OF ALEX. 399. Pan mournes all þe Messadones & *maynly* was sturbid. 1341 Ashm. Par meuyd þain na mercy, bot *maynly* him woundid, Pat doun he hildis all tohewyn. 3200 Ashm.

b. **mainclubbe** s. mächtige Keule: Ænne muchelne *mainclubbe* he bar an his rugge. LAJ. II. 216.

maidint s. gewaltiger Streich: He droȝ doun his cote, No more mate ne dismayd for hys *maidinte*: etc. GAW. 335.

maidrink s. kräftiger Trank: Þaȝ man ben mery in mynde, quen þaȝ han *maidrynke*. GAW. 497.

mainhed s. Grösse, Menge: Hou mikel *mainhede* [magna multitudo *Vulg.*] of þi swetnes. PS. 30, 20.

mainhors s. gewaltiges Ross: Þe mane of þat *maynhors*. GAW. 187.

mainmervaille s. Hauptwunder, bedeutendes wunderbares Ereigniss, Abenteuer: He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were Of sum auctenturus þyng an uncoupe tale, Of sum *maynmervayle*. GAW. 91.

mainee, maine, maigne, maigni, mainie; meinee, meine, meignee, meigne, meinze, meinie, meinî, mejnze, menje, menie s. afr. *maisnee, maisnie, maisgne, maigne; meisnee, meigne* etc., pr. *mainada, it. masnada, sp. mesnada, manada*, pg. *manada*, vom lat. *mansio*, gleichsam *mansionata*, nfr. *maisonnée*, neue. *meiny*. Haugsnossenschaft, Familie, Gefolge, Schar.

Mo þan .V. hundred þar þay sloje of þat foule *maynee*. FERUMBR. 3405. Þe quene ajen hym code Wyþ noble *mayne* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 288. Sir Jon, erl of Wareine, & sir Henri of Alemaine, & sir Warin of Basingbourne wende mid al hor *maine*. p. 564. He . . . told hire þanne as tit . . . how he hade missed is *mayne*. WILL. 115. Non bost hi ne zechep ne ine robes, ne ine ridinges, ne ine *maine*. AYENB. p. 139. A riche prince of sarazins þudere was icome, with him is wif and his *mayne*. MARY MAGD. 227 Horstm. p. 468. Ypolyt wende to is owene hous . . . Al his *mayne* he grette fayre. ST. YPOLITE S Horstm. p. 481. Than cam Ihesu with his *mayne*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 475. He . . . sede, wiþ him he scholde be þe beste of al his *maine*. FL. A. BL. 781. Darie the kyng, and Salome, Haveth ydyght heore *maigne*. ALIS. 2077. For drede of him ne his *mayny* nel ich spare nojt. FERUMBR. 1787. He and al is *mayne* nomen eristinedom. ST. LAURENCE 57 Horstm. p. 341. Now, Noe, no more nel I neuer wary Alle þe mukel *mayny* on molde, for no mannez synnez. ALLIT. P. 2. 513.

The ennyes of a man ben his homly *meynne*. WYCL. MATH. 40, 36 Oxf. The *meynie* of the Soudan, whan the straungeres spoken to to hym, thei ben aboute the Souldan with swerdes drawn. MAUND. p. 40. Forth she walketh esily a pas, . . . Nat but with fyue or six of hir *meynne*. CH. C. T. II. F. 388 Skeat. In thi seed alle the *meynes* [familie *Fulg.*] of erthe schulen be blessid. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 25 Oxf. Grim ne coupe no god red, Hw he sholde his *meine* fede. HAVEL. 826. Þe riche emperour of Rome rod . . . In þat faire forest . . . wiþ alle his menskful *meyne*. WILL. 200. Tostus ouer þe se went to S. Omere, His wife & his *meyne*. LANGT. p. 65. Þe riche quene wiþ hir *meyne*. HOLY ROOD p. 115. God sal graunt fyre and fourty days Til alle þas þat desayved sal be Thurgh anticrist and his *meyne*. HAMP. 4626. Þe Amyral þan þay founde þer . . . And wyþ hymen sarazyns of hire *meyne*. FERUMBR. 1790. He hadde possessions of sheep . . . and of *meyne* mych. WYCL. GEN. 26, 14 Oxf. Wher þurch mani a leuedi fre Her lord les & fair *meyne*. ARTH. A. MERL. 409. Per was piment & clare To heize lordinges & to *meyne*. 3123. For certis þei ben cursed of God þif þei meynntenen wityngly & wilfully proude lordis & lecherours of here owne *meyne* in here housholde. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 102. Alisaundre, and his *meynne*, Comen, and badden hem entree. ALIS. 5822. Loversd .sc. sal yhelden acount alswa of þair *meyne*. HAMP. 5870. Wit nught erdele he went of toune, Wid Mari mild and þair *meyne* [newe. *meyne* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI

11596 GÖTT. In þis wildrenes es nane [sc. water] Nouder for vs ne for vr fee, Ne for nane of vr *meynne* [meine, meyne cett.]. 11675 GÖTT. Þan went Ioseph and Mari bun Wit Iesu til anoþer tun, þat *meigne* [meigne GÖTT. meyne TRIN. meynne FAIRF.]. 12269 COTT. God assignyd to þe prestis and deknys þe first fruytis and tipis and oþer certeyn deuocions of þe peple, þe whiche was lijfode inowge for hem wiþ alle her seruandis and oþer *meynze*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 364. Forth she walketh esily a pas, . . . Nought but with fyve or sixe of hire *meinie*. CH. C. T. 10702 Tyrwh. Pis *meyny* of aje I schal saue of mannez saulez, & swelt þose oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 331. Þat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill *meine*, ware als malserid & mased. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. Hec familia, a *meize*. WR. VOC. p. 214. Þe childer of Israel Went with Moyses thurght þe se Fra Pharao and his *meize*. HOLY ROOD p. 73. A sun he had þat was his ayre, And oþer *meize* many and faire. p. 122. Ik man of eld Suld cum til his boru, and gif yeld For himself and for his *meize*. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Mery was the *meize* & maden gret joye. DESTR. OF TROY 4787. Daher das Adjektiv

meineal adj. neue. *menial*. häuslich, im Hause befindlich [Grete je wel her *meyneal* churche [domesticam ecclesiam eorum *Fulg.*]. WYCL. ROM. 16, 5 Purv. substantivt Diener, Hausbeamter, pl. Haugesinde: Þan þe þride day of August . . . in þe newe forest, he [sc. William Rufus] was ischote of oon Walter Tirel þat was his owne *meynel* [meineal β. Cr. a Waltero Tyrel sibi familiari *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 411-13. — The assis ben to the *meineals* of the kyng. 2 KINGS 16, 2 Purv.

mainen v. conqueri, lugere s. *mænen*.

mainen, mainhen v. mutilare, **maininge** s. mutilatio s. *mæinen*.

mainpernour, meinpernour etc. s. von afr. *perner* = *prendre* u. *main*, neue. *mainpernor*. Bärge.

To prison he goth, he get no bettir, Till his *meynpernour* his areste unfettir. OCCLEVE De Regim. Principum, ed. Wright p. 87. Whan Cryste sehall sehewe hys woundys wete, Than Marye be oure *meynpernoure*! Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 546. That Mede moste be *meynpernour* Reson thei bisoughte. P. PL. 2305 Wr. To be mannes *meynpernour* For evere moore after. 12446 Wr. Þat Mede myghte be *meynpernour* reson þei bysouhte. *Text C.* pass. V. 107.

mainprise, meinprise s. von afr. *main* u. *prise*, neue. *mainprise*. Bürgschaft.

Fro þe poukes poundfalde no *mainprise* may ouz fecche. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 282. Late *meynprise* hym haue, And be borwgh for his bale, and biggen hym bote. B. pass. IV. 88.

mainrisen, meinrisen v. neue. *mainprise*. bürgen, durch Bürgschaft befreien.

Loue . . . suche letteres me sente . . . þat god haf forgyue, and graunted to al mankynde, Mercy, my suster, and me, to *meynprise* hem alle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 186. Shal neure

man of molde *meynprise* þe leste, But riȝte as þe lawe wil loke, late falle on hem alle. *B. pass.* II. 196.

maintenaunce, meintenaunce, mentenaunce s. afr. *maintenance*, pr. *mantenensa*, sp. *mantenencia*, pg. *mantenza*, neue. *maintenance*.

1. Unterhalt, in der Rechtssprache, Unterstützung einer Partei in einem Rechtsstreite mit Geld oder anderweitig: Þe kyng . . . For any richas him redis, rathere to thole þe *mayntenance* of þe Messedoyns & of þe meri Grekis þan þaim of Persy to pay. *WARS OF ALEX.* 1177 Ashm. Attornes . . . sworn in lyke wise, truly to execute ther office as the lawe requirith w'tout *mayntenaunce* or champertye. *ENGL. GILDS* p. 400. Yf the persones so accused appere in propre persone, or by attorney, w'tout *mayntenaunce* and eny unlawfulle supportacyon. p. 403. Þei shullen maken no *meyntenaunce* ne confideracie agcyn þe kyngis right ne þe comoun lawe. p. 39. Ȝif þei ben faste aboute to haue riche men biried in here housis for wyynnynge and offrynge and wordly *meyntenaunce* and forsaken pore men to be biried þere, þei ben false ypocritis. *WYCL. W. hith. unpr.* p. 15. Alle hy beth ytornd to lesynge, Thes jonge and ske thes olde. Therto hys *mentenaunce* great, That maketh hy wel bealde. *SHOREH.* p. 100.

2. Haltung, Gebaren: She hadde so stedfaste countenaunce, So noble porte and *meyntenaunce*. *CH. B. of Duch.* 832.

maintenen, meintenen, manteinen etc. v. afr. *maintenir*, pr. *mantener*, *meutener*, it. *mantenere*, sp. *mantener*, pg. *manter*, mlat. *manutener*, neue. *maintain*.

1. erhalten, behaupten, bewahren, aushalten: Mijt þou þe marches of Messedoyne *mayntene* þi selfe, And gouerne bot þine awen gronde. *WARS OF ALEX.* 1980 Ashm. He sal be last emparour þat þare sal be, And mast of alle kynges of pouste, þe whilk sal wele *maynten* his state And þe empire, withouten debate. *HAMP.* 4089. William say þer ober side so fers & so breme, þat his men mijt noujt *meyntene* here owne. *WILL.* 3641. Þei mijt no more *meintene* þe sege. 3002. Ich kan wit and song *mainteine*. *O. A. N.* 759.

imper. *Meintenes* ȝit ȝoure manchip manli a while. *WILL.* 2676.

2. aufrecht halten, unterstützen, helfen: Sche preyed ful pitousli to be prince of heuene, for Marie his moder to *mayntene* hire & help. *WILL.* 2697. He sal þe tanc of þam *mayntene* [sustinebit *Vulg.* *MATTH.* 6, 24, ags. *hrǫfned*, sustinet, auscultat], And þe tother despyse. *HAMP.* 1108. Ȝit I may as I myjte menske þe with ȝiftes, And *mayntene* þi manhode. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. III. 183. The pope and alle prelatys presentz vunderfongen, And medoth men hemseluen to *mayntene* here lawes. 214. I plijte þe my treuthe, To fulfille þis forward, þow; I fiȝte sholde; Als longe as I lyue, I shal þe *mayntene*. pass. VI. 35. Mede . . . þe maire hath bisouȝte . . . syluer to take or presentz . . . þe regrateres to *mayntene*. pass. III. 87-90.

To Mars in his mynstir, at *mainteines* þe weris [i. e. wars], ȝe bringe him a wild bare. *WARS OF ALEX.* 4522. Þei ben not only heretikis but princes of heretikis, as þei þat cheffy *meintenen* oþere men in synne and compelle hem þerto. *WYCL. SEL. W.* III. 323.

3. behaupten, eine Meinung verfechten: Þis is Luciferis pride, stynkyng ypocrisie and Antieristis blasphemye, to crie and *meytene* þat suche ben able curatis and grete men of holy chirche. *WYCL. W. hith. unpr.* p. 24.

Ȝif þei seyn and *meytene* in scole and oþere placis þat þe wordis of holy writt ben false and manere of spekyng of newe idiotis is trewe, þei don gostly auoutrie and putten falsnesse and blasphemye vpon God. *ib.* p. 10.

4. refl. sich benehmen, sich halten, sich gebaren.

You shall se me *mayntayne my selfe* so honestly that you shall prayse me. *PALSGR. v. mayntayne*.

maintenunge, meintenunge s. Aufrecht-erhaltung.

[Ligurgus . . .] ȝaf kynges power of bataille, and to iuges power of doomes, and to þe senatours kepynge and *meytentyng* of the lawes. *TREvisa* III. 37.

maintenour, meintenour, meintener s. afr. *mainteneur*, pr. sp. pg. *mantenedor*, it. *mantenitore*, neue. *maintainer*. einer der erhält, unterstützt, Vorschub leistet.

Clerkes wyten þe soþe, þat mede ys euermore a *meytentour* of gyle. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. IV. 287. — Þei han maad priuily couenaunt with þe deuyt þat . . . þe deuyt schal strangle þe soulis at his wille as for hem, so þat þei han here lustis of grete statis and worschipe of þe world . . . and *meyteneris* þerinne. *WYCL. W. hith. unpr.* p. 24.

maintenue s. afr. *maintenue*. obrigkeitlicher Schutz des Besitzes.

Touchend of the chivalerie Which . . . in some partie Is worthie for to be commended, And in some part to be amended, That of her large retenue The lond is full of *maintenue*, Which causeth that the comun right In fewe contres stont upright. *GOWER* III. 379 sq.

maioron s. amaracum s. *marjoron*.

maire, mair, meire, meir s. afr. *maire*, lat. *major*, sch. *maire*, *mair*, *mare*, neue. *mayor*. Vorsteher, Beamter, bes. Bürgermeister.

To be a *maire* about men. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. XIV. 288. Mede þe maydc þe *maire* hath bisouȝte of alle suche sellers syluer to take. III. 87. The kyng comaundyd to a knyght, „Aftyr the *mayr* swythe sende . . .“ The *mayr* come. *RICH. C. DE L.* 1498. Hic major, præfectus, a *mayr*. *WR. Voc.* p. 211. — Salamon þe wise a sarmoun he made, For to amende *maires* and men þat kepen lawes. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. III. 93.

Of London þe *meyre*. *BAR. B.* p. 186. Þe *meyre* of London. p. 188. *Meyre* of Calice [i. e. Calais], p. 186. Þe *meyre* of þe stapulle [in Calais].

p. 188. Bote Meede þe mayden þe *meir* heo bisoupte of alle suche sullers seluer to taken. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 78. — *Meires* and *maistres* and *þe þat beoþ mene Bitwene þe kyng* and *þe comuns to kepe þe lawes.* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 67.

maise s. altn. *meis*, a basket to carry fish, neue. prov. *mease* [WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 666]. ein Maass von 500 Stück Fischen, besonders Häringen.

A *mayse* of herynge, millenarius, allistrigium. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. vgl. n. 7: A *maise* of hering, quingenta. MAN. VOC. A *meuse* of herring. GOULDMAN.

maisille s. serpedo s. *masel*.

maisondewe s. asylum, valetudinarium, nosocomium s. *masondeve*.

maister s. magister und Kompos. s. *maestre*.

maisterful adj. vgl. *maestre*, *maister*. her- risch, gebieterisch.

Maisterful mod & hyze pryde, I hete þe, arn heterly hated here. ALLIT. P. 1, 401. Ofte hit mekned his mynde, his *maisterful* werkkes. 2, 1328. Shal noon housebonde seyn to me „chek mat“; For eyther thei ben ful of jalousie, Or *maisterful*, or loven novelrye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 754. As he which nothing couthe, how *maisterfull* love is in youthe. GOWER I. 286. auffällig in: Lest peraventure he take thee to the domesman, and the domesman bitake thee to the *maistirful* axer [exactori *Vulg.*, gr. *πράξι- τοι*, ags. þam bydele], and the *maistirful* axer sende thee in to prisoun. WYCL. LUKE 12, 58 Purv.

maisterfulli adv. gewaltsam.

A soule that synneth . . ether takith *maisterful* li a thing bi violence [vi aliquid exstorsit *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LEVIT. 6, 2 Purv.

maisterles adj. ohne Führer.

Þai mellit with the Tirmytons that *maisterles* were. DEST. OF TROY 11131.

maisterlike adv. würdevoll wie ein Fürst.

Haile, modi qwene of Messidoyne, he *maisterlike* said; þare deynd him na daynte, „madame“ hire to call, Because he knew him a kyng, he carpid of þis wyse. WARS OF ALEX. 228.

maisterling s. der Form *loverding*, *loverdlyng* entsprechend, Herr, Fürst, Ueberwinder, auch als Uebersetzung des lat. *princeps* vom Teufel und seinen Genossen gebraucht.

Y have bygete on the a kyng That schal beo Pheppes *maisterlyng*. ALIS. 400. O Alisaundre, the riche kyng, Of alle kayzers *maisterlyng*! 4504. — Tollite portas, principes, uestras . . ge *maisterlynges* of besternesse, opened giwer gaten. OEH. II. 113. Gie *maisterlynges* her widinnen, opened giure gaten. II. 115. He parredl him a proude feste of princes & dukis, With *maisterlyngis* of Messadone. WARS OF ALEX. 480.

maistren, **meistren** v. afr. *maistrer*, *maistrer*, *mestrier*, pr. *majestrar*, *maestrar*, *maistrar*, *maestrar*, asp. *maestrar*, nsp. *maestrear*, it. *maistrare*, lat. *magisterare*, *magistrare*, ahd.

meisteron, *meistron*, mhd. *meistern*, schw. *müstra*, dän. *mestre*, neue. *mastor*.

1. *meistern*, im Wissen überbieten, oder überwinden: An mahte of ure men wið his mot *meistren* . . þe alre wiseste þi wunef bi Westen. LEG. ST. KATH. 587-91. Is nu se storliche unstrengtöt ower strengðe . . swa þ te mihte & te mot of ane se meke meiden schal *meistren* ow alle? 1274.

Purh þi muchele mihte *meistre* ham swa þ ha been mid alle istewet & stille. 654.

Ha wið hire anes mot *meistred* us alle. 547.

2. anführen als Oberhaupt: Þat haueð prof [sc. of þe vnseheliche gastes wið alle unreaste þeawas] is þe feont, þe *meistred* ham alle aþeines him [sc. þe husebonde, þat is wit] ant his keis. OEH. p. 247.

3. überwinden, besiegen im Kampfe: Mervaille themt toghte, How he *maisterede* þat mane so myghtty of strengthes. MORTE ARTH. 2683.

maistresse, **meistresse**, **maistres** s. afr. *maistresse*, niederl. *meesteres*, neue. *mistress*.

1. Lehrerin, Erzieherin, Hofmeisterin: Þet [sc. auarice] is þe *maystresse* þet heþ zuo greate scole þet alle guoþ þrin uor to lyerni. ALEX. p. 34. Þe wriþtinge zaþþ, þet idelnesse. . . is *maystresse* of moche quead. p. 206. Þis mayde . . So kept hir self, hir neded no *maystresse*. CH. C. T. 13520. O thou [sc. my notice philosophie] *maistresse* of alle uertues. *Boeth.* p. 10. O *meistresse*, what demest pou of þis? p. 17. To Florippe com hure *maystres* gan, þat hiþe Maragounde, „Doþtere,“ sche saide etc. FERUMER. 1349. — Ye *maystresses*, in youre olde lyf That lordes doughtres han in governaunce. CH. C. T. 13487.

2. Herrin, Gebieterin: An alter made there was Unto Echates, the goddesse Of art magique and the *maistresse*. GOWER II. 262. Þanne Alisaundrine anon attlede þe soþe þat hire *maistres* & þat man no schuld hire nouþt misse. WILL. 1015. To þe *maistres* out of Amazoyne manifald ioyes! WARS OF ALEX. 3763.

maistrice, **meistrice**, **maistri** etc. s. afr. *maistrice*, *meistrice*, *mestrie*, pr. *magestria*, *majestria*, *maestria*, sp. it. *maestria*, neue. *mastery*.

1. Ueberlegenheit, Oberhand, Herrschaft: Yif thou wilt hadde *maistrice* Of loos and prys, thider thou highe, And thou mighth there, by bataile and gynne, Of al the worlde mest loos wynde. ALIS. 5986. Seþþe haþ Engelond ybe wyerred ylome Of þe folc of Denemark . . Þat ofte wonne Engelond, and hulde yt by *maystrice*. R. OF GL. p. 3. Purwh þe holy crois he [sc. Constantyn] ouercom alle his fon, And won þe *maystrice* and al his lond. HOLY ROOD p. 37. vgl. 36. Heo ne coupen answerie hire of neuere a word, and zeuen hire þe *maistrice*. ST. KATHER. 128 Horstm. p. 96. Huý zolden him þe *maistrice* anon, bote þat he let hem alíue. ST. MARTIN 45 Horstm. p. 450. If Y shal haue the *maystrice*, and smyte hym, ze shulen be seruauantis. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 9 Oxf.

Ha . . wende hare wihelus upon ham seluen, þæt al ha cneowen ham crauant & ouercumen, & cweden hire þe *meistrie* & te menske al up. LEG. ST. KATH. 130. Pet [sc. flesh] haueð to muche *meistrie*, weilawe! on monie. ANCR. R. p. 140. Luue haueð one *meistrie* biuoren alle þinges; vor alle þinges þæt heo arined, alle heo turned to hire, and alle heo maked hire owene. p. 406 sq.

To loue y putte pleyntes mo, Hou sykyng me hath siwed so, Ant eke tholt me thrat to slo with *maistry* ȝef he myhte. Lyr. P. p. 53. Þe *maistri* has king Constantin Thoru þe cros. CURS. MUNDI 21400 COTT. Wæþer so might *maistri* win On his side suld þe bataill blin. HOLY ROOD p. 125. Toru couaitis and prid bigan Man to haf *maystri* of man. METR. HOMIL. p. 60. Than sal Crist com that men may se, In *maistri* and in gret pouste [cf. cum virtute multa et majestate. MATTH. 24, 30 *Vulg.*]. p. 22. This Merion hade *maistri* but a meane qwile. DESTR. OF TROY 13662. The watris hadden ful myche *maistry* vpon the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 7, 19 Oxf.

And y wer now on þy *mastrye*, as þou art her in myne, . . . how wostou þan do by me? FERUMBE. 1904. This *mastre* longes to me. TOWN. M. p. 3.

Muchel hofleas is þæt cumen into ancre huse . . . vorte sechen eise þerinne & *mesterie* & more lefdischepe þen heo mæhte habben ihued, inouh rede, ide worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

2. Kunst, ungemene oder wunderbare That; Of arte he had þe *maistrie* he mad a coruen king. LANGT. p. 336. Sathanas did his *maistrie*, And fandid him with lyccherye. METR. HOMIL. p. 79. Þis ys a stede of Arabye. Be hys horn i gan hyt aspye, An vnycorn, with greet *maystrye*, Begat hyt þare, A rabyte . . . Perto was mare. OCTOY. 1411.

Jesus vp þe water hint, And bar it hame als a balle . . . Quen Mari had sene þis *maistri* [*maistre* COTT.], Scho hid in hert it preuili. CURS. MUNDI 12316-20.

pl. He . . . wrouhte ueole wundes, and dade ueole *meistries* biuoren hire eihsihðe. ANCR. R. p. 390.

All thies *maistres* & mo she [sc. Medea] made in hir tyme. DESTR. OF TROY 417. Ector . . . Mighty and monfull *maistris* to wirke. 2202.

My Lord, ye have a manner of men That make great *mastres* us emelle. TOWN. M. p. 55. I bad ye shuld be bowne, If he maide *mastres* more, To dyng that dastard downe. p. 249.

maistrise s. afr. *maistrise*, *mestrise*. Kunst, Tüchtigkeit.

Amydde this purprise Was maad a tour of gret *maistrise*; A fairer saugh no man with sight, Læge and wide, and of gret myght. CH. R. of R. 4171.

maide s. ags. *mægede*, *mægde*, chamæmelum. Kamille, matricaria chamomilla.

Camomilla, maiwe [leg. *maife*]. Wr. Voc. p. 140. Mathen [*maythe*], ameroke. p. 162. Hee embroca, *maythe*. p. 190. Maydewede, herbe, or *maythys*, melissa, amarusca. Pr. P. p. 319.

majeste, mageste etc. s. afr. *majesteit*, *majeste*, pr. *majestat*, *maiestat*, sp. *magestad*, pg. *magestade*, it. *maestà*, mhd. spät *majestat*, niederl. *majesteit*, schw. dän. *majestät*, lat. *majestas*, neue. *majesty*. Majestät, Herrlichkeit.

The Lord oure God hath shewid to vs [his] *maieste*. WYCL. DEUTER. 5, 24 Oxf. Purv. Þorw miht of his *maieste* mon was imaket. P. Pl. Text A. pass. X. 41. Þe firste hath mijte and *maiestee*, maker of alle þinges. B. pass. XVI. 184. Tille erthe now wille I weynde, My selfe to sytt in *majestie*. TOWN. M. p. 307. A *maiesty*, imperiositas, maestas. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. Po he awok he coupe Of þe pure stat of Crist & of his *mageste*. ST. EDM. CONF. 263. Þai sal se þe son of man Comandoun in cloudes þan With his grete myght and *mageste*. HAMP. 474. Thei schulen se manns sone comynge in the clowdis of heuene, with moche vertu and *mageste* [*maieste* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 24, 30 Oxf. Whanne mannes sone shal cume in his *mageste* [*maieste* Purv.] . . . thanne he shal sitte on the sege of his *mageste* [*maieste* Purv.]. 25, 31 Oxf. *Magestie*, *majesté*. PALSGR.

majoran s. amaracum s. *marjoron*.

mal, mol, moal s. ags. *mál*, sermo; pretium [SAX. CHRON. 1086], alts. ahd. *mahul*, altn. *mál*, sermo, pactum, altschw. *mal*, nschw. *mál*, dän. *maal*, neue. *mail*.

1. Sprache. Rede: Jesus o Grickisshe *mal* On Enngliss iss Hælennde. ORM 4270. Þes frenkis men o france *moal* it nemnen „un iur natural.“ G. A. EX. 81.

2. vertragsmässige Abgabe, Tribut, Preis: ȝiff mann brohhte hemm [sc. publicanis] anij fe Intill þe kingess *male*, Ne woll denn þej; nolht takenn itt Butt iff mann sæfe i mare. ORM 10179. Forr þi badd hemm Sannt Johan . . . sammenn læhelike & riht þe kingess rihtte *male*. 10185. I gif him wonynge stede to wale for euermare wipouten *male*, til him and his breþer xj. CURS. MUNDI 5375 FAIRF. COTT. Ne wile þe louerd ben paid mid his rihte *mol*. OEH. II. 179. Of heom hi token vnriht *mol*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 151.

maladicht, maladict p. p. maledictus s. *maladit*.

maladie s. afr. *maladie*, pr. *malaptia*, *malantia*, *malatia*, asp. *malatia*, it. *malattia*, neue. *malady*. Krankheit.

Also rape he was iwarisd of his *maladie*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31. Thei perceyveden wel that no syknesse was curable by gode medycyne to leye therto, but ȝif men knewen the nature of the *maladye*. MAUND. p. 120. He knew the cause of every *maladye*. CH. C. T. 421. Lyke the lovers *maladye*. 1375. A *malady*, arthresis. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malady*, a disease, *maladie*. PALSGR. — Ryght as *maladies* ben cured by her contraries, right so schal men warissche werre by vengeaunc. CH. T. of Melib. p. 143.

malapert adj. von afr. *apert*, *ouert*, sans feinte, lat. *apertus*, neue. *malapert*. keek, frech, leichtfertig.

Malapert, effrons. Pr. P. p. 322. She was

wis and loved him nevere the lasse, Al ner he *malapert*, or made it tough. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 37. Beware youre countenance be scene Nor over light, ne rechelesse, ne to bolde, Ne *malapert*, ne rynnynge with your tonge. Court of L. 735. subst. u. personificirt: *Malaperte* was mytfful and maister of hous, And evere wandrid Wisdom without the jatis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22.

malard, malarid, mallard, mawlard, mawdelard s. afr. *malart*, picard. *maillard*, welsch *mailart* WALTERS *Diet. v. drake*, neue. *mallard*. dunkl. Urspr. wilder Entrich, auch überhaupt Ente, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechts.

Malarde, bryde, anas. PR. P. p. 323. Gcos, tele, *malarde* & swanne, reyse the legges. BAB. B. p. 272. *Malarde*, a byrde. canart. PALSGR. Hic, hec natis, a *malerde*. WR. VOC. p. 220.

Mallard, anas. WR. VOC. p. 177. Take conyng, hen, or *mallard*, and roste him almoste ynowe. Two Cook. B. p. 80. Every goos, teele, *mallard*, ospray, & also swanne, reyse vp þo leggis of alle þese. BAB. B. p. 142. — *Mallarides* pl. p. 279.

Take *mawlard*, or gees. an chop hem smale. Two Cook. B. p. 8. Take conyng, hen or *mawlard*, and roste hem alle most ynow. p. 14. *Mavelarde*, idem quod *malarid*. PR. P. p. 330.

Sethe a *mawdelarde*, þat fat is. LIB. C. C. p. 38. For the thrydde cours, now take [þou] shalle Cawdel ferre, stued *mawdelarde* . . . Thenne rosted *mawlarde*. p. 55.

malikin s. neue. *malikin*. der Eigenname, dem deutschen Mariechen entsprechend, wird ziemlich frühe für den Ofenwisch gebraucht.

Hoc tesorium, a *malkyn* als Werkzeug des Bäckers. WR. VOC. p. 276. *Malkyne*, mappyl, or owenswepare, dossorium, tesorium. PR. P. p. 323. *Malkyn* for an ovyn, fovrgon. PALSGR.

maldrope s. unsicheren Ursprungs. Tropfen aus der Nase, Nasenschleim; tropfenförmiger ? Rubin.

Des oiez outez la jacye — the gunde — E de nees la rupyie — the *maldrope*. WR. VOC. p. 145. *Maldrop*, a ruby. NOMINALE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 538.

male s. hamus, macula s. *maille*.

male s. afr. *male*, nfr. *mallo*, pr. sp. *malta*, auch mlal. *mala*, equestris sarcina, pera viatoria D C., von ahd. *malaha*, *malha*, mhd. *malhe*, niederl. *maul*, gül. *mala*, bret. *mal*, neue. *mail*. Ledertasche, Felleisen, Mantelsack.

Ich þe wulle bitache a *male* riche, penizes þer buod an funda [ine ifunde j. T.] to wisse an hundred punda. LAJ. I. 150 sq. In that time a man þat bore Wel fifty pund, y woth, or more Of red gold upon his bac, In a *male* with or blac, Ne funde he non that him misseyde, Ne with iuele on him hond leyde. HAVEL. 45. ȝef thou havest bred an ale, Ne put thou nout al in thy *male*, Thou del it sum aboute. REL. ANT. I. 111. The kyng . . . trusseth a *male* hym bihynde. Upon a mule he went forth. ALIS. 5474-8. To Ypocras anon he sent, That he scholde come his sone to hale, And hadde gold ful a *male*. SEVEN SAG. 1032. Þat or bereþ hote

a boxe, a breuet þerynne, Ther þe marchaunt ledeþ a *male* with meny kynne þynges. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 55. Unbokeled is the *male*. CH. C. T. 3117. Hec mantica, *male*. WR. VOC. p. 197, 202. A *male*, mantica, involucrum. CATU. ANGL. p. 226. *Male* of trussynge and caryage, mantica. PR. P. p. 323. — Þai . . . Tyffen her takles, trussen her *males*. GAW. 1129. Pay fulde sakkis, & trossede *males*, To charyotes þay drowen þe grete bales & þyke hem in þam caste. FERUMBR. 4201. Ich was yherborwed with an hep of chapmen; Ich aros and rifled here *males* whenne þei a reste were. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 234.

male s. pomum, pomus s. *mele*.

male adj. afr. *mascle*, *masle*, *malle*, nfr. *müle*, pr. *mascle*, sp. *macho*, it. *maschio*, lat. *masculus*, neue. *male*. männlich, männlichen Geschlechts.

He that made men at the bygynnynge, *male* and female he made hem. WYCL. MATTH. 19, 4 Oxf. God made hem *male* and female. MARK 10, 6.

s. Männlein, Mann: Vch *male* matz his mach a man as hym seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 695. To knowe a femel fro a *male*. CH. C. T. 5704. — Ay þou meng with þe *malez* þe mete ho-bestez. ALLIT. P. 2, 337. Whan þei [sc. bestes] hadde ryde in rotey tyme; anon riȝte þer after, *Males* drowen hem to *males* a mornynge bi hemself, And in euenynges also jede *males* fro femeles. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 329.

maledigt, maledicht p. p. lat. *maledictus*, afr. *malidit*, nfr. *maudit*. verflucht.

Comeþ a childe *maledigt* [*maledicht* COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* LAUD]. CURS. MUNDI 12031 TRIN. Who so loueþ him not is *maledigt* [*maledicht* COTT. GÖTT.]. 14375 TRIN. Of god he shal be *maledigt* [*maledicht* COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* EDINB.]. 22034 TRIN.

s. Verfluchter: Þai lifted vp þat *maledight* [cursed wijt FAIRF. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1188 COTT. GÖTT. Son of los, þe *maledigt* [*maledicht* COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* EDINB. þat cursed wijt FAIRF.]. 22082 TRIN.

malefice s. afr. *malefice*, pr. *malefici*, sp. *pg. it. maleficio*, lat. *maleficium*, neue. *malefice*. Uebelthat, frühe schon auf Zauberei bezogen.

Fully schal it [sc. concupiscence] never quenche, that he schal somtyme be moeved in himself, but if he were al refreynt by siknes, or by *malefice* of sorserye, or colde drinks. CU. Pers. T. III. 288.

malencolik, melancolik adj. afr. *melancolique*, pr. *melancolic*, *malencolic*, sp. *pg. melancolico*, it. *melancolico*, *malinconico*, neue. *melancholic*. schwarzgallig, schwermüthig, grämlich, übellaunig, wild.

Lik manye, Engendred of humour *malencolyk* [humours *melancolike* Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. 1376. The cok of kynde habe a crest rede Shape lyke a crowne, token of gret noblesse, By whyche he hape . . . corage and hardynes, And of hys berde *malencolyk* felmes. LYDG. Isop. 57 Zupitza.

malencolie, melencolie, selten **melancolie** s. afr. *melancolie*, pr. *melancolia*, *malenconia*, sp. pg. *melancolia*, *malinconia*, it. *malinconia*, lat. *melancholia*, gr. *μελαγχολία*, neue. *melancholy*. Schwarzgallsucht, Schwermuth, auch übele Laune, Wildheit, Unbändigkeit.

Malencolye, complexion, malencolia vel malancia. PR. P. p. 322. Whan I may nouȝt haue þe maistrye, with *malencolye* [*malencolye* C. pass. VII. 77] I take. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 334. Thy swevenes ek, and alle swich fantasie Dryve oute . . . For they procede of thy *malencolye*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 358. Stood on a day in his *malencolye*. 5, 1660. The humour of *malencolie* [*melancolie* Tyrwh. 14939] Causeth ful many a man, in sleep, to crye. CH. *C. T. I.* C. 113 Morris Clar. Pr. So that the comun with the lord, And lord with the comun also He sette in love bothe two, And put away *malencolie*. GOWER I. 39. Som man vengable of cold *malencolye*. LYDG. M. P. p. 159. He [sc. wrath] with him hath ever five Servaunts, that helpen him to strive. The first of hem *malencolye* Is cleped. GOWER I. 280. Po men þat habounde in blak coler, þat is *malencolye*. QU. ESSENCE p. 17. cf. 19. But yf he [sc. the asse] bite hir [sc. the mare] in his rage, Let labouryng his *malincoly* swage. PALLAD. 4, 882.

Al this nas but his *malencolye*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 622. Thys *malencolye* And drede I have for to dye. *B. of Duch.* 23. A *melancoly*, *malencia*; *melancolicus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

malencolien, malancolien adj. schwermüthig, trübsinnig, grämlich.

Hast thou be *malencolien*? GOWER I. 280. He, whiche is *malencolien*, Of pacience hath nought lien, Wherof his wrath he may restraigne. I. 287.

s. Schwarzgalliger, Schwermüthiger, Grämlicher: Ase doþ þe bysye oþer þe *malencolien*. AYENB. p. 253.

malencolious adj. schwarzgallig, schwermüthig, grämlich.

Malencolyous, malencolicus. PR. P. p. 322. God seip it is mercy & charite to suffre men mekely & wisly whanne þei ben out of reson as wroþ & *malencolious*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 215. I wode . . . And am so *malencolious*. GOWER I. 282. Pese medicyns puttijf awey wichid þouȝtis and an heuy herte *malencolious*. QU. ESSENCE p. 18. Ryght often he moeued of Dydo the corage into grette teres & sobbynges *malencolyouse*. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 80.

malengin s. afr. *mal engin* [v. LITTRÉ *Dict.* II. 1396], pr. *engen*, *engin*, sp. *ingenio*, pg. *engenho*, it. *ingegno*, lat. *ingenium*. Betrug.

So may men knowe, how the florein Was moder first of *malengin* And bringer in of alle werre. GOWER II. 138. They shall sette sewrte to holde the peas wythout ony frawde or *malengyne*. CAXTON *Hist. of Troye* in SKEAT *Spec. of E. Liter.* a. 1394-1579 Oxf. 1590 p. 89.

malese s. afr. *malaise*. Zusammensetzung von *aise*, pr. *ais*, *aise*, it. *agio*, altit. *asio*, pg. *azo*,

altengl. *aise*, *ese*, neue. *aise*. Ungemach, Leid.

Pei prechen . . . what myschieff and *malese* Cryst for man tholed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 75. Alle manere men þat þou myght aspye In meschieff oþer in *malese*, and þow mowe him helpe, Loke by þy lyf, let hem nouht forfare. C. pass. IX. 232.

Thei brouȝten to hym alle that weren at *male-ese* [*male habentes* *Vulg.*], and that weren take with dyuerse languores. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 24 Purv.

maletalent, maltalent, maualent s. afr. *maltalent*, *maualent*, it. *maltalento*. böser Wille, Zorn, Hass.

Sore abieth she everydelle Hir malice and hir *maletalent*. CH. *R. of R.* 272. Thanne Daunger fille in his entent For to foryeve his *maletalent*. 3437. Thou schalt forgeve al *maltalent*. RICH. C. DE L. 3668. And sire Beves tho veraiment Forȝaf him alle is *maualent*. BEVES OF HAMT. 3977 Kölb.

malevesin s. s. *malvesie*.

malgracious adj. afr. *malgracieux*, erst dem späteren Mittelalter angehörend. unangenehm, hässlich.

His [sc. des Vulkan] figure Both of visage and of stature Is lothly and *malgracious*. GOWER II. 149.

malgre s. *maugre*.

malice, malis etc. s. afr. *malice*, *malisce*, pr. *malicia*, *malissa*, sp. pg. *malicia*, it. *malizia*, lat. *malitia*, neue. *malice*.

1. schlechte, üble Beschaffenheit: Yf the need In landes salt that treen or grevyes growe, Thou must anon on heruest plante or sede, The *malice* of that lande and cause of drede That wynter with his shoures may ofdryve. PALLAD. 1, 261.

2. Bosheit, Schlechtigkeit: A *malice*, *malicia*, *malignitas*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malyce*, *malicia*. PR. P. p. 323. Panne sseweþ hy þe kuedeþ þet were yhole and yroted ine þe herte, þet is to wytene, prede, auarice, *malice*, and oþre kuedeþ dedes. AYENB. p. 26. Forþi þat þai, omang other vice, Brynned ay here in þe calde of *malice*. HAMP. 6645. Sore abieth she everydelle His *malice*. CH. *R. of R.* 272. O *malice*. *Boeth.* p. 20. Þou of *malyce* art com to do þe same. LYDG. *Isop.* 266.

Her *malys* is so much, I may not abide. ALIT. P. 3, 70. Trewe prestis schulden trowe heere þat neþer þe word of þer prelat ne þe word of þer somenour han so myche *maliss* wiþ hem þat ne þey may preche & serue God aftir þis suspending. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 457. Tullius hadde ifavered and tenderliche ikept Octovianus in his ȝowþe aȝenst þe *malys* of Antonius [ageyne Marcus Antonius and the malice of hym *Harl.*]. TREvisa IV. 227. Happye is þe here in no hate lengis . . . Ne mynnesno *malis* þat is of mynd past. DESR. OF TROY 1432-4. King Menon to mare with *malys* he þoght. 10417.

I schewe to you þat I hate frawdez & *maltees*. WARS OF ALEX. p. 279.

malice adj. findet sich gegen a. 1475 auffälliger Weise in der Bedeutung zornig, wüthend.

There lepte vp again hys course vpon So inly *malice*, full of wrath and yre. ROM. OF PARTENAY 3445. But Raymounde *malice* and full angry was. 3537.

malicious adj. afr. *malicius*, *maliciens*, *malicios*, pr. *malicios*, sp. pg. *malicioso*, it. *malizioso*, lat. *malitiosus*, neue. *malicious*. boshafft, tückisch, hinterlistig.

No have I seyge so hardy knyght, So quoynte, no so *malicious*. ALIS. 3322. Sehe answered as *malicious*. SEUYN SAG. 1503. So many *malicious* mon as mournez. ALIT. P. 3, 508. Abide, þou þef *malicious*! ARTH. A. MERL. 8476. Vnto purpose *malicious* of corage The furies wolfe out with hys venym brake. LYDG. Isop. 257. *Malicious*, *maliciosus*, *malignus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. He sal be *malicious* and ful of envy. HAMP. 4169. *Malycouse*, *maliciosw*. PR. P. 323. Die Form *malicius* trifft man als Variante in ANCR. R. p. 210: Þ beon *malicius* & lidere again oder. *T*.

maliet s. *malleolus* s. *maillet*.

malignitee s. lat. *malignitas*, neue. *malignity*. Bosheit.

Than cometh *malignitee*, thurgh which a man annoieth his neighbour prively if he may, and if he may not. algate his wicked will shal not let, as for to brenne his hous prively, or enpoison him, or sle his bestes, and semblable thinges. CH. Pers. *T*. p. 540 Tyrwh.

malisun, malisoun s. afr. *malicoun*, *malicisson* v. lat. *maledictio*, sch. *malison*, *malison*, neue. *malediction*. Fluch.

Haue he þe *malisun* to day Of alle þat eure speken may. HAVEL. 426. He did on him *malisun* as clothing. PS. 108, 17 HAMP. In *malisun* he is ay beltid. *ib.* 108, 18 HAMP. Al þat biddis þe *malisun malisoun* COTT. *malisoun FAIRE*. TRIN. Sal bere it on þair aun eroun. CURS. MUNDI 3709 GÖTT. If my fader groop and fel, I drede lest he wene me wiln to bigile hym, and brynge on me *malysoun* for benysoun. To whom the moder: In me be this *malisoun*, my sone. WYCL. GEN. 27, 12. 13 Oxf. Right so God wil yeve his *malisoun* to such lordschipes, as susteynen the wikkednes of her servauntes. CH. Pers. *T*. III. p. 299. For thou has brought thi brother down, Here I gif the my *malisoun*. TOWN. M. p. 16. — There shulen come vpon thee thes *malisouns*. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 45 Oxf.

mall, meall, mell, mail s. lat. *malleus*, afr. *mail*, pr. *malh*, *mailh*, *mal*, pg. *malho*, it. *maglio*, neue. *mall*. Schlägel, Kolben, Hammer.

Than euery man had a *mall* Syche as thei betyn clottys withal. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 91. With an iryn *mallo* styff and strong He brake upe an yron dore. TORRENT 322. Þe *mallo* þat he drineþ it wiþ .sc. þe stake into þe erde. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 351. — Thei leyde at her with *mallus* strong. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 110.

Hare unirude duntet wið *malles* isletel. O.H. p. 253.

Dyngyng of devels hand With *melles* of yren hate glowand. HAMP. 6570.

A *mayl* of ire he bar an honde, Therwyþ þohte he to fonde The frensche to dyngge adoun. FERUMBR. 4653.

malle s. *malva* s. *malwe*.

malleable, malliable adj. afr. *malleable* [COTGR.], nfr. *malleable*, von lat. *malleare* [in *malleatus* p. p. s. *mallen* v.], gleichsam *malleabilis*, neue. *malleable*. hämmerbar.

Somme men say that ther was a man in the tyme of this Tiberius that founde the arte to make glasse flexible and *malleable* [to make þe glas tough inow to bende and wende, and to recche out wiþ strokes of hameres *St. John's Ms.*]. TREVISA IV. 317 *Hart*.

This quiksiluer wol I mortifye . . And make it as good siluer and as fyn As ther is any in your purs or myn, Or elleswher, and make it *malliable*. CH. C. T. III. G. 1126 Skeat Clar. Pr.

mallen, meallen v. lat. *malleare*, wovon nur p. p. *malleatus* bekannt ist, afr. *mailler*, pr. pg. *malhar*, sp. *majar*, it. *magliare*, neue. *mall*. mit einem Schlägel, Kolben oder Hammer schlagen.

I salle evene amange his mene *malle* hym to dede. MORTE ARTH. 4038.

I *mallo* with a hammer or a mall, je maille. PALSGR. If he *mallo* you on the heed I wyll nat gyve a peny for your lyfe. *id.* I *mall* cloddes. *id.* Meeten mytful men, *mallen* þow scheldes. JOSEPH 508. Swarte þinges ha iseoð as deoffen þat ham *meallid* and derued aa ant dreeched wið alles cunnes pinen. OEH. p. 251.

The cloddes *malled* be with mannes hande. PALLAD. II, 17.

mallung s. Schlagen.

Þfell was the fight with foynyng of speires, *Mallyng* of metall, maynly with bondes. DESTR. OF TROY 9519.

mallok s. ersetzt in dem ANGL. SAXON A. EARLY ENGL. PSALTER das lat. *maledictio*, vgl. *mallock* v. to scandalise. Linc. WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 656. Ob zu afr. *maleir* v. *maledicere*, p. p. *malleit*, *malot* geh. ? Fluch, Verwünschung.

Of whas *mallok* his mouth ful is. PS. 9, 28. Mouth of wham of *malloke* es Fulfilled and of bitternes. 13, 3. He loved *mallo* dai and night . . *Mallo* he cled als wede. 108, 18.

malmesin s. s. *malvesie*.

maloo, malowe s. *malva* s. *malwe*.

malskren v. unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Vgl. d. folgende Substantiv.

I. intr. wirr umherirren: He . . told here þanne . . how he hade missed is mayne & *malskrid* aboute. WILL. 415. Hierher gehört wohl auch das p. pr. *maskring*: Elidurus, kyng of Britounes, was illogged at þe citee Aleluid, bycause of solas of huntynge, and fonde his broþer Arrhgalon *maskryng* [leg. *malskryng*?] in a wode nyh þere beside, þat hatte Calatery [errante in a woode *Hart*. in vicino nemore Calaterio aberrantem *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 67.

2. tr. verwirren, verstören, bethören: Penne he [sc. þe whal] swengez & swayuez to þe se boþem . . Wyth þe mon in his mawe. *malzkred* in drede. ALLIT. P. 3, 253. Pat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill mejne, ware als *malz-cred* [malstrid ed.] & mased. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. Hierher wird auch das in der folgenden Stelle erscheinende *maskede* für *malzkride* gehören: Hi wende a lond as *maskede* [leg. *malzkrede*?] men, hi nuste war hi were. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Das Participle *maskerd* i. q. bewildered, decayed, findet sich noch in nördlichen Dialekten s. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 312 und HALLIW. D. p. 544.

malserung s. vgl. ags. *malsera*, bewitching Bosw. Bezauberung.

Malscring of charm, fascinat. OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS p. 488. cf. p. 63.

malt s. ags. *mealt*, alts. altn. schw. dän. *malt*, niederl. *malt*, *molt*, niederl. *mout*, ahd. mhd. *malz*, nfr. *malt*, sp. *malta*, neue. *malt*. durch Einweichen zum Bierbrauen bereitetes Getreide, Malz.

Malt, brés. WR. VOC. p. 158. Hoc brasium, *malt*. p. 276. Brasium, *malte*. p. 178. 200. *Malte*, brasium, granificium, cerificium. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. To make *malte*, vstrinare, brasiane. *ib.* *Malt*, braseum. PR. P. p. 323. Many mannus *malt* we mys wolde destruye. P. PL. Text B. Prol. 197. Prestis . . ben corseris & makers of *malt*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 172. Gret soken hath this meller, out of doute, With whete and *malt*. CH. C. T. 3985. Ther was here whete and eek here *malt* igrounde. 3998.

malten v. mhd. *malzen*, *melzen*, niederl. *mouten*, neue. *malt*. malzen, zu Malz dörren.

Maltyn, or make *malt*, brasio. PR. P. p. 324. **malthous** s. mhd. *malzhús*, brasiatorium. Malzhaus, Haus worin das Malz gedörret wird, Brauhaus.

Hoc brasinium, a *malthous*. WR. VOC. p. 236. *Malthouse*, brasiatorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

maltinge s. Malzen, Malzbereitung.

Maltynge, brasiatúra. PR. P. p. 324.

maltster, **maltestere** etc. s. neue. *maltster*. Mälzer, Mälzerin.

A *maltster*, vstrinator, -trix, brasiator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malstere*, or *maltestere* [maltar H. P.], brasiatríx, brasiator. PR. P. p. 324.

malure s. afr. *malair*, pr. *malair*, vom lat. *augurium*. Unglück, Unheil.

I wofull wight full of *malure*. CH. Dr. 601.

malve s. *malva* s. *malwe*.

malvesie, **malvesin**, **malvesin** etc. s. fr. *malvoisie*, sp. pg. *malvasia*, it. *malvaia*, mlat. *malvasia*, *malvasia*, mhd. später *malvasier*, *malmasier*, niederl. *malvezi*, sch. *malvesy*, *malvesie*, neue. *malvesy*. ein edler griechischer Wein, ursprünglich aus der Gegend von Napoli di Malvasia (Monembasia) auf Morea. Malvasier.

With him brought he a jubbe of *malvesie*. CH. C. T. 14481. And cry [pl.] aftyr hote *mal-*

vesy. REL. ANT. I. 3. Thane spyces unsparly þay spendyde there aftyre, *Malvesy* and muskabelle, þase mervelyous drynkes. MORTE ARTH. 235. Reed wyne, whyte wyne, clared wyne, osey, capryke, campolet, renysshe wyne, *malvesey*. BAB. B. p. 267. And evere sche drow hom the wyn, Bothe the Roche and the Reyn, And the good *Malvesyn*. DEGREV. 1413. Swete wynes . . Greke, *Malvesyn*, Caprik, & Clarey whan it is newe. BAB. B. p. 125. Ye shall have rumney and *malvesyne*, Both yprocrasse and vernage wyne. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 753.

malwe, **malve**, **malle** etc. s. ags. *malve*, niederl. *maluwe*, *malwe*, lat. it. pr. sp. pg. *malva*, afr. *mauwe*, neue. *maltoo*. Malve.

Malwe, herbe, *malva*. PR. P. p. 324. — Take borage, vyolet, *malvrys*. Two Cook. B. p. 5. cf. 15.

A *malve*, altea, *malua*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. Tak the white *malve*, and bryn hit, and tak the askes, and bare grees, and stamp tham togider, and enoynt the sare ther with. REL. ANT. I. 53. — Flee the butterflie, That in the *malves* flouring wol abounde. PALLAD. 5, 205. Violette, *malvis*. Two Cook. B. p. 69. *Malves* grene. LYB. C. C. p. 47.

Hec altea, wyld *malle*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec *malva*, *malle*. p. 191.

Hec *malva*, a *maloo*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

An esy wyn a man to make stronge, Take leef, or roote, or caule of *malowe* agrest, and boyle it, kest it so thyne wyne amonge. PALLAD. 11, 380. *Malowe*, an herbe, mavue. PALSGR. so noch a. 1570: A *malowe*, *malua*. MAN. VOC. p. 180.

mamelen, **momelen** v. ahd. *mammalón*, balbutire, niederl. *mommelen*, niederl. *mummeln*, *mümmeln*, schw. *mumla*, dän. *mumle*, neue. *mumble*. *mummeln*, raunen, schwatzen.

Of þis matere I mygte *mamely* ful longe. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 21. — Of þis mater ich myghte *momely* longe. C. pass. VI. 124. I mihte *momete*. A. pass. V. 21.

Betere þe bicome, þi word were helden, for þanne mud *mamelit* more þanne hit solde, þanne sculen his heren [= ears] ef it iherin. O. E. MISCELL. p. 132. cf. REL. ANT. I. 179. — He *momelēþ* & moccheþ ant marreþ is mawe. POL. S. p. 238.

Adam, whiles he spak nat, hadde paradys at wylle, Ac whanne he *mamelede* aboute mete, and musede for to knowe The wisdomde and þe wit of God, he was putte out of blisse. P. PL. Text. C. pass. XIV. 227.

Davon *mamulere* s. Schwätzer:

Marcure was manslaȝt, a *mammlere* of wordis, ȝe graith him to be gouer noure & god of þe tonge. WARS OF ALEX. 4498.

mameren v. wohl Nebenform von *mamelen*, neue. *mammer*. stottern, murmeln.

Matulare, to *mamere*. WR. VOC. p. 203.

mamering s. Stottern, Murmeln.

Hec mutulatio, *mamering*. WR. VOC. p. 203.

mammille s. lat. *mamilla*, *manmilla*, afr. *mamelle*, *mamele*, pr. *mamilla*, *manella*, sp. *mamila*, it. *mammella*. Brust der Frauen.

This *mammillis*, moder, ful weel y meene, Y had to my meete þat y myȝt not mys. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 1.

mammilere s. s. *manclen*.

mammona s. gr. *μαμωνᾶ* nach dem Chaldäischen, gth. *mammona*, lat. *mammona* [VULG.], neue. *mammou*. Mammon, Reichthum.

Of *mammonaes* moneye [sc. hi] mad hym meny frendes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 87.

man, **mann**, **mon** s. ags. *man*, *mann*, *mon*, pl. *menn*, *men*, *mān*, alts. *man* pl. *man*, ahd. mhd. *man*, afries. *man*, *mon*, niederl. niederd. *man*, gth. *mannā*, altn. *mān* [g. *manns* pl. *menn*], schw. *man*, dän. *mand*, sch. neue. *man*.

1. Mann, ohne Rücksicht auf geschlechtliche Bedeutung, Mensch.

sing. nom. acc. voc. *Mann* iss were, & *mann* iss wif, & *mann* iss maȝdenn nemmed. ORM 13890. Pre þing ben þat elch *man* habben mot þe wile his cristendom leden. OEH. II. 15. Ne wot no *man* hwat blisse is, þe naure wowe ne bod. II. 33. Proue ech *man* him seluen. II. 93. *Man* þe haued on him þos fif þinges, he haued on him rihte bileue. II. 19. Al is *man* so is tis ern. BEST. 88. Al to longe slepþ þe *mann* þat neure nele awakie. O.E. MISCELL. p. 192. Þe þridde boȝ of prede is arrogance. . . þanne þe *man* wenþ more of him-zelue þanne he scollde. AYENB. p. 21. — A! *man* hab munde, þat of þis lif þer commiþ ende. E. E. P. p. 1. — Uton gewuran *man* to ure anlicnesse. OEH. p. 223. Þou ne sselst slaȝe nenne *man*. AYENB. p. 8.

Hu uwile *mon* seal his euenexta beodan als wa he walde þet me him bude. OEH. p. 13. Ne seal us na *mon* unelien þer uore. p. 15. In leinten time uwile *mon* gad to scrifte. p. 25. Pro þing bod þet ech *mon* hadde mot þet wile his cristendom folȝe. p. 73. Þe *mon* þet naued rihte iluec mid him, he wurd idemed. *ib.* Hu der þe wrecche *mon* underfon drihtenes fleis and his blod in his licome. p. 27. Veole iwordede *mon* . . . ne schal neuer leden riht lif on eorde. ANCR. R. p. 75. Ne schal me firsen him from nowder deouel ne *mon*. ST. JULIANAP. 17. Hu derst þu *mon* . . . underfon drihtenes fleis. OEH. p. 27.

gen. He þurdsihð elches *mannes* þane. OEH. p. 290. Al swo cumeð þe deuel in to þe *mannes* herte. II. 29. Þe mone is more bi *mannes* tale ðan al ðis erde. G. A. EX. 141.

Þas reueres þet nemed opres *monnes* eahte mid wohe. OEH. p. 29. Þis hus þe ure lauerd speked of, is scolf þe mon inwið þe *mannes* wit. p. 215. Þi flesch nam of hire flesch widuten meane of wepmon, nam wið þat ilke flesch fullliche *monnes* cunde. p. 275. Ich hadde efter bellȝebub mest *monnes* bone ibeon. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Reowfulness of euh *monnes* sorhe. HALL MEID. p. 41. Þeos maumez beon imaket of gold & of seluer wið *monnes* honden. LEG. ST. KATH. 497.

dat. ags. *mān*, *menn*, *men*. Ne mei þe preost forȝefen nane *men* his sunne. OEH. p. 37. Elche *men* wes iþuht . . . swilche heo spechen mid heore speche. p. 93. Þeos sunne . . . maced þan *men* muchele untrunnesse. p. 103. Swa longe þe deofle wunað swa *inne* þe sunfulle *men* a þet he hine haued al ifonede to his wille. p. 27. Pat oder tocume is þane he cumeð to *men* and turned his herte. II. 5.

Sume *men* . . . ne doð ne ne quedeð none *manne* loð. OEH. II. 37. Hie . . . beð þeforefore unwurde eche *manne*. II. 41. Vortiger . . . forbad his hiredmonnen, þet heo nane *manne* ne tæden, what heo hæfden on anwolde. LAȝ. II. 126. Þurh rihte bileue and soȝe luue to gode and to *manne*. OEH. II. 47. The other ne can sweng but anne, An the is god *with* eche *manne*. O. A. N. 797. The litel that I kanne Wil I schau *til* ilke *manne*. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. Þurh rihte gielese and clene liflade and soðe luue to gode and to eche cristene *manne*. OEH. II. 143. To þe *man* þat is wiðful he speked etc. II. 29. Þho wass hanndfesst an god *mann* þatt Josap wass gehatenn. ORM 2389.

Hald hine þenne swilche *mon* þe beo bute laȝe and heðenne *monne* ze ilie. OEH. p. 17. Þe preost hine hat aȝefen þa ehte þon *monne* þet hit er ahte. p. 31. Elche *monne* heo duð riht. LAȝ. I. 106. Ne speke ze *mid* none *monne* ofte ne longe. ANCR. R. p. 68. Soðfestnesse he kudde *mon*, þa þe he him solf com. OEH. p. 153. Nys no fur so hot in helle al to *mon*, That loveth derne ant dar nout telle whet him ys on. Lyr. P. p. 40.

pl. nom. acc. voc. ags. *men*, *menn*. Þet beoð þa *men* þe gad to scrifte mare for worldes scoome þenne for heore sunne to beten. OEH. p. 27. Sume *men* ledeð clene lifode. II. 37. Swo ben alle oregel *men*. *ib.* Pa sindenn wiss biforenn Godd Rihhtȝe *menn* & gode. ORM 405. Heo weren aðele *men*. LAȝ. II. 17. Al *men* þat here byhoves leve, when þai er born . . . Þai say outhur „a. a, or e. e.“ HAMP. 492. Luyte pruyte he hadde of is power, ȝwane *men* him wolden aloute. ST. NICHOLAS 89 Horstm. — Deade *men* he arerde of hare berieles to life. OEH. p. 229. Þuss miht tu lufenn alle *menn*. ORM 5116. Æer þanne we mid ure frienden to ðe mete go, scewie [sciepie *ed.*] we þes uncode *men*, ur ȝefo. OEH. p. 231. Nas tid ne tyme, ne ne wrð, þat god ne send gode *mann* his folc forte zelaðe to his rice. p. 235. Eal scal ben þanne eud þat *man* luȝen her and stelen. p. 292. — Leofe *men*, we unindeð in halie bok etc. p. 47. Unwraste *man*, wat lacede ȝeu etc. p. 233.

gen. ags. *mannā*, *monna*. Moni of þan floe *manne* þe carþon fulieden ure drihten. OEH. p. 3. Þo ward god toðan swiðe zegremed þurh *manne* mandede. p. 225. Þho wass wiss allre *manne* mast Off soðfasst lufe filledð. ORM 2597. Marie . . . ðe him bar to *manne* frame. BEST. 38. Ich can loki *manne* wike. O. A. N. 604. Þis heste uorbyet wyl to hadde opre *manne* þing. AYENB. p. 11. Daneben die schwache Form *mannen*: Mine esten beoð wunian mid *mannen* bearnen [cum filiis hominum]. OEH. p. 241.

Þos word sede þe angel . . naht for englen unhele, þe habbed eche hele, ac for *mannen* unhele. II. 33. Hie . . weren þerof wallinde on soðere luewe godes and *mannen*. II. 119.

Monna bern sculen witejan. OEH. p. 91. Ne he sake ne asterde, ac forbere *monna* hufelnesse þurh his liðnesse. p. 95. He walde *monna* cun on þisse deie isundian. p. 97. Þis is alle sunfulle *monne* leddre þet heo sculen in to heouene stizen. p. 149. Wilcume lauerd, *monne* me leofest. LAJ. II. 374. Daneben schwach *monnan* etc.: Furen tungen heo hefden . . þet ðere heðene *monnan* . . muhten beon atende to þan heofenliche biboden. OEH. p. 95. Lauerd drihten Crist . . *monnen* froure. LAJ. III. 14. Hail seo þu Mærlin, *monnene* wisest. II. 289.

Þurh þes halge gastes tocume *mennen* saule were ibroht to gode. OEH. p. 99. He turnde ut of þe burh into wilderne, and fro *mennes* wunienge to wilde deores. II. 139. On rihte time þere *mennes* heortes hlisted lumeliche godes lore. II. 155. Mann maȝ findenn i þiss lif Bitwenenn uss inoȝhe Patt ledenn hemm swa dærnelij Biforenn *mennes* ehne, Patt mann hemm hallt forr gode menn. ORM 383. To scrennkenn *mennes* sawless. 1405. A couherde þat . . fayre had keped *Mennes* ken of þe cuntre. WILL. 4. An herde keping *mennis* kin. 479. Þenne falleþ þer fur on false *menne* houses. P. PL. Text C. þer. IV. 102.

dat. ags. *mannum*. Þa nam he [sc. se deofel] mulcene gramen and andan to ðan *mannum* [sc. Adam a. Eua] . . he com þa anedren hiwe to ðam twam *mannum*. OEH. p. 223. He haueð þerimed rihtwisan *mannan* infer to his rice. p. 231. Þan seied ham god, þe-gelty *mammen*: ȝe seneȝeden etc. p. 239. Hie [sc. neddre] haueð muchel atter on hire, and is loð *mammen*. II. 199. Spenen on unioðor þat god shop *mammen* to helpe. II. 213. He forȝaf blinde *manne* ȝesechðe. OEH. p. 229. Ure helendes on tocume þincð delicliche and grisliche alle *manne*. II. 7. A wis word . . Is fele *manne* a muthe imene. O. A. N. 234. An angel com, and nom þe bodi *among* alle þe *manne*. ST. KATH. 297.

Ne luȝe þu na *monnum*, ac dudest gode. OEH. p. 93. Ȝunge *monnan* mei tweonian hweder hi moten alibban. p. 109. Þa clenness . . halt gode þeawas þe gode likiað and *monnan*. p. 111. Þurh þisse taene makede Moyses þet ðet weter of Egipte wes liðe and swete þan folce of Israel, þe wes sur and bitere alle þon *monnen* of þan londe. p. 129. Alle *monnen* he wes leof. LAJ. I. 15. Summe of þan *monne* sare weped. OEH. p. 43. Forȝef us alle ure gultes swa we forȝeued þan *monne* þe us to agulted [debitoribus nostris]. p. 39. Wat dostu godes *among monne*? O. A. N. 563.

Swa swa he is onhouen on his kinesetle to-foran oðer *mennen*, swa he bið eft inþered. OEH. p. 117. He haues in him Godes horde Of wisdom . . That he ne an noht for to spare, Bot scheu it forthe to laued *menne*, And thaim the wai til heuin kenne. METR. HOMIL. p. 2 sq. Forthi come Goddes sone to *menne*, The way of

mekenes thaim to kenne. p. 68. Drihtin ȝifeþþ halij witt þa *menne* þatt wel himm follȝenn. ORM 2795. Þas ilke nefre ne swiken, ne dei ne niht, to brekene þa erming licome of þa ilca *men* þe on þisse liue her hare scrift enden nalden. OEH. p. 43. Hwo is þet not wel þet domes dei is dei iset uorte don alle *men* riht? ANCR. R. p. 286. Wiþ no man, he seide, he nolde beo, bote wiþ on þat were Hexist louerd of alle *men*. ST. CRISTOPH. 7. So shyne ȝoure liȝt before *men*. WYCL. MATTII. 5, 16 Oxf.

2. Mann, mit entschiedener Beziehung auf das männliche Geschlecht.

a. dem Kinde gegenüber als erwachsener Mann: Aȝ whil þatt I was litel child, Iec held o childless þæwes, & son summ ice was waxenn *man*, Þa flæ I childless eosstess. ORM 8053. Whanne I was a litil child . . I thouȝte as a litil child; forsoth whanne I was maad *man*, I auoydide the things that weren of a litil child. WYCL. 1 COR. 13, 11 Oxf.

b. gegenüber einer Person weiblichen Geschlechts, namentlich auch der Gattin, als Mann oder Ehemann: Þu art hire ilich of alle þinge . . Bute þu ert a *man* and heo a maide. FL. A. BL. 49-52. Gef *man* haueð to done mid his rihte spuse on unsele oder an untine. OEH. II. 13. Ech *man* hadde his oȝene, uor fornication, þet ys to zigge, his oȝene wyf. AYENB. p. 47. For fornyacioun ech *man* haue his owne wyf. WYCL. 1 COR. 7, 2 Oxf. The *man* is heed of the womman. EPHES. 5, 23 Oxf. Þe oþre *mannes* wif wes lef, his awene eðlete. OEH. p. 295. Gef þu strenge wult haue [sc. þe deuel þus quod], ne haue þu naht þin oȝen wif, ac oðer *mannes* imene. II. 31. Ȝho was hanndfes an god *mann* (dat.) þatt Josæp was ȝehatenn. ORM 2389. He [sc. þe dycuel] . . ȝayþ to þe *manne* and to þe wyfmanne: „þu best yby to zoft ydraȝe uorþ“ etc. AYENB. p. 31. Vyl a thing is that sed that *man* is mid isprenged, Bothe of *man* and of womman togadere hit is ymenged. POP. Sc. 295.

Lipnie na *mon* to muchel to childe ne to wiue. OEH. p. 161. Hwonne a *mon* haueð neowe-liche wif iled hom, he nimeð ȝeme al softeliche of hire maneres. ANCR. R. p. 215. Moni *mon* syngeth When he hom bringeth Is ȝonge wif. REL. ANT. I. 112. Wicke *mon* ant wicke wyf. I. 115. Ne wilne þu oðres *monnes* wif. OEH. p. 13. Nu þu [sc. meiden] art iwedded & of se heh se lahe iliht . . in to beastes liflade, in to *monnes* þeowdom. HALI MEID. p. 25. Ert tu so wrod *wið mon* oder *wið wummon*? ANCR. R. p. 286.

Carfuli gan sche erie . . þat maydenes & miȝthi *men* manliche to hire come. WILL. 152. Many *men* vpon molde made hue [sc. Proserpine] . . To haunte hire in hordom. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 564. Þe king sende after þisse maidenen, to ȝeuen his riche *monnen*. LAJ. I. 116. Be wymmen suget to her *men*, as to the Lord. WYCL. EPHES. 5, 22 Oxf.

c. Mann, wo sich im Zusammenhange, bei vorhergehendem oder nachfolgendem Namen oder Geschlechte, die Bedeutung ergibt: Þa wes hwedere an *man* richwis etforan gode þe

wes Noe zehaten. OE.H. p. 225. ðe lifholi *man* Iob. II. 167. He . . seyden anon . . Pat þerl Godrigh of Cornwayle was trewe *man*. HAVEL. 176-9. He was so worþi *man*. R. OF GL. p. 38. Seint Swiþþin þe confessor . . Bi þe kinges day Egberd þis gode *man* was ibore. ST. SWITHUN 1-3. Þe tormentores nomen seint Vincent . . þe holi *man* wende into þe fuyr gladliche ase to one feste. ST. VINCENT 69 Hörstm.

He wes a wel god *mon*. LAJ. I. 270. Þes junge *mon* Eleusius. ST. JULIANA p. 5. He streoned hire on ænne selcudne *mon*, kingen alre kenest. LAJ. II. 376. Cadwalan aquald hefde of Edwines cunne al þat þer wes hende, widuten ane *monne*, he wes ihaten Oswald. III. 257.

Fuhten þa heze *men*. LAJ. I. S. Þa Kallde-wisshe *men* [sc. þa þreo kingess]. ORM 6942. Ieh may mak you [sc. Grimes soness] riche *men*. HAVEL. 1441. The same day was Abraham circumsidid, and Ysmael his sone, and alle *men* of hys hows, as wel fre *men* as bowyt aliens, togideris weren circumsidid. WYCL. GEN. 17, 26 Oxf. Þa com þer liden a swide laddie king an, mid drit þusend *monnen*. LAJ. III. 99.

d. jemandes Mann, ihm angehörig, seinem Dienste gewidmet, als Lehns-mann, Vasall, Krieger, Diener u. a.: O knes ful faire he him sette . . And bicam is *man* rith þare. HAVEL. 2252-4. In al þe tun ne was nouth on þat it ne was his *man* bicomen: Manrede of alle hauede he nomen. 2263. The croice to the holie lond in his jungkede he nom, And mid on Richard, that was his *man*, to Jerusalem com. BEK. 3. Falle he wile to þi fote, And bicome þi *man*. FL. A. BL. 393. Wey-la-we! whi seist thou se levedy] so? thou rewe on me, thy *man*. LYR. P. p. 90. To the 'sc. seinte Marie y crie ant calle, thou here me for thy *man*. p. 93. Þis maister ne his *man* no manere flesshe eten. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 40. Pryde in ricchesse regneth rather þan in pouerte, Arst in þe maister, þan in the *man* some mansioun he hath. XIV. 216.

His *mon* he bicom. LAJ. I. 153. Ledy, ha mercy of thy *mon*. LYR. P. p. 113.

Gif þu me dest woh, and wit beon anes lauerdes *men*, ic hit mene to mine lauerde. OE.H. p. 33. We beod Ardures *men*. LAJ. III. 48. Englund aulte forto ben youres. And we youre *men* and youres. HAVEL. 2800. After him stirt up laddes ten. And bicome hise *men*. 2236. Omage arst of alle hendeli he tok, Mekly as þe maner is, his *men* to bicome. WILL. 540-3. Herodes iherde þet o king was ibore, þet solde bi king of Geus, sw was michel anud, and alle hise *men*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. When Sir James to the grownd was caste, Hys *men* were aferde and fledd faste. TRYAMOUR 592. Þe king wes on mode sar, þat wes for his *monne* lure. LAJ. I. 28.

man, *mon*, *ma*, *men*, *me*, unbest. Fürwort der dritten Person, geht aus dem vorhergehenden Hauptwort hervor, welches frühe auch als abstraktes Subjekt auftritt; so ags. alts. ahd. mhd. niederl. *men* im Unterschiede vom *man* s.,

schw. dän. *man*, analog den romanischen Bildungen von *homo*, afr. *hom*, *om*, *ou* etc., nfr. *on*, pr. *hom*, altsp. *omne*, altpg. *ome*, altit. *huom*. *man*.

Muchel *man* ach to wurþen þis halie dei. OE.H. p. 139. Þis word 'eredo' *man* mai understonden on þre wise. II. 17. *Man* seid þat eise maked þeof. HALI MEID. p. 17. *Man* og to luuen dat rimes ren, ðe wissed wel ðe logede men, hu *man* may him wel loken. GEN. A. EX. 1.

Uuel hit is to werien Tojeines þene fa, þe *mon* ne mei naut ison. OE.H. p. 153. Forð *mon* brohte þat water. LAJ. II. 201. Ne iherde *mon* in nane stude lute men þat swa wel duden. II. 344. Such suere *mon* secheth, that saveth men sone. LYR. P. p. 26.

Ma calþ me Gyoun of Borgoygne in þe contre þat y was born. FERUMBR. 2528.

Þis beot þa twa sunne þe *men* fulied [i. e. follow] alra swidest. OE.H. p. 33. As *men* schal after iheren. HALI MEID. p. 9. Swa *men* dide sone. LEG. ST. KATH. 1552. Pat ich wille þat þou suere . . On þe belles þat *men* ringes. HAVEL. 388-90. Soth it is, þat *men* seynt and suereth: Þer god wile helpen, nouth no dereth. 647. Tharbi *men* segget a vorbisne. O. A. N. 98. Herbi *men* segget a bispel. 127. Als *men* se in þis boke contende. HAMP. 39. By þat cry *men* knaw þan, Whether it be man or weman. 478. To this day *men* may hear speak, How the English were there awreke. RICH. C. DE J. 2021.

Hit is riht þet *me* hem spille. OE.H. p. 17. We uinded in halie boc þet Ieremie þe prophete stod in ane putte . . and *me* nom rapes and caste in to him. p. 47. Ðu singest þe salm þe *me* cleped crede. II. 25. Also þe louerd seint Lucas seide on þe holi pistle þe *me* ret to dai. II. 117. *Me* swa dude sone. ST. MARHER. p. 8. *Me* nom hire. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Welsee men *me* heom hated. LAJ. I. 90. In eorde *me* hine sette. III. 114. *Me* hit mai in boke reden. O. A. N. 350. Pus ofte, ase *me* seid, of lutel waesed muchel. ANCR. R. p. 54. A treou þet wule uallen, *me* underset hit mid an oder treou, & hit stont feste. p. 254. *Me* seip, his hwile he vorleost, þat doþ for þe quede. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. If he dret þat *me* him stete. p. 95. There *me* myghte sone yseon Many hors with trappen wron. ALIS. 1605. Than myghte *me* se scheldes ryve. LAUNFAL 431. They ryden forth all thre Toward that fayre eyte, *me* clepeth hyt Ylledore. LYB. DISC. 1267. Heo sende hire sonde . . To seche Horn þe knijt Þer *me* him finde mijte. K.H. 933-6. After þe children nu *me* sendeþ, Hem to berne fir *me* tendeþ. FL. A. BL. 671. Syre Fyrumbras of Alysandre *me* calde þat Sarsyn. FERUMBR. 88.

man s. ags. *mān*, nequitia, alts. afries. *mēn*, ahd. mhd. *mein*, altn. *mein*, schw. *men*, dän. *meen*. Falschheit, Missethat.

Þatt tu þe loke wel fra *mān* Inn apess & i wittness. ORM 4478.

man, *mon* s. gth. *gamān*, communicio [2 Cor. 13, 13, ags. *gemāna*. vgl. alte. *zēmāna*, *mane*,

mæne. Gemeinschaft, Verkehr, Umgang, bes. in fleischlicher Beziehung.

To beon cleane wiðuten monnes *man*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Biddinde ðeorne . . þat he wissede hire, o hwuche wise ha mahte witen hire meidhad for mones *man* vñwemmet. ST. JULIANA p. 7. P he wes akennet of Marie, a meiden, buten monnes *man*. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 330 Einkenel.

He wes akennet . . buten monnes *mon*. LEG. ST. KATH. note 1 ad 330. A knaue child þer was ybore Byzeten piowtyn ony monnes *mon*. ARTH. A. MERLIN j. T. L. 534.

manakelle, manacle s. *manicula, manacien* v. s. *manicle*.

manace, manasse, manas, manance etc., selten **menace** s. afr. *manatee, manace, menace, menasse*, pr. *menaza, manassa*, altsp. *menaza*, it. *minaccia*, mlat. *manacia*, lat. *minaciæ* pl. v. *minax*, sch. *manance* [BARB.], neue. *menace*. Drohung.

He sal . . do þam haly folowe his trace Thurgh grete tourmentes and *manace*. HAMP. 1345. Let now ben þy prude & þy *manace*. FERUMBER. 432. Now cometh *manace*, that is an open foly. CH. Pers. T. III. p. 320. Forþyunge *manacis*. WYCL. EPHES. 6, 9 Oxf. *Manasse* or thretinge, mine. PR. P. p. 324. Saul . . blowere of *manassis* and betyng. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 1. Cursyngis, and dispisyngis, and *manassis* comen before blood. ECCLESIASTIC. 22, 30. $\text{Pau}\beta$ þei þe of *manas* melen and þe preten, beo þou no þing adred. JOSEPH 46. All þe *manas* of þo men with mowthe he tolde. DESTR. OF TROY 2037. Of his mote & his *manas* not mykell ho roght. 11005. For Porrus pistill, I pray, ne for his proud wordis, no for na *manas* he mas, mayes nojt þoure hertis. WARS OF ALEX. 3569. Littel roght þam of his *manance*. CURS. MUNDI 1534 COTT.

See we houndes full of rage! Who so douteth for her *menace*, Have he never syght off Godes face! RICH. C. DE L. 6733.

manacen, manassen, manasen, manancen etc. v. afr. *manecier*, pr. *menassar*, it. *minacciare*, mlat. *manaciare*, neue. *menace*. drohen, bedrohen.

To *manace* alle þise mody men. ALLIT. P. 3, 422.

He that ofte *manaceth*, he threttith more than he may parfourme ful ofte tyme. CH. Pers. T. III. p. 320. He *manaceþ* me and myne. P. PL. Text C. pass. V. 62. Esau, thi brothir, *manasith* to sle thee. WYCL. GEN. 27, 42 Purv. *Manase* ðe me for hym. ARTH. A. MERL. Text L. 1061. Whan þe fende and þe flesshe forth with þe worlde *manasen* byhynde me my fruit for to fecche, þanne liberum arbitrium . . palleth adown þe pouke. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 48-51.

Of þis meteles muche þouhte ich hadde, Furst how fortune me failede at my moste neede, And how elde *manacede* me. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 4. Wastour . . *manaced* Pieres and his men. B. pass. VI. 169-72. Gretely he *manasside* hem that thei shulden nat make hym

opyn. WYCL. MARK 3, 12 Oxf. He *manaasside* the preestis 2 PARALIP. 26, 19 Purv. He *manused* hem not. CH. T. of Melib. p. 176. Fyrst I *manused* þe murly with a mynt one. GAW. 2345. Thelamon . . *manast* hom mightily. DESTR. OF TROY 12260. We . . *manast* his messanger with malicious pride. 4894. Sum *manaced* his durs to brek. METR. HOMIL. p. 88.

He was . . *manaced* to the deth. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26. *Manassyd* or thret, minatus. PR. P. p. 324. Hym angert full sore That his message was *manast* o þo men all. DESTR. OF TROY 2040.

manacinge, manasinge s. Drohen, Drohung.

All be that tilke time they were unborne, Yet was hir deth deipented therbefore, By *manacing* [*manasyng* Morris Cl. Pr.] of Mars, right by figure. CH. C. T. 2035 Tyrwh. *Manasyng*e of purgatorie & helle and confortyng of þe blisse of heuene schulde be schewed & regne among cristene peple. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 37. — Ma *manasinges* ðit have thai maked. MINOT I. 49 in *Sprachpr*. I. 1 p. 322.

manage s. familia, æconomia s. *menage*.

manad, monoð s. ags. *mānād* [s. *mān*, nequitia], alts. *mēneð*, aries. *mēnēth, mēneð*, ahd. *meineid*, mhd. *meineit* [gen. -eides], niederl. *meined*, altn. *meineid*, schw. *mened*, dän. *meened*. Meineid, falscher Eid.

Þatt tu ne swere nan *manap*. OER. 4480. — Al þa hwile we stondeð in þe putte, and þet in þe uenne up to þe mude, also þeos men doð þe ligged inne eubruche and ine glutenerie and ine *manadas*. OEH. p. 49.

On is leasing, oder is *monoð*, þe þride swikedom, and mid þis grune henteð þe werse alle þo þe þus [sus Ms.] bigged and sulled. OEH. II. 215.

manke s. ags. *mancus*, vgl. SCHMID, Gesetze der Ags. I. 87 u. THE OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS ed. Sweet p. 464, mlat. *manca* u. *mancausa*. eine Münze, oder ein Gewicht Silber oder Gold entsprechenden Werthes, von sechs Schillingen. Der Ursprung des Wortes ist unaufgeklärt. Mankus.

Eure ilc man mid þan þe he haued mai biggen heueriche . . And þe þe more ne mai don bute mid his gode þanke. Also wel se þe haued golde feale *manke*. OEH. p. 290, und aus demselben *Poema morale* OEH. p. 163. II. 222. E. E. P. p. 24.

manken v. altniederl. *manken*, vgl. mhd. *mangen, mengen* zu lat. *mancus*, it. *moncare*, mlat. *mancaire*. verstümmeln.

Mankyd, or maymyd, mutilatus. PR. P. p. 325.

mancuu, monenn, mankin, moukin, manken etc. s. ags. *mancyn, -cynn, moncyn, -cynn*, alts. *mankunni*, ahd. *mankunni, manchunni*, mhd. *mankunne, manchunne, mankünnē*, altn. *mankyn*.

1. Menschengeschlecht: Lete we þat god forbet alle *mancunne*. OEH. p. 177. Vte we us biwerien wið þes wrecches worlde luue, þat he ne mawe us derien, Mid fasten and

almesse and ibede werie we us wið sunne, Mid þe wepnen, þe god hæued ȝiuen alle *mancunne*. p. 179. Thu viſest *mankunne* That hi biwepen hore sunne. O. A. N. 971.

Hwet node efde *mancun* þet he [sc. Crist] mon were? OEH. p. 83. He ne com na to demane *mancun* . . ac to helenne. p. 95. I monnes cunde, þ̅ wið woh hefde to dead idrahen *mancun* þurh deadliche sunne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1198. Þat is Ihesu, godes sune, þat forte alesen *mancun* . . lette lif o rode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Þet wes for *mancunnes* bote. OEH. II. 256. Froure *mancunnes*. LAJ. I. 387. Heh heouenlich godd wið þe halwunde fur of þe hali gast, *mancunne* froure, fure min heorte. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Makien þ̅ tu nere na mare *imong mancun* muneget on eorde. p. 12. He [sc. þe deuel] forleas to lauerddom *on mancun* on eorde. HALI MEID. p. 15. Eie is *on mancunnen*. LAJ. I. 389. Ich þonkie mine drihte þe scop þes dages lihte, þe he swulche mildce sent to *mancunne*. II. 198.

Pa siððan wearð *mancynn*. OEH. p. 227. Ich leue þat *mankin* shal a domesdai risen of deade. II. 23. Swa michel *mankin* sholde springen of him [sc. Abraham]. 153. *Mankin* sholde newean ben Utlesedd fra þe deofell. ORM 799. For mi deþ is *mankin* boht. HARR. OF HELL 112. Adde he folged godes red. Al *mankin* adde seli sped. G. A. EX. 239. Inoþe is knawen þat *mankyn* grete Fyrst watz wrojt to blyſſe parfyt. ALLIT. P. I. 636. Eleh man þe hes [sc. dese six werkes of brictnesse] doð, wered him seluen þarmeid wið *mankunnes* unwine. OEH. II. 13 sq. Jesu Christ iss nuȝu sett Att all *mankinnes* ende. ORM 9959. Wið al *mankin* he hæued nið and win. BEST. 224. His witt wolt he [sc. þe werwolf] after, as wel as tofore, but lelly oþer likenes þat longep̅ to *mankynne*. WILL. 142.

Hwuch of ham [sc. þe deueles] swa is leſt laðeliche and grureful, mihte he swuch as he is to *mankin* him schawe, al þe world were offeard him ane to bihalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Þer þu, bote of *mankin*, schomeliche was demed. p. 279.

Vre louerd he is cleped helende for þat he *manken* alesede of þe deaðliche adder. OEH. II. 19. Hi hedde beliaue þet he was diadlich, þet diath solde suifri for *manken*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. Pan ure drihten cumed to demen alle *mankenne*. OEH. II. 171. Heo is hefene liht . . anglene blisse and *mancenne* hiht and hope. OEH. p. 217. Late we þat god forbet alle *mankenne*. II. 229. cf. 230.

2. das Wort wird, namentlich bei LAJAMON, auch in der engeren Bedeutung Volk gebraucht: Michel is þat *mankun* his þat *mancun* j. T.] þat is mid Uther Pendragun. LAJ. II. 375. Michel was þat *mancun* [mankun j. T.] þat ferde mid Colgrin. II. 417. Per com michel *mancun* in. III. 17. — Al þat smale *mankun* he dude ȝeond þea munes. I. 19. Penne miht þu wel halden þis *mancun* i þine bonde. II. 282. Muche *mancun* he þer ofsloh. II. 552. Arður an æstere dæi hafde his aþele men at sonne, al þat hahste *mancun* þat herden in to Francon. II. 591 sq. Arður . . þa burh bilai wel faste, & al þ̅ *mancun*

[*mancun* j. T.] ofsloh. III. 137. — He nom of þan *mankunne* þreo swide feire mæidene. I. 94. Elidur wes aþelest of alle his *mancunne*. I. 289. Pa com þer fusen vnimete ferde, Gabius an Proſenna mid muchele *monkinne* [*mancunne* j. T.]. I. 246.

mankunde, mankiude, mankind, mankende, monkunde, monkiude, monkind s. vgl. ags. *cynde, cynd*, natura, conditio originalis, altn. *mankind*, natura humana, neue. *mankind*. Menschheit, menschliche Natur.

Þe holi rode . . þat haþ fram stronge deþ ibrojt to lyue al *mankunde*. HOLY ROOD p. 15. Ich þonkie mine drihte . . þat he soche milse sent to *mankunde*. LAJ. II. 198 j. T. I thole deth for *mankunde*. LYR. P. p. 81. Oure Lorde when he tuke *mankunde* for oure saluacyon, he walde noghte be called by na name betakenande his endles beyng. HAMP. Tr. p. 44. Pus is man and *mankunde* in manere of a substantif, As hic & hec homo, asking and adiectif. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 407. Wit outen fleis and blode Moht Crist noht by apon the rode *Mankind*. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. I se that thou *mankind* haues tan. p. 157. Thing that was said in prophecie Of him that *mankind* suld bie. p. 45. Sin *mankind* is ymaad. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 914. Þin holy blod þet þou ssedest ane þe rod uor me and uor *mankende*. AYENE. p. 1.

Betere is that ich one deye, then al *mankunde* to helle go. LYR. P. p. 81. Þu [sc. Sathan] hit bigonne formast to breke, þo þu þorw treson to *monkunde* speke. CAST. OFF L. 1065. Þe holy rode . . þat haþ fram strong deþ ibrouht to lyue al *monkunde*. HOLY ROOD p. 19. He knyȝt a couenaunde with *monkynd*. ALLIT. P. 2, 564.

manewalm, manqualm, monqualm s. ags. *mancrealm*. Pestilenz.

Þar hafter com soch *manewalm* þat lute ewic lefde. LAJ. I. 166 j. T. Moryn or *manqualm*, that bytakyns luf of lordschip and appetite of dignyte. PS. 1, 1. HAMP. p. 6. Þær after com swulke *monqualm* þ̅ lute hæȝ ewike læfden. LAJ. I. 166.

manquellere, monquellere, monquelle etc. s. ags. *mancellere* [Bosw.]. Mörder, Henker.

I kepe ȝut for no creature *manquellere* be clepuð. WILL. 393. A *manquellere* sent, he comaundide the heed of John Baptist for to be brojt. WYCL. MARK 6, 27 Oxf. He seide þat he *manquellere* was. ST. CLEMENT 335 Horstm. p. 333. To Margarete . . merci þis *manqueller* sede. ST. MARGAR. 303. (He) was *manqueller* til his ann. CURS. MUNDI 11810 COTT. GÖTT. *monqueller* FAIRF. TRIN. — Þei be cursed *manquelleris*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 10.

Þer þu, bote of monkin, schomeliche was demed, and te *monquellere* fra dedes dom was lesed. OEH. p. 279.

Auffällig ist *monquelle* von gleicher Bedeutung und durch das entsprechende Reimwort geschützt: Alle bachiteres wendet to helle, Robberes and reveres, and the *monquelle*. REL. S. p. 81.

manquelling s. vgl. altn. *kvelling*. Todschlag, Mord.

Certis þis ilke fals religious is guilty of þeste and *manquelling*, siþ he is cause of þe old pore manuss deþ. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 9.

manuple, maunciple s. vom lat. *manceps*, vgl. mlat. *manceps* D. C., neue. *munciple*. Haushälter, Schaffner.

Þe þiure glutin is þes feondes *manuple*, uor he stiked euer ide celere oder ide kuchene. ANCR. R. p. 214. Oure *manucyple*, as I hope, wil be deed. CH. C. T. 4027. Ther was also a reeve and a mellere . . . A *manuciple*, and my self. 544-6. This *manuciple* sette here aller cappe. 588.

manchen v. *manducare* s. *monchen*.

mand, maund s. ags. *mand, mond*, corbis, eophinus, niederl. *mand*, niederd. *mande, manne*, afr. *mande*, sch. *mund, maund*, neue. *maund*. Korb.

Ghyselin, the mandemaker, hath sold his vannes, his *mandes* or corffes. CAXTON in PR. P. p. 330 not. 3. *Mawnd*, skype, sportula. PR. P. p. 330. *Mawnde*, escale. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

mande, mandee, maunde, maundee, maundie s. lat. *mandatum*, vgl. *Mandatum*, ablutio pedum, quæ fit in Cæna Domini, cum scilicet Chorus cantat illud Christi „Mandatum novum do vobis.“ D. C. s. v. *mandatum*, ahd. *mandūt*, mhd. *mandūte*, neue. *maundy*. Fusswaschung, die mit dem Abendmahl verbundene Ceremonie des Fusswaschens am grünen Donnerstage, auch für das Abendmahl selbst gebraucht.

Apon þe dai of þe *mande*. CURS. MUNDI 21611 TEIN. COTT. *mandee* FAIRF. *mondee* GÖTT. Wosch here alre fet, here *mande* to do; Al here *mande* hi hulde ther. ST. BRANDAN p. 17. Lord, where wolte thou kepe thi *maunde*? There is a party of the table that he made his souper onne, whan he made his *maundee* with his disciples. MACND. p. 91. Til it bifel on a fryday a litel bifor Paske, þe þorsday byfore þere he made his *maundee*, Sittyng atte sopere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 139. Crist beggid a house to ete inne his *maundy*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 415.

mandede s. ags. *mandæd* acc. *mandæde*, scelus, alts. *meindād*, ahd. *meintāt*, *maintāt*, *meindāt*, mhd. *meintāt*. Frevelthat, Missethat.

Po ward god todan swide zegremed þurh manna *mandede*, þat he cwed þat him ofþuhte þat he efre mancinn zesceop. OEII. p. 225. — Deofles gast wissad to sunnan and to *mandeden*. p. 99.

mandemaker s. vgl. *mand*, corbis. Korbmacher.

Ghyselin, the *mandemaker*, hath sold his vannes, his *mandes* or corffes. CAXTON in PR. P. p. 330 not. 3.

mandement, maundement, mandment s. afr. *mandement*, pr. *mandamen*, sp. *mandamiento*, pg. it. *mandamento*, sch. *mandment*, von lat. *mandare*. Gebot, Befehl.

Þis was a prout *mandement*. R. OF GL. p. 194. Withouten *maundement* a lewed man

He coude sompne. CH. C. T. 6928. Thus was the wenche and he of oon assent, And he wold fecche a feyned *maundement*, And sompne hem to chapitre bothe tuo. 6941. Whi and þe breken the *maundement* of God? WYCL. MATH. 15. 3 Oxf. He that vndoth oon of these leste *maundementis*. 5, 19 Oxf. Oure selfe & oure seruaige is surely þoure aven . . . Ay mekely at þour *mandement* þour maieste to folowe. WARS OF ALEX. 3528-31. To þis michare out of Messedone þis *mandment* I write. 3541.

manden v. afr. *mander*, pr. sp. pg. *mandar*, it. lat. *mandare*. entbieten, beordern, entsenden.

The leves on the lyhte wode waxen al with wille; The mone *mandeth* hire bleo. LYR. P. p. 43 sq. The mone *mandeth* hire lyht, So doth the semly sonne bryht, When briddes singeth breme. p. 44.

mandragores, mandragore, mandrage, mandragge, mandrake, mondrake s. lat. *mandragoras* m. u. *mandragora* fem., gr. *μανδραγορας*, afr. *mandragore, mandegloire*, pr. sp. pg. *mandragora*, it. *mandragola*, neue. *mandrake*. Alraun, mandragora officinalis Lin., früher als Zaubermittel, auch zu Liebestränken benutzt.

He [sc. elpes] arn so kolde of kinde dat no golsipe is hem minde, til he noten of a gres, de name is *mandragores*. BEST. 610. *Mandragoris* (pl.) han þoue her odour in oure jatis. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 13 Purv. The *mandrages* zeuen ther smel in oure jatis. *ib.* Oxf. *Mandragge* herbe, mandrogara. PR. P. p. 324. Ruben . . . fonde *mandraggis* [*mandragis* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 30, 14, ebenso vv. 15. 16. *Mandrake*, an herbe, mandeglaire. PALSGR. Hec mandracora, a *mandrak*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Muge he is ant *mondrake* thou[r]h miht of the mone. LYR. P. p. 26.

[**mandream**], **mondream, mondrem** s. ags. *mandream*, hominum letitia. Menschenfreude.

Ðe Keiser, al acanget, hefde ilosed *mondream* & dearede. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045. Þa aras þe *mondrem*, þat þe uolde dunede aþen. LAJ. II. 583.

mane, mone s. ags. *gemæna* s. alte. *zæmana*, *mæne* und vgl. *man*. Verkehr, Gemeinschaft, bes. in fleischlicher Beziehung.

Ne mihte þat maiden his *mone* [*imone* j. T.] iþolien. LAJ. III. 28. ȝif his make *mone* craveth. SHOREII. p. 61.

mane, mone etc. s. zu ags. *mænan*, queri, geh., sch. *mane, mayne, main*, neue. *moan*. Klage.

Mari til Crist mad her *mane*, And said, sun, win haf thai nane. METR. HOMIL. p. 119. Scho made hyr *mane* to Mary myld. p. 168. Pann makis he mournyng & *mane*. WARS OF ALEX. 5027. For mournyng e his maste *mane*, He syghes fulle sore. PERCEV. 1063. Than unto god thai made thaire *mane*. MINOT p. 12. To himself he made grete *mane*. YW. A. GAW. 535. He made to hym hys *mane*. REL. ANT. I. 60.

Heo nuste of hire wounde to wham makie hire *mane*. ST. MARGAR. 152. Mid joxing & mid gret wop þus bigan ys *mane*. R. OF GL. p. 34. He gan mene his *mane*. REL. ANT. 1, 120. To wepen ant to grone, To make muche *mane*. *ib.* Whan þey wern in prisoun þare, þay criede & made hure *mane*. FERUMBR. 1196. Þis is lodlich þing hwon me makied *mane* in tune of anere eichte. ANCR. p. 415. Heo made ful sori *mane*. ST. CLEMENT 54 Horstm. p. 325. Croked he was al is lif, he nuste to þwam mene his *mane*. ST. LEONARD 166 Horstm. p. 461. Somme . . made her *mane* to Pieres, and preyde hym of grace. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 124. Grete *moone* sche made for the. TRYAMOURE 182.

Ofte when y sike ant makie my *mon*, Wel ille thah me like, wonder is hit non. LYR. P. p. 56. How þay criede & made hure *mon*, as þay in prisoun sete. FERUMBR. 1212. Euerich to oþer þus made his *mon*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3235. Much þe bygger watz my *mon*. ALLIT. P. 1, 374. Sche nath no wight to whom to make hir *moon*. CH. C. T. 5076.

Selten erscheint in derselben Bedeutung *mane*: Jhesu, seinte Marie sone, thu iher thin moder bone; To the ne dar I clepien noht, to hire ich make min *mane*. REL. ANT. 1. 103.

mane s. ahd. *mana*, juba, mhd. *mane*, *man*, afries. *mona*, niederl. *man*, altn. *mōn* pl. *manar*, schw. dän. *man*, neue. *mane*. Mähne, herabhängendes Haar am Halse der Thiere.

Hec juba, a hors *mane*. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hec crista, hec juba, a *mane*. p. 251. Hic juba, horse *mane*. p. 187. *Mane* of an horse. PR. P. p. 324. Þe *mane* of þat mayn hors much to hit like, Wel cresped & cemed wyth knottes ful mony. GAW. 187. The stedes thah gunnen by *mane* grope. And lepen on sadel withouten stiroke. ALIS. 1957. Had i nocht bene titter boun To tak my palfray bi the *mane*. The water sone had bene my bane. YW. A. GAW. 1852.

manen v. significare; lugere s. *monen*.

maner etc. s. afr. *maner*, *maneir*, *manoir*, pr. *maner*, mlat. *manerium*, von lat. *manere*, neue. *manor*. Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Landgut, Landsitz.

Hoc predium, a *maner*. WR. VOC. p. 274. A *maner*, allodium, manarium, mansorium, predium, prediolum. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Maner*, dwellynge place, manerium, predium, munium. PR. P. p. 324. *Manner*, a dwellyng place, maison de plaisance. PALSGR. Ich hote þou echone, that þe heo thulke day At mi *maner* at Clarendone. BEK. 479. Haf þe no wonez in castel walle, Ne *maner* þer þe may mete & won? ALLIT. P. 1, 916. The kyng sovyournyd in that tyde At a *maner* there besyde. Ms. in HALLIW D. p. 549. Panne shalþow come to a courte as clere as þe sonne, þe mote is of mercy þe *manere* aboute. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 594. A priker on a palfray from *manere* to *manere*. pass. X. 308. Syr Robert Knolles, knyght, dyed at his *maner* in Norfolk. CANTON *Cron. of England* ch. 243. p. 289. Penne helde vch sware [i. e. square] of þis *manayre*, Of hejt, of brede, of lenþe to cayre

Twelue thousand forlonge space. ALLIT. P. 1, 1028 vgl. *Apocal.* 21, 16. — The resayver . . oveyrsey castels, *maners* aboute, That nojt falle within ne withoute. B. OF CURTASYE 601. I haue mo *maners* þoww rerages, þan þoww mese-retur & comodat. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 246.

manere, pr. *maneira*, *manieira*, sp. *manera*, pg. *maneira*, it. *maniera*, neue. *manner*, von lat. *manus*, eig. Handhabung.

1. Weise, Brauch, Sitte, Manier: Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnaht, ant go to matines þe monkes yfere, ant wel leornede huere *manere*. MARINA 72. Also anoþer *maner* meued hime eke . . he wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were Of sum auenturus þyng an yncoupe tale. GAW. 90-3. I . . made þyng a *maner* myrist of oþer, When two true togeder had tyjed hem seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 701. — In menyng of *manere*z mere þis burne now schal vs bryng, I hope, þat may hym here, Schal lerne of luf-talking. 924. We han, ludus, of your lif listned ful ofte, þat michil ben þour *manerus* fram oþer men varied. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 199. Also þe sente vs to saie, in þe same time, Of oþer *manerus* miche to lakke. 896. Ich haue ywedded a wyf . . wantowen of *maners*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 300.

2. Art und Weise (modus): Þis þinges weren forþriht in þilke *manere* idiht. LAJ. II. 373 j. T. Þis article ssel by onderstonde in zuyche *manere*. AYENB. p. 14. In þis *manere* dide þe man þe massage arede. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 248. Mede mowe þe in no *manere* fonge. 423. In þis *manere* seint Nicholas . . Delde al his heritage. ST. NICHOLAS 65 Horstm. p. 242. The Fende . . gert him fall in lyccherye Apon a full selcouth *manere*. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. In quat *manere* Moght men hald þis child to lere? CURS. MUNDI 12103 COTT. Ine non oþre *manere* ne is no riht to zuerie. AYENB. p. 6. Þet me may do . . þe þe *manere* of þyenes. p. 37. Hali kirk . . thanks God on fair *maner* For Cristes com and Goddes sande. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Zachari . . Renest him on his *maner*, Siþen he went vnto þe auter. CURS. MUNDI 10949 COTT. Minerua men worschipen in oþur *maner* also. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 722. — Specialliche ine þri *maneres* is man ycleped reney. AYENB. p. 19. Þise uirtue him sseweþ ine zeue *maneres*, ase me knauþ þane loue þet is betuene þe lemes of þe bodye ine zeue *maneres*. p. 146.

3. Art (species), mit abhängigem von of begleiteten oder ohne die Präposition auftretenden Substantiv: Crabbe is an *manere* of *fisces* in þere sea. OEII. p. 51. Þou sselst ysi þet þou hest more ziþe *zyene*[e]d ine zuyche *manere* of *prede* þet is ycleped onworpnesse. AYENB. p. 21. In erþe ne ys zuo holi man þet moze þarfitliche beuly alle þe *maneres* of *zenne*. p. 15. In þyur *maner* of *bataile*, By cler candel, in the nyght, He made uchon with oþir to fyght. ALIS. 84.

Alle *maner menstraeie* þere was mad þanne. WILL. 1155. Anon he was armed at alle *maner poyntes*. 3278. God . . Made here vpon molde

many *manere choisus*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 996-7. Orgles, tymbres, al *maner* gleo, Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo. ALIS. 191. Was reised ther al *maner pley*. 194. He bad vastoure . . wynnin his wastyng with somme *manere crafte*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 24. Sche gaf him such a *maner lovedrink*, That he was deed er it was by the morwe. CH. C. T. 6336. When he was comen to a *maner place* [ad quendam locum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 28, 11 Oxf. Metyng miht it be in no *maner wise*. WILL. 698. May þer no man in any *maner wise* Wiþ sole[m]pne sacrifice serue hem at onus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 734. We maken þoru mekenesse alle *manir pingus*, þat mihte vs soile wiþ sinne, sese in a while. 335.

4. das lat. *modus* in der Vulgata, für Maass überhaupt u. in der Musik, hat in der altengl. Uebersetzung die Uebertragung durch *maner* veranlasst: To thi prudence put *maner* [pone modum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 23, 40 Oxf. In ther wisdam sechende the musyk *maneris* [*maneres* of musik *Purv.* modos musicos *Vulg.*]. ECCLESIASTIC. 44, 5 Oxf.

manered adj. neue. *mannered*. geartet.

Mede is *manered* after hym [sc. Fauel hure fader]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 27. I dar not telle treuthe, How english clerkes a coluer feden þat coueityse hatte, And ben *manered* after Makometh. *B.* pass. XV. 406.

manerli adj. neue. *mannerly*, artig.

With alle þe *manerly* merþe þat mon may of telle. GAW. 1656.

manerli adv. neue. *mannerly*.

1. artig, fein: Þe realte of þat day, þat was in that cite for þat solempne fest, & of alle men þat *manerli* miht ouzt gete of any god, gaili to greiþe hem midde. WILL. 5006. When þay com to þe courte, keppte wern þay fayre . . Ful *manerly* with marchal mad for to sitte. ALLIT. P. 2, 89-91. *Mannerly*, humane, humaniter. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

2. taktmässig, melodisch: *Mannerly* singeth [modulamini *Vulg.*] to hym a new salm. WYCL. JUDITH 16, 2 Oxf.

maneruesse s. Mässigung, Milde.

The ende of *maneruesse* [modestia *Vulg.*, temperaunce *Purv.*] the dred of the Lord. WYCL. PROV. 22, 4 Oxf.

manferde, **monverde** s. vgl. *ferde* u. ags. *manfaru*, exercitus. Heer, Volk.

Esclepidiot . . sende his sonde in to Scotlonde, in to Moraine, after *manferde*. LAȝ. II. 23 j. T. Al mi *monverde*, sturied couwer wepnen. II. 265. Hengest . . cuðde þan kinge þat he cumen wolde mid his *monverde*. II. 212. Sillic heom þuhte, wha hafde al þa *monverde* þidere isende. II. 22.

manfischer s. vgl. *fischere*, ags. *fiscere*. Menschenfischer.

Ice wole þou make *Manfischers*. ST. ANDREW 5.

manful adj. neue. *manful*. mannhaft, tapfer.

They mornyd ffor the morthir of *manful* knyȝtis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 18. He made a vow With *manful* herte. LYDG. *Complaint of*

the Black Knight st. 60. *Manfull* or manly, vaillant. PALSGR. *Mannfulle*, humanus, magnanimus. PR. P. p. 324.

mang, **mong** s. vgl. *imang* s., ags. *ge-mang*, -*mong*, commixtio, societas. Gemenge, Gemisch, Gemeinschaft.

Ferliche ha fluted from þe heate in to þe chele; ne neuauer nuten ha of þeos twa, hweðer ham þunched wurse, for eider is unþolelich, ant ipis ferliche *mong* þe leatere þurh þe earre derued þe mare. OEH. p. 251. Ich nabbe no *mong*, ne felawscipe, ne priuete wiþ þe world. p. 155. cf. p. 200.

mang præp. afries. *mong*, altniederl. *mang*, *mank*, md. *manc*, *mang*, niederd. *mang*, *mank*, vgl. alte. *amang*, *bimang*, *emang*, *imang* præp. unter, zwischen, lat. inter, als Ausdruck einer Gemeinschaft.

Puss hefeþþ Drihhtin don wiþþ me . . þatt icc ne beo *mang* wimmannkin Till hæþing butenn childre. ORM 237-40. Annd tatt daz; *mang* Ennglisshe menn Iss Kanndellmesse nemmedd. 7705. Puss wrohhte þær þe Lafferð Crist *Mang* menn hiss firrste takenn. 15494. Quen þai had mad þis sacrificijs, And taght hir to þat kirc seruijs, *Mang* oþer maiden þat þar were For to foster and to lere, To drightin self þai hir bekend. CURS. MUNDI 10605 COTT. *Mang* barns als barn i wit yow spac, To me knaulage nan wald ye tac; *Mang* wise i spak wisdom yow wit, Bot nathing wald yee to me kyth. 12161 COTT. Quen strijf was bute þe preisthede In þaa dais *mang* þe luus lede, To tuelue men taght þai wandes tuelue etc. 21695 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT. TRIN.

mangare, **monger** s. ags. *mangere*, altn. *mangari*, altschw. *mangare*, neue. *monger*. Händler.

Mercator vel negociator, *mangare*. WR. Voc. p. 88. — Marchandes, monymakers, *mongers* of fyche. DEST. OF TROY 1590. Oefter trifft man *monger* in Zusammensetzungen, wie *eirmonger*, Eierhändler. ST. SWITHIN 69. *fisshe-mongar*, Fischhändler. PALSGR. *horsmonger*, Pferdehändler. OCTOU. 836. *Wobmonger*. R. OF GL. p. 539 u. a.

mangen, **mongen** v. alts. *mangon*, mercari, altn. *manga*. handeln, Handel treiben, verhandeln.

With murthes monie mote heo *monge*. LXR. P. p. 52.

Vndcore he maked God & to unwurd mid alle, þet for eni worldliche luue his luue *manges* [*T. trukie ed.*]. ANCR. R. p. 408. Þu hauest underuon þine mede, Seint Gregorie awundred him & seid þet men beod wode þ *mangen* swa ueue [*T. þet trewed so vuele ed.*]. Magna uerecundia est grandia agere & laudibus inhiare, vnde celum mereri potuit, nimum transitorii favoris querit. p. 146 sq.

Für *mutare*, verändern, verwandeln, steht das Zeitwort in: Þai sal forworth, and þou sal be ai, And als kleþinge elde sal alle þai, And als hilinge *mange* [*II. wende ed.*] saltou þa, And þai sal be *manged* [*II. turned ed.* mutabuntur *Vulg.*] swa. PS. 101, 27.

mangen, maungen v. afr. *manger*, *mangier*, pr. sp. pg. *manjar*, it. *mangiare*, lat. *manducare*, ein nur selten in Participialformen erscheinendes Zeitwort. essen.

Je haue *manged* ouere moche. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 272. Je han *maunged* ouer moche. B. pass. VI. 260.

manger etc. s. afr. *mangetre*, nfr. *mangeoire*, neue. *manger*. Krippe, Trog.

Every horse schalle so moche have At racke and *manger*. B. OF CURTASYE 609. *Manger* for a horse, *mangoyre*. PALSGR. *Maniure* (*manionere* S. P.), *mansorium*, *presepium*, C. F. *presepe*. PR. P. p. 325. *Maunjour* (*maunjourre* A.) for horse, *escarium*, *mansorium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. — Bordes broughte, cordes & cables, & made *mangers* (*maniores* v. l.) to stande in stables. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11181 Furnivall. Pen mighte men se þe ladies lede Many fair palfray & stede . . . Syþen to wyþe, & to *mangers* teye. Hey & pronende byfor þem leye. 11183.

mangerie, -i, maungerie, -i, mangere s. afr. *mangerie*, mlat. *manducaria*, comestio, pastus. Schmaus, Festmahl.

As Maþew mele; . . of þat man ryche. þat made þe mukel *mangerye* to marie his here dere. ALLIT. P. 2, 51. Such a *mangerie* to make þe man watz auised. 2, 1365. Multi to a *mangerie* and to þe mete were sompned. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 46. Yee sai on mi parti, þat he yow wald len sum place To mak vr *mangeri*. CURS. MUNDI 15196 COTT. cf. GÖTT. Firo the *mangery* by gane. Wyne in condyt rane Redy tyll ylke mane. DEGREV. 1849. When the *mangery* was done, Grete lordes departed sone. EMARE 469. We schul have a *mangery* right on Sunday. GAMELYN 439. cf. 341. 460. Þis grete soper is the grete *mangery* þat seintis in hevene shall eten of Goddis bord. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 4. Thou makes suche a *mangery* & þi mache changes. WARS. OF ALEX. 531 Dubl. Than þay helde a *mangery*. DUKE ROWLANDE etc. 1585.

Multi to a *mangerye* and to þe mete were sompned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 107. How he men fested With two fishes an fyve loues, fyue thousande peple; And bi þat *mangerye* men mijte wel se, þat Messye he semed. pass. XV. 580. The *mangery* last a faurtenyþte. AMADACE st. 55. cf. CURS. MUNDI 15196 TRIN.

They should come to Hungry, That worthy wedding for to se. And come unto that *mangere*. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 1096. I fare full ylle At youre *mangere*. TOWN. M. p. 89.

manging s. Essen, Speisung.

We myster no sponys Here at oure *manging*. TOWN. M. p. 90.

mangle s. vgl. *monglen* v. miscere, *mang* s. commixtio. Gemenge, Handgemenge.

To don othir vilanye, Othir with stoke, othir with dunt, Therto is al heore entent. While they weore so in *mangle*, Theo Yndiens gan gangle. ALIS. 7409.

magnet s. *magnes* s. *maguete*.

mangonel, mangunel, mangenel, mongenel, manguel, magnel, magnal s. afr. *mangonel*, pr. *manganel*, *mangoneth*, it. *manga-*

nello neben *mangano*, von gr. *μάγνητος*, mlat. *manganum*, mhd. *mange*. Wurfmaschine, Steinschleuder, ein Belagerungsgeschütz.

He wende that the sagles were *mangonel*. POL. S. p. 69. Sette Mahon at þe *mangonel*, and mulle-stones þroweþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 295. Withoute stroke it mote be take Of trepeget or *mangonel*. CH. R. of R. 6251. Whenne the castel was framyd wel, They sette therinne a *mangonel*. RICH. C. DE L. 2853. A *mangonel* he leet bende, To the prys-tour a ston gan sende. 4299. Pet is ase þet guode mortyer, huerof me makeþ þe guode walles sarzineys, þe me ne may najt breke, ne mid pic, ne mid *mongenel*. AYENB. p. 116.

Up they sette heore *mangonelis* And ablastres with quarellis. ALIS. 1593. Our king Vt-pendragon Him asailed . . . Wiþ heweing & wiþ mineing and wiþ *manguels* casteinge. ARTH. A. MERL. 2427. To *mangenes* (*magnels* v. l.) he dide make stones. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1033 Furnivall. Alisaundre heom asailed fast, And with *mangnelis* to hem cast. ALIS. 1207. Sunnes he hadde, on wondry wyse, *Mangnelis* off gret quaintyse. RICH. C. DE L. 2635. Hyt þoþte . . . Pat me ne myzte noþt yse bote harewen & flon, And stones out of luperen & of *magnales* also. R. OF GL. p. 394.

manhad, monhad, manhod, manhd, monhed s. ags. *manhād*, virilitas [BOSW.], ahd. *manheit*, *manheit*, mhd. *manheit*, *manneheit*, sch. *manhead*, neue. *manhood*.

1. Menschheit, menschliche Natur: Þis is nu þe derfschipe of þi dusie onswere . . . þ tu of þ þing þ te misþunched, underfes þ an half & dustes adun þ oder. þe godcondnesse of Godd, for mannesse of *manhad*. LEG. OF ST. KATH. 978-86. [for mannesse of his *manhad* LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. Einkenel]. And þett onont ti *monhad* born þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 237. Þe þridde arteile and þe viifte . . . belongeþ to þe zone, ase to þe *manhode*. AYENB. p. 12. Huanne godes zone nom and spousede oure soster and oure ulla, oure *manhode* and oure kende. p. 118. He . . . drowing dolede in ure *manhede*. BEST. 690. Ononce þe mount of Olyvet, Whar he, in *manhed* stey up . . . til þe fader in heven. HAMP. 5131. Wit our licnes bigiled he The fend that his *manhed* moht se. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. Goddis sun *manhed* haus tan. p. 48. On this godspel scheues sain Bede Cristes godhed and his *manhede*. p. 109. Pan bus þis may be clene and bright . . . Of quham þat king þat all gan make Semyd his *manhede* (*monhede* TRIN.) for to take. CURS. MUNDI 10639-42 GÖTT. Sone schal þe puple se þi semli face In *manhede* [in Mannes Gestalt] & in minde. WILL. 1389 [zum Wervolf gesagt]. Þe lides of oure bileaue onont Godes *monhede*. ANCR. R. p. 262.

2. Menschlichkeit, Menschenfreundlichkeit: Noþeles it was itolde hym [sc. Darius] . . . Pat his wif was deed . . . and þat Alisaundre hadde iburied here wiþ grete worschepe. Noþeles Alisaundre dede it nouþt for love, bot for *manhede* of hym self [more for cause of *manhode* then for cause of eny luffe

Harl. non amoris sed humanitatis causa fecerat Hygd.] TREVISA III. 429.

3. Mannhaftigkeit: Ne mey me more joye aspye Thane wanne a man thorȝ pur mcstrye Keth hys *manhod*. SHOREH. p. 148. His *manhod* and his pyne Made love withinne hire herte for to myne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 676. Why nylt thy selven helpen don redresse, And with thi *manhod* letten al this grame? 4, 500. Alisaundre heom bymenith That they no hadde worldis *manhede* To heore othir godhede. ALIS. 7058. von einem Knaben: Lelley me þinkes bi his menskful maneres & his *manhede*, þat he is kome of god kin. WILL. 430, der vorher als bold barn 248 bezeichnet ist.

4. Manneswürde, Mannesehre: Ȝef y telle þis folk byfore. How þat þow ware gete and bore, þanne schal hit sprynge wide and brode, þen hastow lore þy *manhod* [nämlich als erkanntes Hurenkind]. ARTH. A. MERL. j. T. L. 1169. Þan moche þe lasse ys þyn *manhode*. D. 1016.

5. Huldigung als Lebensmann: He is wel renay, þet þet land þet he halt of his lhorde deþ into þe hond of his uyende, and deþ him *manhode*. AYENB. p. 19. He deþ *manhode* to þe dyeule, and becomþ his þrel. *ib.*

mani adj. s. *manij*.

manicle, manacle, manakelle s. afr. *manicle*, lat. *manicula*, Demin. v. *manica*, neue. *manacle*. Handfessel, Handeisen.

Manycle, manica, cathena. PR. P. p. 325. A *manakelle*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

After thee thei shul go, bounde in *manycles* thei shul wende. WYCL. Js. 45, 14 Oxf. Ffor to bynde thaire kyngis in fettris, & the nobils of thaim in *manykils* of yryn [in manicis ferreis *Vulg.*]. HAMP. Ps. 149, 8. To ben bounde the kynges of hem in fettris, and the noble men of hem in yrene *manyelis* [in yrun *manacelis* Purv.]. WYCL. Ps. 149, 8. Oxf.

Ein davon abgeleitetes Zeitwort **manacelen**, mit Handfesseln versehen, wird von Lexikographen angeführt: To *manacle*, manicare. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. I *manakyll* a suspecte person to make hym to confesse thynges. — And he wyll nat confesse it. *manakyll* hym, for undoubted he is gyilty. PALSGR.

manie s. afr. *manie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. neue. *mania*, gr. *μανία*. Wahnsinn, Tolltheit.

He ferde Nought oonly lyke the lovers maladye Of Hereos, but rather lyk *manye*. CH. C. T. 1374.

manien, monien, monezen v. ags. *manian*, *manigean*, *monian*, alts. *manōn*, ahd. *manōn*, bisweilen *manēn*, *monēn*, mhd. *manen*, *monen*, afries. *monia*, niederl. *manen*, altn. schw. *mana*, dän. *mane*. mahnen, erinnern, in Erinnerung bringen.

Ur hlaford sanctes Paulus, þe is þeoden lareaw, us *maned* and menezed of sume wepne to nemene. OEHL. p. 241.

Swich mon mai after þe þi god welden, ofte binnen þine burie bliþe wenden, þad he ne welle

heren mid muþe *monegen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 133. cf. REL. ANT. I. 182. These oures of the canoune, Lord, *moneze* ich the wel fayre. SHOREH. p. 89.

maniere s. s. *manere*.

manifest adj. afr. nfr. *manifeste*, it. *manifesto*, lat. *manifestus*, *manifestus*, neue. *manifest*. handgreiflich, augenscheinlich, unzweifelhaft.

Þan is it *manifest* and open þat by þe getyng of diuinite men ben makid blisful. CH. *Boeth.* p. 91.

manij, mani, meni, monij, moni pron. indef. ags. *manij*, *mānij*, *monij*, alts. *manag*, *manag*, ahd. *manag*, *manac*, *maneg*, *manig*, mhd. *maneg*, *manech*, *manc*, *manch*, *manig*, *manich*, *mence*, *meng*, *māng*, afries. *monich*, *manech*, *manich*, *manch*, niederl. niederl. *menig*, goth. *manags*, altn. *margr*, *mangr*, altschw. *manger*, schw. *māngen*, dän. *wangen*, neue. *manij*. *manch*, viel.

1. adj. *Manij mann* þiss merrke shall Wiþþstanndenn. ORM 7645. Icc hafe sett . . *manij word* þe rime swa to fillenn. ORM *Ded.* 41-4. He mot wel ekenn *manij word* Amang Goddspellless wordess. 57. He wollde fullhtnedd beon Forr *manij whatt* to tacenn. ORM 10609. Enngliss . . wiþþ þe biscopp spækenn O Godess hallfe of *manij whatt*. 1026. Itt wass forr *manij daȝ* Er ewidded þurh prophettess. 3066. Amang þatt folle þatt cann innsiht *Off manij þing* þurh steornness. 3434. — He wat wel þat *manize men* bied in sa ful of ȝescung. OEHL. p. 233. Al swa ure helende ham leorde, *manize þing* ehten þa folce to fremen. p. 237. Adam and Eue wunen samen, And hadden *childre manige*. G. A. EX. 412. After do [sc. *childre*] Bar Eue of Adam *manige* moo. 427. He made him *manige fon*. 437.

Mani man bihoted wel þat hi forȝeted some. OEHL. II. 221. *Mani mann* Wass off hiss come bliþe. ORM 795. Ydolatrie dus was boreu, for quam *mani man* is forloren. G. A. EX. 695. *Many man* on stad and sey. CURS. MUNDI 204 COTT. *Mani sori man* was þer. ST. VINCENT 74 Horstm. p. 157. Jacob [Acob *Ms.*] wente ut of lond Chanaan, And of his kinde *manie a man*. G. A. EX. 2391. Or he cam dor was *manie day*. 1362. He doð . . *mani oder sinful list*. BEST. 543. Sa *mani wyle* and *wrenk* he cau. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. *Mani ioye* ichabbe ihaued, ake þis is on þe meste. ST. VINCENT 95 Horstm. p. 157. Worldes wandreth and pouerte Haldes meknes in *many mans* herte. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. Þis parlement last *mani a day*. ARTH. A. MERL. 2775. Þer is comyn with him . . Segis of *many syde*. WARS OF ALEX. 85. — Po waren *manie childre* dede fulehtlese. OEHL. II. 17. Weste is cleped þat londe . . þare *manie rotes* onne waced. II. 161. In de se scnden *selcudes manie*. BEST. 555. Fole ypocrites . . þet . . deþ *manie penouces*. AYENB. p. 26. His time lycse and *manye quodes* þet he miȝte do. p. 31. In my fadir house erre *many sere dwellynges*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 44. He tald thaim *mani takins* sere. METR. HOMIL. p. XXI. Þider com wel gret rout *Of*

kinges, erls, baroun & kniȝt, *Princes, doukes mani.* ARTH. A. MERL. 2765.

As *meni man* mai iseo. BEK. 654. *Meni* is þe faire *miracle* þat of seint Nicholas is. ST. NICHOLAS 431 Horstm. p. 252. A gyw was while in a tyme, þat ihurde *meni o tale* of þe miracles of seint Nicholas. 432. Justises he makede *meni on*, þat wende alonde wide Forto sicke cristene men & quelle. ST. MARGAR. 27. Wip scurgen & wip kene precken hi makeden hire *meni wonde*. 118. — He byhihte Mercy for oure mysdedes, as *meny tymes* As we wilnede and wolde with mouth and herte asken. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 259. Maugre hus *meny tef* he was mad þat tyme To iouste with Iesus, this blynde luwe Longeus. pass. XXI. 84. He [sc. a bergh] ys friped yn *with floreynes* and oþer *fees meny*. pass. VIII. 228. Thow shalt be myrour to *menye men* to deceyue. pass. XIX. 175. My kynde, in my kene yre shal contrarie my wil . . . To beo merciable to *menye* of my halfþeþeren. pass. XXI. 437.

Ealle þas þing and *moniȝe* oðre ded þe halija gast. OEH. p. 97.

Moni mon dreȝet his fule sunne. OEH. p. 25. Is *moni þeof* abuten ba bi dei ant bi niht. p. 247. Ofte *moni wummon* letes hire mensket þurh þe luue of wepmon þat is of heh burde. p. 273. Whare thourh *moni freisheueyf* wryngeth hire honde. POL. S. p. 187. Crist us ȝef *moni free ȝew*. OEH. p. 19. Ich . . . hadde ired ant arah *moni mistlich leaf*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Þu þoledes for wone of mete *moni hat hungre*. OEH. p. 277. Þurh þe sweote smel of þe chese he bieherred *monie mus* to þe stoke. p. 53. Pilegrim eiled *moni hrat*. ANCR. R. p. 352. Ichabbe be losed *mony a day*, er ant late ybe thy foo. LYR. P. p. 99. Heo ledde in heore seipen . . . *moni enne deaðne criht*. LAȝ. I. 341. Heo [sc. ira] macað monslēhtas and *monies cunnes* ufel. OEH. p. 103. We . . . buggeþ worldes froure *wip moni sori teone*. p. 155. In-wip beoð his hinen *in se moni mistlich þonc* to cwemen wel þe husewif aȝein godes wille. p. 247. — Þa weren *monie childre* dede fulhtles. OEH. p. 73. Stonden on an half þes maistres so monie. LEG. ST. KATH. 757. Weren *monie martirs* . . . to deaðes misliche idon. ST. MARHER. p. 1. A goute me hath ygreythed so And other *eccles monye* mo. LYR. P. p. 48. Heo . . . seh sihen after hire *heaðene monie wepmen & winemen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2353. *Monie mo hoccolpes* þen ich hadde inempned hauced þe Liun of Prude ihweolped. ANCR. R. p. 200. He hem halȝed for his & help at her nede *In mukel meschefes mony*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1163.

2. subst. besonders in der Mehrzahl: Þa weard þa redlice micel mennisc ȝewexon, and were swide *manege* on yfele awende. OEH. p. 225.

Hy doþ ham to þolye grat sarpnesse, þet hedden ine þe wordle greate lostes, ase byeþe *manye* þet byeþ ine religion. AYENE. p. 165. Louerd, þe loye þat þere was, and þat *manie* miȝten iseo! St. CLEMENT 215 Horstm. p. 329.

Many ben clepid, bot few chosan. WYCL. MATTH. 20, 16 Oxf.

Moni for to muchel heard of wa þat he dreheð forȝet ure lauerd. OEH. p. 255. — *Monie* schulen turnen to treowe bileaue þurh hare forbisne. LEG. ST. KATH. 696. To hadde *monie* under hire & beon iclepet lafdi. 87. *Mony* ben called, þay fewe be mykez. ALLIT. P. 1, 571.

manizefold, manifald, manifeald, manifold, manifold, monifald, monifold, monivold adj. ags. *manigfeald, mǫnigfeald*, alts. *managfald, ahd. managfalt, manacfalt, manacfalt, manigfalt*, mhd. *maneffalt, mangfalt*, afries. *manichfald*, gth. *managfulps*, altn. *margfaldr*, altschw. *mangfaldler*, neue. *manifold*. mannigfalt, vielfältig.

Joseph [Osep Ms.] an hundred ger was hold, And his kin wexen *manigefold*. G. A. EX. 2501. Si laȝe some adiligde þurh unwreaste leathrum and *manifald* senne. OEH. p. 235. To þe maistres out of Amazoyne *manifald ioyes!* WARS OF ALEX. 3763. It [sc. this tronchoun] dos yet, als find we tald, Ful fair mirakles *manifald*. METE. HOML. p. 162. Þat he us wissie to wiðtten of alle flesliche lustes þe deried ure sowle, and don uppen us swilch *manifeald* pine. OEH. II. 79. Þe wundes þat hie on him makeden, ben þe *manifeald* synnes. II. 33. Togenes þe harm þe þe deuel him dude, þo þe he brohte þe *manifeald* unlimpes uppen him. II. 195. Gif he understant þat he hadde ofte agilt . . . on unlued wise and mistliche þoht ofte and a *manifeld* wise. II. 207. Twifold oder *manifold* is þe man þe nis stedefast ne on dade, ne on speche, ne on þonke. II. 187. Þer me mihte isean *manifold* sorewe. LAȝ. III. 66 sq. j. T. Alle we ben on *manifolde* wowe on þis worelde. OEH. II. 203.

Alle we beoð in *manifold* wawe ine þisse wreche liue. OEH. p. 145. Hit ne hearded me nawt, ah . . . maked mine murhdes *monifalde* in heouene. ST. JULIANA p. 19-21. He . . . greided þi mede *monifald* in heouene. HALI MEID. p. 29. Mar conforth [sc. fand he] *by monifalde* Than Colgreuance had him talde. Yw. A. GAW. 607. Muchel is us þenne neod . . . swide adreden ure *monifolde* sunne. OEH. p. 11. Ic biwepe þas *monifolde* pine ðe ic her in helle iseo. p. 45. Mid ham is muruhde *moniuold*. p. 193. Per beoð uttre & inre [sc. uondunges] & eider is *moniuold*. ANCR. R. p. 176.

Daran schliesst sich das Zeitwort **manifalden, manifolden, monifalden, monivolden**, ags. *ge-manigfealdian* [cf. Ps. 3, 1. 11, 9. 15, 3], *ge-manifaldian* [Ps. 3, 1 Canterb.], *ge-mǫnigfealdian* [GREIN II. 426], ahd. *manag-, manac-, manigfaltan* u. *manacfaltan*, mhd. *manec-, manicvalten*, altn. *margfaldra*. mannigfaltigen, vervielfältigen, vermehren.

Lord, whartill ere thai *manifaldid* that angirs me, many rises agayns me. Ps. 3, 1. HAMP. *Manifaldid* ere thaire seknesis. 15, 3 HAMP. The tribulacions of my hert ere *manifaldid*. 24, 18 HAMP. *Manifalded*

ere þai forþi Whilk hated me wickeli.
EARLY E. Ps. 37, 20. Of fruite of whete,
of his oli and wyne Ar þai *manifoldd* ine.
4, 8.

He wule gisten mid ou, and *monuolden*
in ou his deorewurde grace. ANCR. R. p. 402.
manir, manire s. s. *manere*.

manjore, manjowre, manjore s. s. *manger*.

manlich, monlich, manli adj. ahd. *man-*
lich, mhd. *manlich*, *mēnlich*, vgl. altn. *mānliġr*,
schw. *manlig*, dän. *mandlig*. — sch. *manlyk*,
manly, neue. *manlike* u. *manly*.

1. menschlich, im Gegensatze zu göttlich: Nis hit *monlich* mot ꝥ ha mealed. . . ah is an heuenlichgast in hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 1324.

2. menschlich, menschenfreundlich, mildthätig: Artow *manlyche* amonge þi neibores of þi mete and drynke? P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 260. Dahin gehört wohl auch: *Manly*, humanus, vnde humane vel humaniter. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

3. mannhaft, männlich: Wummon is þe reisun . . . þet schulde beon *monlich* & stalewarde & kene in treowe bileau. ANCR. R. p. 272. XXX busy burnes, barounes ful bolde, comen in *manly* message. WILL. 1423. Superlat. Þe stward had a newe, but of jong age, on þe *manlokest* man þat men schold of heren. 3418.

manliche, manlike, monliche, manli adv. ags. *manlice*, mhd. *manliche*, *manlichen*, neue. *manly*.

1. menschlich, in menschenfreundlicher Weise: Whoso hath moche, spene *manliche*, so meneth Thobie [cf. Tob. 4, 9. habundanter tribue *Vulg.*]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 87.

2. männlich, auf mannhafte Weise: No say never men yet knyghtis two So *manliche* togedre go. ALIS. 7406. Many miȝti man *manliche* medled þat time. WILL. 2325. As goode thought hem go, till they grounde sought To meete with hur fomen & *manlich* deie. 374. *Manliche* þai gunn hem were. ARTH. A. MERL. 4000. *Manliche* þai grad „as armes!“ 5620. Deden al forþ *manliche*, For leuer hem were be ded, sikerliche, In manschipe . . . þan euer more liue in rewpe. 6825. Dos *manlike* [viriliter agite *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 25. He . . . hæhte heom amorȝen *monliche* arisen, bi[n]den Romanise men mid stronge raketehȝen. LAJ. III. 69. Kompar. Ȝe long þerefter muwen ine Godes seruise þe *monluker* swinken. ANCR. R. p. 422.

Meyntenes ȝit ȝoure manchip *manli* a while, til god of his grete miȝt god tyding vs sende. WILL. 2676. Þe messegeres *manli* in hcre weye went, spacli to þe king of Spayne þis speche þei tolde. 2690. Ȝif ȝe *manli* wiþ hem mete, þe maistry worþ oure. 3341. Wirkis *manly* [viriliter agite *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 31 HAMP. *Manly* ever with al his mayn, And graithly hit he tham ogayn. Yw. A. GAW. 3207.

3. überhaupt in kräftiger Weise, ein-dringlich: Alisaundrine anon after þat ilke,

bad Meliors *manly*, here merþe þan stinte. WILL. 1041. It mislikide me mochel (sagt Alexandrine) . . . & *manly* in my maner missaide hire, as i dorst. 2039.

manliche s. ags. *manlica*, humana effigies, ahd. *manliċho*, gth. *manleika*, altn. *mānliċan*. Menschengestalt.

To hevene he stey in ure *manliche*. REL. ANT. I, 234.

manlihed, manlihed s. mhd. *menlicheit*, nhd. *männlichkeit*.

1. menschlicher Zustand, Menschsein: Quhu Lucifer, ðat deuel dwale, Brogt mankinde in sinne and bale, And held hem sperd in helles male, Til god srid him in *manlihed*. G. A. Ex. 20.

2. Mannheit, Tapferkeit: How this geant bold Thens into a caue fled for fere and drede, Within the quike roche, for all hys *manlyhed*. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4350.

manliness s. von *manlich* adj., neue. *manliness*. Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit.

Þe fend & his seyn þat it is *manlynesse* & rijtwisnesse & almes to betyn gadlyngis & be vengid on hem þat don hem wrong. WYCL. W. *liht. unpr.* p. 214.

manna, manne, man s. ein semitisches Wort, hebr. *mān*, arab. *mann*, *manna*, eig. Geschenk, Gabe, nämlich des Himmels, gr. *μάρνα*, lat. *manna*, aus der Bibel in die neueren Sprachen übergegangen, wie ags. ahd. mhd. gth. etc. *manna*, afr. *manne*, pr. *manna*, *mana*, sp. *mana*, it. *manna*, neue. ebenfalls *manna*. *Manna*, ein honigähnliches Harz, welches im Orient im Sommer vor Sonnenaufgang aus den Blättern mehrerer Bäume hervordringt.

Sunnedei god sende *manna* from houene. OEH. p. 141. *Manna* forsothe was as the seed coryaundre. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 7 Oxf. Pat is holi þing, and is icleoped *manna* in holi write . . . Þis *manna*, þat holie greyn, ȝuyt to þis day dez springue Op of þat put, þat manie men bringuez to botningue. ST. JOHN 487-91 Horstm. p. 417. There in was a vessel of gold, fulle of *manna*. MAUND. p. 55.

Þis is þe holi *manne* þe ure drihten sende also snow sledrende. OEH. II. 99. *Manne* bitocned wat is tis? *ib.* [nach der EXOD. 2, 15. 31 angegebenen Etymologie].

The hows of Yrael clepide the name of it *man*, that was as the seed of coliaundre white. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 31 Oxf.

mannesse, monnesse, mennesses s. menschliche Natur.

Þis is nu þe derfship of þi dusie onswere . . . þ tu of þ þing þ te misþunched, underfes þ an half, & dustes adun þ oder, þe godcundnesse of Godd, for *mannesse* of his manhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 978. Pah he were deadlich, þurh þ he mon was, onont his *mannesse*, & deide . . . he ne losede na lif, onont þ he Godd was. 1116. Drihtin, þ dearede in ure *monnesse*. 1135. an allen entsprechenden Stellen hat LIFE OF KATH. 985. 1115. 1132 *mennesse*.

[mannisc], monnesc, mensesc, mennise adj. alts. *mannisk*, *mennisk*, ags. *mennisc*, afries. *mannisk*, gth. *mannisks*, altn. *mennskr.* menschliche.

On Cristes akennednesse iweard þe almih-tiȝa godes sune to *monnesce* men ibroht. OEH. p. 97-9. God cwed þurh þes witeȝan muð þet he walde his gast asendan ofer *mensesc* fleesc. p. 91. He . . . let te possless sen himm wel Inn hiss *menniske* kinde. ORM *Ded.* 218. Þatt libht . . . þatt libhteþþ here onn erþe Ilc an litissce man *mennish*. ORM 18939. Alswa Moyses þe hehte heom feste þes dages uppon þe munte of Synai þet he nefre ne ete *mennisses* metes for drihtenes luue. OEH. p. 11.

[mannisc], mannish, mannische, mannisse, u. *mennisc*, *mennish*, *mennische*, *mennisse* s. ags. *mennisc* [BLICKL. HOMIL. p. 175 = people].

1. Menschenart, Geschlecht, Volk: Generacio mala & adultera signum querit . . . Iuel *mennish* and forhored *mannish* aeced after fortoene of heuene, and hie ne shulen hauen bute eordliche. OEH. II. 51. Viri Niniuite surgent in iudicio cum generacione ista et condemnabunt eam . . . On domes dai shal þat folc arisen on þe michele dome, and forðemen þis *mannish*. II. 83. Þis widerfulle *mannishce* þe fonded me hinderfulliche, and hered mine wise word, and sed mine wunderliche deden, and nademo me ne leued. *ib.* ðese fower *mannishce* þe ich er inemad hadde bed þat erf þe þo herdes ouer wuakeden. II. 39. Fuwer kinne *mannishce* linen on þis world. II. 85. Manie *mannishce* folgeden ure drihte to herende his wise word . . . and for þi wilen [wile ic?] segen eow hwilc *mannishce* he þus munegeðe. II. 157. Mildhertnesse he kiddede *mannisse* þo þe he sende his holi prophete to freurende þo forsinede. *ib.* Fuwer kinnes men ben, þat an . . . þat is unwiti *mennisse*. Oder . . . þat is þat orelese *mennisse*. ðe dritde . . . þat *mannisse* is þuertut forlore, soule and lichame. Þat feorde . . . þat is þat gode *mennishce*. II. 123. Also þe fugeles . . . ne ben nafre stedefaste, swo doð þis *mannisse*, flied fram iuele to werse. II. 165.

Þa weard þa redliche miciel *mennisc* zewexon. OEH. p. 225. Þah al *mennisc* were zegadered, ne nihti hi alle hin acwelle, zef he sylf nold. p. 229. Iuel *mennish* and forhored *mannish* aeced after fortoene of heuene, and hie ne shulen hauen bute eordliche. II. 81. Fuwer kinnes men ben, þat an . . . þat is unwiti *mennisse*. Oder . . . þat is þat orelese *mennisse*. ðe dritde . . . þat *mannisse* is þuertut forlore . . . þat feorde . . . þat is þat gode *mennishce*. II. 123. Þis lond þe ich nu of speke is þat *mennisse* þe nu liued. II. 163.

2. Menschennatur: Fele hundred wintre er þe time þe ure drihten understod *mannishce* and was boren. OEH. II. 109.

Þo þe god fundede of heuene to eorðe to fungen fonden *Ms.* *mennishce* of þe holie meidenes innede ure lafdi Seinte Marie. II. 133.

[mannisnesse], monnisnesse, mennisnesse etc. s. ags. *mennisnes*, *mennisnes*, *ahd.*

mannisnissa. menschliches Wesen, Menschennatur.

He [sc. þe deofel] iseh þa *monnisnesse* on Criste, and nauht þa godcunnesse. OEH. p. 123. Crist underfene *mennisnesse* on his tocume. p. 99. Þuruh Cristes *mennisnesse* men weren alesde from deofles deowdome. *ib.* Cristess *mennisnesse* Drannc dæþess drinnch o rodetre. ORM 1373. He iss ec to fulle soþ Soþ mann i *mennisnesse*. 135S. Nie worhte he þah nane wndre openlice er þan þe he was þritti wintre an þara *mennisnissa*. OEH. p. 227-9.

manovren v. afr. *manover*, nfr. *manœuvrer*, it. *manorzar*, to steer a ship, sp. *maniobrar*, vgl. lat. *manu operari*, neue. *manœuvre*. lenken, regieren.

Sir, kyng Philip þe ferse my fader was hateñ, And all þe marche of Massydoñ he *manorzar* elene. WARS OF ALEX. 836* *Dubl.*

manraden, mouradene, -redene, manradene, manrede etc. s. ags. *manraden*, foedus [JOS. 9, 11], sch. *manredyn*, *manred*, *manrent* etc.

1. Huldigung, Dienstbarkeit, Dienstpflicht: He dide þe calle þa heafod mæn on Normandig dydon *manraden* and hold adas his sunu. SAX. CHR. a. 1115. Eower *manradene* [manradene j. T.] ic wulle fon. LAJ. I. 266. cf. II. 34. Gonwas . . . sette Arðure an hond al Orecanis lond . . . and his *manradene* [manradene j. T.] mid machelere mense. II. 523. cf. 586. He heora *monredne* mid monscipe onfeng. I. 18. Belin hauede . . . his *manradene* *manradene* nam j. T.] mid monscipe biwunnen [biwinen *Ms.*]. I. 204. *Manrede* [monrade L.] dide I him me do. HARR. OF HELL 90 Mall. To morwen shalt tu *manrede* take Of þe brune and of þe blake. HAVEL. 2180. Cometh alle hider swiþe. *Manrede* yourre louerd for to make. 2247. *Manrede* of alle hauede he nomen. 2265. Beden him some *manrede* and oth. 2274. His *manrede* þu schalt fonge. FL. A. BL. 395.

2. kollektiv Gesamtheit der Vasallen, Dienstpflichtigen: Pays he dude anon grede To al Daries *manrede*. ALIS. 4664.

3. Abhängigkeit, Gewalt, in der sich jemand befindet: Misdoon no messengere for menske of þi selvne, Sen we are in thy *manrede*, and mercy þe besekes. MORTE ARTH. 126.

4. eigenthümlich von gewaltsamem sinnlichen Verkehr: Sone swa he [sc. þe eotend] hider com, swa he þat maide inom; he wolde *manradene* [manradene j. T.] habben wið þan maidene. LAJ. III. 28.

manscipe, manshipe, manschipe, monscipe, monschipe etc. s. ags. *manscipe* [BOSW. *Comp. A. S. Diet.* 1855], vgl. altn. *mannskapr*.

1. Ehre, Würde: Si ego pater ubi est honor meus . . . þat is, gif ic fader ham, wer his mi *manscipe*? OEH. p. 235. Þurh þatt manness sawle iss lie Wiþþ Godd in onnlinessse, ðær þurh maȝ itt ben nemmedd mann, & wiþþ *mannschipe* wurpbedd. ORM 19011. We beþ redi in al þing, anon to go wiþ king Arthour, To his *manschipe* & his honour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3632. Leuer hem were þe ded, sikerliche, In *manschippe* & in trowþe, þan euer more liue in

rewpe 6826. We han leuer sterue arijt Wip *manschip* & in fijt. 7373. He hire wolde vnderfon and moche *mansipe* [wordescope ä. T.] hire don. LAJ. I. 136 j. T. Ich ou wolle wel biwite mid mochelere *mansipe* [würdscope ä. T.]. II. 140 j. T.

Alle monnen he wes leof & muchele *monsceipe* biwon. LAJ. I. 15. We wulded þine men beon, þine *monsceipe* herien. I. 266. Idelnesse maked mon his *monsceipe* leose. II. 624 sq. Þurh þe haued Morgan mi mæi is *monsceipe* afallet. I. 163. Haueden lidenne men ispeken of þan mæidene . . of hire muchele *monsceipe*. I. 133. He fusede mid *monsceipe* [mihte j. T.] toward Morgane. I. 164.

2. würdevolles, höfisches Benehmen, Höflichkeit: Whider wostow . . ? Dame, to seche min em Arthour. Of him to afong þe anour Of witschippe & cheualrie, & leren *manschippe* & curteisie. ARTH. A. MERL. 7650. — Eche frend fedep oþer, and fondep how he may quite Meles and *manshupes* [v. II. *manschipes* u. *manschepes*]. eche a ryche man oþer. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 104.

3. Mannhaftigkeit, Muth: Men, for þoure *manchipe*, na more þat suffreþ, but wendep oujt wigtli & wip þour fon metep. WILL. 3337. Meyntenes þit þoure *manchip* manli a while, til god of his grete miht god tyding vs sende. 2676. — Mariners, arm your ships. And do up your *manships*. RICH. C. DE L. 1847.

manschipliche etc. adv. ehrenvoll.

His lord he serued troweliche. In al thing *manschipeliche*. GUY OF WARW. in HALLIW. D. p. 540. Betere vs his on londe *mansipliche* [mid monscipe ä. T.] ligge, þane we þus heré mid honger forworpi. LAJ. II. 447 j. T.

mansien, monsien v. gleichbedeutend mit *amansien*. s. dasselbe. aus der Gemeinschaft ausschliessen, in den Bann thun, verfluchen.

A; whannse preostess *mamsenn* her & shædenn þa fra Criste þatt openlike onnæness Crist All þeþre þannkess wipþrenn. 10522.

They *monsie* the marchal for his myssedede. DEP. OF R. II. p. 25, wo, statt *monsie*, mit RICH. THE REDELES ed. *Skeat* III. 105, *monsie* zu lesen ist.

Häufig findet sich p. p. **mansed**, verflucht, verwünscht: Per inne beoþ þe saulen idon . . þat leyen hedden in þeouene bed, Oþer weren *mansed* bi nome. O. E. MISCELL. p. 154. He syttez þer in Sodomis . . Among þo *mansed* men þat han þe much greued. ALLIT. P. 2, 773. Þis is a meruayl message a man for to preche Amonge enmyes so mony & *mansed* fendes. 3, 81. New worth þis Mede ymarried to a *mansed* schrewe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 39. Leten mekenesse a maistre, and Mede a *mansed* schrewe. IV. 160. Þe festu is fallen, for þowre defaute, In alle manere men, þourgh *mansed* prestes. X. 278.

mansinge, manzinge s. vgl. *amansinge*. Bann, Fluch.

ʒuf eni man in *mansinge* were ibrouyt. R. of GL. p. 472. He . . amansede þat sori temple,

in ore louerdes name. Anon with þis *mansingue* al þat on half dachste adoun. ST. BARNABAS 49 Horstm. p. 25. Panne behouep come þat zuord hit uor to dele, oþer þe *manzinge*, oþer þe hotinge out of contraye. AYENE. p. 145. Pes dom yzed beuore ssel he do ase king, þanne ssel he keste his grete *manzinge* as þe heþe bissop an souerayn pope. p. 189.

mansioun, mancioun etc. s. afr. *mansion*, *mansiun*, sp. *mansion*, it. *mansione*, pg. *mansião*, lat. *mansio*, neue. *mansion*. Aufenthalt, Wohnung.

Pride in ricchesse regneth rather þan in pouerte, Arst in þe maister þan in þe man some *mansioun* he hath. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 215. Make (imperat.) to þe a *mancioun*, & þat is my wylle, A cofer closed of tres, clanchik planed. ALLIT. P. 2, 309. In that colde and frosty regioun, Ther as Mars has his sovereyn *mancioun* [*mansion* HENGW. u. LANDSD. MSS. in *Six-Text Print*]. CH. C. T. 1975. — So that the temple scholde be in the firste compassenge, the *mansiones* of the ebdomadaries, the kynges place, and the places for his seruantes. TREVISA III. 9 *Hart*.

[**manslajze**], **monsლაჳე**, **monsლაჳე** s. ags. *manslaga*, homicida, ahd. *manslago* u. *manslego*, mhd. *manslegge*, *manslecke*. OEHD. 13.

Ne beo þu *monsლაჳე*. MÖH. p. 13. Dunt aþein dunt, alswa of neate, bute þu were *monsლაჳე*. p. 15. Ichabbe isehen þene þurs of helle, helles wulf her awarpen, ant te *monsლაჳე* islein. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Stute nu, þu alde *monsლაჳე*, þ tu ne slea heonne forð Cristes icorne. p. 12.

Pos men þe þus todrazed heore eueneristene bihinden . . beod *monsლაჳე*, for heo slazed heore aþene saule. OEHD. p. 53.

manslajt, manslajzt, manslauh, manslecht, manslecht, monsლაჳт, mousleht, monsლაჳт, mousleht s. ags. *manslecht*, *mansliht*, alts. *manslahta*, ahd. *manslaht* u. *manslahta*, mhd. *manslaht* u. *manslahte*, afries. *manslachte*, *monsלachte*, homicidium.

1. Todschlag, Mord: Twin wifing and twin *manslajt*. G. A. EX. 485. A preost . . That of *manslajt* was bicliped. BEK. 364. Efterward comp ofte strif . . efterward, oþerhuil *manslajte*. AYENE. p. 30. Þo Seint Dauid hadde ido þe sunne of lecherie And *manslajzt* [*monsლajht* p. 31], þo he let sle . . Vrie. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Bote ich rewely þus alle reames, reuep me my syght; And bringe alle men to bowe withoute byter wounde, Withoute mercement oþer *manslauh* amenden alle reames. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 180. Nauht þorw *manslauh* and strengþe Makamede hadde þe mastrie, Bote þorw pacience and pryuy gyle he was prynce ouer hem alle. XVIIII. 241. Of alle þan hundredes þat tohewe were in þan mochele bringe of þan *mansleuchte*. LAJ. III. 110 j. T. — For so euele werkes . . ase so is lecherie, spusbreche, roberie, *manslehtes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30.

Lechery, robbery, or *monsლajht* Byd hym telle euen strajt. MYRC *Instructions* 1535. *Monslajt* with a rewful steven Hit askys vengans. AUDELAY p. 2. He dude . . treisun & *monsleht*

on his treowe kniht Vrie. ANCR. R. p. 56. Nis þis [nämlich: das Abtreiben von Kindern] strong *monsleht* of golnesse awakened? p. 210. Muchel *monsleht* wes þere. LAJ. III. 110. — Heo macað *monslehtas*. OEH. p. 103.

2. Todschläger, Mörder: *Manslaht* þou ne be. E.E.P. p. 16. Marcure was *manslaht*, a mammlere of wordis. WARS OF ALEX. 449S. He is *manslahte*, and him zelue damneþ. AYENB. p. 115.

Ne beo þu nawiht *monslaht*. OEH. p. 57. *manslahter*, *manslahter* s. vgl. *slahter*, *slahter*, neue. *manslaughter*. Todschlag, Mord.

Be *manslahter* [o *mahslaghter* COTT.] take þou bisening be saint David, þat duȝti king, þat saeles sloght his awen kniht al for his wife. CURS. MUNDI 25772 FAIRF. Soopfast God ȝeueþ men riht, and dooþ no man wrong; he voideþ *manslahter* [manslaht *a. γ.* manslahte 3. *manslahter* Cr.] and arereþ no strif noþer bataille. TREVISA III. 473.

manslaht s. erscheint im kentischen Dialekte neben dem vorangehenden Worte *manslaht* in dessen beiden Verwendungen.

1. Todschlag, Mord: Þer [sc. in þe tauerne] ariseþ þe cheastes, þe strifs, þe *manslahtes*. AYENB. p. 57. vgl. *Delyvere* us the theff Barabas, That for *manslaht* þe presonde was. COV. MYST. p. 312.

2. Todschläger, Mörder: Þe ilke þet hateþ his broþer, he is *manslahter* ase to his wylle. AYENB. p. S. Þe helpe of þine bodye þou sselst loki, uor huo þet ne heþ helpe, he ne heþ naȝt. Ne by naȝt *manslahter* of þe selue. p. 54. Vor þou art ase *manslahter*, yef þou be þine tonge wyþdraȝt ane man oþer a child wel to done. p. 58. Me ssel grede to god merci, ase his þyef, ase his *manslahter*. p. 171.

mansleer, *mansleer*, *manslaer*, *monsleer* s. vgl. *slere*, neue. *manslayer*. Todschläger, Mörder.

Hic, hæc homicida, a *mansleer*. WR. VOC. p. 217. Porrex . . . slow . . . slow hire moder . . . fil wiþ hir maydens vypon þe *mansleer* while he sleep, and haked hym al to gobettes. TREVISA III. 41. — Þei be worse *mansleeris* þan þei þat only sleen þe body. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 56. — *Mansleers* thei wer had most odiows. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 541. — A *manslaer*, homicida. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

Þese were proud men, raueners echon, Extorcioners, *monsle[er]s*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 211.

mansuete adj. afr. pr. *mansuet*, sp. it. *mansueto*, lat. *mansuetus*, sch. *mansuete*, neue. *mansuete*. sanft.

She seyde ek, she was fayn with hym to mete, And stood forth muwet, mylde and *mansuete*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 193.

mansuetude s. afr. *mansuetude*, sp. *mansuetud*, it. *mansuetudine*, lat. *mansuetudo*, neue. *mansuetude*. Sanftmuth.

Andrewe, myldest of othir seyntynt alle, To whom for meekenesse and *mansuetude* Alle worldly swetnesse worly wetnesse *ed.*] semed bitter galle. OLD CHRISTMAS CAROLS p. 29.

manswore, *monsware* s. ags. *mánswara*, perjurus, ahd. *meinswero*, altn. *meinswari*, altschw. *meinswore*. meineidig, Meineidiger. Þ he weore lauerdswike, oder touward his lauer [d] *mansuore*. LAJ. II. 506.

Ne mai neuere *monsware* monscipe longe aȝen. LAJ. I. 177.

mansworn, *monsborn* p. p. ags. *mánsverian*, perjurar, sch. p. p. *mansworn*. meineidig; substantiúvirt Meineid.

Other sal my lady be *manesworn* On relikes, and bi bokes grade, Or els ye twa er frendes made. YV. A. GAW. 393S.

s. Þroly into þe deuelez þrote man þryngez bylyue, For couetyse & colwarde & croked dedez, For *monsuorne* & menslaht, & to much drynk. ALLIT. P. 2, 180.

mantalles adj. s. *mantelles*.

maintenen v. s. *maintenen*.

mantel, *mantelle*, *mantille*, *mentel*, *mentil* s. afr. *mantel*, pr. *mantel*, *mantilh*, *maneu*, it. *mantello*, mlat. *mantellus*, *mantellum*, lat. *mantelium*, ags. *mentel*, ahd. *mantal*, *mandal*, *mantel*, *mantil*, mhd. *mantel*, *mandel*, afries. *mantel*, *mentel*, niederl. *mantel*, altn. *möttull*, altsch. *mattul*, *mantul*, *mantol*, schw. dän. *mantel*, neue. *mantle*. Mantel, deckende Bekleidung für Männer und Frauen, Oberkleid.

His *mantel* [mantil GÖTT.] es bileft wit me. CURS. MUNDI 4403 COTT. Jon hedde enne *mantel* of cendal hym abute. O. E. MISCELL. p. 43. He nom ænne sperescæft . . . & dude a þene ænde ænne *mantel* hende. LAJ. II. 193. Scho drou his *mantel* bi þe pane. CURS. MUNDI 4357 GÖTT. Ther wende forth on, anon, and his hure ofdrouȝ, And his *mantel* afterward. BEK. 2099. Seint Martyn droȝ out is swerd . . . And carf is *mantel* half ato, and þe pouere manne it bitok. ST. MARTIN 17 Horstm. p. 449. Couthe I lye to do men laughe, þanne lacchen I shulde Other *mantel* or money amonges lordes mynstralles. P. PL. Text B. pass. VIII. 228. Hengest . . . bi þan *mantle* hine iþraed þat breken þa strenges. LAJ. II. 215. *Wȝ* þis *mantel* he helede boþe his eȝe. ST. MARGAR. 139. Huy nomen þe quiene and hire child and wouden in a *mantel*. MARY MAGD. 383 Horstm. p. 473. — Hudden hare beauct . . . under hare *mantles*. ST. MARIER. p. 7. Vr *mantels* [manteles TRIN.] vnder þam we spred. CURS. MUNDI 15103 COTT. He was a litel man, and an elde, And had on at the mete, for the chelde, Twoo thik *mantels*, yfurred with gryv. ALIS. 5500.

Hoc mantile, hoc mantellum, a *mantelle*. WR. VOC. p. 259. Hec clamys, a *mantylle*. p. 238. Hec clavus, *mantylle*. p. 197. Hit may wel be þat mester were his *mantyle* to wassche. ALLIT. P. 3, 342. A mere *mantyle* watz on þat man cast, Of a broun bleeaunt, enbrauded ful ryche. GAW. 878.

Þe meshakele [sc. is] of medeme fustane, & hire *mentel* grene oder burnet. OEH. II. 163. Ðo ghe him his *mentel* forheld. G. A. EX. 2026. *Mentel*, mantellus. PR. P. p. 333. Sche took soone a *mentil* and hilide hir. WYCL. GEN. 24, 65 Purv. He was hildid of hir *with* a *mentil*.

JUDGES 4, 18 Purv. He seyde þat ȝif he save a prest lie bi a womman, he wolde hile hem *wif* his *mentile*, & not sclandre hem of þis synne. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 475. — The puple took meele . . . and boond in *mentils* [ligans in palliis *Vulg.*], and puttide on her schuldris. EXOD. 12, 34 Purv.

mantelet s. afr. *mantelet*, Verkleinerungsf. v. *mantel*, neue. *mantelet*. Mäntelchen.

A *mantelet* upon his schuldre hangyng. Bretful of rubies reed. CH. C. T. 2165.

mantelles, mantalles adj. ohne Mantel.

Dame Olimpias, among this pres, Sengle rod, al *mantalles*. ALIS. 203.

maufile, mantille s. mantellum s. *mantel*.

[**manþew**], **monþew** s. ags. *manþeow*, *monþeow*. Mannessitte, Mannestugend.

Wis child is fader blisse . . . þe hwile hit is lutel, ler him *monþeows*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 128.

manuelle, manuele s. mlat. *manualis* vel *manuale*, liber, in quo continetur ordo servitii, extrema unctionis, catechismi, baptismi, etc. D. C. sp. pg. *manual* auch von gleicher Bedeutung. vgl. neue. *manual*. liturgisches Handbuch als Anweisung für den Geistlichen.

Hoc manuale, a *manuelle*. WR. VOC. p. 230. A *manuelle*, manuale. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Manuele*, booke to minster wythe the sacramentys, manuale. PR. P. 325.

[**manweored**], **monweored, monwered** s. ags. *manweorud*, congregatio. cf. *veorud*, *verud*, *vered*, *caterva*, multitudo. Männerschaar, Heer.

Cadwan and Margadud and heore *monweorde* bujen uorh mid heom. LAJ. III. 202. Edwine . . . his teldes alle sette, his marken & his mare, and eke his *monweorde*. III. 254sq. He bad þat heo him radden, hu he mihte on richen *mid* his *monweorde* his monscipe halden. II. 432. Wended ut a þan felde *mid* eower *monweorde*. III. 198.

mapel, maple, mapil, mapul etc. s. auch mit nachfolgendem *tre*. ags. *mapeltreō* neben *mapolder* und *mapeldern*, neue. *maple*; verwandte Formen sind in anderen Sprachen bisher nicht nachzuweisen. Ahorn, ein Baum der nördlichen gemäßigten Zone.

Buz, baume e arable, box, palmtre, *mapel*. WR. VOC. p. 163. The fyggetre and the *maple* round, And oþer trees there was mane ane. SQYR OF LOWE DEGRE 38. *Mapyllte*, acer. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Mapul*, thorn, beech, hasil, ew, wypylytre. CH. C. T. 2925. Hec acer, a *mapul tre*. WR. VOC. p. 228. Acer, *mapulle*. p. 181. Hec ascer, *mapulle tre*. p. 192. *Mapulle*, tree, acer. PR. P. p. 325.

mappemonde s. afr. nfr. *mappemonde*, it. *mappamondo*, sp. pg. *mapa mundi*, mlat. *mappa mundi*, charta vel mappa explicata, in qua orbis seu mundi descriptio continetur. D. C. seh. *mappamound*; vgl. neue. *map* (of the world). Weltkarte.

After the forme of *mappemonde*, Through which the ground by purparties Departed is in thre parties, That is, Asie, Aufrique, Europe. GOWER III. 102.

mappen v. unklarem Urspr. vgl. *moppe* s. verstören.

Oure lady . . . lay still doted and dased, As a womman *mapped* and mased. HOLY ROOD. p. 216.

maracle s. miraculum s. *miracle*.

maras, marasse s. palus s. *mareis*.

marbel, marbil, marble, marbole, marbul, marbre etc. s. marmor, und Kompos. s. *marmon*.

marbrin adj. marmoreus s. hinter *marmon*.

mark, marke s. ags. *marc*, auch in der Mehrzahl [vgl. SAX. CHRON. a. 1103], ahd. selten *marc*, mhd. *marc*, *marke*, afries. *merk*, niederl. altn. *mürk*, schw. dän. *mark*, afr. pr. *marc*, sp. pg. it. *marco*, mlat. *marca* auch *marcus* nach D. C., neue. *mark*. Mark, als Gewicht edlen Metalles (urspr. ein halbes Pfund), später eine Geldsorte verschiedenen Gewichtes.

Mede ymot munten, a *mark* other more. POL. S. p. 150. ȝut hi bud a wurse stede on þere helle grunde, ne sculle hi neure comen vp, for *marke* ne for punde. OEH. p. 177. Bu a peyre [sc. hose] of a *marc*. R. OF GL. p. 390. A goos for half *mark* of gold fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 2838. He warnede Watte, his wyf was to blame, þat hire hed was worþ a *mark*, and his hod worþ a grote. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 30. *Mark* of money, marcha. PR. P. p. 326. A *marke*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. *Marke* of money, marc dargent; *marke* of golde or sylver, marc. PALSGR.

Ich wulle mære . . . ælche ȝere of mine londe seouen þasend punde, & senden heom to þine londe & sixti *mark* of golde. LAJ. II. 517. That wyf hym taught *markes* and poundes. OCTOV. 859.

marent, markat s. s. *market*.

marke s. signum s. *merke*; confinium s. *marche*.

marken v. s. *merken*.

market, marcet, markat, merket s. ags. *market*, ahd. *merkāt*, *marchat*, mhd. *market*, *markt*, *merkt*, afries. *merkad*, *merked*, *market*, niederl. *markt*, niederl. *market*, *mark*, pr. *mercat*, afr. *market*, *market*, *market*, *marcie*, sp. pg. *mercado*, altn. *markaðr*, selten *markaðr*, dän. *marked*, schw. *marknad*, lat. *mercatus*, neue. *market*.

1. Handel, Handelsverkehr: Þis wirm [de spinner] bitokned de man dat oder biswiked . . . in mot or in *market*. BEST. 487-91. Huanne hy hise yzeþ poure and nyeduol, þanne makeþ hy mid ham *market*. AGENB. p. 36. Þe vifte [sc. tuyg of simonie] is ine ham þe be *market* makende letēþ hare benefices oþer chongeþ; þe sixte is in ham þe be *market* makende guoþ into religion. p. 42. bildlich steht Handel treiben für verkehren von fleischlichem Verkehr: Þe same nytt in his slepe he saȝe, as him shoȝt, Amon, his awen god, in armes with his qwene, And make with hire *market*, as he a man were. WARS OF ALEX. 419.

2. Markt, Marktplatz, Marktflecken: A temple ther was amydde the *market*. ALIS. 1515. When I mette mid him in

þe *market*. þat I most hate, I heilede him as hendely as I his frend weore. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. V. 82. *Market*, of bynng and syllyng, mercatus. P. P. p. 326. He . . . ledde hym forþ to *lavacrum lex dei*, a graunge, I sixe myle ofer seune by syde þe newe *market*. P. Pl. *Text C*, pass. XX. 71. Ha kam into þe *marcette*, so he fond werkmen þet were idel. O.E.MISCELL. p. 33. Þet is þe dycules peni huermide he bayþ alle þe uayre paneworþes ine þe *markatte* of bise wordle. AYENB. p. 23. A *merket*, forum, mercatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. — Tailours and tynkeres, & tolleres in *marketes*. P. Pl. *Text B*. Prol. 220. Prestes . . . beten *marketis* & entermeten hem of louedaies. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 172.

marketbetere, merketbeter s. der letzte Theil des zusammengesetzten Wortes beruht auf afr. pr. *bateres*, nfr. *battour* = engl. *frequent*. häufiger Marktbesucher, Marktbummler.

Opere lordis also wolen preise a worldly prelat or curat & bere him vp, þou; he be neuere so vicious in lecherie, pride & coueitise & opere synnes, so þat þis worldly curat makijþ hem grete festis & wastijþ pore mennus almes in jiftis of wyn & vanytes; 3e, þou; he be a *marketbetere*, a marchant, a meyntenour of wrongis at louedaies, a fals suerere, a manuellere & ireguler. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 242. He was a *marketbeter* at the fulle. CH. C. T. 3934. *Merketbeter*, circumforaneus. CATH. ANGL. p. 236

marketedaschare s. dem vorangehenden Worte gleichbedeutend; *daschare* i. q. *betere*.

Marketedaschare, circumforaneus. PR. P. p. 326.

marketplace s. niederl. *marktplaats*, neue. *marketplace*. Marktplatz.

Marketplace, forum. PR. P. p. 326. But by awaite of oon Otho þey were boþe deede in þe myddel of þe chepyngplace [Neuerthelesse thei bothe were sleynge in the *marketplace* of Rome by Otho thēperour *Harl. Ms.*] (vom Forum Romanum). TREvisa IV. 419.

marketrinner, merketrinner s. gleichbedeutend mit *marketbetere*, *marketedaschare*; vgl. *ryuner*, cursor. CATH. ANGL. p. 309.

A *merketryuner*, circumforarius [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 236.

markis, marquis, markes, marques s. afr. *marquis*, *markis*, pr. *marques*, *marquis*, sp. *marques*, pg. *marquez*, it. *marchese*, mhd. *markis*, mlt. *marchensis* neben *marchio*, neue. *marquis*, *marquess*. Markgraf, Graf über eine Mark, Verwalter eines Grenzlandes.

This *markys* caughte yit another lest. CH. C. T. 845. The mayde schuld iwedded be unto the *markys* of Saluce. 8647. A *marquys* whilom duellid in that lond. 7940. cf. 7967. 8071 u. oft. *Markes*. ORDIN. A. REGUL. p. 12 bei HALLIW. D p. 542. *Marques*. PALSGR. Bishoppe, *marques*, & erle, coequalle. BAB. B. p. 186. cf. 188.

markisese, marquise s. Markgräfin.

I wil . . . see The *markisese* [*marquise* alii Codd.]. CH. C. T. 8457 Tyrwh. I say that to this newe *marquise* [*markisese* Tyrwh.] God hath such favour sent hir of his grace. 8270.

marcial, martial, auch marsial adj. fr. *martial*, lat. *martialis*, von *Mars*, -tis. zum Kriegsgott gehörig, kriegerisch.

Tydeus saugh wher a castel stood, Strong and myghty, belt vpon a roche, Toudard which he fast e] gan approche, Conveyed thider be clernesse of the ston That, be nyght, ageyn the moone shoon, On hegh toures, with crestes *marcial*. LYDG. *Thebes* 1223. Put in a som all *marciall* policy! Complete in Affrike and boundis of Cartage; The Theban legeon, exsauple of chivalry, At Rodomus river was expert there corage etc. *M. P.* p. 26. And in defence of his state rialle, The gaunt wold abyde eche aventure, And all assautis that were *marcialle* For his sake he proudly wold endure. p. 5. Aboute hys nek by *marciall* [*marcial* L.] apparayll Nature haþe yeue hym [sc. the cok] a stately auentayll. *Isop.* 62 Zup.

marcian adj. mit -anus gebildete Nebenform zu *marcial*. zum Kriegsgott, zum Planeten Mars gehörig, kriegerisch, kampflustig.

For certes I am all venerian In feling, and my herte is *marcian*: Venus yave me lust and likerousnesse, And Mars yave me my sturdy hardinesse. Min ascendent was Taure, and Mars therinne. CH. C. T. 6193 Tyrwh.

march, mearch, mersh, marz s. in das Ags. aus dem Lat. aufgenommen *martius*, ahd. *marcio*, *merzo*, mhd. *merze*, niederl. *maart*, afr. *mars*, pr. *mars*, *marz*, sp. pg. it. *marzo*, schw. *mars*, dän. *marz*, neue. *march*. März, der Lenzmonat.

Þatt wass i *marrech*, ac *marrech* wass þa Neh all gan ut til ende. ORM 1891. *Marchess* nahhtess wannsenn aȝ, & *marshess* daphess waxenn. 1901. This sonde was sent to oure lady of *marc* [*marche* TRIN.] of the day .XXV. CURS. MUNDI 10925 FAIRF. Þe sixtende dei of feouerreres moned, þe fowrtude Kalende of *mearch* þat is seodden. ST. JULIANA p. 79.

Bytuene *Mershe* & Aueril When spray biggineth to springe, Þe lutel foul haþ hire wyl On hyre lud to synge. LYR. P. 27.

Of *marz* þe seuentenþe day. HAVEL. 2559. Þe dai þat hir was send þis saand, O *marz* þe fue and tuentiand. CURS. MUNDI 10925 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT.

marchal, marchalsie s. s. *marescal*.

marchaud s. s. *marchant*.

marchanden, marchanden v. afr. *marquander*, *marcander*, *marchander* v. *marchand*. handeln, Handel treiben.

If I sent ouer see my sruuantz to Bruges . . . my profit to wayten, To *marchanden* with monoyne, and maken her eschaunges, Mijte neuere me conforten in þe mene tyme Noither messe ne matynes. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 392. vgl. C. pass. VII. 280.

merchandise, marchandise etc. und **merchandise** neben **marchandie, marchandise** s. afr. *marceandise, marcheandise, marchandise*, dialekt. *marchandie*, mlat. *marchandisa, mercandisia*, neue. *merchandise*.

1. Handel: Ze ben men beter ytajt . . . To hamer and to needle, and to *marchandise* also, þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. Hou mihtest þou on ani wise Of oþer mannes þing make *marchandise*? HARR. OF HELL 97. Y wolde lerne of *marchandise*. NUGE P. p. 23. The loverd wend away Hon his *marchandise*. STRIZ 17. Hure monye & *marchandise* marchen togederes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 61. A *merchandise*, commercium. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. To make *merchandise*, mercari. *ib.* — Sum tyme I lyeve be *marchandise*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 541. The greatest of Barbarie Of hem, whiche usen *marchandise*. GOWER I. 179. Upon the lucre of *marchandise*. III. 380. He shall be meke to *marchandise*. III. 115. Y rede þou bye A man to do þy *marchandise*. R. OF BRÜNNE *Handl. S.* 5793.

2. Abgeschlossener Handel (bargain): Pan him [sc. Iudas] reud his *marchandise* [*marchandise* TRIN. *marchandise* LAUD.]. CURS. MUNDI 16471 COTT. GÖTT.

3. Handelsgegenstand, Waare: Þe somers schulleþ byform ous gon, Wyþ grete pakkes euerchon, As it were *marchandise*. FERUMBR. 4347. He . . . awaited þorwgh which wey to bigile, And menged his *marchandise*, and made a gode moustre. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 361. Þe lawe askeþ Marchauns for her *marchandise* in meny place to tollen. *C.* pass. XIV. 50. — Damasee . . . fulle of alle *merchandises*. MAUND. p. 122.

marchant, häufiger marchant mit in der Mehrzahl oft ausfallendem *t.* **marchont, marchand, marchand, marchant, marchand** s. afr. *marceant, marcheant, marchant*, sch. neue. *merchant*. Kaufmann.

Nis he no *marchant*, ase me þinkeþ. FL. A. Bl. 42. *Marchant* he was in his jonghede. ST. FRANCIS 2 Horstm. p. 53. A *marchant* [*marchant* 5 Codd.] was ther with a forked berd. CH. C. T. 272. I were right now of tales desolat, Nere that a *marchant* . . . Me taught a tale. 4551. — Rynt as *marchant* wille we ryde, Wel yarmed annder our gonels wyde. FERUMBR. 4345. Ase *marchans* þat wern ounkyd. 4373. Ryt as *marchans* scholde. 4350. Sojourned have these *marchantz* [*marchantz* v. l. u. so 4596. 4604 etc.]. CH. C. T. 4568. The *marchantis* and the apotecaries contrefeten it [sc. the bawme] eftsones, and than it is lasse worthe, and a gret del worse. MAUND. p. 51. In *marchantis* regneþ gile in ful grette plente. WYCL. W. *hit.* unpr. p. 238. Also *marchantis* and riche men of þis wikked world fallen in moche ypocrise. p. 24. cf. p. 185. With *marchans* to beon weore hende, No weore acountis at the bordis cynde. ALIS. 7361. He founde *marchauns* at Rome. ST. GREGORY 20. cf. 33 Horstm. p. 356. We wolleþ fayre after ryde,

As *marchauns* scholde with litel pryde, And pacye in þis gyse. FERUMBR. 4349.

Þe sixte manere is of þan þet takeþ hire pans to *marchons*, be zuo þet hi by uelæte to þe wynnynge, and naȝt to þe lere. AYENB. p. 36. Þe þridde [rote of robbery] is ine robberes and kuede herberȝeres þet berobbeþ þe pilgrimes an þe *marchons*. p. 39.

Hic mercator, *marchand*. WR. Voc. p. 195. The *marchand* seyð full redy sone, Thi lordes wyll schal be downe. AMADAS 215. At the *marchandes* hows owre yn thou tak on. 193. cf. 220. Yf thou be a *marchand*, the sothe I can telle the. NUGE P. p. 23. cf. 27. 31. „Care and other sorwe I knowe yvough“ . . . Quod the *marchand*, „and so doon other mo, That weddid ben.“ CH. C. T. 9089. — Pan sagh þai cumand be þe stret *Marchands* of an vneuth thede, O Egypte. CURS. MUNDI 4176 COTT. cf. FAIRE. GÖTT. *marchandes* TRIN. *Marchandes*, monymakers, mongers of fyche. DEST. OF TROY 1590. We buþ *marchand* s]. FERUMBR. 4456. *Marchaundes* & franklonz, worshipfulle & honorable. BAB. B. p. 189.

Merchant, marchant selten, doch vorhanden: The poreman [ys] mery in hys cotage, As ys þe *merchaunt* in hys stuffed house. LYDG. *Isop.* 442. — Late þese *merchantys*, þat go so ferr and ryde, Trete of þy valew [sc. of þe valew of þe iacyncte], . . . Of suche mysteryes I [sc. þe cok] take but lytell hede. 164. Whos [sc. þe cockes] waker callynȝ bryes tolde in nombre . . . Causeþ *merchauntys* and pylgryms to be glad. 78. Tho were *merchauns* murye, somme wepte for ioye. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 41.

A *merchante*, mercator. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. — Worshipfulle *merchaundes* and riche artyficeris. BAB. B. p. 187.

Das Wort findet sich auch zur Uebersetzung des lat. *mercenarius* [vgl. mlat. *mercenarius* = mercator. D. C.] gebraucht, in der Bedeutung Mietling: Forsoth a *marchant* [*mercenarius Vulg.*], or hyred hyne, and that is not schepherde, whos ben not the sheep his owne, seeth a wolf comynge, and he leeueth, or forsaketh the sheep, and fleeth. WYCL. JOHN 10, 12 Oxf. Forsoth the *marchant* fleeth, for he is a *marchant*, and it perteyneth not to him of the sheep. *ib.* 10, 13.

marche s. mensis Martius s. *march*.

marche, marke, merke s. ags. *meare*, alts. *marca*, ahd. *marca, marka, marcha*, afries. *merke, merike, merik*, pl. *merka, merica*, niederl. *mark*, gth. *marka*, afr. *marc, mere*, it. sp. *marca*, mlat. *marcha*, altn. *mörk*, pl. *markir*, später *merkr*, schw. *dän. mark*. Grenze. Grenzbezirk, Mark, Land.

A *marche*, marchia. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Marche*, myddys betwyx ij contrees, marchia, confinium. PR. P. p. 325. Þe menne of þat *marche* misproude were. ALIS. FRGM. 312. So shal fare by þe freke . . . Or hee may too his *marche* with his maine wende. 1029-31. Among the men of our *march* mercy vnknewe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 382. Many wondrousful wonus wisli we knowen. Pat ze amongus þou men in þour

march vsen. 844. Al þat *marche* he torned To Cryst. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 138. Kyng he was in Engelond of þe *march* of Walis. Sr. KENELM 2. Þe kyng of þe *March*. E.E.P. p. 32.

Meer, *marke* betwene ij. londis, meta, meris, limes, interfinium. PR. P. p. 333. A *marke*, meta limes. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

Met(e) of corn, and wigte of fe, And *merke* of felde, first fond he. GEN. A. EX. 439. Abute ðis munt ðu *merke* make. 3455.

Þei . . comen into þe *marches* of þe kyngdam of Poyle. WILL. 2213. Amyntas þe mightie was þe man hoten, Maister of Macedoine, þe *marches* hee aught, Bothe feeldes & frithes. ALIS. FRGM. 13. All þo mightfull menne þat in þe *marches* dwelt 137. To gon estward out of the *marches* of the Holy Lond . . is a strong castelle. MAUND. p. 104. Kynde . . hath do hir with sire Dowel, is duke of þis *marches*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 10.

Ine þo cas me may zeneþi lýtliche . . huanne þe lost ne paseþ najt þe *markes* ne þe zetnesses of spoushod. AYENB. p. 223. Ine þet cas is þe ilke zenne dyadlich; uor zuich lecherie geþ ouer þe *markes* of spoushod. *ib.* I karp of a kid king, Arisba was hote, The *markes* of Molosor menskliche hee aught. ALIS. FRGM. 172. cf. 14.

Tristrem on huntinge rade . . Ther the *merkes* were made. His houndes ouer thai ran. TRISTR. 3, 41.

marchel s. lat. *marculus*. kleiner Hammer, unter den Schmiedewerkzeugen genannt.

Below, *marchel*, anfeld, follis, marcollus, & ineus. WR. Voc. p. 180.

marchen v. ahd. *marcôn*, *marcôn*, afr. *marchir*, *marcîr*, sch. *marche*, *march*, *merche* JAMIES. *Dict. Suppl.* II. 99. grenzen.

I *marche*, as one conyary *marcheth* upon an other, Je *marchys*. PALSGR. It [sc. Inde] *marchethe* estward to the kyngdom of Arabye, on the southe syde, to the lond of Egipt, and on the west syde, to the grete see, on the northe syde toward the kyngdom of Surrye and to the see of Cypre. MAUND. p. 73. Here money and marchandise *marchen* togideres. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 63.

Their conyarys *marched* the one upon the other. PALSGR.

The londes *marchyng*e next to hem. MAUND. p. 154.

marchise adj. zu *marche* s. confinium geh. vgl. nhd. *märkisch*. zum Grenzbezirk, zur Mark [*Mercia*] gehörig.

Þer weoren þa ofslæþene seouen þusend fulle *Marchise*e monnen þa þer icumen weoren. LAJ. III. 245.

mare, *mere* s. ags. *mara* m. a night-mare LEECHD. II. 306, 12 in SKEAT *Etym. D.*, *māra*, *mera* m. incubus, incuba, und *mare*, *māre*, *mere* f. incuba, a night-mare, auch *mār* f. nympfa, in *wudu-mār*, a wood-nymph [BOSW.], altn. *mara* f. a night-mare, an ogress, schw. *mara*, dan. *mare*. mniederl. *mare* f., niederl. *mar*, *mor* f., ahd. *mara* f., mhd. *mar* m., *mare* f., nhd. *mahr* m., *mähre* f., neue. *mare*, g. w. *nightmar*, *nightmar* [f. vgl. HALLIW.],

vgl. auch fr. *cauchemar* m. [DIEZ, SCHELER]. s. *merren*, *marren* v. impedire, fascinare; doch bleibt die Verwandtschaft des Wortes mit der Wurzel *mar* immerhin unsicher, zumal seine Bedeutung ursprünglich vielleicht nicht feindlich ist. Wenigstens erscheint im Volksglauben die weiblich gedachte Mähre auch als liebende und segnende Gottheit. Vgl. GRIMM *Myth.* p. 433. SIMROCK *Myth.* p. 464-6. KUHN *M. S.* p. 185. SCHWARZ *M. S.* p. 23. HALLIW. D. v. *mare* 3.

1. Nacht mahr, Alp, Alpdrücken: Blisse this hous from every wicked wight, Fro the nightes *mare*. CH. C. T. 3485 Tyrwh. *Mare*, or nyghtemare, epialtes. PR. P. p. 326. Nyghtemare [or *mare*, or wytche], epialtes, vel effialtes, geronoxa et strix [geromaxa]. p. 356.

2. Hexe, Metze: And shame hyt ys aywhare To be kallede a prestes *mare*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 7980. Yond harlot and *mare*. TOWN. M. p. 195. *Mare*, or wyche, magus, maga, sagana. PR. P. p. 326 [also auch m. = Hexenmeister]. Nyghtemare [or *mare*, or wytche], epialtes, vel effialtes, geronoxa et strix [geromaxa]. p. 356.

3. Sirene: Feire uled þi muð, & murie þu makest hit. Ah ich drede þæt is dream Drahie toward dead, As ded *mare* þæt tu munnest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1496. Vgl. as dod *meremimnes* [= the mermaid's sc. music]. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1490 Einenkel. Mirie ge singed ðis *mere*, And haved manie stefnes. BEST. 570. He haven told of ðis *mere* þæt tus uniemete. half man and half fis, Sum ðing toened bi ðis. 584.

mare, *mar* [vereinzelt erweitert zu *marere* in HAMP. Ps. 140, 8 comm.; vgl. ahd. *mérór*, mhd. *mérrer*, *mërre*, nhd. *mehrer*, vgl. pl. *mehrerer*], *moare*, *more*, *mör*, nur selten *mare* [LAJ.], häufig durch Abwerfung des *r* verkürzt *ma*, *maa*, *moa*, *mo*, *moo* adj. comp. und num. indef., oft substantiviert und adverbial gebraucht, ags. *māra* unfl. *mār* apok. *mā* neben dialekt. *māra*, *mā*, afries. *māra* unfl. *mār* apok. *mā*, altn. *mērri* unfl. *mēr*, alt. ahd. *mēro* unfl. *mēr*, mhd. *mēre* unfl. *mēr* apok. *mē*, nhd. *mehr*, niederl. niederl. *meer*, gth. *maiza* [= *ma-iza*, *mag-iza*] unfl. adv. *maiz* [= *ma-iz*, *mag-iz*], sch. *mar*, *mair*, neue. *more* apok. früher lange noch *mo* pl. *moe* [jetzt veraltet] und

mæst, *meast*, *mest*, neben *mast*, *maist*, *moost* adj. superl. und num. indef., oft substantiviert und adverbial gebraucht, ags. *mæstu* unfl. *mæst* neben dialekt. *māsta* unfl. *māst*, afries. *mīst*, altn. *mēistr*, *mēist* und *mēstr*, *mēst*, niederl. niederl. *mēst*, ahd. mhd. nhd. *mēist*, gth. *maists* [= *ma-ists*, *mag-ists*] unfl. adv. *maist* [= *ma-ist*, *mag-ist*], sch. *mast*, *maist*, neue. *most*

dienen begrifflich als Komp. und Superl. von *mīcel*, *mīkel* [= *mīk-el*] adj., welches derselben Wurzel *māh*, *mag* entstammt, aber von jenen verschieden ist und selbst keine Steigerung zulässt. Vgl. auch die unverwandten lat. *mag-nus*, *maj-or*, *max-imus* [= *mac-simus*], gr. *μῆγ-χός*, *μῆγ-ωρ*, *μῆγ-ίστος*, ferner das Prät.-Präs. gth. *magan*, ags. *magun* [?], ae. *mazen* u. a.

Der Komp. und Superl. bewahren in der älteren Sprache den Begriff intensiver wie extensiver Fülle im weitesten Sinne und werden in der Einzahl namentlich auch noch in Bezug auf ein konkretes Individuum oder ein individualisiertes Abstraktum, wie in der Mehrzahl auch auf eine Mehrheit extensiv oder intensiv bedeutender Individuen bezogen, nicht, wie in der heutigen Sprache, nur auf eine überbietende numerische Einheit oder Vielheit.

Beide Bedeutungen, *μείζων* und *πλείων*, berühren einander oft so nahe, dass sie nicht überall zu trennen sind.

I. Komparativ.

1. rein sinnlich, von der Ausdehnung im Raume nach irgend einer Richtung, grösser: O þir tua breþer, þat i mote, þe less þe *mare* [*more* TRIN.] laht þe þe fote. CURS. MUNDI 3485 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Ye se alswa How thare sittes other rauens twa; Also ye se thaire ferly fare, How the les cries on the *mare*. The *mare* of them the elder ys. SEUNY SAG. 3717. Bot þe lest sterne þare we on luke, Es *mare* þan erth. HAMP. 7717. Euer so þe hul es *more* & herre, so þe wind es *more* þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. Ðe mone is *more* bi mannes tale ðan al ðis erde. G. A. EX. 141. Moche is that on [sc. the hevene] *more* than that other [sc. the urthe], for the leste sterre iwis In hevene, as the boc ous saith, *more* than the urthe is. POP. SC. 7. *More* than the meste [= bigger than the biggest]. HAVEL. 982. Þu art gret and strong, Fair and euene long, Þu schalt waxe *more* Bi fulle seue zere. K. H. 93. Hit was *more* þan ani stede. ALIS. 692. He [sc. this bryd] is not mecheles *more* than an egle. MAUND. p. 48. His name ðo wurd a lettre *mor*, His wiues lesse ðan it was or. G. A. EX. 993. Ich was so lite & so meruþ, Eueri man me clepede dweruþ, And now icham in þis lond Iwoxe *mor*, ich vnderstonde, And strengere þan oper tene. BEVES OF HAMT. 2525 Kölb. — *pl.*: Childer had he ne-for-þie Elder and *mare* [*more* LAUD TRIN.] þan mai marie. CURS. MUNDI 10775 COTT. GÖTT. Þe *more* fishes in þe se eten þe lasse. OEH. p. 179. In that ctree ben double sithes *more* briddes than ben here [volucres in duplo sunt majores *lat.*]. MAUND. p. 207. Ther ben white gees, rede aboute the nekke . . and thei ben meche *more* there than thei ben here. *ib.*

von der Flächenausdehnung, dem numerischen Verhältnis nahe stehend, grösser, mehr: Muche lond he him zef, & *mare* him biheyte. LAJ. I. 7. And Aaron held up his hond, To ðe water and ðe *more* lond. G. A. EX. 2967. Þe gret se of ocean . . Is *more* þane al þe corþe beo. ST. MIHHEL 632 Horstm. p. 317. cf. The grete see of occian . . Is *more* than the urthe beo. POP. SC. 237-8. Sethþe hadde þe kyng of þe March wel *more* lond þerto. ST. KENELM 32 Horstm. p. 346. cf. Zet hadde þe kyng of þe March *more* lond þereto. R. OF GL. p. 5. *More* he [sc. Yrlond] ys þan Engolond. p. 43. Deol þu miþt abbe in þin herte of þin kunde lond, Of þe *more* Britaine, as þin elderne were ybore. 2222 Wr. I. . have passed

thorthe Amazoyne, Inde the lasse and the *more*. MAUND. p. 4. Þere is Armenyes tweie, þe *more* and þe lasse. TREvisa I. 147. A man he was of *more* Ynde. DEST. OF TROY 8631. — *pl.*: On Englelonde syndon two and þrytti schire, summe *more* and summe lasse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145.

vom Lebensalter, ebenfalls mehr numerisch, bei Personen als Apposition [vgl. *lat. natu major*, Plinius *Major* u. ähnl.], älter: John & Jacob þe *mare* [þe *mar* COTT. þe *more* TRIN.] Zebedei sonis þai ware. CURS. MUNDI 21009 FAIRF. To Yþenard me brohte writ þat dead was his broþer, Caradoc þe *more*, and Mauric his sone deore. LAJ. II. 70 j. T. — To Adionard me brohten writ þæt dæd wes his broþer, Caradoc þe *more*, & Mauric his sone deore. LAJ. II. 70.

von Zahl, Menge, Fülle, bes. bei Stoffnamen und Kollektiven, mehr, grösser, länger, stärker: Aþ summ þho *mare* & *mare* toc Aþ wex itt [sc. þe mele] *mare* & *mare*. ORM. 8650. cf. 14014. 14311. Forr þatt teþ; hæfden herrd off himm, Þatt miccle *mare* genge Off lerningcnihhtess wass att himm Þann att Johan Bapptiste. 19565. Þan did drightin witrau his light, And mirkenes made wil *mare* [mar GÖTT. *more* TRIN.] þan night, Sua thik þat non moght oper see. CURS. MUNDI 6051 COTT. Þæt witen ze wel alle, þæt we willen and unnen, þæt þæt ure rædemen alle, oper þe *more* dæl of heom, . . habbeþ idon and schullen don . . , beo stedefast and ilestinde in alle þinge a buten ænde. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* I. 2 p. 54. Ac we sede zew [zeshw *Ms.*] þæt zief he frend were, me sceolde zief him his morþemete, þat he þe bet mihte abide þane *more* mete [= grössere, Hauptmahlzeit]. OEH. p. 237. Euer so þe hul is *more* & herre, so þe wind is *more* þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. Euer so herre tur, so haued *more* wind. p. 226. Of *more* hete. POP. SC. 313. Vor me nom it [sc. is fader tresorie] muchedel [þe *more* del ð. the *mordel* γ.] of pouere monne god. R. OF GL. 7871 Wr. I schal al one, Wiþute *more* ymone, Wiþ my swerd, wel eþe, Bringe hem þre to deþe. K. H. 833. Let us go forth withouten *more* speche. CH. C. T. 6602. Beues of his palfrai aliþte & tok þe tresore riþte: Wiþ þat and wiþ *mor* catel He made þe castel of Arondel. BEVES OF HAMT. 3539 Kölb. — For þer is folc swide muchel, *Mare* þene heo walden. LAJ. II. 155. — *pl.*: Ever the *more* fleshly kynredes [more kinredes Tyrwh.] that ben in helle, the *more* cursynges, the *more* chydnynges [chiding Tyrwh.], and the *more* deedly hate ther is among hem. CH. C. T. p. 188. I.

2. unsinnlich, von der intensiven Grösse oder Stärke einer äusseren Bethätigung oder eines Leides, einer inneren Gesinnung oder Eigenschaft, grösser, ärger: Mi wit ahte bon *mare*. OEH. p. 159. Oft God kon *mare* þonc þen þe him zæued lesse. p. 163. Þat nou naued neauer *mare* hope of nan acouerunge. p. 251. *Mare* schome þu þoledes. p. 279. Þa beþ hemm jarrkedd *mare* inoh & werse pine in helle, þann iff þeþ; hæfden herrd itt nohht.

ORM. 7394. *ȝēt* iss meoennesse off *mare* mahht. 10724. cf. 10736. Inoh þar wære *mare* gilt to folljehenn glutternesse. 15825. He was þær forrlisst To winnen awihht *mare* Innsiht, & witt, & shæd, & skill Pann himm hiss Drihhtin uþe 12334. cf. 12341. Næs hit isæid næuere an seþe no on leode, þat *mare* lue weore ifunden bi-tweone twei kingen. LAJ. III. 206. Ah heo weore hædene, þat wes hærm þa *mare*. II. 152. Þa wifmen heo forsoken, to *mare* sunne heo token, wapmon luuede wapmon. III. 154. Eauer se þa *mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . se þu wureshes mi wil & mi weol *mare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. Pin hearm is þe *mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 15 sq. Ha . . don us *mare* wa on. p. 43. *Mare* es þær swynk and sorow withalle. HAMP. 755. Pair schendschepe salle be *mare*. 7146. Of wel *mar* derworthines. METR. HOMIL. p. 86. Mi wit ah to ben *more*. OEH. p. 288. Sume þer habbet lasse murhðe, and sume habbed *more*. p. 181. He . . mankin *more* milce dide. II. 97. Sori mai þe man ben þe beð on michele wowe and me him *more* bihat. II. 203. Ac hii weren heþene, þat was harm þe *more*. LAJ. II. 152 j. T. Nevere was sunne idon so gret, That Cristes merci ne is wel *more*. B. A. S. 489. *More* harm is, we doþ noþt so, We loud ful dritte of grunde. E. E. P. p. 15. Pat Stonhyngel ys yelepud, no *more* wonder nys. R. OF GL. p. 7. Bote hyt þo *more* wonder be, Selde me schal in þe lond eny foule wormes se. p. 43. *More* he louede Roberd vor is *more* mekhede. 8708 Wr. He suor is *more* oþ. 8047 Wr. *More* godnesse ne miþte beo þane we findeth of him iwrite. ST. NICHOLAS 18 Horstm. 241. *More* encheyson hadde our levedy Ioyous and blythe for to be. SHOREH. p. 120. Ac Virgil dede yit *more* meruail. SEUYN SAG. 1996. Who takip þe name of God in *more* ydelnesse and *more* dispiþt? WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. Yet is the wisdom *more* of twelve. GOWER I. 8. Per is *more* pryue pride in prechours Pan þer lefte in Luceyfer er he were lowe fallen. P. PL. *Crede* 373 Skeat. They haste hem forþ . . to leyn a bussment . . To falle on hym at *mor* auantage. LYDG. *Thebes* 1105 sq. — His monscipe wes þa *mare* [his mansipe was þe *more* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 55. Pa hauden heo þa *mare* wie [þe *more* eye j. T.] of þan Alemainnisse kaisere. I. 235. — *pl.*: & tohh sahh he þe Laferrd Crist Don miccle *mare* dede [= viel grössere Thaten, Wunder] Pann aniz mann maþ forþenn her Þurh eorþliþ kindess mahhte. ORM 12416.

von Personen auf Bedeutung, Macht, Rang oder Gesinnung bezogen, grösser, mächtiger, schlimmer, ärger: Bitwuxe were and wifne nes nefre *mare* mon þenne he. OEH. p. 131. He one is muchele *mare* and betere. p. 183. He is *mare* þen þeof, and for þi as hare meister he hengges ham bituhhen. p. 281. Of alle þe bernes boren of wifes bosen nis non *more* þenne Iohan þe fulcener. OEH. II. 131. Pe one is muche *more* and betere. H. 232. Ic am *more* þan al þe worldle iwis. ST. CROSTPH. 107. The seruaunt is not *more* than his lord, neither apostle is *more* than he

that sente him. WYCL. JOHN 13, 16 Oxf. „Whil thou were a jong boy, a moche schrewe thou were.“ — „Now I am older woxe, thou schalt me fynde a *more*.“ GAMELYN 230 sq. Skeat. — *pl.*: Sua stroies *mare* men the lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 136.

3. Substantivisch wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen mit Bezug auf Lebensalter, Kraft, Vermögen, Rang gebraucht: Nefden heo nane are of þan lasse ne of þan *mare*. LAJ. III. 256. Hopes in Laverd, *mare* and lesse. P's. 4, 6. Slike a nekard as þi selfe, a noþt of all oþirs, Is bot a madding to mell with *mare* þan him selfen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. Til *mar* and lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 102. Wane riche and povre, *more* and lasse, Singeth condut niþt and dai. O. A. N. 482. Hii þencheþ . . to falle þane cristendom, and teorne to heþennisse þe *more* and þe lasse. LAJ. II. 107 j. T. Schewed his mysdedez of þe *more* & þe mynne, & merci beseeche. GAW. 1880. Whan hit was wist in Rome þat William was sek, Mochel was he mened of *more* & of lasse. WILL. 1489. Fro Boloyn is this erl of Panik ycome, Of which the fame upspring to *more* and lasse. CH. C. T. 8514. Lytyll and mykyll, lese and *more*, Wondyr on the heddes, That Torrent had brought home. TORRENT 750 Adam. Sire Beues and sire Terry . . Slouþ hem doun riþtes þore, Pat þer ne scapede lasse ne *more*. BEVES OF HAMT. 4249 sq. Kölb. oft in appositionellem Anschluss an ein vorhergehendes Subst. oder Fürwort: Fra þair thoghtes falle þai, *mare* and lesse. Ps. 5, 11. Þai fraisted me, þe lesse and *mare*. 34, 16. *Lordinges*, he seyð, lesse & *mare*. ARTH. A. MERL. 69 Kölb. Sittis alle stille, *mare* & lesse. CURS. MUNDI 20508 COTT. cf. *et'*. Both ald and yong, and *mar* and lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. To chirche þai jede *more* & lasse. ARTH. A. MERL. 2375 Kölb. cf. 3392. No nere þe place to aproche vpon payn of þair lyfez, Bot all to hald þaim byhynde, þe lesse & þe *more*. WARS OF ALEX. 1595 Dubl. With attendaunce, and with busy-nesse Ben we ylymed both *more* and lesse. CH. C. T. 6515. *Alle* shall perish les and *more*. TOWN. M. p. 22. In erth I see bot syn reynand to and fro, Emang both *more* and myn. *ib.* We may mowrn, both *more* and myn. p. 125. God bliss *you*, *more* and myn. p. 139. *Alle* þat longen to that lordshipe, The lasse and the *moore*. P. PL. 971. — Appositionen im Singular vom Lebensalter s. oben 1.

Substantivisch erscheint auch seit ältester Zeit das Neutrum *mare*, *more*, ags. *mare*, *mār*, plus, in der Bedeutung von *πλεϊον*, mehr: Ich welde *mare* þene ich dede. OEH. p. 159. Þu gederast *mare* and *mare*. p. 111. Pe *mare* haueþ and þe þe lesse. p. 163. Itt iss *mare* þann inoh. ORM 10722. *ȝēt* birþ þe bringgenn *mare*. 6133. Heo ne mawen bidde *mare* buten þat we gernn heore ære. LAJ. I. 227. *Mare* he þohte to suggen. III. 51. Pa ȝet he dude *mare* to Peteres ære. III. 285. Het hire þrafter kasten i cwalhmus, & het halden hire þrin, þ ha nowðer ne ete, lasse ne *mare*, twelf daies fulle. LEG.

ST. KATH. 1557. Pat is *mare* wurd. *ib.* 70. My wordis myght *marere* than thairs. HAMP. Ps. 140, 8 c. Ic wælde *more* panne ic dude. OEH. p. 288. Pe þe *more* haued and þe þe lasse. p. 290. Zet ich wolle *more*. LAJ. I. 517 j. T. *More* he pohte to segge. III. 51 j. T. He sulden hauen *More* and bet dan he dude crauen. G. A. EX. 2365. Ic mot þu telle *more* of the cunde of thunder. POP. SC. 176. Vor þe *more* þat a man con, þe *more* worþ he vs. R. OF GL. p. 364. Pe þridde boþ of prede is arrogance . . þanne þe man wenþ *more* of himzelue þanne he ssolde, þet ys to zigge, þet went by *more* worþ þanne he by, oþer *more* may [inf., afr. poor] þanne he moþe, oþer *more* conne [afr. sauour] þanne he can, oþer wenþ by *more* worþ, oþer *more* moþe [afr. poor], oþer *more* conne [afr. sauour] þanne eny oþer. AYENB. p. 21. Sum poyetes . . made *more* of þat mater þan hom maister were. DESTR. OF TROY ProL. 33 sq. I kan speke . . *moore*. P. PL. 222. I kan no *moore* seggen. 1704.

auch von Präpositionen abhängig: Aþ lisste himm *affter* *mare*. ORM 10220. I hiþede to her house to herken of *more*. P. PL. *Crede* 155 Skeat. Formelhaft ist *withoute* *mare*, *more*, ohne weiteres, ohne weitere Umstände [without much ado]: He hent ham in his armes þare, And kissed ham *wipouten* *mare*. CURS. MUNDI 5055 TRIN. Then belyve *wythowten* *mare* To þe castell can þey fare. GUY OF WARW. 11583. Þo he het, þet he were wel ybyate, uor þet he hedde zuo longe abide þet to done *wipoute* *more*. AYENB. p. 238. I comawnde yow, *wythowte* *more* Take the trayturs, that be þore. GUY OF WARW. 5439. Gye toke hys leue *wythowten* *more*, And to hys ynne he went thore. 6859. vgl. *Zupitza* zu GUY OF WARW. 719 und s. *ma*, *no*.

statt des ags. Gen. part. tritt of ein: Zif þu *mare* spenest of þine. OEH. p. 79. Zef he *mare* spened of his. p. 85. Zet he didde *mare* inoh *Off* *deafellshine* o life. ORM S109. Heo habbeod of ure loude al þene nord ende, & swide we beod auered þ heo nu nabben *mare* [more j. T.]. LAJ. II. 107. Þo scullen *more* of him seon. OEH. p. 183. Hwon he of hire naued *more* ne lesce. ANCR. R. p. 308. Ech quic thing of *alle this foure*, of some hath more other lasse. POP. SC. 271. Reste des ags. part. Gen. bei *mare*, plus, scheinen hier nicht mehr vorhanden oder sind wenigstens nicht mehr erkennbar; vgl. dagegen *ma*, *no* und *mæst*.

4. Dem Grenzgebiet zwischen Adjektiv und Adverb gehören die Verbindungen mit bestimmten und unbestimmten Zahlwörtern an, obwohl pluralischen Formen hier vorzugsweise das verkürzte *ma*, *no* beigegeben wird [s. unten], mehr [= noch dazu, darüber]: Annd off goddspell icc wile zuo Zet *sum* del *mare* shæwen. ORM *Prof.* 97. With him yede *na* *mare*. TRIST. I. 75. Hit lasted þre *wuke* fulle and *sum* del *more*. OEH. II. 3. *Withouten* *one* *more* rehercyng. MAUND. p. 314.

He hint him in his armes þare, And kyst him, *fourti* *sithes* and *mare* [*sexti* *sith* or *mar*

GÖTT. *sixty sipe* & *more* TRIN.]. 5955 COTT. cf. 5245. Ðog he dre *hundred ger* On werlde *more* wuneden here, Bigeten he nevermor non. BEST. 616. *To zer and more*. ST. NICHOLAS 154 Horstm. p. 245. Per heo [sc. Eue] lei in prisune *wour þusend zer & moare*. ANCR. R. p. 54. vgl. And zif heo [sc. þe ancre] ne kunnen nout þe metegraces, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria biuoren mete, and efter mete also, & Credo *moare* [= insuper]. ANCR. R. p. 426. Penne þer beþ in Walis þre [sc. *bischopriches*] *wipoute* *more*. R. OF GL. p. 4 [= only three; vgl. oben 3 und s. *ma*, *mo*]. 500 *nyle* and *more*. MAUND. p. 27.

5. Rein adverbial wird der urspr. Akk. neutr. *mare*, *more* gebraucht, mehr: We aþen þene sunnedei swibeliche wel to wurþien . . forþi þa engles hem heom [?] rested [rested ed.] *mare* þenn on sum oder dei. OEH. p. 47. *More* he gleaded of godd . . þen of his ahne gleadunge. p. 263. Zet bilamp himm oþer wa þat *mare* mihte himm eþlenn. ORM 4766. & *mare* lufesst tu þatt þing þann ohht of Goddes wille. 4462. cf. 5007. Heo werdede heore moddri *mare* þene heo sulden. LAJ. I. 160. Stute nu, ueele gast, to gremien me *mare*. ST. MARIER. p. 12. Eauer se ze nu her meared me *mare*, se mi crune schal beon brihtre ba & fehere. ST. JULIANA p. 19. If Pharaon walde chalaunge ham *mare*. CURS. MUNDI 6204 FAIRF. Quether of thir tua lufd him *mar?* METR. HOMIL. p. 18. Thing that Goddes gift suld be, For werldes welthe selle we, Ai quen we do gastly dede For gift, *mar* than for Goddes mede. p. 130. Þo scullen *more* of him seon þe luuede him her *more*, And *more* icnawen and iwiten his mihte and his ore. OEH. p. 183. cf. II. 231. 232. Ich . . wulle luuien þe *more*, Louerd, þurh þis wondred þen er in al weole. p. 213. Pe king heo luuede *more* þanne ba tueie þe odre. LAJ. I. 128. Pou me louest swiþe *more* þan alle þat his aliu. I. 127 j. T. Efter þet me luued hine *more* oder lesse. ANCR. R. p. 92. Pouste þat he awaiti wolde zif he *more* come þere. ST. NICHOLAS 50 Horstm. p. 241. *More* thou honoured thi sones than me. WYCL. 1 KINGS 2. 29. She . . her self beweilth Well *more* than she didde afore. GOWER I. 74.

So auch zur Bestimmung von Participle: Pe hert of Pharaon I ken; For now I wate atte hit ys *mare hardened* [*mar hardened* COTT.] for my sande þen are. CURS. MUNDI 5907 FAIRF. Wuted to sode þet euer so þe wittes beod *more ispreinde* utwardes, se heo lesse wendet inwardes. ANCR. R. p. 92 [eigentl. ist *more* hier Bestimmung zu „utwardes“]. He [sc. Sir Guy Baliol] was *plyned* *more* þan oþer twenty. LANGT. p. 222. Fore þe miracle þet hi seghe was here beliaue þe *more istronghed*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30. cf. þis boc is *more ymad* uor þe leawede þan uor þe clerkes þet connep þe writings. AYENB. p. 46. cf. p. 42 [ctwa = brauchbarer; eigentl. ist *more* hier Bestimmung zu „uor þe leawede“]. *More inspired* with the worde of God. MAR. MAGD. 23 Zup.

6. Wie Participien werden auch Adjektive durch das adverbiale *mare*, *more* bestimmt; dies führt zur Bildung eines umschreibenden Komparativ von Adjektiven, der schon alt ist und oft ohne ersichtlichen Unterschied neben dem anderen hergeht: Þes we heoueden mare wele on þisse liue, Þes we ahte beon þe *admordre* and þa *mare imete*. OEH. p. 5. Ay þe mare men did ham mis, *Mare sicure* þai ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 FAIRF. neben *þe sikerer*, *þe sekerer*, *þe sikerere* der anderen *Mss.* In sa mekle as the saull es *mare precious and worthy* than the body, in sa mekle is the ded of it *mare perulus and doutable* to be tholyt. RATIS R. p. 1. He [sc. God] is *mare besy* fore our gud than we our self can ore may be. p. 2. What es *mar horibel* in stede Þan a man es when he es dede. HAMP. S58. Was neuer at Seynt Denys feste holden *more hy*. LANGT. p. 235. Ac þe leazinges likinde byþ *more grat* zenne. AYENB. p. 63. Thei fulfillen first the *more longe* pilgrymage, and afre returnen aþen be the nexte weyes. MAUND. p. 53. He is *more myghty* and *grettre* lord . . than is the soudan. p. 42. O griffoun hathe the body *more gret* and is *more strong* thanne .VIII. lyouns . . and *more gret* and *strongere* than an .C. egles. p. 269. It is a woodnesse, a man to stryve with a *strenger* or a *more mighty* man than himselven. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 175. Tydeus, *more hevie* than is led, Vpon the herbes grene, white, & red. . He leid hym doune forto tak his rest. LYDG. *Thebes* 1243 sq.

Beachtenswerth ist auch die Verwendung zur Verdoppelung der Steigerung: Pu eær[t] mucele ahtere & ec *mare herdere* [= much braver and eke more hardy]. LAJ. 1. 155; hier steht *mare* wohl im Gegensatz zu *mucele*. Steuen for that chance was *more stouter* in strife. LANGT. p. 118. God . . *more is blepelaker*. AYENB. p. 150. That lond is meche *more hottere*. MAUND. p. 29. No man schalle come before no prynce, but that he be bettere, and schalle be *more gladdere* in departyng from his presence, thanne he was at the comyng before hym. p. 40. Another sege *more lowere*. p. 217.

Dieselben Erscheinungen treten bei Adverbien auf; so Umschreibung: Zuo moche he yzzyþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe *more openliche*, . . þe *more* he him likneþ *propreliche*. AYENB. p. 55. Men might go *more right* to that havenne. MAUND. p. 29. The thridde ryvere, that is clept Tigris, is as moche for to seye as faste rennyng; for he rennethe *more faste* than any of the tother. p. 305. Of his ryalle estate and of his myghte I schalle speke *more plenerly* [= more plenerly, adv. zu *plener*, plenarius, adj.] whan I schalle speke of the lond and of the contree of Ynde. p. 42. Of whiche londes and iles I schalle speke *more pleyntly* [= more fully, adv. zu *plein*, plenus, adj.] hereaftre. p. 4. Thei eten *more gladly* mannes flesche than any other flesche. p. 179. I cam, that thei haue lyf, and haue *more plenteously*. WYCL. JOHN 10, 10 Oxf. Who takþ *more cursidly* þe name of God in weyn? W. *hith. impr.* p. 8. A man loveth *more*

tendirly The thyng that he hath bought most dere. CH. R. of R. 2738. Than the pylgryme wente for to se *more clerly* this thinge, and come and saw the childe. MAR. MAGD. 75 Zup.

Verdoppelung: Þis heste nolueþ gostliche him þet lokeþ þe mys þe pays of his inwyt, God uor to serui *more holylaker*. AYENB. p. 7. Þise hec tobrekeþ *more vileynlaker*. p. 64. Þiers þe plowan parceyueþ *more depper* What is þe wille. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 193. auch mit nachgestelltem *more*: Somme up to þe nauete, & somme *dounere more*. PATRICK 363.

Über *fordermore*, *fordermoreover*, *innermare*, *innermore* etc. s. *furder* adv., *innere* adv. etc. und vgl. unten.

7. *ma*, *maa*, *mo*, *moo*, ags. *mā*, plus, magis, altnorthumbr. *mæ*, aus *māre*, *mār* verkürzt, im Ags. meist subst. neutr. und adv., neben seltenerer Verwendung als wirkliches oder scheinbares Adjektiv [The sáwul ys *mā* donne se lichama, and se lichama *mā* donne ðat reáf (= anima plus est quam esca, et corpus quam vestimentum). LUKE 12, 13 Skeat. *Mā* vèn (= more hope) u. ähnl.], geht im Altengl. im wesentlichen auf den ags. Gebrauch desselben als subst. neutr. zurück; allein stehend und namentlich mit vorangehendem oder folgendem Genitiv [Þær byð *vundra mā* þonne hit ænig mæge ápenkan. EXON. 61, 24. vgl. altnorthumbr. *Mæ vundra*. JOHN 7, 31 *Cod. Lind.* Skeat], oder auf ein quantitativ bestimmtes Subst. zurückbezogen [Is nu vorn (sc. *vintra*) sceacen, *twá hund* odde *mā*, geteled rime. ELENE 632], oder auch sonst nach Zahlwörtern [Æfre byð *án dæg* and *án night* *mā* on þam feórdan geære. WRIGHT *Pop. Treat.* p. 12] giebt es das Vorbild für den altengl. Gebrauch ab, auch in der Bedeutung. Auch ae. *ma*, *mo*, *moo* ist ursprünglich als subst. neutr. aufzufassen, geht aber später mit dem vorangehenden oder folgenden oder zu ergänzenden Subst. eine mehr oder weniger enge Verbindung ein. Besonders pluralische Formen werden beigegeben; die Bedeutung *πλειονες* ist massgebend.

Das Bewusstsein für das ursprüngliche syntaktische Verhältnis verliert sich dabei allmählich, besonders nach dem Wegfall der alten Flexionsendungen des Plural, bezw. dem allgemeinen Aufgehen derselben in *-es*, so dass man zum Teil *more* [sing.] und *mo* [plur.] als flexivische Formen des Adj. in solchen Verbindungen unterschieden zu haben scheint [so schon: In so gret and so heigh a neede, it hadde be necessarius *mo counsellours* and *more deliberation*. CH. C. T. p. 156 II. Ay þe *moo lusts* þat þei haue, ay þe *more* schal be þer peyn. APOL. IOLL. p. 26], und dass *ma*, *mo*, *moo* auch allein stehend ohne näher angedeutete Beziehung substantiviert von Personen im Sinne von *πλειονες* erscheint; seltener geschieht dies von Sachen im Sing. oder Plur. Selten ist auch, wie es scheint, die Verwendung als Adverb, welche im Ags. so ungemain häufig ist, abgesehen von gewissen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien. mehr.

Dem ags. Gebrauche am nächsten stehen Beispiele wie: *Ma nonna* ic scolde bijeten. OEH. p. 27. *Ma wuundes* ich hadde iwracht bene ich mahte munien, & *ma monne* bone ibeon þen ei of mine bredren. ST. JULIANA p. 41. vgl. mit of statt des gen.: & forþi jedenn bliþeli; Purh martirdom to sweltenn *Off þeowwess* miccle *ma* þann anij mann maþ tellenn. ORM 5330. *Ma* [*Mo* j. T.] þer aqueden of Arðures *iuercn* bene sixti þusende segges mid horne. LAJ. III. 94. [He] slou *mo* than fourty of hem myd his owe honde. LANGT. p. 355. *Of maystres* hadde he *mo* [*moo* Zup.] than *thries ten*. CH. C. T. I. A. 578 Morris Cl. Pr. *Mo* . . of *wifes*. TOWN. M. p. 30.

Andere Beispiele mit unmittelbar nachfolgendem Subst.: Than sal thou and *ma men* it knaw. METR. HOMIL. p. 120. Forgiue us ure gultes þe we hauen don, and ofte, on idel þonke, on unnet speche, on iuele dede, and muchele *mo side* þanne we segen mugen. OEH. II. 27. Pov schalt þeot . . *mo tormenz* afoege. ST. VINCENT 53 Horstm. p. 186. In so gret and so heigh a neede, it hadde þe necessarius *mo counselours* and more deliberation. CH. C. T. p. 156. II. *Mo diuelis* than herte may thinke. p. 187. I. auch mit vorangehender bestimmter Zahl: Pouþ þer were .X. *pousind mo bokis* writun in Londoun in þilk day of þe same seintis lijf & passioun, þei schulden not so moche turne þe citee into mynde of þe holi famos lijf of Seint Kateryn. PECOCK Repr. II. c. 11 in Spec. III. 5. b. 81. Ay þe *moo lusts* þat þei haue, ay þe more schal þe þer peyn. APOL. LOLL. p. 26.

mit unmittelbar vorangehendem Substantiv: He hafde *sinness ma*. ORM 8157. Hellehoundes here I jelle, And *fendes mo* than men mowe se. B. A. S. 355. The man that is of pris He haueth *frendes mo*. REL. ANT. I. 171. 7et þer beþ *cristnynges mo*. SHOREH. p. 12. *Regnes mo*. CH. C. T. II. B. 3742 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Wordes mo*. ib. E. 318. *Deyntees mo*. F. 301. Withouten *wordes mo*. F. 702. *Tymes mo* [= häufiger]. E. 449. For thi-self furst thou pray . . And fore *men* and *women mo* and lees, That Crystyndam han tane. AUDELAY p. 79-80. They ferden wele, without *wordes mo*. HOCCL. Reg. Princ. st. 603.

auf ein quantitativ bestimmtes Subst. zurückbezogen: Lete we þe brade stret end þene wei bene, Þe let *þet niþede del* to helle of *manne*, end *ma*, ich wene. POEM. MOR. 337 Zup. *Seuin schor thousand childer* and *ma*. METR. HOMIL. p. 96. Læte we þe brode stret and þe wei bene, Þe lat *þe niþede del* to helle of *manne*, and *mo*, ic wene. OEH. p. 179. His michelnesse was unhiold on *tenfold wise* and *mo*. II. 135. *An hundred ger* and .XXX. *mo* Hauē ic her drogen in werlde wo. G. A. EX. 2401. In abreken at a breid *A thousand deuelene* and *jet mo*. B. A. S. 363. God him 7ed an erþ here XXX *ti winter* and *somdel mo*. E. E. P. p. 14. *A thousand shep* ich hadde abiten, And *mo*. VOX A. W. 203. For the man that miȝte Ech dai evene *fourti mile* upriȝt and eke *mo*,

He ne scholde to the hexte hevene . . Come in eiȝte thousand 7er. POP. SC. 99. cf. 106. *Vyff hundred men* and *mo*. BEK. 2068. Of *þritti þousand* [sc. *men*] & *no* No lete þai fiue oway go. ARTH. A. MERL. 2143 Kölbl. What before and vgl. mit behynde, *A thousand* [sc. *men*] and *moo* . . He slowgh. RICH. C. DE L. 7039.

mit unbestimmten adj. oder subst. Zahlwörtern: Þe 7et weren *monie ma* þen nu beon, misbileude men. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Heo þa ant *monie ma* biheolden etc. p. S. For I sal se . . þe mone ant sternes *mani ma*. Ps. S. 4. This leper, and *other ma*, Com Crist in our sawel to sla. METR. HOMIL. p. 132. *Monie mo* hweolpes þen ich hadde inempned haueð þe Liun of Prude ihweolped. ANCR. R. p. 200. cf. *Monie mo* wheolpes. REL. ANT. I. 66. In to helle he [sc. Lucifer] liȝte. And wiþ him *mani an mo*, þat no tunge ne miȝt telle, Wiþ him fille adune al so. E. E. P. p. 12. Hii rerde abbeyes . . as Teokesbury . . and aboute *mony mo*. R. OF GL. p. 369. Þe meir & þe aldirmen of London wiþ *manye mo* notable perones of craftis in Londoun schulde . . come openli to þe chireche of Poulis. PECOCK Repr. II. 11 in Spec. III. 5. b. 99. And by Salomons book seiþ God þat his preiere is cursid and abhomynable þat turneþ a wey his eris þat he here not Goddis lawe; and also bi þe prophete Ysaie and Malachie and Austyn and Gregory and *many moo*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. To *mani oþer* holi man, *Mo* þan ich tell can. HARR. OF HELL 25. Yet painted was a little forthermore, How Athalante hunted the wilde bore, And Meleagre, and *many another mo*. CH. C. T. 2073 Tyrwh. Whan in helle was scint John, Patriarkes, and *oper mo*. E. E. P. p. 15. He ȝaf Adam and Eve And *othere mo* blisse. P. PL. 13065. And *other murthes mo*. REL. ANT. I. 119. He sente *other* seruauntis, *mo* than the firste. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 36. This kniȝtes . . come aȝe echon, With swerdes and with axes, and mid *other armes mo*. BEK. 2083 sq.

oft ist die Beziehung weniger unmittelbar: Pus wrohhte þær þe Laferrd Crist Mang menn hiss firste *taken*, & afterr þatt he wrohhte *ma*. ORM 15494. Tille *haleȝhs* þat in land are *ma* He selkouped alle mi willes in þa. Ps. 15. 3. Alle þir, thurgh kynd, to an ald man falles, Þat clerkes *propertes* of eld calles. Yhit er þær *ma* þan I haf talde, Þat falles to a man þat es alde. HAMP. 800. — For *moni*, for to muchel heard of wa þat he drehed, forȝet ure Lauerd, ant *ma* þah for nesche ant for flesches liunge forȝemed ham ofte. OEH. p. 255. — To þe hauene of Seyn Walry þe due wende þo Mid þe *men* þat he hadde, & abyde *mo*. R. OF GL. p. 358. Her buþ *paens* ariued, Wel *mo* þane fiue. K. H. 807. With suche *wordes* and with *mo*. GOWER I. 73. Make in thi ship also Parloures oone or two, And *houses* of offyce *mo*, For beestes that ther must be. TOWN. M. p. 23.

oder sie ist nur aus dem Zusammenhang zu entnehmen: *Þai* wepe his ded, and sua did *ma*. CURS. MUNDI 3403 COTT. cf. FAIRF. GÖTT. — *Þei* wepte his deef, & so dud *mo*. ib. TRIN.

oft fehlt sie scheinbar ganz: Muehele *mo* fared on jisse sæ. OEH. II. 141. Wel rathere me mai to helle come, ful wel it is isene, Wel *mo* thider goth, je *mo* than such tene. POP. SC. 117. On his side were *je mo* [= die Mehrzahl]. LANGT. p. 58. cf. Some helde with *je mo*, how it euere wente. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 56 Skeat.

Bemerkenswerth ist auch hier die formelhafte Verbindung *withoute mo*, die ähnlich wie *withoute mare, more* verwandt wird, theils mit Rückbeziehung = nur [only]: Ther byneth the sovene [sc. hevènes] beoth, that ech of hem iwis .i. steorre hath *withoute mo* that planete icleped is. POP. SC. 27. For *sum see withoute mo* is more, ic understonde. 236. *One knijt withoute mo*. R. OF GL. p. 3. theils allgemein gefasst, so dass *mo* ganz neutral erscheint, = ohne Weiteres, ohne weitere Umstände *without more* ad): „It is your loue“, quod she *withoute moo*. GENEYDES 2682. vgl. oben *mare* 3. 4 und s. *Zupitza* zu GUY OF WARW. 719.

Selten scheint *ma, mo*, abgesehen von gewissen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien [s. unten], adverbial verwendet zu sein: Whine ware mine waies righted swa, To yheme þine rightwinesses *ma*. PS. 118, 5 [expletiv]. cf. *Pat set mi fete als of hertes ma*. 17, 34. To here steuen of his saghs *ma*. 102, 20 u. ö. Halweþen þet je luuied best & mest in hire wurdchipe sigged oder les oder *mo*. ANCR. R. p. 30. cf. p. 42. I do þow *mo* [= moreover, besides] to witte: *Pe gees irostid on þe spitte Flee; to þat abbai*. COK. 101, wo aber auch eine andere Auffassung möglich ist [*mo* = acc. neutr.]. vgl. auch S.

Einmal erscheint auch *ma* in Begleitung eines Part. Perf.: Garners and granges *filid* wit sede, *Maa þan i wit tung can rede*. CURS. MUNDI 4690 COTT., wo auch die übrigen Handschriften *ma, mo* bieten. Zur Bildung der umschreibenden Steigerung scheint die verkürzte Form nicht wie *mare* verwendet zu sein, selten auch zur Verdoppelung; doch findet sich *mo* zur Verstärkung von *ofstor*: Ofte syþe aboue was, and bineþe *ofstor mo*. R. OF GL. p. 264.

S. Häufig ist schon seit ältester Zeit die kopulative Verdoppelung des rein adjektivischen, wie des substantivierten und adverbialen *mare* und *ma* zum Ausdruck wachsender Steigerung, immer mehr, mehr und mehr: Þu gederast *mare and mare*, and men cwelad on hungre, and þine welan forrotiad biforan þine ehþan. OEH. p. 111. Aþ summ þlo *mare and mare* toe, Aþ wex itt *mare and mare*. ORM 8679. Forr whase itt iss þatt gredi; iss To winnen erþic ahte, Aþ als he *mare & mare* gett, Aþ liste himm afterr *mare*. 10217. He wile himm ferenn, þiff he maþ, & skerenn *mare & mare*. 675 u. ö. She hym comfortydd *more and more*. CLEGGES 149. It amenisith the love that men schulde have to God, *more and more*. CH. C. T. p. 192. I. Durch *erer* verstärkt: For she, which loveth him tofore, Desireth *ever more and more*. GOWER II. 5. The more he

hath of worldes good, The more he wolde it kepe streite, And *ever more and more* coveite. II. 136.

Auer þer comen *ma & ma*. LAJ. II. 343. Þai wexen *mo & mo*. ARTH. A. MERL. 413 Kölbl. The folke multiplied *moo & moo*. CURS. MUNDI 5532 TRIN.

9. Die adverbial gebrauchten Komparative *mare, mar, more* und die verkürzten *ma, mo, moo* erscheinen häufig in gewissen, oft syntaktisch wichtigen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien, zuweilen lokal, besonders häufig temporal; so

a mare, a ma, mit *a, ai* etc., neue. *aye*, gebildet als Verstärkung des einfachen *a*; s. dieses und vgl. ags. *a mare*, ahd. *comer, iomer*, mhd. *iemer, immer*, nhd. *immer*, immer, immerdar: Pah ure an heofde idon eower alre sunne, and he walde gan to scrite and bireusien and forleten ha *a mare* etc. OEH. p. 21. Þe pine þeroure fleasted *a mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Sturied *aa mare*. p. 9. Þe mote ich *ai mare* heien ant herien. p. 3. Þe is ileued. . blissen buten ende & murhden *ai mare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2188. Þeos ne schulen neauer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod *ai mare* in helle. HAL MEID. p. 21.

Þe folk multiplied *ay ma*. CURS. MUNDI 5532 GÖTT. Þis folk multiplid *ai mau*. ib. COTT.

Auch die kopulative Verdoppelung wird durch *a, ai* noch verstärkt; vgl. mhd. *immer märe, iemer mër, iemer më*, nhd. *immer mehr*, immer mehr: Þai rise and bredes *ai mare and mare* [ay mare & mare FAIRF. ay more and mare GÖTT. ay more & more TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5865 COTT. Pan waxes his gaste seke and sare, And his face rouncles, *ay mare and mare*. HAMP. 772. Ever me longed *a more & more*. ALLIT. P. 1, 144. Pat meued my mynd *ay more & more*. 156. *Ay more and more* encresyng in vertu. LYDG. *Guy of Warw.* st. 64 Zup.

afre mare, afre ma etc., vgl. *efre* etc., ags. *afre*, neue. *ever*, zur Bezeichnung des Hineinreichens in die Zukunft von dem gegebenen Zeitpunkte aus, neue. *evermore*, immerdar, immerfort: Ha luuied a in awlite þat is brihtre. . þen þe sunne, . . ant *cauer mare* in a steal in al þat eauer god is widute wonunge. OEH. p. 263. Heore cun wunede þære seodden *auere mare*. LAJ. II. 19. Ye sal thank me *euermare*. SEUYN SAG. 125. Bot *euer mar* þai did þaim wa. CURS. MUNDI 5531 GÖTT. Thar he suld *euermar* duelle. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Þin ich am and wule beon, nu and *euer more*. OEH. p. 197. We agen driuen Into ðraldom, *euermore* to liuen. G. A. Ex. 2321. Nou and *euere more* [auere mare ä. T.] þe name stondeþ þære. LAJ. II. 171 j. T. Better is tholien whyle sore, Then mournen *euermore*. LYR. P. p. 28 sq. — Nu and *euere more*. LAJ. III. 497.

Þet sculen bon to deþe idemet and *eure ma* forlorene. OEH. p. 165. Nere namon elles ded ne sec ne nan unsele, Ac mihten libben *eure ma* a blisse and a hele. p. 171. Þe sculle ben to deþe idemd and *eure mo* forlorene. p. 291. Ac mihten libbe *eure mo* a blisse and on hele.

p. 293. Uorlore *euermo*. AYENB. p. 14. So that *eeve mo* Half the urthe the sonne bishyneth. POP. SC. 17. Pus was in Normannes hond þat lond ybroȝt ywys, þat an aunter ȝyf *euermo* keuerynge þerof ys. R. OF GL. p. 363.

Die längere wie die verkürzte Form werden auch mit Präpositionen, wie *in*, *unto*, *for* verbunden: He Lauerd oure God *in euer-mare*. PS. 104, 7. He . . . confortede the weilende men in Sion, *unto euernor*. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 48, 27. & lede me wiþ þe to þi sone *For euer-mare* [*For euermar* COTT. *For euir mar* EDINB.] wiþ þou to wone. CURS. MUNDI 23933 FAIRF. GÖTT. So say I yit and abydes therby *For euermo*. TOWN. M. p. 256. The fir aqueinte *for euee mo*. SEUXN SAC. 1991. Ye schole have pes, *for euyr moo*, So that ye make kyng of Surry Markes Feraunt. RICH. C. DE L. 3222.

Diese Verstärkungen durch *a*, *efre* sind natürlich nicht auf adv. Formen beschränkt, sondern finden sich auch beim reinen und subst. Adjektiv; vgl. *a* adv. und *efre* adv.

Negativ entsprechen die Verbindungen mit *na*, ags. *nā* [= *ne d*] und *næfre*, ags. *næfre* [= *ne efre*]:

na mare, ags. *nā mare*, vgl. ahd. *niomēr*, mhd. *niemer*, *nimmer*, und mhd. *niemēre*, *niemēr*, *nimmēr*, neue. *no more*. nie mehr, nimmer, abgeschwächt nicht mehr: Wel late he leted [*leg. leted*] vuel weorc þe hit ne mai don *na mare*. OEH. p. 291. cf. POEM. MOR. 128 Zup. Þatt Godd ne sholde kepenn *Na mare* to beon þeowwted swa. ORM 10089. Loke þat þu *na mare* swulc þing ne iscire. LAJ. II. 293. Ne pine þu me *na mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nohht ne maȝ he wurpenn full . . . *Na mar* þann helle maȝ beon full. ORM 10221. Abou erthe to come *no mar*. METR. HOMIL. p. XII. I nil suffre þat *na more*. HARR. OF HELL 62. Wel late he lated euel werc þan he hit ne mai don *no more*. OEH. II. 223. Heo nolden hem *no more* feden. LAJ. I. 142. We will *no more* be wroth. TOWN. M. p. 31.

na ma: *Na ma* ne mei me her god don for þere saule þe on þisse liue god biȝinnen nalde. OEH. p. 9-11. Mede the mayde *Na mo* dorste abide. P. PL. 1350. Ne saugh I never, such as sche, *nomo*. CH. C. T. 5445 [wo zu den gehäuften Negationen auch noch *never* tritt].

næfre mare, neue. *never more*. niemals mehr, nie mehr, nimmer: Hwet is scrift bute forlete þene deofel . . . and habben in his þonke þe he nule *næfre mare* eft jedon þeo sunnen. OEH. p. 29. Nulle ich *nauere mare* . . . heren into Rome næ *nauere mare* heom senden gael. LAJ. I. 413. Ne nulle ich *nauwer mare* him lihen ne leauen. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Þatt all mannkin wass swa forrdon Þurh Adam & þurh Eue Þatt itt ne mihte *næfre mar* Ben lesedd fra þe defell. ORM 18923. Lok *neuer mar* it be forgetin. METR. HOMIL. p. XIX. Þin iliche neuer nes ne *neuermore* ne wurð iboren. OEH. p. 195. Trichen shalt thou *never more*. POL. S. p. 69. Ðog he ðre hundred ger On werlde more wuneden her, Bigeten he *nevermor* non. BEST. 616.

næfre ma, ags. *næfre mā*: *Næfre ma* ne shall he ben O nane wise fleidd. ORM 4206. Ut ne cumed he *næfre ma*. OEH. p. 63. Grith ne get Y *neure mo*. HAVEL. 511.

Über die syntaktisch bedeutsamen Verbindungen mit *þe*, ags. *þij*, *þe*, zu *na þe mare*, *na þe ma* und *næfre þe mare* s. unten.

heonne forð mare, vgl. *heonne forð*, ags. *heonan forð*, alts. *forð hinan*, sch. *hync forth*, neue. *henceforth*, gehört ebenfalls hierher; es hat die Bedeutung eines verstärkten *hinfort*, *fortan*: Swide, quod he, ut of mine ehsihde, þat ich ne seo hire nawt *heonne forð mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 71.

10. Adverbial sind auch einige unorganische Verbindungen mit Komparativen, die zum Theil als solche wohl schon früh nicht mehr empfunden werden; hierher gehören:

backermore adv. weiter zurück: With that a-noon I went me *backermore*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 55. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 131 v. *backer*.

furthermare, *forthermore* etc. adv. weiter fort, weiterhin, oft konjunkional in der Beiordnung ferner, ausserdem. s. *furder* adv.

Auch *furþer mo* findet sich: A hwel of stete is *furþer mo*, and berneþ lihte and turneþ o. O. E. MISCELL. p. 149.

forthermoreover ist eine Erweiterung von *furthermare*, bes. konjunkional, wie es scheint; s. *furder* adv. und vgl. weiterhin *marcover*. überdies: *Forthermoreover* her miscase schal be in defaut of clothing. CH. Pers. T. p. 274.

hindermore urspr. adv., subst. Hintertheil, Rücken, vgl. sch. *hendyrmar*, gehört ebenfalls hierher. s. *hindermore* s.

innermare, *innermore* adv. weiter hinein. s. *innermare* adv.

more further adv. [MAUND.] = *furthermare*. s. *furder* adv.

marcover, *moreover* adv. sch. *mairouir*, *mairour*, temporal [= *furder* 1]. *furder*, *furderhin*, zukünftig: Nu ic rede dat ge ften; For se ic gu *more-ouer* nu, Dead sal me wreken ouer gu. G. A. EX. 3118. — meist adv. und konj. [= *furder* 2]. ausserdem, überdies: *Mare ouer*, *preterea*, *insuper*, *quinciam*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. Wbi han ȝe maad vs to stie vp fro Egipt, and ȝe han ladde into this worst place, that may not be sowide, the whiche ne fige getith, ne vynes, ne powmgarnettis, *more ouer* and water it has not to drynke? WYCL. NUM. 20, 5 Oxf. wo Purv. *ferthermore and*, Vulg. *insuper et* [= *insuper etiam*] haben. And ȝit *more ouer*. What man þat þis toumblyng welefulnesse leedip, eifer he woot þat [it] is changeable, or ellis he woot it nat. CH. Boeth. p. 43. cf. p. 53. He . . . askid hir if she myht feithfullie Luf him of herte, and, *morover*, fynallye Become his wife, by spousesayle fortunate. LYDG. M. P. p. 37. And, *moreover*, the mysease of helle schall be in the defaut of mete. CH. C. T. p. 187. II. cf. III. p. 147. *Morcover* thare neighbors thai demyd. TOWN. M. p. 319. mit folgendem *of* u. präpositional:

And yit *moreover* of *thilke* word that Tullius clepith consentynge, thou schalt conside, if thy might and thy power may consente and suffice to thy wilfulnes and to thy counsellours. (H. C. T. III. p. 319. vgl. auch weiterhin *ufer mar*.)

nethir mar adv. weiter unten: Thir thre rest Adam paradys, Als sais sain Gregori the wis, Als *nethir mar* man find mai, In Lenten on the first sundai. METR. HOMIL. p. 122 [im Hinweis auf etwas später, nachher Gesagtes = lat. *infra*; vgl. die *Ann.* in *Sprachpr.* I. 1 p. 280]. Wrechehe gostus þare-inne seten. þe torment tilde wel heize, . . . some to heore nauele, and some *neþerore more*. PURG. ST. PATR. 313 sq. Horstm. p. 209 [vom Körper].

ufer mar adv. weiter oben: All þiss ice seȝde þu w littlær Her *uferr mar* a litell. ORM 1714 [im Hinweis auf etwas früher, vorher Gesagtes = lat. *supra*]. Später findet sich *ouer more* = more over: More ouer [ouer mor C. E.] and water it has not to drinke [insuper et = insuper etiam aquam non habet ad bibendum *Julg.*? WYCL. NUM. 20, 5 Oxf. *Oryr more*, ultra, præterea, ulterius. PR. P. p. 373.

11. Vor dem Komparativ des Adjektivs wie des Adverb erscheint das instrumentale *þe*, ags. *þé*, *þý*, abd. *thiu*, mhd. *dü*, gth. *þe*, neue. *the*, auch durch den kausalen Genitiv *þes* verstärkt *þes þe*, *þess te*, ahd. *thes thiu*, mhd. *des dü*, *deste*, nhd. *desto*, dem lat. *eo*, *tanto*, in der Verdoppelung dem lat. *quo* . . . *eo*, nhd. *je* . . . *desto*, neue. *the* . . . *the* mit dem Komp. entsprechend; sie finden Verwendung, wo ein vergleichsweise aufgestelltes oder vorausgesetztes, wenn auch nicht ausgesprochenes Mass in Betracht kommt, um welches etwas überboten wird.

Daneben wird in der Verdoppelung die Gleichmässigkeit im Verhalten beider Glieder durch die Modalpartikel *se* . . . *se*, ags. *sed* . . . *sed*, *sé* . . . *sé*, bezeichnet, wobei der Komp. durch *much* etc. verstärkt und auch von dem instr. *þe* begleitet sein kann.

Auch die Verallgemeinerung durch *a*, *æfre* kehrt hier wieder, und *þe*, wie besonders *þes þe*, *þes te* sind oft von *al* begleitet.

We ne maȝen alre coste halden Crist bibode, þet is us *þe mare herm*. OEH. p. 21. Þin *hearm* is *þe mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 15. For þai suld have þan *þe mare shenshepe*. HAMP. 350. Ðanne haueu wanspedie men on heorte wowe and on mude woninge, and here ech *þe more woice* for odres woninge. OEH. II. 177. Þat *wel wes þe more*. LAJ. I. 175. *þe heap wes þe more*. ib. j. T. Þe *more* thingh *the more*, for heo so neȝ ous is. POP. SC. 96. For þi me stondeþ *þe more rape*. K. H. 554.

Nu bicumed hit þerfore to uwilche cristene monne *mucholes þe mare* to halȝen and to wurþien þenne dei þe is icleped sunnedei. OEH. p. 45. Forþi þeȝ wolden niþþren Crist & laȝenn himm *þe mare*. ORM 15256. Cud þi mahte on me . . . swa þ alle meidenes *eauer mare þurh me þe mare* trustin on þe. ST. MARHER. p. 7.

Acc toe to shawenn sone anan Meoenesse *þess te mare*. ORM 2635. For þatt menn

shollden cumenn forþ & offren *þess te mare*. 15790.

His lede þatt iss underr himm Himm dred-epþ *þess te mare*. ORM 7166. Forr uss birrþ sone þannkenn himm Hiss wissing annod his lare, Annod uss birrþ sone *þess te bett* Annod *þess te mare* uss godenn. 11829. Þat hise frend mihtten off himm *All þess te mare* blißenn. 443.

Besonders beachtenswerth sind hier die negativen Verbindungen *na þe mare*, *na þe ma* und *nafre þe mare*, welche in der jüngeren Sprache seltener erscheinen, in der älteren Sprache dagegen häufig sind, besonders *na þe ma*, wie ja schon im Ags. *na þe mid dem na þe liss* gegenüberstand, und sowohl rein adverbial wie konjunktionale verwendet werden. darum nicht mehr, trotzdem nicht.

na þe mare: Þe man haued and kið þoleburdnesse þe þoled and forbered, and ne wile seehe after wreche, and *naðemore* haten him þe him agiled. OEH. II. 79.

na þe ma: Ne we nuten *na þe ma* [no þe mo j. T.] þat we ne speken wit ure ifæn. LAJ. I. 197. Þeih he [sc. God] alle þing þus fede, he nis *naðemo* nemned heore alre manne [sc. fader], þeih hem alle fode, ac sunderlepes he is here fader mid wisse þe on rihte bileue. . . understant his holie fles. OEH. II. 25. To some men cumed ure Louerd Ihesu Crist, and bileued mid him, and *naðemo* ne rixled noht on him. II. 27. „þe knyȝtes“, he seyde, „þat bet [= beþ] of so noble dede þat nere neuere overcome, ne ȝoure elderne *naþemo*. Understondeþ etc.“ R. OF GL. p. 360.

„þe ne juggeþ no man to deþe“, ore louerd to þis womman seide, „Ne ich nelle *na þe mo*.“ LEB. JESU 471. Of þise zennes ne byeþ najt kuytte þo, þet þe guodes holy cherche, þe patremoyne of Iesu Crist, despended in kuede us, ne þo *naþemo*, þet benimeþ oþer ofhyaldeþ mid wroȝn g oþer mid strengþe, oþer hedeþ þe þingis þe byeþ aproppod to holy cherche. AVENB. p. 41. Therefore bote after hete me no schal no thundre iseo ne hure. . . Ne in pur wynter *nothemo*, for thanne nis non hete. POP. SC. 163. cf. 261. [The King . . . swore . . .] Ne that for his fader deth so sori man he nas, Ne for his moder *nothemo*, as he for him was. BEK. 2285. Þou nost nouȝt ȝwat to gode bifallez, ne onderstondest *no þe mo*. LEB. JESU 61. cf. 314. Þe while þat he aliuē was, we naddē *poer non*, . . Ne after his deþ *noþemo*. ST. MARGAR. 209 sq.

nafre þe mare: I wylle *never the more* chawnge my mood, ffor no wordes that thou dost shewe. COV. MYST. p. 37. Thow he forsook God be synne, be feyth he forsook him *never the more*. p. 108.

Verdoppelung durch *þe* . . . *þe*: Feirnesse and lufum neb, flesch whit under schrud, makes moni mon beo lued *te rader* and *te mare*. OEH. p. 269. Vor *þe more* þat a man con, *þe more* worþ he ys. R. OF GL. p. 364. *The more* they be, *the more* I schal sloo. RICH. C. DE L. 6403. *þe more* schame þat he him dude, *þe more* þe gode man loȝ. DUNST. 100. selten ist *the more* mit konjunktionalem *that* im ersten Gliede: *þe more þet* he his [sc. þe face of Iesu

Crist) ysyþ openliche, þe more he him louep þe stranglaker, þe more he him likneþ propreliche. AYENB. p. 87.

mit Hinzutritt des kausalen Gen. þes: Þes þe we heoueden mare wele on þisse liue, þes we ahte to beon þe edmoadre. OEH. p. 5. Þes þu hefdest mare deruennesse on þisse line of þine licome, þes þu scoldest hersumian þe bet þine leofe Drihten. p. 21 [mit fehlendem Korrelat þe im ersten Gliede; vgl. Gr. III³. 549]. So auch: Acc toc to shawenn sone anan Meoennesse þess te mare, Forr þatt þho wolde þifenn uss God bisne. ORM 2635, mit kausalem for that statt the mit dem Komp. im zweiten Gliede.

durch a verstärkt: Ai þe mar men did þam mis, Þe sikerer ai þai war o bliss. CURS. MUNDI 19369 COTT. GÖTT. A the more I loke thereon, A the more I thynke I fon. TOWN. M. p. 229. Ay the moo lusts þat þei haue here, ay þe more schal be þer peyn. APOL. LOLL. p. 26. nur im ersten Gliede: Ay þe mare men did ham mis, Mare seure þai ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 TRIN. For ay þe langer þat man may lyfe, þe mare his lyfe sal hym griefe. HAMP. 748. Ay the halgyr that a man es, The mar lufes he meknes. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. The folk him leide on, ay the lenge the more. ALIS. 5864. für a tritt auch al ein: Al þe mare man did þaim mis, þe sikerer þai ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 EDINE.

durch æfre verstärkt, gewöhnlich nur im ersten Gliede: To his uncle he gan go, Þe archebischop of Canterbury seint Aldelm þat was þo, þat makede wip him ioye ynouþ, and euer þe lengere þe more. DUNST. 33. Euer þe more þine heo iseoht in helle bi heom þat beoþ þere, Þe more joye heo habbez in heuene. LEB. JESU 186. Eter from the heigher degre that a man fallith, the more he is thral. CIL. C. T. p. 186. II. mit Auslassung des Korrel. the im ersten Gliede: Euermore men dude hem mys, Þe sikerere þei were of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 TRIN.

Verdoppelung durch swa . . swa etc. [mit oder ohne Hinzufügung des instrum. þe]: Al þi lif on eorde wes iswink for me, swa lengre swa mare. OEH. p. 281. Þenne com þe fule gost eft into his wunienge, and forted þat child, swa leig swa more, to here wille. II. 87. And is þe prest swa muchle foreuere þane þe lewede, swa he wurded his hore more þan his spuse. II. 165. cf. REL. ANT. I. 129. Veder & Sune & Holi Gost & on Almiht God, he þiue ure dame his grace, so lengre so more. ANCR. R. p. 426-S. cf. REL. ANT. II. 5. So þe sienesse is more, se goldsmid is bisequire. ANCR. R. p. 182. Se lengre se mare. REL. ANT. II. 5. so auch: In als moche as thilke love is more grievous to performe, so moche is the more gret remedye and merit. CIL. C. T. p. 196. I. mit seltenem þe more þet [konj.] im ersten und zuo [= swa] im zweiten Gliede: Vor, þe more þet þe horte is elene and þe wuyrer, zuo moche he yzyþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe more openliche. AYENB. p. 87.

Die Verstärkung durch a begegnet hier selten, wie es scheint; hierher lässt sich ziehen:

Lasted ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1719.

durch æfre verstärkt, gewöhnl. im ersten Gliede: Wið þe lai, Louerd, of þe holigost . . tend min heorte . . þet hit ontende me euer e þine bileaue and in þine luue, so lengre so more. OEH. p. 215. Þe heie tur of heouene . . þet te engles euer biholded, and euer so lengre, so heo þined hit more. p. 207. Euer so þe hul is more þ herre, so þe wind is more þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. cf. p. 226. Euer se he mare strengded him to sw[i]mmide mid þe watere, se he mare swimmid abac. OEH. p. 51. Eauer se þu mare wa & mare weane dost me . . se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. Eauer se hare murhde wes mare togederes, se þe sorhe is sarre at te twinninge. HALI MEID. p. 27. Eauer se ze nu her meared me mare, se mi crune schal beon brithre ba & fehere. ST. JULIANA p. 19.

II. Superlativ.

1. rein sinnlich, von der Ausdehnung im Raume nach irgend einer Richtung, grösst: Þo dis folc togedere com, & Brut Corineus fond, Þe strengost man & mest him þouzte of eni lond [Þo strengest mon & þe meste þat hym þohte in eny lond p. 15 Hearne], Hii aqueynted hom anon. R. OF GL. 350 Wr. Par es now Babel mast cite [maist cite, þe mast cite, þe moost cite cett.], CURS. MUNDI 2108 COTT. Þou Bethleem Juda, Þof þou be noght þe mast [most, moost cett.] cite, Þou es noght lest of dignite. ib. 1146S COTT. Cethegrande is a fis ðe moste dat in water is. BEST. 499. Þe amyral saide þanne aþeyn: „Tel me what is þe knyzt, Þat was so miȝty man of mayn to ouercome my some in fiȝt.“ Bruyllant saide, „ . . þes moste man in siȝt, Þat stent ibounde among hem vyue her byfore þow riȝt.“ FERUMBR. 1144 Herrtage. But the moste finger of myn hande, Thorow my sonys fete y may put here. MS. in HALLW. D. p. 562.

vom Lebensalter, grösst, ältest: Ich hatte Mauric, þe maste of his childeren. LAJ. II. 57. For he [sc. Melchisedech] was boden king and prest, Of elde most, of wit hegest. G. A. EX. 899.

von Zahl, Menge, Fülle, bes. bei Stoffnamen und Kollektiven, grösst, auch meist: Þat wes þat þridde maste niht [þat þridde meste fiht j. T.] þe auere wes here diiht. LAJ. III. 95, von der Zahl der Teilnehmer, der Dauer, und zugleich von den bedeutsamen Folgen, der Zahl der Toten und Verwundeten etc. In þe contre of Canterbury mest plenty of fyssh ys. R. OF GL. p. 6. Mest chase aboute Salesbury of wyldre bestes ywys. ib. Þe mest part he made blinde. ARTH. A. MERL. 3520 Kölb. Wan water is mest, me schal beo whyt and fat also. POP. SC. 277. Now is the see of occian grettest and mest also. BRAND. p. 2. For þe moste comune of þat courte called hire an hore. P. PL. Text B. pass. IV. 166. They slepen til that it was pryme large. The moste part, but it were Canacee. CIL. C. T. II. F. 360 Skeat Cl. Pr. Now . . every lifyng leyde, Most party day and nyght, syn in word and dede Fulle hold. TOWN. M. p. 21.

The *moost* partie of this peple That passeth on this erthe, Have thei worship in this world, The wilne no better. P. PL. 474. That *moost* catel weldeth. 5658. — *pl.*: Alle dæi þer ilæste Fahnt mid þan *mæste* [Fiht mid þan *meste* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 418. cf. *Gr.* II³. 439. CATERACTES . . . Both the *most* and the lest. TOWN. M. p. 32.

Häufig ist hier in ältester Zeit die zu einer Art loser Zusammensetzung gewordene Verbindung mit *dæl*, *del*, Hauptmasse, Mehrheit: *Pe meste del*. ANCR. R. p. 330. So þat þe *mestedel* of hey men, þat in Engelond beþ, Beþ ycome of þe Normans. R. OF GL. p. 368. The *meste del* was with his sone of Englonde. BEK. 2363 [= 2353 *ed.*]. Þo þis folk þoruþ þat womman aboute ore louerd cam, Þat *meste del* bileuede on him, and token cristinedom. LEB. JESU 363. auch adverbial verwendet, vgl. mhd. md. *meistteil*, nhd. genitivisch *meistenteils*: He hefde moni lond awest, & leodene biswikene, & moni hundred eitlonde, þa weren bi sæstronde, *mesten dæl* [*mestendel*]. T.] alle, heonne to Almaine. LAJ. I. 91 [= fast alle]. Heom sælliche lop þæt *mesten dæl* com a lond. I. 336. We lueud bi þe luftre alre *mesten del*. ST. MARIER. p. 17.

2. unsinnlich, von der intensiven Grösse oder Stärke einer äusseren Bethätigung oder eines Leidens, einer inneren Gesinnung oder Leidenschaft, grösst, ärgst: *Karic was swide goud eniht, And swide wel he heold his fiht, And faste he heold Chirchestre, Mid strengde þan mæste*. LAJ. III. 170. Ah þenched nu her þurh hwuch þe *mæste* pine beo. OEFL. p. 251-3. Þis was te *mæste* wunder þat eauer bifel on eorde. p. 281. Ant tis ilke wanhope is ham *mest* pine þat nan naued neauer hope of nan acouerunge. p. 251. Bote þer þe bale was alre *mest*, swa was te bote nehest. p. 277. Hit is þe *mest* god. HALI MEID. p. 47. For me nimed of him *mest* geme. OEFL. II. 175. Ah Cloten hafde *mest* riht to ææn þa riche. LAJ. I. 173. For auere he Ænglisse men bihehte hærm þene *meste*. III. 272. cf. *Moche lond* [hi] iweste mid harme þan *meste*. I. 175 j. T. Pohte wið hwuch *mest* wa he mahte hire awealden. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Þe sipte of þe trinite, þe *mest* ioi þat mai befalle, . . . Þe sijt of him is alir best. E. E. P. p. 6. & þat *mest* pite was, hii bileuede noþ þis. þat is priue membres hii ne corue of iwis. R. OF GL. p. 559. Knijt þat is of *mest* valour. ARTH. A. MERL. 4620 Kölb. *Mest* poer. ST. CRISTOPH. 10. At oure *mest* nede. SHOREH. p. 130.

Þe *maste* lufe he shæweþ þær Patt anij mann maþ shæwenn. ORAM 5328. Karitateþ mahhte iss mikell all unseþennðlij & *mast* of alle mahltess. 10120. Þærþurh he dide uss openlij To sen & tunnderstandenn, Þatt ta þatt sellenn Halij Gast, & ec þa þatt itt biggenn, . . . Hemm addenn swa þe *maste* wa Patt anij mann maþ addenn. 16096 sq. At *mest* nede. ALIS. 2405. In Morauntes *most* nede. TRISTR. I, 96. The *most* sinne. MAEND. p. 219. The *maste* meschief on molde Is mountynge wel faste. P. PL. 133. But where ben falsere traitouris þan þes prestis þat wole not helpe here

maistris out of þis *moste* peril. . . ? WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 174. Of studie toke he *moste* cure and hede [*most* cure and heede *Wr.* *most* cure and *moost* heede *Morr.* *moost* cure and *moost* heede *Zup.*]. CH. C. T. 305 Tyrwh. But euer more her *moste* wonder was, How that is coude gon, and was of bras. *ib.* II. F. 199 Skeat Cl. Pr. God gaf Lucifer *most* lightnes. TOWN. M. p. 20. There the prees was althermooste [*alþer moste* *Line. Ms.*]. OCTAV. 1445 Sarrazin.

pl.: [Cadwalan] gon þat lond westen mid hærmen þan *mæsten*. LAJ. III. 252. Mochel dal heo westen mid harmen þan *mesten*. I. 175. cf. I. 423. Þær wes hærm mid þon *meste* [Þær was arm mid þan *meste* j. T.]. I. 418. cf. *Gr.* II³. 439. Hierher kann auch gehören: Loke þat non lacken oþer, bote louye as breþeren, And he þat *most* maistries [= arts, sciences] can, beo myldest of berynge. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 252 [vgl. who þat *moste* maistries can. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 250. who that *moost* maistries kan. 13465 *Wr.*]. Siehe jedoch unten 4.

von Personen auf Bedeutung, Macht, Rang oder Gesinnung bezogen, grösst, mächtigst, schlimmst, ärgst: The Kyng of Scotlond, that his *meste* fo was. BEK. 2384 [= 2374 *ed.*]. Sire Renald le Fizours, *mest* schrewe of echon, Forto smyte this holi man his swerd he drouþ. 2131 [= 2121 *ed.*]. [H]is *meste* fo. LYR. P. p. 24. Þe *mest* maister. WILL. 2734. Þe fairest man & *rest* of main. AM. A. AMIL. 461. Now þe *meste* wreche of alle Wiþ a strok me doþ adoun falle. BEVES OF HAMT. 1611 Kölb.

He sal be, in þe last dais, þe *mast* king of all, it sais, Baþ þan sal he be þe *mast*, And of oþer all þe last. CURS. MUNDI 2257 COTT. FAIRF. vgl. þe *maste* king . . . þe *maste* EDINB. þe *most* king . . . þe *mast* GÖTT. þe *moost* kynge . . . þe *mast* TRIN. God, that es of mihtes *maste*. MINOT III. 133. Thanne Godard was sikerliche Under God the *moste* swike, That eure in erthe shaped was. HAVEL. 422. And yet was he to me the *moste* shrew. CH. C. T. 6057 Tyrwh. Gyff us myjt with hym to won, Þat lord, þat is *most* of meyn! GOWTHER 755 Breul. vgl. die *Ann.* p. 166. Perefes prince, *most* of pauste. TOWN. M. p. 169. Which of þou þat is *most*, *most* schal he werche. P. PL. *Crede* 260 Skeat.

pl.: Al mi nestfalde cun, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoð me *mest* feondes. ST. JULIANA p. 33 [der andere Text hat: Al mi nestfalde cun me heaned, þet schulden mine freond beon, beoð me *mest* feondes]. Ah Menbriz dude unwreste, he wes swike mid þan *meste*. LAJ. I. 108. vgl. *Gr.* II³. 439. Mi children, þat ich þef my god, beþ myne *meste* fon. R. OF GL. p. 35. Foure that the *meste* schrewen were, bihozten of a gyle. BEK. 1951 [= 1941 *ed.*]. The Kyng of Scotlond was ynome, that his *meste* fo was; And meni othere ek with him, that were his *meste* fon. 2384 sq. [= 2374 *ed.*].

3. Substantiviert wird der Superlativ in der Bedeutung *αἰμαῖοι* von Personen in

der Mehrzahl zur Bezeichnung der Leibesgrösse, häufiger des Vermögens, Ranges, Grösste, Vornehmste: A kynges feste Hath plente, to the lest and to the *meste*. CH. C. T. 10614 Wr. We wol, lord, . . . Chese yow a wyf in short tyme atte leste, Born of the gentilleste and of the *meste*. *ib.* II. E. 129 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr.

Hit wern þe fayrest of forme, & of face als, Þe *most* & þe myriest þat maked wern euer, Þe styfest, þe stalworþest þat stod euer on fote. ALLIT. P. 2, 253. The grete yiftes to the *moste* and leste [to the *most* and leste Wr. Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. I. B. 1340 Morris Cl. Pr. At a kynges fest Is plente, to the *most* and to the lest. *ib.* 10614 Tyrwh. Old and yonge, *most* and lest. CLEG. 404.

auch appositionell: Faire *they* were welcomed, *bothe* leste and *meste*. GAMELYN 459 Skeat.

4. Substantiviert erscheint ferner der Superlativ in der Einzahl, dem ags. neutr. *mest*, plurimum, entsprechend: Þe *þ* nomecudest is, & *mest* com, cume, cude prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 816. Þe þe *mest* deð nu to gode, and þe þe lest to laðe, Ayþer to lutel and to muchel scal pinchen eft hym baðe. OEH. p. 259. cf. p. 163. Þe þe lest wot, seit ofte *mest*, and þe þe it wot, is stille. p. 291. cf. p. 167. Ðe underlinges þenchen ode dai hu hie muþen *mest* swinken and spenen here flesh and here blod on iuele swinche. II. 179. Þerof *mest* ic telle. ST. MARGAR. 71. Þet byþ þe heþe men, and þet byþ *mest* worþ. AYENB. p. 23.

Se þe *mest* doð nu to gode and se last to loðe, Eider to litel and to muchel hem sal þunche boðe. OEH. II. 222. Se þe last wot, he seið ofte *mest*, se þit al wot, is stille. II. 223. & tatt was riht tatt ærn *was sett* Onnæn þatt Goddspellwrihte, Þatt *was wratt* onn hiss Goddspellboc Off Cristess Goddcuundnesse. ORM 5580. At Pariss toke thai thaire counsaile, Whilk pointes might tham *most* auaile. MINOT III. 46 in *Sprachpr.* I. 1 p. 325. Which of þou þat is *most*, *most* schal he werche. P. PL. *Crede* 260 Skeat.

auch von Präpositionen abhängig, höchstens: Ther thu schalt fourti dayes bileve *atte* [= at *te*, at *the*] *meste*. BRAND. p. 31. We wol, lord, . . . Chese you a wife in short time *at the mest*. CH. C. T. 8006 Tyrwh. Thei lyven not, but 6 þeer or 7 *at the moste*. MAUND. p. 212.

schon früh erscheint hier, statt des ags. part. Gen., ein partitives *of*: Ho so haveth *of urthe mest*, he is slou as an asse. POP. SC. 272. Forr þatt teþ þafenn alre *masst Of* þeþre flæshess *wille*. ORM 15278. *Of everle soude, of everle win, most* and best he gaf Benjamin. G. A. Ex. 2275.

doch hat sich noch ziemlich lange ein in ältester Zeit deutlich erkennbarer, später mehr verwischter part. Gen. plur. erhalten: Þer uore þu ibidest *alre baluene mest*. LAJ. II. 248. Þah . . . þu ahtest al weorlð iwald and *alre wclene mest*. OEH. p. 33. Þer is *alre mernþe mest*. p. 181. Þere hie shulen hauen shame and grame

and pesternesse, and hunger, þurst and stench, and wurmene cheu, and wallende fir, and *alre uowe mest*. II. 173. In þine hond is *nichte mest*. II. 258. cf. 259. Þar vore þou ibedest *alre care mest*. LAJ. II. 248 j. T. [= ags. gen. pl. *ceara, cara*]. Ac hit is *alre w[u]nder mest* þat þu darst liþe so openliche. O. A. N. 552. vgl. Þo hadde þe soudan *wonder mest*. OCTOU. 1424 Cott. Sarrazin. — Go we alle þane wei, for he us wile bringe Mid þo feawe faire men bifore þe heuen kinge, Par is *alre blisse mast*. OEH. II. 231. Her wes blisse, her wes mete, & *alre godene mast*. LAJ. I. 423.

auch nachgestellt: *Mest manne* him gremede mid scorne. OEH. II. 169. — Þe lauerd Sainte Powel . . . sagh þat *mast mannen* ladden here lif on sunnen. II. 7.

Hieraus scheint die spätere attributive Verwendung in der Bedeutung von *plurimi* unter Verwischung des ursprüngl. syntaktischen Verhältnisses entstanden zu sein; man vergleiche: *Mest chase* aboute Salisbury of wyldre bestes ywys, At London *schippes mest*. R. OF GL. p. 6. Who that *moost maistries* kan. P. PL. 13465 Wr. [he þat *most maistries* kan. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 252. who þat *moste maistries* kan. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 250]. cf. *Gr.* III. 3 283.

5. Als Adverb tritt das ursprüngliche Neutrum auf, in der Bedeutung am meisten, hauptsächlich, auch von der Zeit meistens, am häufigsten: For he of alle monnen *mest* hine lufede. LAJ. III. 100. Þho þatt cwemmede himm alre *mest* Off all mannkinn onn corpe. ORM 2595. As þe þing þat he *mest* luuede. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Ich am of þe sprunge þe an þat hit *mest* of sprunged. p. 51. Þea þat fonded ham *mest*, ifinded ham forcudest. HALI MEID. p. 33. Pat tat leoueste bearn . . . sweamed *mest* his ealdren on ende. p. 35. Ac helle king is areles wiþ þa þe he mei binden; Þe þe deþ is wille *mest*, he haued wurst mede. OEH. p. 173. cf. p. 294. It [sc. manne] ward on eches muð wat mete he *mest* luuede. II. 99. Hire fleshliche feader Affrican hehte, þe heande & heascede *mest* men þe were cristene. ST. JULIANA p. 5. vgl. Hire fleshliche feder wes Affrican ihaten, [þe heande & heascede] of þe heðene *mest* þeo þat cristene weren. *ib.* p. 4. Hwæt wurded he *mest?* *ib.* p. 43. Þe fader hem louede alle ynoþ, ac þe þongost *mest*. R. OF GL. p. 29. Þes þynges hym made *mest* byggyne þys dede. p. 358 [= chiefly]. *Mest* he luuede tweie. K. H. 24. Ihe wot þat he mai alrebest Of þine neode helpe þe *mest*. FL. A. BL. 383.

Se ded his wille *mest*, he sal habbe werest mede. OEH. II. 226. Pat is on fele þinge ful michel iseone, and on man alre *mest*. II. 175. Forr Þersalam was hafedd burh Off Israeless riche, & tær was þeþre king aþ *mest*, & seldenn owwhar elles. ORM 8169 [= mostly, von der Zeit]. Ierusalem *mest* [*maste* FAIRE.] he luued of all. CURS. MUNDI 581 COTT. GÖTT. Schø was halden til hir *mest*. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. For he of alle manne *most* hine louede. LAJ. III. 100 j. T. Schent is ilk baroun, now Gilbert turnes grim, Þe Mountfort Sir Symoun *most*

affied on him. LANGT. p. 220. Among alle þe maidenes *most* sche loued one, þat was a digne damisele. WILL. 582. I graunte thy lif, if thou canst telle me, What thing it is that wommen *most* desiren. CH. C. T. 6487. The worlde is changed overall, And therof *moste* in speciall That love is falle into discorde. GOWER I. 7. Jerusalem loved he *moost* of alle. CURS. MUNDI 8581 TRIN. He was a ianglere and a goliardeis, And that was *moost* [most Tyrwh.] of synne and harlotries. CH. C. T. 560 Zup. Than are thei folk that han *moost* God in awe. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1006.

auch bei Participien: Of alle unwreste unwhihtes þe wurste & *meust* *avariet*. ST. JULIANA p. 39. He . . . het fecchen a ueat & wið pich fullen, & wallen hit walm hat, & het warpen hire prin, hwen hit *meast* were *iheat*. p. 69 sq. Ich of alle sunfulle am on *meist* *ifuled* of sunne. OEHL. p. 209. Þrc þe beste yles þese beþ and *meist coupe* [most of name coupe v. l.]. R. OF GL. p. 2. Some sayden, owre herte is *most ieased* Whan we ben yflaterid and ypreised. CH. C. T. 6511.

6. Sehr alt ist, wie bei Participien, die Verwendung des adverbialen Superlativ bei Adjektiven und Adverbien; dies führt zur Bildung eines Elativ und eines umschreibenden Superlativ, der wie der Komparativ oft ohne ersichtlichen Unterschied auch neben der gewöhnl. Steigerungsform erscheint.

bei Adjektiven: For þah he beo *richest* him ane ouer alle, þe alre *meast poure* þat him to were choosed is him wel icweme. HALI MEID. p. 39. Of *farrost* forme and maners, & *meist gentyl* & *fre*. R. OF GL. p. 420. *Meist wreche* ich am of alle men. ST. CLEMENT 331 Horstm. p. 333. Þe beste bischopes þat bifore him were Aþen þe *meste fole* kinge þat bifore me was faire heo heom bere. BEK. 1575 Horstm. p. 151. Oþur he me halt þe *meste wreche* king þat euere ibore was. 1550 Horstm. p. 151. Bot þe *meist soverayne* ioy of alle Es þe syght of Godes bryght face. HAMP. 7860. Beniamin *most* he made *prud*. G. A. Ex. 2368. The holy lond . . . is the *most worthi* lond, *most excellent*, and lady and sovereyn of alle othere londes. MAUND. p. 1. That lond he chees before alle other londes, as the *beste* and *most worthi* lond, and the *most vertuose* lond of alle the world. *ib*. For it is thing *most amerous*, *Most delytable* and *sauorous*, For to aswage a mannes sorowe, To sene his lady bi the morwe. CH. R. of R. 2901. The *most noble* women of the towne. GOWER I. 69. I am God *most myghty*, Oone God in trynnyty. TOWN. M. p. 24. Thei leide the bodi in the *moste secrete* place in the mounnteyn. MAR. MAGD. 59. Zup. Man is hym *moost lik* . . . And made man *likkest* to hym self one. P. PL. 5214-19. A raton of renoun, *Moost renable* of tonge, Seide etc. 316. It is tolde to vs þat oure *moost reuerent* broþer Basile þe bischop is occupied in seculer causis. WYCL. W. *hith. myrr*. p. 395. For his sake, she hath after sent For swich deyntees as wern conuenyent, *Moost nutylyf*, be phisikes lore, Hem that wern syk or

wounded to restore. LYDG. *Thebes* 1355. — Verdoppelung: There schode thei dwellen with the *most fairest damyselles*. MAUND. p. 280. *Moost clenest* flessch of briddes. P. PL. 8992.

bei Adverbien: Þe oþre beggeþ þe þinges huane he byeþ lest worþ to greate cheape . . . uor to zelle aþen al huet hi byeþ *meist diere*. AYENB. p. 36. What ladies fayrest ben or best daunsynge, Or which of hem can daunce best or singe, Ne who *most felyngly* speketh of love . . . Of al this make I uow no mencion. CH. C. T. I. B. 1341 Morris Cl. Pr. There was in the cite A temple of suche auctorite, To which with great deuocion The most noble women of the towne *Most comunlich* a pelerinage Gone for to praye thilke ymage. GOWER I. 69. — Fälle von Verdoppelung sind uns hier nicht begegnet.

7. Verdoppelungen sind auch die adj. und adv. Superlative auf *-mest*, *-myst*, *-mast*, *-most*, wie *formest* adj. u. adv. neben *forme* etc., insofern im Altengl. *-mest*, besonders aber *-mast* und *-most* mit dem superl. Adv. *mest*, *most*, *most*, ags. *mest*, schon früh geradezu verwechselt wurden; vgl. Gr. I.3 297-9. Sie sind an der ihnen zukommenden Stelle behandelt. Nachzutragen wäre hier etwa *eastmost* adj. ags. *eástmest*: Þe *eastmost* ende. R. OF GL. p. 220. vgl. *westmost*, ags. *vestmest*: *Westmost* see. *ib*.

8. Besondere Erwähnung verdient die häufige Bestimmung des indefiniten *al*, ags. *eal*, durch den adverbialen Superlativ (vgl. ags. *mæst alle* (= pene omnes, neue. *almost all*) his gefaran. BEDA 4, 1 Smith p. 563), in der Bedeutung fast, bei nahe: *Mest al* þat ic habbe ydon, ys idelnesse and chilce. POEM. MOR. 7 Zup. cf. OEHL. p. 161. 288. *Mast al* þat me likede ar, nu hit me mislicad. OEHL. II. 220. We . . . leged *most all* ure swinc on þing unstedefaste. II. 229. — *pl.*: Ða Maxence herde þis, . . . ward king of þ lond þ lei into Rome, as diden *meast alle* þe odre of þe worlde. LEG. ST. KATH. 29. *Mest alle* men he jiued [jiued ed.] drinke of one deoffes scenche. OEHL. p. 179. cf. POEM. MOR. 331 Zup. Iuel is þat ne wile his agene saule helpen, and we ben *mest alle*. OEHL. II. 69. On þis wilderne ben fuser lages, þat *mest alle* wilde deor to seched. II. 211. *Mest alle* þa Bruttes þe weoren þere wenden þat hit weore [weoren Ms.] Wider. LAJ. I. 398. *Mest alle* þe Bruttes wende þat hit þe king were. *ib*. j. T. Hwen þus is of þe riche, hwat wenes tu of þe poure, þat beod waeliche iþeouen and biset uele, as gentille wimmen *mest alle* nu oworlde. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Mast alle* men it [sc. þis wereld] jiued drinken of on euele senche. OEHL. II. 230.

auch nachgestellt, wobei *al* ursprünglich ebenfalls adjektivisch ist, später adverbial als blosser Verstärkung von *mest*, *mast* wirkt und mit diesem verschmilzt: Hare confort & hare delit hwerin is hit *al meast* [= for the most part] but i flesches fulde oder in weorlde unanite þat wurded al to sorhe & to care on ende? HALI MEID. p. 27. Pat laþe Judewisshe folc *All mast*

forwarrp to lefenn Onn ure Laferrd Jesu Crist. ORM 8521. — *pl.*: *Alle mest* hie bed iwilejed [iwilejed *ed.*], and habbed geres after wilde deore. OEH. II. 209. *vgl.* *almost* adv.

So ist *mest*, *most* auch adverbial in Verbindung mit dem indefiniten *hcat* [vgl. *summhacht* ORM 16881, *nigh what*, *ney wat* R. OF GL. p. 80. 81], gleichsam als Superl. von *somewhat*; es wird, wie das einfache Adverb *meast* [= neue. mostly, for the most part] gebraucht, meist, meistentheils, grössentheils: *Pesne lehter habbed mest hcat* alle men. OEH. p. 137. *Pis custume hauerd mest-wat* alle men. II. 157. *Ne lat yee nocht þam hon Als þai ha mastquat hider don.* CURS. MUNDI 5873 COTT. *We wat mast quat* [moost TRIN.] *er þai þar.* 14571 COTT. GÖTT. *Mast-quat ay þe mone-tre, þurje miht of hire kynde, Quen it kithis vs any carpe, þe contrarie spekis.* WARS OF ALEX. 5010 Ashm. *'To stand lat þe thaim nocht hone, As þe haue latin þaim most-quat don.* CURS. MUNDI 5873 TRIN. *vgl.* *Most-what*, for the most part. HALLIW. D. p. 562.

Selten ist *mest* als Bestimmung des indef. *everich* [vgl. ags. *mest ælc*, nearly every one], fast: *Me seid upon ancren þet euerich mest hauerd on olde ewene to ueden hire earen.* ANCR. R. p. 88, mit der Variante: *uch an* [al] *mest*.

9. Die Gesamtheit der betroffenen Personen oder Gegenstände wird beim adj., subst. und adv. Superlativ schon früh durch die Präposition *of* [häufig mit *al*, *all*] oder eine lokale Bestimmung wie *in eny lond*, *on molde*, *among alle þe maidenes* bezeichnet. Doch erscheint auch hier noch häufig der gen. pl. *alre* etc. [s. *al*]: *þho wass wiss alre manne mast* Off soþfasst lufe filled. ORM 2597. *Bote þer þe bale was alre meast*, swa was te bote nehest. OEH. p. 277. *We luued bi þe luftu alre mesten del.* ST. MARIER. p. 17. *Grete townes in Engellond he amendede ynowe, And London aller most*, for þer to hys herte drowe. R. OF GL. p. 44. *That erren aldermost ayain al lawe.* CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1002. *There the prees was althermooste* [alþer moste *Line. Ms.*]. OCTAV. 1445 *Cambr. Ms.* Sarrazin u. dgl.

mare adj. clarus, illustris, sublimis s. *mare*.

mare s. equa s. *mere*.

mareis, marreis, mares, marres, maresse, maris, marice, maras, marras, marasse s. afr. *marois*, *mareis*, *mares*, nfr. *marais*, pr. *mares*, it. *marese*, lat. gl. *marensis* s. aus gl. *marensis*, e adj. von mlat. *mare*, palus, lat. *mare*, während afr. *maresy* sich leichter an das substantivierete mlat. *mariscus*, *marescus* anschliesst; vgl. afr. *maresquel*, *marisculus* [D. C.]. Auch ae. *maris*, *marice* scheint auf mlat. *mariscus* zu weisen.

Die ae. Formen *maras*, *marras*, *marasse* liegen näher an mlat. *mariscus*, it. *marazzo*, vgl. niederl. *maras*, *moeras*, mittelniederl. *marassch*, früh nhd. *morass*, auch *marast*, *morast*, *morest* [gl. *marastus*, *marcestus* für *mariscus*, *marescus*]. nhd. *morast*, sch. *maras*, *marras*, *marrass*, neben *mares*, *marres*, *marrest*, neue.

morass. s. auch *mersch*, *mere*. *Morast*, *Sumpff*, *Sumpfland*.

He gesside that he stood on a flood, fro which seuene kyn and ful fatte stieden, and weren fed in the places of *mareis* [in mershi places *Oxf.* in locis palustribus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 2 Purv. *Seuene kiyn, ful faire and with fleischis able to etyng, stieden fro the watir, whiche kiyn gaderiden grene seggis in the pasture of the marreis* [of mershe, of the mershe *Oxf.* in pastu paludis *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 18 Purv. *Sith she dorst nat telle it to no man, Doun to a mareis faste by she ran.* CH. C. T. 6551 Tyrwh. *Sins sche dorst not tel it unto man, Doun to a marreys faste by sche ran.* *ib.* Wr. *Þey were unnepes ipassed a reden marrys* [a reody *marreys* β. a reedy *mareys* Cz. paludinem arundineam *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 457. — *pl.* häufig ohne Flexionszeichen *mareis*: *Now flies William Walesis, of pes nouht he spedis, In mores & mareis with robberie him fedes.* LANGT. p. 325. *For some of hem* [sc. of þise herbes and þise trees] *waxen in felde and some in mountaignes, and oþir waxen in mareis.* CH. Boeth. p. 97. *þet me merueiled more how many other briddes Hudden and hilleden her eggis ful derne In marreys and mores.* P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 342. cf. Text C. pass. XIV. 168. *Þe lond* [sc. *Irland*] *is not playne, but ful of mountaynes and of hilles, of wodes, of marreys, and of mores.* TREVISA I. 333. *They taken marreys and wodes for socour* [Iis silvæ sicut pro turribus, Paludes pro aggeribus *Higd.*]. I. 403. cf. I. 347. VI. 379. *A best ther is of more los, That is cyleped Monoceros.* In *marreys* and reods is heore wonyng. ALIS. 6335. *mareis*: *No man may passe þe that weye godely, but in tyme of wyntir, for the perilous watres and wykkede marreys that ben in tho contrees.* MAUND. p. 130. *mareis*, *marais*: *Forsothe in brinkis therof and in mareis* [*marais* Purv.] *thei shuln not be helid, for thei shuln be zounen in to salt places.* WYCL. Ez. 47, 11 *Oxf.* *The forthis ben bifore occupied, and the mareis ben brent with fier, and the men werryours ben disturblid.* JFR. 51, 32 Purv.

Þe ilke loue ne wext naht of erþe ne of mares of þise wordle, ac hy comþ doun of þe heze roche. AYENB. p. 250. *A marres fulle of redes passed over, and the wardes of theire batelle sette in ordre, the crle of Chestre seide etc.* TREVISA VII. 457 *Hurl.* *Maresse*, palustre f.; *marescaige* m. PALSGR.

Kyng Richard garte al the Ynglys Schere rysches in the *marrys*, *To fylle the dykes of Daroun.* RICHL. C. DE L. 6035. *Þei were unnepes ipassed a reden marrys.* TREVISA VII. 457. *Marryce* of a fen [or myre, or moore], *mariscus*, *labina*. PR. P. p. 326. — *pl.*: *Panne þe grete see Ponticus . . . streceþ to þe wateres and marrys of Marotides* [towarde *Mæotides* paludes *Hurl.* versus *Mæotides* paludes *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 57. *Out of þe more Pannonia Hunni went an huntinge, and passed long by marrys and wateres, and folwed þe trace of hertes* [per longa paludum spatia cervorum vestigia insec-

tantes *Higd.*] I. 473. Panne Marius fliz, and tornede in to *maryse* and into watery places Inde divertens Marius fugit ad loca palustria *Higd.*] IV. 157.

A *maras* [*marasse* A.], labina, palus, tesqua; palustris. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. Now comes a company of crabbe-fische, ascalues gret, Meuand of his *marras*, oure men to assaill. WARS OF ALEX. 3892 Ashm. Pan mys [= mice] out of his *marras* as any mayn foxes [faxes *Ms.*] Come furth, & fedd thaim in fere of the ded corses. 3932 Ashm. Pay hafe machede to daye with mene of the marchez, Fforemaglede in the *marras* with meruailous knyghtez. MORTE ARTH. 1533. This Hercules . . did slee also . . a grete serpente in a *marras* callede Lerna. TREVISA II. 357 *Harl.* Archelaus lay bare in a *marras* by the space of III. dayes. IV. 163 *Harl.* — *pl.*: Woodes be to theym as for towres, and *marras* for places of defence [paludes pro aggeribus *Higd.*] TREVISA I. 403 *Harl.* cf. I. 347 *Harl.* so wohl auch: Now ferkes to the fyrthe thees fresche mene of armes . . Thorowe *marasse* and mosse and montes so heghe. MORTE ARTH. 2501 sq.

maremusset s. s. *marmoset*.

marein, gew. **moren** v. ahd. *mérôn* tr. und refl., *mérén* intr., mhd. *méren*, *meeren* tr., refl. und intr., nhd. *mehren* tr. und refl.

1. tr. grösser machen, vergrössern, mehrer, vermehren, eig. und übertr.: Bot lang he led him with delay [de lay *ed.*] To *mare* þe medes of his fai. CURS. MUNDI 2353 COTT. Bot long he led him wid delay To *mare* þe medis of his fay. *ib.* GÖTT.

Moryn, or make more [*mooryn* H.], majoro. PR. P. p. 343. *Moryn*, and largyn [*moryn*, or makyn more large K.], amplio, amplifico. *ib.* *Moryn*, or yncresyn, augeo. *ib.* cf. Ineresyn, or *moryn*, augeo, adaugeo, augmento. p. 261. Þe þridde is, to *mori* lyeasunges and ydele wordes. AYENE. p. 45. Þus him ssel deme þe zeneþere beuore God, naþt uor to lessi his zennes, ac uor to *mori*. p. 175. Bot longe he ladde him wiþ delay To *more* þe mede of his fay. CURS. MUNDI 2353 TRIN. LAUD.

Uor þe kuedes of oþren, he hise *moreþ* and arereþ þe his miþte. AYENE. p. 28. Þe oþer zenne is, huanne þe litle guodes þet hire children . . [habbeþ] ydo oþer yzed, hu leueþ, and dobbleþ, and *moreþ* hit of hiren, alhuet þer is more of lyeasinge þanne of zoþ. p. 60. Þe oþer is, huanne þet kued þet he yherþ of oþren, he hit telþ uorþ, and hit *moreþ* of his oþen. p. 62. What he woll make lasse, he lasseth, what he woll make more, he *moreth*. GOWER III. 147.

Among the men was nothing *mored* To-wardes god of good living But al was torned to liking After the flessch. GOWER II. 181.

2. intr. zunehmen: For rihte as Ver [= der Fühling ay *moreth* in grennesse, So doth childhoo in amerows lustynesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 213.

marescal, **mariscal**, **mareschal**, **marschal**, **marchal**, **marshal**, **marssal**, spät auch **merchal**, **mershal**, oft mit schliessendem *e* auch im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **mareschalle** etc. s. afr. *marescal*, *mareschal*, nfr. *maréchal*, pr. *marescal*, *manescalc*, sp. pg. *mariscal*, it. *marescalco*, *mariscalco* [trient. *marascalco*], *maniscalco*, *maliscalco*, auch *marescallo*, *maresciallo*, mlat. *marascalcus*, *mariscalcus*, *marescalcus*, *marascalus*, *marascalus*, *marescallus*, *marescallus*, *marescallus*, *marescialus* etc. von ahd. *marascalh* [aus *marah*, equus, und *scalh*, *sculch*, *scalc*, servus], *maraschale*, auch schon *mariscal*, *marischal*, *marschal*, mhd. *marschalch*, *marschale*, nhd. *marschall*, sch. *marschal*, upper servant [JAMESON], *marschell*, *merschell*, marshal [BARB.], neue. *marshal*.

1. Pferdeknecht, Stallknecht, Be-reiter, Stallmeister: A *marschalle* of horse, agasio [agaso A.], *marescallus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. Darst þou ryde vpon þys best To þe ryuere And watre hym, þat þou ne falle, Panne wyll we seye among vs alle, Þat þou hast be yn Artourys halle Hys *prys-marschalle*. OCTOU. 1427 sq. Sarrazin. auch Hufschmied, Schmied: I hope I be the best *merschalle* For [to] clynke it right. TOWN. M. p. 221. vgl. prov. neue. *merschalle*: *Merschalle*, one who attends to horses; a farrier; a blacksmith. HALLIW. D. p. 551.

2. Marschall als höherer Hofbeamter, der über Marstall, Gesinde u. s. v. gesetzt ist, Verwaltungsbeamter, Beamter des Schatzamtes, höherer Würdenträger, Landeshauptmann, niederer oder höherer Heeresbeamter, Quartiermeister, Befehlshaber, Feldhauptmann, Oberbefehlshaber: Rojer Bizod, eorl on Norþfolk and *mareschal* on Enleneloaund [fr. Roger le Bigod, cunte de Norf' & mareschal de Engleterre]. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 56. 57. Bot Saul dred him [sc. Dau] no for-þi, And of a thusand men o wal He made him ledder and *mareschal*. CURS. MUNDI 7628 COTT. Quen Vri com, wututen lette, Þe king a pair o letters writte Did, and gaf him to ber Vnto þe *marescal* o þe her; Wit comament he him soght, Pat Vri, quilk þat letter broght, In batail sua he suld be sette, Pat he awai suld neuer gette. 7895 COTT.

Tho the king adde Normandie in god stat ibrouþt al, Thut lond he toke to loke Willam the *mareschal*. R. OF GL. p. 491. Hys *mareschal* swythe com hym to. RICH. C. DE L. 1543. Ne be *mareschal* of my men þer ich moste fyghte. Ac hadde ich, Mede, be hus *mareschal* ouer hus men in France, . . He had be lord of þat londe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 258. Everyche of theise grete lordes knowen wel ynow the attendance of hire servyce. The on is mayster of his houshold, another his chamberleyn, another servethe him of a dyssche, another of the cuppe, another is styward, another is *mareschalle*, another is prynce of his armes. MAUND. p. 277. gen. Þe contesse Isabel, þat þerl *mareschales* douþter was, To Gileberd, erl of Gloucester, ispoused was. R. OF GL. 10500 Wr.

— Per maistres *mareschals* ferde aboute, Delivered innes wyppanne & wyboute; Bordes broughte, cordes & cables, & made mangers to stande in stables. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11179.

The jongore Willam the *marschal*, that erl *marschal* was, Spousede þe kinges soster. R. OF GL. p. 518. Tho wende Richard the *marschal*, that of Penbroc erl was, Into Irlonde to worri. p. 525. The King him het the pans zelde, other sikernisse him make; Other his *marschal* scholde his bodi into prisoun take. BEK. 795. Had I ben *marschal* of his men, . . . He schulde haue be lorde of þat lond. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 200. A semely man oure hoost he was withalle For to han been a *marschal* in an halle. CH. C. T. I. A. 752 Morris Cl. Pr. Kyng Richard callyd his *marshall* styll, And in counsail took hym anon. RICHL. C. DE L. 3386. Þe *marshalle* of þam alle, Helys of Saynt Omere, To ded þan gon he falle doun of his destrere. LANGT. p. 124. After þe ersbisschop þe erle *marshalle* Rogere Bifor þe kyng ros vp. p. 292. Of a thousand men bi tale He made him leder and *marshale*. CURS. MUNDI 7629 GÖTT. *Marschale*, marescallus. PR. P. p. 325. — The *marshals* iredi were to prisoun him lede anon; Hi heten him sikernisse finde, other he scholde with hem gon. BEK. 799. Þe king him het þe panewes zelde, oþer sikernesse him make; Oþur is *marshales* scholden swiþe anon is hodi to prisone take. 801 Horstm. p. 129.

Pus was of lifdawe Richard þe *marshal* ibrojt. R. OF GL. 10806 Wr. Antigone, over al, Was Alisaundres *marshal*. ALIS. 2241. His *marshal* he [sc. þe king] gan beholde: „Fet me,“ a seide, „me þerde of golde! Gii, is fader, was me *marshal*, Also Beues, is sone. schal.“ BEVES OF HAMT. 3505 Kölb. Hedde I be *marshal* of his men, . . . He hedde beo lord of þat lond. P. PL. *Text A.* III. 194. A seemly man our hooste was with alle For to han been a *marshal* in an halle. CH. C. T. 752 Zup. Marascallus, a *marshal*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 2 Wüleck. Pe[ŷ] monside þe *marshall* ffor his myssedede. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 105 Skeat. He fongith faire that present, And departid hit, in gentil wise, Som, to *marshal* and to botileris, To knyght, to page, and to jogoleris. ALIS. 531. Þe king dide sone lettris to write, And gaf þaim Vry for to bere Vnto þe *marshal* of þat here [To his *marshal* of his hoost þo TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 7896 GÖTT. Of a þousonde men bi tale He made him ledere & *marshale*. *ib.* 7628 TRIN. — Þe *marshales* iredie weren to prisone him lede anon; Heo heten him don heom sikernesse, oþur he scholde with hem gon. BEK. 805 Horstm. p. 129.

Þe king lete a letter write, And bad Vry he sulde hit bere Vnto þe *marshal* of þe were. CURS. MUNDI 7896 FAIRF. *Marshall* of the hall, mareschal. PALSGR. Ffor the *marshale* can go And brouzt the stuard sone anon. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 67. Then lowþ the kyng and began to go, And wyth his *marshale* met he tho. p. 66.

Fram such ssendnesse Crist ssulde Richard the *marshal*. R. OF GL. p. 525.

A *merchalle* is put off tymes in gret comberaunce. BAB. B. p. 189. Such poyntes, with many oþer, belongethe to a *marshall*. p. 191. To the birthe of vche estate a *marshalle* must se. p. 190.

An die Formen *marshal*, *marchal*, *marshal* schliessen sich an:

marshalceie, **marchalsye**, **marchaucie** s. afr. *marescalcie*, *mareschaleiv* [LIB. CUST. p. 458], *marchaucie* [FROISSART II. 76], mlat. *marescalcia* [D. C.], neue. *marshalsy* [SKELTON], *marshalsey*, *marshalsea*.

1. Kunst des *marescal*, Reitkunst, Rosskunde, Pferdeverständniß: For to blere þe soudanes ye, Queyne lesynges he gan to lye, And seyde he hadde lerned *marshalsye*. Both fer and neyþ, In Inde, Europe, Aufryke, and Asye, Per nas noon so sleyþ; And al maner of hors he knew, Bothe the lak and þe vertu. OCTROU. 1387 Sarrazin. cf. *Marchalsye*, horsemanship. HALLIW D. p. 541.

2. *Marßchallsamt*, *Marsehallswürde*: For þou salle wende with me, whedere þou wille or non, Or þin office forgo of þe *marshalceie*. LANGT. p. 292. Þe kyng for on sent, Sir Geoffrey Geneuile, & of the *marshalceie* presented him þe þerde. *ib.* mit der höchsten Gewalt nach dem Könige verbunden [vgl. *constablerie* s.]: Penne Ffortyger hadde alle þe maystrie, Þe kyng at wille, & þe *marchalsye* [*marchaucie* Petyt Ms.]; Al to-gedere þe kyng he ledde, & al he dide þat he hym redde. R. OF BRUNNE, *Story of Engl.* 7101.

marshalling s. neue. *marshalling*. vgl. neue. *marshal* v. Ordnung der Gäste nach ihrem Range durch den Hofmarschall.

Thus may ye devise youre *marshallynge*, like as yow lere. BAB. B. p. 194.

marshalshippe s. neue. *marshalship*. daselbe wie *marshalceie*.

Marshalshippe, *marchalece*. PALSGR.

marewe s. tempus matutinum s. *morzen*.

margari s. *margarita* s. *margarie*.

margarite etc. s. afr. *marquarite*, Perle, *margherite*, *marquerite*, Masslieb, Bellis perennis, nfr. *marquerite*, Masslieb, wallon. *margrite*, mhd. *margarite*, Perle, mittel. *margarite*, *margarète*, it. *margarita*, *margherita*, Perle, lat. *margarita*, gr. μαργαρίτης [sc. λίθος von μάργαρος, Perlmuschel], vgl. pers. *marváríd*. sanskr. *mañschari*, *mandschari*, neue. *margarite*, Perle, neben gew. pearl, *margarites*, Masslieb. Früh schon als Frauennamen verwandt: *Marherete*, *Maregrete*, *Mergrete* und *Margarete*, *Margarett*, vgl. mhd. *Margarète*, neue. *Margaret*. Perle.

The myht of the *margarite* haveth this may mere. LYR. P. p. 26. A goldene erering, and a *margarite* shynende [a schynyng pearl is he *Purv.*], that vndernemeth a wis man, and an ere obedient. WYCL. PROV. 25, 12 Oxf. Sothely oo preciose *margarite* founden [but whanne he hath foundun o preciosus *margarite* *Purv.*], he

wente, and solde alle thingis that he hadde, and bouȝte it. MATTH. 13, 46 Oxf. Also a ston callede gagates, and a white *margarite* [*margarita* candida *Higd.*] be founde there. TREVISA I. 337 *Harl.* Ech jate was of ech *margarete*. WYCL. APOC. 21, 21 Purv. — Swich is this ad-dres kyndlyng, Preciouse stones withouten les- yng, Jacynkte, piropes, crisolites, Safyres, smar- ragdes, and *margarites*. ALIS. 5680. Twelue jates twelue *margarites* ben. WYCL. APOC. 21, 21 Oxf. Muscles, in whom *margarites* be founde of every colour . . . but moste specially white *margarites*. TREVISA II. 15 *Harl.* Eftsones the kyngdam of heuenes is lic to a man marchaunt, seekyng good *margarytis* [*margaritis* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 45 Oxf. Nyl ȝe ȝene holy thing to houndis, nether sende ȝour *margaritis* . . . before swyne [nethir caste ȝe ȝoure *margaritis* bifore swyne *Purv.*] *ib.* 7, 6 Oxf. Wo! wo the ilke greet citee, that was . . . goldid with gold, and precious stoon, and *margaritis*. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf. Sum made ware of *margarits*. WARS OF ALEX. 3669. Yndus . . . medeleȝ ȝe grene stones smaragde) wiȝ ȝe white (*margarits*). CH. *Boeth.* p. 94.

Wie eine Pluralform stellt sich auch dar: ȝit was a mynstr on ȝe mounte of metall as ȝe nobill, Vmbe-gildid with a garden of golden vynes, Was chatriid full of chefe frut of char- bocke stanes, Withouten mesure emauge of *marginite* grete. WARS OF ALEX. 4895. s. jedoch die Anm. des Herausg. zu *grete*: „substituted for *stones*; see line above“, wonach die urspr. Lesart *marginite stanes* ist, und vgl. *margariteston* s.

Zusammensetzungen sind: **margarit- perle** s. vgl. *margerieperle*. Perle. Es findet sich in dem pseudochauc. *Test. of Love* s. P. PL. ed. Skeat, *Notes* p. 231].

margariteston, margritestan s. vgl. *margroteston* s. Perlenstein, Perle. A *margarytstone*, *margarita*, nomen lapidis preciosi. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. — der Plur. *margritestanes* ist die urspr. Lesart in der oben s. *margarite* s.] angeführten Stelle aus WARS OF ALEX. 4898 sq.

margerie, margeri, margirie, einzeln auch *margari, marjori* s. ziemlich frühe verkürzte volkstümliche Nebenform zu *margarite* s. vgl. die verkürzten Formen des Fraüennamens: *Margeri* SIRIZ 177, *Margery*, propyr name, *Margeria* [Pr. P. p. 326], neben *Margare* [WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 205 und *Marjory*, *Marioria*, nomen proprium est [CATH. ANGL. p. 229], sch. *Marjory*. neue. *Margary, Margery*. Perle.

Mickel more woorth than a *margerie* and more precions. DE DEGULEVILLE *Pilgr.* p. 55 in CATH. ANGL. p. 255 n. 2. *Margery*, perle. *Margarita*. Pr. P. p. 326. Vch pane of ȝat place had ȝe jatez. So twelue in pousrent I con ass- ppe. ȝe portalez pyked of ryeh platez, & vch jate of a *margyrye*. A parfyt perle ȝat neuer falez. ALLIT. P. I, 1033. — Al blysaunde whyt watz hir beau nyis, Ypon at sydez & bounden bene Wyth ȝe myryste *margarys*. ALLIT. P. I, 199. A pyt coroune ȝet wer ȝat gyrlc, Of *marjorys* and non ober ston. I, 205.

margerieperle, margeriperle etc. s. mit Verdoppelung desselben Begriffes aus *margerie* u. *perle* gebildet. Perle.

As a beryl bornyst byhouez be clene, ȝat is sounde on vche a syde & no sem habes, Withouten maskle as *margeryperle*. ALLIT. P. 2, 554. — [She] seyde, „noli mittere, man, *margeryperlis* Amanges hogges.“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 9. cf. *margerieperles*. *Text C.* pass. XII. 7.

Granum solis ys an herbe ȝat me clepeȝ gromel, or lyȝewale; thys herbe haȝ leuys ȝat be euelong, and a lytyl white flour, and he haȝ whyte seede ischape as a ston that me clepyȝ a *margeryperl*. Ms. XV. cent. in Pr. P. p. 214. *Margeryperle*, nacle. PALSGR. — [Heo] seide, „Noli mittere *margeryperles* Among hogges.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 9. cf. *margeryperles* *Text C.* pass. XII. 82 n. Pere is ifounde a stoon ȝat hatte gages, and white *margeryperles*. TREVISA I. 337. Among ȝe schelisch beȝ muskles ȝat haueȝ wiȝynne hem *margeryperles* of alle manere colour and hewe. II. 15.

margerin, margeromé s. amaracum s. *mar- joron*.

marghe s. medulla s. *marȝ*.

marginc, margin, mergin, vereinzelt, schon mit epagoc. *t*, **marjant** s. afr. *marginc* [GODEFROY], *marginc*, it. *marginc*, lat. *margo*, -*inis*, neue. *margin*, früher auch *margent*, neben *marge* [HALLIW. D. p. 542]. Die früh neue. Form *margent* mit epagoc. *t* erscheint übrigens bereits vor Ablauf des 16. Jahrh. vgl.: A *margent*, margo. MAX. VOC. [1570]. The *margent* of a booke, margo. BARET [1580]. Rand.

Margyne, or brynke, margo. Pr. P. p. 326. Marchauntz in ȝe *margyne* [sc. of the bull *Skeat* Gloss.] hadden many ȝeres, Ac none a pena & a culpa, ȝe Pope nolde hem graunte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 18. cf. in ȝe *marginc*. *Text C.* pass. X. 22. in ȝis *margin*. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 20. *Margyn*, or brinke of any thing, bort, riue. PALSGR. Thow shalt make to it [sc. the meet bord] by enayroun a goldun *mergyn* [brynke *Purv.*]; and to thilk *mergyn* [brynke *Purv.*] eueramong grauen coroun labium aureum per circuitum . . . et ipsi labio coronam interrasilem *Fulg.*] WYCL. EXOD. 25, 24-25 Oxf. — Wherfore in this book I schal marke as I may how and in what ȝeres schal defautes fille; so that I schall hiȝte ȝe *margyns* by the hedes of the stories som wiȝ double and som wiȝ treble rewes ȝeres [In so moche that y schalle purpulle the *marginc* nye the hedes of ȝe gestes with a dowble ordre of ȝeres *Harl.* Ita sane quod columnarum *marginc* juxta gestorum capita aliquando cum duplici nonnuquam cum triplici annorum serie purpurabo *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 41.

margirie s. *margarita* s. *margerie*.

margon s. sch. *margeon*, a murmur, the act of grumbling [JAMESON]. cf. *murken, mor- ken* v. ags. *murcian*, murmurare. Murren, Brummen.

For it come noȝt a kyng son, ȝe knaw wele, to sytt Doune in *margon* and molle [= moil]

emange othire schrewis. WARS OF ALEX. 627 Ashm.

margrite, margritestan s. margarita s. *margarite*.

margrotestan s. vgl. ags. *meregrēot*, -*grīot*, -*grōt*, altnorthumbr. *meregrōt*, alts. *merigrīota*, -*grīta*, ahd. *meriereoz*, *marigreeoz*, *merigrīoz*, mhd. *mergrīeze*, aus gth. *marikreitus* = gr. *μαργαρίτης* umgedeutet, eig. Meergrīess, -Kiesel. vgl. *margaritēston*, Meerkieselstein, Perle.

Ne nohht ne birp þe to þe swin Werrpenn *margrotestaness*. ORM 7406.

marz s. medulla s. *marz*.

marzen, marhen s. tempus matutinum [s. *morzen*].

mari s. medulla s. *marz*; *Mari* interj. s. *Marie*.

mariable adj. afr. *mariable*, de mariage, conjugal [GODEFROY], nfr. *mariable*, nubilis, vgl. *mariablement*, nubiliter [GODEFROY], it. *maritabile*, gl. lat. *maritabilis* zu *maritare*; s. *marien* v. und vgl. neue. *marriageable*. heirathsfähig.

Maryable, abyllē to be maryed, nubilis. PR. P. p. 326. *Maryable*. PALSGR.

mariage, vereinzelt **mariege** s. afr. *mariage*, *mariage*, pr. *maridatge*, *mariatge*, sp. *maridage*, it. *maritaggio*, *maritaggio*, mlat. *maritaticum*, *maritagium*, *marigium*, urspr. Hochzeitsgeschenk. -gut, Mitgift, Aussteuer, doch auch schon Ehe (v. lat. *maritare*, ae. *marien*), sch. *maritage*, dos, *marriage*, connubium, neue. *marriage*.

1. Heirathsgut, Mitgift, Hochzeitsgeschenk: Þerfore y schal myn heritage Gyue þy sistres *in mariage* (A eles deus donrai seignors Et tot mon renne en mariage *Hicel*). R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2327. Sir Symonye is ofsent to asselle þe chartres, Pat Fals oþur Fauuel bi eny [syn] heolden, And fesse Meede þerwith *in mariage* for euere. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. II. 37. cf. 50.

2. Vermählung, Ehe, Ehebund, Eheschliessung, Ehestand: Ac y ne segge noȝt for þan, þef y mai to *mariage* þe brynge, þat y ne wol withoute lond with som lytel þinge. R. OF GL. p. 31. Ffrensche wymen wolde þey non take, þat þer blod no monge scholde make, To haue cleyrn þowor heritage, Ne dowarpe þowor *mariage*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6535. „Bot þis“, he [sc. Richard] said, „I saue, þat Arthure my cosyn Tancred douhter salle haue, & alle þat now is þin. Of Bretayn Arthure is als erl of heritage.“ & he [sc. Tancred] granted to þis, conformed þat *mariage*. LANGT. p. 153. [Pai . . .] ledd þe law of Sarazin, And mad wit þam þeir *mariage*. CURS. MUNDI 6984 COTT. FAIRE. GÖTT. On oþer side he was dreadand To bring a custom neu on hand, Þe maiden frendes for to lett In *mariage* þam for to sett, For it was boden in pair ledd, Wit *mariage* þe folk to sprede. 10679. ähnlich *ceit*. I watz ful jong & tender of age, Bot my lordē þe lombe, þurh hys godhede, He toke myself to hys *maryage*. ALLIT. P. 1, 412. In Cycile there is a manere of serpentes, be the whiche men assayen

and preven, where here children ben bastardis or none, or of lawefulle *mariage*. For þif thei ben born in righte *mariage*, the serpentis gon aboute hem, and don hem non harm. MAUND. p. 54. Muche is suche a mayde to loue . . . More þan þat maide is þat is ymaried by brocage, As by asent of sondry bodyes and seluer to bote, More for couetice of catel þan kynde loue of þe *mariage*. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XVII. 105. Bitwixen hem was imaad anon the bond, That highte matrimoyne or *mariage*. CH. C. T. B. 2236 Morris Cl. Pr. Experience, though non auctoritee Were in this world, is right ynough for me To speke of wo that is in *mariage*. *ib.* 5583 Tyrwh. How many might she haue in *mariage*? 5605. I wol bestow the flour of all myn age In th' actes and the fruit of *mariage*. 5695. In so moche as the sacrament of *mariage* is so noble and so digne, so moche it is the gretter synne for to breke it. *Pers. T.* p. 346. For the reffuse of þe same *maryage*. CAXTON *Eneydos* p. 35. Hoc conjugium, sponsale, a *maryage*. WR. Voc. p. 215. *Maryage*, *maritagium*, conjugium. PR. P. p. 326. A *mariage* *maryege* A. 1, connubium, *maritagium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Maryage*, *mariage*; nopces, espousailles. PALSGR. — [Poi] To Sarasines feiþ gan hem drawe, And made wiþ hem her *marriages*. CURS. MUNDI 6984 TRIN. Þer is a sacrilege huaune me breeþ þe sacrament of spoushod; hit yualþ oþerhuyl desertesoun of eyr, and ualse *marriages*. AYENB. p. 48. For marryng of *maryagez* & mayntnaunce of schrewes. ALLIT. P. 2, 186. For-þi haue þei maugre for here *mariages* þat marye so her childeren. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. IX. 153. cf. 156. This loue halt to gideres peoples ioyned with an hooly bond, and knytteth sacrament of *maryages* of chaste looues. CH. *Boeth.* p. 62. I entremete me of brokages, I make pees and *mariages*. *R. of R.* 6973. Ye ar the kynges son and hys eyre, And may haue *maryages* gode and feyre; There ys no man in Crystente That richer *maryages* may haue than ye. IPOMYD. 171.

3. Vermählungsfeier, Hochzeit: In Cipre of þat may was mad þe *mariage*. LANGT. p. 153. To-morwe worþ þe *mariage* imad of Meede and of Fals. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. II. 22. cf. 26. For more solempne in euery mannes syght This feste was, and gretter of costage, Than was the reuel of hir *mariage*. CH. C. T. II. E. 1125 Skeat Cl. Pr. What schulde I tellen of the realtee Of this *mariage* . . . ? *ib.* 5123 Tyrwh. *Maryage*, *mariage*; nopces, espousailles. PALSGR. — Therefore made I my visitations To vigilies, and to processions, To preachings eke, and to thise pilgrimages, To playes of miracles, and *mariages*. CH. C. T. 6137 Tyrwh.

4. Verbindung des jungen Weinstocks mit einer Rohrstütze durch Anbinden (vgl. lat. *maritare* HOR. *Epod.* 2, 10 u. a.): When that thaire een gynneth forto unwynk And thai to branche, into the lande let synk a reede right by, and bynde in *mariage* Hem to, lest wynde offende her tender age. PALLAD. 4, 25. bildlich

auch vom Pffropfen der Pflanzen: He saide her either sappe wol condescende Unto that mene, and glewe hemself yfere In *mariage* ymixt as though thai were. 3, 397.

maribon s. os medullæ, medullosum s. *neurs*.

marice s. afr. *marris*, nfr. *matrice*, it. *matrice*, lat. *matrix*, neue. *matrice* neben *matrix*. Gebärmutter, Mutterleib.

Aliend ere synful fra maghe [*marice* S.]: thai ere [erede S.] fra the wambe, thai spak fals. HAMP. *Ps.* 57, 3. cf. comm. u. s. *mawe* s. vgl. *marrys*, a certain receptacle in the matrix, in HALLIW. D. p. 542 v. *mariche*; auch *matrice* MAN. VOC.

marie, **mari** interj. neue. *marry*. Betheuerung bei der heil. Jungfrau, also für *by St. Mary*; vgl. *Bi Mary!* GAW. 1268. *By Marye* of heuene! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 139. 174. „*Bi seinte Marie*“, seyde this tauerner, „The child seith sooth.“ CH. C. T. C. 655 Skeat Cl. Pr. für wahr!

„Ye“, quod the preest, „ye, sir, and wol ye so? *Marie!* ther-of I pray you hertely!“ CH. C. T. III G. 1061 Skeat Cl. Pr.

„*Mari*“, quod [he] menour, „Among vs he dwelleþ, And euer hap, as ich hope, and euer schal herafter.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 14. „Ye?“ quod the preest, „ye, sire, and wol ye so? *Mary*, therof I pray you hertily.“ CH. C. T. 16530 Tyrwh.

mariège s. connubium s. *mariage*.

marien v. afr. nfr. *marier*, it. lat. *maritare*, neue. *marry*.

1. tr. verheirathen, vermählen [= to give in marriage], auch trauen: *Maryyn* [marytyn K.], marito. PR. P. p. 326. Ich þe wole *marie* *marižen* *a*, *marien* *β*] wel mid þe þridde del of mi londe To þe nobleste bachelor þat þin herte wile to stonde. R. OF GL. 700 Wr. Þe king of al Engelond gret raunson nom Vor to *marie* is doþter. S931 Wr. Richard jald him his right, his tresore & his toun, Þorgh witnes & sight, of clerk, erle & baroun, His sistir forto *marie*, where God wild loke. LANGT. p. 156. As Maþew meleþ in his masse of þat man ryche, þat made þe mukel mangerye to *marie* his here dere. ALLIT. P. 2, 51. Treuþe sende a lettre, And bad hem . . . *Marie* maydens, or maken hem nonnes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq. Marito, to *marje*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 4 Wülck. An athe I þow make . . . Bathe oure gold þow to gefe, & of oure gud knytis, To *mary* to þoure maidens. WARS OF ALEX. 3770 sq. Ashm. To *mary*, *maritare*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

Mo ben there not of solempe festes, but jif he *marje* [konj.] ony of his children. MACND. p. 232. — For-þi hauc þei maugre for here mariages þat *marje* so [þat so *marien* CO. þat *marien* B. as men *marien* now R.] her childeren. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153.

In þys tyme þat þey were wroþe, He [sc. LEY. *mariede* þe opere doughtres hoþe. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2337. Alisaandre . . . *mariede* noble maydons of þe conray to men

of Macedonia [Alexaunder . . . *mariede* the noble maidens of that cuntre to men off Macedony *Harl.* nobilis patriæ puellas Macedonibus suis maritavit *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 9. Richely his daughter *maried* he Vnto a lord, oon of the worthieste Of al Itaille. CH. C. T. II. E. 1130 Skeat Cl. Pr. What preest was it that *maried* them together: quel prestre fut ce qui les maria ensemble? PALSGR. [= trauen].

Perefore Conan sente his sonde To Dianot . . . To sende hym . . . Oþer maidens, comen of þralles, To be *maried* as þem falles. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6541 sq. Vnto þe Scottis kyng was *maried* [married ed.] Margarete. LANGT. p. 213. And he [sc. the sowdan] wolde have *maried* me fulle highly to a gret princes daughtre, jif I wolde han forsaken my lawe and my belewe. MACND. p. 35. Jif a man, that is *maried*, dye in that contree, men buryen his wif with him alle quyk. p. 193. May I to no man *maried* [*maried* TRIN. *marid* COTT. *maryd* GÖTT.] be. CURS. MUNDI 10662 FAIRF. His two dere doþteres deuoutly hem haylsed, Þat wer maydenez ful meke, *maried* not zet. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. For [Seth] and his suster children . . . weoren *maried* at mischef. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173 sq. cf. 177. Moche is suche a mayde to louie . . . More þan a mayden is þat is *maried* þow brokage. *Text B.* XIV. 266. cf. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 109 n. To-morwe worth Mede wedded [*maried* v. l.] to a mansed wrecche. *Text C.* pass. III. 41. He [sc. Alexander] suffrede his knyghtes and men to mary women whom he hade taken in captiuite, . . . iuggenge men of Macedonia to be more stronge *mariede* [pl.] in ferre cuntres then and if they scholde fighite in theire owne cuntre. TREVISA III. 439 *Harl.* Maryable, or abyll to be *maried*, nubilis. PR. P. p. 326. Bachelor nat *maried*, bachelier. PALSGR. Here is to be *maried* [fem.] a mayde yunge. COV. MYST. p. 96. *Maryd*, *maritatus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

auch he ir a then [= to take in marriage]: He [sc. Alexander] suffrede his knyghtes and men to *mary* women whom he hade taken in captiuite. TREVISA III. 439 *Harl.*

Antonius puttenge from hym his wife and suster to the emperour, *mariede* Cleopatra, the qwene of Egipte. TREVISA IV. 239 *Harl.* Henricus, the eldeste sonne off þis kyng Henry, *mariede* the doþter of the kyng off Fraunce. VIII. 41 *Harl.*

2. refl. sich vermählen, sich verheirathen: Her-of in consail suld þai spek, And depeli þat þai suld loke Sco moght *hir mari* [to be *maried* LAUD. TRIN.], and hald hir vou. CURS. MUNDI 10696 COTT. GÖTT. For þei *marieden* to [*marieden* hem wiþ, *marieden* hem wiþ þe vr. II.] corsed men þat comen of Caymes kuynde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 149.

reciprok: Bote maydenes and maydenes *marieþ* [imper.] þow togederes; And wydewers and wydewes weddeþ ayþer opere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 251. Thai [sc. the Pigmaus] ben right faire and gentylle, afre here quaintees, bothe the men and the wommen. And thei

maryen hem, whan thei ben half jere of age, and geten children. MAUND. p. 212. But they that *marien hem* for mukke and goode Onely, and not for love of the persone, Not have I wist they only while stooide In rest[e]. OCCLEVE *Reg. Princ.* p. 59.

3. ohne Objekt zur Bezeichnung der Gegenseitigkeit: I intende nat to *mary* this two yeres, je may poynt intencion de me *maryer* de ces deux ans. PALSGR. I *mary*, I take a wyfe, or a wyfe a housbande, je me *marie. ib.* For some tyme, ther was a kyng in that contrey [sc. the lond of Amazoyne]; and men *maryed*, as in other contreyes. MAUND. p. 154. For [Seth] and his suster children spouseden eiper oþer, Aþeyn þe lawe of vr lord lyzen togedere, And weoren *maried* [*mariede* T. für „weoren *maried*“ der Haupthandschr.] at mischef. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173.

mit *with, to*: I wyll not *mary with hym*, and there were no mo men in the worlde, je ne me *marieray* poynt a lui, et ny eust il que luy seul au monde. PALSGR. I *mary with a person*, I enter into the bondes of maryage, je me *marie. ib.* If I *marje* [konj.] *with her*, howe shall we lyve togyther: si je me *marie* a elle, de quoy vüerons nous ensemble? *ib.* For þei *marieden* to *corsed men* þat comen of Caymes kyynde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 149.

marigold, marigolde s. vgl. *gold, guld* s. [und *goldflur, goldewort*], das mit dem Namen der heil. Jungfrau zusammengesetzt zu sein scheint, wie neue. *lady* in *lady-bird, lady's hair* etc. an Stelle der *Freya* getreten ist; sch. *mare-guildis* s. pl. *marigolds*, neue. *marigold*. Name mehrerer Blumen, bes. der Ringelblume, Sonnenblume, Goldblume.

Tak confery, *marigolde*, matfelon, mylfoyle, avance etc. [zu einem Heiltranke, „a drynke to wounde“]. REL. ANT. I. 55. *Marigolde*, solsequium, sponsa solis [eliotropium A.], herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Marygolde*, a flour, sousie; consowlde. PALSGR. vgl. *Marygould*. MAX. VOC. [1570]. The *marigold*, that goes to bed w' the sun, And with him rises weeping. SHAKESP. *Wint. T.* 4, 3 *Delius Ann.* And winking *Mary-buds* begin to ope their *golden* eyes. *Cymb.* 2, 3. — Solsequium, rodewort, oþer *marygoldys*. Ms. in Pr. P. p. 361 n. 3.

mariiing s. von *marien* v. Heirathen, Vermählen, Verheirathung, Vermählung.

Bot Maria wald na *mariiing* [*marying* FAIRF.], Bot maiden liue til hir ending. CURS. MUNDI 10657 COTT. GÖTT.

marine, mariu adj. afr. nfr. *marin*, pg. *marinho*, it. *marino*, lat. *marinus*. zum Meere, zur See gehörig, Meer-, See-.

Of see quyte taketh-thai *maryne* water [lat. aquam marinam] purest. PALLAD. 11, 291. *Maryne*, of the nature of the see, marin, marine. PALSGR.

substantiviert *marin*, afr. *marine*, nfr. ebenfalls noch lange *marine* [*marine* s. f. côte de la mer, the Sea Coast. BOYER a. 1702], pr. it. mlat. *marina*, vgl. lat. *marinum* n. absol.

[*terrenum* (= Erde, Acker) differt a *marino*. QUINCT. 5, 10, 61]. Meeresküste, -ufer, Strand.

The kyng dede turn his pas Toward the cyte of Cayphas, Ever forth be the *maryn*. RICH. C. DE L. 4791. At morwe, Kyng Richard let crye, Among hys hoost, that they scholden hye Ones more forth by the *maryn* To the cyte off Palestyn. cf. 6238. 6623. *Maryners* hym broȝte to þe *maryn* of Gene cost. OCTOU. 1361 Cott. Sarrazin.

marinel s. afr. *marinel* [BURGUY], mlat. *marinellus* [D. C.], sch. *marynal, -nel*, a mariner [JAMIESON]. Seltene Nebenform zu *mariner*. Seemann, Schiffer.

Þaim bleu mani vnrekind blast, Þair mast raf and cordis brast, Strangli straitte þan war stadd, Þe *marinelis* war selcuth radd. CURS. MUNDI 24847 GÖTT. die übrigen Mss. haben *mariners, marineves*.

mariner, marineer, marinere, marener, maroner s. afr. *marinaire, marinier, marimier, maronier, maronnier*, pr. *marinier*, it. *marinaio, marinaro, mariniera, mariniero*, mlat. *marinarius, marinerius, marinarius*, neue. *mariner*. Seemann, Schiffer.

The *mariner* spac bonair, „Child, wat wiltow lay?“ TRISTR. 1, 29. The *mariner* swore also That pans wold he lay. 1, 31. So com a tempest wilde, þat schip had alle ouer ronnen. Þe *maryner* was ogast, þat schip þat wild not go. LANGT. p. 124. Þe *mariner* he jaf large-liche, þat broȝte him over bliþeliche To þe londe þer he wolde lende. FL. A. BL. 476 Hauskn. *Marryner*, maronnier. PALSGR. Now longe mot thou sayle by the coste, Sir gentil maister, gentil *marineer*! CH. C. T. II. B. 1627 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. Eche mortal man is callid to the lure Of dethe, allas! uncerteyn the passage, Whoos cheef *maryner* is callid cryokyd age. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 241. Þise men were of Gode, þat dronkled alle in fere; To lyue non ne jode, but on was *marineer*. LANGT. p. 106. Now longe mote thou sailen by the coste, Thou gentil maister, gentil *marineer*! CH. C. T. 13366 Tyrwh. A dromond hii fonde þer stonde, þat wolde in to heþene londe, Wiþ Sarasines stout & fer, Boute þai nadde no *maroner*. BEVES OF HAMT. 2553 Kölb.

Þo þe *mariners* iseien þis, glade heo weren. ST. VINCENT 157 Horstm. p. 189. *Mariners* us token into heore schipe. ST. CLEMENT 220 Horstm. p. 329. Þe *mariners* war se[le]uth radd. CURS. MUNDI 24850 COTT. & al þaire *mariners* were adrad. *ib.* FAIRF. Niyen woukes and mare, The *mariners* flet on fiod. TRISTR. 1, 34. *Mariners*, arm your ships, And do up your man-ships. RICH. C. DE L. 1847. Þer myghte men se þe *mariners*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12053. Richard said þam his wille, „*mariners*, if þe moun. Aryues in to Marsille, with Godes benisoun.“ LANGT. p. 147. Þe rowers and þe *maryners* hadden by þis ydrawen in to hir mouþes and dronken þe wicked[e] drynkes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 122. Þe *marineers* war selcupe rad. CURS. MUNDI 24850 EDINB. Fyndez he

a fayr schyp to þe fare redy, Maches hym wiþ þe *marqueres*, makes her paye For to towe hym in-to Tarce. ALLIT. P. 3, 98. The *marynerys* away gonne skylle, And leste her barellys lygge stille. OCTOU. 559 *Cott.* Sarrazin. Þei wente forþ with þe *marenerys* Abowte mydnyzt. *ib.* 1235.

marissen, marissi v. vereinzelt auftretende ineh. Nebenform zu *marien* v. afr. *marier*; sie entspricht einem nicht nachgewiesenen afr. *mariv*, *mar-iss-ons*, unter Eindringen des ineh. *-iss-* in den Infinitiv. vgl. *imarissed* p. p. verheirathen, refl. sich verheirathen.

Pet he *him* moze *marissi* yef he wyle. *AYENB.* p. 220.

marit s. afr. *marit*, *marit*, *mari*, nfr. *mari*, pr. *marit*, it *marito*, lat. *maritus*. Ehemann, Mann.

William he þouht to greue, for þat grete despite, Þat he withouten leue his douhter gaf *marite* [dat.]. *LANGT.* p. 210.

mariten v. Nebenform zu *marien* v. verheirathen, vermählen.

Maryyn [*maryyn* K.], marito. PR. P. p. 326.

marjori s. margarita s. *margerie*.

marjoron, majoran etc. s. it. *majorana*, *maggiorana*, sp. *mayorana*, pg. *maiorana*, *mangerona*, afr. *marone*, nfr. *marjolaine*, früher auch *majorlaine* [BOYER], altniederl. *margheleyn*, *maioleyn*, mhd. *meigramme* neben späteren *maiorin*, *mayorin*, *mayeron*, *meyron*, nhd. *majoran*, *weiran*, mlat. *majorana*, *majorana*, *margerona*, aus lat. *amaracus*, *amaracum*, gr. *ἐράκκος*, *ἀράκκος*, neue. *marjoram*, früher auch *marjerom*. Majoran, Meiran, Wurstkraut [*Origanum majorana*].

Ma rjoron, herba, majorana. [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. n. 1. *Margerome* gentyll, an herbe, marjolyne, margelyne. PALSGR. cf. *Marjolaine*, f. *marierome*, sweet *marierome*, etc. *COTGR.* But now the laste sterre of alle The taile of Scorpio men calle . . . Of *majoran* his herbe is grounded. GOWER III. 133. *Mageram*, herbe, majorana. PR. P. p. 319. vgl. n. 2: „This word should possibly be read *mageran*, as the power of the contraction placed over the penultimate letter in the Ms. is uncertain. The other readings are *maiorin* K. *mageron* S. *mageryn* P. W. *margeryn* J.“

marl, marle, vereinzelt marke [= *marge?*] s. afr. u. dial. *marle*, *malle*, *maule*, *merle*, *merl*, nfr. *marne* mit Uebertritt des *l* in *n*, vgl. auch kymr. *marl*, gael. *marla*, niederl. *marghel*, *merghel*, md. auch mit *i* statt *e* *mirgil*, ahd. *mergil*, mhd. nhd. *mergel*, altn. *mergill*, mlat. *margila*, *margila*, *marla*, von it. sp. lat. [kelt.] *marga* PLIN. 17, 6 4], und so auch bret. *mary*, neue. *marl*. Mergel, auch kalkartige, fette, düngende Erdart überhaupt, daher auch Kreide, Thon.

Marl, or chalke, creta. PR. P. p. 327. Yn þis ylond, vndur þe torf þe lond, ys good *marl* yfounde In þis ilond vnder þe torf þe lond is good *marl* ifounde *St. John* genus terra, quam marlam vocant *Higd.*] Þe thryft of þe latus dryep hymself þerynne, so þat euer þe

þykket þe feeld ys ymarled, þe betre corn hyt wol bere. Þer ys also anoper maner whyt *marl* [an other kynde of chalke *Harl*. aliud genus albæ cretæ *Higd.*]; þe lond ys þe betre four scoure þer þat þerwiþ ys ymarled. *TREVISIA* II. 15 *Tib.* [in *Spec.* II. 236]. For lacke of doung in sondy lande þe spronge Goode *marl*, and it wol make it multiplie; And uppon cley the sonde is goode to strage [vt sabulosis locis cretam id est argillam spargas, cretosis ac nimium spissis sabulonem]. *PALLAD.* 10, 24. Tweyne of lyme in oon of gravel mynge, and *marl* in floode gravel A thriddende wol sadde it wonder wel [in fluviali vero arena si tertiam partem teste cretæ addideris, operum soliditas mira præstabitur]. 1, 376 [zur Herstellung von Mörtel]. Þer is also anoper manere white *marle* [an other kynde of chalke *Harl*. aliud genus albæ cretæ *Higd.*]. *TREVISIA* II. 15. *Marle* [*marke* A.], creta, glis; glitossus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229 [cf. *Glis*, potter's clay. COOPER a. 1573]. *Marle*, grounde, marle. PALSGR. vgl. *Marle*, or chaulky claye. HULOET. *Marle*, marga. MAN. Voc.

marlen v. afr. u. dial. *marler*, *maller*, nfr. *marner*, mhd. *merglen* [c. 1400], md. *mergeln* 15. Jahrh.], miederl. *myrgelen* [1309], niederl. *marghelen* [16. Jahrh.], nhd. *mergeln*, neue. *marl*, von *marl* s. marga, margila. *mergeln*, mit Mergel, Kreide düngen.

Cretifico, to *marly*. WR. Voc. col. 576, 23 Wülk. *Marlyd*, as lond, cretatus. PR. P. p. 327. vgl. þe lond ys þe betre four score þer þat þerwiþ [sc. wiþ whyt marl] ys ymarled. *TREVISIA* II. 15 *Tib.* [in *Spec.* II. 236].

marlen v. vgl. niederl. *marlen*, neue. *marl*, von ags. *mærels*, pronesium [WR. Voc. p. 63], *mærels* in *mærels-râp* [Pronesium, *mærels-râp*. WR. Voc. p. 57 = neue. *marbreep* neben *marreep*; vgl. Pronexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum. D. C.], *scipmærels* [Tonsilla, *scipmærels*. WR. Voc. p. 57; vgl. Tonsilla, palus dolatus et cuspidis præferratus, qui navis religandæ causa in litore figur. D. C.], aus ags. *myrrelse* f. Anstoss, Verletzung, ahd. *marrisal* n., *marrisel* f., mhd. *merresal*, impedimentum, vgl. dän. *merle*, von ags. *merran*, *myrran*, impedire, ahd. *marrjan*, mhd. *merren*, *meren*, *murren* [auch = befestigen, anbinden, von Schiffen], altniederl. *marren*, *maren*, to bynde or tye knots, niederl. *meeren*, ein Schiff anbinden, neue. *moor* a ship. Mit *marlen* v. verwandt sind auch niederd. *marling*, *merling* s., dän. *merling*, neue. *marling*, während niederd. *marlijn* s., fries. *merlijne*, neue. *marljne* [nebst niederd. *marlinen* v. neue. *marljne*] ein Komp. unmittelbar aus *merren*, *murren* v. und *ljne* s. funis, ags. *ljne*, niederl. *lijn*, darstellt, wie neue. *marreep* gebildet, falls nicht eine volksthüml. Umdeutung vorliegt. Hieran schliessen sich auch sp. fr. *merlin* s., fr. *merliner* v. *marlen* d. h. ein grosses Seil zum Schutze mit kleinen Leinen [Raabändern] umwinden und durch Verknötung [Marlschläge = neue. *marling-knots*] an dasselbe befestigen.

Marlyn, or snarly, illaqueo. PR. P. p. 327. *Marlyd*, or snarlyd, illaqueatus, innodatus. *ib.*

marlepit s. s. *marlpit*.

marli, marle adj. zu *marl*, marga, margila, neue. *marly*. mergelig, kroidig, thonig.

Landē is best for whete, If it be *marly* [cretosa], thicke, and sumdele wete. PALLAD. I, 251. Glitosisus, *marly*. MEDULLA. *Marle*, glitosisus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. Certificatum [leg. cretificatum], *marle*. WR. Voc. col. 576, 24 Wülek.

marlinge s. Mergeln, Mergelung, Düngung, Vermischung mit Mergel, Kreide.

Certificatio [leg. cretificatio], *marlynge*. WR. Voc. col. 576, 25 Wülek.

marlion s. falco asalon s. *merlion*.

marlpit s. vgl. *marl* s. marga, margila, und *put*, *pit* s. puteus; neue. *marlpit*. Mergelgrube, Kreidegrube, Kalkgrube.

Marlpytte, or chalkpytte. PR. P. p. 327. So ferd another clerk with astronomie; He walked in the feldes for to prie Upon the sterres, what ther shuld befallē, Til he was in a *marlepit* yfalle. CH. C. T. 3457 Tyrwh. A *marlepit*, cretarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

marmeset s. marmoretum, cynocephalus s. *marmoset*.

marmou-, marme- [nur in der Zusammensetzung mit *-stān*], neben *marbre*, später meist *marble*, *marbel*, *marbil*, *marbol*, *marbul*, vereinzelt *merbil*, *merbul* [mit *-stān*], auch mit schliessendem *e*: *marbelle* etc. s. ags. *marmā* [Heó háff hvites *marman* bleoh. LEECHD. I. 154], meist mit *stān* [*marman-*, *marm-*, *mearmstān*], pr. *marme*, it. *marmo*, neben altn. *marmari*, ags. *marbra* [*marbran* bleoh LEECHD. I. c. Ms. II.], afr. nfr. *marbre* [aus *marmre*], pg. *marmore*, mit Uebergang des *r* in *l* sp. *marmol*, so auch mniederl. *marmar* und daneben ahd. *marmul* [vereinzelt *marmul*, *marmel*], mhd. *marmel* [seltener *mermel*], älter nhd. und noch jetzt poet. *marmel* [vom Kinderspielzeug *murnel*], die deutschen Formen oft mit *-stein*; hieraus *marwel-* [15. Jahrh., mit *-stein*], spät mhd. *marbel-*, *märbel-* [mit *-stān*, *-stein*], *marbel* [a. 1711, ohne *-stein*], dial. noch jetzt *märbel*, neben gebr. nhd. *marmor*, alle aus lat. *marmor*, *marmōris*, gr. *μαρμαρος*, Stein, später Marmor [zu *μαρμαίρω*, *μαίρω*, schimmern, glänzen, geh.], sch. *marbyr* u. *marble* [in *marbles*, *marblebowts*, *Murmel*], neue. *marble*.

1. Marmor, Marmorstein: In one tounge of *marbre* he [sc. St. Nicholas] was ileid. ST. NICHOLAS 315 Horstm. p. 249. Ane churehe huy founden, of *marbre* imaud, rijt at þe weies ende. ST. CLEMENT 502 Horstm. p. 338. There is a vessel of *marbre*, undre the table, to resseyve the oyle. MAUND. p. 124. Þe pavylouns were ipejt upon pillers of silver, of *marbel* [*marbre* γ.] and of yvory, wiþ roopes of white silk and of reed. TREVISIA III. 273. Virgile . . . A mirroure made of his clergie, And sette it in the townes eye Of *marbre* on a pillar without. GOWER II. 195. vgl. A tombe riche for the nonis Of *marbre* and eek of jaspere stonis. ID. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 541.

Of *marble* is þe stone, & purtreied þer he lies. LANGT. p. 341. Within that chirche ben 44 pyleres of *marble*, grete and faire. MAUND. p. 69. cf. p. 81. Sche mylked hem [sc. hire pappes] on the rede stone of *marble*. p. 71. What euer thing may be forgid of gold, and of siluer, and of brasse, *marble*, and gemmes, and dyuerste of trees. WYCL. EXOD. 31, 4 sq. Oxf. Quarers of *marble* [lapidicinæ marmoris]. TREVISIA II. 17. Ther I was bred, [alas that ilke day!] And fostred in a roche of *marble* gray. CH. C. T. 10813 Tyrwh.

Of sein Lauarauns he let arere A faire chapel of *marbel* fin. BEVES OF HAMT. 4608 Kölb. Þe pavylouns were ipejt upon pillers of silver, of *marbel*, and of yvory, wiþ roopes of white silk and of reed. TREVISIA III. 273. Fast by þat temple is an arche of *marbel*, and is þe arche of Augustus Cæsar his victories and grete dedes [arcus triumphalis Augusti Cæsaris marmoreus Higd.]. V. 391. There is the vesselle of ston, as it were of *marbelle*, that men clepen enydros. MAUND. p. 15.

Vnder þis tree atte I of say A stapil made [was GÖTT.] of *marbil* gray. CURS. MUNDI 8287 FAIRF. GÖTT. They hadde non othir lordyng, But that ymage of *marbyl* fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 6202. What euer thing may be maad suteli, of gold, and siluer, and bras, and *marbil*, and gemmes, and dyuersite of trees. WYCL. EXOD. 31, 4 sq. Purv. Þe olde wrytynge in *marbil* and in oper stones at Rome schewep þat a wolffesse fedde þe tweie bræþeren wiþ her melk. TREVISIA III. 45. There were bordis full bright aboute in þat sale, Set in a sercle, Of sedurtre fyn, Gret vp fro þe ground ypon gray *marbil*. DEST. OF TROY 1657. Hic marmor, a *marbylle*. WR. Voc. p. 235.

Olde scripture in stones of *marbote* at Rome expressethe that those ij. childer were noryschede of a wulfe. TREVISIA III. 45 *Harl*. Nye to whom is an arche made of *marbote* [arcus . . marmoreus Higd.]. V. 391 *Harl*.

Vnder þis tree þat ic of sai A stapul was o *marbul* grai. CURS. MUNDI 8287 COTT. TRIN. Ther I was bred, alas! that harde day, And fostred in a roche of *marbul* gray. CH. C. T. II. F. 499 Skeat Cl. Pr. Hoc marmor, *marbulle*. WR. Voc. p. 192.

Insbesondere bezeichnet das Wort ohne weiteren Zusatz auch weissen Marmor: *Marbul*, whyghte stone. Parium. PR. P. p. 325. Für Stein, Haustein überhaupt scheint es verwendet in: *Marbul*, stone, marmor. *ib.* vgl. I haue lerned hou lewede men han lered heore children þat selden moseþ þe marbelston [þe *marbil*, the *marbul* v. l.] þat men ofte treden. P. Pl. *Text A*, pass. X. 100.

2. Plattenmarmor, Marmorplatte, Steinplatte, zur Belegung von Fussböden mit Platten verarbeiteter Marmor oder anderer Haustein, auch Marmorfussboden: In þulke stude þe feorþe smot, þare þe opere hadden er ido, þat þe point of is swerd brak in þe *marbre* ato. BEK. 2117 Horstm. p. 167. It se. Tenplum Domini: is right a feir hows, and

it is alle round, and highe, and covered with leed, and it is well paved with white *marble*. MAUND. p. 51. I haue lerned how lewede men han lered heore children þat selden moseþ þe marbelston [þe *marbil*, the *marbul* v. l.] þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100. With *marble* or with tyle thi flooring wrie, Or lyme or gravel mynge, and therof make. PALLAD. 1, 348.

3. Gegenstand, Kunstwerk aus Marmor, Marmorgefäß, Marmorgrab, -sarg, Marmorordenkmal: To a gret holw *marbre* was he broȝt. . . Whych was wonyd beo fillid wyþ wyn At euerich gret feste of Appolyn. FERUMBR. 5701 sq. Herrtage. He mas to graue sum in grete, & sum in gray *marble* [*marbyll* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1330 Ashm. *Marbylle*, Augusteum, marmor, Tiberium; marmoreus. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

a. Zusammensetzungen:

marblecolour s. vgl. *colour*, afr. *color*, *color*, lat. *color*. Marmorfarbe.

Marblecolour. PALSGR.

marblegreet s. vgl. *greet*, ags. *greót*, glarea, arena. Marmorokies, Marmor-mehl.

Lyme and gravel comyxt thereon thou glide: With *marblegreet* ygrounde and myxt with lyme [tusi marmoris pulverem mistum cum calce] Polisshe alle uppe thy werke in goodly tyme. PALLAD. 1, 404 [zum Bewurf der Wände].

marblegrein s. vgl. *grein*, *grain*, afr. *grain*, *grein*, lat. *granum*. Marmor Korn, grobkörniges Marmor-mehl.

The kirtils do theron of *marblegreine* [ex marmoreo grano . . . marmoris grani inductione]. PALLAD. 1, 417 [zum Bewurf der Wände].

marbilimage s. Marmorbildsäule.

He leet make a *marbyl ymage*, And crownyd hym as a kyng. RICH. C. DE L. 6182. cf. 6203.

marbilike adj. marmorähnlich, marmoriert.

Marbylyke, of the coloure of marbyll, marbre. PALSGR.

marmonstan, **marmestan**, **marbrestan**, **marbleston** etc. s. ags. *marmanstán*, *marmstán*, *mearmstán*, ahd. *marmilstein*, mhd. *marmelstein*, *mermelstein*, nhd. poet. *marmelstein*, spätmhd. *marvelstein*, *marbelstein*, *mürbelstein*.

1. Marmor, Marmorstein: Þa comen heo to þan bunnen, þa Hercules makede mid muchelen his strengde; þat weoren postles longe of *marmonstane* stronge. LAJ. 1. 56. Temple heo funden þar ane imaked of *marmestane*. I. 48.

Þu schalt habben . . . of *marbrestan* a temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 1487 sq. Temple hii funde þar one imaked of *marbrestone*. LAJ. 1. 45 j. T. To seint Edwardes tounge he wende, þat was of *marbreston*. ST. WOLSTON 139 Horstm. p. 75. Þe staf wende into þe *marbreston* ase it were in nesche sonde.

ib. 141. Out of þe harde *marbreston* þe oyle gan out walle. ST. NICHOLAS 316 Horstm. II. 249. cf. *ib.* 318. — Þa comen hi to þan wonigge, þat Hercules makede; þat weren postes longe of *marbrestones* stronge. LAJ. 1. 56 j. T.

Stone tiburtine, or floody columbyne, Or spongy rede, lete brenne, or *marblestone*. PALLAD. 1, 372 [zum Kalkbrennen verwandt]. *Marblestone*, pierre de marbre. PALSGR. — After that they . . . toke away this martir fro his bere, And in a tombe of *marblestones* clere Enclosen they his litel body swete. CH. C. T. 13609 Tyrwh.

Þa þohte hie þat hie hine zeseche wolde and him lac bringe and milce bidden, and nam ane box jemaked of *marblestone*, and hine fulde mid derewurde smerieles. OEH. II. 143-5. Þere is a plæce at Rome in Hera-clea, and hatte theatrum . . . Þerynne is . . . benches, and seges all aboute, and is hool and sound, al oon *marbelstoon*. TREVISA I. 221.

Twa pilers þai made, of tile þat an, Þe toþer was of *marbilstane* [of *marbilstan* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1533 FAIRF. Sipeþ was his bodi tan And laid in kist o *marbilstan* [of *marbilstane* FAIRF. GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 21017 COTT. Þis work is iset upon sixe crabbes ihewe of hard *marbilston* [ex ipso etiam monte sculptos *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 221 a. Cx.

Two pilers [pilereres *ed.*] þei made, of til þat oon, Þat oþer was of *marbulstoon*. CURS. MUNDI 1533 TRIN. Mynors of *marbulstoon*. DESTR. OF TROY 1532. — After that they . . . toke away this martir fro his bere, And in a tombe of *marbulstones* clere Enclosen they his litel body swete. CH. C. T. II. B. 1869 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr.

Hic mermur, a *merbylstone*. WR. VOC. p. 256. Tua pilers þai mad, o tile þe tan, þe toþer was o *merbulstun*. CURS. MUNDI 1533 COTT.

Für Stein, Felsgestein überhaupt: Wipouten mete, wipouten drink, But dewe þat fel on þe *marbelston* [bote þe deuh þat com of þe ston *Vernon* 610 bote as he gadrede of þe stone *Cott. Cleop.* 1046]. GREGORLEG. 946 *Auchinl.*

2. Marmorfussboden: For wiend in at þe est-porche, and ase ich hadde igon, Mine fet þov schalt finde in þe *marbreston*. ST. MICHEL 83 Horstm. p. 302. At þe est-porche huy wenden in, and in þe *marbreston* Þe stapes huy founden. *ib.* 89. In thulke stede the verthe smot, that the othere adde er ydo, & the point of is suerd brece in the *marbreston* a tuo. R. OF GL. p. 476. In thulke stede the furthe smot, that thothere hadde er ido, And the poynt of his swerd brak in the *marbelston* atuo. BEK. 2151 *Spr.* I haue lerned hou lewede men han lered heore children þat selden moseþ þe *marbelston* þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100.

3. Gegenstand, Kunstwerk aus Marmor, Sitz, Bank aus Marmor, Marmorgrab, -sarg, Marmorordenkmal, -tafel: Pen scullen Bruttes sone buzen to Rome and drajen ut pine banes alle of þene *marmestane* and mid blissen heom uerien uord mid heom seoluen in seolnere and in golde. I.Aj. III. 291. Whanne he was to þe brigge icome, Þe briggere he fond ate frome Sittinde on a *marbelston* [a *marbreston* v. l.]. FL. A. BL. 557 Hauskn. A wel gentel *marbelston*, To louke in þis holy bon, Sone was bysojt. ALEXIUS 610 *Trin.* Horstm. Hy nome þe holy man And leyde him in þe *marbelston*, Byloke in one chiste. 622 *Trin.* Horstm. Stedfast stode þe *marbelston* [þat *marbulstan* FAIRF. þe *marbilstan* GÖTT. þat *marbulstoone* TRIN.], On ferr þe golden letters scan. CURS. MONDI 8483 COTT. To his bodi dud men gone, And leide hit in a *marbulstone*. *ib.* 21017 TRIN.

b. eine Ableitung ist vorhanden:

marbrin adj. afr. *marbrin*, auch *marmorin* [substantiviert: bestes de *marmorin* GER. DE ROUSSILL. p. 313], it. *marmorino*, gl. lat. *marmorinus* [für *marmoreus*, afr. *marmoire*]. *marmorn*.

Make we na vessall of virre, ne of na clere siluir, Ne store staned strenthis, ne na stithe hames, Manere mynstre, ne mote, ne *marbryn* werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 4351 Ashm.

marmoset, **maremusset**, **marmeset** s. fr. *marmoset*, mlat. *marmosetus* [*marmosetus*, gallice *marmouset*. „Revertendo superius versus vicum postere sancti Pauli, usque ad quandam domuni, ubi sunt duo *marmoseti* lapidei. *Cart.* a. 1280.“ D. C.], vicus *marmoretorum*, rue des Marmousets [LITRE, SCHELER], wohl zu *marmor*, -oris geh., doch vgl. mlat. *marmonetus*, *mammonetus*, die einerseits auf mlat. *mammones* pl. simiae, it. *mamnone*, Meerkatze, gr. *μυῖον*, mgr. ngr. *μαῖον*, alb. türk. *marmun*, ungar. *majom*, wal. *moime*, *meimouce* [s. DIEZ II. 44. vgl. auch niederl. *marmoeyse*, früh neue. *marmozin*] weisen, andererseits auf eine Vermischung mit *maumet*, *maument*, *monenet*, idolum; neue. *marmoset*. urspr. wohl kleine frazenhafte Brunnenfigur aus Marmor, dann eine Art Affe, Hundskopf, cynocephalus hamadryas, auch Meerkatze, cercopithecus.

Mammonetus, a *marmoset*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 30 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.]. *Marmoset*, a beast, *marmoset*. PALSGR. Maument, *marmoset*, poupee. *ib.* He saide he wolde goo inne, . . and so wente forth in to that fowle stynkyng hool, and fonde the *marmosette* [= Meerkatze]. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 140 Thoms. Here are beares, woulfes sette, Apes, oules, *marmosette* [*maremusset* Ms. H.]. CHEST. PL. p. 51. Ilic zenocephalus [= *ζενόκεφαλος*], *maremusset*. WR. VOC. p. 188. vgl. *Cenocephali*, genus monstri, quod canina capita habeant. *Gloss. vet. ex cod. reg. 7613* [Pro *Cynocephali* ex *Isid.* XI. 3, 15. XII. 2, 32]. D. C. *Marmeset*, beeste, zinziphalus, cynocephalus, mammonetus, marmonetus.

Pr. P. p. 327. — In that hille and in that gardyn ben many dyverse bestes, as of apes, *marmozettes*, babewynes, and many other dyverse bestes. MAUND. p. 210. And he hathe . . also of wyldre bestes, as of olifauntz, tame and other, babewynes, apes, *marmesettes*, and other dyverse bestes. p. 238.

maroo, **marow**, **marowe** s. sch. und früh neue. *marow*, *marrow*, in nördl. Diall. noch jetzt gebräuchlich. Dunkler Herkunft. Gefährte.

Come Colle and his *maroo*, Thay wille nyp us fulle naroo. TOWN. M. p. 110. *Maruce*, or felawe yn trauayle [or mate; *marowe* P.], socius, sodalis, compar. Pr. p. 327. vgl. n. 4. Mate, idem quod felaw [or *maruce*]. p. 329. — Pore husbondes that had no *marowes*, Ther wyfes broghton hom whelebarows, For thai had no waynes. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 247.

marow, **marowe** s. medulla s. *maruz*.

marras, **marreis** s. palus s. *mareis*.

marren v. impedire s. *merren*.

marte s. vgl. it. *marie*, Krieg, Eisen, von lat. *Mars*, -tis, das schon im Lat. übertragen gebraucht wurde. Krieg, Kampf, Gewalt.

The Scottes . . wente furthe and toke to theyme seetes, what thro *marie* other fauor [wip loue oþer wip strengþe v. l. vel amicitia vel ferro *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 149 *Harl.* The capiteynes . . were the erle of Dunbar, the erle of Northumbrelonde . . and the baron of Greystok, noble men and experte of *marie* or batell. VIII. 517 *Appendix*.

vgl. *Marte*, vom Kriegsgott selbst [in der Beschreibung eines Marstempels]: Nought was foryeten by the infortune of *Marte*; The cartere overryden with his carte, Under the whel ful lowe he lay adoun. CH. C. T. I. B. 1163 Morris Cl. Pr. Ther were also of *Martes* divisioun, The barber and the bocher; and the smyth That forgeth scharpe swerdes on his stith. *ib.* 1166. vom Sternbild: For he [sc. Phebus the sonne] was neigh his exaltation In *Martes* face, and in his mansion In Aries, the colerik hote signe. *ib.* II. F. 49 Skeat Cl. Pr.

martelmasse s. s. *Martinmasse*.

marschal s. marescalcus, marschalcie s. marescalcia, marschale, -schalle, -shal, -shale, -ssal, -sshale s. marescalcus s. *marescal*.

martenet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

martier s. martyr, **martierdom** s. martyrium, **martieren** v. martyriare, martyrisare s. *martir*, *martirdom*, *martirien*.

martial adj. martialis s. *marcial*.

martilogie, **martirlogi**, **martiloge**, **martitiloge**, **martilage**, **martloge**, **mertiloge**, **merteloge** s. afr. *martirologe*, *marteloge*, *martirloge*, *matrologe*, nfr. *martyrologe*, it. *martirologio*, mlat. *martyrologium*, *martilogium*, *martilagium*, *martologium*, *martologium*, *martirlogium* [= fasti sanctorum], neue. *martyrologe*, von gr. *μάρτυρ* [eol. *μάρτυρ*], *μάρτυρος* u. *λέγω*, *λόγος*, -λογία. vgl. *martir* s. *Martyrologium*, Märtyrerbuch, Verzeichniss der christlichen Blutzegen und anderer Heiligen mit Angabe ihrer Festtage.

So seiþ *martilogie* [þe *martirlogi* *ȝ.* the *martiloge* *Cx.* after the *martiloge* *Harl.* secundum martyrologium *Higd.*] TREVISA V. 89. Þe *martilogie* [*martirlogi* *ȝ.*] speketh of hym [of whom the *martiloge* expressethe *Harl.* de quo meminit martyrologium *Higd.*] þat he fonde first a rebel peple. V. 307. cf. V. 81. Þe *martiloge* [*martiloge* *ȝ.* after the *martiloge* *Harl.* teste martilogio *Higd.*] þat is irad of seint Bartholomew his day, seiþ þat he wolde converte þe Irische men, and myȝte nouȝt. VI. 209. Martiologium, a *martiloyge*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 7 Wulek. A *martiloyge*, martilogium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Perfore it is iwrite in þe *martiloge* in the *martiloge* *Harl.* in martyrologio *v. l.* martilogio *Higd.*: „Suche a day in Scotland Seynt Bride was ibore.“ TREVISA I. 331. Hoc martilogium, *martilage*. WR. VOC. p. 193. *Martiloge*, martilogium. Pr. P. p. 327. vgl. n. 2. Hoc martilogium, *mertilloge*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Hoc mertilogium, a *mertelage*. p. 249.

martinape s. vgl. den Namen des Affen in der Thiersage [*Mertine*, min eme, the ape *CAXT. Reynard* p. 92 ed. Thoms. *Mertyne* p. 95. min eme *Mertyn* p. 145. Schon im jüngeren REINAEERT heisst der Affe *Martijn die aep*, daher auch niederl. *Marten de ape* und fast appellativ *Marten ape*. *Marten apens* sone REINKE DE VOS 6161. cf. *Märtenaffe* GOETHE *Reineke* XI. 363], von *ape* und dem Namen des heil. *Martinus*, der an die Stelle *Wodans* getreten ist, hier, wie oft bei Thiernamen, ohne ersichtlichen Anlass [s. DIEZ *Wb.* I. 265; vgl. neue. *martin-cat* [WEBER *Gloss.*]. langgeschwänzter Affe, Meerkatze, cercopitheus.

Ryght they both as an hound, From the heved down to the ground. Visage after *martyn-apes*: Folke heo both ful eovel yschapan! ALIS. 642. Wonderful beestis, lijk men in the hizere part and lijk assis in the nethir part [beestis, as wijlde cattis, and *martynapis*, whiche ben lijk apis, but thei han tailis N.]. WYCL. IS. 34. 13-14 Purv. Ebreis seien, *martynapis* and wiede cattis; *martynapis* ben liyk apis, and but thei *v. l.*] ben tailid [long ytailid *v. l.*]. *ib. Gloss.*

martinet, **martenet**, **martnet**, **merlinet**, **mertenet** s. fr. *martinet*, neue. *martinet* u. *martlet*, Dimin. von *martin*, *marten*, hirundo, nach dem heil. *Martinus* für *Wodan* benannt [DIEZ *Etyim. Wb.* I. 265. Hausschwalbe, hirundo urbica.

Quayle, sparow, larke, *martynet*, pegyon. BAB. B. p. 273. cf. 271. *Martynet*, a byrde, martinet. PALSGR. *Martnet*, byrd [*martenet*], turdus, padellus, pandellus. Pr. P. p. 327. vgl. n. 3. Of quayle, sparow, larke, & litelle *merlinet*. . . Þe legges to ley to your souereyne ye ne lett. BAB. B. p. 144. Wodeok, lapewyng, *mertenet*, larke, & venysoun. p. 153. — Curlew, brew, snytes, quayles, sparows, *mertenettes* rost. BAB. p. 165.

martinet s. fr. *martinet* [*martinet*, a water-mill for an yron forge. COTGR. a. 1611], mlat. *martinetus martinctus*, forge, a *martellis* seu

malleis sic dicta D. C.], zu lat. *martulus* [s. SCHELER]; vgl. jedoch it. *martinetto* [DIEZ *Etyim. Wb.* I. 265] und die fr. Bildung *robinet* von *robin*, die deutsche Bezeichnung *Hahn* [einer Wasserleitung] u. ähnl. Hammermühle, durch Wasserkraft getriebenes Hammerwerk.

A *martinett*, irristiticus, & dicitur de irri-guo [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. n. 5.

Martinmesse, **Martinmasse**, abgeschwächt **Martelmasse** s. ags. *Martines mässe* [SAX. CHR. a. 1089], sch. *Martinas*, *Martymes*, neue. *Martinmas*, *Martlemas*. vgl. messe. Martinsfest, Martinstag [11. November].

After þe *Martynmesse* þat he died here, He regned more ne lesse þan six & fifty ȝere [fr. Apres le seint Martyn kaunt maladye luy prent, L. & VI. annz fu reis enterement]. LANGT. p. 230.

Po Cadwal, king of Brutaine, nobliche adde ynou Ybe king eȝte & fourty ȝer, & to elde drou. He deide after *Martinmasse* [*Martinemasse* *v.* *Martelmasse* *v.*]. R. OF GL. 5016 Wr. Peruore þe legat Galon & þe barons of þis londe A conseil hii made at *Martinmasse* at Bristowe. 10578. *Martinmas* befe, brezil. PALSGR. cf. Biefe salted, dried up in the chimney, *Martlemas* biefe. HOLLYBAND [1593] in HALLIW. D. p. 543 v. *mart*.

martir, **marter**, **martre** s. ags. *martyr*, *martir*, auch *martyre*, *martice*, afries. *martir*, ahd. *martyr*, gth. *martyr* [?] im gen. pl. *martyre* [CALEND.], afr. *martir*, *martre*, nfr. *martyr*, it. *martire*, von kirchl. lat. *martyr*, Blutzeuge. -zeugin [PRUDENT. TERTULL.], gr. äol. *μάτιρο* [für gewöhnl. *μάτιρος*, -qos], Zeuge, Zeugin, sch. *martir*, *martyr*, neue. *martyr*. Blutzeuge, Blutzeugin, von männl. u. weibl. Personen, die für die Wahrheit des ehristl. Glaubens Qual und Tod erleiden; die spätere Uebertragung auf andere Verhältnisse ist in alter Zeit selten.

Peos meiden & teos *martyr* þat ich of munne wes Juliene inempnet. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Ha þus wente, *martir*, to þe murhdes þ̅ neauer ne wonied. LEG. ST. KATH. 2216. ȝif þou woldest been a *martyr*, and þi self martri. ST. JAMES 339 Horstm. p. 44. Among alle þese . . . Seynt Albon was on, Þat was þe firste *martir* þat to Engolond com. R. OF GL. p. 82. Þe day of Saynt Edmound, þat *martir* is & kyng. Sir Henry at Londoun in God mad his endyng. LANGT. p. 230. A *martyr*, martir. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Men nusten neuere *martyr* non þat hadde more torment. ST. VINCENT 175 Horstm. p. 189. In strong martirdom Saynt Kateryn he slow, And mony oþer *martir*. R. OF GL. p. 84-85. Thou with thi garlond, wrought with rose and lyle, The mene I, maide and *martir*, Cecilie. CH. C. T. 15495. After that they rise, and forth ben went, And toke away this *martir* fro his bere. *ib.* II. B. 1869 Skeat Cl. Pr. gen. mit *his*: Seynt Edmunde þe *martire* *his* help I ȝow hete. LANGT. p. 149. dat.: Pat an munstre wes of seint Aaron; þerinne was muchel halidom; þat oder of þan *martir* seint Julian, þe

he is mid Drihten. LAȝ. II. 597. There lythe the body of Seynt Barbre, the virgine and *martyr*. MAUND. p. 34.

Seynt Edward þe *marter* . . was ys sone By ys rapere wyf. R. OF GL. p. 285. Seynt Edward þe *marter*, ys eldre sone, After hym was kyng ymad. p. 287. *Marter*, martir. PR. P. p. 327.

pl. [ags. *martiras*]: Ðar haued elch patriarce, and prophete, and apostles, and *martirs*, and confessours, and uirgines maked faier bode inne to wunien. OEHL. II. 185. Weren monie *martirs*, weopmen ba ant wummen, to deades misliche idon. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Stihen alle *martirs* wið murhden to heouene. p. 19. Þe seriaunz þat he sende setþe, þat þe hynene aslowe, Þe *martirs* it weren, þat for holi churchre þe giwes setþe todrowen. LEB. JESU 270. Þir *martirs* tuin þat i of mene. CURS. MUNDI 24311 COTT. Ye Britoun *martirs*, famous in parfittene [von *St. Ursula* und ihren 11000 Jungfrauen]. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178. Undre that churchre . . weren entered 12000 *martires*. MAUND. p. 94. For of heorc kuynde þei come þat confessours beþ nempned, Boþe maydens and *martires*, monkes an ances etc. P. PL. *Text A. X.* 131. cf. *Text B. IX.* 111. a k k.: Ich biheolt te *martirs* ant hare unimete murhde, þe þoleden her pinen and dead for ure lauerd. OEHL. p. 261. Bidde we schulle . . *martirs* and þe confessours þat huy beon ore socour. KINDI. JESU 1840. Pese þre holy *martires* ȝe burede. ST. CECILIA 180 Horstm. p. 494. Þir *martirs* tuim þat ik of men. CURS. MUNDI 24311 EDINB. auch *martire* findet sich hier: Ouer mykel was þeir ire, Of so fele to make *martire*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15381. g. n.: Meidenes murhde ant *martirs* crune. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nalre nwt Godd leten his *martirs* licomes liggen to forlcosen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2284. dat.: Per he sit . . mid *martiren*, mid] hali confessoren. OEHL. p. 49. Þu . . leof wið alle *martirs*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Fair was þat processiou, þat aȝen him cam gon, Of aungles and of patriarks, and of apostles also, Of *martirs* and of confessours, and of virgines þerto. BEK. 2300 Horstm. p. 172. Þe faire compaynie of *martirs*, louerd, herieth þe. ST. KENELM 183 Horstm. p. 350. Laurear of *martirs*, foundid on holynes! LYDG. *M. P.* p. 26. [Þe tresour of haly kirke] es gaderd on many maners: First als of marterdof of *martires*, Of penance and travail of confessours. HAMP. 3824. Þus it may fallen of many *martirs*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 329.

Accursen hem patriarkes, prophetes, and apostles, . . *martieres*, confessoures, & virgines. MYRC *Instructions* 767 sq.

Maidenes and *marteres* ministred hym her in erthe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 97. Ypocritis . . visite oft riche men & wymmen, & namely riche widewis, for to gete worldly muk by false disceitis & carien it home to Caymes castelis & Anticristis couent & Sathanas children & *marteris* of glotonye. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 211 [sarkastisch von den schwelgerischen Mönchen]. Moche baret on your birthe

you bese for to se, Dysmembrit as *marters* & murtheret to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 3487.

Þir *martris* tuin þat i of mcne. CURS. MUNDI 24311 GÖTT. He [sit] noþer with seynt Iohan, with Symon ne with Iude, Ne with maydenes ne with *martris*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 143. Siþ Crist, heued of *martris*, deyede to destrie þis heresy, & alle hise *martris* affir deyeden in þe same cause. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 296.

martir s. mit volksthüml. Anlehnung an *martir*, martyr, von *Martelnuisse*, *Martännesse* gebildet; vgl. sch. *mart*, *marle*, *mairt* [JAMIESON], neue dial. *mart* [HALLIW.]. am Martins-tage zum Wintervorrath getötetes Vieh.

Bestes þai brac and bare, In quarters þai hem wrouht, *Martirs* as it were. TRISTR. 1, 42 Kölb. vgl. *Gloss.* und die *Ann.* p. 113.

martirdom, **martirdam**, **marterdom** s. ags. *martyrdóm*, ahd. *martarlóm*, nhd. *marterthum* neben *martyrthum* [SCHILLER] u. dem gebr. *martyrerthum*, *martyrertum*, sch. *martirdome* [BARB. VI. 289], *martyrdom*, neue. *martyrdom*. *Martyrertum*, *Martyrertod*, übertr. *Marter*, *Pein*.

& tæroff comm þe *martirdom* Bitwenenn Godess hallhenn: ORM 6314. Forþi ȝeden bliþeliȝ þurh *martirdom* to sweltenn Off Godess þeowess miccle ma þann anȝ man maȝ tellenn. 5330. cf. 8005. Men . . comen to þan kinge, & talden him tidende . . whulcnc *martirdom* Petrus hauede vnderfon. LAȝ. I. 431. I þe wanes þer þi *martirdom* is iwiten inne. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Þ ha willeð alle wenden to Criste, & cume, þurh *martirdom*, to Drihten in heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 692. cf. 1421. Forto fonge *martirdom* the heved he buyed [bed ed.] adoun. BEK. 2115. A manere *martirdom* it was, is bones so todrawe. ST. JOH. BAPT. 99 Horstm. p. 32. In strong *martyrdom* he endede here on eorþe is lijf. ST. LAURENCE I Horstm. p. 390. Þou take þe blisse of heuene þoru þi *martirdom*. ST. BLASE 154 Horstm. p. 489. Seþþe God was ybore, þer nas for Cristendom In so lute stonde ydo so gret *martirdom*. R. OF GL. p. 81. In strong *martirdom* Seynt Kateryn he [sc. Maxencius] slow, And mony oþer martir. p. 84. Ha! ha! leuedi, sli *martirdom* [*martirdome* FAIRF. GÖTT.]. Qua might it tell, he sull ha tom. CURS. MUNDI 24467 COTT. Tuelue monþ is agon þat I þoleded *martirdom*. HARR. OF HELL 207. Bot for siche an heresy somme men shulden suffre *martirdom*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 296. Who coulde rime in English propely His *martirdom*? CH. C. T. 1461 Tyrwh. For *martirdom* [= peinliche Strafe] thou most suffren here. LONELICH *Mertin*. 1163 Kölb. Mit schliessendem e im Dat.: Heo gunne bitwene heom telle In ȝwuche *martyrdome* heo miȝten þis holi maide aquelle. ST. ANNEIS 107 Horstm. p. 184. im Nom. u. Akk.: Put in a som all marcial policy . . the *martirdome* rade in metre and prose. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 26. A *martyrdome*, cruciatus, martirium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. *Martyrdome*, martire. PALSGR.

Seynt Iuly in *martirdam* gan deye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11057. Eft God þei

bisonht to saue þam in þat cas, for luf of S. Thomas, Pat for holy kirke suffred *martirdam*. LANGT. p. 148. Who couthe ryme in Englisch proprely His *martirdam*? CH. C. T. II. B. 601 Skeat Cl. Pr. Your launpis lihte for triumphal emprise, Upon your hed your stoory doth devise, For *martirdom* crownyd with roosys reede, Medlyd with lilies. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178.

Seynt Edward þe vyfte þer of ys kynedom Aþen eue aday aslawe was in such *marterdom*. R. OF GL. p. 289. [þe tresour of haly kirke] es gaderd on many maners; First als of *marterdom* of martires, Of penance and travail of confessours. HAMP. 3521.

martirement s. zu *martirien*, *martiren* v. geh. Marter, Pein.

He wot þet we byþ fyble and tendre, and hyealde we ne moþe his efterward wayes of poerte, of zorþe, and of *martirement*, ase deþ þe guode godes knyjt, þet þane kyngdom of heuene payneþ þe strengþe to wyne. AYENB. p. 77.

martirie s. afr. *martirie*, *martyre*, *martire*, nfr. *martyre*, pr. *martiri*, *martyri*, *martire*, *martir*, *martyr*, it. *martirio*, *martiro*, kirchl. lat. *martyrium*, gr. μαρτυριον [= testimonium], vgl. ahd. *martyra*, *martira*, *martara*, *martra*, mhd. *martyr*, *martere*, *martler*, rhd. *martler*, sch. *martir*, *martler*, *martir*. eig. Märtyrertum, übertr. Marter, Pein.

Of us self bird us offerand make, Quen we for his luf fast and wak, For þan pin we our bodye With torfir and with *martyrye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 158.

martirien, **martiren**, **marturen**, **marteren**, **martrien**, **martren**, **mertren** v. ags. *martyrian* ?], *gemartyrian*, *gemartirian*, ahd. *martirion*, *martaron*, *martaron*, *martron*, mhd. *martiren*, *martiren*, *marteren*, *martern*, nhd. *martern*, afr. *martirier*, *martirer*, pr. *martiriar*, *martiriar*, sp. *martiriar*, it. *martirare*, mlat. *martiriare*, *marturiare*, sch. *martire*, *martir*, *martyr*, *martir*, neue. *martyr*.

1. tr. zum Blutzeugen machen, um des Glaubens willen martern, töten, übertr. martern, quälen, peinigen, töten: Ffor I sälle sette keepers . . . To mete hym in the mountes, and *martyre* hys knyghtes, Stryke theme doune in strates, and struye theme fore evere. MORTE ARTH. 558. To *martyr*, *martiriare*, *martirizare*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. He had answare of Appolyu abill before, Pat he his fomen shuld fell & his folke wyn, And his moder for hir malice *martur* to dethe. DEST. OF TROY 1293. Whenne ich seih þat [hit] was so, ich sotelide how ich myghte Lette ham þat louede hym nat, lest þei wolde hym *martyre* [*martyr*, *martir*, *martre* vv. II.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 336. To Enguelonde he cam To *martri* alle cristine men. ST. ALBON 12 Horstm. p. 68. Decius . . . let him *martri* þefore. PROL. FAB. SEB. 25 Horstm. p. 175. For he [sc. Domician] worrede Cristendom, as þe luper Nero, And let *martri* [*martire* AR. *martir* a. β. γ. ed. Wr.] Seyn Denys, & mony oþer al so. R. OF GL. p. 71.

I *martir* a person, I put hym to dethe by tormentynge, je *martire*. PALSGR. Allas! thou felle Mars, allas! Juno, Thus hath your ire owre kynrede al fordo, Save onoly me, and wrecched Palamoun, That Theuses *martyreth* [*martireth* 1562 Tyrwh.] in prisoun. CH. C. T. I. B. 701 Morris Cl. Pr. For mie louerd to morwe wole þat me *martir* [konj.] me. ST. CRISTOPH. 218. Me *marters* mekille more. TOWN. M. p. 227.

At þe laste he [sc. Aurelius] com into Gallia, and *martired* meny holy men. TREVISA V. 95. To Orestes his aune cosyng angardly sade, Noght to rest in his rewme . . . Ffor the murthe of his moder, he *martired* so foule. DEST. OF TROY 13060 sq. Thus ferde Maximien, he *martrede* seint Alban, & seint Julien, and seint Aaron. LAJ. II. 229. Penda þere, þe luper duc, in batayle slou & *martrede* Seint Oswald & al is body todrou. R. OF GL. 4974 Wr. Whane me *martyleden* cristenemen, þider he wolden gon. ST. CECILIA 135 Horstm. p. 493. Hii *martreden* [*martryd* C. ed. Wr.] Sein Tomas an Tiwesday at nigt. R. OF GL. p. 475. Tuelf hondred holy men hii *martrede* [*martred* C. ed. Wr.] þere. p. 236.

Per nas non byfore him [sc. Seynt Siluestre] þat he *martired* nas Of þe luther emperoures, for eche heþene was. R. OF GL. p. 86. Ho was þe first atte mon wiste Pat *martired* was for Ihesu Criste. CURS. MUNDI 8923 FAIRF. Witnes is seint Petur wif, For she was *Martied* in his lif. 21185 TRIN. Pen murned all þe Masydons & . . . Made grett mone . . . For maisters & ministers . . . Pat were in morsellys made & *martyled* by hundrethis. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 sq. Dubl. There was seynt Mark the evangelist *martyled* and buryed. MAUND. p. 55. If god hadde wolde hymselfe, Sholde neuere Iudas ne iuwe haue Ihesu don on rode, Ne han *martired* Peter ne Poule. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 255. Se þat þei *martied* were. ST. BLASE 124 Horstm. p. 455. After þat he *martired* were. ST. CECILIA 48 Horstm. p. 491. They have *martyled* hym amongst them: ilz lont *martyre*, or *martirize* entre eulx. PALSGR. Þis wommon was þe first men knew *Martird* for loue of Crist Iesu. CURS. MUNDI 8923 TRIN. Lauedi, moder and meiden, þu stod here ful neh, and seh al þis sorþe vpo þi deorewurde sone, was widinne *martird* i þi moderliche herte, þat seh tocleue his heorte wid þe speres ord. OEH. p. 283-5. Þis womman was þe first man wist Pat *martird* was for Ihesu Crist. CURS. MUNDI 8923 COTT. GÖTT. Bot written es of sent Petre wijff Pat sco was *martirid* [*martird* GÖTT.] in his lijf. 21185 COTT. Pare was þe Medis *martird*. & many of Peres Gorred . . . & gryselly woundid. WARS OF ALEX. 3644 Ashm. *Martyrde*, *martirizatus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Hit was told hym . . . how Orestes . . . Hade *martird* his moder for malice þerof. DEST. OF TROY 13047 sq. Meny man for Crystes loue was *martird* among Romaynes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 284. Pen mounes all þe Messedones & . . . Makis þar mane . . . For maistris & mynistris . . . Pat was in morsels magged

& *martrid* a hundreth. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 sq. Ashm. Cassandra the clere, . . His modur & hir myld suster *mertrid* to dethe [p. p. abs. = being killed]. Myche water ho weppit, wailing in sorow. DESTR. OF TROY 12422 sq.

2. refl. sich martern [hier = sich verstümmeln und dadurch töten]: *ȝif þou woldest beon a martyr, and þi seolf martri.* ST. JAMES 339 Horstm. p. 44. Ichulle . . *mi sulf martri.* *ib.* 341. & þu woldest beo ymartired, & þe silue *martir* [matir ed.]. E. E. P. p. 58. Ic wole me *martir* for mi synne. *ib.*

martiring s. ags. *martrung*, ahd. *martirunga*, mhd. *marterunge*, sch. *martirin*, *martyrin*, ill-treatment, torture. Martering, Kasteiung.

Pat sare, þat scam, þat *martiring* [martiring GÖTT.] Was neuer sene on suilk a king! CURS. MUNDI 9103 COTT. Sa sare and sharpe *martiring* [martirynq TRIN.] Was neuer seyn on suche a kyng! *ib.* FAIRF.

martirizate p. p. mlat. *martyrizatus*, von mlat. *martyrizare*, it. *martirizzare*, fr. *martyriser*, neuc. veraltet *martyzise*. zum Blutzengen gemacht, um des Glaubens willen gemartert.

Felix the pope was *martirizate*. TREVISA V. 161 *Harl.* Seynte Leonides, the fader of Origenes, was *martirizate* [martirizate ed.] at Alexandrye in the kalendes of Marche. V. 49 *Harl.* Thomas was consecrate the vj^{the} of Iunius, in the thrydde yere folowynge departynge from Ynglonde, and come to Ynglonde ageyne in the seventh yere of his exile, in whiche yere he was *martirizate* [martirizate ed.]. VIII. 41 *Harl.* cf. V. 11 *Harl.* V. 35 *Harl.* V. 69 *Harl.* V. 87-9 *Harl.*

einmal sogar als Präteritum verwendet: At þe laste he [sc. Aurelius] com into Gallia, and martired meny holy men [This emperour . . commenge at the laste to Franuce, *martirizate* martirizate ed.] mony trewe peple of Criste *Harl.* tandem ad Gallias veniens multos martyrizavit *Higd.*] TREVISA V. 95.

martirlogi, martloge s. martyrologium s. *martiloge*.

martnet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

martre s. afr. nfr. *martre*, it. *martora*, mlat. *martarus*, *martarus* adj., *martarius* s., *martra* s., *martores*, *martores*, *martures* s. pl. neben *martalus* s. [vgl. früh neuc. *martill* TOPSELL a. 1655 in HALLIW. D. p. 543 u. sch. dimin. *martlet*], mit *r*-Ableitung und Uebergang aus *r* in *l* aus mlat. *martus*, *martu*, *martha*, nfr. *marté*, pr. *mart*, sp. pg. *martá*, doch schwerlich von dem unsicheren lat. *martes* [Venator capta *marté* superbus adest. MARTIAL. 10, 37, 18, wo andere *mèle*, *mèle* lesen], sondern wahrscheinl. echt germ. Ursprungs; vgl. ags. *meard*, *meard*, ae. *mart* [in *fulmart*], ahd. *martar*, *martar*, mhd. *martar*, *mader*, neben *mart*, nhd. *martar*, niederl. *martar*, niederd. *mäter*, dimin. *mäterken*, neben *marté*, *märte*, altn. *mördr*, schw. *mård*, dän. *maar*, sch. dimin. *martrick*, *mertrick*, a martens, *martrix*, *mertrix* pl. fur of] the martens. Marder.

Ther cam also . . the ostrole, the *martre*, the fychews, the fyret, the mowse, and the squyrel. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 157 Thoms. gen. Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei . . ne *martres* cheole, ne beuer ne sabeline. MOR. ODE st. 182. OEHL. p. 181. POEM. MOR. 362 Zup. etc. Gemeint ist das Kehlstück des Pelzes; vgl. *cheole* s.

Die offenbar verderbte Form des *Trin. Ms.* [OEHL. II. 231. *Spec. I.* p. 219], *metheschele*, *methes chele*, scheint sich eher an die ags. Form des Wortes anzulehnen [= *merthes chele*, *merdes chele*, ags. *meardes ceole*; vgl. Se byrdesta sceall gyldan fiftý ne *meardes* fell. OROS. I, 1].

martre s. martyr s. *martir*.

martrin, martron, martren urspr. adj. afr. *marterin*, *martrin* [auch substantiviert *martarine*, *martrine* s. f. zur Bezeichnung des Felles und des Thieres], mlat. *marzdarius*, *marzdrius*, *marzdrius*, *marturinus*, *marterinus*, *martrinus*, mhd. *mürderin*, *merderin*, *mederin*, *medein*, nhd. *mardern*. Substantiviert zur Bezeichnung des Pelzwerkes und des Thieres. Spätere, z. T. wohl dialekt. Nebenformen, wie *marteron*, *martron*, *martern*, *marterne*, *matron*, *matrone* [vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 543], zu denen auch *martin* [COTGR.], *martey* gehören dürften, bezeichnen das Pelzwerk, z. T. auch das Thier, oder nur dieses; vgl. neue. *martern*, gewöhl. *martens*. Marderfell, Marderpelz, meist Marder.

Ne *martryn*, ne sabil, y trowe, Was none founden in hire garnement. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 543. Tho came forth many a beest anon, as the squyrel, the musehont, the *martron*, . . and the fyret. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 109 Thoms. *Marterne*, a beest, *martre*. PALSGR. — Clove fotyð brydthes ben good to hawk while he fleith and meweth as wodecoke, snyte, perterish, flesaunt, and bestes of venery ben goode as *martryns*, squirrelles, conynges, and harys. REL. ANT. I. 61.

marveile s. mirabile s. *merveile*.

marwe s. socius s. *maroo*.

marwen s. tempus matutinum s. *morzen*.

marz s. mensis Martius s. *march*.

masaline s. aurichalcum s. *meisting*.

maske, maste s. ags. *mas* = mask [mar, retia. WR. VOC. p. 4. 5], altn. *mäskevi*, schw. *maska*, dän. *maske*, altniederl. *mæsche*, niederl. *mas*, vgl. sch. *mase*, a kind of net with wide meshes, made of twisted straw rapes, *mazie*, a straw net [Shetl.], ahd. *masca*, mhd. nhd. *masche*, neuc. *mash*, *mesh*. Vielleicht zu ahd. *másd*, mhd. *máse*, *möse*, Wundmal, Fleck, geh. Masche.

Maske of a nette, macula. CATH. et C. F. PR. P. p. 329. Auffällig: A *maste* of a nett, hamus, macula. CATH. ANGL. p. 239, vielleicht nur aus *maske* verschrieben.

maskel s. ags. *máscere*. Flecken, mniederl. *mascher*, *maschel*, *mascele*, a spot, a blemish, a blot, früh neuc. *mascher* neben *mash* [vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 239 n. 1], aus *masera* [DIEZ *Etym. Wb.* I. 267] von *mased*, ae. *maske*. Flecken.

As þe beryl bornyst byhouez be elene, Pat is sounde on vche a syde & no sem habes, *Withouten maskle* as margeryeperle. ALLIT. P.

2, 554. Hys ryche no wyrt myt wynne, Bot he com þyder ryjt as a chyldre. *Withouten* mote oper *mascele* of sulpande synne. 1, 721sq. — All þe body & þe brest & on þe bely vndire Was finely florischt & faire with frekild pennys, Of gold graynes & of goules, full of gray *mascles*. WARS OF ALEX. 4987 Ashm. I presand þow, of panters full of proud *mascles*, Foure hundreth fellis. 5138 Ashm.

maskelles adj. fleckenlos.

I rede þe forsake þe worlde wode, & porchace þy perle *maskellez*. ALLIT. P. 1, 742. cf. 751, 766, 768. A makelez may & *maskellez*. 1, 779. „*Maskelles*“, quoth þat myry quene, „Vnblemyst I am wythouten blot.“ 1, 780. To bye hym a perle [þat] watz *mascellez*. 1, 731. „O *maskellez* perle in perlez pure, Pat berez“, quoth I, „the perle of prys.“ 1, 744. Þat moteles meyny may neuer remwe Fro þat *maskelez* mayster. 1, 898.

masken v. errare s. *malskren*.

mascele adj. afr. *masle*, noch früh neue. *mascele* [STANIHURST a. 1584 in HALLIW. D. p. 543]. Nebenform zu *male* adj. männlich.

Natheles comuneliche hure moste love is the monethe of Janver, and yn that monethe thei renne fastest of eny tyme of the þeer bothe *mascele* and femel. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

mascele, **maskle** s. macula s. *maskel*.

mascul adj. lat. *masculus*. Nebenform zu *mascele*, *male* adj., wie es scheint, unmittelbar an das Lat. angelehnt. männlich.

Of the piste Indik But half an unce, an unce of *mascul* thure Wel smellyng [thuris masculi non rancidi vnciam vnam], and an unce of pepur dure, — Bete al this smal. PALLAD. 11, 411. *tus masculum* ist der männl. oder Tropf-Weihrauch, der beste zum Opfer. cf. VERG. *Ecl.* 8, 65.

masculin adj. afr. nfr. *masculin*, pr. *masculin*, sp. *mascolino*, it. *mascolino*, *mascolino*, von *masculus*, dem Dimin. von *mas*, neue. *masculine*. männlich.

Who is it þat ne seide þou nere ryjt weleful . . . wiþ þe oportunitie and noblesse of þi *masculyn* children, þat is to seyne þi sones? CH. Boeth. p. 37. vgl. lat.: tum *mascula* [*masculina* v. l.] quoque prolis opportunitate.

maschel, **mascherel** s. wohl verwandt mit sch. *maschle*, *maeschle* s. a coarse mixture, a state of confusion, und sch. *maschle* v. to mix or crumble into a confused mass; to put things into confusion [JAMIESON]. vgl. *maschen* v. Rührharke, Rührholz der Brauer.

Maschel, or rothy, or *mascherel*, remulus, palmula, mixtorium. PR. P. p. 328. vgl. p. 438.

maschen, **meschen**, **meissen** v. Dunkler Herkunft. Wie es scheint, nicht verwandt mit ahd. *miscan*, *misgan*, mhd. nhd. *mischen*, obwohl die ae. Bedeutung des Verbums und seiner Ableitungen und Zusammensetzungen hiermit meistens übereinstimmt, sondern wie nhd. *maschen* v. [s. WEIGAND] und *meischen* v., *Meisch*, *Meische* s., mhd. *misich*, md. *meysch* s., mhd. *meisch* adj. zu it. *marcio* adj. faul, *marciare*, faul machen, aus gl. lat. *marcare*, hämmern,

zu *marcus*, Hammer, und danach verwandt mit fr. *marcher*, treten, austreten, und fr. *marc*, ausgepresste Hülse [s. SCHELER v. *marcher*, DIEZ v. *marcher*, *marchito*]; vgl. auch sch. *maschhammer*, a large weighty hammer for breaking stones; neue. *masch*.

1. *meischen*, brauen: *maschin*, yn brewinge, misceo. PR. P. p. 328. vgl. MAN. Voc. [a. 1570]. 1 *mashe*, I brewe ale or bere, je brasse. PALSGR. Come and drinke with us, we *mashe* to morowe: viens boyre avecques nous, nous brassons demayn. *ib.*

2. *zermatschen*, *zermalmen*, *zerquetschen*, *zerreißen*: Ac þu þretest to mine flesche, Mid þine clivres woldest me *mesche* [*meysse* v. l.]. O. A. N. 84.

mascherel s. s. *maschel*.

maschfat, **mashefat**, **masfat** s. vgl. mlat. *maschfatum*, cupa, in qua temperantur, quæ cerevisia conficiendæ inserviunt, ab Angl. *masch*, mixtura, et *fat*, cupa [D. C.], sch. *maskfat* [. . . cum le *maskfat*, barellum etc. *Leg. Burg. Scot.* D. C.]. Meischfass.

Ther was . . . *mashefatts* in mortrewys. HARTSH. *Metz. T.* p. 146. Then ther com *masfatts* in mortros alle soow. REL. ANT. I. 56.

maschinge s. Meischen.

Maschyng, mixtura, mixtio. PR. P. p. 328.

mase s. wohl von altn. *mas*, ineptia [BÖRN HALDORS.], tittle-tattle, chat [CLEASBY-VIGF.]; neue. *maze*. vgl. *masen* v.

1. Verwirrung, Bestürzung: Pis wyf was wel sore adrad; to hire louerd heo tolde anon. „Je“, he seide, „hit is þe *mase*, and also hit wole gon.“ JUD. ISC. 13. Alie cryed for care to þe kyng of heuen, Recouer of þe creator, þay cryed vchone, Pat amounted þe *mase* [þe masse þe *mase* Ms.]. ALLIT. P. 2, 395. cf. *Spec. II.* p. 156. 315. Heo ledeþ þe lawe at hire luste, and louedayes makeþ, Þe *mase* for a mene mon, þauþ he mote euere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 154. cf. *B.* III. 157. *C.* IV. 196. For better is a litel losse þan a longe sorwe, Þe *mase* amonge vs alle, þouþ we mysse a schrewe. *Text B.* prol. 195.

2. verwirrte Volksmenge: Sixt þou pis peple Al hou bisy þei ben aboute þe *mase*? P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 5. cf. *B.* I. 5. *C.* II. 5.

3. Einbildung, Wahn, Verblendung, Blendwerk, verwirrtes, albernes Zeug, Albernheit, Ungereimtheit: „Wite“, he sede, „alle men, þet an erþe wonieþ her, Pat it nis bote þe pure *mase* eni kinges poer.“ R. OF GL. 6584 Wr. [þe king . . .] este ek articles, þat nere nojt to graunti wel, Ac vor it nas bote al þe *mase*, þe erchebissop sone Wende aȝen ouer se, as best was to done. 10235. cf. 10218. Al þis nas but a *maze*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 468. Men dreme al day of owles and apes, And eek of many a *mase* therwithal. *C. T.* I. C. 272 Morris Cl. Pr.

4. Labyrinth: Perfore Dedalus wiþ his sone Iearus at Creta flije and come in to Sicilia, and þere he made first laborinthus [otherwyse called a *mase* Cx. Therefore Dedalus, fleenge with Iearus his son to that yle callede Creta,

come afterwards to Sicilia, and made a *mase* here firste *Harl.* ubi et primo fecit labyrinthum *Higd.*] TREVISA II. 355. A turnenge, other elles a *mase*, is a thyngge made with mony turnenges, and a man entrengin in to hit with owte a clewe of threde, can not comme furthe from hit ageyne lightly [Laborinthus etc. *St. John.* Labyrinthus est edificium etc. *Higd.*] *ib.* *Harl.*

mase, mose s. ags. *māse*, altniederl. *meese*, niederl. *mees*, niederd. *mēs*, dimin. *meeseke*, *meeske*, ahd. *meisā*, *meisa*, mhd. *meise*, *mais*, nhd. *meise*, vgl. schw. *mās*, dän. *musvit*, altn. *meisingr*, auch fr. *mésange* [mit dimin. *-ange* = *-ing*], neue. *-mouse* in *coal-mouse*, *titmouse* [vgl. ae. *colemose*, *titmase*]. Meise, ein bekannter kleiner Singvogel [parus].

Now what she beryth I wyl yow telle, Although I can not armys blase, Nor to the fulle ryngge hire belle. That is so wrymplyd as a *mase*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 203. And ek forþe þe sulve *mose* Hire þonkes wolde þe totose. O. A. N. 69.

mase s. clava s. *mace*.

masedliche adv. vgl. *masen* v. verwirrt, verduzt, faselig, dumm.

Auh þe bimasede Isboset, lo! hwu he dude *masedliche* [*masedliche* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 272.

masednesse s. vgl. *masen* v. Verwirrung, Verduzttheit, Betäubung.

And she for wonder took of it no kepe; She herde nat what thing he to hir seyde; She ferde as she had stert out of a slepe, Til she out of hir *masednesse* abrede. CH. C. T. II. E. 1058 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Masydnesse*, *musardie*, *desuere*, *effroy*. PALSGR.

masel, masil, mesel, meselle, mesille s. mniederl. pl. *masselen*, *masseren* [black spots or blemishes upon one's body or leggs. HEXHAM in SKEAT *Etyim. D. v. measles*], niederl. pl. *maselen* [De *maselen* ofte *masel-sieckte*, the measles or sick of the masels. . . De *maselsucht*, the *masel-siecknesse*. Id. *ib.*; vgl. mitteld. *musilsuchtig* für *müseluhtig*, aussätzig], ahd. *masala*, Blutgeschwür, mhd. *masel* [wohl zu ahd. *māsd*, Wundmal, Fleck, mhd. *māse*, *mōse*, nhd. prov. *māse*], neue. *measles*. vgl. *maskel* s. und *maser* s. eigentl. Fleck. knorrige, flammige Zeichnung im Holz, Maser; gewöhl. Masern [Krankheit].

Masyl, or *mazil*, sekencesse, serpedo, variola, volatica, secundum phisicos. PR. P. p. 328. — *Maseles* [maselinges], les rugeroles. WR. VOC. p. 161. vgl. Y^e *maysilles*, variolar. MAN. VOC. Rougeole, the *meazles*. COTGR.

Hierher gehören auch, trotz des *e* im Stamme: Ouer alle he was *wilth mesel* playne. CURS. MUNDI 11827 FAIRF. [cf. was he *mesel* plain, *mecele* plaine, *mesel* playne *celt.*; hier wäre eine andere Deutung (= *mesellus*) möglich]. A *meselle*, serpedo [variola A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. ebenso, unter deutlicher Scheidung von *mesetrie*, lepra, hinter einander: Hec lepra, a *mesylery*. Hec serpedo, a *mesylle*. WR. VOC. p. 224. — Morbillus, the *meceles*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 39 Wülck. Serpedo, *meceles*. *ib.* col. 611, 28 Wülck.

Dagegen liegt bereits Verwechslung mit dem Aussatze vor in: *Mesyll*, the sicknesse, mesellerie. PALSGR.

maseled adj. vgl. *masel* s. gemascert, masericht.

Maselyd, serpiginosus, serpigionatus, volaticiosus. PR. P. p. 329.

maseliche adv. vgl. *masedliche*. verwirrt, verduzt, faselig, dumm.

Auh þe bimasede Isboset, lo! hwu he dude *maseliche*. ANCR. R. p. 272.

maselin s. urspr. adj. zu *masel*, *maser*, afr. *mazelin* adj., *maserin*, *madelin*, *maderin* subst. adj. zu *mazre*, *madre* s., mhd. *meserin* adj. von ahd. *masar*, mhd. *maser* vgl. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 366. MÄTZNER zu *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 46. BURGUY v. *madre*. scyphi *maserini* D. C.). Schwer von *maselin*, *maslin*, *meslin*, *mestling* [s. dieses] zu scheiden. Maserbecher, oft reich mit Metall verzierter Becher oder Humpen aus Maserholz [vgl. *maser* s. 3.], oder Metallbecher, -humpen.

Table-clopes, bred and wine, Plater, disse, cop and *maseline* Was vnder horse fete toiled. ARTH. A. MERL. 6943 Kölb. vgl. *Gloss.* [= Metallbecher]. They fette him first the sweete wyn, And mede eek in a *maselyn*, And roial spicerie. CH. C. T. II. B. 2041 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Gloss.* [= Metallbecher].

maselinges s. pl. dimin. Nebenform zu *maseles*; s. *masel*. Masern.

Maseles [*maselinges*], les rugeroles. WR. VOC. p. 161.

masen v. altn. *masa*, ineptire [BIÖRN HALDORS.], to chatter, prattle [CLEASBY-VIGF.], vgl. norweg. *masast*, to fall into a slumber [AASEN in SKEAT *Etyim. D.*], vgl. auch neue. prov. *mazle*, to wander as if stupified [Cumb. in HALLIW. D. p. 546]; neue. *maze*.

1. intr. verwirrt, verduzt sein. faseln, träumen: I *mase* al marred for mournyng neijh honde. WILL. 435. Ye *mase*, ye *masen*, goode sire, quod she. CH. 10261 Tyrwh. cf. E. 2357.

2. tr. verwirren, betäubt, verduzt, bestürzt machen: I *mase*, I stonysshe, je bestourne. PALSGR. You *masel* the boye so sore with beatyng, that he could nat speake a worde: vous bestourniez tant le garçon de le battre quil ne pouoyt parler vng mot. *ib.*

sonst, wie es scheint, nur als p. p. verwirrt, betäubt, verduzt, bestürzt, auser sich:

And wakened es Laverd als slepand, Als *mased* of wine mightand [quasi potens crapulatus a vino]. PS. 77. 65. *Mased* & wery penne were þei. CURS. MUNDI 15875 [die übrigen Mss. haben *mate*]. Oure lady . . . lay still doted and dased, As a womman mapped and *mased*. HOLY ROOD p. 216. He ferd as a *mased* man an marred neijh honde. WILL. 854. Pat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill meyne, Ware als malcsrid [malstrid *ed.*] & *mased* & matid of paire strenthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. cf. 3855. She seyde, she was so *mased* in the see, That she forgat her mynde. CH. C. T. III. B. 526 Skeat Cl. Pr. Like a *mased*

man. GOWER III. 6. Foulles . . . To eate and drinke shall have no mynde. But stande all madde and *mased*. CREST. PL. II. 148. He shal be so *mased* that out can he not go. TREVISA I. 313 Cr. Hi wende alond as *maskede* [*masid* v. l. men, hi nuste whar hi were. ST. BRENDAN 118 Horstm. p. 223. Þat left wer on lyue, bot a lytell meynhe, Wer also maistrett & *masyd* & mated of þair strennthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Dubl. *Masid* and mad. MIR. PL. p. 170. *Masit* were our myndes & our mad hedis. DESTR. OF TROY 9748. Þe Mirmydons þaire maistur, *masit* on þe grene, Lyfton vp lyuely, led hym away. 1036. There folis, þat faryn by fer costes, Þat heron the melody, so mekill are *masit* in hert, Lettyn sailis down slyde and in slym fallyn. 13279. Yet the lede in his loge . . . in thoghtes full þro þrappit with hym-selyun, As a mon out of mynd, *maset* full eyull. 10121 sq.

verwirrt, albern, einfältig: He is amansed [a *mased* man β.]. R. OF GL. 6878 Wr. Leten mekenesse a maistre, and Mede a mansed [*mased* C. *masid* B.] schrewe. P. PL. Text B. pass. IV. 160 u. ö. als var. l. zu *mansed*.

erschöpft, ermattet: For ar he alle þo haue slayn. He shal be *mased* [*masid* GÖTT.] of his mayn. CURS. MUNDI 3999 TRIN. [die ubr. Mss. haben *matid*].

Ein Kompar. hierzu findet sich ohne Quellenangabe verzeichnet: *Masedere*, more amazed. HALLIW. D. p. 543.

maser, **mazer** s. ags. *maser*, acer, tuber, nodus, altniederd. *maser*, ahd. *masar*, *masor*, *maser*, mhd. nhd. *maser*, Knorren im Ahornholze und anderem Holze [mhd. auch Becher von Ahornholz], altn. *mösarr*, acer, a maple-tree, spot-wood, in Zusammensetzungen *mösar-bolli*, -skal, -ker, a bowl or vessel of maple, auch ins Frz. gedungen [afz. *mazre*, *madre*, nfr. *madre*], sch. *mazer*, *mazar*, *masar*, *maiser*, maple, a tree; also, maplewood; a drinking vessel made of maple, transferred to a cup or bowl of metal, neue. *mazer*. Wie *masel* u. *maskel* von ahd. *mäsä*, Wunde, Narbe. Eigentl. Fleck, Knorren im Holz, Maser, dann Holz mit knorrigen, flammigen Zeichnungen, Maserholz, besonders vom Ahorn, acer campestre, aber auch von anderen Bäumen, und namentlich auch Maserbecher, grosses Trinkgefäß, Humpen aus Maserholz, oft reich mit Metall verziert und je nach der Güte und fleckigen Zeichnung des Holzes mehr oder minder werthvoll.

Nicht immer sind diese Bedeutungen mit Sicheiheit zu scheiden.

1. Eine Baumart mit maserigem Holze ist offenbar gemeint: A *maser*, . . . murpis [mur-rus A.], arbor est. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Edera, pinus, juniparus, labruscaque, mirra, vy, pyne-tre, jenupyr-tre, wyldc vyne, *masere*. WR. VOC. p. 181 [neben Acer, *mapulle*. ib.].

2. Maserholz: ðe caliz [is] of tin, and hire nap of *mazere*. OEH. II. 163. REL. ANT. I. 129. Off lanycolle thou shall prove, That is a cuppe to my behove, Off *maser* it is ful elene. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 544 v. *maser*. — Reparatores ciphorum exclamant ciphos reparandos

cum filo ereo et argenteo. Ciphos autem reparant de murinis [*masers*], et planis, et bruceis [of warrys], de acere [mapyl], et tremulo [haspe]. WR. VOC. p. 126.

3. Maserbecher: A cloþ biforen him was drawe, and [me Cott. Cleop.] þaf him wyn of *maser* broun. GREGORLEG. 582 Vernon. cf. Auchtñl. 859. A cloþ biforne him was yþrowe, Me þaf him drink in *masere* broun. ib. 959 Cott. Cleop. A *maser*, cantarus, murra; murreus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Mirra, *maser*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 20 Wülek. Mirra, *masere*. p. 181. Hoc murra, *masere*. p. 198. Cantarus, a *masere*. MEDULLA. *Masere*, murrus, murra. PR. P. p. 328. cf. *Masar* of woode, masière, hanap, PALSGR. A *mazer*, jate, jatte, gobeau, jadeau. COTGR. — Somme gaf he hauberks, & somme grehounds, Somme riche robes, wyþ many poundes, Somme manteles wyþ veyr & gryns, & somme *masers* of riche pris. R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl. 11415. Kyngc Edgare made nayles to be fixede in his *masers* and peces [in erateris Higd.]. TREVISA VI. 471 Harl.

Die häufig wiederkehrenden mlat. Bezeichnungen *murra*, *mirra*, *murreus*, *murrus* deuten auf eine Aehnlichkeit mit den berühmten *vasa murrhina* der Alten, die jedoch aus Onyx und ähnl. Bandachat oder ihnen nachgebildetem Glasfluss bestanden haben dürften; vgl. D. C. v. *mazer*. PR. P. p. 328 n. 2. Selbst eine Uebertragung auf Metallbecher scheint stattgefunden zu haben [s. D. C. und vgl. Ane siluer *maiser* with ane cop of tre, contenant ten wnces of siluer. ABERD. REG. 1545, V. 10 bei JAMIESON].

masfat, **mashefat** s. s. *mashefat*.

masil s. serped, variola s. *masel*.

maslin s. aurichalcum s. *mestling*.

masnel, **mausel** s. anscheinend dimin. Bildung zu *mace*, *mase*, clava; vgl. anglonorm. *masuele*, mlat. *macuellus*, *massucllus* [LIB. ALB. p. 644 u. 640. 703], die zu afz. *machue*, *maçue*, *massue* gehören dürften, und pr. *massola*, it. *mazzuola*, *mazzuolo*, lat. *mateola* [s. DIEZ Wb. I. 269]. Kolben, Streitkolben.

A queyntyse off the kynges owen, Upon hys horse was ithrowen; Before his arsouh his ax off steel, By that other syde hys *masnel*. RICH. C. DE L. 5657. Wiþ an vge *masnel* [with his fauchon M. 1193 in hys hand a *mase* ful *snel* E. 147] Beues a hite on þe helm of stel, þat Beues of Hamtoun, vraitment, Was astoned of þe dent. BEVES OF HAMT. 4503 Kôlb.

Forth he toke a *mansell*; A stroke he thought to be set well On hys helme that was so stronge, Of that dente the fyr outspronge. RICH. C. DE L. 351.

mason, **masom**, **masun**, **machun**, **machoun**, **masoun** s. afr. *maçon*, *maçun*, *machon*, früh *maschun* [ROIS p. 245. FL. ET BL. 551], später auch *masson*, nfr. *maçon*, pr. *masso*, vgl. sp. *mazonar*, murare, mlat. *macio*, *machio* [*machionis* dicti a *machinis* (= Gerüst), quibus insistent propter altitudinem parietum. ISID. Orig. 19, 8, 2. also = Gerüstarbeiter], aber auch *maetio*, *matio* [*mationes*, stanwyrhte. WR. VOC. p. 39

[c. 990]], *mattio* [D. C.], später *massonus*, *latomus*, *lapicida* [D. C.], neue. *mason*. Die Herkunft des vielgebrauchten Wortes ist immer noch nicht genügend aufgeheilt. Jede etym. Beziehung zu *machina* ist abzuweisen, auffällig aber das frühe Erscheinen von *machio*, dessen Ableitung von einem für das Dimin. *marculus* voraussetzenden lat. *marcus* [D. C. und DIEZ] als sprachlich möglich nachgewiesen, aber sonst wenig wahrscheinlich ist. Abzulehnen ist wohl auch eine Beziehung zu *macerio* [vgl. A waller, *macerio*. CATH. ANGL. p. 407. Wallare, murator, *machio*. PR. P. p. 514], *maceria*, *maceries* [s. SCHELER v. *maçon*]. cf. gr. μάκελος. Ist die gutbeglaubigte mlat. Form *matio*, *matio* älter als *macio*, *machio*, so erscheint immerhin am natürlichsten, nach Form und Bedeutung, die Herleitung von ahd. *meizo*, *mezzo*, mhd. *meize*, *metze*, nhd. *metz* [in ahd. *steinmeizo* etc.], zu ahd. *meizan*, mhd. *meizen*, altn. *meita*, gth. *maitan*, *κόπτειν*, einem Zeitwort, das im Goth. zahlreiche Kompos. besass und auch sonst erhalten ist [vgl. WEIGAND v. *Maiss*, *Meissel*, *meisseln*]. Steinmetz, Maurer.

On either half they laiden on So the *mason* on the ston. ALIS. 2369. cf. 7385. My fadyr nas *mason*, ne carpentere; And though your walles should all toschake, I schall nevir helpe hem to make. RICH. C. DE L. 5934. The *mason* sware grete athes him to. SEUYN SAG. 3054. cf. 3067 sq. Take on þy honde squyer and scantlon As þou were a free *mason*. FL. A. BL. 655 T. Ms. Hauskn. p. 99. Yf eny *mason* þer-to makede a molde, With alle here wyse castes, wonder me þynkeþ! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 161. He sente anon hys messengeris Ouer al Englonf for carpenterys And after manya *mason* also. ARTH. A. MERL. J. V. D. Kölb. Whenne the *mason* taketh hys pay Of the mayster . . Ful mekely ytake so most hyt byn. FREEMAS. 296. That no *mason* schulde worche be nyght But þef hyt bein practesyng of wytte. 228. A *mason*, and he thys craft wel con, That syth hys felow hewen on a ston, And ys yn poynt to spille that ston, Amende hyt sone, þef thou con. 397. Latamus, *mason* . . cementarius, dawbere [= dauber]. WR. VOC. p. 181. Hic sementarius, *mason*. Hic littamus, idem est. p. 194. Hic latamus, a *mason*. Hic simentarius, idem est. p. 213. A *mason*, cementarius [cementarius A.], lathomus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Masone*, werkemann, lathomus. PR. P. p. 329. vgl. p. 294 v. *lejare* n. 1. *Masson*, *mason*. PALSGR. *Masonys* ex, lathomega, asciolus. PR. P. p. 329. *Masonys* logge, lapidicina. *ib.* Thei [sc. the gernerers of Joseph] ben fulle wel made of *masonnes* craft. MAUND. p. 52. To all the prounys þai [sc. the toures] appetit & pertis ofer, With mekyll solas to se in mony syde londis: Of crafty colours, all in course set, Made all of marbyll with *mason* deuyse, With ymagry honest openly wrought. DEST. OF TROY 1642 [vgl. with *peinteres* deuyse 3053]. The knyght vnto that *mason* sent. SEUYN SAG. 3047. The knyght quit wele the seruise Of the *mason* for his quyntise. 3074. Trowell for a *mason*, truelle. PALSGR. — Alisaunder rometh in his toun, For

to wissen his *masons*. The toures to take, and the torellis. ALIS. 7208. The knyght gat *masons* many ane, And grad tham hew ful faire fre-stane. SEUYN SAG. 3035. I sau; in þat semble . . *Masons*, minours, and mony ober craftes. P. PL. *Text A.* Prol. 95 sq. Thanne groundid of the *masonus* [of stoonleggeris *Purv.*] the temple of the Lord fundato igitur a cementariis templo Domini *Vulg.*], prestus stoden in ther arai. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 3, 10 Oxf. cf. And thei þeue money to heweris of stonus, and to leieris [leggeris v. l. to heweris of stoon, and to liggeris of stoon *Purv.* latomis et cementariis *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 7 Oxf. For alle the *masonus* that ben there Wol stande togedur holifere. FREEMAS. 137. cf. 70.

A *masoun* sone þis womman to his folie nom, And biclipte hire in ribaudie. ST. SWITHIN 58. And nim in thin honds squir and scantiloun Als þai þou were a *masoun*. FL. A. BL. 336 A. Ms. Hauskn. p. 99. If any *masoun* made a molde þer-to, moche wonder it were. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 341. Biside thar in another town, Was thare cumen a new *masoun*. SEUYN SAG. 3043. Ber wiþ þe squire and schautillun Also þu were a god *masoun*. FL. A. BL. 745 Hauskn. [wo jedoch die Handschr. *masoun*, *masoun*, *mason* bieten]. — Þe gaunt bad Tristrem belde Wiþ *masouns*, þat were bald. TRISTR. 3, 47 Kölb. Beliagog had *masouns* sought *ib.* 3, 49 Kölb. He hete chese carpenters Ouer al in his powers & *masouns*. ARTH. A. MERL. 501 Kölb. For we beth *mazouns* queinte of cast. SEUYN SAG. 2105. Of alkinnes craftes I contrued toles, Of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed *masouns*, And lerned hem leuel and lyne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 177. And so to Salomon weren seuenti thousandis of hem, that weren birthenis, and eicht thousandis of *masouns* [octoginta millia latomorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 5, 15 Oxf. And the kyng comaundide that thei shulden take the greet stoonys, and the precius stoonys, in to the fundament of the temple, and thei shulden square hem; and the whiche the *masouns* [cementarii *Vulg.*] of Salomon, and the *masouns* of Yram, han ouerscorchide [hewiden *Purv.* dolauerunt *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 17. 18.

Pa heo þider comen, dic heo bigunnen sone; hornes þer bleouwen, *machunnes* heowen, lim heo gunnen bærnem. LAJ. II. 223. Pa bigunnen heo wal a þere dic ouer al, & heo lim & stan leiden tosomne; of *machunes* þer wes wunder, fif and twenti hundred [of *machuns* þar was wonder, fif and twenti hundred j. T.] II. 224. Ase þis holie man, seint Wolston, in a time liet arere A belhous of swiþe strong weork bellen to hanguy þere, And *machouns* aboue and binethe þare aboute were, . . A man þare clemb up bi one laddre. ST. WOLSTON 31 Horstm. p. 71.

Ber wiþ þe squire and schautillun Also þu were a gud *masoun*. FL. A. BL. C. Ms. 325 Hauskn. p. 99.

masonax, **masonaxe** s. vgl. *mason* s. und *ax* s. ags. *acas*. atähnliches Werkzeug des *mason*, Steinbeil, Steinhau.

Hec latomega, a *mason ax*. WR. VOC. p. 213. A *mason aze*, ascis, asciculus, lathomega. CATH.

ANGL. p. 230. A sstane axe, vbi a mason axe. p. 359. vgl. *Masonys ex*, lathomega, asciolus. PR. P. p. 329. An axe for a mason, ascis, asciculus, lathomega. CATH. ANGL. p. 16. s. auch *stanax* s.

masondeu, masondeu, masindeu, gew. **mesonden, mesondien**, einzeln **masondeu** s. afr. *maison Dieu*, nfr. veraltet *maison-Dieu* pl. *maisons-Dieu* [vgl. nfr. *Hôtel-Dieu*], aus afr. *maison, maison, meisun, meson*, pr. altspr. *mayson*, altpg. *meisom*, it. *magione*, mlat. *masio* für mlat. lat. *mansio*, -onis, und afr. *deus* cas. obl. *deo, deu, dieu*, auch eig. = Haus Gottes; sch. *masondeu*, an hospital [JAMESON], auch neue prov. vereinzelt *mason-deuce* [HALLIW.]. Hospital. Krankenhaus.

A *masyndewe*, asilum. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. To þe *mesondieu* of sint Kateryne . . . for þair enornement XX l. . . Item to þe reparacion of þose tenementes þat I haue gyn to þe forsaid *mesondieu* and to þe said chauntry, XL l. WILLS A. INV. I. 78-9 ed. Raine [a. 1429]. Men shall him berne in hast . . . To some *maisondeu* beside. CH. R. of R. 5621. — Mynsteris and *masondeuces* molle to the erthe. MORTE ARTH. 3035. Treupe sende a lettre, And bad hem bugge boldely what hem best lykede, and seþ þen sullen hit aþeyn, and saue þe wynnyng, And make *meson deu* [mesouais deu. T. *mesou dieux* H.]. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 25. Truth bids all who are really penitent to save their wynnyng & amende *mesondieu* þeremyde. B. VII. 26. cf. C. X. 27 sq.

masonerie, masonrie, masonri s. afr. nfr. *maçonnerie*, mlat. *massonneria*, structura [D. C.], von fr. *maçonner* v. i, sp. *mazonar*, vgl. auch mlat. *massonerius*, latomus [D. C.], neue. dial. *masoner*, a bricklayer HALLIW.; neue. *masonry*, Steinmetzkunst, -arbeit, Maurerei, Mauerwerk.

Masonerie, lathomia. PR. P. p. 329. *Masonrie*, massonnerie. PALSGR. Sorowe was peynted next Envie Upon that walle of *masonrye*. CH. R. of R. 301. Throgh good gemetry Thys onest craft of good *masonry* Wes ordeynt . . . Ycownterfetyd of thys clerkys . . . they cownterfetyd gemetry, And þaf hyt the name of *masonry*. FREEMAS. 19. On thys maner . . . Began furst the craft of *masonry*. 53. A *masonry*, lathomia. CATH. ANGL. p. 230.

masonline s. vgl. *mason* und *line*, ags. *line*. Messleine.

Hec amussis, a *mason lyne*. WR. VOC. p. 213.

masonreule s. vgl. *mason* und *reule*, afr. *reule*. Richtscheit.

Hec regula, a *mason reulle*. Hoc perpendiculum, idem est. WR. VOC. p. 213.

masonri s. latomia s. *masonerie*.

masonschipe s. vgl. *mason* und *chippe*. Das -tene Wort findet sich in WR. VOC. unter den Werkzeugen des *mason*; -schipe ist also kaum Suffix, ags. -scip. Aber auch an *schip*, ags. *scip*, navis, etwa in der Bedeutung von *tray*, Mulde, ist nicht zu denken, sondern an *chippe* s. assula, fragmentum zu *chippen* v. ags. *cippan*, secare. Dies konnte auch ein Werkzeug bezeichnen

[vgl. Dentale, *chyppe*. WR. VOC. p. 180 = Pflugschar. Hatchet, or hakchyp, securicula. PR. P. p. 220], etwa zum Behauen. Doch scheint die gewöhnliche Bedeutung von *chippe* auch hier vorzuliegen und ein Baumaterial gemeint zu sein. Abfall, Abspalt, Bruchstück von Steinen, Bruchstein, bes. zum Mauern.

Hic petro, -nis, a *mason schype*. WR. VOC. p. 213. A *masons chype*, petronius. NOMINALE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 544. vgl. Hic petro, a *chyp* of a stone. WR. VOC. p. 256, neue. *chips* of stone, of slate.

masour s. zu *masen* v. Faseler, Dummkopf, Tropic.

For hue [sc. Meed] ys . . . As comune as þe cart-wey to knaues and to alle, To monkes and to alle men to *masours* F.]. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 167 sq.

masowyr s. Nebenform zu *maser*, vgl. afr. *masière* [Masar of woode, *masière*, hanap. PALSGR.]. Maserbecher.

Hec murra, a *masowyr*. WR. VOC. p. 257.

masporie s. eine Art Edelstein?].

þe wal abof þe bantels bent, *Masporye* as glas þat glysande schon. ALLIT. P. 1, 1017 [der Text scheint verderbt; vgl. weiterhin: þe wal of *iasper* þat glent as glayre. 1, 1025 und s. Apoc. 21, 18—21].

massage s. missaticum, nuntius, **massager** s. missus, nuntius s. *message*, *messenger*.

masse s. afr. nfr. *masse*, pr. it. lat. *massa*, vgl. gr. *μάζα* zu *μάσσειν*, auch ahd. *massa*, mhd. nhd. *masse*, neue. *mass*. grosse verbundene Menge, *Masse*, Klumpen.

Masse, or gobet of mete, or other lyke, *massa*. PR. P. p. 328. Men fynden many tymes harde dyamandes in a *masse*, that comethe out of gold. whan men puren it and fynen it out of the myne; whan men breken that *masse* in smale peeces. MAUND. p. 158. Vielleicht gehört hierher auch: He byssete the see and the lond With botemay and *mace* strong. ALIS. 6256 [also etwa = Felsklumpen, Felsmassen].

masse s. missa u. Kompos. s. *messe*.

massi, masse adj. zu *masse* s. geh., sch. *massy, massie*, neue. *massy*; vgl. afr. *massēz* [Or *massēz*. ROIS p. 250 bei LITTRÉ v. *massif*], später *massis*, *massif* m. *massie*, *massifce* f., pr. *massis* m. *massissa* f., it. *massiccio, massico*, lat. *massaticius* [AGRIM. p. 254]. dicht, fest, *massiv*.

Sire Darius awen dyademe þai did on his hede, A coron, ane þe costious [= costiourest] þat cuire prince bere. þe *massy* werke was þe menest etc. WARS OF ALEX. 3329 Ashm. He [sc. Hector] was *massy* and mekull. DESTR. OF TROY 3855. *Massy*, nojt hole [= neue. hollow], solidus. PR. P. p. 328. *Massy*, heavy, wayghty, *massif*, -fuc. PALSGR.

As a *masse* [sad *Pur.*] vessel of gold [vas auri solidum *Vulg.*], enournd with alle maner precious ston. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 50, 10 Oxf.

massifnesse s. neue. *massiveness, massiness*. Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, Derbheit.

Massyfnesse, solidite. PALSGR.

massili, masseli adv. zu *massi* adj. fest, derb.

Ecuba, the onest & onerable qwene, Was shewing in shap of a shene brede, *Massily* made as a man lyke. **DESTR. OF TROY** 3973. Troilus þe tru was full tore mekull, Ffull *massely* made. & of mayn strenght. 3922.

mast, alt auch noch vereinzelt **mæst**, **mæst** s. ags. *müst* pl. *mastas*, niederl. niederl. ahd. mhd. nhd. *mast*, altn. *mastr*, schw. dän. *mast*, auch afr. *mast*, *maz*, pr. *must*, pg. *masto*, *mastro*, sp. *mastil*, neue. *mast*. Vielleicht zur Wurzel *mah*, *mag*, gross, gehörig, vgl. lat. *malus* [wohl für *mag-bus*].

1. Mast des Schiffes, Mastbaum: Par bleu on þaim mani brem blast, Þair *mast* it raf and cordes brast. **CURS. MUNDI** 24547 **COTT.** ähnlich *ceft*. Þai sett vp þe *mast* of þair schip. *ib.* 24829 **GÖTT.** Vp þai sett sail & *mast*. **ARTIL.** A. **MERL.** 115 **Kölb.** Þeym nauaillde *mast* ne roper. **R. OF BRUNNE** *Story of Engl.* 6576. At Londone þey schiped at ones, & drowe þer sail heye vpon *mast*. 6564. Her *mast* was yvory. **RICH. C. DE L.** 65. Furst tonourte mony rop and þe *mast* after. **ALLIT.** P. 3, 150. Winsing she was, as is a joly colt, Long as a *mast*, and upright as a bolt. **CH. C. T.** 3263 Tyrwh. At ende they [sc. suche windes] be nought mevable, But all tobroken *mast* and cable. **GOWER** I. 77. Now my gowne wille I cast and wyrk in my coate, Make wille I the *mast* or flyt oone foote. **TOWN.** M. p. 27. A, it standes up lyke a *mast*. p. 221. Hic *malus*, a *mast*. **WR. VOC.** p. 239, 275. *Mast* of a schyppe, *malus*. **PR. P.** p. 129. mit -e im Dat.: He dressyd hys bak *unto* the *maste*. **RICH. C. DE L.** 2554. im Nom. u. Akk.: Hi stricke seil and *maste*, And ankere gunne caste. **K. H.** 1013. Thanne the *maste* in the myddis, at þe monþe ende, Bowid ffor brestyng, and broupte hem to lond. **DEP. OF R. II.** pass. IV. 75 **Skeat.** A *maste* of a schippe, *malus*. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 230. *Maste* of a shippe, *mast*. **PALSGR.**

Selten erscheinen noch die dem ags. Sing. *müst* entsprechenden Formen *mæst*, *mæst*: He igrap ane wi-æxe, muclehe and swide scærpe; he forheow þenne *mæst* a-two riht amidden; he lette seil and þane *mæst* [*mast* and þane seil j. T.] liðen mid vden. **LAJ.** I 196.

pl. [ags. *mastas*]: Heo rihten heora rapes, heo rærden heora *mastes*, heo wunden vp seiles. **LAJ.** I. 47. Hii rihte hire ropis, hii rerden hire *mastes*, hii wenden vp seiles. *ib.* j. T. Ffor southyn wyndys that some tyme blowe, Makyn *mastys* to bowen and lye full lowe. **HARTSH.** *Metr. T.* p. 128. In the lethy *mastis* lies all the lakke. p. 129. ohne Flexionszeichen: Slik was þe multitude of *mast*, so mekil & so thike, Pat all him þoȝt bot a hare wod it semyd. **WARS OF ALEX.** 69.

2. bildlich, grosse Kerze: And brouyt with hym of wax a *mast* [= a tall wax-candle]. **CHRON. VILOD.** p. 95 in **HALLIW. D.** p. 544.

mast, vereinzelt auch noch **mæst** s. ags. *müst*, esca, baccæ, mitteld. ahd. mhd. nhd. *mast*, neue. *mast*, aus gth. **matan*, *matjan*; vgl. *mæte* s.

1. Mast, Futter, bes. Eicheln etc., als Nahrung für Vieh, Wild, auch für die Menschen des goldenen Zeitalters: They [the poeples in the former age] eten *mast*, hawes, and swych pownage, And dronken water of the colde weile. **CH. Boeth.** **Append.** 1, 7. Thyse tyrauntz put hem gladly nat in pres No places wyldnesse ne no busshes for to wyne. . . Ther as vitayle . . . is so skars and thinne, Pat nat but *mast* or apples is ther inne. *ib.* 1, 33sq. cf. **CH. Poet. II.** VI. 300. 301 [u. 317. 318] **Morris**, London 1866: s. auch **Boeth.** p. 50 [acornes of okes]. When winter sleeth thaire fedyng, yeve hem [sc. the sowes] meete, *mast*, chastene [pabula glandis, castanæe *lat.*], yeve hem pugges of thi corne. **PALAD.** 3, 1075. Acorne, *mast* for swyne, gland. **PALSGR.** Many a falowe dere dyeth in the wynter for faulte of *maste*, and that they have no yonge springes to brouse vpon. *ib.* auch: *Maste* for hogges, novriture a povrceaux. *ib.*

2. Mast weide [Eichel- und Bucheckerweide] als Ort der Ernährung, Mästung: Al was þe king abolþen, swa biþ þe wilde bar, þenne he i þan *maste* monie [swyn] imetþ. **LAJ.** II. 469. Al was þe king abolwe, so is þe wilde bor, wane he iþ þan *maste* many swin imetþ. *ib.* j. T.

mast adj. u. adv. superl., **mastquat** adv. s. *mare*.

maste s. macula s. *maske*: *malus navis* s. *mast*.

mastehede s. majestas s. *masthede*.

masten, mesten, meisten v. ags. *müstan*, *saginare*, altniederl. *mestēn*, ahd. *muстан*, *muстан* [= *muстанjan*, *mestān*], mhd. *mestēn*, nhd. *müsten*, neue. *mast*, vgl. *mast*, *sagina*, *māsten*, *füttern*, *fett* machen.

Mastyū beestys, *sagino*, *impinguo*. **PR. P.** p. 329. *Meysteū*, idem quod *mastyū*. p. 334. Fat fowle, or beeste, *mestyde* to be slayne [*masted* P.], altile. p. 151. *Masthog* or swyne [*mastid* swyne, *maste* S.], *maialis*. p. 329.

masthed, masthed s. zu *mast* adj. superl. geh. *Majestät*.

God of *masthede* þonnered he Over watres fele þat be [Deus majestatis intonuit, Dominus super aquas multas]. **Ps.** 28, 3. And blissed name, bi night and dai, Of his *masthede* sal be in ai; And be filled with his *masthede* so fre Sal all erthe [benedictum (sc. erit) nomen majestatis ejus . . . et replebitur majestate ejus omnis terra]. 71, 19.

masthog s. von *mast*, *sagina*, u. *hog*; vgl. *mastswin*. *Mastschwein*.

Masthog [or H. P.] swyne [mastid swyne K. *maste* S.], *maialis*. **PR. P.** p. 329.

masti adj. von *mast*, *sagina*, vgl. frühnhd. *masty* a. 1556], neue. prov. *masty* [= very large and big. *Line*. **HALLIW. D.** p. 514. überaus wohlgenährt, mastig.

Masty, fatte, as swyne be, gras. **PALSGR.** — Ye *mastie* swine, ye idle wretches, Full of rotten slow tetches. **CH. II. of Fame** 1777.

mastic, mastik etc. s. fr. *mastic*, auch mittelniederl. *mastic*, *mastich*, spät mhd. *mastich*, it. *mastice*, *masticca*, *mastico*, mlat. *masticæ*, *masticca*

und *mastic*, *-icis*, *-icis* [CATH. ANGL. p. 230; vgl. *mastiche*, *mastica*, *mastix*, hwit eudu. WR. Voc. col. 32, 4. 139, 26. 271, 18. 298, 29. 443, 4 Wülckr.], auch nhd. *mastic*, von lat. *mastiche*, *-ichis* u. *mastiche*, *-es*, später *masticum*, *masticum* PALLAD. Oct. 14, 3, wo andere *mastiche* lesen], gr. *μαστίχρ*, vgl. lat. *masticare*, gr. *μαστίχρ*, kauen, *μαστίχρ*, Kauwerkzeug, Mund; neue *mastic*, *mastick*, *mastich*. *Mastix*, wohlriechendes Harz vom Mastixbaum, *pistacia lentiscus*, noch jetzt verschiedenartig in Arzenei und Technik gebraucht, das man früher, wie noch jetzt im Morgenlande, auch kaute, um die Zähne zu festigen und den Athem wohlriechend zu machen.

Oon unce of fynest *mastic*, Fyne mirre an unce, and of the piste Indik But half an unce. . . — Bete al this smal. PALLAD. 11. 410. *Mastyk*, spyce, *mastix*. PR. P. p. 329. In that ile growethe *mastyck* on smale trees: and out of hem comethe gomme, as it were of plombtrees or of chierietrees. MAUND. p. 21—2. *Mastykk*, *mastix*, *-icis*, *producto -i* [also gen. *masticis*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Mastyke*, spyce, *mastic*. PALSGR. vgl. The rosine of ye lentiske tree called *mastick* deserueth praise. TURNER *Herbal* pt. 11. ff. 29 [a. 1551]. Som vse to conterfit *mastic* wyth frankincense & wyth the mixture of the rosin of a pinaple. *ib.* ff. 34. s. CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 2. vgl. auch *mastick* BAB. B. p. 250, 253 [a. 1602].

mastietree s. neue. *mastic-tree*. *Mastix*-baum, *Mastix*-Pistacie, *pistacia lentiscus*.

Nowe The benes harde of *mastietree* wol serve Ysowe. PALLAD. 3, 1038. vgl.: The water of the *mastick tree*. BAB. B. p. 250 [a. 1602].

masticine s. lat. *masticinum* [sc. oleum] von lat. *masticinus*, *masticinus* adj., gr. *μαστίχρ*, it. *masticino*, neue. *masticine*, von, aus *Mastix*. vgl. nfr. *masticine* s. Chemisch wirksamer Bestandteil des *Mastix*, *Mastix* 61.

Her seede yf me recline In baume, or nard, or . . . in *mastyeine*, . . . Thai wol and have odoure like her unguent. PALLAD. 4, 142.

mastif etc. s. mlat. *masticus* [sc. canis] adj. für *masticus* [= *masnatinus*, *mansionatinus* von lat. *mansio*; *manere*], woraus pr. sp. afr. *mastin*, nfr. *mdin*, pg. *mastim*, it. *mastino*; neue. *mastiff*, mit der früh neue. und prov. Nebenform *masty* [HALLIW. D. p. 544], bei der eine Anlehnung an ae. *masti* adj. nicht ausgeschlossen scheint. grosser Haushund.

On per first eschel he smot in fulle hastif, & porgh þam ilka del, als grehound or *mastif*. LANGT. p. 189. *Mastyf*, or *mestyf*, hounde. PR. P. p. 329. *Mastyfe*. dogge, *mastin*, dogue. PALSGR. vgl. *Mastive*, bandog [i. e. banddog, Kettenhund], molossus. BURET, *Alvearie* [a. 1580]. Vn chien mestif, a mongrell, understood by the French especially of a dog thats bred between a *mastive* or great cur and a greyhound. GOROK. [a. 1611]. — There ben rattes . . . men taken hem with grete *mastyfes*, for cattes may not take hem. MAUND. p. 167. In alde tyme was an usage to norrysshe grete *mastyguys* and sare bytyngne dogges in the lytell houses upon the

walles to thende that by them shulde be knowen the comynge of theyre enemyes. CAXT. *Fayts of Armes* II. 158. Houndes and *masteves* [*mastyves* 3. *γ. maistyves* Cz.] beep islawe in alle þe forestes of Engelond. TREVISA VII. 187.

mastiljone, **mastlione** s. frumentum mixtum s. *mestlione*; **mastlin**, **mastling** s. æs, frumentum mixtum s. *mestling*.

mastis s. Nebenform zu *mastif*, doch nicht etwa bloss aus demselben verschrieben, vgl. pr. *masti-s*, gros chien [BARTSCH], sch. *mastis* [The cur or *mastis* he haldis at smale auale, And culjeis spanjeartis, to chace partick or quale. DOUGLAS *Eneados* IV. Prol. 56], *mastiche* [JAMIESON]. Vielleicht hat eine Anlehnung an afr. *mestis*, *mestif*, nfr. *mélis*, sp. *mestizo*, it. *meticcio*, lat. *misticus*, *misticus* [HIERONYM.], stattgefunden. Wolfs- und.

A *mastis*, *liciscus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. How he [sc. Amon] is merkid & made is mervale to neuyñ, With — tachid in his fortop — twa tufe hornes, A berd as a besom with thyn bred haris, A mouthe as a *mastis* [*mastif* ed.] hunde. WARS OF ALEX. 318, wo *mastis* eig. Adj. ist oder ein loses Kompositum *mastishunde* vorliegt. *Liciscus* aber ist lat. *lyciscus*, gr. *λυκίσκος*, Wolfshund; cf. *liciscus*, a howne, animal genitum inter canem et lupum. MEDULLA in CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 4.

mastswin s. mitteld. mhd. *mastswin* [neben *mesteswin*, *mestswin* von *mesten*, *saginare*], von *mast*, *sagina*, und *swin*. *Mastschwein*.

Mast hog [or H. P.] *swyne* [*mastid* *swyne* K. *maste* S.], maialis. PR. P. p. 329.

mastwhat adv. almost, mostly s. *mare* adj. u. adv. comp., *mast* superl.

mat, **maat**, **mate**, selten **maît** adj. urspr. Zuruf beim Schachspiel [verkürzt aus ae. *checkmat*, *checkmate* interj. u. adj. aus *schah mat*, eig. *schah mûta*, der König ist gestorben, von pers. *schah*, König, und arab. *mûta*, pers. türk. *mat*, ist gestorben, tot], pr. fr. *mat*, schachmatt, pr. afr. auch niedergeschlagen, traurig, daher ebenso mittelniederl. mittelniederd. mhd. *mat*, nhd. *matt*, sp. pg. *mate*, it. *matto*, schachmatt, auch nährisch, sch. *mate*, *maît*, neue. *mate*.

1. **mat** [im Schachspiel]: Therwith Fortune seyde „chek here! And *mate*“ in the myd poynt of the chekkere. CH. B. of *Duch*. 658. bildlich, aber in unmittelbarer Übertragung: For he wende in none wise Pat God almÿti coupe deuse Him to brenge to lower stat, Wip o drauyt he was chekmat [*mate* II.]. ROB. OF SIC. 181 in Horstm., Alte. Leg. p. 213, Heilbr. 1878. vgl. sch. subst.: „A! goddesse fortunate, Help now my game, that is in poynt to mate“. — „Off *mate!*“ quod sche, „o verray sely wreche, I se wele by thy dedely colour pale, Thou art to feble of thy-self to streche etc.“ JAMES I. K. Q. st. 168-9 in *Spec*. III. 46.

2. **tot**, zu Boden geschlagen, überwältigt, völlig besiegt: Pe first o þaa sc. þe seuen sins] man clespes pride, Þat es ouercummen and mad al *matt* [ful *mate* GÖTT.], Þar buxumnes mai hald his stat. CURS. MUNDI

10040 COTT. Pu seze openliche in alle pinge Of his batayle þe endyng, Þorw whom þe fend was al *mat* [*maat* A.], And þe world forbouht and brouht in stat. CAST. OFF L. 1203. Pruide . . Al *maat* and ouercomen was Þorw boxunnes þat heo ches. 929sq. O Goliath, vnmesurable of lengthe, How myghte Dauid make thee so *mat* [*mate* 5354 Tyrwh.], So yound and of armure so desolate? CH. C. T. III. B. 935 Skeat Cl. Pr. — Pat [= lat. ut] Maxence & alle hise halden ham *mate*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2014. The Sarezynes fiedde, and were al *mate*. RICH. C. DE L. 6749.

3. körperlich ermattet, erschöpft, matt, schwach, ohnmächtig: Par might o kind es funden *mat* [*mate* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 3454 COTT. Meliors was al *mat*, sche ne myht no furþer. WILL. 2441. He watz so *mat*, he myht no more renne. GAW. 1568. Sche is so *mat*, sche may noht go, so hunger hur haueþ enteynte. FERUMBR. 2590 Herrtage. Sche seyde: „My lyf ys not worþ a lek, I am all *mat*.“ OCTOU. 1205 Sarr. Tydeus, of bledyng wonder feynt, *Maat* and wery, and in gret distresse, And ouerleyd of verray febleness, But as he myght hymselfe tho sustene, He took his hors. LYDG. *Thebes* 1205. On a dai, ase he was mad [*mate* N.] & feint to Jesu Crist he made is pleint. BEVES OF HAMT. 1575 Kölb. He drouþ doun his cote, No more *mate* ne dismayed for his mayndintez etc. GAW. 336. For *mate* I lay downe on the ground, So was I stonayd in that stounde. YW. A. GAW. 427. The fynd saw he wase ny *mate*, Owt of the watyr he toke the gate, He thought to wyne the fyld. TORRENT 679. — *Mate* and weri war þai þan. CURS. MUNDI 15875 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. *mased* liest. Þey buþ so *mate*, þay mowe noht go, so hunger haþ hem teynte. FERUMBR. 2506.

4. geistig niedergeschlagen, bestürzt, mutlos, bekümmert, traurig: ȝif eni mon ei swuch þing ortrowed bi him, he is more *mat* þen þe þeof [þen þefe of ed.] inumen mid þeofde ANCR. R. p. 382. Quen þat he [sc. Ioseph] kneu hir in sli state, Was he neuer man sua *matt* [*mate* FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN.], Sua sari was he neuer his liue, Als quen he fand wit barn his wiþf. CURS. MUNDI 11135 COTT. Whanne he his felawes founde, of his fare þei wondred, Whi he was in þat wise wexen so *maut*, & he hem told tityly whiche two white beres Hadde gon in þe gardyn, & him agast maked. WILL. 1775. I telle þe welle þat she . . is al *maat* and ouercomen by wepyng and sorwe for desire of the. CH. *Boeth.* 2, 1035sq. I am a man al mornyng *mate*. ALLIT. P. 1, 386. That sorowfulle sight shalle make hire *maytt*. TOWN. M. p. 170. — Him thoughte that his herte wolde breke, Whan he seyþ hem so pitous and so *maat* [*mate* 947 Tyrwh.], That whilom weren of so gret estat. C. T. I. B. 96 Morris Cl. Pr.

5. verblendet, bethört: Esau wifuede us to dere, Quan he justed & bed so *mat*, Toc of kin ðe Canaan bigat. G. A. EX. 1588.

mat s. mhd. *mat*, *matt*, Matt im Schachspiel, bildlich, sp. *mate* [in: dar *mate*, matt setzen, neue. *mate*. Matt im Schachspiel, auf völlige

Besiegung, Vernichtung im Kampfe übertragen.

Naciens, Adrageins & ek Herui .VI. heþen kinges driuen hardi . . For to jeuen hem her *mat*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9341 sq. Kölb. [= sie matt zu setzen].

mate s. kann Nebenform zu ae. *make*, ags. *maca*, neue. *make* sein [vgl. SKEAT *Etym. D. v. mate*. OLIPH. *Old a. Middle Engl.* p. 432], wie ae. *bakke* zu neue. *bat* geworden ist [MÄTZNER *Gr. I*³. p. 142. vgl. MORRIS *Engl. Accidence* p. 25]; doch scheinen ags. *mata* [?], altn. *mätti*, niederd. *mät*, niederl. *maet*, ahd. *gimazzo*, Tischgenosse, mhd. *gemazze*, *gemasse*, eher auf eine Verwandtschaft mit mhd. *maz*, *mass*, cibus, gth. *mats*, βρώσις, βρώμα, zu weisen; neue. *mate*. Genosse, Gefährte, Geselle.

Maumecet, my *mate*, yblessed mot þou be, For aled þow hast muche debate toward þys barnee. FERUMBR. 1372 Herrtage. *Mate*, idem est quod felaw [or marwe]. PR. P. p. 329. Marwe, or felawe yn trauayle [or *mate*, marowe]. p. 327.

mateere s. materia s. *materie*.

mate-griffon, **mate-griffoun** s. imperat. Bildung von *maten* v. und *griffon*, *griffoun* s. Græcus; s. D. C. vv. *matere*, *Griffones* und vgl. ae. *matfelon*. Name eines Wandelsturms [turris ambulatoria], einer beweglichen Belagerungsmaschine, die urspr. besonders zum Angriff auf Griechen bestimmt war.

That castel shall have a sory nom, It shal be hight *Mate-Griffon*. RICH. C. DE L. 1845. cf. *Notes*. There leet he pyght hys payvoun, And arerede hys *Mate-Griffon*. 2877. Two grete gynnes, for the nones, kyng Richard sente for to caste stones . . The *Mate-Griffon* was that on. 6041 sq. vgl. 2923. 6063 [aus der *printed copy* führt WEBER, *Metr. Rom. II.* 477, zu v. 1845 an: He set up Robynet that tyde Upon the castelles syde; On that other halfe the one, He set vp the *matgriffone*]. His pele [= Kastell] for þat forward he cald it *mate Griffoun*. LANGT. p. 157.

mateinis, **mateins** s. *matutinæ* s. *matines*.

matematik s. *mathematica* s. *mathematicque* adj.

maten, **matten** v. afr. *mater*, *matir*, pr. *matar*, it. *matitare*, niederl. *matten*, *fatigare*, vgl. nhd. *ermatten* [tr., refl. u. intr.], sch. neue. *mate*. vgl. *mat* adj., mlat. *mattus*.

a. tr. 1. *matt* setzen, *matt* machen [im Schachspiel]: *Matyn* at the chesse [*matyn* S. P.], *mato*. PR. P. p. 329. Whether so *mates* other fair, Bere hem bothe oway. TRISTR. 1, 29. *Matted* at the ches. PR. P. p. 330.

2. töten, überwältigen, niederschlagen, körperlich oder geistig unbrauchbar machen, schwächen, demütigen: O none wise ne muwe ȝe betere sauuen ou suluen, ant *maten* & ouercomen him. ANCR. R. p. 98. Mid none þinge ne muwe ȝe ouerkumen ne *maten* him betere. p. 344. Þat imperur wend him to *mat* [*mate cett.*]; In a tun was welland hat Pild of oyle he did him schott. CURS. MUNDI 21041 COTT. Pat was na clere sa crafti kend . . Pat moght þe clere wit clerge

mat mate cebt.] *ib.* 8477. I *mate* or overcome, je amatte. PALSGR. For ar he þe half o þaa haa slayn, He sal be *matid* of his main. CURS. MUNDI 3999 COTT. FAIRF. Pat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill meȝne, Ware als malscrið [malstrid *ed.*] & mased & *matid* [mated *Dubl.*] of thaire strenthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. [Ac] þe strengþe of Jhesu Godes sone Him [sc. þe fend] hæp al *mated* and ouercome. CAST. OFF L. 1323. Fyfe hundrith fully of þere fyne shippes, Consumet full cleane, clothes & other, And mony mo were þere marred, & *mated* with fire. DEST. OF TROY 9530. He hath utterly *mated* me, il ma du tout amatte. PALSGR.

b. intr. *mat*, schwach werden, sein: On a dai, ase he was mad [he *mated* S.] & feint, To Iesu Crist he made is pleint. BEVES OF HANT. 1575 Kölb. vgl. A! goddesse fortunate, Help now my game, that is in poynnt to *mate*. JAMES I. K. Q. st. 168 in *Spec. III.* 46.

matenes s. *matutinæ* s. *matines*.

materas, matteras, matras, matrace, matres, matris s. afr. *materas*, nfr. *matelas*, it. *materasso, materassa*, mhd. *materaz, matraz*, nhd. *matratze*, mlat. *matratium*, mit Beibehaltung des arab. Art. *al* pr. *ulmatrac*, sp. pg. *almadrague*, von arab. *matrah*, Ort, wohin etwas geworfen wird, zu *tarahha*, er wirft hin; neue. *matrass, matress, mattress*. Matratze, Küssen. Kissen, Polster.

Filtrum [= fulcrum], a quylte, or *materas*. WR. VOC. col. 583, 21 Wülck. *Materacium*, a *materas*. col. 595, 16. Sarissa, a *materas*, et quoddam genus armorum, a jakke of defense. col. 609, 25. *Matteras*, vndyr clothe of a bed [*matrace* K.], lodix, *matracia*. PR. P. p. 329. Hoc fultrum [= fulcrum], a *matras*. WR. VOC. p. 260. A *matres*, cento, ferocia, *matracia*, *filtrum*, fultrum [= fulcrum]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231; s. *ib.* n. 5 und vgl. *Mattress*. MAN. VOC. Hee culeitra, a *matrys*. WR. VOC. p. 242. — Maketh a bed, þat softieste in anie londe, Of quilte[n]e [= coultes, neue, quilts] and of *materasz* [wohl *pl.*]. ST. VINCENT 124 Horstm. p. 188.

material s. lat. *materiale* n. [von *materialis* adj.], afr. *material* adj. adonné aux travaux manuels [ouvriers *matériaux*]; considérable [GODEFROY], *matériel*, *materiall* [COTGR.], nfr. *matériel* adj. u. s., *matériaux* s. pl., pr. sp. *material*, it. *materiale*, neue. *material*. das Materielle, Stoffliche als Gegenstand der sinnl. Wahrnehmung oder als Substrat.

For it [sc. þe intelligence] knoweþ þe universite of resoun and þe figure of þe ymaginacion and þe sensible *material* consciued et rationis universum et imaginacionis figuram et materiale sensibile cognoscit]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 165. No þinge ne hæp his beyng of nouȝt, to the whiche sentence none of þise olde folk ne wiþseide neuere al be it so þat þei ne vndirstoden ne moeueden it nouȝt by god prince and gynnes of wirkyng, but þei casten as a manere foundement of subgit *material*, þat is to seyn of the] nature of alle resoun [quamquam id illi non de operante principio, sed de materiali sub-

jecto, hoc est, omnium de natura rationum, quasi quoddam jecerint fundamentum]. p. 150.

matérie, materi, matere, mateere, matire, matiere, mater, matter, mateer, matir, matter s. afr. *matiere, matere, matire*, nfr. *matière*, sp. it. *matéria*, pr. *matéria*, *madeira*, pg. *madeira*, mhd. *materjâ* [12. Jahrh.], *matere, matterge, materige*, lat. *matéria, materies*, sch. *mater, mateir, matir*, *matter*, substance; subject, discourse, story, neue. *matter*.

1. Holz, nur vom Rebholz des Stockes oder selbständiger Schösslinge: A novel vyne, as telleth Columelle, After the forrest yere to oon *matiere* To [The *ed.*] fourme is goode [lat. ad vnam materiam esse formandam]. PALLAD. 3, 316. For Columelle affermeth in that jointe to geryme, and in veer theroute to stare *Mater* thi vyne alle newly to repare. 12, 47. The vyne ysette in the tree to growe, His first *matier* at the thriddre or secounde Gemme is to cutte. 3, 281.

2. Stoff, *Materie*, sinnlich: Nou ferst ich wille telle þou Wet may be þe *matere* Werinne cristning may be made. SHOREH. p. 8. Þe *matere* [= Stoff für die Welterschöpfung] furst þerof I rede, Pat is þe elamentis to say, Pat firste shaples togidur lay, He dalt ham ful in sex dayes In parties. CURS. MUNDI 348 TRIN. For þe wit comprehendþ from wiþouten furþe þe figure of þe body of þe man, þat is established in þe *matere* subiect. CH. *Boeth.* p. 164. Wit ne may no þinge comprehende oute of *matere*. p. 165. For man was made of suche a *matere*, he may nouȝt wel astert, Pat ne some tyme hym bitit to folwen his kynde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 392. The *matyre* of this sacrament Hys ryȝt the oylle allone. SHOREH. p. 43. Þe *mater* first þerof he mad, Pat es þe elementes to sai etc. CURS. MUNDI 348 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Elixer, a *mater* of metall in alcomye. WR. VOC. col. 580, 5 Wülck. A *mater*, *matéria* dicitur in sciencijs, *materies* in alijs rebus, thema, stilus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. — Ne eek our spiritres ascenciuon, Ne our *materes* [= feste Stoffe] that lyen al fixe adoun, Mowe in our werking no thing vs auayle. CH. C. T. III. G. 778. cf. *matiers. ib.* Wr. [What sholde I tellen . . .] of the care and wo That we hadde in our *matires* [gen.] sublymyng. *ib.* 769. cf. *materes. ib.* Tyrwh. *matiers. ib.* Wr.

3. geistiger Stoff, Gegenstand der Besprechung, Anlass, Veranlassung: Of þis ilke *materie* ich spec muchel þeruppe [= above, before]. ANCR. R. p. 270. Þe ilke zenne is aye kende þet þe dyeuell tekþ to man oþer to wyfman ine uele maneres þet ne byeþ naȝt to nemni uor þe *materie* þe is to moche abomynable. AYENB. p. 49. Mi *matery* wer to long, & þe tale to þou wel strong. ARTIL. A. MERL. 663 Kölb. *Matere*, *matéria*. PR. P. p. 329. The *matere* of this boke is crist & his spouse. HAMP. Ps. Prol. p. 4. Nay, crist it forbede Pat ich more of þat *matere* so misseliche þenke! WILL. 710. I schal speke a litille more of dyamandes, alle though I tarye my *matere* for a tyme, to the ende that thei that knowen hem not, be not

disceyved he gabberes. MAUND. p. 160. I dorste *meue* no *matere* to make hym to iangle. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 118. Though that I plainly speke in this *matere*, To tellen you hir wordes and hir chere. CH. C. T. 727 Tyrwh. But ay, whan I remembre on this *matere*, Seint Nicholas stant euer in my presence. *ib.* II. B. 1703 Skeat Cl. Pr. I durste meue no *matere* to make him to iangle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 113. Thogh þat I pleylnly speke in this *matere* To telle yow hir wordes and hir cheere. CH. C. T. 727 Zup. Infinite harmes ben in this *matere*. *ib.* I. B. 401 Morris Cl. Pr. When þe Romayne wolde werry in eny lond, schulde oon go to þe endes of þat lond and clarelliche declare and schewe þe *matire* and cause of þe werre. TREVISA I. 241 sq. But þif this *matiere* plesse to oni worthi man, that hateþ gon be that weye, he may telle it, þif him lyke. MAUND. p. 130. His flatereres . . . appaired and aggregated moche of this *matiere*. CH. C. T. III. p. 143 Morris, London. *Mater* fynd þe large and brade Þof rimes fele of hir be made. CURS. MUNDI 93 COTT. ähnl. FAIRÉ. GÖTT. Þe quen & here conseil . . . gonne to mele of that *mater* how it best miȝt bene. WILL. 4007-9. It semed noȝt þoure seruand, sire, vndistreynd Vnto þour mekill maieste þis *matere* to write. WARS OF ALEX. 2779 Ashm. Þe more þat a man of good *mater* hereth, But he do þer-after, it doth hym double scathe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 57. Of þis *mater* ich myghte momely [ful] longe. *Text C.* pass. VI. 124. A *mater*, materia dicitur in sciencijs, materies in alijs rebus, thema, stilus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. Pou . . . Sekest occasion by trobly vyolence Ayenst me, and makest þerof a game To fynde materer [leg. *mater* Zup.] and for to do offence. LYDG. *Isop.* 267 sq. Zup. Bellyñ the rame . . . tolde vs al the *mater*, how it hadde !. CANT. *Reynard* p. 99 Thoms. Thenne commanded ye that Reynard, my neuwe, shold come and saye his aduise in this *mater*. p. 105. Though that I telle som-what more Of prouerbes, than ye han herd bifore, Comprehended in this litel tretis heer, To enforce with theeffect of my *mateer*. CH. C. T. II. B. 2145 Skeat Cl. Pr. Þis Seneca . . . hadde greet studieng and greet knowleche of þynges, and wel nyh al *matir* of study of witte and of sciens [tractavit fere omnem studiorum materiam, orationes, poemata etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 403. But natheles yit axed he her counsel in this *matier*. CH. C. T. III. p. 143 Morris, London. The needes for whiche we ben assemblit in this place, is ful hevy thing, and an heigh *matier*. p. 144. Thilke jüge is wys, that soone understondeth a *matier*, and juggedh by leysir. *ib.* Yet not for-thi I rose . . . Alle soderly my self remembryng Of a *matier*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 52. — *Materes* fynde we may in dede Rymes of hir to make & rede. CURS. MUNDI 93 TRIN. Þese are *materes* |*matieris* GÖTT. *matris* BEDFORD vol. V p. 1658] red on rowe þat in þis bok wol I showe. *ib.* 221 TRIN. It were a ful gret peril to erren in these *materes*. CH. C. T. III. p. 144 Morris, London. It semyd not your seruand, [syre], vndistreynd

Vnto your mekyll mageste Þees *materys* to writte. WARS OF ALEX. 2779 Dubl. Amorwe thei must, affore mete, mete togedir, Þe knyztis of þe comunete, and carpe of þe *maters*, With citiseyns of shiris. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. Hygh *maters* profounde and secrete, Ne shuld nat without gret auyce Be shewyðin opyn to hem þat be nat wyse. LYDG. *Isop.* 178 Zup. He shal vnbynde his packe and lye, and, by flaterye and fair wordes, shal bryng forth so his *maters*, that it shal be supposed for trouth. CANT. *Reynard* p. 45 Thoms. [Seneca . . .] made bookys and tretys allemoste of alle *matters*. TREVISA IV. 403 *Harl.* Isopus . . . Fonde out fables, þat men myght hem apply To sondry *matirs*, yeche man for hys party. LYDG. *Isop.* 9 sq. Zup. I me submyt to theyr correccion Of hem, þat haue more clere inspeccion In *matyrs*. þat touche poetry. 46.

matermoïn s. matrimonium s. *matremoine*.

maternal adj. sp. *maternal*, pr. *maternal*, *mayrenal*, fr. *maternel*, it. *maternale*, mlat. *maternalis* [von lat. *maternus* zu *mater*], neue. *maternal*. mütterlich.

Somme persones of noble estate and degree haue desyred me to reduce thystorye and lyf of . . . Charles the grete . . . to thende that thystoryes, actes, & lyues may be had in our *maternal* tongue [= Muttersprache]. CANT. in FERUMB. Introd. p. IX. Herrtage. This mayden . . . Withouten *maternal* doloure [= Schmerzen beim Gebären] Oure sauour hath borne. RYMAN 18, 4 ed. Zup. [in *Arch.* 89, 167 sq.] cf. 41, 7. The whiche thou were worthy to bere Without synne and *maternal* payne. 78, 3. vgl. *Maternel*, *maternal*. COTGR.

matfelon, matfeloue, matfeloun s. afr. *matefelon*, *matefelun*, *mateflon* [nom d'herbe, paraît désigner l'ophiogloss: Lancia et latex, *matefelun*. *Glose de Garl. Ms. Bruges* 546. *Scheler* Lex. p. 76. Une herbe appelée *mateflon*, laquelle herbe est pour garantir des poux. *Rég. du Chât.* I. 313. GODEFROY.], anscheinend imperat. Bildung von *maten* v. und *felons*. anthrax, etwa als Heilmittel gegen Geschwüre und offene Wunden; vgl. *mategriffon* und s. D. C. v. *matere* [Castrum condere cepit, quod *Mataputenam*, id est devincens meretricem, pro despectu Haduissæ Comitissæ nuncupavit . . . Lugdunenses quoddam panis genus in sartagine confectum *Mattafanos* seu *Matefaim* vocare, quasi famis domitores ac victores, qui messoribus fossoribusque suavissime manduntur.]. Nach anderen kelt. Herkunft [vgl. WEBSTER]. Gemeine Flockenblume, centaurea jacea L., neue. Knapweed, eine der Kornblume verwandte und früher in der Medizin gebrauchte Pflanze.

Tak avance, *matfelon*, yarow, and sanygill, and stamp tham, and temper tham with stale ale, and drynk hit morn and at even [zu einem Heiltrank „for the ranele and bolning“]. REL. ANT. I. 53. Tak confery, marigolde, *matfelon*, mylfoyle, avance etc. [ebenfalls zu einem Heiltrank]. *ib.* I. 55. *Matfelon*, herbe, jacia nigra; et alba dicitur scabyowse, vel cowwede [cowwede, cobbed]. PR. P. p. 329. vgl. n. 2.

Mattefelon [*matfelone* A.], iacea, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. n. 5.

matier, matiere s. materia s. *materie*.

matines, matenis, matenes, metenes, matins, mattins, mateins, mateus s. pl. afr. *matines, matinnes*, später auch *matins* [*matins*, morning praier COTGR.], nfr. *matines*, pr. pg. *matinus*, sp. *maytines*, mlat. *matutinæ* [sc. vigiliæ, preces], *matutini* [sc. laudes], vgl. ahd. *mâtina, mêtina* [= *matina, matutina* sc. hora]. mhd. *mêtine, mêtine, mêtene, mêtin, mêtten, mêtli*. nhd. *mette*, it. *matutino* [= *matutinum* tempus, officium] neben *matino, mattina* [= *matutinum* tempus, *matutina* hora], von mlat. *matinus, matutinus*, lat. *matutinus* [vgl. lat. ave *matutinum* MART. 1, 56, *matutinum* sc. tempus, *matutina* sc. tempora] zu *mane*; sch. *matenis* s. pl. [neben *matutinye* adj.], neue. *matines, mattins, matins*. urspr. Morgengebete, Morgen gesänge, dann bes. die Gebete und Gesänge in der ersten kanonischen Gebetszeit der röm. Kirche vor Tagesbruch und diese Feier selbst. *Mette. Frühmette*.

Pis monkes upon þe fishes rugge bileften al þe nytt, And songuen *matynes* and euesong. ST. BRENDAN 377 Horstm. p. 230. Þare huy songuen heore *matynes* and heore masse also. *ib.* 673 Horstm. p. 238. To *matynes* huy gonne ringue. ST. DOMENIC 207 Horstm. p. 284. Wiþ ofure he ȝeode to *matynes*. ST. CUTHBERT 95 Horstm. p. 362. Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnacht, Ant go to *matines*, þe monkes ȝefere, Ant wel leornede huere manere. MARINA 72. In chirche he was deuout inou; vor him ne scolde no dai abide þat he ne hurde masse & *matines* & euesong & ech tide. R. OF GL. 7604 Wr. Al so þe quen herd *matines*, Þe king aros be wrongful lines. ARTH. A. MERL. 6491 Kölb. Often þe folk wyþ seint Austyn Wente þyder wiþ hym þe feyþ to lere, *Matines* & messe for to here. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15134. Wel bird ever ilk man Lof God after that he kan, Lered men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare, Prestes wit *matines* and wit messe, And laued men wit rihtwisnes. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. ȝoure masse & ȝoure *matynes* and meny of ȝoure houres Aren don vndeotlich. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 125. Also prelati ben more bounden to þis prechyng . . þan to seie *matynes*, masse, euesong, or placebo. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 57. cf. p. 112. Þan were *matynys* & masse . . & *matynes* of oure lady ordeyned of synful men. p. 191. cf. *Notes*. Þus many grete axen where a prest may wiþouten dedly synne scie his masse wiþouten *matynys*. p. 193. To plukke grapes in othir meny vynes [sc. 1] Was moor redy than for to scyn *matynes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 255. *Matynys*, matutine. PR. P. p. 329. Accursen [konj.] hem . . prestes and clerkes þat þey haue no part of masse ne *matenes* ne of none oþer gode praier. MYRE *Instructions* 765 sq. Vnneþis may þei at reste scie *metenes* or masse with deuocioun. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 22.

Þo hit was tyme of *matynys*, hi arise þerto; Þe fowles sung ek here *matyns*. ST. BRENDAN

222 Horstm. p. 225. Ich niht it was þe quenes maner To chirche gon & *matins* here. ARTH. A. MERL. 6489 Kölb. Þe penaunt lay al niht, and spac *matins* and ympnes bo. GREGORLEG. 600 *Feron*. Þe king and his knihtes to þe church wenten To heere *matyns* and masse. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 1. Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl *matyns* and messe be don. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 26. Þat he ne hurde masse & *matines* [*matins* & masse ð.] R. OF GL. 7605 Wr. That is the cony, whiche cam to me yesterday in the morenyng where I satte tofore my hows, and sayd *matyns*. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 93 Thoms. *Matyns*, matutini, matutine. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Matyns*, matines. PALSGR. For what euere þei don, in masse or *mateyns* or oþer dedis of þer lif, þey harmen hem silf & þer parijs. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 415. Go to seynt Maxymien and seie to him, that the nexte day after the resurreccyon of oure Lorde in the same time, that he is wonte to goo to *mateyns* [ad *matutinum* lat.], that he entre alone in-to his oratorie. MAR. MAGD. 99 Zup. To euensong, masse, *matens* and prime, To complyn and to euery houre, Loke, that ye come to them be tyme. RYMAN 97, 13 Zup.

matinge, mating, matting s. vgl. *maten* v. *Mattsetzen*, *Mattmachen* beim Schach.

Matynge at the chesse, *matacio*. PR. P. p. 329. At ilka *matyng* [*matyng* PETIT MS.] þei sede „chok“. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11399.

matir, matire s. materia s. *materie*.

matirmoine s. matrimonium s. *matremoine*.

matrace, matras s. *culcita* s. *materas*.

matremoine, matermoim, matirmoine, matrimoine, matrimoine, matrimonie, matrimoni etc. s. afr. *matremoine* [?], *matremuine* [norm.], *matremoine, matrimoine, matrimoine, matrimonie*, it. *matrimonio*, lat. *matrimonium*, neue. *matrimony*. Ehe.

The aughtene commandement es that „Thou sall noghte bere false wytnnes agaynes thi neghebour“, als in assys, or cause of *matremoyne*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11. In synnes consayued me my modir, that is, in vile conaitise of lichery, that is syn, bot if it be excused with *matermoyne*. Ps. 50, 6 comm. And ef Crist paied no ware Of *matirmoyne* [*matrimon* C.], hafed he noht thare [sc. til Cana Galile] Cumen to schew thar his goddhede, For god lif mai spoused men lede. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Seppen lawe haþ iloket þat vche mon haue a make In mariage and *matrimoine* imedlet togedere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 201. Ledþ hure to Londoun, wher lawe may declare Yf *matrimoine* may be of mede and of faldhede. *Text C.* pass. III. 145. Bitwixen hem was imaad anon the bond, That highte *matrimoyne* or mariage. CH. C. T. I. B. 2236 Morris Cl. Pr. If þei lacchen syluer, And *matrimoine* for monye maken & vnmaken. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 235. For a menyuer mantel he made leel *matrimoyne* Departe er deþ come, and a deuors shupte. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 138. A prist, that . . shulde mynstren the sacrament of *matrimoine*

awjte to abstene hym fro al ydil pleyng bothe of myraclis and ellis. REL. ANT. II. 47-8. Prelatis also ben weiard ypocritis . . ; for þei . . forsaken as venym *matrimonye*, þat is leffel bi holy writt. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 100. Many prestes now kepen neiper *matrimonye* ne charite, but defoulen wyues etc. *ib.* cf. p. 435. Alexaunder commaundede mony gouernoures . . to be hongede . . , takenge the doghter of Darius to *matrimony*, and mariede the noble maides of that cuntre to men off Macedony. TREVISA IV. 9 *Harl.* A *matrymon* [*matrimony* A.], matrimonium. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

matres, matris s. culcita s. *materas*.

matrone, matroun s. afr. *matrone*, *matrosne*, nfr. *matrone*, it. lat. *matrona*, verheiratete Frau, von lat. *mater*, *matris*; neue. *matron*. alte Frau, Matrone, auch ehrbare, vornehme Frau, Dame.

Whan this *matrone* herde the maner how this knight answerde, She said: ha treson, wo the be, That hast thus tolde the priuete, Welche alle womman most desire. GOVER I. 98. *Matrone*, eld woman, *matrona*. PR. P. p. 330. — O noble *matrows*, welche have al suffisaunce of wommanhede, yowre wittes doth up dresse, How that fortune list oft to turn hir chaunce, Beth nat to rakel of sodayne hastynesse etc. [Warnung, dem Beispiele der Dido zu folgen]. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 70.

matte, matt s. ags. *matte*, *meatta*, *meatte* [*Spiato*, *matte*. WR. VOC. col. 4S, 6 Wülck. Storea, uel psiata. 154, 2. *Matta*, *meutte*. 32S, 34. vgl. *Ψάδος*, teges, teges stratoria, *matta*. *Gloss. Græc. Lat.* D. C. und s. überh. D. C. v. *matta*, *matta monachica*], ahd. *matū*, mhd. *matte*, später *matze*, nhd. mniederl. *matte*, neuniederl. *mat*, schw. *matta*, dän. *maatte*, sp. *mata*, it. lat. *matza*, Binsendecke, -matte, neue. *mat*. vgl. *matte*. Decke, Matte, Matratze aus Binsen- oder Strohgeflecht.

Storium, a *matte*, or a bed. WR. VOC. col. 613, 37 Wülck. Hoc scopum, a *matte* [im Schlafzimmer]. 777, 7. *Matte*, or natte, *matta*, *storium*. PR. P. p. 329. cf. p. 351. After Wolston his deef, whan al þe chirche was on fuyre, þer fil noþer fliz noþer sparcle noþer soot uppon Wolston his grave, and so it ferde of þe *matte* þat was under hym whan he bad his bedes [similiter contigit de *matta*, super quam orare solebat *Higd.*]. TREVISAVII. 379. A *matte*, vbi nett [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. cf. p. 249 v. *natte*. — Also seinte Sare, & seinta Sinclitice, & monie odre swuche weopmen & wummen mid hore greate *maten* & hore herde heren, neren heo of gode orde? ANCR. R. p. 10.

materras s. culcita s. *materas*.

mattere s. vgl. fr. *matlier* [Natmaker, *natier*. PALSGR.]. *Mattenmacher*, -verfertiger. Storiator, a *mattere*. WR. VOC. col. 613, 36 Wülck.

mattilike adv. zu *mat*, *mate* adj. geh. in bis zur Erschlaffung, bis zum Sterben erschöpfter Weise.

„Broder Jacob,“ quat Esau, „Of dis warme mete du gif me nu, For ic ham *mattilike* wery

[= gänzlich abgemattet, totmüde].“ G. A. EX. 1491.

mattins s. *matutinæ* s. *matines*.

matting s. *matatio* s. *matinge*.

mattok, mattoke, maddock s. ags. *mattoe*, *mattoe*, kelt. Urspr. kymr. *mattoe*, wälsch *matog*, a mattock, hack, gal. *mudag*, a mattock, pickaxe, vgl. russ. *motiika*, poln. *motyka*, lith. *matikkas*, *matikas*, stammverwandt mit goth. *matan*, *κόπτειν*, Wurzel *mat*; neue. *mattock*. Haue, Hacke, Karst.

Mattok is a pykeys, Or a pyke, as sum men seys. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 940. Down he smote his *mattoke*, And fyl hym self dede as a stok. 938. At þe repayrynge of Seynt Petres he wente to wip a *mattoke*, and opened first þe erþe [bidente primus terram aperuit *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 129. Makie redie nowe iche nodeful instrument, Lete se the litel plough, the large also, . . The *mattoke*, twyble, picovs. PAL-LAD. I, 1149 sq. Hoc bidens, a *mattoke*. WR. VOC. p. 234. *Mattok*, instrument [or pykeys, or twybyl], ligo, marra. PR. P. p. 330. Welche toke also a *mattoke* in his honde firste [bidente primus terram aperuit *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 129 *Harl.* Twybyl, or *mattoke*, marra, ligo. PR. P. p. 505. Hec merra, a *mattoke*. WR. VOC. p. 277. *Mattoke*, ligo, marra. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. n. 3. Pykeys, *mattoke*, ligo, marra. PR. P. p. 397.

mature adj. lat. *maturus*, it. *maturo*, sp. pg. *maduro*, pr. *maür*, afr. *maür*, *meür*, nfr. *mür*, neue. *mature*. reif.

And make liquamen castimoniall Of peres thus: take peres right *mature* etc. PALLAD. 3, 827. vgl. Alsike [= *alica lat.*] is made with barly *half mature* [= *ordeum semimaturum lat.*]. PALLAD. 7, 133, wo eine lose Zusammen-setzung [vgl. *halfbar*, *halfcoursed* etc.] anzunehmen ist.

maturen v. lat. *maturare*, it. *maturare*, fr. *maturer*, neue. *maturer*. eig. reif machen, zur Reife bringen, übertr. zur Verpflanzung reif, geeignet machen.

And thai [sc. the figes], that in the seminary be *Matured* wel and plannted so, wol spryng Upp feire, and pomys gentlest forth bryng [Si plantam fici prius nutrias in seminario, et maturam transferas in scrobem, poma generosiora producet *lat.*]. PALLAD. 4, 558.

maturite s. lat. *maturitas*, -*atis*, pr. *maturitat*, it. *maturità*, nfr. *maturité*, vgl. afr. *maürteit*, *maürtel*, *meürtel*, *meürelet*, sch. *maturite*, slowness, deliberation [BARB.], neue. *maturity*. vgl. *mature* adj. Reife.

Yf thay [sc. vinacia, que in acinis celantur, hoc est *grana*, also die Kerne der Weinbeeren] be browne and sum eke blake be, That is a token of *maturite*. PALLAD. 10, 124, von Weintrauben.

made, meade s. ags. *maða*, *madu* [Tamus (= *tarnes*), *maða*, mite. WR. VOC. col. 122, 6 Wülck. *Cimex*, *summitas arboris*, uel *mapa*. 205, 8. *Cimex*, *mapu*. 122, 3. 321, 35], alts. *matho*, niederl. ahd. *mado*, mhd. nhd. *made*, gth. *mapa*, wohl stammverwandt mit gth. *maü-*

tan, ζοπιειν, Wurzel *mat*, neue. dial. *mad*, earth-worm; maggot *North. HALLIW. D. p. 536*. fusslose nagende Insektenlarve, *Ma*, *Wurm*, Verwesungswurm, auch Wanze [= cimex].

Cimex, *made*. WR. VOC. col. 544, 14 Wülck. Carinis [= tarmis i. e. tarmes], a *mathe*. 571, 5. Tarmis [= tarmis i. e. tarmes; vgl. *Tarmus*, vermes in carne, in *Gloss. Isid.*; in *Gloss. Lat. Gall.*: Le ver qui naist du lart. Italis tarma est blatta, tineæ, ut et Latinis tarmes vel tarmes a terere dictus. D. C.], quidam vermis lardi, a *mathe*. 615, 25. Tinex [= cimex], a *mathe*. 616, 31. *Maþe* [maye ed. vgl. jedoch p. 331 n. 1] or *mathe* [worme], idem quod *make* supra [may, or *mache*]. PR. P. p. 330. *Make*, *mathe*, wurm yn þe fleshe [or maye, infra, *make*, or *magot*, *magat*, *may*, or *malh*], *tarmus*, *cimex*. p. 321. A *mawke* [or *mathe* A.], *cimex*, *lendex* [cf. *Lendex*, *tarmus* (tarmes), *vermis* in lardo. D. C.], *tarmus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. — Now hadde al þo þeues Ben tofrust dounriht to *maþen*. ARTIL. A. MERL. 8107 Kölb. He lete cristen wedde haþen, & meynt our blod, as flesche & *maþen*. 454 Kölb. *Maþes* [wormes, wormis *ett.*] cruled in him þore. CURS. MUNDI 11836 TRIN. Alas my wyf is deed: yonder lyeth a dede hare full of *mathes*, and wormes, and there she ete so moch therof, that the wormes haue byten atwo her throte. CAXTON *Reynard* p. 94 Thoms. cf. *Foldyngte* of shepe . . bredeth *mathes*. FITZHERBERT *Husbandry* in CATH. ANGL. p. 231 n. 6. Þe lade hellewumes . . sniked in ant ut . . as *meaden* i forrotet flesch. OEH. p. 251.

maðek, **make**, **mawke** [= *mawk*] etc. s. altn. *maðkr*, dän. *muddik*, *madike*, *måk*, niederd. *muddik*, *meddik*, norweg. *makk*, schw. *matk*, *mask*, sch. *mawk*, *mauch*, neue. prov. u. arch. *maak*, *mark*, *mark*, bes. in nördl. Diall. [HALLIW.], diminutive Form aus dem älteren *made* s. s. dieses] gebildet. *Ma*, *de*, *Wurm*, auch *Wanze* [= cimex].

Make, *mathe*, wurm yn þe fleshe [or maye = *maþe*], infra, *make*, or *magot*, *magat*, *may*, or *math*, *tarmus*, *cimex*. PR. P. p. 321. *Maye* = *maþe*, or *mathe* [worme], idem quod *make*, supra [may, or *mache*]. p. 330-I. vgl. p. 331 n. 1. Hic *cimex*, *mawke*. WR. VOC. p. 190. A *mawke* or *mathe* A.], *cimex*, *lendex*, *tarmus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. — Þe lade hellewumes . . sniked in ant ut . . as *meaden* [maðekes T.] i forrotet flesch. OEH. p. 251. cf. *Notes* p. 326.

an die Form *mawke* [= *mawk*] schliesst sich an:

Mawki adj. neue. prov. *mawky* [HALLIW.], *mawky*. *madig*, *wanzig*, voll Maden oder Wanzen.

Mawky, *cimicosus*, *tarmosus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. cf. *Cimicosus*, pieno de cimice. *Gloss. Lat. H. Ms.* D. C. *Tarmosus*, lart plein de vers. D. C.

madelere s. ags. *madelere* [Contionator, i. locutor, motere, uel *maþelere*. WR. VOC. col. 212, 17 Wülck. cf. *ib.* 318, 8]. Schwätzer, Schwätzerin. Klatschbase.

Me seið upon aneren þet euerich mest haueð on olde ewene [an ald eheorl oder ewene

T.] to ueden hire earen, ane *madelild* [*madelere* T.] þet *madeleð* hire alle þe talen of þe londe. ANCR. R. p. 88.

madelien, **medelen**, **medlen**, **mellen** v. ags. *madelian*, *madelian*, *müðlan*, *medlan*, loqui, concionari, gth. *maþljan*, *λαλειν*, sermocinari. öffentl. reden. vgl. ae. *mælen*, loqui. reden, sprechen, schwatzen, vorschwatzen, erzählen.

Hore muð *madeleð* euer. ANCR. R. p. 74. Me seið upon aneren þet euerich mest haueð on olde ewene to ueden hire earen, ane *madelild* þet *madeleð* hire alle þe talen of þe londe. p. 88. cf. p. 212, 214. Ne blowe þe hire [sc. hope] nout ut mid *madelinde* muðe, ne mid þeoniinde tuteles. p. 80.

Hierher dürften wohl auch gehören:

To Mede þe mayde he mellud [*mellelede* O.] þis wordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 36.

He bicom so confoundet, he couþe not mele [*medle* V.]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 93.

When they had circumzizid Iohn, His fadir had his speche anone, And þus wiþ mowþe anone gan *melle* [mele COTT.]: „Blessid be þou, God of Israell etc.“ CURS. MUNDI 11095 FAIRF. [LAUD] GÖTT. TRIN. Þe profete Ysaie of hym con *melle*, Pitously of hys debonerte Þat gloryus gyltze þat mon con quelle. ALLIT. P. 1, 796. Þerof [sc. haue we] resouns fue Þat man agh hastili him seriuē . . Þe firth [= fourth] for dute o brath on hell, Þat reues man þe tung to *mell*. CURS. MUNDI 26645-57 COTT. Wit Pharaon þei went to *mel*. *ib.* 5848. — Þis Iacob þat I of *melle* [mel COTT. mele *ett.*] Het boþe Iacob & Israelle [Israel COTT. FAIRF. Israelle GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 5475 TRIN. Do of thy shoyes in fere, With mowth as I the *melle*, The place thou standes in there, Forsoth, is halowd welle. TOWN. M. p. 57. Curteisliche þe kyngþe þanne comsed to telle, To Mede þe mayde *melleth* þise wordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 103. — To Mede þe Mede he mellud [*melled* B. *mellid* B.] þis wordes. *ib.* 36. — I trow thai be dom [= dumb], som tyme were fulle *melland*. TOWN. M. p. 320.

Dagegen sind wohl eher zu dem stammverwandten *mælen*, loqui, zu ziehen: Þis Caym, þat i of forwit *melt* [*melte* GÖTT.], O þe tilth þat he wit delte, Vntil his broþer mith he bare. CURS. MUNDI 1065 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Þar was al þe speces [= speeches, languages] delte Þat now ouer alle þe werld er *melt* [= are spoken]. *ib.* 2267 COTT. GÖTT.

madelild s. vgl. *madelere* u. s. die Anm. zu *fostrild* [ANCR. R. p. 72] in *Sprachpr. I.* 2 p. 20, 11. Schwätzerin, Klatschbase.

Me seið upon aneren þet euerich mest haueð on olde ewene to ueden hire earen, ane *madelild* þet *madeleð* hire alle þe talen of þe londe. ANCR. R. p. 88.

madelunge s. ags. *madelung*, garrulitas. vgl. *meling* s. Schwätzen, Geschwätz.

He [sc. God] fursed him awei urommard ure stefne, ne nule he nout iheren hire, vor heo stinked to him al of þe worldes *madelunge* & of

hire cheffe. ANCR. R. p. 76. Auh heo þet open-
ed hire muð mid mucu madelunge, & breked
silence, heo spet hope al vt. p. 80.

madem s. donum, cimelium s. *madmes*.

mathematique, matematik adj. [u. s.] afr.
mathématique, nfr. *mathématique*, it. *matematico*,
lat. *mathematicus*, gr. μαθηματικός, aus gr. μά-
θημα, das Gelernte, die Kenntniss, Wissen-
schaft, dessen pl. μαθηματικά die Wissenschaften,
bes. die mathematischen bezeichnet, zu μαθεῖν,
lernen, neue. *mathematic*. mathematisch,
auf die Grössenlehre, Mathematik
bezüglich.

The first of which In his degre Is cleped in
philosophy The science of theology, That other
named is phisique, The thridde is said *mathe-
matique*. GOWER III. 87.

gewöhnlich, und so auch wohl schon in der
eben angeführten Stelle, substantiviert, wie fr.
mathématique f., it. *matematica*, lat. *mathema-
tica*, -æ, gr. μαθηματική [sc. τέχνη]; vgl. neue.
mathematices [lat. *mathematica*, -orum, sc. studia,
discipline, artes *mathematicæ*]. Grössen-
lehre, Mathematik.

The thridde point of theorique, Which
cleped is *mathematique*, Devided is in sondry
wise. GOWER III. 89. The seconde of *mathe-
matique*, Welche is the science of musique, That
tebeth upon harmonie A man to maken me-
lodie. III. 90. *Mathématique* of his science
Hath yet the thridde intelligence Full of wis-
dom and clergie And cleped is geometrie. *ib.*
cf. III. 91. Þis wit þat Crist spekiþ of stondeþ
not in mannes lawe, ne in oþer curiousse lawes,
as *matematik*, or lawes of kynde, but it stondeþ
in Goddis lawe to holde men in mesur þerof.
WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 342.

maden s. virgo, **madenhed** s. virginitas
s. *mayden*, *maydenhad*.

Mi sister haue i sinned with, And forced
sum woman with nede, And *madens* rest þair
mapenhede. CURS. MUNDI 28481 COTT.

madge s. ags. *mæðe*, *mæða*, chamæmelum,
neue. *mathes*. vgl. *maide* s. Hundekamille,
maruta fetida [anthemis cotula].

Cimicia [= Wanzenkraut, von *cimeæ*], herba
fetens, *mathge*. WR. VOC. col. 572, 38 Wülck.
Amarusa [= amarusca], a *mathge*, 563, 23. vgl.
Amarusca calida, Gall. ameroche, Angl. *maithe*
= stinking *mathes*, Cotula fetida, Anthemis
cotula, ags. *mæðe*, *mæða*, chamomælum. PR.
P. p. 320-1 n. 5.

madmes (-as), **madmes**, vereinzelt später
maðmes s. pl. ags. *mædm*, *mæðum*, *mæðdum*
pl. *mæðmas*, auch *mædm*, *mæðum* pl. *mæðmas*,
donum, cimelium, vas pl. opes, diuitiæ, vasa,
alts. *mædom* pl. *mædmós*, altn. pl. *mæidmar*, ci-
melia, mhd. *meidem*, *maidem*, *meiden*, equus,
equus castratus [vielleicht die Urbedeutung,
weil in alter Zeit Pferde ein besonders beliebtes
Geschenk waren; vgl. GRIMM Gr. III. 325,
Gesch. der d. Spr. 30], auch *mædeme*, auf einem
Grundstück haltende Naturalabgabe, nhd. ver-
altet *mædum*, *mædom*, bestimmte Abgabe von
Gut, gth. *maifms*, δῶρον. Kleinode, kost-
bare Gegenstände, Schätze.

Eft þe ðe deled elmessan for his drihtnes
luuan, þe bihut his goldhord on heouene riche,
þer nan þeof ne mei [his] *madmas* forsteolan, ac
heo beod bi hundfalde ihalden him þer. OE.H.
p. 109. Ich hine wille freoien, þif he me þefed
gersume, gold & seoluer, alle his *madmas* wiþ
þon þa he mote libben. LAZ. I. 38. Mine men
ze habbed isclawen, & þeorned mine *madmas*,
& mine leoue dohter, to swa laðe mannes bihoue.
I. 45. Zeue us þe king & al his gold & alle þa
madmes of his lond. I. 38. Hir ich bitæche eow
mi lond, al mi seoluer & al mi gold, & alle mine
madmes. II. 205. cf. I. 136. III. 241 u. ö.

Seodden heo þer offreden addeles *madmes*.
LAZ. I. 345. He þef Horse *madmes* inoje. II. 163.
cf. I. 230. If þu hafst *madmes* monye and inowe,
Gold and seoluer, hit schal gnyde to nouht, To
duste hit schal dryuen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 114.
cf. p. 115. Vyches cunnes *madmes* to mixe schul-
en inulten. p. 126. Alle cunne *madmes* to noht
sulen melten. p. 127. mit auffälliger Verdopp-
lung des auslautenden d der Stammsilbe: Ille
an king oppned þær Hiss horrd off hise *mad-
mess*, & ille an þaff himm þrinne lac to lakenn
himm & wurpenn. ORM 6470. Forþþi came we
nu forþ to lakenū himm wiþþ *maddmes*. 7134.
cf. 6412. 7308.

Panne schulle vre ifon to vre voh gripen,
Welden vre *maypnes* [maypenes ed. Welden
ure *madmes* p. 115] and leten us byhinde. O. E.
MISCELL. p. 114 [vgl. Anm. zu LAZ. I. 163 in
Sprachpr. I. 1. p. 29].

mau s. cognatus s. *maʒ*; stomachus s. *mawe*.

maufesour s. afr., bes. anglonorm. *mal-
faisour*, *maufaisour*, *maufesour* etc. [s. GODE-
FROY u. vgl. LIB. ALB., LIB. CUST.], vom Ge-
rund. des afr. *malfaire*, *maufaire*, *malfacere*,
vgl. anglonorm. *mesfesour*, *meffesour* [LIB. CUST.]
von afr. *mesfaire*, *meffaire*, minus facere, nfr.
faisour von *faire*, facere [DIEZ Gr. II. 351.
MÄTZNER Fr. Gr. 3 p. 251]. Übelthäter,
Missethäter.

Oft was þe pleynt mad vnto þe pape, Þe
maufesours [manfesours ed.] ateynt, & cursed
ouer þe nape. LANGT. p. 211. „Sire,“ said he.
..be seynt Mahoun, zonder out rydeþ a bold
baroun; To Char[les] he ys ysent By þys *mau-
fesours* of þe tour hem to fette to hure socour,
þar for ys he went. FERUMBR. 3632 Herrtage.

maugh s. stomachus s. *mawe*.

maught s. potentia s. *maht*.

maugre, mauger, magre, magger etc. [sel-
ten und verhältnismässig spät **malgre** mit dem
urspr. *l*], vereinzelt mit *th* für urspr. *t* auch
maugreith, mehrfach endlich, vielleicht mit
umdeutender Anlehnung an *gref*, *grefe* s. afr.
grief, **maugref**, **maugrefe** [vereinzelt auch
malgref, **malgreve** mit dem urspr. *l*] s. afr.
malgre, *maugre*, *maulgre*, nfr. *malgré*, vereinzelt
mulgré, pr. *malgratz* cas. obl. *malgrat*, sp. pg.
it. *malgrado*, mlat. *malæ-grates*, *malgrates*,
malum-gratum, ein Komp. aus lat. *malus* adj.,
afr. *mal* etc., und dem substantivierten lat. *gra-
tum*, afr. *greit*, *gret*, *gred*, *gre* etc., ae. *gre*, *gree*
[s. dieses], also eigentl. gl. lat. *malum gratum*
[für *ingratia*, wovon adv. *ingratiis*; vgl. lat. *male*

gratus, wenig angenehm, wenig dankbar], sch. *maugre*, *maugre*, *magre*, *magry*, *magger*, auch *magrave* [*Magrave* his, thai have him tane. WYNTOWN VIII. 26. 429], neue, veraltet u. nur präpositional *maugre*.

1. Böser Wille, Übelwollen, Abneigung, Hass, Groll: I Richard haf *maugre*. LANGT. p. 156. As mich *maugre* & more hee marked hem after, Too betraie them untruly þat trusten hym till. ALIS. FRGM. 932. I drede thou canst me gret *maugre*, That thou enprisoned art for me. CH. R. of R. 4399. Þer watz malys mereyles & *maugre* much scheued. ALLIT. P. 2, 250. *Maugry*, malgre, maltalent. PALSGR.

2. Undank [vgl. afr. *savoir mal gré*]: Mark is bliþe and glad, For al þat trowed he; He þat him oþer tald, He ne coupe him bot *maugre*. TRISTR. 2, 52 Kölbn. And zuo hit is huanne God his beat and chastep, and *maugre* hy wyteþ, and zyggeþ ofte onþank þan and þe oþren, „Huet wyle God me do, huet habe ich misdo?“ AYENB. p. 69. vgl. *Sprachpr. I. 2. p. 117 n. 26. 7e* cum me na *maugre*. YW. A. GAW. 990. Þou muste . . . gete þee *maugre* heere & þeere More þan þank, an hundrid folde. BAB. B. p. 49.

hieraus entwickelt sich die Bedeutung übler Lohn, sowohl Vorwurf, Tadel, Schmach, als auch Ungemach, Unheil [vgl. afr. Guillemete Quessel, *jeune femme non mariee*. . . pour ce qu'elle estoit ensainte et grosse d'enfant, elle doubtant le *malgre* de ses amis etc. D. C. v. *male-grates*]: 7yf hit falle wel, wel schal vs be; 7yf hit ne do, we gete *maugre*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12897. I telle vs schent, ilka man, & mikel *maugre*. 13001. For he nolde hit [sc. nman] vsen, He hedde *maugre* of his maister euere more aftur. P. CL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 226. For-þi haue þei *maugre* for here mariages, þat marye so her children. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153. A *maugry*, demereio, demeritum. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. To addyle *maugry*, demereri, demeritare. *ib.* I drede me to deserue *maugre*. VECEIUS tr. in PR. P. p. 319 n. 2. Þow sal oft have ful gret *magre*. RAVIS RAV. p. 53. Many oþer suche Icowde tell: but drede of *magre* makith me for to leue. PERCY FOL. Ms. III. 367 [a. 1496]. Here may cristenmen soone wite which clerk or lord loueþ treuþe & hap wille to stonde þerfore & suffere a *magrey* 7if he schulde. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 465. *Magry*, vnthanke, vituperium, reprobario. PR. P. p. 319. To atyl *magry*, demereri, demeritare. *A.* CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. I am not able to bere thy *maugrefe*, impar inuidie tue. HORMAN [1519] in PR. P. p. 319 n. 2.

so namentlich in Verwünschungen, mit Einschluß der Selbstverwünschungen, oft als Obj. zu *habben* [vgl. afr. *mal gré en aie je* etc.], aber auch sonst: *Maugre* on me falle, 7if y þe wolde slo! TRISTR. 3, 69 Kölbn. Þare fore þou haue *maugre*! ST. NICHOLAS 457 Horstm. p. 253. *Maugre* haue thou for thi lore! SEUYN SAG. 974. *Maugre* þarfor mot þai haf, All þat snilk a dome me gaf! CURS. MUNDI 21471 COTT. GÖTT. Muche *maugre* mote he han, Pat any of hem spare!

FERUMBR. 4424 Herrtage. For þour iuggiment out of cours haue þe much *maugree*! 315. Cursyd be he that thy werk alowe! Thou wer wel worthy *maugry* to haue, Sarezynes that thou woldest save. RICH. C. DE L. 4662. *Maugre* mot thai haue to mede! MINOT I. 50 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. *Maugre* mote thou haue! POLIT. P. A. S. II. 112. Take it to you *with* alle the *maugre* of myn. TOWN. M. p. 239. *Maugrey* haue the byshop That lat hyt so goo! HARDWICK p. 8. *Maugrefe* þerfore mote þe haue, Alle þat suche a dome me gaue. CURS. MUNDI 21471 FAIRE.

3. noch ziemlich spät erscheint das subst. *maugre* mit *in* verbunden oder ohne dasselbe, wie pr. *malgrat de*, it. *malgrado di* [für a *malgrat de*, a *malgrado di*, vgl. lat. *ingratus aliquid*], als Vertreter einer Präposition, zum Trotz, trotz: The Perse owt of Northbarlande, And a uowe to God mayd he, That he wolde hunte in the mountayns: *In the mauger of doughte Dogles*. PERCY REL. p. 2 Willmott. Die ältere Fassung hat hier: *In the magger of doughte Dogles*. CHEVY CHASE 3 in *Spec. III. 68*. vgl. *Magre of our beurd*, in SKELTON ed. Dyce p. CXII.

4. adverbiale Ausdrücke, wie *maugre min*, *his* etc., wider meinen Willen, mir zum Trotz, trotz mir etc., erklären sich aus den afr. Verbindungen *malgre mien*, *tien*, *vostre* etc., worin der possessiv gebrauchte Gen. der persönl. Fürwörter sich zu dem abs. Kasus des Subst. gesellt [ähnlich it. *mal tuo grado*, wider deinen Willen, mlat. *malo-grato suo*, *male-gratibus suis*; vgl. auch lat. *mea gratia* etc.]: On God hym selue y take witnes, Pat al *maugre myn* hit es! R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12289. *Magre myn*. LANGT. p. 191. *Malgre min*. GOWER II. 374. cf. II. 3. Tomofr]we ye sholen ben weddeth, And, *maugre þin*, to-gidere beddeth. HAVEL. 1128. We shole at þis dore gone, *Maugre þin*, carl. 1788. Ysonde is graunted elene Meriadok, *maugre his*. TRISTR. 2, 107 Kölbn. *Maugre his* he dos him lute. CURS. MUNDI 4305 COTT. ähnlich *ceit*. Takes him *maugre his*. LANGT. p. 91. In þe alder next þat þe bataile was of Leaus, Þe gynnyng of heruest, . . . Com Symon to feld, & þat was *maugre his*, Or euer he lift his scheld, he wist it 7ed amys. p. 221. Assoyle him of þat oþe, þet he did *magre his*. p. 265. *Maugre oures*, forsoþe hit was. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10266. Vpon þe Bretons harde he sought, Pat *maugre þeires* he hided þem go In to þe wode þer þey come fro. 12810. For *maugre theires* thei resceyueden straungeres. WYCL. WISD. 19, 16. Oxf. [vgl. *aþens* her wille *Þurv.* that is, with hardnesse of cheer and of wordis *Gloss. inuiti Vulg.*]. Gegensatz: with gladnesse [cum *laetitia Vulg.*]. *ib.* 15 Oxf. cf. [Thai], *maugre tharis*, left the place. BARB. IX. 351 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

5. Ganz präpositional, wie afr. *malgre*, *maugre*, *maulgre*, bereits in der zweiten Hälfte des 13. Jahrh., wider Willen, zum Trotz, trotz: Let him habbe, ase he brew, bale to dryng, *Maugre Wyndesore*. POL. S. p. 69 [a. 1264]. *Maugre him* he moste synke. ALIS.

3488. *Maugre þe Flemmynges* on þam þe gatis þei brent. LANGT. p. 295. Than þis cumly knight was crowned soone, Of Macedoine made kyng, *maugre them all*. ALIS. FRGM. 100. Bryngeth Mede to me *maugre* [*maugre* W. *maugrey* O.] *hem alle*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 204. Hadde þe worschiped our godes free, as þe þour han done, Of vytalles had þe had plente, *maugre al þour fone*. FERUMBR. 2527 Herrtage. Euery day þe strenger folke bynynen it [sc. moneye] fram þe febler *maugre hem*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 70. *Maugre Philistiens* of that citee, The gates of the toun he hath vpplyght. C. T. II. B. 3238 Skeat Cl. Pr. Vp he roos, *maugre alle his foon*. LYDG. *Thebes* 1149. For the mountaynes ben so hye and so streght up, that thei moste abyde there, *maugree hire might*. MAUND. p. 266. *Mauger God* which gouerneth all. LYDG. *Tr.* 1, 2. *Maugre the Thebes* everichon, The gode knyght Parmeneon Is yride up to the wall. ALIS. 2819. *Maugre the Sarezynes*, Richard the syre Thre thousand Sarezynes droff into the myre. RICH. C. DE L. 6941. I wol love hire *maugre al thy might*. CH. C. T. I. B. 749 Morris Cl. Pr. *Maugry him* he garte hym stoupe, Bakward ovyr hys meres croupe. RICH. C. DE L. 3735. For a knyjt him conquerede al with elene strengþe, & hadd him out of þe ost, *maugrey hem alle*. WILL. 3744. *Magre thi foon*. PALLAD. 11, 551. Brynge Mede to me *maugre* [*malgre* L.] *hem alle*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 214. *Maulgre fortune*. PALSGR.

statt der Person oder des sie vertretenden abstr. *might* d. h. ihrer Kraft, Macht u. dgl. erscheint oft das Haupt derselben als abh. Kasus: He saw a mayde walkyng him byforn, Of which mayden anoon, *maugre hir heed*, By verray fors byraft hir maydenhed. CH. C. T. 6468 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. If the womman *maugre hir heed* hath ben enforced. *Pers. T.* p. 208. II. A man moot needes love *maugre his heed*. C. T. I. B. 311 Morris Cl. Pr. He thurgh the body is hurt, and siththen take *Maugre his heed*. *ib.* 1759. *Maugre thyn heed*, thou most for indigence Or stele, or begge, or borwe thy despence! *ib.* II. B. 104 Skeat Cl. Pr. The dragoun bare the knyghte upon a roche. *maugre his hede*. MAUND. p. 24. *Maulgre my heed*. PALSGR. *Maugref his hed*. GAW. 1565.

oder ein Theil des Hauptes [vgl. *Malegratibus ipsius supplicantis* . . Phrasis Gallica: *Malgre ses dents*. D. C.]: Here sal þou be *maugre paire berd*. Yw. A. GAW. 783. He raunichede Rose, Reynaldes lemmon, And Mergrete of hire maydenhod, *maugre hire chekes*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 36. Whenne þe amercyn eny man, let mercy be taxour, And meknesse by maister, *maugre mede chekes*. *Text C.* pass. IX. 37. *Maugre hys chekys*. WARS OF ALEX. 1747 Dubl. cf. 2782 Dubl. *Maugref my chekes*. ALLIT. P. 3, 54. *Malgrefe my chekis*. WARS OF ALEX. 2782 Ashm. *Malgreue his chekis*. 1747 Ashm. *Maugre here eyghen tuo*. CH. C. T. 1795. *Maugre thin yen*. 5897. Maximian was supþe aslawe, *maugre* [*magret* B.] *is nose*. R. OF GL. 2090 Wr. *Maugre the teeth* of hem alle. ALIS. 5840. Outher þov schalt be recreant, & *maugre þy tēþ* þe þelde.

FERUMBR. 567 Herrtage. Sextus Tarquinius . . come uppon hire while sche slepte wiþ his swerd idrawe, and to lye by hire *maugre* [*maugrey* β. γ.] *hir tēþ* [ad concubitum invitam coegit *Higd.*]. TREVISA III. 161. What I have longe desired, now I have it, *maugre þyn teeth* [ageyne thy wille *Harl.* te invito *Higd.*]. Þeforefore I kan þe ful evel þonk at þis tyme [y thonke not þe þerof *Harl.* unde tibi malas grates ago *Higd.*]. VII. 7. cf. VIII. 153. 315. *Maugre* [*magre* B.] *his many tethe*, he was made þat tyme To take spere in honde & iusten with Ihesus. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 81. cf. Ac *maugres* [*maugrey* P. *maugreith* F. *malgre* I.] *hus meny tēþ*, he was mad þat tyme To iouste with Ihesus. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 84. That salle he, *maugre his tethe*, For alle his gret araye. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 545. vgl. *Maulgre eux, mauger their teeth*, in spight of their hearts. COTGR. *Maulgre his tethe*, *malgre ses dens*. PALSGR.

6. eine konjunktionale Verwendung, ähnlich der Verwendung des fr. *malgré* in *malgré que*, trotzdem dass, findet das adv. gebrauchte *maugre*, *malgre* in Koncessivsätzen. So dient *malgre* zur Verstärkung des koncessiv wirkenden disjunktiven *where . . or* [neue. *whether . . or*], gleichgültig ob . . oder ob: *Malgre where* he wole or no, This yonge wif he loveth so etc. GOWER I. 68 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. *Malgre where* she wole or none, Min herte is evermo in one. I. 86. *Malgre where* she wold or nought, She mot . . To love and to his lawe obey. III. 303. *Malgre where* they wolde or none, To-fore the weder forth they gone. III. 322. Das zur Verstärkung dienende *malgre* könnte natürlich fehlen, und die formelhafte Ausdrucksweise steht auch bei Gower gewöhnlich ohne *malgre*.

Ebenso wird *maugre* zur Verstärkung in Koncessivsätzen mit dem verallgemeinernden *who so* etc. [= neue. *whoever, whosoever*] gebraucht, gleichgültig wer, gleichgültig wer auch immer: Ac who so helpeth me to erie or sowen here ar I wende, Shal haue leue, bi owre lorde, to lese here in heruest, And make hem mery þere-mydde, *maugre who-so* bigruccheth it. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 67. Alle þat helpen me to erye ober elles to woden, Shal haue leue, by oure lorde, to go and glene after, And make hym murye þer-mydd, *maugre ho* [*malgre who* I. whose euere M.] bygrucche. *Text C.* pass. IX. 66. We wolleþ habbe oure wil, Boþe þy flour andþy flessch fecchen when ous lykeþ, And make ous myrre þer-mydd, *maugre ho* [*maugre whose* M.] bygrucche. *ib.* 155. Auch hier könnte *maugre* natürlich wegfällen [vgl. *hose* hit euere bigrucchep. *Text A.* pass. VII. 62].

maui s. afr. *mois*, *muīs* cas. obl. *moi*, *mui*, nfr. *muīd*, pr. *muei*, sp. *moyo*, it. *moggio*, lat. *modius*, davon auch alts. *muddi*, ahd. *mutti*, *nutto*, mhd. *müttele*, *mutte*, *mütt*, *müt*, *mut*, nhd. prov. *Mud*, *Müdd*. altes Hohlmass, als Getreidemass urspr. dem röm. Scheffel entspr., später = 5 quarters, also mehr als ein Wispel.

He that hath myches tweyne . . Lyveth more at ese . . Than doth he that is chiche,

And in his berne hath An hundred *mauis* of whete greyne. CH. R. of R. 558sq.

maule, **mawle** adj. masculus s. *mule*. männlich. männlichen Geschlechts.

Ich circumsyede my sone, and al-so, for hus sake, My-self and my meyne and alle þat *maule* were Bledden blod for þat lordes loue. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 253. ȝif þey deie wiþ oute heyre male [*maul* ȝ. ȝ.]. TREVISIA VII. 427. cf. VII. 527.

s. *Männlein*, *Mann*: When þei [sc. bestes] hadde ruteyed, anon þei resten after; *Maules* drowen hem to *maules* on morwenge by hemself. And femeles to femeles herdeyed and drow. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 146. Also forsoth and the *maulis*, or men, the kyndeli vss of womman forsakin, brennyden in her desyris to gidere, *maulis* in to *maulis*. WYCL. ROM. 1. 27 Oxf.

maument s. *idolum*, **maumentri**, **maumentrie** s. *idolatria* s. *maumet*, *maumetrie*.

maumeri, **mameri** s. afr. *mahomerie*, *mahumerie* [la *mahumerie* Baalin LIV. ROIS], *momerie* [D. C.], mlat. *mahomeria*, *machomeria*, *machomaria*, *mahumeria* [macomatum = *Mahumeria* Saracenorum D. C.], *mahummuria* [fanum, quod vulgo *mahunmarium* vocant, saxeum D. C.]; s. *mahou* u. vgl. *mahimet*, *maumetrie*. eig. Moseche, dann Ort der angebl. sarazenischen und überh. heidnischen Götzenbilder, Götzenschrein, Götzentempel.

Jhu Crist, Marie sone, Bi þat *maumerie* gan come, Pat was imaud al of trichierie; Par of he felde a gret partie. KINDIL. JESU 243 Horstm. p. 10 Paderb. 1575. Þe keys sone sche [sc. Floripas hente, & with þis lordes þat þuþ forsaide to þe *maumerie* sche wente. FERUMBR. 2533 Herrtage. An axe a [sc. Balan] seȝ afforn hym stonde. And tok hur anon on ys honde, And goþ to þe *maumerie*: Þe ymage of Mahoun ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde. 4937.

Aboute the time of middai Out of a *mameri* a sc. Beues, sai Sarasins come gret fousoun, Pat hadde anoured here Mahoun. BEVES OF HANT. 1349 Kölb. Beues of is palfrei aliȝte, And ran to her *mameri* ful riȝte, And slouȝ here prest, þat þer was in, And þrew here godes in þe fen. 1353.

maumet, **mawmet**, **maumat**, **maummet**, **mamet**, **mammot**, **mowmet**, und mit eingeschobenem *n*, *ne*, das auch nördl. Mundarten angehort. **maunent**, **mauwent**, **mamenet**, **momenet**, verkürzt **momen** s. afr. *mahomet*, *mahumet*. sch. *maument*, an idol. neue. veraltet u. dial. *maumet*, *maunet*, *maument*. vgl. *mahimnet* und *mahum*. eig. Muhamed, dann angebl. der Gott der Sarazenen, überhaupt heidnischer Götze.

Gurmund makede enne tur . . þer inne he hafde his *maumet*, þa he heold for his god. LAY. III. 170. Pis rode was up iset, and þe *maumet* ibroȝt to grounde. ST. PHELIPPE A. ST. IACOB 21 Horstm. p. 363. Huy cleopeden þat *maumet* Astaroth. ST. BARTELMNEW 13 Horstm. p. 367. Huy wenden . . . To an oþur *maumet*. ib. 37

Horstm. p. 368. So hem was bet Pan wende to helle pyne, & seruie here *maumet*. ST. CRISTOPH. 225. A temple hii vovnde vaif inou, & a *maumet*. R. OF GL. 318. Wr. Of þe *maumet* hii tolde Brut þat hii fonde þere. 322 Wr. Þe *maumet* answeyde hastily. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 227. The Sarasyn wente to hys *maumet*. 221. In *Maumet* first throu he fand. CURS. MUNDI 2286 COTT. Pis Nembrot was þe first kyng Pat in *Maumet* fand mistrouing. 2283 GÖTT. In þat siquar þai come to tun, Was preistes at pair temple bun To do þe folk, als þai war sete, Ma sacrifices to þair *maumet* [*maumett* GÖTT.]. 11752 COTT. TRIN. Panne Ceerops axede counsaile of Apollon Delphicus, þat *maumet*. TREVISIA I. 193. An idolastre peradventure ne hath not but o *maumet* or two, and the avaricious man hath many: for certes, every florein in his coffre is his *maumet*. CH. Pers. T. p. 557 Tyrwh. Muche aȝein heore heorte it was to ani *maumete* aloute. SANCTA CRUX 330 Horstm. p. 10. She shal noghte to any be sette Wypoutyn leue of my *maumette*. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 189. The munke seyde he grauntede weyl *Astyr* hys *maumette* to do euery deyl. 191. Pis Nembrot was þe formast kyng Pat in *Maumet* fand mistrawyng. CURS. MUNDI 2283 FAIRF. Ilke man makis that his *maumet* that he mast lufis, as sum has syluure hys *maumet*, sum fayre hors, sum town or kastell, sum vanyte of atyre. HAMP. Ps. 96, 7 comm. If eny of his sede yue to the *maumet* of Moloch, thurȝ deth die he. WYCL. EXOD. 20, 2 Oxf. And thei maden a calf in tho daies, and ofriden a sacrifice to the *maumet*. DEEDS 7, 41 Purv. An ydolaster per adventure hadde but a *maumet* or tuo, and the avaricious man hath monye. CH. Pers. T. p. 331. A temple hii vovnde vaif inou, & a *maumet* mämēt A. *mawmed* B. *mawmete* ð.]. R. OF GL. 318 Wr. Pis Nembrot was þe firste kyng Pat fonde in *Maumete* mystrowyng. CURS. MUNDI 2283 TRIN. Bot quen þai come in-to þe toun, Was prestes atte paire temples boun, Als þai ware wont þe folk was sette To do sacrifices to paire *maumette*. 11751 FAIRF. „He [sc. Bartelmeu] is,“ seide þis *maumat*, „of gret pouwer etc.“ ST. BARTELMNEW 49 Horstm. p. 368. Draweth adoun ouwer *maumat*, ant tobrekez him al to nouȝte! 146 Horstm. p. 371. For þe heyye maystres of Saresins . . Maden ech *maumat* bi heom-sulf at Rome on auer. ALLE HALEWENE DAY 17 Horstm. p. 418. Pan þei . . sente into Epidaurus . . forto have a *maumet* [habbe a *mamet* Harl.]. TREVISIA III. 379.

pl.: Þe ȝet weren monie ma þen nu beon misbileuede men, þe heiden and hereden hedene *maumez*, of stockes and of stanes werkes iwrahte. ST. MARHER. p. 1. To make swuche *maumez* of treo oder of stan, oder, þurh mare madschipe, of gold oder of seluer. LEG. ST. KATH. 267. Leaued te leue lengre o þes mix & lease *maumez*. 1778. Wes i þon time . . þe modi Maximien keiser i Rome, heriende & heiende headene *maumez* [*maumez* p. 4]. ST. JULIANA p. 5. cf. mix *maumez* p. 19 mix *maumez* p. 18. ȝe bilcoueþ on þis *maumetz* [*maumetz* ed.]

ymaked of treo & ston. ST. CRISTOPH. 122. cf. 187. 200 u. ö. Ne sestou þat pese *maumets* ben mad of old tre? ST. CECILIE 109 Horstm. p. 492. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward te awariede *maumetes* [gen. pl.] temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 141. Hiþe places beþ icleped temples þat were on groues oppon hiþe totes [or hilles *Cx.*], to worschipe *maumetes* inne. TREVISA III. 85. [Precestes . . .] soffren men do sacrifice and worshepen maumettes [*maumetes* honoure M.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 119. *Maumety*s of genge [simulacra gencium], syluere and gold, werkis of mennys hend. HAMP. *Ps.* 113, 12. Is it whether therefore equite, that þee, turned today fro *maumetis*, to vs be comparissoned etc. WYCL. ROM. ProL. p. 298. [What thanne . . .] Thou that wlatist *maumetis*, doist sacrilegie? ROM. 2, 23 Purv. Shamyd be all that loutis ydols, and that loyes in thaire *maumetis* [in simulacris suis]. HAMP. *Ps.* 96, 7. Rachel hadde stolne the *maumetis* [idols Purv.] of hir fadir. WYCL. GEN. 31, 19 Oxf. cf. 32. 34. They thoþt no *maumetys* for to make. FREEMAS. 517. Pes wifmen nomen pese *maumettes* . . . & casten hem into þe depe water. ST. BLASE 99 Horstm. p. 487. What ben *maumettes* bote wrechedhede? ST. CECILIE 108 Horstm. p. 492. When Criste in that contre come with his dame, The false goddes in fere fell to the ground; Bothe Mahounes & *maumettes* myrtild in pieces. DEST. OF TROY 4310. How it was said a lorde sal fare Vntil Egypt þer *maumettes* are, Pai sal falle doun. CURS. MUNDI 11765 FAIRE. cf. *ib.* 11795. Kyrkes they made off Crystene lawe, And her *maumettes* lete down drawe. RICH. C. DEL. 5844. Sarzins shold make thaire sacryfice To their *maumettes* in thaire gise. BEVES OF HAMT. 1159 *Cheth.* Kölb. Whan Crist entrede into Egypt, þe *maumettes* overprewe and fil doun. TREVISA IV. 269. For thei schewen of þou . . . hou þe ben conuertid to God fro *maumetis* [symulacris Oxf.]. WYCL. 1 THESS. 1, 9 Purv. He ladde wiþ hym grete prayes [= Beute], and two þowsand and sixe hundred of *maumetis*. TREVISA IV. 47. He [sc. Adrian] liet ane temple of *maumates* in þulke stede arere, Þat men ne miþten nougt ifinde to louten heom to, bote *maumates* alle it were. SANCTA CRUX 327 Horstm. p. 10. „Je bileuez on ouwer *maumates*,“ he seide, „imaket of treo and ston etc.“ ST. CRISTOFRE 120 Horstm. p. 274. cf. 183. 196 u. ö. Alle þe *maumates* of þe temple heo todaschten eueorchon. ST. BARTELMEW 158 Horstm. p. 371. Panne be þei fals ypoctitis and worschipe false *maumetis*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 5. Þe wickid kyng Ieroboam made false *maumetis* [maumetis *ed.*] & stockis and worschipe hem for Almytty God. p. 67. He ladde wiþ hym grete prayes [= Beute], and two þowsand and sixe hundred of *maumetis* [*maumetes* *γ.*]. TREVISA IV. 47. No men schulde bigge, noþer selle, noþer take up water of noo place, but he dede sacrefice to *maumetis*. V. 111. His sheild was blacke as ter, His paytrill, his crouper, 3 *maumetis* there-in were. LIB. DISC. 1381 in PERCY FOL. MS. II. 466. vgl. Anm. When þai hade melit wiþ þere *maumettes* &

made þere offronde etc. DEST. OF TROY 2021. In yche yle vpon erthe, estur hor deuisse, Thai made *maumettes* of mold in mynd of hor goddess. 4358.

mit eingeschobenem *n, ne*: Pis Nembrod was þe formast king Þat in *Maument* fand mi-str[ui]ng. CURS. MUNDI 2253 COTT. An ydolaster peradventure hadde but a *maument* or tuo, and the avarous man hath manye. CH. C. *T.* p. 202. I. Wr. At Attens all folke aykewardly worshippid Minerva, a *maument*, & most on hym leuyt. DEST. OF TROY 4379. *Maument* ydolum, simulacrum. PR. P. p. 330. vgl. n. 2. Simulacrum, a *maument*. MEDULLA. A *maument*, idolum, simulacrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. n. 8. Servise of *Maument*. SHOREH. p. 113.

pl.: Þe puple fro fer þeder gun te, Þo *maumentes* for goddes þei sout. KINDH. JESU 125 *Version a.* Horstm. p. 103 Heilbr. 1878. [Pil]gremys come by þyrtý & þre, [Þe]se *maumentes* [*Ms.* *māmetes*] for hyre goodes þay sowfte. 129 *Version b.* Horstm. p. 113 *ib.* [vgl. sch. Thai fand thare *maumentis* . . . Tofrwschyd and tobroken all. WYNTOWN VII. 10, 72. *Ruddiman*, Gloss. zu DOUGLAS *Virgil* v. *maumentis*]. He hedde yby anes payenes zone, þet wes a prest to þe *maumentes*. AYENB. p. 239. Zuiche byþ þe ilke þet worscipeþ þe *momenes*, and makeþ hire god of sseþþe, huich þet hit by. p. 5-6.

Eine Vermischung dieser Formen mit mlat. *mammonetus* etc. [s. *marmoset* s.] scheint nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. *Maument*, marmoset, poupee. PALSGR. *Mawments*, puppets, trifles. HALLIW. D. p. 545.

An die Form *maument*, *maument* schliessen sich an:

maumenter s. Götzendienner.

Maumenter, or he þat dothe *maumentrye*, ydolatra. PR. P. p. 330.

maumenthowse s. und **maumentplace** s. Götzenschrein, Götzentempel.

A *maumentplace* [a *maumenthouse* A.], ydolum [simulacrum A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

maumentwirscheper s. Götzendienner.

A *maumentwirscheper*, idolatra. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

maumetrie, **maumetrie**, **mametrie** etc. und **maumentrie**, **maumentrie**, **maumentrie** etc. früh neuc. *maumetry* [MAN. VOC.], s. *maumet*, *mahimet* u. vgl. *mahum*, *maumerie*, afr. *mahom*, *mahomerie*, *mahumerie*. eig. Muhamedanismus, gewöhnl. anachronistisch verwandt.

1. Götzendienst, Abgötterei, heidnisches Wesen, später auch Zauberei, Spielerei, Narrenpossen: In *Maumentrie* furst feiþ he [sc. Nembrot] fond; Þat he bigon lasteþ zete, Sarasines wol hit not lete. CURS. MUNDI 2256 TRIN. [Þo þat . . .] trowed to no *maumentrie* . . . Þe watir proued hem for clene. *ib.* 6623. Therefore the *maumentrye* that tyme was but figure and lickness of mennus *maumentrye* now. REL. ANT. II. 55. This myraclis pleyinge is werre [= verre, verri] witnessse of

mennus averice and covetyse byfore, that is *maumetrie*, as seith the apostele [quæ est simulacrorum servitus *Col.* 3, 5]. II. 54. Pat þe peple of oure lond be not brougt to *maumetrie*, ne þefte, ne lecherie meyntened vnder siche pilgimage. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 279. I say, by tretise and ambassatrye, And by the popes mediacion, And all the chirche, and all the chevalrie, That in destruction of *Maumetrie*, And in encrese of Cristes lawe dere, They ben acord-ed so as ye may here. CH. C. T. 4653 Tyrwh.

vorher ist *Mahound*, our prophete, genannt, der damals 12 Jahre alt war; vgl. *Skeat* ad l.].
 3e prestus . .] suffre men do sacrificise & sewe *maumetrye*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 119 F. For as synne of denyngge bi deuelis is to repugne, and as hidows trespas of *maumetrye* [ydolatrie *Pur.* idololatriæ *Vulg.*] to wiln not assent. WYCL. I KINGS 15, 23 Oxf. Of þe bringynge forþ of *maumetrie* [de ortu idololatriæ *Higd.*] com wel nyh al þe feyninge of poetrie. TRIVISA II. 279. Sþ coueitise & glotonyc ben seruage of *maumetrie* [maunmetrie *ed.*], as Poul seip, þes possessioners honouren false goddis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 122. I seye, by tretys and embassadrye, And by the popes mediacion, And all the chirche, and all the chivalrye, That, in destruccion of *Maumetrye*, And in encrees of Cristes lawe dere, They ben accorded, so as ye shal here. CH. C. T. III. B. 232 Skeat Cl. Pr. [Vorher ist *Mahoun*, our prophete, genannt, der 12 Jahr alt war; vgl. *Notes*]. He [sc. Antecrist] sal do rise al *maumetterie*. CURS. MUNDI 21993 EDINB. Men now on dayees, after ther hidouse *maumetrie* of covetyse in ther pleyng of myraclis, thei don that in hem is to distroze the ententive preyere of Crist in hevene for hem. REL. ANT. II. 54-5. *Maumetrie* bygan in Nynus tyme [sub Nino orta est idolatria *Higd.*]. TRIVISA I. 33. He [sc. Machometus] forbeed þe paynyms *maumetrie* [paganis quidem idolatriam prohibens *Higd.* prohibitinge to the paganes ydolatry *Harl.*], and graunted circumeision to þe Iewes. VI. 25. fruh auch ohne schliessendes *e*: In *Maumetri* first fayth he sc. Nembrot] fand. CURS. MUNDI 2286 GÖTT. He [sc. Anticrist] shal do reise al *maumetrye*. 21993 TRIN. Auaryce ys þy moche fo, Þe loue of God hyt dragheep þe fro; And syluer algate, namly, Hyt ys a god of *maumetrye*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6155. On þis wise þat curst caytiue In *maumetrye* wald lede his liue. HOLY ROOD p. 124. *Maumetrye* first he sc. Nembrot fande. CURS. MUNDI 2286 FAIRF. *Maumetrye* is when any man gifis the luf til any creature that aghe to be gifen til god. HAMF. Ps. 96, 7 comm. Forthi all *maumetrye* aghe to cese in men. *ib.* S comm. Here fadyr was prest of Sarysyne; In *maumetrye* he leuede yne. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 185. He [sc. Antecrist] sal do rise al *maumetri* [maumetri *FAIRF.*]. CURS. MUNDI 21993 GÖTT. [Þai pat . .] heldid to na *maumetrye* helded to na *maumetrye* FAIRF. heldid til na *maumetri* COTT. . . Pe watir prouid þaim for clene. *ib.* GÖTT. 6623.

Formen mit eingeschobenem *n*: *Ma[re]-mentrye*. PR. P. p. 330. Mawmenter, or he þat

dothe *maumetrye*, ydolatra. *ib.* He [sc. Anticrist] sal do rise all *maumentri*. CURS. MUNDI 21993 COTT. Othire harlotry ze hant . . Of fornicacion & filth & many foule synnes, *Maumentrye* & manslatir, mosardry & pride. WARS OF ALEX. 4484 sq. Ashm. vgl. *Maumentry*, bagenavlde [= bladder-nut, trifle]. PALSGR. Hit [sc. þe ymage] was wroght all by wit & wiles to helpe. And myghty such *maumentry* [= spells, evil power] made to destroy. DEST. OF TROY. Of þis mater of *maumentry* nomore at this tyme: þis sufficis forsothe. 4456. He shalle with alle his *maumentry* No longere us betelle. TOWN. M. p. 217. A *maumentrye*, idolotria. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. To do *maumentry*, ydolostrare, ludere. *ib.* Foles war þai bath, for-þi þat þai honurd *maumentre*. CURS. MUNDI 9187 COTT.

2. koll. Abgötter, Götzen, Götzenbilder [nicht immer streng von 1. zu scheiden]: The wickidnesse of the misbleve of hethene men lyth to themsilf whanne thei seyn that the worshiping of their *maumentrye* is to the worschipe of God. REL. ANT. II. 46. Quen he sagh in þat temple lye His goddis & his *maumentrie*, He come to Mari. CURS. MUNDI 11775 FAIRF. Pantheon, þe temple of all *maumetrie*, is now a chirche of al halwen [templum Pantheon, quod fuit omnium deorum, modo est ecclesia omnium sanctorum *Higd.*]. TRIVISA I. 33. cf. Of þis Nynus *maumetrie* [maumetrye first *a.*] bygan in þis maner [Ydoles toke begynnenge of þis Ninus in this maner *Harl.* Ab isto Nino orta sunt idola in hunc modum *Higd.*] II. 279. Now is a prophete ibore þat schal destroye al þe *maumetrie* in Israel [suehe ydoles and simalichres *Harl.* corum sculptilia et fusilia *Higd.*]. III. 29. For *maumetrye* ys made alle Of golde and syluer and swych matalle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6159. Pey come vntil a wast cite, & founde þerinne a temple stande, þat whilom þe folk myslyuande Worschiped þerinne *maumetrye*, — Dyane in lyknesse of o lefdy. *Story of Engl.* 1334. Whenne he say in þe temple ly His goddes & his *maumetrye*, He coom to Marie. CURS. MUNDI 11775 TRIN. To edify A temple for þaire *maumetrye*. HOLY ROOD p. 90. Quen he þaim sau in þe temple lij, His goddes and his *maumetri*, He come to Maria. CURS. MUNDI 11775 GÖTT.

mit eingeschobenem *n*: He ran with a drawe swerde To hys *maumentrye*, And all hys goddys þer he amerrede With greet enuye. OCTOU. 1305 Cott. Sarrazin. Quen he þam sagh in temple lij, Hijs godds and his *maumentri*, He com to Maria. CURS. MUNDI 11775 COTT. All *maumentre* in myddelerthe myrtilit to peses And wastid away þurh wit of hym one [sc. goddes sone]. DEST. OF TROY 4301.

maumetrise s. Nebenform zu *maumetrie*. Abgötterei, Götzendienst.

Die erste comandement es, „Thy Lorde God þou sall loue, and till Hym anely þou sall serue.“ In this comandement es forboden all *maumentrye*, alle wycheecrafte, and charemynge. HAMF. Tr. p. 9.

maunceple s. manceps s. *manciple*.

maunchen v. manducare, **maunchpresent** s. dorophagus, manducus, homo gulosus s. *monchen*, *mouchpresent*.

maunde, **maundee**, **maundie** s. mandatum, pedum lotio, **maundement** s. præsriptum s. *mande*, *mandement*.

maundrel s. neue. *mandril*, *manderil*, *manderel*, Hohldocke der Drechsler, vgl. fr. *mandrin* [à gobelet], wohl zu fr. *mandre*, claustrum [jetzt veraltet], lat. *mandra*, gr. *μάνδρα*, Hürde, Pferch, Ringkasten geh.

1. Hohlmass [für Flüssigkeiten oder Korn]: A *maundrelle*, mensurale, bria. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. vgl. D. C. vv.

2. Hohldocke der Drechsler, von der becherähnlichen Form [vgl. fr. *mandrin* à gobelet]: To William Richardson the lathe that he tornys in, and all my hukes and my *maundrellis*, and ij. hak hammers. TEST. EBOR. IV. 88 [a. 1493] in CATH. ANGL. p. L.

maungeu v. manducare, **maungerie** s. manducaria, comestio, pastus, **maungeur**, **mannjour** s. mansorium, præsepe s. *mangen*, *mangerie*, *manger*.

maulent s. s. *maletalent*.

mavelard s. anas s. *malard*.

mavis, **mavice**, **mawis**, **mawisse** s. afr. *malviz*, *mauviz*, nfr. *mawis*, wallon. *mávi*, sp. *malviz*, it. *maluiccio*, neap. *marvizzo*, mlat. *marviscus*, *malviti*, wohl kelt. Urspr.; vgl. bret. *milverid*, *milverid*, Drossel, in Vaunes *milverid* mit gutturalem *ch*, altkorn. *melhuet*, Lerche, korn. *mel huez*, Lerche [= süsser Hauch s. DIEZ und vgl. SCHELER, SKEAT], sch. *mavys* [DUNBAR], *mavis* [BURNS], a thrush, turdus musicus, neue. *mavis*. Drossel, Singdrossel.

Now is Myrthe theyrnyne to here The brid-dis how they syngen clere, The *mavys* and the nyghtyngale. And other joly briddes smale. CH. R. of R. 617. The thridle lesson the turtill-dove toke up, And therat lough the *mavis* in a scorn. Court of L. 1387. *Mavys*, a byrde, *mavis*. PALSGR. vgl. *Mauvis*, a *mavis*, a throstle, or thrush. COTGR. Hic *maviscus*, hic *sturdus*, a *mavys*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Maryee*, byrde, *maviscus*, merula, fallica. PR. P. p. 330. Hic *maviscus*, *mavysse*. Hec *fidedula*, idem. WR. VOC. p. 188. — Chalaundes fele sawe I there . . And thrustles, terins, and *marys*, That songen for to wynne hem prys. CH. R. of R. 663 sq.

mawke s. cimex, tarmus, **mawki** adj. cimicosus, tarmosus s. *mawke*.

mawdelard s. anas s. *malard*.

mawe, **maw**, in älterer Zeit auch noch, meist vereinzelt, **maje**, **malje**, **maghe**, **magh**, **maugh**, auch **mahe** s. ags. *magu*, stomachus, altn. *magi*, schw. *maje*, dän. *mave*, niederl. *maug*, ahd. *mago*, mhd. *mage*, nhd. *magen* [für *mage*], neue. *maw*. Die älteren dem Ags. näher stehenden Formen lassen wir vorangehen.

1. Magen, von Menschen und Tieren: Ine þise manere gefþ þe tyme, þe wreche hym uoryet, þe scele slepp, þe *maje* gret [= gredeþ i. e. cries], and zayþ, „Dame Zuelþ, þo [= þou] me slast etc.“ AYENE. p. 56. Ða itimede þan deofle alswa deð *malje* fisce [= to the maw of

the fish] þe isisð þet es, and ne isis; na þene hoc þe sticad on þan ese. Þenne bið he gredi þes eses, and forswoleþed þene hoc mid þan ese. OEH. p. 123. Hwet mete se þi *mahe* hokerliche underfod, þat is wið unlust, warped hit eft ut. HALI MEID. p. 35. Nu schol forrotien þine ted and þi tunge, þi *mahe* [þi *mave* p. 179] and þi milte, þi liure and þi lunge. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. *Mawe*, estomak. WR. VOC. p. 149. Þe on was iwuned, uor his kolde *mawe*, uorto nutten hotte spices. ANCR. R. p. 370. He tijt þe *mawe* on tinde, And eke þe gargiloun. TRISTR. 1, 47. Cupido has þe custodi & cure of þe *mawe*. WARS OF ALEX. 4508 Ashm. Loue him not, for he is a lechour and likerous of tonge, And aftur mony metes his *mawe* is alonget. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 253. For hungur oper for furst, I make nyn auou, Schal neuer [fysch] on frydad defeyn in my *mawe*, Er abstinence, myn aunte, haue ijiue me leue. pass. V. 218. Þe man þat moche hony eteth his *mawe* it englemeth. Text B. pass. XV. 56. cf. 63. To pacience I tolde, And wisshed witterli . . Þat disshes a[nd] doblerses, bifor þis ilke doctour, Were [molten] led in his *maw*, and Mahoun amyddes! pass. XIII. 79 sq. übertr. Kopf, Vermögen, Können, Wissen: Ther is but litel latin in my *mawe*. CH. C. T. II. B. 1190 Skeat Cl. Pr. — Uvrþer þer beoþ wimmen and wapmen þo. Þat feondes dreyef al a two. Hwenne he beoþ so todrawn [to-drayen Ms.], Gripes freteþ heore *mawen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 151. Þaū as a mare at a moghe þoure *mavis* þe fill. WARS OF ALEX. 4434 Ashm. He [sc. hongur] beot so þe boyes, he barst neih heore ribbes [mavis v. l.]. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 165.

2. Bauch, Leib, Wanst, von Menschen und Tieren: Him salle stand sa mikil agh, þat alle þe filþ of his *magh* Salle breste out atte his fondament. CURS. MUNDI 22393 FAIRF. Him sal ofstand sa mikel au [au GÖTT. awe TRIN.] þat al þe filthes of his *maugh* [mau GÖTT. *mave* TRIN.] Sal brist yte at his hindwin. ib. COTT. Here is þat knif al blodli, þat ich brozte him wiþ of dawe, & smot in þoru þe fundament, & so in to þe *mawe*. R. OF GL. 6362 Wr. Þenne he [sc. þe whale] swengez & swayuez to þe se boþem . . Wyth þe mon in his *mawe*, malskred in drede. ALLIT. P. 3, 253. Who kepte Ionas in the fisses *mawe* Til he was spouted vp at Ninieue? CH. C. T. III. B. 486 Skeat Cl. Pr. Thy *mawe* Shal I percen, if I may, Er it be fully pryne of day, For heer thou shalt be slawe. ib. II. B. 2013.

3. Mutterleib: Fra *maghe* of mi moder me kered þou. EARLY E. Ps. 138, 13. Aliend ere synful fra *maghe* [marice S.]: thai ere [errede S.] fra the wambe, thai spak fals [alienati sunt peccatores a vulua: erraverunt ab utero, locuti sunt falsa]. HAMF. Ps. 57, 3 [vgl. unten die korrektere Übersetzung in *Early E. Ps.*, der Parallelismus verlangt ein Synonym zu *uterus*: der betr. hebr. Ausdruck מִתְּהַיָּמָה bezeichnet *uvulua* und *ab utero*]. Synful men ere aliend fra *maghe* [marice S.], that is, thai ere sene of god to be wriches and departid fra him, fra the tyme that thai ware

consayed, and sithen thai erred fra wambe of halykirke, that is, thaire baptem thai honour noght with good werkis. *ib.* comm. Outende fra wambe sinful ere ai, þai dweled fra *magh*; lese spake þai [alienati sunt peccatores ab utero, erraverunt a ventre; locuti sunt falsa]. EARLY E. PS. 57, 4. His moder dremid that scho sawe, Quen sain Thomas was in hir *maw*, Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the bosom of her kemes. METR. HOMIL. p. 124. vgl. Whon seint Thomas was in hire *mawe* etc. *Ms. Vernon* ed. Horstm. in *Arch.* 57, 316].

4. Leber, wie es scheint bes. von Tieren: And thou shalt take al the fatnes that couereth the entreyls, and the calle of the *mawe* [the calle of the *mawe* Purv. reticulum iecoris *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 13 Oxf. cf. 22. The calle of the *mawe*. LEVIT. 3, 4 Oxf. Hoc gecur, *maw*. WR. VOC. p. 156. Hec *jeour*, a *maw*. p. 246. *Maw*, *jeour*. PR. P. p. 330.

mawe s. *larus* s. *meaw*; cognata s. *može*.

mawen, **mazen**, **mowen** v. ags. *māwan* [*mōw*; *māwen*], afries. *mēu* nur in 3. s. præs. ind. *mēth*, mitteld. *mēwēn*, *mēn*, mittelhhein. *mēhen*, altniederl. *mācien*, niederl. *maajen*, *moaijen*, altn. *mā* [*māða*; *māðr*], abnutzen, schw. *māja*, dän. *meie*, ahd. *mājan*, *māhan*, *māen*, *mān*, mhd. *majen*, *mejen*, *māen*, nhd. *māhen*, sch. *maw* [*meow*; *mew*; *mowen*], im præt. auch *mawed*, im p. p. auch *mawin*, neue. *maw* [*mowed*; *mowen* und *mowed*], das præt. *maw* ist noch in nördl. u. östl. Diall. üblich. vgl. gr. *αἰώω*. lat. *me-t-ere*. mähen, ernten, oft übertr.

Þe ðe sawed on blesunge, he scal *mawen* of blesunge. OEHL. p. 131. Heo oden wewende and sowen, and sculen eft cumen mid blisse and *mawen*. p. 155. Penne *ze mawen* sculen and repen þet ho er sowen. p. 161. Huo þanne ssolde crye and zawe, ripe and *mawe!* AYENB. p. 214. To *mawe*, falcare, falcitare. CATH. ANGL. p. 241.

Þe mon þet lutel sewed, he scal lutel *maze*. OEHL. p. 131.

Eurie mon scal eft *mowen* bi þon þe he nu sawed, and þe þe sawed nu on blesunge, he scal eft *mowen* of blesunge. OEHL. p. 137. Penne hy *mowen* sculen and ripen þer þe hi ær seowen. p. 255. Hie hiden wewende and sewende, and shule cumen mid blisse and *mowen*. OEHL. II. 147. Seint Iame . . . siew þo on wowe þat he shall eft on blisse *mowen*. II. 151. Þe cheorl beo in fryþ His sedes to sowen, His medes to *mowen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 108. vgl. p. 109. Thei coruen here copes, and courtepies hem made, And wenten as workmen to weden and *mowen*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 185. For after þat mon souit, Als suyich sal he *mouin*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 107. Hwych so þe mon saweþ, Al swuch he schal *mowce*. p. 106. Hit was iseid In olde lare, An zet ilast thilke soth-saþe, That man shal erien an sowe Thar he wenth after sum god *mowe*; For he is wod that soweth his sed Thar never gras ne sprinth ne bled. O. A. N. 1035. Huy iseiþen þo þe contreie al aboute theoled al mid snowe, And a place amidde,

fair and grene, men miþten þaron *mowe*. ST. LEONARD 97 Horstm. p. 459. [Canstow. .] *Mowe* oþer mowen [= mughen, acervare] oþer make bond to sheues? P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 14. To *mowe* and repe both grasse and corne A better labourer was never borne. REL. ANT. I. 43. *Mowe* wythe a sythe, falco. PR. P. p. 346. Falco, to repe, or *mowce*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 10 Wülck.

Who litill *maws*, þe les he saws. CURS. MUNDI 25831 GALBA. Qua litill saus, þe lesse he *mais*. *ib.* COTT.

A ssyshe *mowe*, fauchet. WR. VOC. p. 154. *Mowet*, fauche, p. 150.

Cornes heo seowen, medewen heo *meowen* [hii *mewen* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 82. Heo tileden, heo seowen, heo repen, heo *meowen* [hii *mewen* j. T.]. I. 42S.

Ein schwaches Präteritum *mowed* findet sich bereits bei PALSgrave.

mawen, **mewen** v. niederl. *maawen*, mhd. *māwen*, nhd. *māuen*, *māuen*, dän. *māuwen*, neue. *mew*. *māuen*, *māuen*, tonnachahmend zur Bezeichnung des Katzenschreies.

Tybert [= the cat] coude not goo awaye, but he *mawed* and galped so lowde that Martynet sprang vp. CAXTON *Reynard* p. 26 Thoms.

Catello, to *meice* or tykele. WR. VOC. col. 571, 23 Wülck.

mawer, **mowere**, **moware**, **mower** s. zu *mawen* v. metere. vgl. nhd. *māher*, sch. *mawer*, neue. *mower*. Mäher, Schnitter.

Hic falcator [= falcator], a *mawer*. WR. VOC. p. 213. A *mawer*, falcarius, falcator. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. Feniseca [= Heumäher], a *mowere*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 37 Wülck. Herbiseca [= Krautmäher], a *mowere*. *ib.* 587, 47. *Moware* wythe a sythe, falcator, metellus, falcarius. PR. P. p. 345. The *mower*, le fauchour. WR. VOC. p. 156. Hic falcator, a *mower*. p. 277.

[**mawing**], **mowing** s. sch. *mawin* [= *mawing*], the quantity that is mowed in one day; as much grass as will require the work of a day in mowing, neue. *mowing*. Mähen, Ernten.

Thei coruen here copes, and courtepies hem made, And wenten as workmen to weden and mowen [wedynge and to *mouynge* v. l.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 185.

mawis, **mawisse** s. *turdus* s. *uavis*.

mawlard s. *anas* s. *malard*.

mawle adj. *masculus* s. *maule*, *mule*.

mawlerd s. *anas* s. *malard*.

A *mawlerd*, vbi a ducke [duke A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

mawmeni, **mawmene**, **maumenie**, **mamenie**, **maweni**, **momene**, auch **malmenie** etc. s. Dunkler Herkunft, vielleicht verderbter Name einer fr. Speise, anscheinend participiale Bildung zu afr. *malmenier*, *maumener*, *maltraiter* [„the meat being teased small“]. Two Cook. B. p. 136], ein in älterer Zeit beliebtes, als *potage* [BAB. B. p. 172] bezeichnetes Gericht, doch meist wohl zu Gallerte eingedickt als Zusatz zur Suppe, oder selbständig in einer Sauce aufgetragen, oder auch als Pastetenfüllung benutzt, besonders von Hühnerfleisch, aber auch von Fisch, da es auch unter den Fasten-

speisen erscheint [BAB. B. p. 172], verschiedenartig zubereitet, doch meist mit Wein, Mandelmilch oder Fleischbrühe, denen noch andere Bestandtheile, wie Zucker, Honig, Gewürze, hinzutreten.

Mawmeny. Recipe brawne of capons or of hennys, & dry þam wele, & towse þam smalle; þan take thyk mylk of almonds, & put þe saide brawne þerto, & styr it wele ouer þe fyre, & seson it with suger & powder of canelle . . & serve it forthe. BAB. B. p. 53. For to make *mawmenny*. Take the chese, and of fless of capons or of hennes, and hakke smale in a mortar. Take mylke of almandes, with the broth of freissh beef, other freissh flessch etc. FORME OF CURY p. 34. *Mawmenee*. Take a pottel of wyne greke, and two pounde of sugar . . Take brawn of capons yteysed, other of fesaunt, teysed smalle, and cast thereto. p. 7. cf. WRIGHT *Prov. Dict.* p. 664. HALLIW. D. p. 545. *Mawmene* for xl. mees. HOUSEHOLD ORD. p. 455. *Mawmene* to potage. p. 430. WARNER, *Ant. Cul.* p. 55. *Mawmene*. Take vernage, or oþer strengre wyne . . And if hit be stronge [to stondyng v. l.], aley hit with vinegre of [vernage or v. l.] swete wyn, and dresse hit flatte with the bak of a saucer or a ladell. TWO COOK. p. 88-9. Ther was mylstones in *mawmany*. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 147. cf. REL. ANT. I. S6. *Mawmenye* ryalle. TWO COOK. B. p. 22. *Mawmenye* bastarde. *ib.* Creme of almandes, & *mawmeny*, þe iij. course in coost etc. BAB. B. p. 165. *Mawmeny*, mylke of almandes, rice rennyngre liquyte. — These potages are holsom. p. 172. For to make *mawmene*. Take whyte wyne . . And sugur þerto grete plente; Take, bray þo brawne of ayt capon, To a pot oyle of on galon, And of hony a qwharte þou take etc. LIB. C. C. p. 26.

Mawmenye furnez. TWO COOK. B. p. 48. Wete þin dyssche in þe hony, & with þe wete dyssche ley þe *mawmenye* & þe cofyns; & whan þey ben bake etc. *ib.* *Mawmens* [pl.] bastard. p. 95.

mawment s. idolum, mit Abl. u. Kompos. s. *mawmet*, *mawmetrie*.

mawmoder s. Dunkler Herkunft; vielleicht ist *maw* = uterus zu fassen und *moder* = niederd. *moder*, neue. *mother*, Bodensatz. Die doppelte Bedeutung steht fest, sie entspricht ganz der des lat. *molucrum*; vgl. FESTUS p. 151. Monkalb, Mondkalb [= neue. mooncalf]; auch Drehbalken der Handmühle [neue. quernstaff].

þe *mawmoder* [*mawcemodyr* A.], *molucrum*, *molacrum*. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. vgl. n. 1 u. *Addit. Notes* p. L.

mawnd, **mawnde** s. sportula s. *mand*.

mawndement s. mandatum s. *mandement*.

Mawndement of a kinge or a lorde, mandatum, preceptum, edictum. PR. P. p. 330.

mawngeur, **mawujowre** s. mansorium s. *manger*.

mazer s. acer, tuber, nodus s. *maser*.

mazil s. serpedo, variola s. *masel*.

me pron. pers. mihi, me s. *ie*.

me pron. indef. homines s. *man*.

me conj. afries. altniederl. *men*, aber, mni-derd. *men*, niederd. *man*, *men*, nur, sondern, aber, dän. schw. *men*, sondern, aber, für mhd. *wan*, ausser, ausgenommen, nur, sondern, aber; vgl. den umgekehrten Übergang des mhd. pron. *man*, *men* [= homines] in *wan*, *wen*. aber, zur Einführung eines Einwurfes.

Me nis he fol chapmon þe þuþ deore a wac þing, and for forsakeþ a deorwurþe þing þet me beodeþ him for naut, and bihat him þer take mede forto nimen hit? OEII. p. 185. cf. *Me* nis he fol chepmon ðet buð deore a woc þing, and forsaked a deorwurde þing ðet me beot him for nowt, and bihat him þer teken mede for to nimen hit? p. 200-201. *Me* hwat is mare mad-schipe þen for to leuen on him, & seggen þ he is Godes Sune, þe þ Gíwis demden & heade hongeden? LEG. ST. KATH. 327. *Me* an mahte of ure men Wið his mot meistren, & wið his anes wit awarpen, þe alre wiseste þe wuned þi westen. 587. *Me* ȝif fifti wimmen, & tah þer ma weren, Hefden wið word ower An awarpen, Nere hit schendlac inoh, & schir schome, to alle þ ȝelped of lare? 1281. *Me*, þu heðene hund, þe hehe healent is min help. ST. MARHER. p. 6. *Me*, hatele hund, quod ha þa, þah al swa do, me ne schendest tu nawt. p. 7. *Me*, mihti godd makeles, is þ eni wunder? p. 11. *Me* hwet is he, þes were, þat tu art to iweddet? ST. JULIANA p. 14. „*Me*, ȝe ateliche wihtes,“ quod þis meiden, „durre ȝe neomen ow to cristes icorne?“ p. 46. cf. p. 47. *Me*, seli meiden, hu derstu nu hondlin me and halden me swa hardeliche . . ? *ib.* *Me* þu, witti wummon, hu wultu þat ich endi þe tale, þat waxed aa as ich hit telle? p. 50. cf. p. 51. „*Me* wenes tu,“ seid sum, „þet ich chulle leapen on him, þauh ich loke on him?“ ANCR. R. p. 54. *Me* þeo þat best lauied ham tebeored ofte þrin; þah ha þerof semblaund ne makien inne marhen. HALI MEID. p. 31.

meaest s. malus navis s. *mast*.

meal s. prandium, cæna s. *meal*.

mealen s. loqui s. *malen*.

meall s. malleus, **meallen** v. malleare s. *malt*, *mallen*.

mealten v. liquescere, liquefieri; liquefacere s. *melten*.

meaue adj. communis s. *mæne*; s. communio s. *mæne* und vgl. *mane*, *man*.

meanen v. significare s. *mænen*; conqueri, lugere s. *mænen* und vgl. *monen*.

mearch mensis Martius s. *march*.

meare adj. clarus, illustris s. *mære*.

[**mearȝ**], **meari**, **merȝ**, **mergh**, **meri**, **meronȝ**, **merowȝ**, **merou**, **merow** und **marȝ**, **margh**, **marī**, **marugh**, **maruh**, **maron** etc. ags. *mearg*, *mearch* dial. *merȝ* [medulla, *merȝ* CORPUS GL.], afries. *merȝ*, *merch*, altn. *merȝr*, schw. *mærg*, dän. *marc*, *marc*, niederl. *merȝ*, *merȝ*, altniederd. *marȝ*, alts. *marȝ*, ahd. *marȝ*, *marȝ*, *marc*, *mark*, *marac* gen. *marges*, *marages* [nur von dem Mark in den Knochen], früh mhd. *march*, mhd. *marc* gen. *marges* [im 14. Jahrh. auch schon von dem Mark im Baume], *marȝ*, nhd. *mark*, neue. *marrow*. vgl. *meru* adj. ags. *mearu* gen. *mearuwes*, tener.

1. Mark der Knochen, zarte, fette Masse, mit der die Röhrenknochen angefüllt sind: Bursten hire banes, & þat *meari* weol ut, imenget wið blode. ST. JULIANA p. 58. vgl. Þat *meari* beurst ut, imenget wiþ þe blode. p. 59. Brent sacrifices ful of *merȝ* [*merowȝ* Purv.] I shal offre to thee, with encens of wethers. WYCL. Ps. 65, 15 Oxf. The *merghe* of a fresche calfe. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. The *merghe* of a gose-wenge. *ib.* Out of the harde bones knobke they The *mary* [*meri* v. l.]. CH. C. T. C. 541 *Six-Text*. Þen take *merow*, & putte it on a straynourys ende, & lat hange in-to a boyling potte; & parboyle it. Two COOK. B. p. 44. Pan take þe pertryche, an stufte hym wyth hole pepir, an *merw*. p. 9. His bowelis ben ful of talȝ; and the bones of hym ben moistid with *mary*. WYCL. JOB 21, 24 Oxf. *Marghe*, medulla. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. Out of the harde bones knobke they The *mary*. CH. C. T. III. C. 541 Skeat Cl. Pr. The *mary* is goode, the boon dothe but damage. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 165. Take fayre *mary* etc. Two COOK. B. p. 9. Then make small coffyns . . . and ij. gobettes or iij. of *mary* couche þerin. p. 74. Also put hole gobetȝ & *marye* with ynne. p. 32. Medulla, the *mary*. MEDULLA. *Mary* in a bone, mouelle. PALSGR. *Mary*, or *marow* of a boon [*maruche* K. H. *marughe* P.], medulla. PR. P. p. 326. *Marowe*, idem quod *mary*. p. 327. Take & þyke owt þe *marow* of bonys as hool as þou may. Two COOK. B. p. 55. Som men lyueþ þat eueriche of hem haþ þe bones of his body cleuyng to gidres as hit were al oon boon, al hool and wiþ oute *marwe* [*marouȝ* v. *mary* Cr.]. Somme men lyve alle the body concrete and compacte with bones, with owt ony *maro* *Harl.* sine medullis *Higd.*. TREVISA II. 189. Knocke out þe *marw* of þe bonys, an ley þe *marwe* . . . in a dysshe. Two COOK. B. p. 6. Ley þin *marw* þer-in. p. 56. — The word of God is . . . more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid swerd, and entrynge . . . til to departyng of soule and spirit, and of ioyntours and *meewis*. WYCL. HEBR. 4, 12. Oxf. The comoun glose seyth that ioyntours ben thoutȝis ioyned to gidere, and *merȝis* sutil entenciouns of thoutȝes. T. *ib.* Purv. *Gloss.* Hise entrails ben ful of fatnesse; and hise boonys ben moistid with *merowis*. JOB 21, 24 Purv.

2. Mark der Pflanzen, in der Mitte des Stammes und der Zweige, aus Zellgewebe gebildet. Withouten stoon wel wol thai [se. chirtreen] growe & cheve . . . if a tender tree Me kitte atte footes tweyne, and thenne it cleve Unto the roote, and with an yron se The *mary* raised oute, & closed be Hit sone ayenie. PALLAD. 11, 232. Ryht softe as the *marye* [i. sapp] is, þat is alwey hidd in the feete al with inne, and þat is defendid fro with owt be the stidfastnesse of wode. CH. *Booth*. p. 97. — They [se. herbes and trees] drawen alle hyr norrysshynge by hyr rootes, ryht as they haddyn hyr mouthes iplounged with in the erthes, and shedyd by hyr *maryes* i. medullas, hyr wode, and hyr bark. *ib.*

auch für den zarten, scheinbar unmittelbar dem Mark entspriessenden und zum Setzling

geeigneten obersten Wipfelschössling eines Baumes: A greet egle . . . cam to the Liban, and took the *merowȝ* [*merowe* Purv.] of cedre. WYCL. Ez. 17, 3 Oxf. Y schal take of the *merewȝ* [*merowe* Purv.] of the heȝ cedre, and I shal putte the cop of his braunches. 17, 22.

von dem saftigen Inneren einer Frucht: Thai sayen thaire bitter *margh* [medulla *lat.*] wol change sweete, Her seede in meth III daies yf me steep. PALLAD. 4, 477, vom Fleisch einer Orange.

3. Mark übertr. als Sitz der inneren Kraft, das Innere in Bezug auf Empfindung: His heorte feng to heaten, & his *meari* mealten. ST. JULIANA p. 21. cf. His mod feng to heaten ant his *meari* to melten. p. 20.

4. Mark als das Nahrhafteste, Beste an einer Sache: [That he ete the froytes of fel-dys . . .] And gayte with *merghe* of whete: and that tha drynke the shyrest blode of grape. CANT. MOYS. II. 21 in HAMP. *Ps.* p. 516. He sette him on an hȝe erthe, that he myste ete the fruytis of feeldes . . . and goot with *margh* [the *merȝ* E. the *merowe* Purv.] of whete, and blood of grapis myte drynk moost cleer. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 13 Oxf. I shal yue to þow al the goodis of Egipte, that þe eeten the *mary* [*merow* Purv.] of the loond. GEN. 45, 18 Oxf. Al the *mary* [*merowe* Purv.] of oyle, and of wyne, and of whete, what euer thing thei shulen offre of first fruytis to the Lord, to thee Y haue þeuen. NUM. 18, 12. Oxf. Ähnlich verhält sich in bildl. Übertragung des urspr. Psalmentextes: Whils i life, I sall offre till the my self, with the *mergh* of entere luf. HAMP. *Ps.* 65, 14 comm.

5. Kern, Hauptinhalt: Panne it was ordeyned þat þe superfluyte of þe rule schulde be itake away, and onliche þe *marouȝ* [*mary* z. *marouh* Cr. the substantiall partes *Harl.*] schulde be ihole [Decernitur ergo solam medullam regulæ rescatis superfluis sectandam fore *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 399.

Mit verschiedenen Formen des vorstehenden Subst. sind zusammengesetzt oder davon abgeleitet:

meribon, maribon, marwbon s. neue. *marrow-bone*. Markknochen.

A proverb sayde in ful old langage, That tendre browyce made with a *maryboon* For fieble stomakes es holsum in potage. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 165. — Take beeff and *marybonys*, and boyle yt in fayre water. Two COOK. B. p. 5. cf. p. 6. 46. A cook they hadde with hem for the nones To boille the chiknes with the *marybones*. CH. C. T. A. 379 Zup. C. C. C. *maribones*. Two COOK. B. p. 67. Cast hem in a faire potte with goode fresh broth and with *marybones*. p. 70. Dry þin cofyn, & ley þin *maribonys* þeron, & serue forth. BAB. B. p. 60 [a. 1430-40]. Lei þin *maribonys* þer-on. Two COOK. B. p. 55. Þen take *marubonys* & do þer-in. *ib.*

merghed etc. adj. vgl. *lat. medullatus* und neue. *marrow* v. voll Mark, markig.

Ofrandes *merghed* [holocausta medullata] bede I sal To þe [Ofrand *merghed*,

gode þat be, [Sal I offre unto þe E.], brinninge of schepe with al. EARLY E. Ps. 65, 15. Offrandis *merghid* [holocausta medullata] i sall offre til the, with encens of wethirs. HAMP. Ps. 65, 14.

merewi adj. neue. *marrowy*. markig, voll Mark.

The sword of the Lord fulfid is of blod, innerly fattid it is with tal; of blod of lombis and of get, of the blod of *merewi* wetheres [of the blood of rammes ful of merow *Purv.*]. WYCL. Is. 34, 6 Oxf.

meari s. medulla s. *meary*.

meast adj. [u. adv.] superl. s. *mare*.

meað s. modus, moderatio s. *með*.

meaðe s. vermis, vermiculus s. *maðe*.

meaðful adj. moderatus s. *medful*.

meaw, mew, mewe, neben maw, mawe,

mow, mowe s. ags. *mæv*, alts. *mëu*, *mëo*, niederl. *meuw*, niederd. *mewe*, alta. *māfr*, *mārr*, *mār* pl. *māfar*, schw. *måke*, dän. *måage*, ahd. *méh*, *mégi*, nhd. *mëve*, *mëve*, neue. *mew*; vgl. auch afr. *miawe*, pic. *mauwe*, nfr. *mauve* dimin. *mouette*. Mewe, Möwe, larus.

Das in älterer Zeit überhaupt seltene Wort erscheint, wo es sich findet, meist in Zusammensetzungen; die Bedeutung des Wortes scheint gesichert, trotzdem es in den alten Glossaren als *alcedo*, *alcyon* [Eisvogel] etc. aufgeführt wird.

Merul. . . , *meaw*. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 3. WR. VOC. p. 90. cf. Merul. . . [read *mergulus*], *meaw*. col. 542, 44 Wülck. vgl. The *semewe* with his fetherys whyte, Nor the caldmæce, nouthir fat ne lene, Gooth not from hire panteer quyght. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 202. — Hec fuliga [= fulica?], *semawe*. WR. VOC. p. 189. A *semawe*, *alcedo*, *alcio*, *avis* est. CATH. ANGL. p. 328. *Mowe*, byrd, or *semewe*, *aspergo*. PR. P. p. 346; cf. *semow*. ib. p. 452, *colmow*. WR. VOC. p. 252. vgl. auch: *Mow*, the seamew, a well-known bird. HALLIW. D. p. 546 v. *mow* 6.

mebles s. pl. mobilia s. *moble* adj.

mec, mek adj. lenis, mitis s. *meoc*.

meche s. par, conjux s. *maeche*.

mekel adj. [und adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mekeleic s. lenitas. **mekeli, mekeliche** adv. leniter, **meken** v. lenire, **mekenes** s. lenitas s. *meocele*, *meoelike*, *meoken*, *meocnesse*; **mekli** adv. leniter s. *meoelike*.

mekil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mekille s. eine Art Gebäck [?].

Hec *mebula*, a *mekylle*. WR. VOC. p. 233 [unter anderen Gebäckarten].

mekilnesse s. magnitudo s. *mikelnes* hinter *mukel*.

mecul adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mekusil adj. anscheinend aus *meoc*, *mek*, lenis, mit den Endungen *-ous* und *-ly* gebildet. milde, freundlich.

Ȝet thai makyn mone men ful *mekusly* chere, With the grace and the goodys that God here hom sende. AUDELEY p. 30.

meche, mæche, mache s. ags. *mæce*, ensis, gladius, altn. *mækir* gen. *mækis*, alts. *māki*, gth. *meki*. Schwert.

He [sc. Cesar þe keisere] sloh þer an hundred of ahtere monnen, þe feond mid his *mæche*. LAJ. I. 320. — Þar Turnus feol mid *mechen* toheawen. LAJ. I. 8. Angliscæ & Sexisce seouentene þused mid *machen* weoren toheowen. III. 202.

meche s. ellychium s. *macche*.

Hic lichinus, *meche*. WR. VOC. p. 245.

meche s. par, conjux s. *macche*.

meche, mechel adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

med, mede (-a), meed, meede, vereinzelt **meode, meid**; selten ohne schliessendes *e* s. ags. *méd*, merces, præmium, munus, dialekt. *meord*, *meard*, alts. *mëda*, *mieda*, *meoda*, afries. *mède*, *mïde*, *meide*, *meithe*, nfries. *meide* [Erbpacht], niederd. *mède*, niederl. *miede*, ahd. *mieta*, *miata*, mhd. *miete*, *miet*, nhd. *miete*, gth. *mizdo*, *μισθός*, neue. *meed*.

1. Lohn. Bezahlung für geleistete oder zu leistende Dienste, und zwar besonders als

Lohn für geleistete oder zu leistende Arbeit, Arbeitslohn: For ryht were þat me raht þe mon þat al day wraht þe more *mede* a nyht. I.YR. P. p. 42. Seruauntz for her seruise . . Taken *mede* of here maistre, as þei mowe acorde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 216 [cf. C. IV. 273]. Alle kyne crafty men crauen *mede* for here aprentys. *Text C.* pass. IV. 251. Ordeyn thi *mede* that Y ȝyue to thee. WYCL. GEN. 30, 28 Oxf. Sey what of *mede* [what *mede Purv.*] thou shalt take. 29, 15 Oxf. Ȝoure fader . . chaungide my *mede* [*meede Purv.*] ten sithis. 31, 7 Oxf. Ordeyne thou the *meede* which Y schal ȝyue to thee. 30, 28. *Purv.* — The dyuers colourid shulen bi thi *medis*. WYCL. GEN. 31, 8 Oxf.

Lohn als gebührender Sold, Ehrensold, als ausgesetzter Kampfpriest, oder als mehr freiwillige Belohnung, Gabe, Geschenk an irdischem Geld, Gut, an irdischer Ehre für vergangene oder zukünftige gute Dienste, auch nur zur Erzielung oder als Bethätigung freundlicher Gesinnung: Ic wulle Maurike *mede* bitæchen; ich ȝeue him Nordhumberlond [Norbhüberlond *ed.*] . . wid þan þe he me bringe Maximien þæ hende. LAJ. II. 55. Conaan, þu art god eniht, þu hæfst þe holden wel mi fiht, & ich þe wulle *mede* muchele bitæche. II. 66. Whærd [whær?] is þe ilke mon þat me ne mæi mid *mede* ouergan? I. 329. Þe king hehte ælene mon . . twalf panewes habben to *mede* for his weldede. II. 190. He bihet to medin ham Mid swide heh *mede*, & makien ham hehest in his halle, Ȝef ha þeos motid Ouereumen mahten. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 114 Einkenel. Ȝeld my *mede* blyue, Vor ych abbe ydo þe more gode þan alle þe men alyue. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ne mai non mon þar toȝeines [i. e. gegen den Tod], Weilawe, þreting ne bene, *Mede*, liste ne leches drench. O. E. MISCELL. p. 156. Aþelbrus þe [sc. Horn] soȝte . . And sode him his nede, And bihet him his *mede*. K. II. 465. No rouȝt þai of, what man In lede, Pat may him [sc. þe dragon] sle or tan, Ysonde schal haue to *mede*. TRISTR. 2, 27 Kölbn. = Kampfpriest. cf. Tristrem to his *mede* Þai ȝolden Ysonde, þe briȝt. 2, 67. „Late,“ he [sc. þe king Vterpendragon] seyð,

„þi wiif it loke Of hire milk & giue it souke, & þou schalt haue riche *mede*, Brod londes & heije stede.“ ARTII. A. MERL. 2693 Kôlb. [an *Sir Antour* gerichtet] cf. *þi mede* schal be riche & gode. *ib.* 2712 [an *Sir Antours* Gemahlin gerichtet, also eig. Ammenlohn, aber als Ehrensold, Ehrengabe für eine Frau höheren Standes als Arthurs Amme und Pflegerin]. I pray þe, prince, with me pas to my praysid modire, þat þou may merote haue & menske & *mede* for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5225 Ashm. Bowys to your Lord. And says, me wonderys, iwisse, yf he wene suld For ony *mede* vpon molde hys meynsey to delyver. 3118 Dubl. [= Lösegeld. cf. Ashm. Bihote hoo so hem findes to haue so gret *mede*, Riche to be & reale redly al his liue time. WILL. 2135. It bicometh to a kyng þat kepeth a rewme To giue *mede* to men þat mekelich hym serueth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 205 cf. C. IV. 266. Beggeres for here biddynge bidden men *mede*: Mynstralles for here murthe *mede* þei aske, Þe kyng hath *mede* of his men to make pees in londe; Men þat teche chyldren craue of hem *mede*; Prestes þat precheth þe poeple to gode asken *mede*. B. III. 218. cf. C. IV. 276. Also he [sc. Titus] hadde alway þat manere þat no man þat come to hym jede from hym wipoute *mede* [a rewarde *Harl.*]. TREVISA IV. 459. Yif a man rennep in þe stadie or in þe forlonge for þe corone, þan leþ þe *mede* in þe corone for whiche he rennep. CH. *Booth*, p. 119. Þu may . . . haue for þi hardynes a full hegh *mede*. DESTR. OF TROY 237. Whether that thou lyve or dye, Thy *mede* the quyte he [sc. my lord] wyll. TORRENT 1572 Adam. Some songe of Jenken and Julyan for there *mede*. LYDG. *Lykp.* st. 12 in *Spec. III.* 26. A *mede*, merces, meritum, remuneracio, retribucio. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *mede*, rewarde, guerdon. PALSGR. For þif þe louen hem that louen þou, what *meed* [mede *Parv.*] shul þe haue? WYCL. MATH. 5, 46 Oxf. I gat not a mum of his mouth for my *meed*. LYDG. *Lykp.* st. 4 in *Spec. III.* 24. *Meede*, rewarde; premium, retribucio, merces. PR. P. p. 331.

Kaufpreis, Preis im Handel: Neodeles he heom sulled and underuehðe here ðerof his *mede* als wa ure drihten seid in þe godspelle: „amen dico vobis, receperunt mercedem suam.“ OEH. p. 137. Ȝif me cheaped on of þeos et on a domes dei, þet is, Ȝif me cheape et ou þe *mede* þet arised þerof, Ȝe nolden sullen hire. ANCR. R. p. 190. Marchauntz and *Mede* [personif.] mote nede go togideres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 225. cf. Marchaundise and *mede* mote nedes go togederes. *Text C.* pass. IV. 282. Auch Zusage im Handel, Tauschhandel: Me nis he fol chapmon be þuþ deore a wac þing, and for forsakeþ a deorwurþe þing þet me beodeþ him for naut, and bihat him þer take *mede* forto nimen it. OEH. p. 185. cf. p. 200-201.

Sündenlohn, Sündensold für vergangene oder zukünftige unsittliche oder unerworbene Handlungen, Übelthaten, Schandthaten verschiedener Art, namentlich auch Geschenk an Geld und Gut bei Kauf oder Verkauf geist-

licher Gaben [Simonie] und Bestechung der Richter: What scal beon mi *mede*, Ȝif ie þider ride, & ich þe swa iqueme, þat ich hine auele? LAȜ. II. 316. Whatt mann sitt iss þat takeþþ her Forr hadinng anij *mede*, He selleþþ Haliȝ Gast for fe & biggeþþ hellepine. ORM 15966. Go heþen, and be eueremore Þral and cherl, als þou wore; Shal [þou] haue non oþer *mede*. HAVEL. 683. He . . . bed him grete *mede*. ST. MATHEU S6 Horstm. p. 80. He [sc. Judas] þouȝte þat he nolde him nouȝt bitake, bote heo [sc. þe giwes] him ȝeouen is *mede*. LEB. JESU 900. Thos kingis ministris beth ischend To riȝt and law that ssold tak hede, And, al the lond for tamend, Of thos thevis hi taketh *mede*. POL. S. p. 197. He is medierne of miht, mercie of *mede*. LYR. P. p. 25. Many one for *mede* doþ ful euyl; Me sey ofte: „*mede* ys þe deuyll.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 830. Þe oþer is þe zenne of grochinge and of traysoun [bezuýkinge], huanne þe man, uor wynnyng oþer uor *mede*, deþ þing huerby he draȝeþ oþre to þe dyape. AYENB. p. 43. Thei [sc. the erchedeknes] wolleth take *mede* Of on and of other, And lete the persoun haue a wyf and his prest another. HARDWICK p. 5. Than kest þam twa of his kniȝtis him causeles to spill, Þai trowid þan of Alexander to adill þaim a *mede*. WARS OF ALEX. 3190 Ashm. There is an-other *mede* mesureles þat maistres desireth, To meyntene mysdoers *mede* þei take. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 245. Now worth þis *Mede* ymarried al to a mansed schrewe. pass. II. 39 [personif. = Bribery, wie oft]. Her pardon is ful petit, at her partyng hennes, þat any *mede* for her motyng taketh. For hit is symonye to sulle þat send is of grace. pass. VII. 57. cf. *Text C.* pass. X. 53. Þow *mede* do mercy. *Text B.* pass. V. 139. He sent hire pinnes, methre, and spiced ale, And wafres piping hot out of the glede: And for she was of toun, he profered *mede*. CH. C. T. 3375 Tyrwh. Of Armorige Genylon Olyuer, corrupt for *mede*, Broughte this worthy king in swich a brike. B. II. 3575 Skeat Cl. Pr. I am ever in drede, wundreth, and wo, Lest Pylate for *mede* let Jesus go. Town. M. p. 202. With caneryd lyppes and with tung double Twene ryght and wrong forþe þey woll procede, To be forsworn on a boke for *mede*. LYDG. *Isop.* 533 Zup. Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere, And *Meede* in þe middel. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 158 [personif. = Bribery, wie oft]. Þat laborers and louh folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner *meede*, bote mesurable huere. *ib.* 240. His pardon in purgatorie is petit, I trouwe, þat eny *meede* of mene men for motyng receyueþ. *ib.* pass. VIII. 60. Forsothe Y saye to þou, thei han resceuyed her *meede* [mede *Parv.*]. WYCL. MATH. 6, 2 Oxf. [von Heuchlern]. cf. 6, 5 u. ö. — (Maxence . . . bigon . . . to weorin hali chirche & dreihen cristene men . . . alle to headendom, headen as he wes, summe þurh muchele ȝeouen & misliche *meden*, summe þurh fearlae of eisful preates. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 32sq. Þe *meden* þ ha moni ȝer hefden imaket, þis wid sume of mine wiheles ich wrenchte ham adun, hwen ha lest wenden.

ST. MARHER. p. 13. Balaac sente richere an mo *Medes*, and oder men to do. „Sondes, sondes“, quād Balaam, Or he dese *medes* nam, „Dog Balaac king me goue hold, His hus ful of siluer and of gold, Ne mai ic wenden her bineđen.“ G. A. EX. 3937. Pe heze men . . nymeþ þe *medes* and þe greate yefþes. AYENB. p. 35. And his nede doyingus and his *meedus* shuln be halewid to the Lord. WYCL. Is. 23, 18 Oxf. And the marchaundies thereof and the *meedis* thereof schulen be halewid to the Lord. *ib.* Purv. To *meodes* I wile bicoñ þi man at þi somoun. CELEST. 75 Horstm. in *Angl.* I. 69.

als Lohn, Bezahlung, Preis erscheint das Substantiv auch in der adverbialen Formel *for no mede* etc., um keinen Preis: Some o morwen he [sc. Eliezer] gan him garen, And crauede his erdene, and wolde hom faren; *For* scrið *ne mede* ne wold he dor Ouer on nigt drechen nummor. G. A. EX. 1415. Brenne it, bere it nouzte awaye, þe it neuere so riche, *For mede ne for* [moneie]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 268. cf. *Text C.* pass. IV. 426. Pou hast lore þin cardinals at þi meste nede; Ne keuerest þou hem neuere *for nones kunnes mede*. BÖDD. *Attenyl. Dicht.* p. 120. *For no kennes mede*. LAUNFAL 363. Ne spit not lorely, *for no kyn mede*, Before no mon of god for drede. B. OF CURTASYE p. 303. Kyng Richard myght they nought spede, To take trewes [= truce] *for no mede*. RICH. C. DE L. 5404. But *for noe meede* he wold not saine, Whether of them shold be slaine. ARTH. A. MERL. 2399 j. V. P. Kölb. Lechis sone his woundis sought; They said, so god hem spede, Were there no lyve but ane, His liffe they wyll not vndertane, *For no gold ne ffor mede*. TORRENT 1730 Adam. als Zugabe in dem abgeschwächten *to mede*, noch dazu, bei dieser Gelegenheit [vgl. das überbietende *to bote*, überdis, obendrein, v. bot 1.]; He rit al þe rede, Þe wombe oway he bare, Þe noumbles he þaf *to mede*. TRISTR. I. 45 Kölb. So fele paiems þer lay slawe, Pat fele hepes þer lay on rawe Of armed men, of fatt stede, Pat her liif þer les *to mede*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5449 Kölb.

3. übertr. Lohn, Vergeltung im allgemeinen, namentlich geistiger Lohn als innere Befriedigung etc. und besonders Gotteslohn, himmlischer Lohn, himmlische Herrlichkeit als Belohnung im Jenseits, oft im Gegensatz zu irdischem Lohn: Mai no man seruin hir [him *ed.* her, hir, hire *ectt.*] in lede Pat seo [sc. vr leuedi] ne þan yeldis þaim þair *med* [mede *ectt.*]. CURS. MUNDI 24965 EDINB. cf. METR. HOMIL. p. XXI [hier im Anschluss an eine Rettung aus Sturmesnot durch die h. Jungfrau gesagt]. Our Lauerd in this wai us lede Til heuin, and yeld us thar our *med*. METR. HOMIL. p. 59. God scal beon þi *meda* [þi *mede* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 126. Þis is þet oli, þe muchele *mede* þet þu scalt hebben. OEHL. p. 55. Eower weldede scal eft beon imeten eower *mede* [dat.], and bi hunderfalde mare. p. 137. Swa wile God þet we moten hermid þe alde neddre ouercume, and hadde *to mede* endelese blisse.

p. 155. Imeaded mid heahere *mede*. p. 243. Pa nowwt tatt Jesu Crist draf üt Off Godess halþe temple Tacnedenn uss þatt læredd folc þatt læereþþ wel & spelleþ. Acc all forr lufe of erþliþ loff & all for erþliþ mede, & riht noht forr þe lufe off Godd, Noff hefennlike *mede*. ORM 15874. cf. 15922. Forþi birþ wel clawwstremann Onnfangenn mikel *mede* Att hiss Drihtin Allwældennd God Forr whamm he mikell swinnkeþþ. 6352. Milde Iesu, þ art te seolf meidene *mede*, ihered & iheiet beo þu, hehe healent! LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2378. For ich iseo Iesu Crist . . mi murhde & mi *mede* & meidene crune. 2345 sq. Wið þon þ ich mote meidene *mede* habben in heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Widewene warant ant meidenes *mede*. p. 8. For ne mahe ze nawt don mi but hwet he wule þeauien ow to muchelin mi *mede* & te murde þat lið to meidhades menske. ST. JULIANA p. 18. Þe rihtwise God haued so idemed þet euerichones *mede* þer schal onswerien azein þe swinc & azein þe anui þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche þolieð. ANCR. R. p. 94. Hwat maked us strong uorte drien derf ine Godes seruisse, & ine uondunges to wrastlen stalewardliche azein þes deofles swenges? Hwat, bute hope of heih *mede*. p. 80. He hit þoled to fonde þe hweder þu beo treowe, & greided þi *mede* monifald in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 29. Se hende is ure laured þat nule nawt þat hise icorene beon wiðute *mede* her; for se muche confort is in his grace, þat al ham sit þat ha seod. p. 7. Pis ure laured jined ham as on erles of þe eche *mede* þat schal cume þrafter. *ib.* Hwase halt þa [sc. his reades], he earned him ouerfullet ful & ouereorninde met of heuenliche *mede*. p. 19. [He . . .] Taked him to Jhesu Crist, For he sal ben his *mede*. BEST. 98. Forto hauen of him þe *mede* Pat for vs wolde on rode blede. HAVEL. 102. That I mai haf for my *mede* Heuenrik blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Euer quen we wil halð þis dai, Mai naman serue her [sc. ur lauedi] in lede, Pat sco ne yeldes þam þar *mede* [med EDINB.]. CURS. MUNDI 24964 COTT. vgl. oben. We prai hir [sc. þe lauedi] for hir maidenhede, Pat we mai sua þis stori rede Hir to mensk and us to *mede*. 2324 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Par es tuin betyng berand *mede*. 28630 COTT. Two maners of mending makes man *mede*. *ib.* COTT. GALBA. Al that hys bove and under molde, Hou myzt hyt bote hyt bowe scholde To hyre owene *mede*. SHOREL. p. 117 *Spr.* vgl. Ann. Vor þeruoere þe more *mede* to-uore god him ne worþ þe rapre, yef he sterþ wyþ-oute charite. AYENB. p. 90. Bot he þat his wille til God wil sette, Grete *mede* þarfor mon he gette. HAMP. 95. He jelde [quyte L.] þe þy *mede* Pat for us gan blede! LIB. DESC. 718 Kaluza. Þe bileue is grete of treuth, And an hope hanging þer-inne to haue a *mede* for his treuthe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 288. Þe glose graunteth vpon þat vers a gret *mede* to treuthe. *ib.* 290. The more thei absteneden hem fro siche pleyes, the more *mede* thei shuld then haue of God. REL. ANT. II. 47. Pat þis messe may be hore *mede*. MASS B. p. 44. Til alle in purgatory pine Pis messe be *mede* & medicyne. *ib.* A masse

of vs mene men is of more *mede*. And passeth all prayers of þies proude freers. P. PL. *Crede* 391 Skeat. If þou conferme þi corage to þe beste þinges, þou ne hast no nede to no iuge to iuen þe pris or *mede*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 125. The one of you shalbe slayne; & whether of you soe ere it is, Shall haue to *mede* heuens blisse. ARTH. A MERL. 2596 j. V. P. Kölb. For þoure *mede* is plentiuose in heuene. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 12. We sall pray specially for alle þase þat lely and trewly pays þer tendes [= neuē. tithes & þer offerandes to god & to hali kirke, þat god do þame *meid* in þe blisse of heuen. MASS B. p. 69. — Feng þa Porphire to freinen þis meiden hwuche weren þe *meden* & te endelese lif þ̅ godd haued ileuet his icorene. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1630. Ant te cadie Johan in onliche stude, þer ase he was, þeos þreo astaz [*meden* C.] ofearned him one. ANCR. R. p. 160. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist . . . giued hem to *medes* eche lif and blisse. OEH. II. 67. Bot lang he [sc. our lauerd] led him [sc. Abraham] with delay To mare þe *medes* of his fay. CURS. MUNDI 2353 COTT. Be þise zeue ouercominges hi wyneþ zeue manners of corounes, þet byeþ zeue *medes*. AYENB. p. 160. There aren two manere of *medes*. . . Pat one, god of his grace graunteth in his blisse To þo þat wel worchen whil þei ben here etc. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 239. To good folk ne lakkeþ neuer mo hir *medes*, ne shrewes ne lakken neuer mo tourmentis. CH. *Boeth.* p. 119. Defend þi folk nu þat þu fedis. And giue þaim might to win þi *medis*. CURS. MUNDI 17191 COTT. GÖTT. Bot long he led him wid delay To mare þe *medis* of his fay. 2353 GÖTT. Țyt schuld þei neuer telle þe fyfte parte . . . þe vertuus, *medus*, and pardon To hom þat . . . In clannes and in gud entent Dos worshyp to þe Sacrament. MASS B. p. 3—5. Pat is þe *medes* of þe masse. *ib.* p. 128. Pe lawes ne purpose nat wikkedly *medes* and peynes to þe willinges of men þat ben vnbounde and quit of alle necessite. CH. *Boeth.* p. 178.

4. Lohn, übler Lohn, Undank: Helle king is orels wid þa þe he mai binde, Pe de ded his wille mest, he haued wurst *mede*. OEH. 291. cf. II. 226. Vor alle þe gode þat he [sc. Ihesu Crist] heom dude hi [sc. þe Gywes and þe Pharyseus] yolde him luþre *mede*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. — Pench eke hu uals is þes world, & hwuch beoð his *meden*. ANCR. R. p. 240.

5. Lohn, übler Lohn, Strafe: Heoued [imper. . . hire on beh up þ̅ ha hong] to *mede* for hire hokeres. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Țe haue ydon a sori dede, For soþe, Țe schul haue þour *mede*. CANT. DE CREAT. 121 *Auchinl.* Horstm. p. 140 Heilbr. 1878). Ma manasinges Țit haue thai makeð. Mawgre mot thai haue to *mede*! MINOR I. 50 *Spr.* For þer shal *mede* wiþouten let Be sett to him for dew dett. CURS. MUNDI 67 TRIN. cf. *vell.* He fauzt wiþ his fauchoun To quite zelde N. þe geaunt his *mede*. LIB. DESC. 672 Kaluza. David Witnessþ in hus wrytynge what is lyeres *mede*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXXI. 358 sq. He was hangd by the nekke, and nouȚ by the

purs, That was the *mede* that he hadde for his fadres curs. GAMELYN 885 Skeat. Thus wan Gamelyn his lond and his leede, And wrak him of his enemyes, and quitte hem here *mede*. 895. Wratthe and Eneuē, haue þis to *mede*: þe fete . . . And þe hondes. CELEST. 611. Horstm. in *Anglia* I. 82.

6. Verdienst als das, wodurch man Anrecht auf Lohn erwirbt, sich verdient macht: Ambros. . . seiþ þat he was a man of grete meryt and *mede*, and allowed tofore God [of grete merite afore God *Harl. magni meriti apud Deum Hiigl.*]. TREVISA V. 149. A wise man wolde wene þat eorle Roger hadde as moche *mede* of þat he was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde haue, and nouȚ a deel more. VII. 355.

Hieran schliessen sich:

medful, medeful, medvol etc. adj. sch. *medfull*, laudable, worthy of rewards [Throw thare wertus *medfull* dedis In state and honowr yhit thare sed is. WYNT. VII. ProL. 41], neuē. obs. *medful*. verdienstlich.

Bot to oþer . . . I hope þat lyfe contemplantye allane . . . were beste and maste spedfull, maste *medfull* and faire. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 26. cf. p. 30. So sall þou put away sleuthe, ydilnes, and vayne riste of þiselfe þat comes undir coloure of contemplacione, and lettes þe sumtyme fra *medfull* and spedfull occupacione in owtwarde besynes. p. 29. Alle þis were *medful* Țif þei wolden take it patiently. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 178. Pe þre & fourtipe [sc. treupe is], þat þei preise not more obedience to synful men . . . þan *medful* obedience of children to fadir & modir. p. 225. Pe secunde [sc. cursed ground is], þat it is lefful & *medful* to lie. p. 264. Suche a knyzt was icleped *Emeritus* oþer *emeryte militie*. as it were a knyzt isett out of þe myddel [*medful a. nedeful Cr.*] dedes of chyualrie [quasi positus extra meritum militie *Hiigl.*]. TREVISA I. 249. vgl. *Spr.* I. 2 p. 371 Anm. Pe drede es noght *medeful* to prufe. HAMP. 9491. To make men partyners of here *medeful* dedes. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. Alle meritis, þat ben *medeful* dedes, of alle seyntis bot only Cristis ben not euene worþ to þe ioie of heuene. p. 83. Pope Gregory and Germanius . . . seide þat it is worþy and *medeful* to do hem [sc. the ymages of seyntes, þe affeccioun of worschippe. TREVISA VI. 209-11. *Medefull*, meritable. PALSGR. *Medefulle*, meritorius. PR. P. p. 331. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. The disposicion of þis stonðith in *medeful* werk. *Glosse* zu WYCL. ECCL. 7, 1 Purv. Lyzte my derknesses; that is, *medeful* werkes quenchild bi dedly synne comynge aboue, that quibeynd and listnyd by grace rekyuerid. *Glosse* zu *ib.* 2 KINGS 22, 29 Purv. *Meduol*, meritorius. AYENB. p. 324 *Gloss. Ind.*

medefulli etc. adv. neuē. obs. *medefully*. verdienstlich, in verdienstlicher Weise, als verdienstliches Werk, verdientermassen, mit Recht.

Pai leggen for hem þe sinnes of her predecessoris, saynge þus, „seynt Hue, seynt Thomas, and seynt Swyþune wer þus lordis, & þai wer holy men here & now ben seyntis in heuen; þan may we, be þe same skile, *medefulli* taake upon vs þis temporall lordschip. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 352. Þus is man iustli cursid and worþili, wan men curse him bi Godds bidding, and þan þey do it *medefully*. APOL. LOLL. p. 25. A wight, without nedeful compulsion, ought *medefully* to be rewarded. TEST. OF L. b. III. The thingis that declaren Goddis word moun be addid wel and *medefuly*. *Glosse zu WYCL.* PROV. 30, 6 Purv.

medefulnesse s. Verdienstlichkeit, Verdienst.

Medefulnesse, merite. PALSGR. p. 244.

medzeorn, **-iern**, **-ziern**, **-yorn** adj. mhd. *mietegern*. vgl. *zeorn*, ags. *georn*, cupidus. lohnbegierig, bestechlich.

Po þe were so lease, þat me hi ne mihte ileuen, *Medzeorne* domesmen and wranwise reuen. OEH. p. 195. He is *medierne* of miht, mercie of mede. LYR. P. p. 25. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 146. Þa þe weren swa lese, þet me hom ne mihte ileuen, *Medierne* domesmen and wrongwise reuen. OEH. p. 175. Po þe waren swo lease men, þat mes ne mihte leuen, *Medierne* domesmen and wrongwise reuen. II. 228. Peo þat were so lese, þat me heom ne mihte ileuen, *Medyorne* domesmen and wrongwise reuen. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 67.

med adj. amens s. *mad*; medius s. *mid*.

medeine s. medicina s. *medicines*.

medd, **medde** adj. amens s. *mad*.

meddeler s. mespilus s. *medler*.

meddissing s. nach Art eines Verbalsubst. umgebildete Nebenform zu *medicines* s. *medicina*, wie von einem *medissen* v. lat. gl. *medescere* inch. zu lat. *mederi* gebildet. Heilung, Heilmittel.

In ropes kepe this confect *meddissing* Until the time of veer or of spryngyng. PALLAD. 1, 797.

meddlen v. miscere s. *medlen*.

mede, **meode**, **meide** und **mede**, **med**, **meed** s. ags. *meodu*, *medo*, *medu*, *medo*, mulsum, afries. *mede*, niederl. *meide*, *mede*, md. *mede*, *medde*, ahd. *medo* und *metu*, *meto*, *mito* [= *mitu*], mhd. *mete*, *met*, nhd. *meth*, altn. *miðdr*, isl. *mjöd*, schw. dän. *mjöd*, vgl. gr. *μέθυ*, vinum, sanskr. *madhu*; neue. *mead*, veraltet *meath*. Davon auch mlat. *medo*, *medum*, *medus*, *medu*, auch *mezium*, woraus afr. *miez*, *mies* [DIEZ *Wb.* II. 377]. *Medh*, ein berauschender Honigtrank.

Ah longe leouede here Cherin, muchel he dronk *mede* and win. LAJ. I. 295. Betere is here medycyn Then eny mede or eny win. LYR. P. p. 85. Ne *mede* ne forthe no othere licour That chaungeth wateres kende, Ne longeth nauht to cristendom. SHOREH. p. 9. Þare fand þai reuers . . Was neuir no *mede* ne no milke so mild vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4522 Ashm. Adam stod vp in

stede, In bitter galle his gost he dreint; Aþeyn þat galle God þaf vs *mede*, Wip swete merci bitter [= bitterness] is queynt. HOLY ROOD p. 138. Milk or *mede* melled boþe. p. 204. They fette him first the sweete wyn, And *mede* eek in a maselyn, And roial spiceery. CH. C. T. II. B. 2041 Skeat Cl. Pr. Ful redily with hem the fire they hadde, Th' encense, the clothes, and the remenant all . . The hornes ful of *mede*. *ib.* 2275 Tyrwh. With *mede* men may bynde berys. COV. MYST. p. 352. Medum, *mede*. WR. Voc. col. 595, 23 Wülck. *Mede*, drynke, medo, idromellum [= hydromelum, hydromeli], mulsum. PR. P. p. 331. Pe feolle Lewes . . Beoten a lomb wipouten loþe, Softur þen watir vndir serk, *Meode* or milk medled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. *Meyde* [*methe A.*], idromellum, medus, medo. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

Methe [mulsum *Higd.*] and bragotte be there, as ale habundantely in that cuntre [sc. in Cambria sive Wallia]. TREVISA I. 399 *Harl.* He sent hires pinnes, *methe*, and spiced ale. CH. C. T. 3378 Tyrwh. Spiced cakes and wafurs worthily withe bragot & *methe*. BAB. B. p. 171. Ydromellum, *methe*. WR. Voc. p. 178. *Meyde* [*methe A.*], idromellum, medus, medo. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. Moehel he [sc. Cherin] drong *meþ* and win. LAJ. I. 295 j. T. Nas þar noþer *meþ* ne most [win ne must ä. T.]. I. 372 j. T. Goth, and eteth fatte thingis, and drinketh *meth* [drinke þe wyn maad swete with hony (or *meeth J.* or water maad swete with hony S.)]. *Purv.*] WYCL. 2 ESDR. 8, 10 Oxf. Of bragot [mulsum *Higd.*], *meth*, and ale Is grete plente in þat vale [sc. Cambria sive Wallia]. TREVISA I. 399. Hire mouth was swete as braket or the *meth*, Or hord of apples, laid in hay or heth. CH. C. T. 3261 Tyrwh. Ful redily with hem the fyr they hadde, Thencens, the clothes, and the remenant al . . The hornes ful of *meth*. *ib.* I. B. 1418 Morris Cl. Pr. Thai sayen thaire bitter margh wol change swete, Her seede in *meth* III daies yf me steep. PALLAD. 4, 477. Medo, [*meth*]. WR. Voc. col. 595, 22 Wülck. A day afore her setting, hem to stepe In *meeth* is goode. PALLAD. 2, 281. The IIIth nyght in *meeth* it [is ed.] stepped is. 285. In bragot then or wyne or *meeth* hem kepe. 3, 12. And also herewip it is trewe þat wipout ale & bere, & without sidir & wijn & *meþ*, men & wommen myte lyue ful long, & lenger þan þei doon now. PEACOCK *Repr.* I. c. 19 in *Spec.* III. 51-2.

mede s. puella, virgo s. *mayden*; merces, præmium. munus s. *med*; pratum s. *medu*.

medecine s. medicina s. *medicines*.

medeful adj. mercede, præmio dignus, **-fulli** adv. **-fulnesse** s. s. hinter *med*.

medelen v. loqui s. *medelien*.

medelen v. miscere, **medelinge** s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medlen*, *medlinge*.

medeme adj. ags. *meoduma*, *medoma*, *medema*, alter Superl. zu *med*, *mid* adj. medius, ahd. *metamo*, *mediocris*, vgl. ags. *medem* s. Tüchtigkeit, Rechtschaffenheit, ahd. *mittamo*, *mittimo*, *mittemo* s. medium, mhd. *mittene* s. medium, gth. *milama* [oder *midams*]; nur im dat. sing.

midumai vorhanden] s. το μέσος. siehe ae. *mid*. *med* adj. mässig, mittelmässig, gering.

Þæt foremeste is riht *medeme* mel. Þe man þe hit meded riht þe suned aled gestninge and idel wil, and haueð riht meltid. OE.H. II. 13. REL. ANT. I. 132. Þe man enowed him seluen þe þenched of wu *medeme* þinge he is shapen, and wu aruedliche he fer hared, and wu reuliche he heden wit. OE.H. II. 123. Þe meshakele [sc. is] of *medeme* fustane, and hire mentel grene oder burnet. II. 163. REL. ANT. I. 129.

medemien nur erhalten in **imedemien** v. ags. *medemian*, *gemedemian*, moderare, humiliare, ahd. *metemén*, mediare, dimidiare; temperare, moderari, gth. *midumon*, mediare [in *midumonds*, *μεσότης*]. mässigen, demütigen, erniedrigen, refl. sich erniedrigen.

Þisses deiges hehnese is to heriane, forðon ðet þe almihti god *hine seolf imedemede* [seoffimedede mede *Ms.* seoffne imedemede ed.] þet he walde monna can on þisse deie isundian. OE.H. p. 97 [ags. Pyses dages vurdmynt is to mærsigenne, forðan ðe se Elmihtiga God . . . *gemedemede hine sylfne* þæt he wolde manna bearn on ðisse tide geneósian. AELFR. *Homil.* I. 324].

meden s. puella, virgo s. *mayden*.

meden, vereinzelt **niden** v. alts. *medean*, *miedón*, ahd. [miatjan], *miaten*, *meaten*, *mietan*, *mieten*, remunerare, conducere, mhd. *mieten*, nhd. *mieten*, conducere. neue. veraltet *meed*, deserve. And yet thy body *meeds* a better grave. HEYWOOD a. 1613 in WR. *Pror. D.* p. 667]. vgl. *med* s.

1. belohnen, von irdischem Lohn: He bihet to *meden* ham Wið swide hehe mede, & maken hehest in his halle. LEG. ST. KATH. 415. He bihet to *medin* ham Mid swide heh mede, & makien ham hehest in his halle. *ib.* 414 Eininkel. *Medyn*, or rewardyn, remunerero. PR. P. p. 331. But I deply dissyre in dedis to come, Pat I may fynd þe before þi frendship to þonke, And *mede* þe after mesure of þi meke wille. DEST. OF TROY 5122.

auch besolden, in gutem Sinne: The pope and alle prelatis presentz vnderfongen, And *medeth* [medeþ *A.* III. 209] men hemseluen to meyntene here lawes. P. PL. *Text B.* III. pass. 214.

2. bestechen: He *medeth* the clerkes, And sustyneth the wench, And lat the parysch far amys: The devyl hem adrenche for hys werkys! HARDWICK p. 9.

He coynted him queyntli with þo tvo ladies . . . & *meded* hem so moche . . . Pat þei priueli wold enpoyson þe king & his sone. WILL. 4634 sq. Panne Alisaundre *medede* þe [gaue mede to the Cr.] bisshopes, and warned hem what answeere he wolde have. TREVISA III. 421. Þe emperour bysegod Rome, and mede [medede *a. meded* 3. Cr. *mydede* 7.] þe citeseyns, and prisoned þe pope [eives corrupit, papam incarceravit *Hqd.* VII. 291. Anacletus . . . *medede* þe Romayns wiþ þe money of the churches. VII. 471.

3. belohnen allgem., bes. von himml. Lohn He [sc. God] alle ssel deme communliche,

and alle *medi* largeliche þo þet habbeþ yhealde his hestes. AYEEN. p. 145-6.

Goed *mede* the for thi swinke! SIRIZ 330.

Cf. Gif we oferumed [= eð] heom, we scule bien imersed alle [alle ed.] gode compen, and *imeaded* mid heahere mede. OE.H. p. 243. s. *imeaden*.

medest adj. superl. s. *mid*, *med*. medius.

medeswete, **-sewte**, **-swote** s. regina prati. spiræa ulmaria, **medewe** s. pratum s. s. *medu*.

medewif, **-wif** s. obstetrix, **medewifri** s. ars obstetricia s. *mihcrif* [hinter *mid* adv. und præp.].

medewort s. regina prati, spiræa ulmaria s. *medu*.

medful adj. mercede dignus, **medþeorn**, **-þiern** adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, præmium.

mediacion, **mediacioun**, **mediatioun** s. afr. *mediation*, *mediacion*, nfr. *méliation*, sp. pg. *mediacion*, it. *mediazione*, lat. *mediatio*, *-ouis* [ALCUM. ep. 2], neue. *mediation*. vgl. *mediate* adj. Vermittlung.

This faucon gat hire loue ageyn Repentant, as the storie telleth vs, By *mediacion* of Cambalus. CH. C. T. II. F. 654 Skeat Cl. Pr. By tretys and embassadrye, And by the popes *mediacioun* . . . They ben accorded, so as ye shal here. *ib.* III. B. 234. For this miracle, in conclusioun, And by Custances *mediacioun*, The king, and many another in that place, Conuerted was. 683. *Tyrchitt* schreibt an den betr. Stellen [4654. 5104. 10968] überall *mediation*.

mediate adj. lat. *mediatus* p. p. von *mediare* [APIC. 3, 9. PALLAD. Mart. 4, 10, 32] zu *medius* adj. geh., it. *mediato*, nfr. *médiat* m. *médiat* f., neue. *mediat*.

1. von mittler Art: In Aprill figtreen inoculate May best ben there as drie landes be, And eke in Juyl thaire lande is *mediate*; Atte October in luke lande pletcheth he [inoculati ficus locis siccis Aprili, humidis melius Junio (Julio v. l.) *mediate* poterit, Octobri mense locis tepidis]. PALLAD. 4, 645 [mit auffälliger Änderung der Beziehung und Bedeutung des lat. *mediante*; vgl. iam autem die festo *mediante*. VULG. Joh. 7, 14 = ἵδθι δὲ τῆς ἐορτῆς μεσοῦστος].

2. vermittelnd, günstig: For now I am alle desolate, And of gode cownesayle destitute; Lord, to my mornynge be *mediate*, For þow are only my refute. E. E. P. p. 140.

mediation s. *mediatio* s. *mediacion*.

mediator, **mediatour** etc. s. [und adj.] lat. mlat. *mediator*, it. *mediatore*, afr. *mediatour*, *mediateur*, nfr. *médiateur*, neue. *mediator*. vgl. *mediate* adj. Mittler, Vermittler, Mit-teltperson [vermittelnd].

For to prai þe and honour Þou has made me als *mediator*, Als *mediator* and messenger Tuix þe and þam þair errand bere. CURS. MUNDI 27502 CORR. I þank þe, lorde, of þine honour; Þou has me made a *mediatour*, Als *mediatour* & messagere Twix ham & þe þaire errande bere. *ib.* FAIRF. Sothli o God and *mediatour* of God and men, a men, Jhesus Crist [For o God and a *mediatour* is of God & of men, a man, Crist

Jesu *Purc.*] WYCL. 1 TIM. 2, 5 Oxf. cf. GAL. 3, 19. 20. A *mediature* [*mediatour* A.], mediator, -trix, sequester; sequester. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *Medyatowre*, idem quod *meene*, et *menowre*. PR. P. p. 331. *Meene*, or *medyatowre*, or *menowre*, mediator. p. 332. *Menowre*, or *medyatowre*, idem quod *mene*. p. 333. A *trwe medyuter* thou most nede be To thy mayster and thy felows fre. FREEMAS. 339. — By [mene of α . β . γ . *Cx.*] þe wisest men of þe kingdom pees was imade [þese was reformede by *mediators* *Harl.* *mediantibus regni prudentioribus* . . . *pax reformata est Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 425-7.

mediatrice, mediatrice, und mediatrix s. lat. *mediatrix*, -trix [ALCIM. 5, 565], it. *mediatrice*, nfr. *mediatrice*, neue. *mediatress*, *mediatrix*. Mittlerin.

For it [sc. truth] in soth of kingdomes and of realmes Is bearer vp and conservatrice From almischief and sothfast *mediatrice* To God above. LYDG. *Thebes* III. Sweete and benigne *mediatrice*, Thyn eyen of grace on us thou cast, Sith thou art quene of paradise. RYMAN 138 st. 5. Here in this vale of care and woo, Sith thou art oure *mediatrice*, Thyn eyen of mercy, of grace also Turne thou to us in mercyfull wyse. 164 st. 5. Now besече we that yerde so free *Mediatrice* for vs to be Vnto that king of magestee. 20 st. 6.

medicamento s. lat. *medicamentum*, it. *medicamento*, fr. *medicament*, neue. *medicament*. Heilmittel.

Yet oth'r take Her seions fild with this *medicament* [sc. fyue triake]. PALLAD. 3, 1109.

medike s. [urspr. adj.] lat. *Medica*, gr. *Μηδική* [sc. *πόα*], neue. *medic*, *medick*. eig. medischer Klee, zur Zeit der Perserkriege nach Griechenland, später zu den Römern gebracht, blauer Schneckenklee, Luzerne, *medicago sativa*.

Atte Auere! *Medike* is forto sowe. PALLAD. 5, 9. vgl. *Table of Cont.* p. XXXII.

medicinal adj. afr. *medicinal*, *medicinal*, neue. veraltet *medicinal*, pass. heilbar; akt. heilkräftig [NARES], von *medicinen* v.

1. zum Heilen dienend, heilend, heilsam, heilkräftig: Gentile men vsede here rynges of gold and of siluer on þe fourþe fynger, þat is ycleped þe leche [wiche is called the fynger *medicinal* *Harl.* *quem medicum appellat Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 313 [vgl. afr. *doigt medicinal*, *annulaire*, lat. *digitus medicus*]. The makyng of a bathe *medicinal*. BAB. B. p. 183. vgl. *medycynable*, belongyng to physicke, *medicinal*. PALSGR.

2. heilsam, vernünftig, von der Rede: In alle thingis þyue thi silf of good werkis, in teching, in hoolnesse . . . an hool word [word *medicinal* v. l.], vnreprouable. WYCL. TIT. 2, 7-8 Oxf.

medicinal adj. lat. *medicinalis*, zur Arznei gehörig, it. *medicinale*, medizinisch, zur Arznei gehörig, heilsam, pr. *medicinal*, afr. *medicinal*, *medecinal*, *medicinal*, etc., nfr. *medicinal*, heilsam, heilkräftig, früher auch *medecinal* [BOYER],

neue. *medicinal*, von lat. *medicina*. vgl. *medicine* s.

1. heilsam, heilkräftig: An other XXX^{ti} galons of aisel With dragmes VIII of sqylle in oon vessel, Pepur an unce, of case and myrte a smal Wol do, and use in time as *medicinal* [aliud acetum . . . digestionem et salutem accomodum]. PALLAD. 8, 144.

2. heilsam, vernünftig, von der Rede: In alle thingis þyue thi silf of good werkis, in teching, in hoolnesse . . . an hool word [word *medicinal* v. l.]. WYCL. TIT. 2, 7-8 Oxf.

medicine, medisine, medicin, medicen, medecine, medecin, medecine, medisine s. lat. *medicina* [sc. ars, res] zu *medicinus*, a, um adj. von lat. *medicus*, *mederi* geh., it. *medicina*, pr. *medissina*, *mediscina*, *medecina*, *mezina*, *mezina*, *mezina*, afr. *medicine*, *medine*, *medine*, *mezine*, *medicine*, nfr. *medecine*, neue. *medicine*.

1. Medizin, Heilkunst: Sche was in Deuelin, Þe fair leuedi, þe quene, Louesom vnder line And sleijest had ybene, and mest coupe of *medicine*. TRIST. 1200 Kölb. Phæbus, that first fond art of *medicine* . . . and coude in every wyghtes care Remede and rede, by herbes he kneow fyne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 659. They folwe nought the line Of the parfite *medicine*, Which grounded is upon nature. GOWER II. 89. Pan callis to him þe conquirour a clerke of his awen, Ane Philip, his fessiane, his fare to behald; Of al manere of *medecyne* man þat maste couthe [Of all maner of *medycine* man þat most kowth *Dubl.* *Philippus quidam nomine sciens artis ejusdem Jul. Valer.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2553 Ashm.

2. Medizin, Heilmittel gegen Krankheit und körperliche Gebrechen: Flessliche *medicene* ne dude ich me neuere [= I never applied to myself]. ANCR. R. p. 370. Vor in þe verroste stede of Affric geons wule vette þulke stoves vor *medicene* . . . Vor hii wolde þe stones wasse, & þer inne bapie. R. OF GL. 3072 sq. Wr. Þe kind o þinges lerd he, Bath o tres and gress fele . . . Gains quatkin iuel ilkan moght gain . . . And quar þe *medicene* a-boute [of bote, & bote *cell.*] Be funden in þe crop or rote. CURS. MUNDI 8452 sq. COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. „Quat er yee?“ „Sir, leches for to leche þe; *Medicine* sal þou of vs take, A nobul bath we sal þe make etc.“ 11879 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Neverthelesse this Arnulphus, vexede longe with grete infirmite, cowthe not have helpe by eni *medicene*, but he was consumede by lyes or vermy. TREVISA 387 *Harl.* Sche sette a caldron on þe fyr, In which was al þe hole atir, Wheron þe *medicene* stod, Of ius, of water, and of blod. GOWER II. 265 *Harl.* 3869 in *Spec.* II. 279. Dissenterik bath eke this *medicene*. PALLAD. 3, 1169. Some be thay [sc. the bees] shent But yf me helpe anoon with *medicene*. 4, 909. *Medecyne* that moveth a man to slepe, soporifere. PALSGR. *Medecyne*, antidote; *medicene*. *ib.* Lechecraft coupe hym nought seye [sauē *Petyl*]; Ffor any *medisine* nede most he deye [no *medicene* þat he mot haue *Petyl*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13895. We maken no *medisine* . . . to helyn oure bodius.

ALEX. A. DINDIM. 319. Þe kind [king *Ms.*] of thinges lered he, Bath of tres and grisses fele [Bath and of tres, grisses fele *Ms.*] . . For quat-kin euil ilkan miht gayn . . And queþer þe *medicin* of bote Funden be in cropp or rote. CURS. MUNDI 8452 sq. GÖTF. „Quat . . ar þe?“ „Sir, leches . . to hele þe; *Medecine* saltow of vs take, A noble baþ we sal þe make.“ 11879 FAIRF. Whan hy seen seek her vryne, Hy nylleth seche no *medecyne*. ALIS. 4956. Of alle fretyng venymes þe vilest is þe scorpion; May no *medecyne* amende þe place þer he stynged, Til he be ded, ydo þer-to etc. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 155. At þe laste he [sc. Arnulphus] was hard iholde with a strong sikenesse, and myte nougt be iheled noþer isaved with no manere *medecyne* þat he nas destroyed, and ijete with luys riht to þe deth. TREVISA VI. 357. For of alle venymes foulest is þe scoriþioun, May no *medecyne* helpe þe place þere he stynged, Tyl he be ded, & do þer-to etc. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 153. Vs mistris neuire na *medecyne* for malidy on erthe. WARS OF ALEX. 4281 Ashm. *Medisyne*. LYDG. in HAL-LIW. D. p. 547. — In that ryvere men fynden many precyouse stones, and meche also of lignum aloes: and it is a manere of wode, that comethe out of Paradys terrestre, the whiche is good for dyverse *medicines*. MAUND. p. 56.

3. häufig übertragen auf das sittlich-religiöse Gebiet, Medizin, Heilmittel für die Seele, Heilmittel d. i. Mittel zur Heilung, Befreiung, Erlösung, Rettung der Seele von der Sünde und ihren Folgen: Min heoueneliche leche, þet makedest us of þi scolf se mihti *medicene*, iblesced beo þu euer! OEHL. p. 157. cf. p. 202. On a ledy myn hope is, moder and virgine, We shulen in to heuene blis Þurh hire *medicene*. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 214. Againe þis synne es *medicene* gode For to be meke & milde of mode. CURS. MUNDI 27650 FAIRF. Bot we help him at þis nede, We beþ forswore, so Crist me rede, & þete sle þat folk Sarrazine Is oure soule *medicene*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9207 Kölb. Seynt Petre the apostle, and thei that camen aftre him, han ordeyned to make here confessioun to man, and be gode resoun; for thei pereceyveden wel that no seknesse was curable by gode *medecyne* to leye therto, but þif men knewen the nature of the maladye. And also no man may þeven covenable *medecyne*, but þif he knowe the qualitee of the dede. MAUND. p. 120. Þilk[e] passions . . mowen woxe esy and softe to receyuen þe strenkeþ of a more myty and more egre *medicene* by an esier touchyng. CH. *Boeth.* p. 25. For yet was never such covine That couth ordeine a *medicene* To thing, which god in lawe of kinde Uath set. GOWER I. 42. Quat man here messe or he dyne, is a good *medecyne*. MASS B. p. 368. A *medecyne* to emende prelatys. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 527 n. Betere is here *medecyn* Then eny mede or eny wyn. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 214. I am a leche Of wordus: þif eny beo hurt wiþ speche, I con riht wel a fyn Don couenable *medicyn*. BARL. A. JOS. 137 Vernon. Þe þridde

offiss þat falliþ to persouns is to greese þer scabbid sheep & to telle hem *medicyn* of Goddis lawe whereby þat þey may be hool. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 439. cf. p. 442. Þos deþ þe fol, and þet him ssolde by triacle, to him went in to uenym, and þe *medecine* yeff þane dyað. AYENB. p. 69. Þe holi gost is þe guode leche þet him [sc. þe zenezere] yeff þ zuych a byter *medecine* þet him helþ and him yeff þat lif. p. 128 sq. Zenne is wel grat ziknesse, and þe sssrite is þe *medecine*. p. 173. Forschrift of mouthe es *medecine* That schildes man fra helle pin. METR. HOMIL. p. 33. For þey [sc. prelatys] pursuen more & cruelliere for brekyngye of here parkis þan for brekyngye of goddis comaundementis to saue here soulis bi spiritual *medecyne*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 98. Fley-nyngye fro suche companye & abstynence & saad traueile is best *medecyne* ægenst lecherie. p. 218. Again þis sin [sc. pride] es *medecin* gode, For to be mek and mild o mode. CURS. MUNDI 27650 COTT. A *medecyne*, medicina, medicamen. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. Ogaines þis sin es *medecyn* gude Forto be meke and milde of mode. CURS. MUNDI 27650 COTT. GALBA. I am a leche of wurde allone; Who sum with wordes has any grege [= greue; vgl. *gref* s. und *grogen*, *greven* v.], My *medecyn* may him sone releue. BERL. A. JOS. 104 *Harl.* Þan thought he how he had at hame A man þat cowth gyf *medecyn* gude For wordes þat moued a mans mode. 162. — Hit is a perilous ziknesse þet ne may naht þolye þet me him take, and to þan þet alle *medicines* went in to uenim. AYENB. p. 22. As þou art now feble of pougt, mytþer remedies ne schullen not þit touchen þe, for whiche we wille] vsen somedel lytþer *medicines*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 25. cf. p. 30. 45.

ironisch: Hose o *medicene* wol forsake, Anopur I schal make him take: Þif he wol not of glotonye, I schal hym hosele wiþ enyve, Oþur wiþ sum oþur spicerye Of pruyde and onde and ffelenyve, Oþur wiþ sum oþur louely drynke Pat may make hym of synne þynke. METR. HOMIL. 11, 21 *Vernon* Horstm. in *Arch.* 57, 255. cf. Qua sa a *medicin* forsake, Another sal I ger him take etc. *ib.* p. 148 Small.

4. Heilung: If thou feignest, I can do the no *medicene*. GOWER I. 47. A *medecyne*, medela. Cath. Angl. p. 232. To do *medecyne*, vbi to hele [heylle A.]. *ib.*

auch übertr. Heilung der Seele, Rettung, Erlösung: A man kepith ire to man; and sekith he of God *medicyn* [leching *Oxf. medicyne* v. 1.]? WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 28, 3 Purv. Bot þou sal tak þis pepins thre Pat I toke o þat appetre, And do þam vnder his tong rote, Þai sal til mani man be bote; Þai sal be cedre, ciprese, and pine, O þam sal man haue *medicen* [*medicene* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 1373 COTT. Þe croice o *medecine* [of *medicene* cett.] baris bote, Bath in frut and als in rote. 21733 COTT.

medicinen, medicinen v. mlat. it. *medicinare*, afr. *mediciner*, *medeciner*, *mediner*, *mesciner* etc., nfr. *médéciner*, neue. veraltet *medicene*. vgl. *medicene* s.

1. heilen: A litell salue, sir, suth it es, May *medeyn* a full grete seknes. BERL. A. JOS. 769 *Harl.*

2. klären, schönen vom Weine: Nowe thai condite her must egestion That wol with gipse her wyne *medicyn* [quibus moris est gypso vina medicari]. PALLAD. 11, 449.

medien v. wie es scheint, zu *mid* adv. u. præp. [in Zusammensetzung auch *med*], simul, cum, geh. verkehren, umgehen, sich einlassen.

Hit greued þe se swide þat tu wilt inoh rade, as monie awariede dōd, makien puisun & zeouven bale i bote stude, oder, hwa se swa nule don, *medi* wið wicchen, & forsaken, for to draben his luue toward hire, crist & hire cristendom & rihte bilcaue. HALI MEID. p. 33.

mediern adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, præmium.

medietee s. lat. *medietas*, neue. *mediety* [neben *moiety*, afr. *moitie*, *moitiel* etc.]. Hälfte.

The must decoete to his *medietee* Or thridde parte thay caste to thaire wyne. PALLAD. 11, 285 u. ö.

medil adj. medius s. *midel*.

meding s. mhd. *mitunge*. vgl. *meden* v. Belohnung, Lohn.

Hawe her twenti shiling, This ich zeve the to *meding*, To buggen the sep and swin. SIRIZ 270. Kyng Alisaundre it [se. the lettre] underfyng, And gold and silver to *medyng*. ALIS. 5532.

mediorn adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, præmium.

meditacion, meditacioun, meditaciun s. afr. *meditacion*, *meditation*, sp. pg. *meditacion*, it. *meditazione*, pr. lat. *meditatio*, neue. *meditation*. eig. Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, gewöhnl. beschauliche Betrachtung, Andacht, stilles Gebet, besonders von der asketischen Versenkung in einen Gegenstand religiöser Andacht, daher neben dem Gebet als besondere Form der Andachtsübung, häufig Plural, und so auch Titel theolog. Werke.

Whan that the pope is fast aslepe . . thanne that thou be so sligh Through out the trompe into his ere, Fro heven as though a vois it were, To sounne of such prolacion, That he his *meditation* Therof may take and understonde, As though it were of goddes sonde. GOWER I. 256. To whom the bisshop had seyð his *meditation*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 63. vgl. *Medytation*, meditation. PALSGR. Than if þou be besy with al þi myghte for to arraye his heuede, þat es, for to wircþipe hymselfe by mynde of his passione or of his oþer werkes in his manhede, by deuocione and *meditacyone* of Hym, and forgetis his fete . . thou pleses Hym noghte. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 27-8. If deuocione of prayere bringe to thi herte gastely a thoghte of the manhed of oure Lorde . . and þis thoghte sulde be lettide by þi saynge, þan may þou cesse of saynge, and occupye þe in *meditacyone*, vntill it passe away. p. 40. There in is discryued . . the lyf of actyf men, the *meditacioun* of contemplatifs, & the ioy of contemplacioun. *Is.* Prol. p. 4. — Also þar are many oþer *meditacyons*

mo þan I kan say, whilke oure Lorde puttis into a mans mynde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 39. These wordes I saye to the noghte as I had fully schewede þese maners of *meditacions*. p. 40. Bot lyghtly thou leue of þi deuocione, wtheyr it be in prayers or in *meditacyons*. p. 30. Firste do thi werkes, and go þane allane to þi prayers and thi *meditacyons*. p. 31. Ich am wel ipaied euerichon sigge þet hire best bered on heorte, verslunge of hire sautere, redinge of Englichs, oder of Freinehs, holi *meditaciuns* [pochtes C.]. ANCR. R. p. 44. Aþan alle tentaciuns, and nomeliche aþean vlesliche, saluen beoð & boten, under Godes grace, holie *meditaciuns*, inwarde & medleuse, & anguisuse bonen. p. 240. Nout one holie *meditaciuns*, ase of ure Louerde, & of alle his werkes, & of alle his wordes . . auh oder pouhtes summe eherre in medleuse uondunges habbed iholpen. p. 242. Here bygynneþ *meditacyons* of the soper of oure lorde Ihesu. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* p. 1 [Titel].

medlar s. *mespilus* s. *medler*.

medle, medlee adj. afr. *medle* m. *medlee* f., eig. p. p. des afr. *mesler*, *medler*, *meller* v. *miscere*, sch. *mella*, *mellay* [mellay hew], neue. *medley* [medley colour, cloth]. vgl. *medle* s., *medlen* v. und *medlinge* s. mixtura [auch = *clut.*]. gemischt, von gemischter Farbe oder gemischtem Stoffe.

Multicolor, *medle*. WR. Voc. col. 597, 7. Wülck. [15. cent.]. *Medle* colore, mixtura. PR. P. p. 331. Polimitus [= vielfädig, damasten], ray or motle or *medlee*. WR. Voc. col. 603, 46 Wülck. He rood but hoonly in a *medlee* cote, Gird with a ceint of silk, with barres smale: Of his array telle I no longer tale. CH. C. T. 328 Zup. [= une cote *mélée*. cf. *medle* cote Morris Cl. Pr. *medled* cote *Ms. Harl.* 7334]. *Medley* erscheint schon ziemlich früh: *Medley* colour, melle s. f. PALSGR.

medle, medlai, melle, melli, mele s. afr. *meslee*, *medlee*, *mellee*, *meillee*, nfr. *mélée*, das substantivierte Fem. des afr. p. p. von *mesler*, *medler*, *meller*, *meiller* v., mlat. *mellata*, sch. *melle*, *mellay*, mixture, medley; contest, battle, neue. *medley*, mixture, confusion, a confused mass or multitude, und neue. slang *mill*, a contest. vgl. *medle* adj.

1. Mischung, Mengung: *Medle*, or mengyngte togedur of dyuerse thyngus. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. sch. *melle*. BARE. V. 404.

2. fleischlicher Verkehr: I trowed on her noe villanye Till I saw one lye her by, as the *mede* had wrought. TRIAMORE 178 in *Percy Fol. Ms.* II. 86.

3. Handgemenge, Rauferei, Schlägerei, Streit, Kampf, Hader: Another best also ther ys That hatte rionocertis . . The olifans, in *medle*, And theo lyouns he wol sle. ALIS. 652S sq. Alle tymes in *mede* first he was. LANGT. p. 311. Pe king þo . . sent . . Euerich gentil man his sond, Pat þai comen to him alle . . Atte last bi holy þorsday, To help him in his *medlay*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5569 sq. Kōlb. Who breaketh our pilgramage, he is forlorn; Or he that maketh any *medlaye*, Between us two, in

this way. RICH. C. DE L. 1986. — Sacilege is . . huanne me makeþ *medles* ine cherche, zuo þet þer ys blod yssed. AYENB. p. 41. Efterward zuo comeþ þe þreapnynges, and beginneþ þe *medles* and þe werres. p. 66.

Gain sum þai suare þair ath For to do him *melle* and lath. CURS. MUNDI 27666 COTT. Wo so flites or turnes ogayne. He bygins al þe *melle*. YW. A. GAW. 505. vgl. sch. The erle of Herford fra the *melle* Departyt, with a gret mengne. BARB. IX. 582 u. ö. Þis *medly* mot be myne GAW. 342. Quere so euer þys mon in *medly* watz stad. 644.

medle s. *mespilum* s. *medletre*.

medlen, meddlen, meddelen, medelen, mellen, melen etc. v. afr. *mesler*, *medler*, *metler*, *meiller*, *meller*, nfr. *mèler*, sp. *mezclar*, pg. *mesclar*, it. *mescolare*, *mischiare*, mlat. *misculare* vgl. lat. *miscellus*] von lat. *miscere*, sch. *mell*, neue. *meddle*, früh neue. *mell*, prov. *mell*, *meel*, slang *mill*.

Die Bedeutung des Zeitwortes, bes. des refl. und intr., berührt sich mehrfach mit ags. *midlian*, dimidiare, altn. *midla*, miscere [zu ags. *midde* adj. medius] etc. Doch ist weder unmittelbare Herleitung aus demselben noch mittelbarer Einfluss desselben nachzuweisen.

a. tr. 1. mischen, unter einander mischen, vermischen, mengen, vermengen, einmengen: *Medlyn*, or mengyn, misceo. PR. P. p. 331. Mengyn, idem quod *medelyn*, supra. p. 332. Þei ne couþe nat *medle* þe jift of Baucus to þe clere hony . . ne þei couþe nat *medle* þe brijt e' flies of þe contre of Siriens wiþ þe venym of Tirie. CH. *Boeth.* p. 50. To *melle*, vbi to menge or entermet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Meddle thou thre half buschelis of clene flour; and make thou looues bakun vndur aischis. WYCL. GEN. 15, 6 Purv. Take porke . . and *medel* hit ykalded With *egges* and raysyns of corouns. LIB. C. C. p. 41. *Medyll* them not togyther, for we shall have moche a do to parte them than. PALSGR. Take swynes doung, and *melle* It with uryne of man or oxes galle. PALLAD. 3, 866. *Melle* white brede in dysshes aboute, Powre in wellyd mylke etc. LIB. C. C. p. 53. Take porke . . & eyroun . . & *melle* hem togederys with hony & pepir. BAB. B. p. 60 [a. 1430-40].

Circē . . *medlyp* to hir newe gestes drynkes þat þen touched and maked wiþ enchauntmentz. CH. *Boeth.* p. 122. Yndus . . *medelþ* þe grene stone smaragde; wiþ þe white margarits . . p. 94. Six sexter with a pounce of honey *meddel* thai, and save it sounde. PALLAD. 4, 412.

Ich . . *meddled* my marchandise, and mad a good moustre. P. PL. *Text C.* VII. 260. In the drinke that she *medlide* [*meddlid* Purv.] to þou, menge ze double to hir. WYCL. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf. Melk of þe camle me fette hur son . . & þerwiþ sche *melled* vynegre anon. FERUMBER. 3259 Heritage. He *medlid* so þe metall wiþ þe handmolde, That [þey] lost [of þeir lones þe leuest þat þei had i. e. their heads]. DEF. OF R. II. pass. II. 155 Skeat.

The mount of Calvarye . . is a roche of white colour, and a lytille *medled* with red. MAUND. p. 76. Of erthe and eyre is it [sc. þe castel] made *medled* togideres, With wynde and with water witterly enioyned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 3. cf. *Text C.* pass. XI. 129. He rood but hoonly in a medlee [*medled* M.] cote Girt with a ceint of silk with barres smale. CH. C. T. 328 Zup. And thei jauen hym for to drinke wyne meyngid [*medled* v. l.] with galle. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 34 Oxf. Þe feolle Iewes . . Beoten a lomb wiþouten loþe, Softur þen watur vndur serk, Meode or milk *medled* boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. Askes *medled* therwith alle Thai loveth. PALLAD. 3, 855. Staphisagre *medled* in thaire mete Wol hele her tonng. 1, 596. Mixtus, *medled*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 25 Wülck. Fortiger was a criston man, And þhe a hethen womman, And so here blood was *medlyd* yfere, Of Crist no more kepte þey here. ARTH. A. MERL. 481. D. Kölb. Your laumpis lihte for triumphal emprise, Upon your hed your stoory doth devise, For martirdam crownyd with roosys reede, *Medlyd* with lilies. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178. And thei jauen to hym to drynke wyne *meddlid* [*meddelid* Oxf.] with myrre. WYCL. MARK 15, 23 Purv. As irun may not be *meddlid* with tyel stoon. DAN. 2, 43 Purv. *Medylte* corne, mixtilio. WR. VOC. p. 178. Þey jefe þe eyssel *medult* with galle. HOLY ROOD p. 186. Þair þrotes sal ay be filled omang, Of alle þyng þat es bitter and strang, Of lowe and reke with stonnes *melled*. HAMP. 9429. The milk whan it is *melled* with other mete. CH. C. T. p. 186. I. With *melled* love and tirannie. GOWER III. 256. Milk or mede *melled* boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 204. A nobill suerde the burde not wolde Now for the *mellyde* hare. ROWL. A. OT. 1254 [= mingled with white. cf. fr. *mélé*, mit grau untermischten Haaren, meliert. CORNELLE. mhd. *Gemischet* was sin hâr mit einer grisen warve. NIBEL. 1672, 2]. *Mellyd* [*medle* A.], miscelaneous, mixtus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

von Volkstämmen, Sprachen: Kyngē & prynces of paien Were *medled* among cristen, Þat her landes of Rome held. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13523. Normans and Engliche-men [ben] imeddled [imelled a. ben men *medled* Cx.] in alle þe ilond. TREVISA II. 155. Now of þe maneres and of þe doynge of þe *medled* [*medled* a.] peple of Engeland nedþ forto telle. II. 165. *Medled* [*medled* a.] longage eneresed after þat þe Empere eneresede and was huge. II. 367.

literarisch: Other he tokeneþ and sowneþ the storry *medled* wiþ a fable. TREVISA II. 361.

2. zusammenbringen, versammeln: Þemperour wiþ moche merþe his men þan *medled*: & whanne þei samen were assembled &c. WILL. 1257.

3. oft übertr. mischen, vermischen etc.: On oþer maner þis prest þat sowiþ may *meddle* venym wiþ his seed, as whanne he prechiþ for veyn glory or for coueytise of wordly good. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 442.

Thy mercy *medle* [imper.] with justice. GOWER I. 143.

He *medleth* sorwe with liking. GOWER I. 99. Thus *medleth* she with joie wo, And with her sorwe merth also. 328. Þe strengþe of þe þougt . . . *medelep* þe ymages of þinges wipout forþe to þe forme[s] yhid wipinne hymself. CH. *Boeth.* p. 167. When God *medles* sorow, anguys, & trauaile till his flescly lykyng. HAMP. Ps. 9, 9 comm. Herfore many men speken generalliche of here synne, & leuen to descende to persones, lest þei *medlen* fals wiþ soþ. WYCL. W. *hith.* *unpr.* p. 297. Saracenes wiþ opere sectis holden moche of cristis lawe, but opere lawis þat þey *medden* maken þis sect displese to god. p. 456.

Thus *medlyde* sche with joy wo, And with hyre sorwe joy alle so. GOWER Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 547 [v. *meddle*]. Bote William warnede hym [sc. Harold] of couenaunt ybroke, & *mellede* manas [*medled* manassis ß. *medled* menaces Cx.] wyþ prayers. TREVISIA VII. 233.

Medled liffe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 25 *Harl.* [= aus Beschaulichkeit und Werkthätigkeit gemischt]. A thousand sikes hottere than the glede, Out of his breste, ech efter other, wente, *Medled* with pleyntes new. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 309. Men sene such love selde in pees . . . Full ofte *medled* with disese. GOWER II. 51. Þi wit . . . is *medlet* with floyle. HORSTM. *Altengl. Leg.* p. 213 *Vernon* [Paderborn 1875]. Panne ne shollen þer neuer ben ne neuer weren vice ne vertue, bot it sholde rapen ben confusioun of alle desertes *medlid* wipoute diseresioun. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158. Leijng schal be *medlid* with sorowe [risus dolore miscebitur *Fulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 14, 13 *Purv.* God woot wher straunge lawis ben *medlid* more vndir oure pope wiþ cristis lawe þan þey ben *medlid* in opere sectis. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 456. I desire eke to witen of þe what semeþ þe to ben þe resoun of þis so wrongful a confusioun. For I wolde wondre wel lasse yif I trowed e] þat alle þise þinges were *medeled* for fortuouse hap. CH. *Boeth.* p. 132. God . . . ne suffreþ not stoundes whiche þat hym self hap deided and constrained to be *medeled* to gidre. p. 26. Therefore it is that the wise man seith, „The ende of myrthis is sorowe, and ofte þoure lawyng schal be *medeled* with sorowe.“ REL. ANT. II. 54. *Medeled* liffe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 24 *Harl.* [s. oben *medled*]. I halde þis *mellede* lyfe beste and maste bihouely to þam, als lange als þay ere bowndene þerto. *ib.* p. 26 [s. oben *medled*, *medelid* und vgl. die *Anm.* in *Spr.* I. 2 p. 137].

b. refl. 1. sich mischen unter: He tok his suerd in hand, the croyce let he falle, & *medeled* him in þe pres among the barons alle. LANGT. p. 18.

2. übertr. sich einmischen in, sich befassen mit, sich bemühen um etwas, auch abs.: But Fals-sembiant dar not, for drede Of you, sir, *medle* hym of this dede. CH. *R. of R.* 6052. And yf þou þynkes þaim to tell, þen tydez þe none ober, To [Bot *Ashm.*] mefe agayn to Masidoñ & *mell* þe no further. WARS OF ALEX. 1985 *Dubl.* I ment that no mytyng shuld *melle* him of this. TOWN. M. p. 239. Onys þai

gun þam *mell* Of his trew knyght swilk tales to tell. BERL. A. JOS. 205 *Harl.*

Of these maters . . . no more *melle the*. TOWN. M. p. 238.

I *medyll* me with a thyng, je me mesle. PALSGR. Of swilk maters I *me mell*. BERL. A. JOS. 334 *Harl.* Þou *medlest* þe with makynges, and myztest go sey þi sauter, And bidde for hem þat jueth þe bred. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 16. He is coupable that entremettith him or *mellith* him with such thing as aperteyneth not unto him. CH. *T. of Melib.* p. 178. Though ye *you medle* never a dele, Late ladies worthe with her thyngis. CH. *R. of R.* 6039.

Many man by his myzt *medled* him þerafter . . . þo bestes for to seche. WILL. 2492. For when hee *medled* him moste, þe maistrie hee had. ALIS. FRGM. 170. [Alisaundrine . . .] manly *melled* hire þo men for to help. WILL. 1709. Sche *melled* hire Meliors ferst to greiþe, & festened hire in þat fel. 1719.

3. recipr. sich unter einander mischen: We wil us *medle eche* with other, That no man, be they never so wrothe, Shal han that on or wo, bot bothe At ones. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1012.

c. intr. 1. sich mischen, vermischen mit etwas: Þan sal þe rainbou descend, In hu o gal it sal be kend; Wit þe wind þan sal it *mell* [*melle* FAIRE. TRIN.], And driue þam [sc. þe deuels] dun all vntil hell. CURS. MUNDI 22639 COTT. GÖTT.

Whan venim *medleth* with the suere. GOWER II. 222. Manne, wanne thyt [sc. the sacrament] takest ase other mete, Into thy wombe hyzt sedlyth; Ac ne defith nauzt ase thy mete, Wyth thyne flesch *medlyth*. SHOREH. p. 28.

2. sich fleischlich vermischen, fleischlich verkehren, von Menschen und Tieren: Thou schost *medlen* with no mannes compenye. LONELICH *Merl.* 1398. Dydest thou never *medyll* with her by thy fayth: neus tu jamais affaire a elle par ta foy? PALSGR. Ich will not with him *melle*. TOWN. M. p. 205. And a talle man with her dothe *melle*. COV. MYST. p. 215. This is the cawse . . . That I with man wylle nevyr *melle*. p. 92.

I *medyll* with one, as a man dothe with a woman . . . jay affayre. PALSGR.

So god on my sowle haue mercye, *Medlid* I neuere with mannes compenye. LONELICH *Merl.* 1193. As often as he with þow *medlyd* so, He put it anon in scripture. 1400. Bothe horse and houndes, and alle other bestes *Medled* nouzte wyth here makes þat with fole were. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 334.

Þou haste *medled* amis, methynk, by thy chere. ALIS. FRGM. 964.

3. überh. in Verkehr, in Beziehung treten, zusammentreffen, verkehren: Ffore I wille seke this seynte by myselfe one, And *melle* with this mayster mane þat þis monte þemcz. MORTE ARTH. 937. Thy brother schall the know there by, Yf ever god wolle þat ye *melle*. IPOMED. 1662 A. KÖLB.

I wroot to þou in a pistle, that þe be not *medlid* with letchours. WYCL. I COR. 5, 9 Purv.

4. sich mischen unter, mit dem Nebenbegriff der Einmischung: Moyses sayþ þei dud hem wronge. Soone he *medeled* [mengg = menged, blende, mengid *ceft.*] hem amonge; Þe herdes for þe welle drof he, And dud to drynke þe maydenes fe. CURS. MUNDI 5659 TRIN.

5. häufig übertr. sich einmischen in, sich befassen mit, sich bemühen um, zu thun haben mit, auch abs.: *Medlyn*, or entermetyn, intromitto. PR. P. p. 331. Now lat me *medle* [*medelle* 16652 Tyrwh. *melle* Morris III. 65 Lond.] therewith but a wyle. CH. C. T. III. G. 1154 Skeat Cl. Pr. Yn suche a case bot hyt do falle Ther schal no mason *medul* withalle. FREEMAS. 219. For in no wise dare I more *melle* Of thing wherein such perill is. CH. Dr. 528. For naping as anente me þou has noȝt to *med*, Ne with þi domes me to dele dole vndire sonne. WARS OF ALEX. 735 Ashm. cf. For noþ[ing] als anense me þou hase lityll to *melle*, Ne with me noȝt hase to do ne dele vnder þe sonn. *ib.* Duibl. To *melle*, vbi to menge or entermet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

That longes to þe, with þat þow *melle* [= meddle only with what belongs to thee]! BAB. B. p. 19 [a. 1480]. *Medleth* namore with that art, I mene, For, if ye doon, yowr thrift is goon ful clene. CH. C. T. III. G. 1424 Skeat Cl. Pr.

I *medyll* in a mater bytwene partyes, je me interpose. PALSGR. He *medleþ* of making [i. e. verse-making]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XII. 104. This day is venim shadde In holy chirche of temporall, Which *medleth* with the spirituall. GOWER I. 276. Mefe the not, master, more if he *melle* [konj.]. TOWN. M. p. 239. Thane the marynerse *medlys*, and maysters of chippis, Merily iche a mate menys tille oþer. MORTE ARTH. 3653.

Many myȝt man manliche *medled* [= bemühte sich] þat time. WILL. 2325. For that cawse nolde god in non degre That the devel with hym *meddelid* sikirle. LONELICH *Merl.* 951.

Ȝyf a discord were bitwixt þe Bretons, Euer *medllande* were þe Saxons. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11505.

6. sich thätlich einmischen, handgemein werden, streiten, kämpfen mit, gegen, auch abs.: Hee ne myȝt with þo men *medle* no while. ALIS. FRGM. 93. Slike a nekard is þi-selþe, a noȝt of all othire, Is bot a madding to *medl* with mare þan him-scluen. WARS OF ALEX. 1712 Ashm. ebenso *Dubl.* This was a meche unmete . . . To *melle* with þat multitude. MORTE ARTH. 4071. Ȝyf y may ought wyþ hem *melle*. Hand of hand strokes schul dele. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10095. Þei . . . hadden gret ioye, Pa so manli a man wold *melle* in here [i. e. = auf ihrer Seite kämpfen]. WILL. 3324 sq.

For all ouire couerd was þe coue claggid with spices, þat makis þire wormes so wele & vound in þaire kyndis, þat ilka twelmonth a turne þai turnay togedire, Ilkane *medlis* with his treke & so þare many dies. WARS OF ALEX. 5127. Ashm.

auch übertr. streiten mit, ankämpfen gegen: Now ich seo . . . þat surgerye ne phisike May nat a myte axille to *medlen* ægens elde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 178. vgl. to *medle* [*medele* v. l.] æjein elde. *ib.* *Text B.* pass. XX. 178.

Medle we nauȝt meche with hem to meuen any wrathe, Lest cheste chafe [chafen *Ms.*] vs to choppe vche man other. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 126. cf. *Text C.* pass. XV. 67.

7. sich erregen, wallen, vom Blute: Þe blod in his face con *melle*, When he hit schulde schewe, for schame. GAW. 2503 [d. i. er errötete vor Scham].

8. vereinzelt erscheint das intr. Zeitwort in der Bedeutung zeitlich zwischen-treten: Forsothe now the feeste day *medllinge* [*medelynge* Picker.], or goynge bitwixe, Ihesu wente vp into the temple, and tauȝte. WYCL. JOHN 7, 14 Oxf. [auffällige Übersetzung des lat. Textes: jam autem die festo mediante *Vulg.*, der gr. ἵδρι δὲ τῆς ἑορτῆς μεσοῦσης wieder-giebt]. vgl. *Spr.* Anm. Das seltene und späte lat. *mediare* [coliculos APIC. 3, 9 = teilen] findet sich übrigens auch sonst noch in der Bedeutung des gr. μεσοειν [= in der Mitte sein, halb sein] gebraucht. vgl. Inoculari ficus locis siccis April, humidis melius Junio *mediante* poterit, Octobri mense locis tepidis. PALLAD. *Mart.* 10, 32. Die Bedeutung des ae. Textes erhellt aus der Glosse *goynge betweeen*.

medlen v. loqui s. *medelen* [und vgl. *mælen*]. **medler**, **meddler**, **medeler** s. afr. *meslier* [COTGR.] neben älterem *mesplier*, später auch schon *neftier*, nfr. prov. *mesplier mespoulier*, gew. *néflier*, asp. *mespero*, bask. *mizpîra*, asp. *nispero*, kat. *nespler*, pg. *nespereira*, neue. *medlar* Frucht], *medlar-tree*, neben nfr. prov. *mesple*, it. *nespolo* aus mlad. *mesculus*, *mespulus*, *mespilus*, lat. *mespilus*, gr. μεσπίλη.

1. Mispelbaum, *mespilus germanica*: The *meddler* to graffe eke tolde is howe [? nowe]. PALLAD. 3, 1041. vgl. *Medlar* frute, mesple, nefle. *Medlar* tree, mesplier, neflier. PALSGR. — Nowe *meddelers* in hooite lande gladdest be, So it be moist. PALLAD. 4, 493. *Meddelers* to sette in March. *ib.* *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII.

2. Mispel, die Frucht des Mispelbaumes: Many homly trees ther were, That peches, coynes, and apples bere, *Medlers*, plowmes, perys, chesteyns. CH. R. of R. 1373. *Mespila a medeler*. WR. Voc. col. 596. 5 Wülck.

Hiervon: **medlarfrute** s. Frucht des **medler**, Mispel; **Medlerfrute**, mesple, nefle. PALSGR. **medlertree**, **medlartree** s. neue. *medlar-tree*. Mispelbaum: And as I stood and cast aside mine cie, I was of ware the fairest *medlertree* That ever yet in all my life I sie. FL. A. L. 85 (in CH. *Poet W.* IV. 90). *Medlartree*, mesplier, neflier. PALSGR.

medlere, **medler**, **medeler** s. neue. *meddler*, a go-between, busy-body. vgl. *medlen* v. German. Urspr. ist wohl auch hier nicht anzunehmen; doch finden sich allerdings ahd. *metalarî*, mediator [GRAFF H. 672], spät mhd. *medler*, Unterhändler, Anstifter [der des was ein *medler*.

BEH. 7, 3 (a. 1462-70) bei LEXER, neben nieder-rhein. *middelere*, mediator, mhd. *mitelare*, *mitte-ler*, mediator, später *mitteler*, *mittler*, *miller*, nhd. *Mittler*. eig. einer, der mischt, oder der sich in fremde Angelegenheiten mischt, Ein-menger, Unterhändler, Anstifter; auch fem.

For Meede is a iuweler [a *medlere*, a *mede-ler* v. l.]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 57. — Ho so pleyned to þe prince þat pees shulde kepe Of these mystirnen, *medlers* of wrongis, He was lyghtliche ylauhte, and yluggyd of many, and ymumydyd on þe mouthe. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 334 Skeat. I holde my pees of grammariens, and of *medeleris* of retorik [= those who meddle with, or treat of, rhetoric]. WYCL. *Pref. ep.* c. VI. p. 66.

medletre, meletre, meltre s. Zusammen-setzung aus *tre* und bisher nicht nachweisbarem einfachem *medle*, *mele*, *mespilum*, Mispel [Frucht des Mispelbaumes], afr. *mesle* neben älterem *mesple*, auch *mesfle*, nfr. prov. noch *méle* gew. *néfle*, wall. *mespe*, sp. pg. *nespera*, kat. *nespla*, pr. *nesple*, it. *nespola*, mlatt. *mespila*, *mella*, *mespulum*, *mespilum*, von lat. *mespilum* pl. *mespila*, gr. μέπιλον, vgl. auch ahd. *mes-pilā*, *nespilā*, mhd. *mespel*, *mispel*, nhd. *mispel*, neue. durch *medlar-tree* verdrängt, während *medlar*, urspr. der Name des Baumes, jetzt die Frucht bezeichnet und *medle* ganz verloren ging, vgl. oben *medler* s. Baum, der Mispel trägt, Mispelbaum, *mespilus germanica*.

A sat and dinede in a wede, Vnder a faire *medletre*. BEVES OF HAMT. 1286 Kölb. Hec mesculus, a *meletre*. WR. VOC. p. 192. Hec mespulus, a *mel-tre*. Hoc mespulum, fructus ejus. p. 225.

medliche adv. dementer s. *medliche*.

medlinge, meddling, medelinge, melling, meling s. sch. *medeline* [BARB. V. 406], *melling*, *mellyne*, *mellin*, mixture, confusion; the act of intermeddling, neue. *meddling* [*meddling*, subst. l'action de se mêler, ou de s'entremettre. BOYER a. 1702]. vgl. *medlen* v.

1. Mischung, Gemisch verschiedener Stoffe: His garnement was everydelle Portreied and wrought with floures, By dyvers *medlyng* of coloures. CH. R. of R. 896. For a cuppe of cleene wyn ful of *medllinge* is in the hoond of the Lord. WYCL. Ps. 74, 9 Purv. Sothli and Nycodeme cam, that hadde come first to Ihesu in the nyzt, beringe a *medlyng* [*medlyng* Purv. *medelyng* Picker. mixturam *Vulg.*] of myrre and aloes, as an hundrid pound. JOHN 19, 39 Oxf. Pula, *medlyng* of water and wyne. WR. VOC. col. 605, 45 Wülc.

als Beimischung zu anderen Stoffen bezeichnet das Wort auch Flicker: Sothely no man sendith ynne a *medlyng* of rudee frude v. l., or newe, clothe in to an olde clothe. WYCL. MATH. 9, 16 Oxf. [vgl. No man putteth a clout of boystous clothe into an elde cloth-ing *Purv.*]. For no man sendith a *medling* of newe cloth in to an old cloth; ellis and he brekith the newe, and the *medling* of the newe acordith not to the oolde. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf.

und Verzahnung: Also David made redy myche yrun to the nailis of the jatis, and to the *medlyngis* and iountynis [to endentyingis and ioyningis *Purv.* ad commissuras atque juncturas *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 22, 3 Oxf.

2. fleischliche Vermischung: Forsothe whanne the late *medlyng* and the laste conseuyng [*medlyng* or gendringe. S.] weren, Jacob puttide not tho ȝerdis. WYCL. GEN. 30, 42 Purv. Like certeyn birdes called vultures, With-ouen *mellyng* conceyven by nature. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 54S. Alle þe lordes of þat lond . . . Sent William to seie so as was befallē . . . As to here lege lord Ielli bi riȝt, Purth *medling* of þe mariage of Meliors þe schene. WILL. 5253 sq.

auch übertr. Mischung, Vermischung von Volksstämmen: Scottes beep lyt of herte, strange and wyld inow, but by *mellyng* [*medlyng* Cx.] of Englisch men [admixture cum Anglis *Higd.*] bei beep moche amended. TRE-VISA I. 357-9. By comyxtioun and *mellyng* firste wip Danes and afterward wip Normans, in meny þe contray longage is apayred [By comyxtion & *mellyng* first wip Danes & afterward wip Normans, in meny þe contray longage is apayred. *Tib.* in *Spec. II.* 241]. II. 159.

3. Beimischung, literarisch: Here [here-by, herby v. l.] it semeth þat Lucanus was no poet whan he made þre stories of þe stryf of citeseynes, but ȝif it were by þe manere of *mellyng* of poeseyes [*medlyng* of poises Cx. nisi forte quoad intermiscendi poemata *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 409.

4. Einmischung, Störung: Thorwgh thy *medlyng* is iblowe Youre eyther love, ther it was erst unknowe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 139. [Priests are] market-beaters, and *medlyng* make, Hoppen and houten with heve and hale. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 330 [a. 1440].

5. Befassen mit, Einlassen in: Suf-fire mekely for his lufe withowttene gruchyng. if þou may, and disse and trublyng of þi herte bycause of *mellyng* with swylke besynes. HAMP. Tr. p. 30.

medlous, medelus adj. geneigt, sich in fremde Angelegenheiten zu mischen.

[Be not] to *medlous*, to mury, but as gode maner askithe. BAR. B. p. 9 [a. 1475]. [Be not] to *medelus*, ne to murie, but as mesure wole it meene. p. 12 [a. 1430].

medowe s. pratium, **medoweswete** s. regina prati, spiraea ulmaria, **medowgrene** adj. s. *medu*.

medrin s. diaphragma s. *midride*.

medschipe s. amentia s. *madschipe*.

medsine s. medicina s. *medicine*.

medu, medo, medwe, medewe [auch **midewe**], **meduwe, medowe, medow, mede, meede**, selten **med** s. ags. *medu* [mīdu etc.], *mēdu* gen. dat. *medwe*, *mēdre* pl. *medra*, *mēdra*, und *med*, *mēd* gen. *mede*, *mēde*, pratium, afries. *mede*, nfries. *miede*, nordfries. *maade*, miederd. miederd. *mede*, niederl. *mat*, ahd. *mato* gen. *matawes* [in *matoserch*, -*serēgh*, Heuschrecke, eig. Wiesenhüpfer], mhd. *mate*, *matte*, auch

matze, nhd. *matte*, schweiz. auch *matt* [in *Andermatt*, *Zermatt*], sch. *meadow*, a bog producing hay, *mede*, a meadow, neue. *meadow*, *mead*, wohl Bildung mit dem alten Suffix *-tra* und dem Stamme *ma*, *md*: vgl. *muwen*, ags. *mdvan*, *falcare*, und ags. *mæd*, *falcatio*, prov. neue. *math*, bes. in *aftermath*, *lattermath* [mit dem Suffix *-td* = ags. *-ad*, *-d* gebildet]. eig. zu mähendes d. i. üppiges Grasland, Wiese, Matte.

Me thought in drem. þis ender night, þat I com in a *medu* slight. CURS. MUNDI 4561 COTT. In þat *medu* sa lang þai [sc. þe kij] war, þat etten þai had it erthe bar. 4573 COTT. GÖTT. Under þe mount Thabor, in a faire *medue*, Bop þe parties wer þore to conseile for þe trene. LANGT. p. 195. A fair *medue* he sai; with swete floures. PURG. ST. PATR. 491 Horstm. p. 214. Als watres ronnen wel, he byheld, & mede wip þe eryed feld [& þe *medue* with ardawfelde *Petyl*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1593. Þeos þeines þat her weren bolde beoþ aglyden So wyndes bles; Under molde hi liggeþ colde, And faleweþ so doþ *medore* [gen.] gres. O. E. MISCELL. p. 93. Þe king in are *medewe* alihte of his stede. LAJ. III. 214. Divers, in *medeue*, spryngth floure. ALIS. 2050. He was lad in to a *medeue* Fful of alle floures, white, bleu, & jelwe. BARL. A. JOS. 675. Me þouȝte þat þis zonder nyzt I coom in a *medeue* bryzt. CURS. MUNDI 4561. TRIN. In þat *medeue* so longe þei ware, Þei had etten to þe erþe bare. 4573 TRIN. As gres in *medewe* I drye and dwyne. PENT. Ps. p. 32. *Medewe*, or *mydeue*, pratum. PR. P. p. 331. cf. p. 337. Hoc pratum, a *medowe*. WR. Voc. p. 239. A *medeue*, pratum, pratellum. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *Medowe* felde, preav, praierie. PALSGR. Than me thouȝt sche led me forthe a pace Thorow; a *medow* fayre and grene. E. E. P. p. 142. Me þuȝt in dreȝme, þis ender nyzt, þat I come in a *medow* slyzt. CURS. MUNDI 4561 FAIRF. GÖTT. In þat *medow* so lange þai ware, þat etten þai hadde þe *medow* bare. 4573 FAIRF. Hoc pratum, a *medow*. WR. Voc. p. 270. — Biheolde he þa *medowen*. LAJ. I. 55. *Medowen* heo meowen. I. 52. He scawede þa wuodes & þa wildernes, *medowen* and mores. I. 205. *Medowes* þer weoren brade. II. 596. *Medowes* hii mewen. I. 82 j. T. Biheolde he þe *medowes*. I. 85 j. T. He scwede þe wode and þe wildernes, *medowes* and þe mores. I. 205 j. T. Nature . . Woll of her owne fre largesse With herbes and with floures both The feldes and the *medowes* cloth. GOWER II. 327. *Medowes* & mounteyns myngit with floures. DESTR. OF TROY 1062. Þe myst dryues þorȝ þe lyst of þe lyfte, bi þe loȝ *medows*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1760. That lond is apte also to alle seedes, gresse, cornes, *medows*. TRIVISA I. 397 *Harl*. In the month of May, when *medows* be grene. DESTR. OF TROY 2734. *Medows* in leene and drie lande. PALLAD. *Table of Cant.* p. XXVII. vereinzelt: The *maidewes* flourith, the foulis sing. ALIS. 2904.

Þe blomst ginnþ springe and sprede Beoþe ine *treo* and ek on *mede*. O. A. N. 437. As *mede* is ful of gras. ST. VINCENT 106 Horstm. p. 187. So moche þat place was, þat he ne miȝte non

ende se, A meri *mede* wip floures. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 535 *Egerton* Horstm. [1575] p. 200. Som, for the lyves drede, That glyt away, as flour in *mede*. ALIS. 7. He [sc. þe porter] . . let flures gadere on þe *mede*. FL. A. BL. 433. In þe grene *mede* floures springeþ. ARTH. A. MERL. 4680 Kôlb. To *mede* goþ þis damisele, & fair floures gadreþ fele. 6599. In þe *mede* LANGT. p. 305. Þe folk of ilk a schire Had þer bestis aweie þorgh *mede* & þorgh mire. p. 310. Als watres ronnen wel, he byheld, & *mede* wip þe eryed feld. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1593. They wer set as thik of nouchis . . As greses growen in a *mede*. CH. H. of *Fame* 3, 260-3. Embrowded was he, as it were a *mede* Al ful of fresshe floures, white and reede. C. T. A. 89 Morris (Cl. Pr. The elf-queen, withther joly compaignye, Daunced ful oft in many a grene *mede*. *ib.* 6442 Wr. Nowe *mede* is first to make. PALLAD. 12, 29. With orchard, and with gardeyne, or with *mede*, Se that thyne hous with hem be umvourne. 1, 323. They passyd forþe by a grene *mede*. LYDG. *Isop*. 470 Zup. A swathe [a swethe of *mede*], vne andeyne de pree. WR. Voc. p. 154. Embrouded was he, as it were a *mede* Al ful of fresshe floures whyte and reede. CH. C. T. 89 Zup. In the *mede*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 221. So brod & long þe place was, þat he ne miȝte non ende ise, Al murie *med* & suote floures. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 535 *Ashm*. Horstm. [1575] p. 171. To þe castelmed wipoute toun þun wei sone he nom, & þe castelbrugge out of þe *med* he barnde fram þen ende. R. OF GL. 11255 Wr. Sir Edward turnde in to þe *med*, þo he ne sei oþer cas. 11244. [Heo . .] Vpe þe yse of Temese wende vorþ, & so to Oxenford Al souþward in to þe *med*. 9516. So gret delit he hadde and ioie of þe foules murie song, Of þe swete *med* also, and of þe floures þer among. HOLY ROOD p. 24. Forthe sche browght a whyt sted, As whyt as the flowyr in *med*. TORRENT 456 Adam. He [þe porter] . . let flures gadere on þe *mede* [a *med* T.]. FL. A. BL. 84S Hauskn. vereinzelt: Alisaunder is yn a *maid* Yeome boldeliche, with al his men. ALIS. 732S [Reim: *saide*]. — Engelond ys ful ynow . . Of welles swete and colde ynow, of lesen and of *mede* [of wellen swete & colde inouȝ, of lesen & of *mede* 15 Wr.]. R. OF GL. p. 1. In þe oþer half beþ grete wodes, lese & *mede* also. 3587 Wr. Þe *meden* ben of swete odour. ARTH. A. MERL. S64S Kôlb. Þe king . . is *medes* let mowe. R. OF GL. 10192 sq. Wr. Þe knyȝtes atiled hom aboute in eche syde, In felde & in *medes*, to prouy hor bachelerye. 3962. Þat . . þe cheorl be in fryþ His sedis to sowen, His *medes* to mowen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 10S. He [sc. Alisaunder] sevyh faire *medes*, and eke ryvers. ALIS. 7142. In places glade and lene, in places drie, The *medes* clensted tyme is now to make. PALLAD. 2, S. If olde moos thi *medes* overlede, Let shave it clene away. 10, 101. Þat . . þe cherril be in frit his sedis to souin, his *medis* to mowen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 109. Þe knyȝtes [kynȝtes *ed.*] atyled hem aboute on eche syde In felde an in *medys* to preue her bachelerye. R. OF GL. p. 191-2. Men said þer were inowe [sc.

bestes to lardere] in mores & in medis. LANGT. p. 310. *Medys* in colde lande to clense. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVII.

Hieran schliessen sich:

medwegrene, medowgrene adj. vgl. *grasgrene*. wiesengrün, grün wie eine Wiese.

Anon þer sprong vp flour and gras Where as þe drope falle was, And wox anon al *medwegrene* [*medowgrene* Pauli]. GOWER II. 266 *Hart.* 3869 in *Spec.* II. 250.

medratele s. neue. *meadow-rattle*, the yellow rattle, rhinanthus crista galli [WR. *Prov. Diet.* p. 665]. Wiesenklapper, Klappertopf, rauhaariger Hahnenkamm, rhinanthus alectorolophus oder crista galli.

Medratele, the herb germandria. See a list of plants in MS. SLOANE 5 f. 5. HALLIW. D. p. 547. *Medratele*. MS. 15. cent. See *meadow-rattle* [= The yellow rattle, rhinanthus crista galli]. WR. *Prov. Diet.* p. 667.

medoweswete, medeswete, medesewte, medeswote s. neue. *meadow-sweet*, früher auch *mead-sweet* [*Med-sweet*, reine des prez, sorte d'herbe. BOYER]. s. *sweet* adj. und vgl. *medewort* s. Sumpfspierstaude, Wiesenkönigin, spiræa ulmaria.

Medoweswete, herbe. PALSGR. Regina prati, *medeswete*. WR. VOC. col. 607, 20 Wülck. Melessa, *medeswote*. ib. 595, 29.

medewort, medwurt, medwort s. ags. *medewyrt* [malletina, *medewyrt*. WR. VOC. p. 31, melletina, *medewyrt*. ib. col. 135, 27 Wülck.] neben späterem *meadowyrt* [melleuna (= melletina), *meadowyrt*. WR. VOC. col. 451, 11 Wülck.], das jedoch, wie schw. *mjödürt*, auf *mede*, *meode*, ags. *meodu*, *meodo*, mulsum, hydromelum, zu deuten scheint, neuisl. *maidurt*, sch. *medwart*, *medwart*, meadow-sweet, spiræa ulmaria, auch *meadows*, queen of the meadows, genannt, neue. *meadow-wort*. vgl. *medoweswete*. Sumpfspierstaude, Wiesenkönigin, spiræa ulmaria.

Melissa, *medewort*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 31 Wülck. Regina, reine, *med-wurt*. WR. VOC. p. 139. vgl. *Med-wurt*, the herb regina. HALLIW. D. p. 547. *Med-wort*, meadow sweet. WR. *Prov. Diet.* p. 667.

medwife s. obstetrix s. *müdwif* hinter *mid*, cum.

medwort, medwurt s. regina prati, spiræa ulmaria s. hinter *medu*, pratum.

meek adj. lenis, mitis, **meeken** v. lenire, mitigare, **meekli** adv. leniter s. *meoc*, *meoken*, *meoclike*.

meed, meede s. merces, præmium, **meedeful** adj. meritorius, **meedefuli** adv. s. *med* s.

meedwif s. obstetrix s. *müdwif* hinter *mid*, cum.

meel s. cæna s. *mæl*; cyathus s. *mele*.

meele s. farina s. *mebu*.

meeletide s. tempus cænæ s. hinter *mæl*.

meene adj. communis s. *mæne*; medius s. *mene*; **meenlich** adj. mediocris, lenis, **meenli** adv. mediocriter s. *meneli*, *menelich*.

meer s. finis, confinium s. *mær*.

meerk adj. obscurus s. *mîrc*.

meercere s. mercerius, caupo, **meerceri** s. merceria, mercimonium s. *meerceer*, *mercerie*.

meese s. ferculum s. *mes*; mansio s. *mese*.

meetbord s. cibilla, mensa escaria, **meete** s. cibus s. *mete*.

meete s. mensura, modus s. *met*; adj. u. adv. s. *mete*.

meeten v. pingere, somniare; convenire, occurrere s. *meten*.

mefen v. movere s. *moven*.

megge s. commixtio s. *menge*.

megre, megir adj. afr. *magre*, *maigre*, nfr. *maigre*, pr. *magre*, *maygre*, sp. pg. it. *magro*, mlat. *magrus*, lat. *macer*, *macra*, -um, sch. *megir* [auch = small: *megir* bellis, kleine Glocken, Glöckchen. DOUGLAS *Pal. of Hon.* I. 35], neue. *meagre*, *meager*; vgl. die früh erscheinenden, aber gleichfalls wohl entlehnten ags. *müger* [Ða men beoþ *mügre* and blæce on onsýne, deað de hie ær fætte varon. LEECHD. II. 242], altn. *magr*, schw. dän. *miederd.* niederl. *mager*, ahd. *magar*, mhd. nhd. *mager*. *mager*.

The lyoun was hungry and *megre*, And bit his tayl for to be egre. RICH. *C. de L.* 1079. Penne weren þo rowtes redeles in þo ryche wones, Fro þat mete watz myst, *megre* þay wexen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1197. Whan the flesche is tendre and *megre*, thanne seyn here frendes that thei don gret synne to leten hem have so long langure. MAUND. p. 202. I am sori . . I am but selde oþer, And þat maketh me þus *megre*, for I ne may me venge. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 127. cf. *C.* VII. 93. She was lene and *megre*. CH. *R. of R.* 218. For sorowe . . made hir ful yolare, and no thyng bright, Ful fade, pale, and *megre* also. 309 sq. Chichevache this is my name. Hungry, *megre*, sklendre, and leene. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 132.

substantiviert, dem fr. *maigre* s. m., Fastenspeise, schmale Kost, entsprechend, in der Bedeutung *magere*, schmale Kost: Such mischefe in þe meynne tyme vpon þe men fallez, For *mejer* & for metelesse [For *me-gire* & for moteles *Ashm.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 *Dubl.*

später auch A b z e h r u n g, afr. *maigre* s. f.: *Megre*, a sicknesse, *maigre* s. f. PALSGR.

megrete s. afr. *maigrete* [LITTRÉ], nfr. veraltet *maigreté*, *maigreur*. *Magerkeit*.

He [sc. manne] compasyth venjaunce To hym that ajen clenketh; And so hyt [sc. wrethe] fret and hys yfrete Evere *megrete*, And wanne hy het to meche hete, Hyt letteth charite. SHOREIL. p. 113.

meghan v. vgl. altn. *mega*, posse, afries. [*mega*], nfries. *meyen*, ags. [*magun* od. *mugan*], posse, valere; prævalere, vincere, ac. *mužen*, ahd. *magan*, *mugan*, *mugen*, mhd. *mügen*, *mügen*, nhd. *mügen*, gth. *magun*, *δύνασθαι*, *τοχέειν*, denen als vorauszusetzendes starkes Verbum ahd. *mëkan*, *mëgan* [*mac*, *mäkumes*, *mägumes*; *mëkan*,

mēgan], *gignere*, gth. *mīgan* [*mag*, *mēgum*; *mīgans*] zu Grunde liegt (vgl. WEIGAND v. *mōgen*). Verwandt sind ae. *main* s. ags. *mūgen*, vis, potentia, robur, und das von ihm abgeleitete *māgnian*, roborare, firmare, stärken.

Eower lond ic wulle friþian and eow selfe meþhan and biwerian. OEH. p. 15.

Der Abstammung nach nahe verwandt ist das durch Wegfall der Partikel verstümmelte *maieu* v. urspr. hybridisch mit den Vorsilben *a*, *es*, *des* gebildet. vgl. *amaien*, *esmaien*, *desmaien*.

1. tr. erschrecken, entmutigen, mutlos machen, verzagt machen; Sall neuir þe Persyns pake be pere to þe Grekis, And if þai ma ware be many, *mayes* [imper.] noþt þour hertis. WARS OF ALEX. 3009 Ashm. cf. For Porrus pistill, ne for his proud wordis, No for na manas he mas, *mayes* noþt þoure hertis. 3569. — Oure mode kyng was so *maied*, myndles him semed. 5399.

2. intr. u. refl. erschrecken, verzaugen, mutlos werden, verzagt werden: Ac wan Charlis hit wiste & seþ, for hymen *hymgan* to *maye*. FERUMBER. 978 Herrtage. — Sall neuir þe Persiens pakke be pere to þe Grekez, And þof þai war mo be mony, *mayse* [imper.] nott in hertes. WARS OF ALEX. 3009 Dubl.

meþhe s. cognata s. *moþe*.

meþi adj. vgl. *mæþ* s. ags. *mæg*, *mēg*, cognatus, propinquus, consanguineus, verwandt.

Pa wes hweðere an *meþe* cynn þe nefer ne abeah to nane deofelgyld, ac efer wurdode þane soðne god. OEH. p. 227 [ags. Ða vās an *mægþ* ðe næfre ne ābeah tō nānum deōfōlgylde, ac wurdode þone soðan God. ÆLFR. *Homil.* I. 24].

meþre s. familia s. *mainee*.

mehele s. par, conjux s. *macche*.

mehe s. cognata s. *moþe*.

mecht s. potentia. *mehþiz* adj. potens s. *maht*, *mahtiz*.

mei s. cognatus s. *mæþ*.

mei v. pres. [ic *mei*, possum] s. *mūzen*, *māzen*.

meid s. merces, primum s. *med*.

meid, *meide* s. virgo, und Kompos. s. *māzen*.

meide s. mulsum s. *mede*.

meidelure s. vgl. *lore*, ags. *lyre*, jactura, damnum, perditio, und s. *māzen*, virgo, also eigentl. = virginis jactura, damnum, perditio. Verlust der Jungfräulichkeit.

Þis bruchele netles, þet is wumnone vleschs . . . Þe bame — þet healewi — þet is meidenhod þet is þerinne: oder, efter *meidelure*, chaste clenness. ANCR. R. p. 161. Heo heod, more herm es, to monie al to kude, ase hordom, eaur-bruche, *meidelure*, & incest. p. 204. vgl. *meidenhod*, virginitas ANCR. R. p. 294 neben *meidenhod* ib. p. 51 s. *māzenhad*.

Eine Auffassung von *meide* = virginitas, etwa als vereinzelte Weiterbildung des nur in *māzhdad* etc. erhaltenen ags. *mūgd*, *mūged*, virgo vgl. gth. *magapēi*, virginitas, aus *magapfs*, virgo], ist, obwohl der Zusammenhang der Stelle darauf zu deuten scheint, wohl ausgeschlossen.

meiden s. virgo, und Kompos. s. *māzen*.

meigne, *meignee* s. familia s. *mainee*.

meignen v. mutilare s. *mainen*.

meile s. farina s. *melu*.

mein s. potentia, und Kompos. s. *main*.

meine s. familia s. *mainee*.

in dieser Form auch = Schachfiguren [vgl. *meþze*]: Somme þat wolde nought of þe tabler, Drowe forthe *meyne* for [of *Petyt Ms.*] þe cheker. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11395.

pl. meines [= familiae *Vulg.*]: In thi seed alle the *meynes* of erthe schulen ben blessid. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 25 Purv.

meine adj. medius, medianus s. *mene*.

meineal adj. und s. domesticus, familiaris s. hinter *mainee* s.

meinee, *meiþe*, *meiþei*, *meinie*, *meini*, *minne* s. familia s. *mainee*.

Bowys to your lord, And says, me wonderys, iwyssye, yf he wene suld For ony mede vpyon molde hys *meynzey* to delyver. WARS OF ALEX. 3118 Dubl.

meinpurnour, *meinprise* s., *meinprisen* v., *meinteaunees*., *meintenen* v., *meintenour* s. s. *mainpurnour* etc.

meir, *meire* s. major s. *maire*.

meirstane s. bifinium s. hinter *mær* s. limes.

meise s. mansio s. *mese*.

meissen v. lacerare s. *maschen*.

meister, *meistre* s. magister, magistra, und Kompos. s. *māstze*; *meistren* v. dominari, *meistresse* s. magistra, domina, *meistrie* s. magistratus, dominatus s. *maistren* etc.

meite s. cibus s. *mete*.

meiten v. convenire s. *meten*.

meiðhad, *-hod* s. virginitas s. *māzhdad*.

mel s. prandium, cena, und Kompos. s. *mæl*.

melancoli, *malicoli*, *malicole* adj. neue. *melancholy*. vgl. *malencolik*. schwarzgallig, schwermütig, grämlich, ärgerlich, zornig.

þe make you *malicoly* hys mageste ayayns. WARS OF ALEX. 2381 Dubl.

auch substantiviert: A *melancholy*, *malencolia*; *melancolius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. As to þi modire, I mene, & to þi mery childir, Pare mas þou þe to *malicole* [þou makys þe to *malycole* Dubl.], & meenes for litill. WARS OF ALEX. 2740 Ashm.

melancoli s. melancholia s. *malencolie*; *melancolik* adj. melancholicus, *melancolie* s. melancholia s. *malencolik*, *malencolie*.

nachzutragen ist hier die Form *malicoli* s. melancholia [s. *malencolie*]: Lend agayn to þi lande nowe quen þou leue hauns, Pat I mete þe in my *malicoly*, my moth be to littill [Lest þou mete with my *malicoly*, þi might be to lityll Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1980 Ashm. [= Zorn].

melancouien s. vgl. *malencolien* adj. Schweremütiger, Melancholiker.

þe dyuel . . . him asayleþ . . . þane fleumatike, mid glotonye and be sleauþe, þane *melancouien*, mid enuie and mid zorþe. AYENB. p. 157.

melk s. lac, und Kompos. s. *milk*.

melkien v. mulgere s. *milkien*.

melehe adj. lactans s. *milche*.

melden, meilden v. ags. *mehlian, melligan*, deferre, prodere, alts. *meldōn*, ahd. *mēldēn*, *mēldōn*, *mēldōn*, mhd. nhd. *melden*. angeben, verraten, anklagen.

My consciens gan me *meld* [My conscience gon me *melde* Vernon]. METR. HOMIL. p. 32. Strenth, þat lauerding agh to *meild*. Þat o þair men tas wrangwis yeild. CURS. MUNDI 27830 COTT.

Yef þou þar of me *melde*, Ich haftinte werdes mense and belde [ʒif þou me þer of *melde*, I haue lost worldus belde Vernon]. METR. HOMIL. p. 166. Þar him-self wit word he *meild* Bath of his youthed and his eld. CURS. MUNDI 27214 COTT.

Dede war me leuer to be, Than thou of my dede *meddel* me. METR. HOMIL. p. 166.

[**meldeu**], **meldeu**, **mildeu** s. ags. *meledeāw*, *mildeāw*, nectar [Nectar, hunig, oðde *mildeaw* Wr. Voc. col. 455, 19 Wülek.], ahd. *militou*, rubigo, mhd. *mitou*, *metou* etc., nhd. *mettau* [auch *melthau*, *mehthau*], neue. *mildew*, rubigō. vgl. *deu*, ags. *deāw*, ros. Der erste Teil der Zusammensetzung, *mel-*, *mil-*, ist für die ags. und ae. Formen wohl jedenfalls = lat. *mel*, gr. *μέλι* gen. *μέλιτος*, gth. *mīlþ*, zu setzen, sodass *meldeu*, *mildeu* urspr. als *ros mellens* [vgl. md. *honietou*] zu fassen ist; vgl. *mell*, *mel*. Die spätere Verwendung für *rubigo*, *uredo* erklärt sich aus einer volkstümlichen Verwechslung des Honigtaues verschiedener Pflanzen mit mehreren Schmarotzerpilzen, besonders *erysiphe communis*, *erysiphe graminis* und *puccinia graminis*.

1. Honigtau: Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi druð, mi derling, mi drihtin, mi healeñd, mi huniter, mi haliwei! Swetter ist munegunge of þe þen *mildeu* o muþe. OEH. p. 269. vgl. die verwandten Stellen p. 183 und 200, wo sich unter den Anredeformeln beidemale auch *min huniter* findet.

2. Meltau, Getreiderost, Rostpilz: Pharaon wakned, slepte eftsones, and saw; another sweuen; seuene eerys buriounde on a stalk and ful fayr, and other as fecl eerys, thinne and smytun with *meldeu* [smytun with corrupcioun of brennyng wynd *Purc.*], weren growyn, deuowryng of the fayrnes of the first. WYCL. GEN. 41, 5-7 Oxf. Þe *meldeu*, aurugo, erugo, rubigo. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. vgl. *Meldeu*, *melligo*. MAN. VOC. *Myldew*, *uredo*, aʒuʒugo, erugo. PR. P. p. 337.

mele, meel s. ags. *mēle*, cyathus, mniederd. *mēle*, schweiz. *meiel*, mhd. *miol*, *mitjol*, Pokal, hohes Trinkglas ohne Fuss, aus it. *miolo*, lat. *mediolus* [WACKERN. *Umd.* p. 25]. hohles Gefäss als Trinkgefäss, als Badegefäss und als Werkzeug für Erdarbeiter, Schale, Wanne, Mulde.

Þe furste day þat he was ibore, þat child, þat was so guod, Ase it was in ane *mele* ibaped, al one upri; it stod. ST. NICHOLAS 6 Horstm. p. 240. „Maiden,“ said he, „þou giue me drinc.“ . . „Leue freind,“ seo said, „þine asking Es noght bot a litell thing, Þou sal it haue wit ful god wil; And þine camels sal drinc þair fill, Þor

wantes vs here na uessel, Ne *mele* [meel FAIRF. bolle *cett.*], ne bucket, ne funell. CURS. MUNDI 3293 sq. COTT. They in hope to assuage The peine of dethe . . Of wine let fill full a *mele*, And drunken till so was befall, That they her strengthes losten all. GOWER III. 21. — Also they had tool to dyke and delve with, as pikforkis, spadus, and schovelis, stakes and rakes, bokettis, *meles*, and payles. VEGETIUS Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 548.

mele, male s. lat. *malum, melum* [s. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 47 v. *melo* und vgl. die Varianten zu PALLAD. ed. Schneider, bes. p. 5], Apfel, auch jede fleischige Kernfrucht, und *malus*, Apfelbaum, sind in dem nur in der Palladiusübersetzung erscheinenden Worte zusammengesetzt; vgl. it. *mela, melo*, malum, *melo*, malus, rum. *mer*, malum, churw. *meil*, malum, mlat. *melus*, malus [melarium, pomarium *melis* (μῆλις), hoc est, malis consitum D. C.], gr. *μήλον* [dor. *μῆλον*], malum, wallon. *mèlie*, malus, gr. *μήλα*.

1. Apfel: The *meles* rounde, called orbicular, Withouten care a yere may keped be. PALLAD. 3, 891. Other *meles* wol with handes pulle, And dippe her litle fe [= Stiele, lat. *pediculos*] in pitche alle warme, And so in order ley hem on a table. 3, 896. Aisel and wyne of *meles* me may make As is above enfourmed of the peere. 3, 904.

2. Apfelbaum: In himself graffe hem [sc. meddelers] in ffeberyere, In *mele* also, eke graffe hem in the pere. 4, 517. Ther is also graffing in trees sere, As *mele* [melo ed.], almonde, and thorn [cf. lat. *inseritur autem piro agresti, malo, vt nonnulli amygdalo et spino*. Danach ist der ae. Text verderbt; vielleicht ist zu lesen: in trees, as pere And *mele*, almonde, thorn]. PALLAD. 3, 768. — In the moones of marche and ffeveryere The *meles* graffed beth. 3, 837. In peretree, thorn, in plumme, and appletree, In serve and peche, in plane and popule, In wylous may this *meles* graffed be. 3, 876. *Meles* [gen.] wormes this wol sleen hem alle. 3, 868 [es sind hier Raupen gemeint].

This moone also the *male* is sette to sprynge. The *male* is sette in landes hooce & dric. PALLAD. 11, 258-9. In almaunt, in himself, in *male*, in peche Ys graffed plumme [prunus . . inseritur in se, in persico, et amygdalo, et malo]. 12, 246.

Hieraus sind gebildet: **maleapple** s. Apfel: *Maleapples* to counfit in Octob'r. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII. **maleapultree** s. Apfelbaum: *Maleapultreen* in Octob'r to sette. *ib.* p. XXVIII.

mele s. farina s. *melu*.

melen v. loqui s. *malen* [und vgl. *madelen*]; miscere s. *medlen*.

melencolie s. melancholia s. *malencolie*.

melesek s. saccus farinarius s. *melu*.

melet s. nullus s. *melet*.

meletre s. mespilus s. *medletre*.

meleward s. molendinarius s. hinter *mulne*.

meling s. vgl. *malen* v. Rede, Gespräch.

Will[i]am to þe window witterli mi;þ sene ʒif Meliors wiþ hire maydenes in *meling* þere sete. WILL. 759.

meling s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medling*.

melion [wohl für *meliot*, *melilot*] s. fr. *melilot*, *melilot*, it. *melitoto*, lat. *melilotos*, gr. *μελίλωτος*, neue. *melilot*, honey-lotus. Honigklee, Steinklee, *melilotus*.

An unce of *melion* [*melilot* vnciam vnam], of gliciride Thre vnce, and take as moche of narde Celtike. PALLAD. 11, 355.

mell, **melle** s. afr. *mel*, *miel*, sp. *miel*, it. *melle*, pr. pg. lat. *mel*, gr. *μέλι* gen. *μέλιτος*, vgl. gth. *milif*, früh neue. *mell*, *mel*. Honig.

He [sc. Ponce] bitakens feind of hell, For bok him clepis muth o *mell*. CURS. MUNDI 25037 COTT. GÖTT. And for the tyme of the jere shelle Be bothe corne and *melle*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 548. vgl. That mouth of hers which seemed to flow wyth *mell*. GASCOIGNE [a. 1587] in NARES *Gloss.* p. 563.

mell s. malleus s. *mall*.

melle s. mixtura s. *medle*; molina s. *mulne*.

mellen v. loqui s. *madelen*; miscere s. *medlen*.

mellere s. molinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

mellewelle s. maris lucius, merlucius s. *milwel*.

melli s. mixtura s. *medle*.

mellifien v. lat. it. *mellificare*. Honig machen.

This moone [sc. auerel] in places apte is been to seche; Place apte is there swete herbes multiplie, And bees the welles haunte and water cleche; Utilitee is ther to *mellific*. PALLAD. 5, 156.

melling s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medling*.

mellite adj. lat. *mellitus* von *mel*, *mellis*. mit Honig gesüsst. honigsüss.

Thai hongē hem [sc. fruytes of serves] uppe in place opake and drie, And wyne *mellite*, as saide is, save hem shall. PALLAD. 2, 261.

mellowi adj. maturus s. hinter *melu* adj.

melner s. molinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

melodie, **melodi** s. afr. *melodie*, nfr. *mélodie*, it. *melodia*, lat. *melōdia*, gr. *μελωδία* [zu *μελωδέω* aus *μέλος*, membrum, carmen, und *ὄδι*, cantus, *ὄδω*, *αἰδῶ*, canere], neue. *melody*.

1. Angenelme, wohlgegliederte Reihenfolge von Tönen, liebliche Weise, Melodie, lieblicher Klang, Wohlklang: Pe kyng louede *melodie* of harpe & of songe. ST. CRISTOPH. 18. With grete *melodie* of is harpe saint Dauī þe zordene nam. SANCTA CRUX 251 Horstm. p. 8. With song and opur *melodie* þane knyjt þareout huy nome, Ant ladden him forth to churche anon. PERG. ST. PATR. 652 Horstm. p. 219. Þo þis foules iseijen beom come, huy gonne singe echeone Aȝenest beom with gret *melodie*. ST. BRENDAN 385 Horstm. p. 230. Þan was a Sibile of Libie, and Appollo wit his *melodie*. CURS. MUNDI 7019. Forth þan did þai Dauī bring, And gert him wid his *melodie* Falle on-slepe, þat was weri [werye TRIN.], Sumquile wid harpe, sumquile wid sang. *ib.* 7429 GÖTT. TRIN. This blessyd boke that here begynneth, full of lonyng and *melodye*, . . . Dauī sauter it is cald. HAMP. Ps. p. 1. Before the chare, gon alle the mynstrelles of the contrey, withouten nombre, with dyverse instrumentes; and thei maken alle the *melodie* that thei cone.

MAUND. p. 176. Thei taken þe bones, and buryen hem, and syngen and maken gret *melodye*. p. 202. Kyng Bledgaret passede alle his predecessours in musik and in *melodie*, so þat he was icleped god of gleemen. TREVISA IV. 31. Smale fowles maken *melodye*. CH. C. T. 9 Zup. The science of musique, That techeth upon harmonie A man to maken *melodie*. GOWER III. 90. Like to the *melodie* of heven In womannishe vois they [sc. sirenes] singe. I. 58. Wiþ gret *melodie* of harpe Seint Dauīd þe zerden nom. HOLY ROOD p. 28. *Melodye*, *melodia*. PR. P. p. 331. Forth þan did þai Dauīd bring, Gleuand [Harpard FAIRF.] he sang befor þe king, And gert him wit his *melodi* Fal on-slepe, þat was weri, Quil wit gleu, and quil wit sang. CURS. MUNDI 7429 COTT. FAIRF. Þei toke þe cors vp þam omang. And þe angels bifore gan gang Singand all ful solemply, And makand nobill *melodi*. HOLY ROOD p. 72. Swilk a smell þere was þat stounde, And noise and nobill *melodi* Of diuers maners of minstralc. p. 76. A *melody*, *dragma*, *melodia*, *melos*, *melus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. — Al folk onourede also þe croiz . . . With offringues and with song and with opur *melodies* also. SANCTA CRUX 509 sq. Horstm. p. 18. Bledgare kyng precellede alle other in musike and in *melodies*, in so moche that he was called god of disporters. TREVISA IV. 31 *Harl.*

2 übertr. guter Klang, Wohlklang, harmonische Melodie, Weise: Pe herte . . . heþ tuo zides, þe onderstondinge and þet wyl. þe skele and þe affeccioun. Huanne þise tuo ziden acordeþ, hi makeþ wel zuete *melodie* and moche uayr seruice. AYENB. p. 151. That was a lustie *melodie* Whan every man with other low. GOWER I. 39.

melodious, **melodios** adj. pr. *melodios*, afr. *melodiosus*, nfr. *mélodieux*, it. *melodioso*, mlat. *melodiosus*, neue. *melodious*. *melodisch*, wohlklingend.

In the yonder house, Herde I myn alderleuest lady deere, So wommanly, with vois *melodyous*, Syngen so wel, That in my soule yit me thynketh ich here The blisful sown. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 575. With þe entewnes of hys *melodious* soun He [sc. the cok] yeueþ ensample, as he hys voyce doþ reyse, Howe day and nyght we the Lord shall preyse. LYDG. p. 331 Zup. *Melodyous*, *melodiosus*. PR. P. p. 331. *Melodiosc*, *melicus*, *armonicus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

melon s. fr. sp. *melon*, it. *melone*, *mellone*, pg. *melão*, kat. *meló*, pr. *melo*, lat. *melo*, *-onis*, neue. *melon*. vgl. gr. *μηλοπέπων*. eig. grosser Apfel, Apfelmelone, Melone, cucumis melo, eine dem Kürbis verwandte Frucht, in ihrer Gestalt einem Apfel oder Quittenapfel ähnlich; daher die Benennung [vgl. PLIN. 19, 23. HEHN *Kulturpfl.* 4 p. 308].

Melons to [sowe] in marche, and make swete as mylk and smellyng as roses. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII. cf. p. XXXII, XXXIII. Nowe ache is sowe, and howe beforne take heede, *Melouns* and coriander sowen sprynge. *ib.* 6, 73. Cucumber nowe is sowe, *Melones*, pelletur, cappare, and leek. 5, 101.

melonseede s. vgl. *sed*, ags. *saed*, semen, satio. Melonensamen.

Now *melonseede* two foot atwene is sette In places well ywrought or pastynate. PALLAD. 4, 176.

melowe adj. maturus s. *melu*.

melseotel s. vgl. *mel*, *cæna*, und *setel*, *seotel*, sella, cathedra. Sitz, Ehrensitz beim Mahle.

Melseotel softest and goldene jerde, alre gold smeast. ST. MARHER. p. 11.

melstan, **-ston** s. *molinaris* [sc. lapis] s. *linter mulne*.

melten, **mealten**, **malten**, **molten**, **miltan**, **multan** v. ags. st. v. intr. *meltan* [*mealt*, *multan*; *molten*], dissolvi, liquefieri, vgl. ahd. *smiltzan*, mhd. *smelzen*, miederl. *smelzen*, und ags. schw. v. tr. *meltan*, *miltan*, *myltan* [-ede; -ed und -te; -t], dissolvere, liquefacere, altn. *melta*, digerere, brasiare, alts. *meltan*, brasiare, mhd. *melzen*, *malzen*, brasiare, niederl. *mouten*, brasiare, gth. **maltjan* in **gamaltjan* [aus *gamalteins*, *árálvais*, zu schliessen], vgl. ags. *smeltan*, *smyllan*, altn. *smelta*, it. *smaltire*, verdauen [DIEZ I. 384], lassen sich nach dem Vorgange des Ags., in welchem bereits die Bedeutungen sich zu mischen anfangen, im Ae. schon früh nicht mehr streng unterscheiden; im neue. *melt* [*melte*; *melte* neben meist adj. *molten*] sind beide Bedeutungen vereint.

a. intr. 1. schmelzen, flüssig werden, zerfließen, von Eis, Schnee, Wachs, Metall etc.: [Moyses] dede þat calf *melten* in fir, And stired it al to dust. G. A. EX. 3579. Stonus as wax shul *melte* befor thi face. WYCL. JUDITH 16, 18 Oxf. If he toke his flight To high, all sodeinlich he might Make it to *melte* with the sonne. GOWER II. 37. *Melte*, be the selfe, liqueo, liquesco. PR. P. p. 332. *Melty*n, or make to *melte*, liquo, liquido. *ib.* To *melte*, liquescere, perliquescere, liquere, perliquere. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. Whanne þat frost gan to þawe and to *melte* [*molte*, *mylte*, *molte* v. 1.], it brak nygh al þe brugges in every side. TRE-VISA VII. 355.

Als wax þat *meltes* hete biforne, Alle sal þai be out-borne. EARLY E. Ps. 57, 9. Sone he gert all go to grounde, Als wax þat *meltes* ogayns þe fire. ST. JOHN 432 Horstm. N. F. p. 39. That the snow for the fuyr no malt [leg. *melt*], No the fuyr for the snow aswelt, This is now a wondur thing. ALIS. 6638. Isykles in eues-ynges thorgh hete of þe sonne *Meltes* in a mynt-while to myst and to water. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 193.

For it [sc. manna] *malt* at ðe sunnesine. G. A. EX. 3337. As wax þat gredile *malt* awei, and þat fuyr aqueynte anon, And he aros up withoute harme. ST. CRISTOF. 200 Horstm. p. 277. Þat ys was euere hol and sound, it ne *malt* for none hete. ALLE SOUL. 135 Horstm. p. 424. Mist mugged on þe mor, *malt* on þe mountez. GAW. 2080. The sonne his winges eaight, Wherof it [sc. the wax] *malt*. GOWER II. 37. schwach: Awci þe gridire *mylte*, þat fur queynte anon, & he aros vp withoute harme.

ST. CRISTOPH. 204 Spr. vgl. Anm. Pe bynke of iryne þat Cristofere bare Als waxe awaye it *meltyde* þare. ST. CRISTOF. 830 Horstm. N. F. p. 464. Whanne the sunne was hoot, it [sc. man] *moltild*. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 21 Oxf.

Thai sal be broght away fro the sight of god, and fall in till hell, as wax that rennyis *melte*nd al the fire. HAMP. Ps. 57, 8 comm. Maad is myn herte as wax *melte*nde in the myddel of my wombe. WYCL. Ps. 21, 15 Oxf. *Meltyng*e, liquens, liquescens. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

Pei he [sc. a melleston] of *molten* bras were. ST. MICHEL 580 Horstm. p. 316. He fand it [sc. þe ysc] *molten* and waste away. COMM. FID. DEFUNCT. 142 Horstm. N. F. p. 148. La chartre fet de cyre, Jeo l'enteink et bien le crey, It was holde to neih the fire, And is *molten* al away. POL. S. p. 235. [ab. 1311]. Hate *molten* pic. METR. HOMIL. p. 111. To pacience I tolde, And wissed witterly . . . Þat disshes and doblerses, bifor þis ilke doctour, Were *molten* [*molton*, *molte* vv. II.] led in his maw. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 79sq. Whanne the sun was hoot, it [sc. man] was *molten*. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 21 Purv. Overflame Iche hoole and chene, or siften askes clene And sevm [= tallow] *molton* helde in evry chene. PALLAD. 1, 1139. Sum hem kepe Three nyght in *molton* [= liquid] dounge. 2, 283. They [sc. hir names] were almost ofthowde so, That of the lettres oon or two Were *molte* away of every name. CH. H. of Fame 3, 53. cf. They were *molte* away with hete, And not away with stormes bete. 59.

2. bildlich, vor Liebe, Mitleid, Kummer zerschmelzen, weich werden, vergehen, in Thränen zerfließen: His mod feng to heaten, ant his meari to *melten*. ST. JULIANA p. 20. cf. His heorte feng to heaten, & his meari *mealten*. *ib.* p. 21.

Sebbe sike i & sing samen togedere, & *melt* neih for mournyng & moche ioie make. WILL. 433. My herte *meltes* in lufe zarynande Ihesu. HAMP. Tr. p. 2. The kirke of hale men *meltes* in the luf of ihū. exist. Ps. 74, 4 comm. Pe ter þet mon sehet for his emeristenes sunne is inemed snawwater; for it *melt* of þe neche [nesche] horte swa ded þe snaw toþeines þe sunne. OEHL. p. 159. Pe ilke þet god hef ywreþed be dyadliche zenne, he ssel zorry mid dype herte, zuo þet þe herte *melte* [konj.] al into tyeares and into greate zorþes. AYENB. p. 171. — All thaire thoghtis and thaire willes als wa *meltes* in luf. HAMP. Ps. 74, 4 comm.

This Pandar, that neygh *malt* [malte ed.], for wo and routhe, Ful often seyð, „Allas, what may this be?“ CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 582. schwach: Wyth þat anoon hys herte *mylt*. OCTOU. 249 Cott. Sarr. Stani were his heorte, jif ha ne *mealte* i teares. ITALI MEID. p. 17. Pet on [sc. stiche] was his moderes wop & þe odres Maries, þet fleoweden & *melten* al of teares. ANCR. R. p. 110 Spr. vgl. Anm.

And the herte of the puple myche dredde, and at the lickenesse of water is *molten* [et instar aque liquefactum est *Fulg.*]. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 5 Oxf.

3. übertr. dahinschmelzen, hinschwinden, sich auflösen, verwesen, vergehen, von konkr. und abstr. Gegenständen: Pi mihte schal unmuchelin ant *melten* to riht noht. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Alle cunne madmes To noht sulen *melten*. REL. ANT. I. 155. O. E. MISCELL. p. 127. His olde wo, that made his herte swelte, Gan tho for joye to wasten, and to *melte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 295. He has not layne here so longe, to loke hit by kynde, To *malte* so out of memorie. ST. ERKENW. 157 Horstm. N. F. p. 269.

Sprechi in ham sprekes of lustes swa luðere þ ha forberned in wið . . . þe mein of ham *melteð* þurh þe heate, ant forwurdeð hare wit. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Herdeliche ileueð þet al þe deofles strenode *melteð* þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament. ANCR. R. p. 265. So none he . . . þe deofle isihð on herdi & bolde ine Godes seruisse & in his grace, his mihte *melteð*, & he flihd anon. p. 270.

So *malt* ðat mete in hem to nogt, So a wates drope in a fier brogt. G. A. EX. 1017.

Molten [multen E. H.] es erthe, and alle þat erd won H.] in it [liquefacta est terra et omnes inhabitantes in ea lat.]. PS. 74, 4. It semis al again kind. Pan man es *molten* [rotin FAIRF.] flexs and banes, Fra time þat þai be roten [*molten* FAIRF.] anes, Ha pith and lijf als þai had ar. CURS. MUNDI 22790 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Pi saul es *molten* [multen GÖTT.] al to ded. *ib.* 24470 COTT.. *Molten* is the erthe, and alle that dwellen in it. WYCL. PS. 74, 4 Oxf. Now certes my soule ys *melteð* away. HAMP. *Medit.* 1001. *Meltid* is the erth, and all that wonys thare in. PS. 74, 4. The erthe is *meltid*, and alle that duellen ther ynne. WYCL. PS. 74, 4 Purv. Mi feruent louc made me to be *meltid* mekid G. *molte* I. to dwyne Oxf. tabescere me fecit zelus meus *Fulg.*]. HIS, 139 Purv.

4. sich auflösen, sich aufklären: He þat . . . make þe mater to *malt* my mynde wythinne. Þat I may wyterly wyt what þat wryt menes, He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of porpre etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 1561 sq.

b. tr. 1. schmelzen, auflösen, flüssig machen: & Drihtinn spacc wiþþ Moysæn Þær i þatt lape wesste, & badd he sholde *meltenu* brass & jetenñ himm a neddre. ORM 17415. May no fir get [= neue. yet] *melten* ðat ys. G. A. EX. 99. *Meltn.* or make to melte, liquo, liquido. PR. P. p. 332. To *melte*, colliquare, conflare, deliquare, liquare. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. *malten*, brasiare.

Malt imper.] hit [sc. þo salt] in bryne. LIE. C. C. p. 6.

In fyr wastid is the led, in veyn *meltide* togidere the zeeere. WYCL. JEREM. 6, 29 Oxf. [Obj. ist das Metall]. Ykarus . . . fleegh so highe, that the hete His wynges *malte*, and he fel wete In myd the see. CH. II. of Fame 2, 242 sq. The fyere was hote and berynd faste, And *malt* the soudyng [? fondyng = fundament] at the last. SEVEN SAG. 2042. — By cause þerof kyng William took a grevous tribute of Engliche men, so þat prelates þit *molte* ß. jote γ. here vessel,

and lordes spoyle [prelates *melteð* theyr vessel, and lordes spoyleð Cc.] here sugettes. TREVISA VII. 347. Red gold quick thai *melte*, And nose and mouht ful thai helte, And eren, and eghen also, Therwiles a drope wolde in go. SEUYN SAG. 2139.

Failed the *meltende* [melting v. l.] vessel WYCL. JEREM. 6, 29 Oxf. *Meltynge*, liquans. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

Irun is takun fro erthe, and a stoon resolued, ethir *meltid*, bi heete, is turned in to money. WYCL. JOB 28, 2 Purv. *Meltyd*, liquefactus. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. stark: The golde tressed Phebus, heigh on lofte, Thries hadde alle, with his bemes clere, The snowes *molte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 8. cf. *imelten*.

2. übertr. schmelzen, erweichen: Hard iren might we better *melt* Pan hir hert þat we with haue delt. ST. AGACE 51 Horstm. N. F. p. 46. Thenne flammeþ he [sc. þe holy gost] as fuyr on fader and on filius, And *melteþ* myghte into mercy. P. PL. *Text C.* XX. 191. So grace of þe holy gost *melteþ* al to mercy. 195. cf. B. XVII. 225 sq.

meltid, -tima s. cænæ tempus s. *mal*.

meltinge s. zu *melten* v. intr. und tr.

1. intr. Schmelzen, Schmelze, Flüssig werden, Herabträufeln: A *meltynge*, deliquium. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

2. tr. Schmelzen, Schmelzung, Schmelze, Flüssigmachen: *Meltynge*, liquefactio. PR. P. p. 332. A *meltynge*, liquefacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

auch ausgelassenes Fett, Schmalz, Fischbrühe: A *meltynge*, liquamen. CATH. ANGL. p. 234 [cf. D. C. v. *liquamen*].

meltingeplace s. vgl. neue. *melting-furnace*, -house. Schmelzstätte, -ofen, -hütte. A *meltyngplace*, conflatorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

meltire s. multura, emolimentum s. *muller*.

[**melu**], **melwe**, **melowe** adj. neue. *mellow*. Wohl nahe verwandt mit *melu* s. Die urspr. Bedeutung wäre danach: klein gerieben, mehlig, weich. vgl. auch weiterhin *meru* adj. ags. *meuru*, tener,reif.

Melwe, or type, matorus [*melowe* P.]. PR. P. p. 332. *Melowe* as fruyte is, meur. PALSGR.

Eine Weiterbildung der Form *melowe* in derselben Bedeutung ist **mellowi** adj. vgl. mhd. *mēwic*, *mēbig*. staubig [zu ahd. *mēlo* gen. *mēlwes*, Mehl, Staub]; neue. veraltet *mellowy*, locker, mürbe (bes. vom Boden). mürbe, weich, reif.

To keep, ypulde not *mellowy* [necdum mitia], bot grene Wolde be [von den Früchten des Mispelbaumes]. PALLAD. 4. 523.

melu, **mele**, **meele**, **meile**, selten **mel**, **meel** s. ags. *mēlu*, *meolu* gen. *mēlwes*, *mēlweas*, altnorthumb. *meolo*, *mealo* [BOUTERW.], ahd. *mēlo* gen. *mēlwes*, *mēlweas*, *mēlawes*, Mehl; Staub, Kehrlicht, mhd. *mēl* gen. *mēlweas*, nhd. *mēhl*, alts. *mēlo* [WEIGAND], später *mēl* gen. *mēlas* [SCHADE], afries. *mēl*, altniederl. *mele*, niederl. niederd. *meel*, altn. *mjöl* dat. *mjölvi*, später *mjöli*, gen. pl. *mjölva*, schw. *mjöl*. dän.

mjöl, meel, sch. *meal*, oatmeal, neue. *meal*, Mehl, bes. grobes, ungebeuteltes Mehl. Wohl nahe verwandt mit *melu* adj. und mit diesem zu ahd. *malan*, niederl. *malen*, altn. *mala*. gth. *malan*, ἀλάθειν, molere, geh., Wurzel *mar*; vgl. *meary*; s. *medulla*, *meru* adj. tener, mollis.

1. gemahlenes Getreide, Mehl überhaupt: Thanne the puple tok sprenigid meel [*mele* B. (D. E. F. H.)], or it were sowrid. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Oxf. I saw; a swenen, that I hadde three basketis of *melow* vpon myn heed. GEN. 40, 16 Oxf. vgl. The tenthe part of a busshel of *barlymelowe*. NUM. 5, 15 Oxf.

Pu sammesst all þin *mele* inn an & cnedesst itt togeddre. ORM 1552. For hom he brouhte fele' sipe Wastels, simenels with þe horn. His pokes fulle of *mele* an korn. HAVEL. 778. *Mele*, farine. WR. VOC. p. 155 [c. 1290]. Arthour his tounes stored aboute Wiþ corn, *mele* etc. ARTH. A. MERL. 4112 Kölb. cf. 4105. Pre mettez of *mele* menge, & ma kakez. ALLIT. P. 2, 625. For ar I haue bred of *mele*. oft mote I swete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 261. That þei [wiþ] spynnyng may spare, spenen hit in houshyre, Boþe in mylk and in *mele*, to make with pape-lotes. C. X. 74. In stede of *mele* yet wol I yeve hem bren. CH. C. T. 4051 Tyrwh. Grind me *mele*. WYCL. IS. 47, 2 Oxf. Y sei; a dream that Y hadde thre panyeris of *mele* ou myn heed. GEN. 40, 16 Purv. The kyngdom of heuenes is lijk to a sourdoug, which a womman tok, and hidde in thre mesuris of *mele*. MATTH. 13, 33 Purv. cf. LUKE 13, 21 Oxf. Purv. Hec farina, *mele*. WR. VOC. p. 201. Hec farina, *mele*. p. 276. Farina, *mele*. col. 552, 17 Wülck. Of greyn and *mele* þou shalt haue þy fylle. LYDG. *Isop.* 451 Zup. *Mele*, farina, farina. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. Ðor ghe gan fremen Ysmael Wið watres drink and bredes *mel*. G. A. EX. 1245.

Therfor the puple took *mele* spreynd togidere, bifor that it was dicit with sour doug. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Purv. They bakiden *meele*. 39. Take thou to thi britheren meete maad of *meele*, the mesure of ephi [powned corn, of the mesure of ephi. *Purv.* ephi polentæ *Vulg.*]. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. The kyngdom of heuenes is lic to soure dowg, the whiche taken, a womman hidde in three mesuris of *meele*. MATTH. 13, 33 Oxf. *Meele* of corne growndyn. PR. P. p. 331. Thanne the puple tok sprenigid *meel*, or it were sowrid. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Oxf.

auch Mehl aus dem Mark der Sagopalme, sagus Rumphii u. sagus farinifera, bereitet: In that lond growen trees, that beren *mele*, wherof men maken gode bred and white. MAUND. p. 189. Țif þou like to here how the *mele* comethe out of the trees, I schalle seye þou [aus der weiteren Schilderung erhellt deutlich, dass vom Mark der Sagopalme, und nicht etwa von der Frucht des Brotbaumes die Rede ist]. *ib.* Than thei han it to a mylle to grynde; and it becomethe faire *mele* and white. *ib.*

2. grobes Mehl, im Unterschiede von *flor*, feinem Mehl: Asc þe ilke þet bontep þet *mele*, þet todelp þet flour uram þe bren. AYENE. p. 93. Salomon his mete was euery day pritti

cornes of clene flour and foure score cornes of *mele*. TREVISIA III. 9. [The mowse] Seyde, he [sc. the frosshe] shuld to dyner go anone, Leyde afore hym greynes many oone: To shewe hym of gentylnes gret fawoure The second course he brought in *mele* and flour. LYDG. *Isop.* 396 Zup. Flowre of *mele*, farina, simila. PR. P. p. 168. vgl. I boulte *meale* or any other maner of flour in a boulder. PALSGR.

The meyte of kyng Salomon was in euery day, XXX^{ti} greate measures of flour . . and LXXX suche measures of *meyle*. TREVISIA III. 9 *Harl.*

hierher gehört:

meleseck s. md. mhd. *mëlsac*, nhd. *mëhl-sack*. Mehlsack.

Þat da he [sc. þe lyoun] kest þan in his nek, Als it war a *meleseck*. YW. A. GAW. 2031 *Schleich*.

melwe adj. maturus s. *melu* adj.

melwinge s. vgl. neue. *meal* v. Mehlen, Bestreuen mit Mehl, Zubereitung mit Mehl [?].

Farracio, *melwinge*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 19 Wülck. [zu *farracio* vgl. lat. *farratus* p. p. eines ungebr. Zeitw. *farrare*; an *furreatio* ist wohl nicht zu denken].

membir s. membrum s. *membre*.

membird adj. neue. *membered*. vgl. afr. *membre*, nfr. *membre*, mlat. lat. *membratus* p. p. zu seltenem lat. *membrare*, mlat. it. *membrare*. gegliedert, mit Gliedern versehen.

Membyrde, *membratus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

membre, *membre*, auch schon **member**, spät **membir** s. afr. *membre*, *membre*, nfr. *membre*, pr. *membre*, *nembre*, sp. pg. *miembro*, it. *membro*, mlat. *membrum*, *menbrum*, lat. *membrum*, neue. *member*.

1. Glied des Körpers von Menschen und Tieren: Gawayn . . glent with no *membre*, Bot stode stille as þe ston, oþer a stubbe auþer. GAW. 2292. Þow art broke . . in body oþer in *membre*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 33. He þat lolleþ is lame, oþer his leg out of ioynthe, Oþer meymed in som *membre*. X. 215. Ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye, oþer elles hus forteþ, oþer eny manere *membre* maymeþ or hurteþ, þe same sore shal he haue. XXI. 386. Losse of *membre*, sheding of blode, Perelle of deth, and losse of good. CH. R. of R. 4978. They [sc. the Grekes] for every *membre* hadden A sondry god. GOWER II. 176. Lym, or *membre*, or lythc, membrum. PR. P. p. 305. Lythe, idem quod lym, or *membre*. p. 304. *Membre*, or lym, membrum, artus. [p. 332].

A *menbyr*, membrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. *Membyr* be *membyr*. *membratim. ib.* To make *membyr*, *membrare. ib.* Withoute *membyr* [membrys], *emembris* [vgl. *emembris*, sine membris, enervis. *Gloss.*: *emembris*, sans membre, c'est sans force. D. C.]. *ib.* Diese Stellen des alten Wörterbaches mögen zum Teil nicht deutlich erkennbare Übertragungen enthalten.

pl. Glieder, Gliedmassen: He caste a forme þe kyng yliche, In face, in eyghnen, in nose, in mouth, In leynthc, in *membres*.

ALIS. 6739. Adam was seek, and seyde to his sone Sethe that he scholde go to the aungelle, that kepte Paradyt, that he wolde senden hym oyle of mercy, for to anyoute with his *membres*, that he myghte have hele. MAUND. p. 11. Blynde men and bedreden and broken in here *membres*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 177. [5e] gesse wele as many gods as growis in him *membra*. WARS OF ALEX. 4495 Ashm. Lo, to so many mayned gods your *membra* ze dele. 4544 Ashm. so auch vom Schwur bei den Gliedmassen Gottes [vgl. *Bi Godes homme belle!* SIRIZ 390. Aleyn, for *Goddes banes!* CH. C. T. 4071] u. ähnl.: Pai [sc. marchantis] sweren faisly be alle grete *membra* of Crist & bi alle mytty God in trinity. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 235. Pat þe grete blasphemye of Goddis name in veyn & fals swerynge & vnlefully creaturis, as bi Cristis woundes, nayles & opere *membra*, be refreynd. p. 278.

von einem Vogel: A grete egle of greete weengis, with long ledynge of *membra*, ful of fetheris and dyuersitee, cam to the Liban, and took the merou; of cedre. WYCL. EZ. 17, 3 Oxf.

so auch von den Flügeln und Beinen [den Vorder- und Hinterkeulen] des Geflügels, wie fr. *membre* = *gigot*, mlat. *membrum* [s. D. C. v. *membrum* 2.]: Ye shall . . . bytwene the foure *membra* laye the brawne of the capon. BAB. B. p. 277.

2. im besonderen Glied, Zeugungs-glied, sowohl männliches Glied [*membrum virile*], als auch weibliche Scham [*vulva*]: Pe *membre* þu most kerue of wherwiþ þu isynwed hast. E. E. P. p. 55. Icircumsised was þe child . . . Icorue of is ende of is *membre*. GEB. JESU 669sq. Ulfm him zæue a dint of wo Purchout þe *membre* & sadel also. ARTH. A. MERL. 3471 Kölb. Pe prent þat was iputt on hur priue *membre* with the gaie golde ring. ALIS. FRGM. 545. On schort *membre* þe child was schæue von der Beschneidung]. HOLY ROOD p. 217. If ye mowe chastise your carnal *membre*. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. Ston, in mannys pryui *membre*, testiculus. PR. P. p. 476. Pe *membre* þov most keruen of zwarewithþ þou isunegut hast. ST. IAME 336 Horstm. p. 44. A *menbyr* of a man or woman, *cadurdum* [condurdum A.], *vulva* [pudenda, in plurali A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

von Zwittern: Thei geten children, whan thei usen the *membre* of man; and thei bere children, whan thei usen the *membre* of woman. MAUND. p. 206.

pl. Geschlechtsteile, Schamteile [pudenda]: Pis wrecheþ man carf of is *membra*, and awei fram him caste. ST. IAME 342 Horstm. p. 44. cf. E. E. P. p. 55. Heore *membra* toswellez sone. ST. MICHEL 249 Horstm. p. 306. Som hii lete honge Bi hor *membra* an hey. R. OF GL. p. 511. Pat most pite was, hii bileuede nouþ þis. Pat is prime *membra* hii ne corue of iwis. p. 559. So longe he pleiede with yong man, A swele in' his *membra* cam than. SEYVN SAG. 1565. cf. 1575. 1587. His *membra* of þei schare, & bare þam to present. LANGT.

p. 221. Tnei gon alle naked, saf a litylle clout, that thei coveren with here knees and hire *membra*. MAUND. p. 196-7. This Cham was he that saughe his fadres prevy *membra* naked, whan he slepte. p. 222. Tell me also, to what conclusion Were *membra* made of generation. CH. C. T. 5697 Tyrwh. His *membra*, þat he carf of, euerest he dude mi-se. 350 Horstm. p. 45. Lecherye, here zeue I þe Boþe my shankes be þe kneo, And myn *membra*. CELESTIN 618 Horstm. in *Anglia* I. 82. Dame Venus . . . Is possessour & principale of all þe preue *membra*. WARS OF ALEX. 4512 sq.

He schar al awai ful rathe His *membra* [*membra Fern.*] and his penndanz bathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. Thar his *membra* was [*membra* were *Fern.*] bifore, Haud he noht sithen bot a bore. p. 57.

von Zwittern: Thei han *membra* of generacion of man and womman. MAUND. p. 206.

3. übertr. steht der Plur. *membra* für Leib, Körper, bes. als Sitz der sinnlichen Gelüste: Forþi þai gilderd were, Witin þis lijf wit lastes sere, Pai sal suffer soru ai þar, Upon þair *membra* [*membra FAIRF. GÖTT.*] ai quare [in der folgenden Schilderung der Höllenqualen werden bes. *fete*, *hefdes*, *backes* genannt]. CURS. MUNDI 23307 COTT. TRIN. We Bragmanes haveþ overcome þe ynner batailles of ourc owne *membra* [*membra* CX.], and restep sikerliche, and haveþ no bataille outward. TREVISA III. 469.

aber auch sonst: On al one is fadir of pinges . . . he zaf þe sterres to þe heuene, he encloseþ wiþ *membra* þe soules þat comen fro hys heye sete. CH. *Boeth.* p. 78-9. Hayl be þou, haly and blisced croyce! Pat haloud es and euer glorifide With Cristes *membra* [*membra* v. l.]. ST. ANDREW 147 Horstm. N. F. p. 6. Þis solayne sope if I supe, quethere sustene it may þe *membra* of þe Messedones & of the many Persens, Or I myselfe sall be serued, & þai sith with nyfls? WARS OF ALEX. 3505 Ashm.

4. bildlich Glied im Gegensatze zum Haupte, Oberhaupete: Al arn we *membra* of Ihesu Kryst, As heued & arme & legge and naule. ALLIT. P. 1, 458. Unto him, which the heved is [sc. the king], The *membra* buxom shall bowe, And he schulde eke here trouth alowe With all his hert and make hem chere. GOWER I. S. Thou sall vndirstande þat ourc Lorde Ihesu Criste, as mane, es heuede of a gastely body, whilke es Haly Kirke. The *membra* of this body are all cristene mene. Some are armes, and some are fete, and some are opere *membra* afire sundre wirkyngeþ þat þay use in thaire lyffynge. HAMP. Tr. p. 27. For ay þe heylþ [= heylþ] of þe hede helpis all þe *membra* [vom Heere des erkrankten Alexander]. WARS OF ALEX. 2552 Dubl. For ich [sc. þe kynge] am hefd of lawe, And ze ben bote *membra*, and ich aboute alle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 471.

5. Glied, Teil eines Ganzen: Swiche is þe nature of parties or of *membra*, þat dyuerse *membra* compounen a body. CH. *Boeth.* p. 93. cf. p. 96.

namentlich auch von den wesentlichen Bestandteilen eines Begriffes nach Inhalt und Umfang: For ellys it sholde seme þat blisfulnessse were conioigned al of one *membre* alone; but þat is a þing þat may nat be done. CH. *Boeth.* p. 93. — Suffisance, power, and þise oþer þinges, ben þei þan as *membris* of blisfulnessse? CH. *Boeth.* p. 92. „Certis,“ quod I, „it hap wel ben shewed her byforne þat alle þise þinges ben alle on þing.“ „þan ben þei none *membris*,“ quod she. p. 93.

6. Mitglied einer Körperschaft: Tille þat courte . . of whilk he is *membre* calde. LANGT. p. 130. [As] a *membre* of the same citee. MORSBACH *Urspr. der neuengl. Schriftspr.* p. 172 [Heilbronn 1888].

membre s. vgl. fr. *membre* p. p. schön gegliedert, lat. *membra* v. wohlgegliederte [menschliche] Gestalt.

Bot oþire many [sc. gods] do ʒe menske, ere him [sc. God, the true God] na mare sibbe þan was þe fleseh of þe fyseh to þe faire *me[m]bree*. WARS OF ALEX. 4492 Ashm.

membren v. afr. *membre*, *menbrer*, *manbrer*, *manbrer*, pr. altsp. *membra*, it. *membre*, lat. *membrare* von *memor*, neue. nur in *remember* erhalten.

1. in Erinnerung bringen, erwähnen, nennen: Non in dichis Y fond them, but in alle thingus that aboue I *membrede* [rememberde *Purv.* in omnibus quæ supra memoravi *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JEREM. 2, 34 Oxf. Resceyue of hym the aboue *membrid* [the forseid *Purv.* supra memoratum] weizte of siluer, and restore to hym his writ. TOB. 4, 22 Oxf.

2. für sich ins Gedächtnis zurückerufen, sich erinnern an, einer Person oder Sache gedenken, in Erwägung ziehen, bedenken: Whan forsothe thei herden bi ther tormentis wel with them to ben do, thei *membreden* the Lord [thei bihouzten on the Lord *Purv.* commemorati sunt Dominum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 11, 14 Oxf. These thingus thenkende anent me, and togidere *membrende* in myn herte [Y thouzte these thingis at me, and Y remembrede in myn herte *Purv.* hæc cogitans apud me, et commemorans in corde meo *Vulg.*]. S, 17 Oxf.

memento s. lat. *memento* [= gedenke, erinner dich], imper. zu *memini*, afr. it. *memento*, nfr. *memento*, neue. *memento*. Erinnerung, Mahnung.

Crist, þat vppon Caluarie on þe cros dijedest, þo Dismas, my broþer, bisouzte þe of grace, And heddest merci of þat mon for *memento* [gen.; *memento-is* v. l.] sake, þi wille worp vppon me. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 245.

auch Bezeichnung des 131. Psalmes nach den Anfangsworten der lat. Übersetzung desselben: So seith þe sauter, ich sauh hit in *memento*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 51. vgl. *Notes* p. 238.

memoire s. *memoria* s. *memorie*.

memorand adj. lat. *memorandus*, von *memorare* [schon lat. auch subst. *memoranda*, -orum, adversaria], it. *memorando*. denkwürdig.

Whan tyme was come to suffre þys, A soper he made to hys dycyplys, Are he were ded and shuld fro hem wende, A *memorand* þyng to haue in mynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 29.

s. Andenken, Gedächtnis [= *memorial* s.]: Yn a *memorand* of hym with outyn ende, He seyde, „makeþ þys yn my mende.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 195.

memore, **memori** s. *memoria* s. *memorie*.

memorial adj. lat. *memorialis* zu *memoria*, vgl. nfr. *mémorial*; neue. *memorial*. das Gedächtnis erhaltend, zum Andenken dienend, denkwürdig.

His cronique shall For ever be *memoriall* To the loenge of that he doth. GOWER III. 376 *Harl.* 3869. In his prosperite The people shall nought be oppressed, Wherof his name shall be blessed For ever, and be *memoriall*. III. 353.

s. afr. *memorial*, nfr. *mémorial*, pr. sp. *memorial*, it. *memoriale*, mlat. *memoriale* [*memoriale*, idem quod *memoria*, monumentum, sepulcrum D. C.], lat. *memoriale*, gew. *memorialia*, -ium, Denkschrift [= libellus *memorialis*], neue. *memorial*.

1. Denkzeichen, Denkmal, Grabmal: *Memoryal*, *memoriale*. PR. P. p. 332. *Memoryal* on a grawe, what so hyt be, in remembrance of a dede body [made in meend off ded man or woman S.], colossus, i. colens ossa *Ug.* in colo. *ib.* vgl. *Memorial*, a *memoriall*. COTGR.

2. übertr. Denkmal im Geiste, Nachruhm, Andenken, Gedächtnis: þe Royaynes . . byhijt hym lordschippe of þe citee and a *memoryall* [memory all *Ms.* *memorial* Cx. *memoriale* perpetuum *Higd.*] in mynde for euermore, jif it were his wille to helpe hem and saue þe citee. TREVISA I. 231. The Danes lefte in Yngelonde a *memoriale*. VI. 471 *Harl.* [Randgl.]. For the Danes, grete drynkers of nature, lefte *memorialles* [hoc unum prædicabile perpetuum *Higd.*] to Ynglischemen that thei be called now the gretteste drynkers in the worlde. *ib.* [im Text].

durch mündliche oder schriftliche Überlieferung, Erzählung erhalten: Thou forsothe, Lord, in to withoute ende abidist stille; and the *memorial* in to ieneracioun and in to ieneracioun. WYCL. PS. 101, 13 Oxf. That I take to witnesse An old cronique in speciall, The whiche into *memoriall* Is write for his loves sake. GOWER II. 70. As Jason did unto Medee, Which stant yet in auctorite In token and in *memoriall*, Wherof the tale in speciall Is in the boke of Troie write. II. 236. Among hem, which at Troie were, Ulixes at the sieghe there Was one by name in speciall, Of whom yet the *memoriall* Abit, for while there is a mouthe For ever his name shall be couthe. III. 48.

3. bildl. Gedächtnis als Tafel des Gedächtnisses gedacht, Erinnerung, Erinnerungsvermögen: So recorde I my lesson And write in my *memoriall* What I to her telle shall, Right all the mater of my tale. But all nis worth a nutteshire. For whan I come there she is, I have it all foryete iwis. GOWER II. 20.

Of this office There serveth one in special,
Which lost hath his *memorial* So that he can
no wit withhold In thing, which he to kepe his
[= is' holde. II. 19.

memorie, memori, memoire, memore s.
afr. *memorie, memoire, memore*, nfr. *memoire*,
pr. sp. it. lat. *memoria*, neue. *memory*.

1. Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsvermögen, Erinnerungskraft: Denys, that was of gode *memorie*, It sheweth al in his book of storie. ALIS. 4790. Uor þe *memorie* is zuo cleuynde ine him [sc. god], þet ne of no þing þenche bote ine him. AYENB. p. 107. Pou hast wit in *memorie* [Reimw. more, core]. HORSTM. *Altengl. Leg.* p. 213 [Heilbr. 1575] *Vernon*. Drerynesse haf dilled my *memorie*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 27. It recordeþ me wel . . . for haue it gretly alwey ficche[d] in my *memorie*. p. 113. A man hath sapiences three, *memorie*, engyn, and intellect also. C. T. III. G. 335 Skeat Cl. Pr. So as I may Make unto thy *memorie* knowe The points of slouthe, thou shalt knowe. GOWER I. 372. His body mighte well be there, But, as of thought and *memoire*, His hert was in purgatoire. I. 101. No knouleching of him she fonde, But all was clene out of *memoire*, As men may rede in *histoire*. II. 22. Somtime I drewe into *memoire*, How sorwe may nought ever last. I. 31. Therfor ech man ha this in *memoyre*, That gret pouer . . . Plente of good, nor moch multitude . . . Arn to feble to holden champartye. LYDG. *Thebes* 1192 sq.

2. Erinnerung, Andenken, Nachruhm: A bidowe or a baselard he [sc. religioun] berip be his side; Godis flessch & his fet & his fyue woundis Arn more in his mynde þan þe *memorie* of his founders. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 211. Tragedie is for to seyn a certeyn storie, As olde bokes maken vs *memorie*, Of him that stood in greet prosperite, And is yfallen out of heigh degree Into miserie. CH. C. T. II. B. 3163 Skeat Cl. Pr. O Salomon, richest of all richesse, Fulfilled of sapience and wordly glorie, Full worthy ben thy wordes to *memorie* To every wight that wit and reson can. 10116 Tyrwh. Thus of thilke unkinde blood Stant the *memoire* unto this day. GOWER II. 300. He was so full of vein gloire, That he hadde no *memoire* That there was any god but he. I. 136. To kepe and drawe into *memoire* Of his bataile the victoie 'in sue victorie memoriam]. I. 125. If thou Wolt graunt unto thy man victoie, I shall in token of thy *memoire* The firste life that I may see . . . Sleen in thy name. II. 52. I saugh . . . inwith my territory In Sardyne oo thinge [oothinge ed.] worði *memorie*. PALLAD. 4. 465. Of hem schal neuer be *memory*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 216. Seynte Gregory . . . callethe Constantyne a man of goode *memory* [bona memoriae *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 149 *Hart*. Theyrnye is subtil operacioun In *memory* wel worði to be born. PAL-LAD. 7. 115. Of eretekis schal be no *memore*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 216.

3. Erinnerungsfeier, Gedächtnisfeier: Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and messe be don;

Then haue ich a *memorie* atte Freres. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 26. He is holdinge, ich hope. to haue me in hus masse, And menge me in hus *memorie* among alle cristine. IX. 103. vgl. A. VII. 85. B. VI. 97.

4. Gedenken, Gedanken: Sich as prechen veynglorie, And toward God haue no *memorie*. CH. R. of R. 5754.

menace s. *minaciae* s. *manace*.

menage, auch noch **maiuage, maniage, manage** etc. s. afr. *maisnage, mainnage, maniage, manaige, manage* und *mesnage, menage*, nfr. *ménage*, mlat. *masnaticum, masnagium, mainagium, managium* und *mesnagium, menagium*, aus mlat. *mansionaticum* von *mansionare*, ein Haus errichten, Herberge verlangen, zu lat. *mansio, -onis* von *mansum, manere*; sch. *menage*, a friendly society, of which every member pays a fixed sum weekly [cf. JAMIESON], neue. *menage*. vornehmer Haushalt mit der zugehörigen Hausgenossenschaft und etwaigem kriegerischem Gefolge, Hofhalt, Hofhaltung, Hofstaat.

Vor euere wanne he nom a lond, al þe bachelerye, Pat ayt was in þe lond, he nom in ys companye, and of his *maynage* [of mayne *Ar.*] vp hys coust. R. OF GL. p. 153. cf. Vor euere wan he nom a lond, al þe bachelerye, Pat ayt was in þe lond, he nom in is compynie, & of his *maynynage* [*maynage* B. a. y. *manyage* d.] vp is coust. ib. 3797 Wr. Gospatrik com tille hand [= unterwarf sich], & left of his *manage*, & William Comberland gaf him in heritage. LANGT. p. 75. Darye came after blyve, With his children, and with his wyve, And with his suster, and his *menage*: An hondur thousand knyghtis savage Ridith in his compaignye. ALIS. 2055. Helianor forth hir dight to Rouhan hir *menage*. LANGT. p. 153. I finde write of Babio, Which had a love at his *menage*, There was no fairer of her age, And highte Viola by name. GOWER II. 285.

menawe s. *leuciscus phoxinus* s. *menowe*.

menke s. *humanitas, honos* s. *menske*.

mencion, mencionn s. *mentio* s. *mention*.

mende s. = *amende*. vgl. it. *menda*, Verbesserung, Gutmachung, *mendo*, Ausbesserung [beide neben der Bedeutung: Fehler, Mangel, afr. *mende, mande, faute, souillure*, lat. *menda, mendum*], mlat. *menda*, Geldbusse [*Menda pro emenda*: Nullam rem penitus in prædictis burgis . . . retinentes præter *mendam* consuetudinariam quam solvent prædicti homines monachorum. D. C.], sch. *mende* [gew. pl. *mendes, mendis*], atonement, expiation etc., *men'*, eke, patch, repair, neue. vulg. *mend*. Die verkürzte Form gehört ursprünglich vorzugsweise der Sprache des Nordens an. vgl. *menden* v.

1. Busse, Genugthuung, Ersatz überhaupt: For oure *mende*. SHOREH. p. 85. To mak *mende*. LANGT. p. 302. Ferleli puruaied he [sc. god] an A cros of tree & nojt of stane; Bot þat was for to make *mende* [þe *mend* COTT. GÖTT.] Of þe tree þat was defende. CURS. MUNDI 21761 FAIRF. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*]. — Vnnethes sal man find an in lede Pat wel will

scriue þam o þis sake [sc. couaitise], Ne for na consail *mendes* [amendes, amendis *ceit.*] make. CURS. MUNDI 23150 COTT. GÖTT. Me think þat nay wit þis resun Repentand agh to mak him bun. Wiltven sonen to do þe *mendes*. 28650 COTT. u. COTT. GALBA. Þy *mendez* mountez not a myte. ALLIT. P. 1, 351. Tille oure sire in his see, aboue þe vij^{ne} steris, Sawe þe many mysscheuys þat þese men dede, And no *mendis* ymade. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 352 Skeat. 3ef they . . for here gultes no *mendys* wol make, Thenne most they nede the craft forsake. FREEMAS. 453 sq. But 3ef that they wol *mendys* make, A3ayn to the craft they schul never take. 461.

2. Geldbusse: If he sle any monnes swayn, Pritti shilling of money a3eyn Shal men 3yue þe lord to *mende* [to amende FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 6721 TRIN. If he sla ani mans thain, Thritti schiling o siluer again Sal man giue the lord to *mend*. *ib.* COTT. — If man smites wijf wit barn Quarthoru þe child it es forfarn, Bot sua þat þe moder liue, Til hir husband men agh to giue *Mendes* [amendis FAIRF.] þat men sais es right. CURS. MUNDI 6693 COTT. If he sle ani manes suayn, Thritti schilling of mone again Sal men giue þe lauerd to *mendes*. 6721 GÖTT.

mende s. memoria s. *munde*.

mendeaunt s. mendicans, mendicus s. *mendiant*.

مندement, mendment s. = *amendement*; afr. *مندement*, *mandement*, *mondament*, amendement, amelioriation, sch. *مندement*, *مندiment*, amendment, neue. veraltet *مندment* = amendment, prov. = manure [als Verbesserung des Bodens].

1. Verbesserung, Abhülfe: After oure lord hi gradde in prophecie ilome; After him hi gradde wiþ grete wille & longe, No *مندement*, bote þe pine stronge [And non amendement ne seije, bote þe pine of helle stronge *Egert.* 72]. GEB. JESU 74 *Ashm*.

2. Busse, Genugthuung, Sühnung: Of hire misdedes heo repented hire sore . . And cam to guod *مندement*, are þat heo were ded. ST. EDWARD 173 sq. Horstm. p. 52. Forþi his lijf he [sc. Crist] has vs lent To serue him wit al vr entent, To hald ai wel his comant, If we do mis, do *مندement* [& of our amis do amendement FAIRF.]. If we do mis, to mende hit sone TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 23741 COTT. GÖTT. Such a grace was hir lent, That she come to *مندment*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. *Mندment*, amendement. PALSGR.

menden v. = *amenden*. vgl. it. *مندare*, ausbessern, für *emendare*; anglonorm. *mender* [in: *se mender*, s'amerder MANUEL DE PECHIEZ MS. bei GODEFROY], sch. *men'* [prat. *ment*], neue. *مند*. Die verkürzte Form des Zeitwortes und seiner Ableitungen gehört ursprünglich vorzugsweise der Sprache des Nordens an. vgl. *mende* s.

a. tr. bessern, verbessern, im weitesten Sinne, auf Sachen, Zustände etc. und Personen als Objekte bezogen: To *mende*, vbi to amende. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*,

emendare, deuciare, corripere. p. S. Namentlich bezeichnet es

1. ausbessern: „Wust I þat,“ quod þe wommon, „þer nis nouþur wyndou ne auter, þat I ne schulde maken opur *mende*.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 53.

2. verbessern, reinigen, von Geschmack u. Geruch: So wol it [sc. browsty oil] *mende* odoure and taste also. PALLAD. p. 219. Þe smell ouer all þe temple spred, And þarwit *مندid* [amendid FAIRF.] ilk sted [= erfüllte sie mit gutem Geruche]. CURS. MUNDI 21573 COTT. GÖTT.

3. heilen, in eigentl. Sinne: Þai praid all to saint Nicholas þat man þore forto rays & *مند*, So þat þe suth might so be kend. ST. NICHOLAS 348 Horstm. N. F. p. 16. In flux of blode so was scho stad; To sere sides oft-sithes scho send, And fand no medeyn hir might *مند*. ST. LUCY 6 Horstm. N. F. p. 17. Say . . wheþer þis sekenes sal be *مند*. Or it sal last withouten end. BERL. A. JOS. 254 *Harl*.

4. übertr. bessern, aufheitern, stillen, lindern, heilen, von Stimmung u. Gemütsverfassung: Þanne þis maiden Melior gan *menden* here chere, Þus was ferst here sad sorwe sesed þat time. WILL. 647. His opersonis cam ilkan sere For to *mende* [*مند* COTT. amende FAIRF. TRIN.] þair fader chere. CURS. MUNDI 4231 GÖTT. He prayed him þat al may *mende* [*مند* COTT.] þat he walde a childe him sende. *ib.* 3417 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. No þing mai his mournyng *mende* [amende, amend *ceit.*] Neuer to his lyues ende. *ib.* 4235 TRIN. I wil now þair murning *مند* [*مند* TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. *ib.* 5761 COTT. GÖTT. 3e wil my murning *مند*. YW. A. GAW. 2201 Schleich. cf. 2204. I sal *مند* it [sc. yowre sorow], yf I may. 3304.

Mende [þu *mende* GÖTT. þou *مند* COTT.] thy mode, & change thy chere. CURS. MUNDI 10434 FAIRF. TRIN. Thou [sc. Mary modur] *mende* [*مند* Linc.] my sorowfulle mone. OCTAV. 319 *Cambr.* Sarr. Messe youre hart, and *مند* youre mode. TOWN. M. p. 175. A! madame, Melior, now *mendes* þoure chere; For, ywisse, þoud is William þat þe so wel loueþ. WILL. 845.

He . . þenne his cher *مندod*. GAW. 882 sq. Þen he [sc. Priam] seset of sychen, & his sorow voidet, *مندit* his mode, & his mynd stablit. DESTR. OF TROY 1524.

selten mit Personalobj. aufheitern: Nere for murning wex he mad; it was no mirth þat him myght *مند*. YW. A. GAW. 1640 Schleich.

5. bessern, fördern, unterstützen, helfen, abhelfen, mit konkr. oder abstr. Sachobjekt: On þe helde la3e hit ure Drihten þat me ne sholde nonc man bitechen, bote he were teid to *menden* chirche. Vndecim generationes iusse sunt adnumero solis leuitis decimas solvere. OEH. II. 217 (von der Zahlung des Zehnten etc., also nicht = repair; vgl. *Num.* 18, 21 etc.). To stabilie þe lond & *مند*. LANGT. p. 244. Þe lawes to *مند* & right. p. 69. To þe ladies of Bretayn, men calle Seynt Suplice, He gaf a hundreth mark, to *مند* þer office. p. 136.

Here sc. in Paradis lastes lijf witoten end, Here is nathing for to *mend* [for to amende FAIRF. TRIN.]. Her is blis þat lastes ai. CURS. MUNDI 643 COTT. GÖTT. [hier ist das Obj. aus dem Zusammenhange, bezw. aus *nathing* zu entnehmen].

Bath he [sc. Ioseph] did his laured byyate, And *mended* [amended FAIRF. halp, halpé cett.] nede in þair state. CURS. MUNDI 5417 COTT. But þer dwellynge *mended* þat contre Wel bettere þan hit was wone to be. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14513.

To Honorille agayn he jede, He [sc. Leyr] wend sche wold heue *mended* his nede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2433. For þat were swiche a woþ þa neuer wolde be *mended*. WILL. 544.

mit Personalobjekt: Bot preuely, both day and night, To visit pouer men was scho lyght In þaire mischef þam to *mend*. ST. ANASTASE 21 Horstm. N. F. p. 25. So *mendid* scho al þat mister had. In pouert or in presoun stade. 35.

namentlich findet sich häufig so 3. sing. konj. præs. in der bekannten Formel *so God me mende!* so wahr mir Gott helfe! Beispiele sind u. a.: So god me *mende* [*mende*, amende cett.]. BEVES OF HANT. 181 Kölb. „Jea, so god me *mende*,“ þe duk him sayde aȝen. FERUMBER. 1575 Herrtage. He wolde not let þem, so god me *mende!* GUY B. 6863. „Syr,“ he seyde, „so god me *mende*, Yf any come, we schall vs defende.“ 8681. And he ware hale, so God me *mend*, Yowre sorow war sone broght to end. YW. A. GAW. 1745 Schleich. For wele I wate, so God me *mend*, I have na knight, me mai defend. 3579. ähnlich: Yis, sir, as! Mahowne me *mende*. TOWN. M. p. 267. vgl. *Zupitza* zu GUY B. 615 und s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* 3 III. 539 sq.

6. sittlich-religiös bessern, vom Lebenswandel: Par es nam in erth sa fell Pat herken herteli wil þis spel O þis wreched werlds end, Pat he ne his lijf agh to *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 22433 COTT. GÖTT. For to *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. his lijf þe mare. *ib.* 22657 COTT. GÖTT. With faire wordes þam wold he proue To *mend* þaire wikked life by lufe. ST. STEUYN 177 Horstm. N. F. p. 30. Mannes lif to *mend*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Sinful mannes lif to *mend*. p. 51.

bessern, von der Sünde reinigen, mit Personalobjekt: Thou leyne us lyffing on thi lone, Thou may us *mende* more then we weyn. TOWN. p. 171. All again þir sal þou win, Quen þou art *mendid* [*amendid* FAIRF.] o þi sin. CURS. MUNDI 26506 COTT. Bot wele he mai to couering win, Quen he is *mendede* of his sin. 25692 COTT.

7. gutmachen, büssen, sühnen: *Mendi* þou most þat mis, Now þou mi lond art inne. TRISTR. 3, 42 Kölb. Bot now I se na bote to strife; Þou wile noȝt *mende* þi syn strang. CURS. MUNDI 26301 FAIRF. Perfore his lif he hap vs lent To serue him euer wijf oure entent, Pat his commaundementes be done, If we do mis, to *mende* hit sone. 23711 TRIN. To *mende* þat trespas. LANGF. p. 77. To *mende* his misdede. p. 116. To *mende* my misse, i make myn

avowe. WILL. 532. Jhesu Criste . . . As thou come downe to *mende* oure mysse. CRISTINE 521 sq. Horstm. p. 190 [Heilbr. 1878]. If i haf ani thing miswroght . . . I wil it *mend* [*mende* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 20249 sq. COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Here mysdedis þai nyl not *mend*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 221. Sone he has his trowth plyght . . . to *mend* his trispasse. YW. A. GAW. 1925-30 Schleich. cf. 1945 sq.

If þou on ani wise has don [sc. lecheri], Wit open scrift þou *mend* it son! CURS. MUNDI 27964 COTT.

For he þat musters oþer mans mis, Parwit *mendes* [*mendis* FAIRF.] he noȝht his. CURS. MUNDI 26674 COTT. If he til any mis has don, Wit word and werk he *mend* [*mende* FAIRF.] it son. 27475 COTT. [konj.].

Pe scape may sone be *menlyd*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 61 [es ist von *lechery* als einer der 7 Todsünden die Rede].

8. verweisen, tadeln [vgl. spätlat. *emendare* aliquem]: To *mende*, vbi to amende CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*, *emendare*, *corripere*. p. 8. Alle the men of craft ther they most ben, And other grete lordes, as þe mowe sen, To *mende* the fautes that buth ther yspoke, þef that eny of hem ben thenne ybroke. FREEMAS. 479. Bot nu i se na bote to strif For me to *mend* þi sin sa strange. CURS. MUNDI 26301 COTT.

9. verbessern, besser machen, übertreffen, widerlegen, mit Personalobjekt: Bot y þe *mendi* may, Wrong þan wite y þe. TRISTR. 1, 51 Kölb. vgl. *Ann.*

mit Sachobjekt: Qua sum þe tale can better attende, For Cristis loue þate he it *mende* [*amende*, amend cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 21503 TRIN. [konj.]. And thow wile take þis simpull gyfte, It shall be *menlyd*, be my thryfte. Wyth ofte so good a wylle. IPOM. A. 470 Kölb. vgl. „Freind,“ he said, „qui smites þu me widuten right resun, Ar þat þu þi word had *mendid* [d. h. ehe du bessere Gründe angegeben hast. Quat es þine achesun?“ CURS. MUNDI 16295 GÖTT. „Freind,“ he said, „qui smites þou me witiȝten right resun, Ar þat þou mi word had *mend* [d. h. widerlegt hast], Quat es þin achesun?“ *ib.* COTT. cf. cett.

b. refl. sich bessern, sich bekehren: Gif þam bath [to bath *Ms.*] might and space Þam to *mend* ar þai be dede. CURS. MUNDI 20234 COTT. cf. Gif þaim bath might and space Þaim to *mend* ar þai be dede. *ib.* GÖTT. [ham amende, hem to amende cett.]. Ilka man to welth may win þat here will *mend* him of his sin. *ib.* 25692 COTT. GALBA. He [sc. Zacharias] *mendede hym*, and Iyude sixe monþes good life. TREVISA III. 47.

c. intr. 1. sich leiblich bessern, heilen, genesen: To *mende*, vbi to amende. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. To *amende*, *conualere*, *conualescere*, ut de infirmitate. p. 9.

2. sich sittlich-religiös bessern, sich bekehren: I trow . . . Of my synnes, forgyfnes, If I wil *mende*. MASS B. p. 20-22. Mast þam liked dedis ill Wituten reuth, or will to *mend* [*mende* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 23120 COTT.

mendenaunt s. mendicans, mendicus s. *mendiant*.

mendere s. [= *amender*] neue. *mender*. Verbesserer, Förderer.

For he [sc. God] is duk of wisdam, and the *mendere* of wise men [the ledere of wisdom, and amendere of wise men *Purv. sapientie dux* . . . et sapientium emendator *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 7, 15 Oxf.

mendesmaking s. Genugthuung, Sühnung, Busse: Schrift aw to be thrinfalde, With rewth in hert, and schewin to preste, And *mendesmaking* [betyng of sin COTT.], Pat folows neste. CURS. MUNDI 28615 COTT. GALBA.

mendiant, mendeaunt, mendinaunt, mendinaunt, mendenaunt, meidenaunt, vereinzelt **mendifaunt** adj. und s. afr. nfr. *mendiant*, anglonorm. *mendinant*, it. *mendicante*, mlat. lat. *mendicans, -tis*, von lat. *mendicare*, schon früh substantiviert [*mendicantes*, les mendians D. C. vgl. *mendicantem vivere*, bettelnd, als Bettler leben. PLAUT. *Capt.* 2, 2, 73], neue. *mendicant*, mit wiederhergestelltem *c*. Die Einschlebung des *n* in der Form *mendinant* etc. gehört dem Anglonormannischen und Altenglischen an; vgl. MÄTZNER *Gr.* 3 I. 190. gew. im Plural; oft von den Mitgliedern der vier, später fünf, grossen Bettelorden, Dominikaner oder Jakobiner, Franziskaner oder Minoriten, Augustiner, Karmeliter, zu denen später die Kreuzbrüder traten.

adj. bettelnd: Meny of þis maistres of *mendinant* freres, Hure monye & marchaundise marchen togederes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 60. In þis defaute ben religious *mendynauntis* as principal þeuys & forgoeris of antierist. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 128. Cristene men preien mekely & deoutly to almytty god þat he graunte his grace for his hendeles mercy to oure religious, boþe possessioneris & *mendynauntis*. p. 220.

subst. 1. Bettler: Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in riche, *Mendinantz* meteles miȝte go to bedde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 64. Men beth mercyable to *mendynantz* & to pore. XV. 150. I charge the, my sektour, . . . To mynystre my mobles, fore mede of my saule, To *mendynnantez*. MORTH. ARTH. 665 sq. Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in ryght ryche, Meny time *mendynans* myghte gon afyngred. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 49. The messagers aren þe *mendinans* þat lyueþ by menne almesse. XIV. 79.

For *mendynauntz* at mischiefe men were dewid. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 198. Mesels and *mendinauntes*. C. X. 179. cf. *mendinant[n]tes*. A. XI. 52 n. Monkes and moniales, þat *mendinauns* sholden fynde, Han, mad here kyn knyghtes. C. VI. 76.

2. Bettelmönch: Therefore we *mendiantis* [*mendeaunts* Wr.], we sely freres, Ben wedded to poverte and continence. CH. C. T. 7488 Tyrwh. I speke of us, we *mendiantis* [*mendeaunts* Wr.], we freres. 7494 [vgl. dagegen die Schreibungen des *Six-Text* Print D. 1906. 1912:

mendinantz, mendynantz, mendynauntis, mendenauntz].

There ben manye religious men, and namely of *mendynantes*. MAUND. p. 167.

Forth gan I walke In manere of a *mendinaunt*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 2. cf. B. XIII. 3. — Þe laste, þat alle clerkis of religion & opere examynen wel whiche is þe beste ordre for prestis, where it be possessioneris ordre or *mendynauntis* [gen.], or ellis þe mene þat crist made. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 225. Ae ich wiste neuere freek, þat frere is yealled Of þe fyue *mendynauns* [*mendenauntis, meidenauns* v. l. bildl. = five mendicant orders], and made eny sarmon, That took þis for [his] teme, and told hit withoute glose. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 81. *Mendynauns*. P. PL. *Crede* 66 Skeat.

Eigentümlich ist die Form *mendyfauntes*: There duellen many religious men, as it were of the order of freres: for thei ben *mendyfauntes*. MAUND. p. 210 [vielleicht verschrieben aus *mendinauntes* = *mendivauntes* für *mendinauntes*].

mendicien s. mit der Endung *-anus* von lat. *mendicus* gebildet. Bettler.

Ther hath ben gret discorde . . . Upon the estate of *mendiciens*. CH. R. of R. 6707 sq.

mendicite s. afr. *mendicite* [13. Jahrh.] neben älterem volkstüml. *mendistet, mendisted, mendistiet*, nfr. *mendicité*, it. *mendicità, mendichità*, lat. *mendicitus, -atis* von *mendicus*, neue. *mendicity*. Bettelarmut, Armut, Dürftigkeit.

God, thou me kepe, for thi pouste, Fro richesse and *mendicite*. CH. R. of R. 6535. For richesse and *mendicitees* Ben cleped. ij. extremeetes; The mene is cleped suffisaunce. 6527.

mendience s. afr. *mendiance, mendience* etc., mit der Endung *-antia, -entia*, aus lat. *mendicans, mendicare* gebildet; vgl. *mendiant*. Bettel, im Gegensatz zur Werkthätigkeit.

He wolde not therfore that he lyve To serven hym in *mendience*, For it was nevere his sentence; But he had wirken whanne that neede is, And folwe hym in goode dedis. CH. R. of R. 6658.

mendifaunt, mendinant, mendinaunt adj. und s. mendicans s. *mendiant*.

mending s. = *amendinge*; sch. *menin*, eke, patch, repair, neue. *mending*.

1. Verbesserung, Verschönerung, Werterhöhung: Neuer oper þet schal depryue, But vchon fayn of operez hafyng, & wolde her crounez wern worþe þo fyue. If possyble were her *mending*. ALLIT. P. I, 449.

2. Besserung, Abhilfe, Mittel zur Abhilfe: Michel was the pleynt and the grade That the folk hadden ymade. Ac so he seighe none *mendinge*, By the heste of the kynge, Thennes hy wenten withouten duellyng. ALIS. 5206.

3. sittl.-relig. Besserung: Quen we it proue þat es to late, Es þar na *mending* þan þe state [Is þer na *mending* þer of state; Es þar na *mending* þat of state; Penne is no *mending* of oure state *cett.* d. h. unseres sündigen Seelenzustandes]. CURS. MUNDI 23811 COTT.

4. Busse als thätliche Reue [maleficii compensatio. Genugthuung, Sühnung: His scrift þou agh nocht to driue avai, Bot here his scrift and giue him rede þat to sum *mending* amendement FAIRF.] him mai lede. CURS. MUNDI 26865 COTT. Two maners of *mending* makes men mede [þar es tuin betyng berand mede COTT.] *ib.* 28630. COTT. GALBA. Wylt þou mese þy mode. & *mending* abyde? ALLIT. P. 2. 764.

mendment s. emendatio s. *mendment*.

mendowre s. [u. adj.] memor s. hinter *munde* s. mens. memoria.

mene, meene, meine, meane adj. anglo-norm. *meene*, sonst afr. *meian*, *meien*, *mean*, *meen*, *moian*, *moien*, *moyen* etc., nfr. *moyen*, pr. *meian*, sp. *mediano*, it. *mediano*, *mezzano*. lat. *medianus* von *medius*, sch. *meue*, neue. *mean*.

a. adj. 1. mittel, mittler: Men this thenken evermore That lasse harme is . . . Deceyve hem [sc. wymmen] than deceyved be; And namely where they ne may fynde none other *mene* way. CH. R. of R. 4843sq. Þes veyn religious forsaken þe techyng of crist, *mene* persone in trinyte. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 270. [With a necke . . .] Ffull metely made of a *meane* lenght. DESTR. OF TROY 3069.

in Verbindung mit *time*, *while* als adv. Zeitbestimmung im Akkusativ, mittlerweile, in zwischen: Lay *at this mene while* Troilus Recordyng his lesson. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1. Trewes lasten *at this mene quyle*. 5, 401. *Mene whyle*, interim. PR. P. p. 332. Interea, *the mene whyle*. WR. VOC. col. 590, 14 Wülek. Interim, *the menwhyle*. 590, 16.

ebenso mit *in*: Hi betakeþ hire bestes to þe haluedele, be zuo þet hi by of fer þis, þet is to zigge, þet yef hi sterueþ *in mene time*, do opre in hare stede, as moche worþ. AYENB. p. 36. Of mators to mene *in þe mene tyme*, The kyng sent for his sons. DESTR. OF TROY 7560. *In this mene tyme* the blessyd Mary Magdeleyn was so covetous of the souerayne loue of god, that [she] chase right a sharpe place in the deserte etc. MAR. MAGD. 85 Zup. in Arch. 101, 220. He wente *in the mane tyme* to take cowsaylle, what penaunce he myght gyve here. GEST. ROM. p. 391 Herrt. Pan hoþe partizes . . . made hem alle merie *in þe mene while*. Til þe seluc day þat was set soþly was come. WILL. 1146sq. This chanoun, ryght *in the mene whyle*, Al redy was the preest eft to bigyle. CH. C. T. III. G. 1262 Skeat Cl. Pr. *In the menerhile* his disciplis preiden him, seyng, Raby, or maistir, etc. WYCL. JOHN 1, 31 Oxf. For to . . . maken hym a howe above a calle, — I mene, as love another *in this mene while*, — She doth hire-self a shame, and hym a gyle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 721sq. Right *in this mene while* This yeman gan a litel for to smile. C. T. 7027 Tyrwh. Þei wold stuf hom full thithly, strenkyth hom again With mete *in þe menequyle*. DESTR. OF TROY 7855. *In the meane while* he cast What thing him were best to do. GOWER H. 306. On this book he swor anon she gilt was, and *in the mene whyles* A hand him smot vpon the necke-bon. CH. C. T. III.

B. 667 Skeat Cl. Pr. Für den späteren adversativen Gebrauch dieser temporalen Formeln ist in der alten Sprache kein Anhalt.

auch *for the mene while* findet sich, von der Erstreckung auf eine zeitliche Ausdehnung, die Zwischenzeit hindurch: To Walys fled the cristianitee Of olde Britons, dwellinge in this ile; Ther was hir refut *for the mene whyle*. CH. C. T. III. B. 544 Skeat Cl. Pr.

durch *at þe mene time*, *at þis mene time* wird ein mittler Zeitraum zwischen sonst erzählten Ereignissen als Zeitbestimmung mit kausaler Färbung bezeichnet, zu solcher Zeit, unter solchen Zeitumständen: A felle fight & a furse fell hom betwene. But vmete was the macche *at þe mene tyme*. DESTR. OF TROY 1323. Pffro Priam full prist put am I hider, As a messynger made *at þis mene tyme*. 1796. Pou faithfully a fole, & a freike mad May be countid in this case, for þi come hider, Soche a message to make *at þis mene tyme*. 1890.

2. in der Mitte stehend, vermittelnd: Meires and maistres, and þe þat beoþ *mene* Bitwene þe kyng and þe comuns to kepe þe laws, As to punisschen on pillories or on pynnyng stoles. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 67.

3. vermittelnd, von der Sprache [vgl. *mener* s. *interpres*]: Thei wisten not forsothe that Joseph schulde vnderstonde, therthur that bi a *mene* persone vndoyng both the langagis [= Dolmetscher] he spak to hem [for he spak to hem by interpretour *Purv.* eo quod per interpretem loqueretur ad eos *Fulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 23 Oxf.

von der Ehe: Þe wyf was made þe weye for to help worche, And þus was wedloke ywrouzt with a *mene* persone. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 112.

4. mittelmässig: For an acre fatte is hable Sex strike to sowe, and lesse is abundant In *mene* lande. PALLAD. 12, 18. Yf it [sc. the lande] be lene, it goeth all in and more, Yf it be *meene* [mediocris lat.], it wol be with the brinke. 1, 78. *Meyne*, mediocris. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

b. subst. von Personen [cf. afr. *moien*, it. *mezzano*],

1. Mittelsperson, Vermittler, Mittler: Forþi is loue leder of þe lordes folk of heuene, And a *mene*, as þe maire is, bitwene þe kyng and þe comune. P. PL. Text B. pass. I. 157. Thus in a faith lyueþ þat folke, in a false *mene* [i. e. Muhamed]. Text C. XVIII. 258. vgl. *Notes*. A prest schulde be a *mene* bitwixe god & þe puple, & teche þe puple þe wille of god. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 409. To these thus striuende the apostil putte hym a *mene* bitwen, shewende to bothe puples, neither circumcisioun to ben oyt, neither the kept flesh, but the feith that werkith bi charite. ROM. Prol. I. p. 299. Whiche for man be so good a *mene*. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. *Menowre*, or *medyatowre*, idem quod *mene*. PR. P. p. 333. *Meene*, or *medyatowre*. p. 332. *Medyatowre*, idem quod *meene*, et *menowre*. p. 331. — Meires and maceres, that *menes* [meenes A. III. 67. v. 1.] ben bitwene þe kyng and þe comune, to kepe

þe lawes, To punyschen on pillories and pyn-
yngne stoles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 76. Þe
sotil amortasyng of secular lordischipis þat is
done bi *menene* [gen. = vorgeschobener Mittels-
personen] hondis, in fraude of þe kyngis statute.
WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 278.

auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte [cf. afr.
moiene, it. mezzana]: Marye, hus moder, be oure
mene to hym. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 347. cf.
B. VII. 196. Pray here [sc. oure ladie] hertly
and deuoutely that she wolde be goode *meane*
to here sone. GEST. ROM. p. 391 Herrt. By hir
mekenes she is a *meane* that we shalle come to
heven quere. RYMAN 101, 6, 4.

2. vom Weibe als Mittelspanne bei
der Erzeugung [vgl. *mene* adj. 3]: [Kynde is a
creatour . . .] And made man likkest to hymself
one, And Eue of his ribbebon, withouten eny
mene. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IV. 33.

3. Unterhändler, Bote: *Meene*, mas-
syngere, massegere, internuncius. PR. P. p. 332.

4. Vermittler von Liebeshändeln, Kupp-
ler: He woth hire by *mene* and by brocage,
And swor he wolde ben hir owne page. CH. C. T.
3375 Wr. For the I am bicomen, Bytwyxen game
and earnest, swich a *meene* As maken wommen unto
men to comen. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 204. — He woeth
hire by *menes* and brocage. *C. T.* 3375 Tyrwh.
von Sachen, meist mehr oder weniger
abstrakt.

1. Mitte, räumlich: Her either sappe wol
condescende unto that *mene*. PALLAD. 3, 398.
Meene, myddys, medyl, medium. PR. P. p. 332.

2. rechte Mitte, Mittelweg, Mittel-
strasse [vgl. neue, the golden mean]: For
richesse and mendicitees Ben cleid ij. extre-
mittees; The *mene* is eleped suffisaunce, Ther
lyth of vertu the abundance. CH. R. of R.
6527. Occupy þe *mene* by stedfast strengþes;
for al þat euer is vndir þe *mene*, or ellys al
þat ouerpasseþ þe *mene* despiseþ welefulnesses.
Boeth. p. 146. But mesure is a meri *mene*, þouþ
men moche yerne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 139
Sk. Þes weyn religious . . . kunnen no *mene* bi-
twixe seiynge soþe in eche tyme & bitwixe les-
yngne. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 270. Demene it
in the *meene* of moist and drie. PALLAD. 2, 27.
Of drie and weete also kepe it the *meene*. 2, 124.
The *meane* [= Mittelweg] is best thync aier to
qualifie. 2, 127.

3. hinderndes Mittelding: All *menes*
lettande betwix þe saule and þe elennes of
angells es brokene and put away fra it. HAM.
Tr. p. 16 *Spr.* vgl. Annm.

4. Mittelstimme [Alt, Tenor] zwischen
Diskant u. Bass: *Mene* of a songe, intercentus,
introcetus. PR. P. p. 332. Þer myghte man se
fair samninge of þo clerkes þat best coupe
syngne, Wyþ treble, *meene*, & bourdoun, Of mani
on was ful swete soun. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of
Engl.* 11261. Thi organys se hihe begunne to
syng ther messe, With treble, *meene*, and tenor
discordyng as I gesse. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 54. A
meyne, intercentus. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl.
I syngne of two partys without a *meue* [Reimw.
lene]. SKELTON I. 273. All trebyllys and te-

nours be ruled by a *meyne* [Reimw. reyne]. I. 230.
Intercentus, a *meane* of a songe. ORTUS VOC.
[a. 1530]. *Meane*, a parte of a songe, moyen.
PALSGR. Mezzano, a *meane*, or countertenor in
singing. FLORIO ed. 1595 in SKEAT *Ety. D.*
He can sing a *mean* most meanly. SHAKSP.
Love's L. L. 5, 2.

5. bewirkendes Mittel, Werkzeug:
Meschief is ay a *mene*, and makeþ hym to þenke
That [god is] hus grettest help. P. PL. *Text C.*
XVII. 96. The fate wold his soule shold un-
bodye. And shapen hed a *mene* it out to dryve.
CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1563. Paraventure she may
be your purgatorie; She may be Goddes *meue*
and Goddes whippe. *C. T.* 9544 Tyrwh. —
Crist, which that is to euery harm triacle, By
certein *menes* ofte, as knowen clerkis, Doth
thing for certein ende that ful derk is To man-
nes wit. CH. C. T. III. B. 479 Skeat Cl. Pr.
How than may it be That ye [sc. God] swiche
menes make it [sc. mankind] to destroyen?
Which *menes* don no god, but ever anoyen.
11193 Tyrwh. Þes proude possessioners ben
þeues & heretikis; for þei comen bi false *menys*
as ypocrisie & lesyngis to þes grete lordischipes
etc. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 121.

6. Vermittelung, Veranlassung,
Beistand [vgl. neue. by means of]: *By* [*meue*
of a. ß. γ. Cx.] þe wisest men of þe kingdom
pees was imade [mediantibus regni prudentioribus
. . . pax reformata est Higd.]. TREVISA VII.
425-7. *By the meue of the bisschop* of Terewyn
he wedded therles daughter of saint Paul. VIII.
562 *Harl.* Herodes was not at that batelle, for
he was sente ageyne the kyngne of Araby *thro
meane of Cleopatra*. IV. 239 *Harl.* vgl. *Lyb.*
Why, welth hath made many a man brayn-
lesse. *Fel.* That was by the *menys of to moche
lyberte*. SKELTON I. 272 Dyce. Diuers other
gentlemen bidden thither by *Skelltons means*.
ib. I. p. LXXXV.

meue adj. communis, vulgaris s. *meue*;
s. communio, participatio s. *meue*, *meue* und
vgl. *meue*.

meue s. familia s. *meue*.

Þer was non of þe *meue* þat þey ne mer-
ueild moche How he cam to þe courte, and was
not yknowe. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 224 Skeat.

meue s. questus s. *meue*.

Diese seltene Form des Wortes erscheint
auch im Plural *menis*: To maken *menis* his him
ned. SIRIZ 142.

meueþe s. familia s. *meue*.

[Ser Darie . . .] Sees his *meueþe* so mynesch,
& his men fangid. WARS OF ALEX. 2629 Ashm.

meueþen v. memorare, meminisse s. *meueþen*.

meueþe, meueþe s. familia s. *meue*.

Me wondirs . . . if he wete wald, For any
mede apon mold his *meueþe* to lyuire. WARS
OF ALEX. 3119 Ashm.

meneli, meueli adv. zu *meue*, *menelich*, me-
dius, geh., neue. veraltet *meanly*, médiocrement
[BOYER]. vgl. afr. *moienement* etc., anglonorm.
meuenement, nfr. veraltet *moyennement*, médiocrement,
mittelmässig, geringfügig, un-
bedeutend.

For seynt Ierom seiþ in þe popis lawe þat he þat leueþ þe more good or putteþ it behynde þe lesse good synneþ not *menely* but greuously. WYCL. W. *hith. wypr.* p. 31. *Meenly* in mesure *meneli* K.), mediocriter, mensurate. PR. P. p. 332. vgl. *Mennly*, moyennement, assez, par raison. PALSGR.

menelich, meenelich adj. zu *mene*, medius, geh. vgl. *meneli* adv. mittelmässig, gelind, mild.

Pat derkenes schal I say somewhat to maken þinne and wayk by lyzt and *meenelyche* remedies. CH. *Boeth.* p. 28.

menelich adj. communis s. *mænelik*.

menen v. afr. *moiener*, *meenner*, *menner* etc., nfr. veraltet *moyenner*. vermitteln.

Meyn, or goon betwene ij. partyes for acorde, go atwyx for acord, medio. PR. P. p. 332.

menen v. afr. nfr. *mener*, pr. *menar*, it. *menare*, mlat. *minare*.

1. tr. handhaben, betreiben, ausüben: That shalbe choisly your charge: chefe & you may With all your mightes to *mene*, & most to purswe On hom þat hir holdis, & vs harme dyd. DESTR. OF TROY 2772.

2. refl. sich benehmen, sich gebaren: And now tyme, by my traathe, to take it on hond, To *mene* vs with manhode & our mys wreke. DESTR. OF TROY 1749.

menen v. significare s. *mænen*; conqueri, lugere s. *mænen* und vgl. *monen*.

mener, menour s. von *menen* v. mediare. vgl. afr. *moiencor*, *meienoor*, *meeneur*, nfr. *moyenneur*.

1. Vermittler: Medyatowre, idem quod meene, et *menowre*. PR. P. p. 331. Meene, or medyatowre, or *menowre*, mediator. p. 332. *Mennre*, or medyatowre, idem quod mene. p. 333.

2. Vermittler auf sprachl. Gebiete, Übersetzer, Dolmetscher [vgl. *mene* adj. 3. : Mark þe gospellour, Paule his disciple and his *mener* [meyer *γ. Cx.*, deide at Alexandria in Egipt. TREVIS. IV. 409. — Pere he com alonde wiþ fourty felawes and som *meners* men interpretours *Cx.* with . . . certayne interpretatours *Harl.* cum aliquibus interpretibus *Hagd.*] to be wiþ hem in spekyng wiþ men of þe londe. TREVIS. V. 397. Pey hadde þese *meners* [interpretours *Cx.*] wiþ hem out of þe londe of Fraunce. *ib.*

menerli adv. [vgl. afr. *meniere*, *memiere* neben *maniere*] s. *mænerli*. artig, fein.

The maidon to the mighty *menerly* saide. DESTR. OF TROY 12431.

menese s. mlat. *menusia*, *menusa* s. *menuse*.

meneson, menesoun s. dysenteria, menstrua s. *menison*.

menestral, menstral, menstrel, ministrall, minestral, miustral, minstrel, munstral s. ut. *menestral*, *menestrel*, *ministerel*, *ministrall*, *miustral* auch noch adj.: damoiseles *menestralis*, mulieres meretrices L. ROIS III. 235], serviteur, chanteur, joueur d'instruments, nfr. *ménestrel*, pt. *menestral*. artisan, sp. *menestral*, pg. *menestrel*,

mlat. *ministerialis*, *minstralis* neben Formen, wie *menestralius*, *menestrellus*, *ministerallus*, *ministrallus*, *minstrellus* [vgl. it. *minestrello*], welche der volkstümlichen Gestalt des Wortes nachgebildet sind, und selbst *minstellus* [dieses schien sich wie ein Deminutiv gl. *ministerulus* neben *minister* zu stellen, das ebenfalls = joculariter gebraucht wurde: cum *ministris* seu jocularioribus D. U.), lat. adj. *ministerialis*, zum Dienste des Kaisers gehörig [militis Cod. THEOD. 8, 7, 5. AGRIM. p. 321 *Goes.*], von *minister*; sch. neue. *minstrel*. Urspr. adj., doch früh substantiviert, eig. Diener des Hauses, dann der häufigen Verwendung gemäss Handwerker, Künstler, und besonders höfischer, später auch fahrender Spielmann [als Musiker, Sänger, Dichter und Spassmacher]; auf romanischem Gebiete weit verbreitet, hat das Wort früh auch in England Eingang gefunden, namentlich in der letztangeführten Bedeutung, sodass es häufig, besonders in späterer Zeit, ganz an die Stelle des einheimischen *gleoman* tritt [vgl. WOLF *Lais* p. 266 sq. TEN BRINK *Engl. Litt.* I. 187. 393 u. ö. A. SCHULTZ *Höf. Leb.* 2 I. 563 sq.].

1. Diener, Hausbeamter: Nimeð nu ȝeme of hwuche two mesteres þeos two *menestras* [= *menestrals*] serued hore louerde, þe deofle of helle. ANCR. R. p. 84 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. For it ben aires of heuene alle þat ben crowned, And in queer [and in kirkes] cristes owene mynestres [menestras M.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 59.

2. Spielmann als höfischer, später auch fahrender Sänger, Musiker, Schauspieler [oft zugleich Dichter], auch Spassmacher, Gaukler: Anaf was god knijt & stalwarde & quoynte, *Menestral* he was god inou & harp-are in eche poynte. R. OF GL. 5508 Wr. — After mete, as rijt was, þe *menestras* [menestras a.] eode aboute, & knijtes & swaines, in carole [carolynges δ.] gret route. R. OF GL. 1217 Wr. Pou ne sselst najt yeue to þe kuede be þe secle of his kuednesse, ase doþ þo þet yeueþ þe ribaus and *menestras* uor hare wykkesnesse. AYENB. p. 192.

The kyng was glad of that tydyng, And swore his oth, be hevene kyng, The *menstral* that had don that deed, Shuld have wel hys meed. RICH. C. DE L. 693. Per wonne þey riche ȝiftes, Ech *menstral* arijtes, And þey þat were unwest. LIB. DESC. 2218 Kaluza. Into þe bour; anon ȝhe [sc. Iosian] ȝed, And bouȝte a fidele, so sauþ þe tale, For fourti panes, of one *menstrale*. BEVES OF HAMT. 3912 Kölbl. *Before* ech *menstrale* stod A torche fair and good. LIB. DESC. 1885 Kaluza. — Aftur mete, as rytt was, þe *menstrales* ȝeode aboute, And knyȝtes and sweynes in carole gret route. R. OF GL. p. 53 Hearne. Ne sij he body ne face But *menstrales* cloþed in palle; Wiþ harpe, fidele and rote Greet gloy þey maden alle. LIB. DESC. 1877 Kaluza. Whane ȝe herde *menstrales* [gen.] song, ȝe song in here menstralcie. ST. CECILIA 9 Horstm. p. 490. The damysele on lond was led . . . The messangers by ylk a syde, And *menstralles*

with mekyl pryde. RICH. C. DE L. 143sq. Þe knyztys logh yn þe halle, þe mantellys þey yeue *menstrales* alle. OCTOU. 1297 Cott. Sarr. Ryche robes, be four and fyff, Ther *menstralles* woune. 1269.

Ich here a *menstrel*, to say, Of Tristrem he haþ a soun. TRISTR. 1871 Kölb. Y nam bot a pover *menstrel* ORFEO 428 Zielke — *Menstralles* was them amonge, Trompettes, harpys, and myrre songe, Delycyous nottis on hyght. TORRENT 942 Adam. *Menstrelles*, that walken fer and wyde, Her and ther in every a syde, In mony a dyverse londe, Sholde, at her bygynning, Speke of that ryhtwes kyng, That made both see and sonde. EMARE p. 204-5. *Menstrellis* blew than all aboute, Tille they were seruyd . . . Of the fryst cours. IPOM. B. 2255 Kölb.

He [sc. Nero] was [al] iruled and iladde by ledyng and consaille of mynstralles [*ministrals* γ.]. TREVISA IV. 393. Clerkes and kniþtes welcometh kynges *ministrales*, And for loue of þe lorde litheth hem at festes. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 437. Riche men schulde Hauē beggeres byfore hem, þe whiche ben goddes *ministrales*. 439. I rede þow riche, reueles whan þe maketh, For to solace þoure soules suche *ministrales* to haue. 442. While that this kyng sit thus in his nobley, Herking his *ministralles* hir thinges pley Before him at his bord deliciously etc. CH. C. T. 10391 Tyrwh.

Per was miche solas Of alle maner soun And gle, Of *ministrals* vp and down. TRISTR. 2856 Kölb. Many *mynestrales*, þerow out þe toun, Some blewe trompe & clarioun, Harpes, pypes, & tabours, Fyþeles, sitoles, sautrecours etc. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11383. Do come, he sayd, my *minestrales* And gestours for to tellen tales Anon in min arming. CH. C. T. 13774 Tyrwh.

Mury hit is in halle to here the harpe, Theo *mynstrel* syngth, theo jogolour carpiþ. ALIS. 5990. I am a *mynstrel*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 224. Þei mette with a *mynstrel*. 221. cf. *Text C*. pass. XVI. 191. 193. *Mynstrel*, or gluman, *ministraulus*. PR. P. p. 338. Gluman, or *mynstrel*, musicus, musica. p. 200. For gentylnen schulde bede To mynstrals that abouten yede Off her mete, wyn, and ale: For los ryces of *mynstrelle*. RICH. C. DE L. 671. A *mynstrelle* com ther in. 662. cf. 667. Hic prestigiator, *mynstrelle*. WR. Voc. col. 693, 33 Wülek. — Gentylnen schulde bead To *mynstrals* that abouten yede Off her mete, wyn, and ale. RICH. C. DE L. 671. After mete, as rijt was, þe menestraus [*mynstrals* β. γ.] eode aboute. R. OF GL. 5508 Wr. Somme chosen cheffare . . . And somme murthes to make as *mynstrals* conneþ, Þat woulen neyþer swynke ne swete. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. I. 33 sq. *Mynstrales* and messagers mette with lyere. III. 237. „Do come,“ he seyde, „my *ministrales*, And gestours for to tellen tales in myn arming.“ CH. C. T. II. B. 2035 Skeat Cl. Pr. All maner of *ministrales* And jestours, that tellen tales Bothe of wepyng and of game. H. of Fame 3, 106. *Mynstrales* and eke jogelours, That wel to singe did her peyne. R. of R. 764. Þes

proude possessioners . . . wasten hem [sc. þes grete lordschipes] in glotonye & pompe . . . & proude slitterede squeryers & haukis & hondis & *mynstralis* & ryche men. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 121. Thanne the *mynstrelle* begynnen to don here *mynstralceye*, everyche in hire instrumentes. MAUND. p. 236 [cf. p. 220 und namentlich p. 238, wo sie ausdrücklich als zum Hofgesinde gehörig bezeichnet werden]. Somme chosen chaffare . . . And somme murthes to make, as *mynstralles* conneth. P. PL. *Text B*. Prol. 31sq. Nowe is þe manere atte mete, when *mynstralles* ben styлле, The lewede aþens þe lered þe holy lore to dispute. *Text C*. pass. XII. 35. He [sc. Nero] was [al] iruled and iladde by ledyng and counsaile of *mynstralles*. TREVISA IV. 393. It greved hym nouþt to zeve *mynstralles* al þat he hadde. *ib.* Whyt that this kyng sit thus in his nobleye, Herking his *ministralles* her thinges pleye Bi-form him at the bord deliciously etc. CH. C. T. II. F. 77 Skeat Cl. Pr. The kyng of Fraunce byfore hym þode With *mynstralles* fulle many and gode. OCTAV. 1059 *Linc.* Sarr. Clement to þe *mynstralles* gan go, And gafe some a stroke and some two. 1062.

Þat *minstrel* for his lay Schal haue an hundred pounde Of me. TRISTR. 1877 Kölb. Parfay . . . icham a *minstrel*. ORFEO 380 Zielke. A *mynstrelle*, gesticulator, hystrio, et cetera; vbi harlott. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [An harlott, balatro, hystrio, rusticus, gerro, mima, palpo, ioculator, -trix, pantomima, parasitaster, hystrix, nugator, scurrulus. *ib.* p. 175]. vgl. A singular *mynstrell*, all other ferre passyng, Toyned his instrument in pleasaunte armony. BRADSHAW [† 1513] *Lyfe of Saint Werburge* bei WOLF Lais p. 270. — Than begynnen the *mynstrelle* to maken hire *mynstralceye*, in diverse instrumentes etc. MAUND. p. 237. After mete, as rijt was, þe menestraus [mynstrell leg. *mynstrelle* δ.] eode aboute. R. OF GL. 1217 Wr. Ne siþ he body ne face, But menstrales [mynstrell leg. *mynstrelle* N.] cloped in palle. LIB. DESC. 1877 Kaluza. „Sir king,“ Tristrem gan to say, „þif *mynstrels* oþer þing!“ TRISTR. 1923 Kölb. There were *mynstrels* on all manere: Moche voye there men myght here. GUY B. 7101. No man is so hardy to speke a word, but þif the Emperour speke to him; but þif it be *mynstrelles*, that syngen songes, and tellen gestes or other desportes, to solace with the Emperour. MAUND. p. 220. *Mynstrellis* had yiftes of golde. IPOM. B. 547 Kölb. Ipomydon gaff in þat stound To *mynstrellis* V C. pound. *ib.* 2269.

Nas *munstral* non wiþ harpe ne erouþe Þat ones mihte change hire þouþt. KYNG OF TARS 484. — Summe chosen chaffare . . . And somme murþes to maken, as *munstrals* kunne. P. PL. *Text A*. Prol. 31sq. *Munstrals* and messagers metten with him ones. *ib.* pass. II. 203. *Munstrals* for heor murþe meede þei asken. III. 213. Atte mete in heor murþe, whon *munstrals* beoþ stille, Þenne telleþ þei of þe Trinite. XI. 39.

Das Wort wird auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebraucht: Gluman, or *mynstrel*, musicus, musica. PR. P. p. 200. A *mynstrelle*,

gesticulator, histrio, et cetera; vbi harlott. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [An harlott, balatro, histrio . . . ioculator, -trix, . . . histrix . . . ib. p. 175].

menestralcie, menestraleie, menestracie, menestraci, menestrelsi, menestralcie, minestralcie, minestrelsy, minestreeie, minestriisi, minestrisie, minestralsie etc. s. afr. *menestralcie, menestrelcie, mynstralcye*, mlat. *minestralcia*, *ministellorum ludicia* in tripudiis, coreis et solemnibus *ministralciis* præ gaudio solemnitatis illius continuarunt D. C.], sch. *mynstralse*. neu. *mynstrelsy*. vgl. *menestral*. Musik. Spiel, Gesang der Spielleute.

Inow þer was of *menestralcie*, & of song gret melodie. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11267. Þare was a ful faire maungeri, And grete mirth of sere *menestralci*. ST. THOM. APOST. 37 Horstm. N. F. p. 20. Whane je herde menestralcs song, je song in here *menestralcie*. ST. CECILIA 9 Horstm. p. 490. Ther myjt men here *menestralcie*, Trompys, tabours, and cornettys crye, Roowte, gyterne, lute, and sawtre, Fydelys, and othyr mo. OCTOUB. 67 Cott. Sarr. Þo it was idoo wiþ foule songes and gestes and iapes and nyse *menestralcie*. TREVISA IV. 67. The grete Thesus that of his sleep awaked With *menestralcie* and noyse that was maked, Held yit his chambre of his paleys riche. CH. C. T. I. B. 1665 Morris Cl. Pr. So moche *menestralcie* Was never wiþ inne walle. LIB. DESC. 1553 Kaluza. Whenne he .sc. David] wiþ his gle wolde game, His sheep assembled soone same Of his *menestralcie* to here. CURS. MUNDI 7409 TRIN. Sche made him melodie Of all maner *menestralcy*. 1553. Ther was myche *menestralcie*, trompus, tabours, and sawtre, bothe harpe and fydylling. EMARE 355. Alle maner of *menestralcie* maked was sone. WILL. 1951. Þai brougt þe quen into þat toun Wiþ al maner *menestraci*. ORFEO 556 Zielke.

Als tite alle the mes was done, Than was thare made grete *menestralcy*. SEUYN SAG. 3362.

While Iosian was in Ermonie, She hadde lerned of *minestralcie* Ypon a fidele for to play Stampes, notes, garibles. BEVES OF HAMT. 3903 Kôlb. Þe note he coupe of alle layes, Of mynstreeve al þer assayes (& *minestralcie* alle þe saies *Petyt Ms.*). R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4025. Thanne the mynstrelle begynnen to don here *mynstralcye*, everyche in hire instrumentes, eche aftre other, with alle the melodye that thei can devyse. MAUND. p. 236. cf. Than begynnen the mynstrelle to maken hire *mynstralcye*. in diverse instrumentes, with alle the melodye that thei can devyse. And whan thei han don hire craft, than thei bryngen before the Emperour lyouns, libardes, and othere diverse bestes . . . for to don him reverence. p. 237. Þei conne namore *mynstralcye*, ne musyke, men to glade. Than Munde þe mylner. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 13. „What manere *mynestralcie*, my dere frend,“ quaf conscience, „Hast þow vsed oþer haunted al þy lyf tyme?“ — „*Mynestralcie* can ich nat muche, bot make men murye etc.“ C. XVI. 196. Mynstrals for here *mynestralcie* a mede þei asken. C. IV. 277. The gret Thesus that of his slepe is waked With *minestralcie* and

noise that was maked, Held yet the chambre of his paleis riche. CH. C. T. 2525 Tyrwh. The trompes with the lowde *mynstralcye* [*minestralcie* 2673 Tyrwh.], The herawdes, that full lowde yolle and crye, Been in here wele for joye of daun Arcyte. ib. I. B. 1513 Morris Cl. Pr. Glu, or *mynstralcye*, musica, armonia. PR. P. p. 200. With alkyne welthis in that wone Of myrthis and *mynstralsye*. OCTAV. 203 Linc. Sarr. Tho they held a gestonye, With all maner of *mynstralsye*. TORRENT 2374 Adam. There was harpe, pype, and *mynstralsye*. LYDG. Lond. *Lyckp.* st. 12 in *Spec.* III. 26. *Mynstralsye*, or glu, musica, organicum. PR. P. p. 338. Quen he [sc. David] wild wiþ his gle him gamen, His schep þaimselue semblid samen of his *minestralcy* to here. CURS. MUNDI 7409 GÖRT. Ther was myrthe [and] *mynstralcye* mede to plesen. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 12. Þo it was idoo wiþ foule songes and gestes and iapes and nyse *menestralcie* [*mynstralcye* 3. γ. nyse *mynstralcye* Cx.]. TREVISA IV. 67. A mynstralle com ther in, And sayde: „Goode men, wyttly, Wole ye have any *mynstralsy*?“ RICH. C. DE L. 662. 3et þe symplest in þat sale watz serued to þe fulle, Boþe with menske, & with mete & *mynstralsy* noble. ALLIT. P. 2, 210. Swilk a smell þare was þat stounde, And noise and nobill melodi Of diuers maners of *minestralcy*. HOLY ROOD p. 76. Horses and hernays ordand he . . . Pat his sun myght on playing ride; & *mynstralsy* on ilk a syde. BERL. A. JOS. 231 sq. *Harl.* Wyth alle kyn welthe in that won And mery *mynstralsy*. OCTAV. 200 Camb. Sarr. Pey pyppud and trompud in þo hall. Knyhtus and ladyd daneyd all Befor þat *mynstralsy*. GOWTH. 529 Breul. Þe castel and þe cete rang With *mynstralsi* and nobil sang. Yw. A. GAW. 1397 Schieich. All siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere meschits, as *minestralcie* of heuene [= himmlische Musik]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 305. Wiþ myrþe & wiþ *mynstrasye* þei pleseden hir ychoone. ib. A. III. 95. — ein seltener Plural *minestralcies* findet sich als Variante zu der eben angeführten Stelle P. PL. C. XVII. 305 sq.

For that faire lady . . . Shee made him great melodye Of all maner of *minestrelsy*. LIB. DISC. 1531 sq. *Percy Fol. Ms.* As God of heven has gyffen me wit, Shalle I now syng you a fytt Withe my *mynstrelsy*. TOWN. M. p. 51. After Sysilly com Glegabret, A syngere of þe beste get; Of song & of *mynstreeve* Alle men gaf hym þe maystrie. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4023. Þe note he coupe of alle layes, Of *mynstreeve* al þer assayes. 4025.

Hic symphonia, *mynstrylsy*. WR. VOC. col. 693, 49 Wülck. Mimilogium, *mynstrylsy*. col. 596, 11.

How a kyng ferde hys brothur wyt *minestralcie*. METR. HOMIL. 25 *Vernon* in *Arch.* 57, 279. Bote *menestralcy* and murþe among men is nouþe, Leechrie and losengrie, and loseles tales. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 35. Sche made him melodie Of all maner *menestralcy* [*minestralcy* v. l.]. LIB. DESC. 1516 Kaluza.

Die kollektive Verwendung des Wortes in der Bedeutung Spielmannschaft, Musik für die Gesamtheit der Spielleute, Musiker [vgl. neue. *minstrelsy*, Sängerschaft, Sängerkhor] scheint im Altenglischen im allgemeinen noch nicht stattgefunden zu haben; angebahnt ist sie etwa in Stellen, wie: Per was mirþe & melodie & al maner of *menstracie* [*menstralsye*, *mynstraley* vv. ll.], Her crastes for to kipe. AM. A. AML. 103 Kölb. vgl. die *Ann.* Tabours and trimpes þede hem bi And al maner *menstraci* [of *mynstrelsy* v. l.]. ORFEO 300 Zielke. To forn him goth the loude *minstraleye*, Til he cam to his chambre of parentenz, Ther as they sownen diuerse instrumentz, That it is lyk an heuen for to here. CH. C. T. II. F. 268 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. auch die oben angeführten Stellen BERL. A. JOS. 231 sq. GOVTH. 529.

menewe s. leuciscus phoxinus s. *menow*.

menewen v. meminisse s. *minnejen*.

menge s. mhd. *menge*, *gemenge*, Mischung. vgl. *manng*, *imang*. Handgemenge, Kampfgewähl.

Al þus wyþ *menge* [megge *ed.* þus gate with mengyng *Petyt Ms.* ensi ot por l'eslection *Wace I.* 255] & wip munge Bytwixt hem wax þer werre stronge. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5889.

mengen, **mängen**, **meengen**, **meingen**, **miengen**, **mingen** v. ags. *mengan*, *mengan*, *mīngan*, tr. miscere, consociare, confundere, turbare, intr. se miscere, intr. turbari, altn. *menga*, alts. *mengian*, afries. *mengia*, nniederl. *mengen*, md. *mengin*, sich *mengin*, *mengen*, *mungen*, ahd. *mengan* [nur im p. p. *ehimenghite* Is. 91, 6], mhd. nhd. *mengen*, sch. *meng*, *meing* [p. p. *meind*, *meint*], *ming*, *myng*, neue. dial. *menge*, mix, mingle, *ming*, mix or mingle; knead [bread]. vgl. *manng* s. und präp.

a. tr. mengen, mischen: *Mengyn*, idem quod medelyn. PR. P. p. 332. cf. Medlyn, or *mengyn* [menglyn S.], misceo. p. 331. To *menge*, commiscere, concinnare, conficere, confundere, conjungere, distemperare, miscere. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. *Mengyd*, mixtus. *ib.* *Menkte* [menged W.], or medelyd, mixtus, commixtus. PR. P. p. 332.

Die verschiedenen Verwendungen des Wortes erhalten ihre Färbung durch die betr. Objekte. Oft tritt *samen*, *together* hinzu, oder bei Mischung verschiedener Stoffe etc. ein präpositionales Satzglied mit *mid*, *wid*, *to*, *in*, *among*.

1. mengen, mischen im eigentl. Sinne; Objekt ist ein Stoff, dessen Teile durcheinandergemengt, oder mehrere Stoffe, die mit einander mehr oder weniger innig vermengt oder vermischt werden.

so vom Mehl zur Brotbereitung durcheinandermengen, kneten [vgl. To *ming* bread, to knead it. *East. HALLIW. D.* p. 554]: Pre mettez of mele *menge*, & ma kakez. ALLIT. P. 2, 625. *Myng* *together* thre half buysshelis of clene flowre; and make looues bakun vndur ayschen. WYCL. GEN. 18, 6 Oxf. Takyng floure she *mengide* [meddlide *Purc.*] it, and boke therf looues. 1 KINGS 18, 24 Oxf.

von Getränken, Heilmitteln mischen, zurechtmischen [bes. auch den sirupartigen Wein in Wasser auflösen und einschenken = gr. *ξεράννω*]: Putte metis, and *meynge* wyne [meddle wyn *Purc.*], and shitte the dore, and seale with thi ring. WYCL. DAN. 14, 10 Oxf. This wyne V pounde of fyne hony *therto* Ystamp-ed wel let *myng* [et prædictis decem sextarius mellis optimi fortiter triti pondo V miscebis]. PALLAD. 3, 1098.

Eke fitches brese, of hem thair radissh springeth, Or rape, or thus take juce of henn-bane With soure aysell, and hem *togeder meng-eth*, And kest hem on your cool in every pane [= pain; Mittel gegen Kohltraupen]. PALLAD. 1, 876. In [and v. l.] the drinke that she meddide to þou, *menge* ze [*myng* ze *Purc.*] double to hir [in poculo, quo miscuit, miscete illi duplum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf.

Wit þis vnto þe erth he spitt, And wit þat erth he *menged* it. CURS. MUNDI 13544. [*Moyses*] dede þat calf melten in fir, And stired it al to dust sir, And *mengde* in water, and forð it of, And gaf ðat folc drinken ðat drof. G. A. EX. 3579. In stede of drynk thay gaf me galle, Aselle thay *menged* it *withalle*. TOWN. M. p. 260. konj. He [sc. Joram] seide þif mon funde in auer æi londe æuer æi cnihtborn þe næuere fæder no ibæd, & openede his breoste, & nomen [neme j. T.] of his blode, & *mengde* [meinde j. T.] *wid* þan lime, & þæne wal læide, þenne mihte he stonde. LAZ. II. 226.

Aisille, surest alre drinch, *menged* *wid* galle, þat is þing bittrest. OEH. p. 283. For drinke hand of Laverd is ine. Ful *menged* *with* ripe wyne [quia calix in manu Domini vini meri plenus est mixti]. PS. 74, 9. And thow shalt make the maad ensence with werk of oynementmakyng, *meingid* bisily [maad by werk of oynementmakere, meddlid diligentli *Purc.* faciesque thymiana compositum opere unguentarii, mixtum diligenter *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 30, 35 Oxf. Thei jauen hym for to drinke wyn *meingid* [meind *Purc.*] *with* galle. MATH. 27, 34 Oxf. Betere is wori water drunch þen atter *meind* *mid* wine. OEH. p. 169. Warm milk sche put also *therto* *With* hony *meind*. GOWER II. 262. Eysel *meynt* *wip* galle þey [sc. þe iewis] bedyn hym. HOLY ROOD p. 151.

substantiviert findet sich das p. p. *mengd* = Gemisch [von Wein und Wasser]: For the chalis in the hond of the Lord of cler wyn, ful of *mengd* [For a cuppe of cleene wyn ful of meddling is in the hoond of the Lord *Purc.* Quia calix in manu Domini vini meri plenus misto *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PS. 74, 9 Oxf.

von Farben mischen: To make grene water; take blew and zelowe, and *menge* hem welle *togedre*. EARLY E. MISCELL. p. 83.

von Metallen mischen, legieren: Of irin, of golde, siluer, and bras To sundren and *mengen* wis he was. G. A. EX. 467 [Objekt aus dem Zusammenhange zu ergänzen].

von anderen mit einander verwandten Stoffen mengen, vermengen, untereinandermengen: With marble or with tyle thi

flooryng wrie, Or thus thou maist thi wynter-flooryng take, Or lyme or gravel *myngge*, and therof make. PALLAD. 1, 348. Lande dolven two feet deep *with* askes *myngge*. 4, 419. Tweyne [sc. partes] of lyme *in* oon of gravel *myngge*. 1, 376.

vom Blute mischen, vermischen, durch Heirat. In þis manere Picars *mid* Scottes *mengd* [*mengde a. menged* *þ. mengyd* *γ. mynged* (3. pl. pres.) B. hor blod. R. of GL. 959 Wr. auch durch Misheirat beflecken, besudeln: He lette cristen wedde haþen, & *meynt* our blod, as flesche & matþen. ARTH. A. MERL. 484 Kölb.

2. von Sachen zu einander thun, vereinigen, untermischen, beimischen: Tho handlede he [sc. the King] other bred, and let *menge* hit atte laste *With* other bred ther beside, and amonge the houndes hit caste. BEK. 1993 Spr. cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1959 Horstm. p. 162.

Fyggys, raysyns, in frayel, And notes may serve us fol wel, And wex sumdel caste thertoo, Talwgh and grese *menge* alsoo. RICH. C. de L. 1549.

[He . . .] awaited þorwgh which wey to bigile, And *menged* his marchaundyse, and made a gode moustre . . . d. h. er legte gute Ware oben-auf, schlechte nach unten]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 362.

The king of Babiloyne stode in the metyng of two weies, seehyng dyuynacioun, *mengyng* arowis and medllid arowis *Purv.* commisceus sagittas *Fulg.*. WYCL. EZ. 21, 21 Oxf.

Haile and fir was *menged* *samen*. CURS. MUNDI 6021 COTT. cf. *cett.* Þai salle bryn in fire . . . Þat salle be *menged* *with* bronstane. HAMP. 5055. cf. 6737. Thow shalt make as powgarnettis . . . in the myddil litel belles *menged* [while smale bellis ben medllid in the myddis *Purv.* mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Fulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 33 Oxf. Hawle and fier *mengid togidre* weren brougt. 9, 24 Oxf. Hayl is maad, and fjir *mengid meynd*, *meynt* vv. II] *toygidere* in blood *meynd togidre* in blood *Purv.* facta est grandio. et ignis, mista in sanguine *Fulg.*. APOC. 7 Oxf. For erth, which *meined* is *with* steel, Togider may nougt laste wele. GOWER I. 25. That oþer coffre, of straw and mull *With* stones *meind* [*meind* Pauli], he felde also. GOWER II. 201 *Hurl. 3869* in *Spec.* II. 271. Off rody colour *meynd* somdelle *with* rede. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 552. Thou siest irun *meynd* *with* a tijlston of clei, and the toos of the feet in parti of irun, and in parti of erthe [Thou hast seen yren *meynt* of cleye and tyel, and fingris, or toon, of feet in partie of yren, in partie of erthe *Oxf.*]. WYCL. DAN. 2, 41-2 *Purv.* Hiis grene woundes rymc Round about, that the soyl deþoynt Of the grene *with* the rede *meynt*. LYDG. *Theb.* 1258. The clere aire ouercast *with* cloudys full thicke, *With* mystes full merke *myngel* *with* showres. DEST. OF TROY 12171.

auch schmücken, zieren [vgl. mhd. Nu is din wise *mit* bliomen wol *gemenget*. NEDD. 25, 21]: Anc helme betyne, *Mengede*

with a mawncelet of maylis of silver, Compaste *with* a coronalle, and coverde fulle ryche. MORTE ARTH. 3632. This white dove *with* here yen meke, Whose chekes were hir beaute for to eke, *With* lyllies *meynt* and fresshe roose rede. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 548.

3. von Personen mengen, mischen, zu einander thun, vereinigen, gesellen, bes. im Verkehr, aber auch im Kampfe und auch fleischlich: I suffice ill manerð men be *mengid* *with* me. HAMP. Ps. 24, 19 comm. Thai ere *mengid amange* genge, & thai lerid the werkis of thaim [Commixti sunt inter gentes et didicerunt opera eorum]. 105, 33. Of another lynage shal not be *meengid* to þow [An alien shal not be medllid *with* þou *Purv.* Alienigena non miscbitur tibi *Fulg.*]. WYCL. NUM. 18, 4 Oxf. Also hit is bi þan ungoðe þat is icumen of fule brode, And is imeind [*meind* Cott.] *wip* freo monne, Ever he cup þat he com þonne. O. A. N. 129 Stratm. I wroot to þou in a pistle, that þe be not *meynd* [*meynd* v. l.], or comunen not, *with* lechours [that þe be not medllid *with* lechours *Purv.* ne commisceamini fornicariis *Fulg.*]. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 9 Oxf. cf. Now sothli I wroot to þou, for not to be *meynd* [*meynd* v. l.], or comune not [that þe be not *meynd* (medllid v. l.) *Purv.*]. If he that is a lechour, or coueitous . . . *with* siche neither for to take mete. *ib.* 5, 11 Oxf. — im Kampfe, beim Handgemenge: There *mynged* þai þere men, machit hom togedur; Mony dedly dint delt hom amonge. DEST. OF TROY 6546 [= liessen handgemein werden]. Þo hii were þoru oute imengd [*mengyd* *þ. γ.*] mid suerd & mid mace, Mid ax & mid anlas, so muche folc in þe place Me slou, þat al þe erþe aboute stod as in flode. R. of GL. 1121 Wr. — fleischlich: For he [sc. Esau] bed *mengt* dat kin *among* [i. e. durch Heirat mit einer Kanaaniterin]. G. a. Ex. 1592.

ähnlich von Tieren vereinigen, versammeln, gesellen, auch zum Zwecke späterer Fortpflanzung: When alle þe mute hade hym [sc. þe fox] met, *menged togeder*, Suche a sorþe at þat syt þai sette on his hede etc. GAW. 1719. — zum Zwecke späterer Fortpflanzung: & ay þou *meng* *with* þe malez þe mete ho-bestez, Vche payre be payre to plesse ayþer oþer [von den Tieren der Arche]. ALLIT. P. 2, 337.

4. übertr. mengen, mischen: Þou most þine wratþe *mienge* *with* milce and *with* ore. ST. DOMENIC 128 Horstm. p. 281. — Queþer þai þair mister leli do, Or *menges* ani suilk *þarto*, Vsand oþer weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. CURS. MUNDI 27272 COTT. cf. Queþer þai þair mister leli do, & *mengis* ani gile *þerto* etc. *ib.* FAIRF. — I *mengid* mi drinke *with* grete. EARLY E. Ps. 110, 10. My drynke i *mengid* *with* gretynge. HAMP. Ps. 110, 10. My drynke, that is solace of this life, i *mengid* *with* compuncion of hert. *ib.* comm. — My murthe is al *with* mournyng *meind*. LYR. P. p. 25. The feble [= das Schwache] *meind* *with* the strong. GOWER I. 24. — literarisch: In the makyng of the seauty he [sc.

Origenes] *mengide* the makyng of Theodocioun. WYCL. I PARALIP. Prol. p. 314.

beflecken: All my dedys ben full derke, For they ben *menged* with deedly synne. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549.

verbinden, vereinigen: Tho he hadde furst man ymaked, and in Parays ido, To *menge* the cunde of hevene to manes cunde her. POP. SC. 356 *Spr.* cf. Po he hadde man formest imad, and in Parays ido, To *myenge* þe kuynde of heuene to mannes kuynde her. ST. MIJHEL 766 Horstm. p. 321. — *With* aungels, whaim we may nocht here, we *menge* wordis of louynge. HAMP. Ps. Prol. 23. — I sauyre noghte joye that *with* Ihesu es noghte *mengede*. HAMP. Tr. p. 1. Som what tak þey [sc. þe spyrites] of mannes kynde, & *mengit* wyþ angles, as we fynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* S075. And the word herd profitide not to hem, not *meynt* [*mengyd* v. l. *meynd* Purv.] to feith of these thingis that thei herden [sed non profuit illis sermo auditus, non admistus fidei ex iis, quæ audierunt *Fulg.*]. WYCL. HEBR. 4, 2 Oxf.

5. bildl. von Mischheiraten, schliessen, eingehen: If that þe wolen drawe to the errors of thes gentilis that among þou dwellen, and with hem *mengith* [*meng* v. l.] *maryagis* [and wolen medle mariagis with hem *Purr.*], and frenships cowple, nowe thanne wite þe etc. WYCL. JOSU. 23, 12 Oxf.

6. bildl. wie von dem Mischen, Bereiten eines Getränkes [vgl. das ähnlich gebr. *brewen*], böse Dinge aussinnen, anstiften, verursachen: A whet wult þu Brenne? Whet wult þu balwe *menge*? LAJ. I. 214. — Anne hideniht he hauede, þe aht wes on þen weorede þe þane balw *meinde*. LAJ. I. 184. Appas eode to bure, & þesne balu *meinde* [and þane balu *meinde* j. T.]. II. 31S-20.

7. erregen, trüben, verwirren, bestürzt machen [vgl. mhd. Dā von ist daz herze mit trüren wol *gemeinet*. NEIDH. 66, 22]: Sorow wil *meng* a mans blode, And make him forto waxe wode. YW. A. GAW. 1739 Schleich.

Care & kunde yfere Changeþ al mi ehere, & *mengeþ* al my blod. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 252. A malady þat *mengeþ* al mi blod. AM. A. AMIL. 1173 Kölb. Of all this nyght ye had no reste. But many a gresly grone ye vp easte, That grettly *menges* my moode! IPOM. A. 1216 Kölb. For wraththe *meinth* the horte blod, That hit floweth so wilde flod. O. A. N. 943. Yesturnyghte settyng by Jason Full swettely loked he me vpon, That *mynges* thus al my mode. IPOM. A. 992 Kölb.

Bot squa he *menged* ham þaire mode [he *menged* þar þair mode GÖTT. he *menged* her moode TRIN. he *mengud* þam þair mode COTT.], Pat na mon oþer vnderstode. CURS. MUNDI 2259 FAIRF. So faste þe lewes he wipstode, Pat sore he *menged* her mode [he *menged* þam in mod COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. he *mengit* þaim in mode EDINB.]. 19710 TRIN. That grettly *mengyd* his mode. IPOM. A. 8495 Kölb. Hit hurte King Arther in herte, and *mengit* his mode. ANT. OF ARTII. st. 46. Summe lit *mengde* [mengden

Ms.] heore mod. LAJ. II. 634. He *mæingde* þas kinges mod. II. 177. Vuel wune, þet bitocned bi Lazre, þet stonc, so long he hefde ileien i þer eorde, on hwam ure Louerd weop . . and grisbatode, and *mæingde* his blod. ANCR. R. p. 326. Hys sorow *myngyd* alle hys mode, Whan the corps in armys he hente. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 554. — Pir wordes *menged* al þe mode Of sir Ywain. YW. A. GAW. 3701 Schleich.

He [sc. Moyses] wex sua *menged* in his mode, Pat he cuth sai ne il ne gode. CURS. MUNDI 6537 COTT. FAIRF. Hu sal we meke his *menged* mode? [von Sau] 7420 COTT. GÖTT. Es na nede to be radd, Pou be noght *menged* in þi mode [Gabriel zu Maria]. 10852 COTT. GÖTT. He [sc. Moyses] wex sua *mengid* in his mode, Pat he milt say nouþer il ne gode. 6537 GÖTT. Wreth es noght bot a brath onfall, In heuy hert *mengid* with gall. 27739 COTT. GALBA.

selden erregen, anregen: The maydene *mengede* his mode With myrthes at the mete, That for hir sake righte tha Sone he gane undirta The sory sowdane to sla. PERCEV. 1327.

b. refl. 1. sich fleischlich vermischen: O man þat *menges* him wit best For his flexs lust to fulfill, He sal be sent þe biscop till. CURS. MUNDI 26253 COTT. Neuere I coueitude man, and clene I haue kept my soule for alle lust. Neuere *with* pleieres I *mengde* me [nunquam eum ludentibus miscui me *Fulg.*]. WYCL. TOB. 3, 16-7 Oxf. cf. Never I coueitude man, and y haue kept myselfe for alle lustis, never *with* pleyeris y *myngid* me *mysilfe*. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.*

2. sich aufregen, sich betrüben: Sua he *mengges* him wit ire [he *menges* him with ire, he *mengis* him wip ire cett.], þat brennes mans mode [mede *ed.* mode COTT. GALBA] als fire. CURS. MUNDI 27770 COTT. Ure Louerd . . gredde [, & resede, & *mengde* himschuen, & zeide T. C.] lude upon him [se. Lazre]. ANCR. R. p. 326.

e. intr. 1. sich mischen, sich vermischen, von Licht und Farben: Þe leme o light ai lendes neu, Pat *menges* [*mengis* GÖTT. *mengeþ* TRIN.] wit þaa colurs heu. CURS. MUNDI 9951 COTT.

auch sich schmücken, mit Blumen [vgl. oben die ähnl. Verwendung des tr. Zeitwortes]: Medowes & mounteyns *myngit* [3. pl. præt.] *with* floures. DESTR. OF TROY 1062.

2. von Personen sich mischen, sich gesellen, verkehren, auch fleischlich: No durste heo [sc. þa Bruttes] neuere *mængen* *imoug* Englisce monnen. LAJ. III. 283. Fra þen durst na man *wip* ham *menge* [*meng* COTT. GÖTT.], Bot atte walde lelli wip ham lenge [von den ersten Christen]. CURS. MUNDI 19271 FAIRF. TRIN. fleischlich: Pe man þat *mengis* wip vnkindelî best His flessche luste to fulfill, Of him þe bisschop mote say his wil. *ib.* 26253 FAIRF. He [sc. Sedes sumes] choson hem wifes of Caym, And *mengten* wid waried kin. G. A. EX. 543.

auch sich mischen unter, mit dem Nebenbegriff der Einmischung: Moyses sagh

[pat se. þe hirdes] did þam wrang. And son he *menged* menged *ed. mengid* GÖTT.] þam *amang*; The hirdes fra þe wel did he, And did to drinc þe maidens fee. CURS. MUNDI 5889 COTT.

und dann überhaupt sich thätlich einmischen. handgemein werden, kämpfen: *With* þe Scottis gan he *menge*, & stilly stode in stoure. JANGF. p. 298. „Quare es now,“ said he se. Goli., „Saul, þe king? Moght i euer with him [wit me with him *ed.*] *ming*,“ Suld he neuer aftur ber crowne.“ CURS. MUNDI 7455 COTT. vgl. And i miht anis *wid* him *ming* GÖTT. And I mihte ones wiþ him *myng* TRIN. — Now mellys oure medille-warde, and *mengene* *togdire*. MORTE ARTH. 4174.

3. übertr. sich einmischen [vgl. das häufig so gebrauchte *medlen*, *mellen*] scheint selten durch dieses Zeitwort bezeichnet zu werden: hierher gehört etwa: To melle. vbi to *menge* or enternet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

4. übertr. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, von Geist u. Körper, Seele u. Fleisch: Ane soule of wit and lyf, that is angles þer, Cometh fram the cunde of angles, and in this forme alijt, And *mengeth* with the wrech flesch, as oure Louerd hit hath idijt. POP. SC. 358 *Spr.* vgl. And [ane v. l.] soule of witte and of liue, þat is angelenne ipier. Heo comez fram þe kynde of angles, and in þis fourme alijt, And *mengez* with þis wreche flesch, ase ore louerd it hath idijt. ST. MIHEL 767 Horstm. p. 321.

5. übertr. sich erregen, sich aufregen, erregt, aufgeregt, zornig, bestürzt werden: His mod him gon *mengen*. LAY. I. 145. His mod him gan *mengi*. *ib.* j. T. Þe king se. Salamon o þis tre vnderstode. Almost *mengid* [mengid GÖTT.] him his mode. CURS. MUNDI 8803 COTT. FAIRE. TRIN. Somm . . *meinde* hire mod. LAY. II. 634 j. T.

mengen v. monere, memorare s. *mungen*, *mongen*.

menginge, *minging* s. ags. *menyung*, mixtio, md. *menyunge*, *menyung*, nhd. *menyung*, sch. *menyung*, vgl. *mengen* v.

1. Mischung, Gemisch: 7e mowe sigge whan thundre is *menginge* of fur and wete, Hou is that hit quelleth men bi weyes and bi strete. POP. SC. 173 *Spr.* A *mengyunge*, mixtura, commixtio. PR. P. p. 332. cf. Medle, or *mengyunge* *togedar* of dyuerse thyngys, mixtura. p. 331 wie das Zeitwort *mengen* selbst von *togedar* begleitet. A *mengyunge*, commixtio, mixtura. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. In erthe sal þe grete thrang of men, For þe *mengyug* of þe noys of þe se, Of þe flodes þat þan sal be. HAMP. 4765. cf. For the *mengyug* of the noyse of the see, And of the flodes that than sal be. HAMP. Ms. *Bowes* in HALLIW. D. p. 549 v. *menge*. Many þingis ben gode & holsum echone in his kynde, & þe *mynging* of þes þingis is vnholsom to man to take; so presthod & worldly lordchip ben boþe gode in þer kynde, & þe *mynging* of þes two were venemous. WYCL. W. *lith. nupr.* p. 475-6.

2. Beimischung: Penne seide Merlyn, þat wold nought God þat swylk a fals schold

þe bytrowd, Pat þorow þe *mengyunge* of my blod þy four schold stonde strong & god.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 8411. Lital rownd looues spreynt with *mengyng* of oyle [spreynt togidere with the medlyng of oyle *Purv.* collyridas olei admistione conspersas *Fulg.*]. WYCL. LEV. 7, 12 Oxf.

auch Flieken als Beimischung zu anderen Stoffen: For no man sendith a medlyng of newe cloth in to an old cloth; ellis and he brekith the newe, and the medlyng [mengyunge vv. ll.] of the newe acordith not to the olde [et veteri non conuenit commixtura a novo *Fulg.*]. WYCL. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf.

3. Mischung, Vermischung von Volkstämmen durch Heirat: Of þe lasse Bruteine Conan þas was þus king, Among hom nolde of þulke lond abbe non *menging* [mynging B.]. R. OF GL. 2097 Wr.

4. Handgemenge, Kampfgewühl, Al þus wyþ menge [megge *ed.* þus gate with *mengyng* PETYT Ms.] & wiþ monge Bytwixt hem wax þer werre stronge. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5889.

5. Erregung, Aufregung durch Zorn, Betrübnis: Quen sant Iohn, his cosin dere, Þis wordes [d. i. die Einsetzungsworte des Abendmahles, vnderstod, On his lauerd brest he sleted, For *menging* of his mod [for sorouinge of his mode FAIRE.]. CURS. MUNDI 15245 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Wreth is a brath onfall, *Menging* o mode, þat cums o gall *menginge* of mode, þat comis of galle FAIRE.]. 27738 COTT.

mengingli adv. zu *menging* p. pr. von *mengen* v. vermisch, zusammen.

Bot Elchias, and Zacharias, and Iehiel, princis of the hous of the Lord, ȝeuen to the prestis, to don pasch, feeldbestis [i. e. Kleinvieh, Schafe u. Ziegen] *mengyngly*, two thousand and sexe hundrith, and oxen two hundrith [dederunt sacerdotibus ad faciendum Phase pecora commixtim duo millia sexcenta, et boves trecentos *Fulg.* dagegen: ȝeuen to preestis, to make pask in comyn, two thousande and sixe hundrid sheep, and thre hundrid oxis *Purv.*]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 35, 8 Oxf. wie beim Zeitwort *mengen* selbst erscheint auch hier *togidere*: Forsothe *mengingli togidere* the puple criede out with a grete cri, commixtim enim populus vociferabatur clamore magno *Fulg.*]. 1 Esdr. 3, 13 Oxf.

menglen v. frequentativ von *mengen* gebildet [wie *moungen* von *mongen*], vgl. nhd. mundartl. *mengeln*, *mengelt*[*eyen*, neue. *mingle*. *mengen*, *mischen*].

Medlyn, or mengyn [menglyn S.], miscero. PR. P. p. 331, vgl. To *mingil*, miscere. MAN. Voc. To mein, vide *mingle*. GOULDMAN [4664] in PR. P. p. 332 n. 2.

menze, *menzhe*, *meni* s. familia s. *mainee* [und vgl. *meine*].

in dieser Gestalt findet sich das vielgebrauchte Wort, dem mlat. *familia* entsprechend Sed et obseruo personas seacarii *familiam* vocari [a. 1320] . . . Item unum seacarium de jaspide et calsidonio cum *familia*, videlicet una

parte de jaspide, et alia parte de cristallo. D. C. v. *scacci* 1. cf. PR. P. p. 332 n. 1.), wie das oben angeführte *meine* [Somme pat wolde nought of þe tabler, Drowe forthe *meine* for þe cheker. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11395], auch vom Zubehör des Brettspiels, namentlich den Schachfiguren: Unum tabeler cum le *menyhe* [= *menzhe*]. TEST. EBOR. [a. 1392] in PR. P. p. 485 n. 1. Scaccus, the *meny* of the cheker WR. Voc. col. 609, 40 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.].

vom Brettspiel selbst: Hee alea, the *menze*. WR. Voc. p. 240 [c. 1450]. vgl. ags. *tüfl*, *alea*.

meni [= household, familia]: *Meny* of hows-holde, familia. PR. P. p. 332.

pl. menyas, menyis [= familiae]: And lout sall in syght of him all þe *menyes* of geuge [familie gencium]. HAMP. Ps. 21, 29. And he helpid the pore out of nede, and he sett *menzis* as shepe [posuit sicut oues familias]. 106, 41.

meni pron. indef. s. *maniz*.

menie s. zu *menen*, mediare. Vermittelung, vermittelnde Einsprache, Berufung.

He gat it [sc. his pal' agen by grete instaunce and *menye* [appellatione *Higd.* interpellatione v. l.], þat he made at þe court of Rome. TREVISA VI. 239.

menien v. *meminisse*, memorare s. *munien* [u. vgl. *munzen*].

meninge s. von *menen*, significare, ahd. *meinunga*, mhd. *meinunge*, nhd. *meinung*, neue. *meaning*.

1. Gedanke als das, was man meint, im Sinne hat, Gedankenziel: Noþeles Matheu, by cause of some priue *menyng* [certi causa mysterii *Higd.*] sette fourtene generaciouns. TREVISA III. 103.

so auch sinnbildliche Hinweisung, Zeichen: Lyfode were yshape . . wherwith to lyuen . . Bestes by gras & by greyn and by grene rotes, *In menyng* þat alle men myghte þe same Lyuen þorgh leell bylyue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 240 sq. cf. *B.* XVI. 45. That is þe cause of þis eclipse þat ouercloseþ now þe sonne, *In menyng* þat man shal for meorknesse beo drawe, The while þis light and þis leom shal Lucifer ablende. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 110. God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fiere bestes, *In menyng* [= tokenyng C. XVIII. 33] þat meke þinge mylde þinge schulde fede. *Text B.* pass. XV. 300.

2. Gedanke, Kenntnis, Erkenntnis, Verständnis: Ich haue no kynde knowyng . . By what wey hit wexith and wheder, out of my *menyng*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 137.

3. Vorhaben, Absicht: *Menyng*, a manns purpos, intencio. PR. P. p. 332. Riht as capones in a court cometh to mennes whistlyng, *In menyng* after mete folweth men þat whistlen, Riht so rude men . . Louen and byleuen by letted mennes doynge. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 466. Ther is no foul that fleeth vnder the heuene That she ne shal wel vnderstonde his steuene, And knowe his *menyng* openly and pleyne, And answere him in his langage ageyn. Ch. C. T. II. F. 149 Skeat Cl. Pr.

4. Erwähnen, Erwähnung: Þei mak no *menyng*. LANGT. p. 25. All þe werd makes ȝyt *menyng* How Troye was struyed for þys þyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 723. Here the prophet, in *menyng* of fa thyngis, he amonestis all creaturs to loue god. HAMP. Ps. 148, 1 comm.

5. Erinnerung, Gedenken, Gedächtnis: As he þat is my name þou calle, My *mening* shalle neuer falle. CURS. MUNDI 5781 LAUD GÖTT. TRIN. cf. *Exod.* 3, 15. Lord, thi name withouten end: lord, thi *menyng* in generacyon and generacyon [memoriale tuum in generacione & generacionem]. HAMP. Ps. 131, 13. Lorde, haue on me *menyng*! R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5210. Quy make ze suche *menyng* now Of Ioseph, my sone, bitwix þou? CURS. MUNDI 5168 FAIRF. GÖTT. Quen þu es in welth bifor þe king, For goddes loue of me haue *mening*, Pat I may thoru þe help of þe Out of þis presun I[qu]erid be. 4479 FAIRF. TRIN. Quen i ma *mening* o þat mild, Quat blis sco bred again vr hale . . Pat giues me lust of hir to rede. 24748 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. *In menyng* sal ze hald þis day, Bath ze and þour ospring ay. 6095 GÖTT. cf. *Exod.* 12, 14. *In menyng* of his mistime He witis wirde & waris his time. 27768 FAIRF. *In menyng* of manerez mere þis burne now schal vus bring. GAW. 924.

von einem Denkmal: At Londone wax he syk, & deyde, Þe Bretons þere his body leyde, Bot for to haue *menyng* of hym, How he was noble, meke, & grym, Of coper þey dyde make a knyght, & an hors of coper al dight. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 16395.

meninge s. von *menen*, conqueri, lugere, sch. *menyng* [BARB. IX. 664 *Spr.*]. Klagen, Wehklagen.

On þe ferde þinge, þat is *meninge*, god bad us turnen to him. OEH. II. 65. On þe middeste biwist þe he [sc. Iob] þolede þe gimere pine he makede an reuliche *meninge*. II. 169. On fuwuer wise us bihoued turnen to him [sc. ure drihten]: on heorte, on festene, on wope, on *meninge*. II. 63. Quen he had þe thrid sith Made his orisun, And *mening* til his fader der Made of his passiu, Þe strang soru þat he ledd Can na man rede in rum. CURS. MUNDI 15699 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Quils þat hell and sir sathan Mad þis þair *mening* o þair man, Þe king o blis, als was his will. Hell þan said he þas-gat till etc. 18281 COTT. GÖTT. Bothe Sir Lote and Sir Lake Meculle *menyng* can make. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 46. He wiste never that he hade A fader to be slayne; The lesse was his *menyng*. PERCEV. 571. „What knyghte es that,” said the kyng, „That thou make of thy *menyng*?” 1085.

menis, menise s. mlat. *menusia, menusa* s. *menuse*.

menison, menisoum, menisoum, meneson, menesoum, meison s. afr. *menison, menisoum, menisoum, menisoum*, dysenterie, dysenterie, dévolement, flux de ventre [RUF.], diarrhée, dysenterie; perte de sang, en parlant d'une femme [GODEFR.], it. *minuzione*, Aderlass, mlat. lat.

minutio, minutio sanguinis. Aderlass [D. C. v. *minuere*; VEGET. a. v. 1, 17, 13; 1, 28, 1] zu *minuere minuere sanguinem*, abs. *minuere*, zur Ader lassen VLGET. a. v. 1. 16. 2; 1, 22, 1, also eig. = Blutverminderung, Blutentleerung [s. *Skvat* in P. PL. *Gloss.* und *Mätzner* zu BEK. 2395 *Spr.*; die von Mätzner angenommene Beziehung zu lat. *menais* scheint jedoch nicht haltbar. Vgl. auch pr. *menazo*, dysenterie, it. *menagione*, Bauchilluss, Durchfall, das sich neben *ragione*, *stagione* zu stellen scheint; doch ist *menare* für *menurare*, *minuere* = lat. *minuere* nicht nachzuweisen.

1. Rote Ruhr, Ruhr, Durchfall: *pe menison*, *lienteria* = gr. *λεντεργία*, & cetera: vbi *pe* *flixe*. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. *pe flie*, *diaria*, *lienteria*, *fluxus*, p. 136 und s. oben *flur*, *flie* s. Toward *pe* *depe* *he* *droug*, and *furpinede* in *pe menison*. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2366 Horstm. p. 174. His broþer also, sire Geffrei, þat Erl of Brutayne was, Deide also in *pe menison*. *ib.* 2669. In siknesse hii wijinne velle atte laste *Of menison*, & oþer vuel, þat he feblede faste. R. OF GL. p. 368. Toward the dethe he droug, And foryvede in the *menison*. BEK. 2394 *Spr.* His brother also, Sire Geffrai, that of Britaigne Eorl was. Deide ek in the *menison*. 2397. Sende Ipcoras, for hys treson. Soon after the *menison*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. He [sc. God] sent Ypcoras, for his tresoun, Sune thereafter, the *menison*. SEVYN SAG. 1131. For al that heuer he mighte do, His *menison* might nowt staunche tho. 1135. vgl. The bloody *menison*, dysenteria. WITHALS vspr. a. 1556 in CATH. ANGL. p. 234 n. 2 [ed. 1634].

2. Blutfluss, Blutgang, Menstruation, bes. krankhafte, als Frauenkrankheit: *Menstrua muliebria sunt Menysen*; *menstrua i. melictrina, est A. fluxus sanguinis mulierum*. CATH. ANGL. p. 235 und n. 1. vgl. *ib.* p. 234 v. *menyson*, p. 136 v. *flir* und s. oben *flur*, *flir* s. On Dame Etuice cam a siknesse swiþe greuous and long, Four þer he [= heo] hadde grei pine, *pe menison* of blode wcl strong. ST. LUCIE 5 Horstm. p. 101. *Pe* godspel was þat day . . . Of a woman þat zwylene hadde *pe menison* of blod. 27. vgl. *Matth.* 9, 20. *Luke* 5, 43. Bothe meseles and mute, and in *pe menysoun* bloyd, Ofte he heled suche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 111 *Piers* ist hier *Christus*; deshalb ist wohl auch hier ein Hinweis auf die eben erwähnte Erzählung der Evangelien zu sehen, und nicht etwa, wie *Skvat* will, Ruhr gemeint. Hire moder cam an vuel swiþe greuous & longe, For four þer heo hadde mid grete pyn *pe menison* stronge. Sr. LUCY 5 Farnivall. Of a woman þat while hadde *pe menison* of blod. 28. vgl. oben Sr. LUCIE 5. 27. A jong lady of seynt Ede abbey *Of the bloyd menison* lay so sike stille in burie bedde. ST. EDITHA 3181 Horstm. Heilbr. 1883.

menituwe adj. ags. *menigtwe*, anscheinend zu *manu* und ags. *twec* ? geh. STRATM., vielleicht: Hüg. kunstfertig ?].

Sollers *menituwe*. FROM. OF ELLER. GRAMM. etc. p. 2. WR. Voc. col. 538. IS Wülck.

meniver, menever etc. s. afr. *menu vair*, *menu ver*, anglonorm. *meniver*, *menever* [LIB. ALB., LIB. CŪST. *Gloss.* v. *varium*], nfr. veraltet *menu-vair*, *petit-gris*, mlat. *minutum varium*, *varium minutum* [D. C. v. *cares*], seh. *mynter*, neue. *meniver*, *minever*, *miniver*, dial. *minifer* [Norfolk]. klein geflecktes buntes Pelzwerk, bes. vom Hermelin oder vom Bauche des grauen sibirischen Eichhörnchens.

Silk ne sendale nis þer none, No bise ne no *meniver*. E. E. P. p. 2 *Spr.* He het bringe a cupe of selver whit And a mantel, Ipaned al *wiþ meniver* [a mantyl of scarlet *wiþ menyvere* T. . . a pare of *menner* C.]. FL. A. BL. 513 Hauskn. A meche mantel one lofte *wl menyuer* furrit. ST. ERKENW. 11 Horstm. p. 268. For a [mantel] *of menyvere* he made lele matrimonye departen ar deth cam, & dcuo[r]s shupte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 137. vgl. ohne *of*: Mantellus *menyuer*. C. XVI. 204 v. l. [s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* 3 III. 326 und 337-5]. A burnet cote henge therewith alle, Furred *with no menyvere*. CH. R. *of R.* 226. The kyng dude of his robe, furred *with menyure*. ALIS. 5474. Manteles, furours of riche pris. *Of menever*, stranlyng, veyr, & gris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11193. vgl. *Menu ver*, ou verk, the furre *miniver*, also the beast that bears it. COTGR. *Menu vair*, *minever*, the furre of ermine mixed or spotted with the furre of the weesell called gris. *ib.* *Miniuer*, armilium. MAN. VOC.

menivermantel s. aus buntem Pelzwerk hergestellter Pelzmantel.

For a *menyuermantel* he made leel matrimonye Departe er deþ come, and a deuors shupte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 138. vgl. *menyuer mantel* v. l. B. XX. 137.

menesse adj. humanus s. *mannise*.

menesse s. von *mane* adj. communis. vgl. ags. *gemannes*, *-ness*, *-nesse*, *communio*, neue. dial. *menys*, a large common [Kent Bosw.-TOLL.]. Gemeinschaft.

Ich yleue holy echerhe [cherch *ed.*] generalliche, and *pe menesse* of halþen, þet is to zigge, *pe* uelazrede of alle þe halþen. AYENB. p. 13-14 *Spr.* Ich yleue ine þe holy gost, holy echerhe generalliche, *menesse* of halþen. p. 263. cf. REL. ANT. I. 42. Ac uor of echen of þe holy ordres wondres þou hest zyed: we bydþ þet þou zigge ous hwet is hare dede in *menesse*, and huet is þe conuersacion of uelazrede. AYENB. p. 268. *Pe* dede of alle ine *menesse* is zeueald. *ib.*

menesse s. natura humana s. *manesse*.

menesse, *-ise* adj. humanus, *menmise*, *-ish*, *-ishe*, *-isse* s. genus humanum, natura humana s. *mannise*.

mennisceleze s. = *manniscwisse*, *menniscwesse* (ORM 1359. 1373). menschliches Wesen, menschliche Natur, Menschennatur.

He sende uss sone hiss wordd, hiss witt, Hiss Sune, hiss mahht, hiss kinde, To takenn ure *mennisceþe*. To wurþenn mann onn corþe. ORM *Introd.* 83. All swa toce Cristess *mennisceþe* Wiþþ dæþess pine o rode. *Homil.* 1380. Þatt Godess Sune Jesu Crist, Þurh hiss godd-

cunnde strenneße, Uss sholde inn ure menniscleje þe deofel oferrswifenn. 1881.

mennous s. mlat. menusia, menusa s. *menuse*.

menor, menour, minour adj. gewöhnlich von *frere* begleitet, afr. *menor*, *menour*, *menur*, nfr. *mineur* [in *frères mineurs* u. a.], sp. pg. pr. kat. *menor*, it. *minore* [auch in *frati minore*], lat. *minor*, *-oris*. eig. geringer, kleiner, niedriger, gebraucht von den Minoriten, als *fratres minores* vgl. mhd. der *minner bruoeder*], einer Bezeichnung der Franziskaner durch den Begründer des Ordens, Franz von Assisi, als der angeblich demütigsten, bescheidensten unter den religiösen Stiftungen [gegründet 1210, seit 1224 in England].

Y shal þow teche as y herde telle Ones a frere *menor* spelle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9598. And þit ther is another ordre, *Menour* and Jacobin, and freres of the Carme, and of Seint Austin, That wolde preche more for a busschel of whete Than for to bringe a soule from helle. POL. S. p. 331. Now am I Robert, now Robyn; Now frere *menour*, now Jacobyn. CH. R. OF R. 6340. *Menour* frere, or frere *menowre* [*menowre* friyr P.], *minor*. PR. P. p. 333.

im Plural erscheint *frere menors* ohne Flexion des ersten Wortes, wie ein Kompositum [vgl. anglonorm. Ne devomz pas entre-oublir . . . Les *Frere Menours*. POL. S. p. 144; s. auch oben ae. *frere* s.]: The ordre bigan of *frere menors* thulke sulue þer [i. e. 1210] ywis. R. OF GL. p. 198. Of *M* comen the *frer Menours*. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 266. Þe reule and þe lyuyng of *frere menours* is þis. WYCL. *W. lith. unpr.* p. 40. Also bisiden Rome *frere menours* bi false name pursuen pore freris to deþ. p. 51. So there weren with us 2 worthi men, *frere menoures*, that weren of Lumbardye. MAUND. p. 252. Of these *frer mynours* me thenkes moch wonder. REL. ANT. I. 322.

völlig substantiviert, mit Weglassung von *frere* [vgl. anglonorm. Auxi come les *Menours* fount. POL. S. p. 145]: „Mari,“ quod [þe] *menour*, „among vs he dwelleþ, And euer hap, as ich hope, and euer schal herafter.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 14. *Menour* wipoute, and prechour wipinne, ȝur abite is of gadering þat is mochl schame. E. E. P. p. 154. cf. REL. ANT. II. 175. Two freres I mette, Maistres of þe *menours*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 5. But here þe *menours* seyn þat þe pope dischargiþ hem of þis testament. WYCL. *W. lith. unpr.* p. 47. Two freres I mette, Maistres of þe *menours*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 5. For ryjt as *menoures* most ypocrisie vseþ, Ryjt so ben prechers proude purlyche in herte. P. PL. *Crede* 350 Skeat. Two freres I mette, Maistres of [þe] *menours* [*menowrus*, *mynours* vv. ll.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 5. Al most I madde in mynde To sen howgh this *Minoures* Many men bygyleth. P. PL. *Crede* 558 Wright.

menour s. anglonorm. *manour*, *meinour*, *meinour* neben afr. *menœuvre*, *manoyere*, pikard. *menœuvre*, pr. it. *manovra*, sp. *manobra*, mlat.

manobria [auch *manobrium*], *manobra*, *manopera*, *manopera*, *servitium manuale* [auch = *res furtiva*: *manuopera* LIB. CUST. p. 457], neben *manuopus* [cum *manuopere* captus . . . est in furto vel cum re furtiva deprehensus DC. vgl. *manuopus* LIB. ALB. p. 666. 670], von lat. *manus* und *opus*, *opera*; neue. *mainour*, *mainor*, *manner* in dem Rechtsausdruck: taken with the *mainour*, später in the *mainour* etc. vgl. *manovren* v. gestohlenes Gut, Raubgut, Maingut.

Al had he Cortoys hanged when he fonde hym with the *menour*, he had not moche mysdon. CANT. *Reynard* p. 7 Thoms [i. e. mit dem gestohlenen Gut in der Hand, auf frischer That].

menowe, menawe, menewe etc. s. vgl. ags. *myne* [capito, *myne*, vel *alepüte* (= neue. eelpout) WR. VOC. p. 55 pl. *menas* et *capitones*, *mynas* and *alepütan* *ib.* p. 6], von ags. *min*, *parvus*, ae. *min*, vgl. ir. *min*, small, *miniasg*, a small fish, desselben Stammes mit lat. *minus*, *minuere* [also auch mit dem gleichbedeutenden ae. *menuse*, afr. *menise*, mlat. *menusia* von lat. *minutia*, aber nicht verwandt mit mlat. *mena*, lat. *mena*, *mena*, gr. *μείναι*], neue. ziemlich veraltet *menow* [veron, *menow*, the *menow-fish* BOYER a. 1702], jetzt meist *minnow*: vgl. dial. *mengy* [Devon.], *menard* [Craven], *menam* [North]. HALLIW. D. p. 549. die, dem Stamme nach mittelbar oder unmittelbar verwandt, abweichende Endungen zeigen. kleiner Fisch, bes. Elritze, Ellerütze, leuciscus phoxinus Linn., ein kleiner zur Familie der Karpfen oder Weissfische geh. Süßwasserfisch.

A *menowe*. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. A *menowe*, fish, *mena*. MAX. VOC. Veron, the little fish called a *mennow*. COTGR. Hic solimicus, a *menawe*. WR. VOC. p. 222. *Menewe*, a fysse, mevner. PALSGR. vgl. *Mena* est quidam piscis, Anglice a penke or a *menew* penke. JOHN DE GARLANDIA ed. Pynson [1514] in PR. P. p. 333. — Musclade of [or *Ms.*] *menows* with þe samoun bellows, eles, lampurns. BAB. B. p. 166. Musculade, *menewes* in sewe of porpas or of samon. BAB. B. p. 280. *Menewes* & musceles, eles and lampraves. p. 281. *Menewes* in porpas. *ib.* Smalle fische þou take ther with, als trouȝte, sperlynges, and *menewis* [= *menewus*] withal. And loches. LIB. C. C. p. 54. vgl. *Pisciculi minuti*, small fishes called *menewes* or peers. GOULDMAN [1611] in PR. P. p. 333.

menowr s. afr. *mainour* s. *menour*.

menowre s. mediator s. *mener*.

mensal adj. it. *mensale*, lat. *mensalis* von *mensa*, neue. *mensal*. zum Tisch gehörig, Tisch-.

Mensal knyfe, or bordeknyfe, *mensalis* = Tischmesser]. PR. P. p. 333.

menske, mensee, mensk, mense s. altn. *mennska*, humanitas, honos, virtus, alts. *mennski*, humanitas, ahd. *mennski*, *mennsigi*, humanitas, altseh. *menšk*, honour [BARB. WYNT.], neusch. *mense*, *mence*, manliness, dignity of conduct; honour; good manners, discretion, propriety of conduct; thanks, grateful return; credit, ornament, or something that gives respectability; auch übertr.: She's the *mense* of

the family JAMESON, neue. dial. *menſe*, decency, comeliness, grace.

In der ANCR. R. findet ſich das Wort wiederholt in der Form *menke*; dieſe beruht vermutlich nur auf Verſehen des Schreibers; vgl. *Mätzner* zu ANCR. R. p. 101 *Spr.*

1. Freundlichkeit, Güte, Gnade: Summe gold and gerum . . . makes luved and heried . . . ſumme *menske* and mildeſchipe and debonaire of herte and dede. OEII. p. 269 [cf. wid mekneſſe and mildeſchipe and mikel debonaire p. 275]. A! gracious gode god, þou; gretteſt of alle, Moch is þi mercy & þi miȝt. þi *menske* & þi grace! WILL. 313. A mayden of *menske*, ful debonere. ALLIT. P. 1, 162. Multy-plyez on þis molde, & *menske* yow bytyde! 2. 522. & ſet þe ſympleſt in þat ſale watz ſerued to þe fulle, Boþe with *menske*, & with mete & mynſtra I ſy noble. 2. 120. He lovede welle almoſe dede, Powr men to cloth and ffede, Wyth *menske* and manhede. DEGREV. SI. cf. He lov-ede almoſe dede, Povre folke for to fede With *menske* and with manhede. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. — Man, for þi *menſk*, haue mercy on me nouþe. WILL. 1257.

2. Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung: He ſc. leir' . . . hopede for to fynde of here ſc. Regan beter *menske* [mulce, milce, mercey *rr. ll.* 775 *Wr.* and grace. R. OF GL. p. 33. Alle heo bueth redy myn routhes to rede, Ther y not for *menske* munte ſum mede, Ant þonk-fulliche hem thonke. POL. S. p. 156. Penne þe lorde of þe lede loutez for his chambre, For to mete wyth *menske* þe mon on þe flore. GAW. 833. Here is a meyny in þis mote, þat on *menske* þenkkez. 2052. Be ſtabulle of chere for *menske*, y rede, Yf he [ſc. marſhalle or vſſher] the ſette at gentilmounes borde. BAB. B. p. 300.

3. Ehre, ſowohl als Tugend, ehrenhaf-tes Benehmen, Anſtand, Würde, wie durch wirkliche oder vermeintliche Eigenſchaften dieſer Art erlangtes Anſehen, Hochſchätzung, Verehrung, Ehre bei den Menſchen und bei Gott, und ebenſo Ehre, die erwieſen wird, Ehrenbezeugung: Ah fourti wintre heore fader Madan mid *menſca* mid manſipe j. T.] heold his riche. LAJ. I. 107. O muchele *menske* to beon moder of swuche ſone mid holſcipe of maiden. OEII. p. 189. cf. p. 203. Al þe [= thee] *menske* þuhte for þe luve of me. p. 279. Pouerte wid *menske* is ead for to polien, *ib.* Þe lond hauede mid *menske*. LAJ. I. 112. Ebrauc . . . lond heold mid *menſce*. I. 113. cf. 107. And ſette Arðure an hond al Oreancieſe lond . . . mid muhelere *menſce*. II. 523. Ha . . . wende hare wihles upon ham ſeluen, Þ ad ha encowen ham crauant & oucereumen, & eweden hire þe meſtrie & te *menske* al up. LEG. ST. KATH. 130. To mueli mi mede & te murlode þat lið to meidhades *menske*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Ant helde þe grace of þen hali ge. l. swa þ heo ches him to luue ant to leouem-ant bitahte in his hond þe *menske* of hire meidhad. ST. MARIE. p. 2. Swa þ ha moten þurh þe eadi meiden þ we munnið to dei wid

meidhades *menske* þ murie meidenes ſong ſingen. *ib.* Þu penne, ſeli meiden, þat art ilote to him wid meidenhades *menske*, ne brec þu nawt tat ſeil þat ſeiled inc to gederes. HALI MEID. p. 11. Hwase swa falled of meidenhedeſ *menske*. p. 21. Aþean ſcheome, *menske*, & aþean pine, delit & reſte widuten ende. ANCR. R. p. 355. Ide *menske* of þe dome þet heo ſchulen demen is heiſchipe meſkenful ouer al underſtonden. *ib.* Mid ihol meidenhod & meidenes *menske*. p. 38. Ich habe mi loverd that is mi ſpouſe, That meiden broute mi to houſe Mid *menske* inou. SIRIZ 91. Pare nas non þat coupe is conſeil with *menske* bringe to ende, Ne þat wuſte hov heo miȝten beſt ovt of þe chaumbre wende. ST. THOM. CAUNT. 853 Horſtm. p. 131. More *menske* were it to þe, Better for to do. TRISTR. 2115 Kölb. Of *menske* þou were wurþe. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 159. [Send . . .] ſuilk a wiȝf til Yſaac þat mai be gainand him to take, Him to ioȝ and *menske* to þe. CURS. MUNDI 3267 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Into his kepyng hir toke he, And leuyd with her in chaſtite, With *menske* and worſhip hir to yeme. 11171 FAIRF. TRIN. A monethe bifor his birthe Hali kirk wit *menske* and mirht Welcomes him euer ilke a yer. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Ful richeliche ſerued he wes Wiȝ *menske* & mirþe to mete. AMIS A. AMIL. 689 Kölb. Per a marcialle [= marſhal] hyr mette wt *menske* alder-gratteſt, & wt reuerence a rowme he raȝt hyr for euer. ST. ERKENW. 337 Horſtm. N. F. p. 274. If he fare forthe to fighte, And we foure kempys agayne one knyght, Litille *menske* wold to us lighte, If he was ſone ſlayne. PERCEV. 1421. Ȝif þou be ſtad in ſtrange contre, Enſerche no fyr þen falles to the, Ne take no more to do on honde, Þen þou may hafe *menske* of alle in londe. BAB. B. p. 306. Þou may have more *menske* emong alle menne. LIB. C. C. p. 12.

With bliſſe and *menſk* þou crowned him yet, And ouer werkes of þi hend him ſet. PS. 5, 6-7. *Menſk* of hir men ſaid. LANGT. p. 105. Witwun *menſk* þai ar vmmind. CURS. MUNDI 1572 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. We prai hir [ſc. þat lauedi = Maria], for hir maidenhede, þat we mai ſua þis ſtori rede Hir to *menſk* [to *menske* FAIRF. to worſchip, to worſhepe *cell.*] and us to mede. 2324 COTT. [Pu ſend . . .] ſuilk a wiȝf to Yſaac þat may be gaynand him to tak, Him to ioȝ and *menſk* to þe. 3267 GÖTT. He tok hir in his kepyng be, And liued wit hir in chaſtite, Wit *menſk* and wirſcip hir to yeme. 11171 COTT. GÖTT. Vnblemyst I am wythouten blot, & þat may I with *menſk* menteene. ALLIT. P. 1, 781. More *menſk* it is manliche to deie þan for to fle couwar[d]li. WILL. 3900. Byfore alle men vpon molde, hiſ *menſk* is þe moſt. GAW. 914. Matheu ſcheues in our godſpelle Quat *menſk* til Criſt aſ this dai felle. METR. HOMIL. p. 94. That broht mankind til *menſk* and miht. p. 163. Or yeſ thou prai after catele, That es igain thi ſawel hele; Or efter werdes *menſe* and miht, That geres foles fal in pliht. p. 137. Yeſ thou tharof me melde, Ie haf tinte werdes *menſe* and belde. p. 166.

pl.: He breided þe crune of blisse, and not one ne two, auh ase ueole siden ase þu ouer-kumest him, ase ueole crunen, þet is to siggen, ase ueole menken [*mensken* T. C.] of misliche muruhden he greided þe. ANCR. R. p. 236. Pus feole priuileges scheawed ful sutelliche hwuoeche beon þe meidnes, & sundred ham fram þe odre wið þus feole *mensken*. HALI MEID. p. 23. Sele yow bytde, & he jelde hit þow þare, þat jarkkez al *menskes!* GAW. 2409.

4. Ehre, Zierde [als das, was Ehre bringt]: Þu, þat *menske* art of al mōnkin, of alle bales bote, mon for to menske swuch schome þoledes. OEH. p. 281.

5. Zierde, Zierat, Schmuck, sinnl. [als das, was zum Schmucke dient, gereicht]: Amid-den þe meste *menskes* [menkes *ed.*; *menske* C.] of þine nebbe, þet is þet feirst del bitweonen smech mudes & neoses smel, ne berest tu two þurles, ase þauh hit weren two priue þurles? ANCR. R. p. 276.

menskeful, menskful, menseful adj. sch. neue. dial. [Northern counties] *menseful, mensful, decent, becoming, honourable* [?]. vgl. *menske* s.

1. von Menschen gebraucht, ehrenhaft, ehrenwert, angesehen, auch ansehnlich, trefflich, stattlich, herrlich: Ichot a burde in boure bryht, That fully semly is on syht, *Menskful* maiden of myht, Feir and fre to fonde. LYR. P. p. 51. Panne hadde þis *menskful* Melior maydenes fele assegned hire to serue. WILL. 580. Melior, þat *menskful* may. 659. Nas mi *menskful* ladi Meliors h[er]-inne, & lowed hire to be mi lemman & lai in myn armes? 694. Penne þe best of þe burj bojed togeder, Aywan, & Errik . . & mony oþer *menskful*. GAW. 550sq. Pen saltow be mihtful, and haldin ful *menskful* and of mikil prise. CATO 136 *Fairf.* That es sa *menseful* and mihty. METR. HOMIL. p. 19.

2. in Verbindung mit Kollektiven und Sachnamen, konkreten und abstrakten, ehrenvoll, würdig, ansehnlich, stattlich, schicklich, geziemend, artig: Iðe menske of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heischipe *menskeful* ouer al understonde, aþean scheome & louhschipe þet heo her uor Godes luue mildeliche þoleded. ANCR. R. p. 338. A clene biwist he [sc. godd] chess forþi For to mak in his herbergeri, in a castel als her is tald, A worthy sted *menskful* to hald. CURS. MUNDI 9875 COTT. The riche emperor of Rome rod out for to hunte In þat faire forest feibely for to telle, Wiþ alle his *menskful* meyne, þat moche was & nobul. WILL. 200. — His maners were so *menskful*, amende him mit none. WILL. 508. William þan . . Made him *menskful* messageres . . Þe grettest lordes of þat land. 4507 sq. I am here an erande in erdez vncouþe, & haue no men wyth no malez, with *menskful* þingez. GAW. 1808.

menskefulli, menskfulli adv. sch. *menskfully* [BARB.], *mensefullie*. vgl. *menskeful* adj. anständig, würdig, ehrenvoll.

Thre sperlis of þe spelunke þat spradde hit o lofte Was metely made of þe marbre & *menskefully* planede. ST. ERKENW. 49 Horstm. N. F. p. 267. Syr Ewayne, and syr Errake, and othire gret lordes, Demenys the medilwarde *menskefully* thare aftyre. MORTE ARTH. 1076. Ful *menskfully* to þe messangeres þemperour þanne seide, He wold be boune bleþeli þe bold batayle to hold. WILL. 1143. William and his moder anon riht of Alisaundrine toched To marie here *menskfulli* among hem riht þanne. 4990. cf. 5038. 5048. Thenne myzte we bothe with myzte *Menskfully* togedir fyghte. PERCEV. 705. Seyne salle þe offyre, aythre after oþer, *Menskfully* at Saynt Mighelle fulle myghty with Criste. MORTE ARTH. 939. *Menskfully*, honeste. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

menskeliche, menskelie, menskliche, menskli adv. sch. *menskly* [BARB.]. vgl. *menske* s.

1. freundlich, gütig, gnädig: Samme gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde makes lued and heried, sume fredom and largesse þat leuer is *menskli* to þien þen ewedli to wiðhalde. OEH. p. 269. Syþen fro þe meyny he *menskly* departes; Veho mon þat he mette, he made hem a þouke, For his seruyse, & his so-lace, & his sere pyne. GAW. 1983.

2. ehrenvoll, würdig, anständig, stattlich: Ȝif þu hatest þine sumne, hwui spekes tu *menskeliche* bi hire [why dost thou speak of it in gentle terms?]. ANCR. R. p. 316. Bathe . . sal be broht Til heuenis blis ful *menskelie*. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Thir kinges com in *mensklic*. p. 96. Quen al tha banes outtan ware, Tha wormes gert he brin ful yare, And bar thir banes *menskelye*, And fertered thaim at a nunrye. p. 113. Ȝif þou be profert to drynk of cup, Drynke not al of, ne no way sup; Drynk *menskely* [anständig i. e. mässig, bescheiden], and gyf agayne. BAB. B. p. 307. I karp of a kid king, Arisba was hote, The marques of Molosor *menskliche* hee aught. ALIS. FRGM. 172. Oft he lifud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send, And ar grant þam son *menskli* to dei, Ar þat misece lang for to drei. CURS. MUNDI 4767 COTT. ähnlich *cell.* [von friedl. natürl. Tode im Gegensatz zu einem schrecklichen langsamen Hungertode; vgl. neue. a *fair* death, ein seliger Tod]. Penne he meued to his mete, þat *menskly* hym kepced. GAW. 1312.

mensken v. sch. neue. dial. *mense*, zieren, schmücken. vgl. *menske* s.

1. ehren, verehren, Ehre erweisen, geben, verschaffen: Þis was te measte wunder . . þat tat kidde keiser cruned in heuene, schuppere of alle schafates, for to *mensken* hise fan, walde henge bituhhe twa þeones. OEHL. p. 281. [He . .] bisohte him se. hire feader] þat he hire zeue him, & he hire walde *menskin* wið al þat he mahte. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Hwat herte ne mai tobreke hwen ha herof þenches hu þu, þat menske art of al monkin, of alle bales bote, mon for to *menske* swuch schome þoledes. OEH. p. 281. Levedi, with al my miht My love is on the liht, To *menske* [sc. the] when

y may. LYR. P. p. 30. Þe furste þat men shulde him ken To *menske* preest & eldre men. CURS. MUNDI 12097 TRIN. For þit I may, as I mihte, *menske* þe wip giftes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 177. cf. B. III. 183. C. IV. 230. Nowe welcome, flour fairest of hewe, I shall þe *menske* with mayne and myght. YORK PL. p. 115. To *menske*, honestare. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. Þe king him gold and siluer gaue, And commaunded thorouht al his land, Mensuld him *mensk* onure, þese *cell.*, and hald in hand. CURS. MUNDI 2430 COTT. FAIRF. Þe formast thing man aght him ken To *mensk* [worshepe, *menske cell.*] prist and eldir men. 12097 COTT. GÖTT. Þe salle *mensk* al eristen men. 21558 FAIRF. For to *mensk* him . . . Wit giftes. METR. HOMIL. p. 101. 'William asks the Emperor to come to Palermo' To *mensk* '*menske* 4834 the marriage of Melors his dougter. WILL. 4815.

Menske nu þin hebe nome, heouenliche Lauerd! LEG. ST. KATH. 2008.

For oft þou *menskes* '*menskis* FAIRF. *menskest* TRIN. man wit mede For will allan wityten dede. CURS. MUNDI 20035 COTT. GÖTT. He *mensked* ham se muehel, as to bradgume ded þis weddede spuse. HALI MEID. p. 23. Þe abytt þat þou hatz vpon, no halyday hit *menskez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 141. The myghte and the maiestee that *menskes* vs alle. MORTE ARTH. 1303. cf. That myle qwene that *menskes* vs alle. 2871. Do we forthi als did thir kinges, And *mensk* we [konj. Crist. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. Qua has made þis calf now here Atte þe squa *mensk* '*mensked* FAIRF. dus worschip GÖTT. and haldes dere? CURS. MUNDI 6564 COTT. Qua *menskes* hir, þai may be bald. COTT. FAIRF. Tha That . . . *menskes* hir. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. Rekeles . . . *menskis* him that wonis in heuin. p. 97.

He . . . se þe king, kist and sett on bine him [sc. Jacob. bi, And *mensked* [honurd, honoured *cell.* him do' worthli. CURS. MUNDI 5321 COTT. FAIRF. Qua has made yow þis calf here Þat yee sua *mensked* mensk FAIRF. dus worschip GÖTT. , and haldes dere? 6564 COTT. Quat for lunc and quat for doute All *men skel* it [sc. þe wigur = figure, idol. 2293 COTT. Thir kinges . . . *menskil* him wit giftes thre. METR. HOMIL. p. 96.

Mensked '*menskil* FAIRF. GÖTT.] wit his feoxs was þou, Of all tres mast o' virth, He has þe halud þat all can kenn, And *mensked* [*menskil* GÖTT. wit all eristen men. CURS. MUNDI 21555 COTT. So with marschal at her mete *mensked* þai were. ALLIT. P. 2, 118. *Mensked* he . . . se. þe sone worþe! JOSEPH 146. So schaltow þe'e god los, & gretli be *mensked*. WILL. 5132. Lokis it . . . se. þe cors of þe knyghte noble be . . . *Menskede* with messes, for mede of þe saule. MORTE ARTH. 1017 sq. vgl. *Mensked*, honoured. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549 v. *mensc*.

reiciprok: Þir lenedis *mensked* þam cuell þouyd hem so welle, loued hem so welle *cell.*, Þair will þai gam til ober tell. CURS. MUNDI 11951 COTT. GÖTT.

2 Schmücken, zieren: Þat geaunt Riton . . . eide he scholde mæke hym aferd But

he flowe of his owen berd, & sent hit hym vntil his pane To *menske* hit þer hit was wane. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12457. A mere man-tile abof, *mensked* wiþinne. With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene. GAW. 153.

mensket s. ahd. *meneskeheit*, *mennisgheit*, humanitas etc., mhd. *mennischeit*, *mennescheit*, *menschel*, nhd. *menscheit*. Ehre.

For ofte moni wummon letes hire *mensket* þurh þe luue of weþmon þat is of heh burde. OEHL. p. 273.

menskeful, **menskeful** adj. honestus s. *menskeful*.

menskeful adv. zu *menskeful* adj. geziemend. hübsch, reizend, anmutig.

Middel heo hath *menskeful* small. LYR. P. p. 52. vgl. A. SCHULTZ *H. L.* 2 I. 218.

menskefulli adv. honeste s. *menskefulli*.

mensking s. vgl. altnorthumbr. *mensung*, favor [BOUWERW.] und s. *mensken*, *menske*. Güte, Freundlichkeit, Verehrung, Liebe.

Bot þat *mensking* [*menskyng cell.*] þam bituin Was sumquat diuers, als i wene; Þe tan was leuedi maiden ying, Þe toþer hir hand-womman kerling. CURS. MUNDI 11053 COTT. GÖTT. Þou tak to thanc þat we þe mak *Sli mensking* [worshepe TRIN.] als we mai. 15047 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Knele i sal befor þe king. And thank him all [of *ed.*] his grett *mensking* [of his grete *menskinge* FAIRF. of his gret helping, of his grete helping *cell.*]. 5303 COTT.

menskladi s. Anstandsdame, Ehren-dame.

A *mensklady* on molde mon may hir calle. GAW. 964 vgl. More lykkerwys on to lyk Watz þat scho hadde on lode. 968.

mensclazt s. Nebenform zu *mansclazt* s. homieidium. Totschlag, Mord.

Þrou into þe deulez þrote man þryngez bylyue, For couetyse & colwarde & croked dedez, For monsworne & *mensclazt*, & to much drynk. ALLIT. P. 2, 150.

menskli, **menskliche** adv. humaniter, honeste s. *menskliche*.

mensionn s. mentio s. *mentio*.

menslaer, **mensloer** s. Nebenform zu *mansleer* s. homicida. Totschläger, Mörder.

Menslaer and swykel his dayes halfe sal. EARLY E. Ps. 54, 24. — *Mensloers*, heldes fra me. 138, 19.

menson s. menstrua s. *menison*.

menstracie, **menstraleie** s. mlat. *ministracie* s. *menstralie*.

menstruate adj. spätlat. *menstruatus* 'pannus menstruatus' VULG. *Is.* 64, 6 mulier *menstruata* *Ez.* 18, 6] p. p. zu ungebr. *menstruare* von *menstrua*, -orum, sp. *menstruar*, pg. *menstruar-se* p. p. *menstruada*, afr. *menstruar*, avoir ses menstrues, nfr. femme *menstruée*. vgl. *menstruous*. die monatliche Reinigung habend.

Fadris vnhilliden in thee more shameful thingis, thei meekeden in thee the vnclennes of the *menstruate* womman [of a womman in vnclene blod *Purc.* immunditiam *menstruate*

humiliaverunt in te *Vulg.*] WYCL. Ez. 22, 10 Oxf.

menstrue s. afr. *menstre*, nfr. *menstruc*, gew. *menstrues*, pr. *mestruas*, kat. sp. pg. it. *menstruo*, mlat. *menstruum*, lat. *menstrua*, -orum von *menstruus* adj. zu *mensis*, früh neue. *menstruc*, *menstreu* [The *menstrue*, *menstrua* COTGR. Ye *menstreu*, menstruum MAN. VOC.]. monatliche Reinigung.

Alle oure rijtfulnessis ben as the cloth of a woman in vncleene blood [*menstrue*, or vncleene blood c. l. quasi pannus menstruate *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Is. 64, 6 Purv.

menstruous adj. mlat. *menstruosus* [für lat. *menstruus* = *menstruus*] von mlat. *menstruum*, lat. *menstrua*, -orum zu *menstruus* adj. aus *mensis*, sp. *menstruosa*, afr. *menstrueus*, -ense, vgl. nfr. *menstrueux*, allzulöslieh [ehm.] zu *menstrue* s. dissolvant; neue. *menstruous*, having or belonging to menses. s. *menstruc* s. die monatliche Reinigung habend.

To kille The ruel and fele other thinges ille, A *menstruous* ungerd woman [mulierem menstruantem, nusquam cinctam], unshod, Un-tressed eke, about to goone is goodde. PALLAD. I, 859. vgl. *Menstruouse*, *menstruosus*. MAN. Voc.

mente s. *menta*, *mentha* s. *mente*.

mentel s. *mantelum* s. *mantel*.

mentenaunce s. s. *maintenaince*.

mentil s. *mantelum* s. *mantel*.

mentiou, **mentiou**, **mencion**, **mencion**, **mencion**, **mencion** s. afr. *mention*, *mencion*, pr. *mencio*, *mensio*, sp. *mencion*, it. *menzione*, lat. *mentio*, -onis zu *mens*, *memini* geh., neue. *mention*.

1. Erwähnung: Mo than I can make of *mention* [:Citheron:]. CH. C. T. 1937 Tyrwh. But of no nombre *mention* made he. 5614. As this clerkes maken *mention* [:champion:]. 14126. vgl. *Mentyon*, *mention*. PALSGR. *Mention*, *mentio*. MAN. Voc. This duk, of whom I made *mentiou*, When he was comen almost to the toun etc. CH. C. T. 895 Tyrwh. cf. 2208 [:adoun:]. 4474 [:doun:]. As this clerkes maken *mentiou* [:champion:]. *ib.* II. B. 3301 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Pe* prophet makuth to vs *mencion* of his. ST. EDITIA 4767 Horstm. Heidelb. 1883. *Pe* soules *pat* comez in *pat* prisoun Of heom nis no *mencion*. VISIONS OF ST. PAUL Horstm. in *Arch.* 52, 37. *Matheu* makeþ *mencion* of a man *pat* lente *Hus* seluer to þre manere men. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 267. *Dauid* makeþ *mencion*. XII. 281. Right so this jangler envious, Though he a man se vertuous And full of good condicion, Therof maketh he no *mencion*. GOWER I. 174. For hyt [sc. *pat* messe] makeþ *mencyoun* of þe passyyn As Iesu cryst to deþ was down. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 10496. In the contrees where I have ben, ben manye dyversitees of manye wondirfulle thinges, mo thanne I make *mencion* of. MAUND. p. 314. *Dauid* maketh *mencion*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 448. Bi hir atyre so bright and shene, Men myghte perceyve wellc, and sene, She was not of religioun, Nor I nelle make *mencion* Nor of robe,

nor of tresour. CH. R. of R. 3713. This duk, of whom I make *mencion*, When he was come almost unto the toun etc. C. T. I. B. 35 Morris Cl. Pr. Mo than I can make of *mencion* [:Citheron:]. 1077. Of al this make I now no *mencion* [:adoun:]. 1318. For he hath told of louers vp and down Moo than Ovide made of *mencion*. II. B. 53 Skeat. Hast thou not mynde of the gospell, that maketh *mencyoun* of that right synful woman. MAR. MAGD. 96 Zup. Lyk as the Bible makith *mencion*. LYDG. M. P. p. 135. Vincencius, in his speculatif historialle, Of this saide monke makithe ful *mencyoun*. p. 63. Kyng Rychard dede a lettre wryte . . . And made therinne *mencyoun*, More or lesse, of the raunsoun. RICHL. C. DE L. 1173 sq. Nouz where in holi scripture is *mencion* made or eny ensaumpling doon, þat a woman schulde were upon her heer & heed eny couercheef of linnen prede or of silk. PECOCK *Repr.* I. c. 16 in *Spec.* III. 49.

2. Gedenken, Erinnerung: Alle þat herden his storie rede wiþ herte and deuocioun, And in herte taken heede wiþ good *mencion*, Þe pope haþ granted hem to mede and [leg. anc. an] hundred dawes to pardoun. GREGORLEG. 748 *Fern.* in *Arch.* 55, 438 [dieser Schluss scheint nach der Bem. des Herausg. späterer Zusatz].

menuschen v. *minuere* s. *minuschen*.

menuse, **menise**, **menese** etc. s. afr. nfr. *menuse*, koll. kleine Fische, Fischbrut, mlat. *menusa*, *menusia* zu lat. *minutia* [also stammverwandt mit dem gleichbedeutenden ae. *menowe*], neue. veraltet *menise*. vgl. *menusen* v. kleiner Fisch, bes. Elritze, leueisus phoxinus.

Perches in iely . . . whelkes, *menuse*. BAB. B. p. 168. *Aforus est piscis, a menuse*. MEDULLA [a. 1468]. vgl. *Menuse*, the minnow. HALLIW. D. p. 549. *Flowndurs*, gogeons, muskels, *menuce* in sewe. BAB. B. p. 171. *Menuce*, fysche, silurus, *menusa*, *cinalis*. PR. P. p. 333. The pekerel and the perche, the *menous* and the roche. REL. ANT. I. 85. Take *menyse*, or loche, and pike hem faire etc. Two COOK. B. p. 104. Hec *menusa*, hic *serullus*, a *menys*. WR. VOC. p. 253. *Menese*, or loche boiled. Two COOK. B. p. 104.

menuse s. wohl gleichen Ursprunges wie das vorhergeh. Wort. Gefäß, Fläschchen mit engem Halse, Tropfenflasche.

Guttulus, *menuse*. WR. VOC. col. 587, 31 Wülck. [vgl. lat. *guttus*, neben dem *guttulus* wie *guttula* neben *gutta* steht].

menusen v. anglonorm. *menuser*, sonst afr. *menuser*, *menüsier*, *menüsier*, klein machen, vermindern, nfr. *menüsier*, Holz klein schneiden, bearbeiten 'wovon *menüsier*, Tischler', pr. *menular*, *menuzar*, it. *minutare*, *minuzzare*, mlat. *minutare*, **minutiare* von lat. *minutia* zu *minutus*. vgl. *minuschen*. mindern, schmälern, schwächen.

It a man *menuse* or withdrawe the almesse of the povere. CH. Pers. T. p. 292. He was dryuyn, hurtlide, and *menusid* [= geschwächt d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. WYCL. 2 MACC.

13, 19 Purv. It bihoueth him for to wexe. forsoth me to be *menusid*, or maad lesse [minui *Valg. ἐπιτοίαια gr. = abnehmen*]. JOHN 3, 30 Oxf.

menusinge s. vgl. *minuschinge*. Minderung. Schädigung, Schade.

That if the gilt of hem ben richessis of the world, and the *menusinge*, or makinge lesse, of hem ben richessis of hethen men, hou moche more the plente of hem? WYCL. ROM. 11, 12 Oxf.

meobles s. pl. *mobilieria* s. *moble* adj.

meoc, meok, mee, mek, meek, mik, muk adj. altn. *mjōkr*, mollis, soft to the touch; metaph. meek, mild, gracious, schw. *mjōk*, soft, dān. *myg*, lithe, pliable, supple, niederl. *muk*, *mek*, gth. *meks* [in *muka-molei, ποσάρις*, neue. *meek*].

1. von Menschen, auch von Christus, Maria, Engeln, weich im Gemüte, sanft, sanftmütig, demütig, auch gütig, nachsichtig: Goddess engell iss full *meoc*, & milde, & softe, & bliþe. ORM 667. *Jho warþ swiþe meoc* Altterr þatt *jho* was hejhedd [von Maria]. 2617. Lerneþþ att me þatt icc amm wiss Rihht milde & *meoc* wiþþ herte [von Christus]. 4970. Himm birrþ beon ædmod & *meoc* & godd wiþþ hise breþre. 6366. Vor he [sc. þis zonge king] was *meok* & mylde ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. *Þeos milde, meoke* meiden. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 103. A *meoke* widewe. HALI MEID. p. 43. Toward tis *meoke* meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Upo þis *meoke* m-iden. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Of ane so *meoke* meiden. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1278. *Þe* guodnesse of þis zongue king ne may no man telle: He was *meoke* and milde inouj. . . Debonere for to speke with, ant with pouere men mest. ST. EDW. CONF. 13 Horstm. p. 47. God gaf þe amiral boþe heorte and wille *Þe* more to louien Gilebert, for he was *meoke* and stille. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 15 Horstm. p. 107. Swyþe fair knygt and strong he was, and hardi and quoynte, *Meoke* and milde and ful of milde, and large in eche poynte. ST. EADM. KING 5 Horstm. p. 297. *Jif* man him wolde biþenehe, and ryst him onderstonde, He scholde beo *meoke* and milde of heorte, and to no man habben onde. ST. MICHEL 734 Horstm. 329. *Jesu*, wel mai myn herte se That milde ant *meoke* he mot be. LYR. P. p. 73. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 203. Mayde, byseche y þe Vostre seint socour. *Meoke* & mylde be with me Per la sue amour. LYR. P. p. 97. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 221. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes *meke meoke ʒ.* and mylde and softe to men clemens, commnis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.* . . TREVISA V. 207. — Forr þatt teþ sinn-genn alle. Eðdmode & *meoke* & milde menn. ORM 3066. *Jef* ha milde & *meoke* beon, as meiden dch to bronne. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Þus þu makest, mi de godd, alle þeo muelche þe makied ham *meoke*, & þeo þe heid ham her leist swide lahe. p. 63. Drede is such a mayster, Þat he makeþ men *meoke* and mylde of heore speche. P. PL. *Text A. pass.* X 52.

Goddess engell . . . bidd him ben tull milde & *meo*. ORM 2487. Eþþerr was wiþþ oþerr

meo. 2501. cf. 13314. Beseche we him *mek* of mode [i. e. Christus]. E. E. P. p. 6. *Mek* he was to mylde men, & cruel to hys fon. R. or GL. p. 428. Þe king wes *mek* & milde ynou. 6568 Wr. Þeruoere ich clupede þe ek yp, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward milsfol & *mek* to be. 8974 Wr. Lauedi scho es o leuedis all. Mild and *mek* witouten gall. CURS. MUNDI 101 COTT. Ne mihte he [sc. Seint Johan Baptiste] mid none worden kiden betere þat he admod was and himseluen *meec*. OEH. II. 137. A *meke* meiden. HALI MEID. p. 29. *Þeos milde meke* meiden. LEG. ST. KATH. 103. Of ane so *meke* meiden. 1278. Of alle men was he mest *meke*, Lauhwinde ay, and bliþe of speke. HAVEL. 945. Born he was of gentill blode, And euermor *meke* & myld of mode And merciful to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. When he herd of þis mayden *meke*, He cumand þat men suld her seke. ST. AGACE 13 *ib.* p. 45. Vor he [sc. þis zonge king] was meok [*meke* C.] ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Lauedy ho ys of lauedis alle, Mylde and *meke* witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 FAIRE. GÖTT. TRIN. He was so mylde and so *meke*, A mylder man þurt no man seke. R. OF BRUNNE *Harl.* S. 5825. For to haue menyng of hym, How he was noble, *meke*, & grym, Of copor þey dyde make a knyght. *Story of Engl.* 16397. Ne wax thou nout to wilde . . . Ant be *meke* ant mylde. REL. ANT. I. 112. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 293. [He . . .] Was sa *meke*, that he wald take Flesche and blode. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Pan may nan man þider come Bot he þat *meke* es and boghsome. HAMP. 394. Haue here þis bold barn, & be til him *meke*. WILL. 412. Thei seyn also . . . that he [sc. Jesu Crist] was an holy þrophete and a trewe, in word and dede, and *meke* and pytous and rightefulle. MAUND. p. 132. He was mihtful and *meke* [y. Christus]. P. PL. *Text A. pass.* I. 147. cf. C. II. 170. Þat prist þat schulde be most *meke*, most pore, most redy to dye for cristen mennus soulis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes, *meke* and mylde and softe to men [clemens, commnis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 207. He [sc. kyng Philippe] was *meke*, and schewede mercy to þeyme. *ib. Harl.* Heraclius made *meke*, and commyng to hit barefoote, the zate was openede. V. 423 *Harl.* Though that he was worthy, he was wys, And of his port as *meke* as is a mayde. CH. C. T. I. A. 68 Morris Cl. Pr. He shall be *meke* to marchandy. GOWER III. 115. She semeth *meke*. II. 210. *Meke* of manners was he. CLEGS 21. Þus *meke* & þus mylde, forsothe, was he. ST. ETHELDR. 340 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. And ever þou ast be *meke* and myld. ORFEO 102 a. Zielke *Ms. O.* Sehe is *meke* and bonaire. LIB. DESC. 1816 Kaluza. Madame *meke* and mylde. IPOM. I. 6669 Kölb. Þou goddis aungel, *meke* and mylde. YORK PL. p. 99. Every man . . . Be *meke* and love the poore man to! COV. MYST. p. 201. *Meke*, humilis, mansuetus. PR. P. p. 331. *Meke*, and mylde, and buxum, pius, clemens, benignus.

ib. Mekyn, or make *meke* and buxum, humilio. *ib.* *Meke*, clemens, bonitate et pietate, deuotus, domatus, compaciens, humilis . . longanimis, mansuetus . . mitis, modestus etc. CATI. ANGL. p. 232. To be or wex *meke*, mansuere, -escere, mitere, -tescere, deseuire. p. 233. vgl. I mekyn, I make *meke* or lowlye, Je humylie. PALSGR. — Par he mad wit his sermon mild *Mek* þe men als beistes wild. CURS. MUNDI 21151 COTT. Forthi bird yong men *mek* be. METR. HOMIL. p. 109. *Meke* meidene mede. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Per he made wiþ sarmoun milde Þe men *meke* þat er was wilde. CURS. MUNDI 21151 FAIRF. „Bot yhe,“ he sayde, „be als a childe,“ — Pat es to say, bathe *meke* and mylde, — „The sal nat entre, be na way, Hevenryke. HAMP. 400. Thouþ þe be mytful to mote, beth *meke* in þowre werkes. P. PL. Text B. pass. I. 174. cf. C. II. 173. Of *meke* men and of buxum euermor to thee pleside the prejeere. WYCL. JUDITH 9, 16 Oxf. Curtesie wole that ye socour Hem that ben *meke* undir youre cure. CH. R. of R. 3539.

Though þat he wer worthy, he was wys, And of his port as *mecke* as is a mayde. CH. C. T. 68 Zup. O man is *mecke*, anothir doth manac. LYDG. M. P. p. 159. vgl. *Mecke*, humilis. MAN. VOC. — We schulden bi resoun þe *mecke* and buxum to þis Lord. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 94.

Vor he [sc. þis þonge king] was meok [*muka*.] & mylde ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Þe king wes mek & milde [*milde* & *muke a.*]. 6868 Wr.

Kompar.: For man suld here þe *meker* be Ay when he sese, and thynkens in thought Of how foul mater he is wrought. HAMP. 385.

Superl.: *Meokest* an meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Marherete, mildest and meiden *meokest*. p. 4. Pus to bounty my body þai buried in golde, Claddene me for þe curtest þat courte couthe then holde, In mantel for þe *mekest* & monlokest one benche. ST. ERKENW. 248 N. F. p. 271-2. Superlativbildung am Komparativ: Crist is god & man, & was pererste man of lif & *mekerste* & moost vertuous. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 160. Crist . . was *mekerst* man. Sel. W. II. 117.

von Personen erscheint auch der substantiviierte Positiv des Wortes im Singular, Demütiger, Elender: *Meke* and poure rehtwises swa [humilem et pauperem iustificate]. EARLY E. Ps. 81, 3. The *meke* and the pore rightwises. HAMP. Ps. *ib.* Lettis not, thof riche men be agayns him, the *meke* . . & the pore. *ib.* comm. To deme for the moderis and *meke* [to the moderles child and to the *meke* Oxf. pupillo et humili *Ulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 9 [10], 18 Purv. im Plural, Sanftmütige, Demütige, Niedrige: For Drihhtin hateþþ mod; mann, & lufepþ alle *meoke*. ORM 9613. He [sc. antierist] sal eum the *meke* to fel. CURS. MUNDI 21987. He . . enhaunside *meke*. WYCL. LUKE 1, 52. Oxf. If þei [sc. bisschopes] ben as þei sholde . . Merciable to *meek* [þe *meke* v. l.] and mylde to þe goode. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 13 sq. — der

Kompar. im Sing.: Þe *mekere* of þou is more of þou. WYCL. Sel. W. I. 386.

2. ebenso von Kollektiven: Þatt genge þatt wass milde & *meoc*, & ædmod all se chilldre. ORM S009. For þou *meke* folk sauf make sal nou. EARLY E. Ps. 17, 28. Ffor thou sall make safe *meke* folke. HAMP. Ps. *ib.* For thou a *meke* puple shalt make saf [For thou schalt make saaf a *meke* puple *Purv.*]. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Oxf. — He schal make *meke* alle folkis whiche euer risen aȝens vs. WYCL. JUDITH 5, 20 Purv.

3. von Tieren bezeichnet es sanft, gutartig, friedfertig, geduldig, zahm, im Gegensatze zu wild, reisend: For cullfre iss milde, & *meoe*, & swet, & all wiþþutenn galle. ORM 1258. Forr lamb iss softe & stille deor, & *meoc*, & milde, & life. 1312.

Deof a ful *meo* fuel is. METR. HOMIL. p. 158. Þe prinse, he sede, oper king nis to preisi noȝt Pat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe *mek* & milde, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. OF GL. 1320 Wr. Thei seyn that he [sc. the ox] is the holyest best in erthe. For hem semethe that whoso evere be *meke* and pacyent, he is holy and profitable. MAUND. p. 170. Egydie after an hynde cryede, And þrow þe mylke of þat mylde [*meke* v. l.] best þe man was susteyned. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 274. A scorpion to be both mylde and *meke* . . It may wel ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. M. P. p. 57. The douffe also that is so white, In hert bothe *meke* and beautevous, Unto the erthe she toke hir flight. p. 80. — Siben efter alþernest hand Þe *meke* beistes sal haue þair stand, Pat es þai þat er tame and mild [*meke* and milde FAIRF.], And vnder þam sal stand þe wild. CURS. MUNDI 1693 COTT. ähnlich *ectt.* Beist and fouxul þat sal haue grih, þe *meke* be þam tua and tua, Þe wild do be þam self alsua. 1712 COTT. ähnlich *ectt.* Briddes and bestes . . And wilde wormes in wodes þowr wyntres þow hem greues, And makest hem wel nyegh *meke* and mylde for defaute. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV. 111 sq. Þai [sc. þe balefull bestes] were made als *meke* as maistur behouet, And as bowande to þe bowes as any bestes might. DESTR. OF TROY 900. Som [sc. whallis and othir fyseh] sall be milde and *meke*, And sum both fers and fell. YORK PL. p. 12. vgl. God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fierse bestes, In menyng þat *meke* þinge mylde þinge shulde fede. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 390.

Briddes and bestes . . And wilde wormes in wodes þowr wynter þow hem greuest, And makest hem wel ney *meek* and mylde for defaute. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 292 sq. Thaire thewes is to see that thai [sc. thyne oxen] of *meek*, Quayd, and afferde of clamoure and of gode. PALLAD. 4, 695. Folk that be humble . . Resemble beestys *meek* and vertuous. LYDG. M. P. p. 159.

Þe prinse, he sede, oper king nis to preisi noȝt Pat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe *mek* [*muk a.* & milde, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. OF GL. 1320 Wr.

1. von Früchten bezeichnet das Wort milde, süß im Gegensatze zu bitter: Thre

daies wattering up helpeth eke To greet enerece, and his translacon i. e. transplanting The pynces fruyte wol easy make and *meke*. PALLAD. 12. 192.

5. von anderen konkr. u. abstr. Sachnamen, die dem Gemütsleben angehören oder auf dasselbe hinweisen, wie von Menschen selbst, sanft, milde, demütig, gütig: Leose me, laured, ut of þe limes mud, ant mi *meoke* mild-schipe of þe anhurnde hornes. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Edmodnesse, of milde & of *meoke* heorte. ANCR. R. p. 158. Pauh heo [sc. edmodnesse] makie hire so lutel & so *meoke* & so smel, heo is þauh þing strengest. p. 278-80. Þe wilde bor . . þuruh *meoke* edmodnesse stretched him bi þer eorde. p. 280.

Till hæþenn manness heorte . . . Þatt Godd may, son se himm þinnkeþþ god, All makenn nesseshe & softe & *meoc* & milde & allmessfull. ORM 9929. He wende him uorþ to chirehe, & biuore þe rode com, & mid *mek* herte pitosliche is kinges crowne nom. R. OF GL. 6594 Wr. Wyþ *meke* herte. p. 322 Hearne. In contrit spirit and maad *meke* serue we hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 16 Purv. He . . . wolde putte it of wiþ a *meke* answere miti hoc differebat responso [Higd.]. TREVISA VII. 441. Her *meke* preyere and her pitous chere Made the markis herte han pitec. CH. C. T. II. E. 141 Skeat Cl. Pr. With simple chere and *meke*. GOWER II. 213. And then into hurre chambre with þat he went, With myelde chere & hert fulle *meke*. ST. ETHELDR. 449 Horstm. N. F. p. 292. — If thou plesist this puple, and makist hem softe bi *meke* wordis, thei schulen serue thee in al tyme. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 19, 7 Purv. Thou schalt make *meke* the ijen of proude men. Ps. 34, 13 Oxf. There was the dowve, with hir eyen *meke*. CH. ASS. OF F. 341. Syr, ys hyt thy wyll To come and speke owre kyng tyle, Wyth wordys *meke* and mylde. TRYAMOUR 1129. This white dove with here yen *meke*, Whose chokes were hir beaute for to eke, With lyllies meynt and fresshe roose rede. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 548 v. *meint*.

He . . . wolde putte it of wiþ a *meke myke* ʒ. answere [miti hoc differebat responso Higd.]. TREVISA VII. 441.

He wende him uorþ to chirehe, & biuore þe rode com, & mid *mek* herte *meke* hurte a.] pitosliche is kinges crowne nom. R. OF GL. 6594 Wr.

meoke, meke adv. demütig.

Isaac tifying herd, Richard com him to seke, Ageyn Richard he ferd, to fote he felle fulle *meke* en croyz ly chet al pez fr. vgl. die Ann. von Wright], & said, Sir, mercy, my life þou saue it me! LANGT. p. 167. Abijde we *meke* the co inforting of hym [Abide we *meke* his coumfort Parc. dagegen. Expectemus humiles consolationes eius Fulg.]. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Oxf. vgl. Müllner Gr. 3 III. 97 sq.

meokelece s. lenitas, **meokeliche** adv. leniter, modeste, moderate s. *meocleze*, *meoclike*.

meoken, meken, meeken, miken v. altn. *mykjan* mollem reddere neue. *meek*.

a. tr. 1. mit Personalobjekt, demütigen, erniedrigen: Þu ert of two dolen, of licame & of soule, & in eider beod two þinges þet muwen swude muchel *meoken* þe, ʒif þu ham wel biholdest. ANCR. R. p. 276. In his grane he shal *meken* hym. WYCL. Ps. 9 [10], 10 Oxf. *Mekyn*, or make *meke* and buxum, humilio. PR. P. p. 331. Lowyn, or *mekyn*, humilio. p. 315. But nathing my *meke* him mare þan to thynk in hert, als I sayde are. How he was made of a foul matere. HAMP. 406. To *meke*, humiliare. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Þis *mekes* he ful ofte, And þis upheves he o lofte. EARLY E. Ps. 74, 8. Him he *mekis*, and him he heghis. HAMP. Ps. 74, 7. Him that is proud he *mekis* thurgh pyne. *ib.* comm. This he *mekith*, and this he enhaunceth [He *mekith* this man, and enhaunsith hym Parc.]. WYCL. Ps. 74, 9 Oxf.

Gode es to me þat þou *meked* me. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 71. Þou *meked* me in þi sothnesse. 118, 75. Goed til me for thou me *mekid*. HAMP. Ps. 118, 71. In thi sothfastnes thou *mekid* me. 118, 75.

Ere I was *meked* [priusquam humiliarer], gilded I. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 67. Toward, forward, *meked* am I. 118, 107. As sorowand & sary made swa i was *mekid* [sic humiliabar]. HAMP. Ps. 34, 17. Are i ware *mekid*, i trespassid. 118, 67. I am *mekid* all out. 118, 107. Forsothe he that shal hie hym self, shal be *mekid*; and he that shal meeke hym self, shal be enhaunsid. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 12 Oxf. Good is to me, for thou hast *mekid* me. Ps. 118, 71 Oxf. Be ʒee *mekid* [humiliamini Fulg.] undur the myty hond of God, that he henhaunce you in the tyme of visityng. REL. ANT. II. 44. vgl. die Ann. Spr. I. 2, 227.

auch demütigen, besiegen: He shal *meken* alle Jentilis, who so euere rijsen agen vs. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Oxf. Bi mi saule in pais sal he Fra þam þat swa neghed me . . . Here sal God, and *meke* þa. EARLY E. Ps. 54, 19. 20. He sal by in pees my saule fra tha that neghis til me . . . God sall here and sall *meke* thaim. HAMP. Ps. 54, 20, 21. vgl. comm. übertr. von der Liebe: Luue . . . mai him *mike* [*meke* eett.] wit might, Quilum allan wit an ei sight. CURS. MUNDI 4299 COTT.

2. mit Sachobjekt als Vertreter der Person [Augen, Knochen, Herz, Seele, Gedanke, Eigenschaft derselben], besänftigen, beruhigen: He [sc. Saul] es ai vte o wite als wode, Hu sal we *meke* his menged mode? CURS. MUNDI 7419 COTT. GÜRT. He is ay out of witte and wode, How salle we *meke* his mode? *ib.* FAIRF. cf. To *meke*, delinere, domare, mansuetfacere A.), mansuetare, mitigare, mitificare, mollire, temperare. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

By þat word he *meked* [*mykede* ʒ.] so þe kynges herte, þat was toswolle for wrethe, þat no þing was afterward levere to þe kyng þanne þe some of þe erle þat was islawe. TREVISA VII. 27.

meist demütigen, erniedrigen: Forr swa to *meoken* þezze lund & teʒze modess

wille. ORM 9385. Eghen of proude *meke* saltou. EARLY E. Ps. 17, 28. Pat might *meke* his herte and make it law. HAMP. 172. The eghen of proude thou sall *meke*. Ps. 17, 30.

O bisse wise makied edmod & *meoked* [imper.] our heorte. ANCR. R. p. 278.

All that dyes in thaire pride he *mekis* thaim in til the lawe pitt of hell. HAMP. Ps. 17, 30 comm. And therefore *meke* wee [konj.] to hym oure soulis [And therefore *meke* we oure soulis to hym *Proc.*], and in contrit spirit and mekid serue wee to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 5, 16 Oxf.

I *meked* in fastinge mi saule. EARLY E. Ps. 34, 13. I *mekid* in fastyng my saule. HAMP. Ps. 34, 16. I *mekide* in fasting my soule. WYCL. Ps. 34, 13. For he *mekede* his hert so hy. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3909. Fadris vnhilliden in thee more shameful thingis, thei *meekeden* in thee the vnclenes of the menstruate womman [immunditiam menstruate humiliterunt in te *Julg.*]. WYCL. Ez. 22, 10 Oxf.

Glade sal þai . . Panes þat ere *meked*. EARLY E. Ps. 50, 10. Hert forbroken and *meked* thoght, God, forsake saltou nocht. 50, 19. Thou shalt not, lorde, despise, but know A contrite hert and *meked* lowe. RYMAN 59, 4, 1 Zup. in *Arch.* S9, 216. Glade sal banes *mekid*. HAMP. Ps. 50, 9. Hert contrite and *mekid*, god, thou sall not despise. 50, 18. And therefore meke wee to hym oure soulis, and in contrit spirit and *mekid* serue wee to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 5, 16 Oxf.

b. refl. sich demütigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen, sich beugen, sich fügen: Aund Crist dop hise þeowess aȝ; To *meoken* hemm aund laȝenn, For þatt he wile hemm hefenn upp Inn heofennrichess blisse. ORM 11863. Thanne gan mede *meken here*, and mercy bysouhte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 90. In his gilder t) . . *Meke him seken* sal he ai [In his snare sal he *meke him vl.*]. EARLY E. Ps. 9, 31. In his snare he sall *meke him*. HAMP. Ps. *ib.* And nou I con wel *meke me*, and merci besече Of al þat ichaue ihad enyve in myn herte. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 52. cf. *B.* V. 70. *C.* VII. 11. Forsothe he that shal hie hym self, shal be mekid; and he that shal *meke hym self*, shal ben enhaunsid. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 12 Oxf. — All cristene men and wymene þat trowes apnone his passion, and *mekes pameselfe*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 42. — Penne Meede *meokede hire*, and Merci bisouhte P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 51. Aurelius Ambrosius . . causede Hengistus to be heded, sparenge Osea his son, segede at the cite of Yorke, in that he *mekede hym selfe* filio ejus Otte apud Eboracum obesso et humiliato pereperit *Hygd.*]. TREVISA V. 277 *Harl.* But þe kyng *meked hym*, and þede barfoot, and þanne þe þate opened aȝen. V. 423.

mit to, unto, in: If he & his conseile to þam wild him *meke*, þe wild him auaille, & do þat he wild biseke. LANGT. p. 293. Þenke we hou a man wole *meke him to a wordly lord* for trespassse don to hym. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 338. Theysaiden apertely that they nold neuer hem *meke to hym*.

CANT. *Cron. of Engl.* p. 78. He . . bad that she her shulde *meke* All hole unto the goddes heste. GOWER I. 71. — *Mekeþ* [meke, meek vv. ll.] þow [imper.] to hus mayster, grace. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 248. — I *meke me in þi merci*. WILL. 665. Ȝyf þou *meke* [konj.] þe to þy prest, þou *mekes þe to Goddes prest*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11471. Þer nis no man þat mynde hath, þat ne *meokeþ* hym and bysecheþ To þat lord. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 151.

auch ein präpositionaler Infinitiv mit to, for to findet sich seit ältester Zeit: All for noht uss hafide Crist Utlesedd fra þe defell, Ȝiff þatt we nolldenn *mekenn us To foliȝhenn* Cristess lare. ORM 13948. For þatt teȝ; sholldenn *mekenn hemm To sekenn* till þe læche. 19353. — Whan þou þe *mekest to make þy shryfte*, þe aungelys of heuene þou ȝuesta ȝyfte. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12111. For whan þou askest hyt [sc. anelyng] wyþ gode wyl, þou *mekyst þe þan to fulfyl* þe sacramentes of holy cherche. 12258. Ȝiff þatt teȝ; noht ne *mekenn hemm To betenn* þeȝre sinness. ORM 13688. — The seide kyng of Ciprus *mekede hymselfe to golde* hym to kyngne Ricardus. TREVISA VIII. 109 *Harl.* For he *meked hymself* ouer skyle Pottes and dysshes for to swele. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5827 in *Spec.* II. 58. Ȝif þei manly hem *mekel* mercy to erie. WILL. 1276.

c. intr. sich demütigen, sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: To *meke*, mansuescere. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. His herte is hard that wole not *meke*. Whanne men of mekenesse hym biseke. CH. R. of R. 3541. — For anon he *meokeþ* [meketh B. XX. 35], And is as lough as lamb, for lackyng of þat hym neodeþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 35. — Als wepand, and als dreri, Swa *meked* I witterli. EARLY E. Ps. 34, 14. cf. *ib.* v. 1.

mit to, till: þe folk tille him *mekes*. LANGT. p. 46. — He *mekyt to þat mighty*. DEST. OF TROY 952.

von Tieren, zahm werden, sein: þe bestes *mekand* knaus me, And men knaus nocht þat þai se. CURS. MUNDI 12373 Cott. GÖTT.

Die spätere Weiterbildung des Zeitwortes mit -en, *mekeuen* v. neue. *meeken*, scheint erst im 16. Jahrh. aufzutreten: Thou waxest prowde, doest thou, I shall *meken* the well ynoughe, tu deuiens fier, fais tu, je te humilieray asses bien. PALSGR. *Meken*, humilio, mansuefacio. HULLOET. To *meeken*, humiliare. MAX. VOC — I *mekyn*, I make meke or lowlye. je humylie. PALSGR.

meokeschipe s. lenitas, humilitas s. *meoschipe*.

meokhed, mekhed, mekehed, mukhed s. neue. veraltet *meckhead*. Sa n f m u t, D e m u t.

Mylee þer nas myd hym non, ne after no *meokhede*. R. OF GL. p. 389 Hearne. For he se. god hap þe *mekhede* biholden of his hine. GEN. JESU 391 *Egert*. Milce nas þer mid non, ne no manere *mekhede* [mukhede a.]. R. OF GL. S004 Wr. More he louede Roberd vor is more *mekehede* [mukhede a.]. 8709 Wr. Þer nas myd hym non, ne other *mekehede*. p. 389 Hearne *Ar. Ms.*

[meeking], meking s. von *meaken* v. Demütigung, Erniedrigung.

He se god' sall here me, nocht auly that i pray for my heghynge, bot alswa that i pray for mekyng of thaim. HAMP. *Tr.* 54, 21 comm.

meoelze, meokelee, mekeleie, mekelee, mekelac s. altn. *njūkkleikr.* nimbleness, agility. Sanftmut. Demut.

Sop *meoelze* was opennli; Inn hire anndswere shawedd. ORM 2535. Jif patt tu shawesest sop *meoelze* Ommaness *modynesse*. 6276. Jif patt tu folljhest sop *meoelze* & sop unshapynesse. Pa lakest tu Dribhtin wipþ shep Gastlike i þine þewess. 1170. ef. 1546. Jho was full off sopfasse þild To þolenn & to drejhenn Wipþ sop *meoelze*. 2603. Pe witti weldent & te rihtwise biradde hit swa swide wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were akast þurh mon, wið *meokelee* & liste. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1228. Jif þu haues wið meidenhad *meokelee* & mildschipe, godd is ipin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43.

Pe witti Wealdent & te rihtwise biradde hit swa swide wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were aeast þurh mon, wið *mekeleie* & luste. LEG. ST. KATH. 1235. *Mekelee* & mildschipe & swotnesse of heorte, þat limped alre þinge best to meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 41. *Mekelee* is muhe wurd. p. 45. Als wa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute *mekelee*, as is wiðute liht eoile in a laumpe. *ib.* For mi lauerd biseh his þufftenes *mekelac*. *ib.*

[**meoklich**], **meklich** adj. altn. *njūkklig.* demütig, bescheiden.

Mijti men he haþ al adoun ido Of here sege, & *mekliche* men ihciþed he haþ also. GEB. JESU 399.

meelike, meeli, meokeliche, mekliche, meklif, mekli, mekeliche, mekli, mekli, mikelik, muckliche, mukli etc. adv. altn. *njūkkliga.* neue. *meekly*.

I. sanft, sanftmütig, gütig, freundlich, auch demütig, bescheiden, zur Bestimmung der Thätigkeit von Menschen: Pe birþ biforr þin laferred Godd Cneolen *meelike* and bitenn. ORM 14391.

Peemperour to þat mayde *mekliche* wendeþ, & William. þat worþi child, wip him he ladde. WILL. 408. Hyt bycometh for a kyng. . To zeue men mede þat *mecklyche* hym serueþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 266 sq. Chyldren of Hebreys hym ymette, *Meklyche* wyth song hy hym grette. REL. ANT. II. 244. To þe maid dun hi fleep. . And siþ aftir her swinke Wendith *meklich* hom to drinke. COK. 140 sq. Of alle men he wulde haue doute, And to here byddyng *meckly* loute. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 5853. He that alle wisdom couthe, Herd wisdom *mekli* of their mouthe. METR. HOMIL. p. 109. Cry mercy and aske anely saluacyone he þe vertu of his precyouse passyone *meckly* and tristely. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 12. Thaim that *meckly* does penaunce. *Ps.* 9, 5 comm. Omage arst of alle hendeli he tok, *Mekli* as þe maner is, his men to become. WILL. 540. I. preide here pytously [*meckly* v. l.] to prie for me to amende. P. PL. *Text C.* pass.

II. 77. *Mekly*, clementer, humiliter, obnixe & cetera. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. *Mekley* he answers there two: „Imayne, that may I not doo For all this world to mede! IPOM. A. 7446 Kölb.

Mekeliche he gan mele Among his men to roun. TRISTR. 168 Kölb. Parto þis menskful Meliors *mekeliche* hir graunted Forto worche al hire wille. WILL. 808. Pei euer *mekeliche* preyeden hym of his grace. ST. EDITHA 3620. *Mekelyche* towarde his werke he þede. 3702. First at mateynys he wolde þere be, And *mekeliche* clepe vp hurre sustren alle. SP. ETHELDR. 338 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. I seide, „graunt merci, madame“, and *mekeliche* hire grette. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 163. ef. B. X. 218. God ous alle techeþ Mischeifs on þis molde *mekeliche* to suffre. C. XIII. 177. Bot Alisaundre hoteþ delyvere hym his owne; and comaundeþ Darius to come *mekeliche* and fonge as þe victor will ordeyne (dagegen: Et contra Alexander sua sibi dare jubet, hortaturque ut *supplex* veniat victoris arbitria suscepturus *Higd.*). TREVISA III. 429. If I feled nocht *mekeli*, Bot mi saule uphove I. *Ps.* 130, 2. Ful *mekely*, when scho com þore, Doun scho knelid bifor his kne. ST. ANDREW 320 Horstm. N. F. p. 8. Pat þay . . serve þame *mekely* and gladly and lawlyly. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 10-11. Out of þat faire felaschip ferde he þan sone As *mekeli* as he miht, lest eni myssetrowede. WILL. 1479. The chyld þoght wondur thore That Clement bete hym so sore, And *mekely* he can pray: „Syr . . bete me no more!“ OCTAV. 685 *Combr.* Sarr. She endured all aduersitee, And to the sergeant *mekely* she sayde, „Haue heer agayn your litel yonge mayde etc.“ CH. C. T. II. E. 565 Skeat Cl. Pr. They were riht glad and jolif, and answerden ful *mekely* and benignely, veldyng grace and thankinges to here lord Melibe. *T. of Melib.* p. 193. *Mekely* in chirche to kysse stone or tre, Erthe or iren. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 60. *Mekely*, humiliter, pie, mansuete, supplieiter. PR. P. p. 331. Lowely, or *mekely*, humiliter. p. 314. Lawly, vbi *mekely*. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. — Pe quen him comforted, & curtesli him serued As *mekeli* as sche miht. WILL. 4455.

He . . let hus sone deye. *Meckliche* for oure mysdedes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 165. We muste our hecdys *meckly* doun enclyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 136. Thu art eek mercieable To alle folkys that *meckly* hem repente. p. 248. Alle thes profres *meckly* he forsook. *Guy* st. 61, 1 Zup.

God . . onderstant þet word, ase he hit onderstant þet ne þengþ najt bote guod, and þet *meckliche* and wyþoute stryf hit onderstant. AVENB. p. 65. Wyþ a rop aboute þy nekke to [Char[les]] so wend an hye, & loke þat þou þan *mukli* speke, & to hym mercy crye. FERUMER. 1911.

Cryst com as *mecklyche* as a lom To habbe for þou dethes dom. REL. ANT. II. 244.

auch Christi, eines Engels: He [sc. our Lauerd Crist Jesus] lyhted doun ful *mekeli* Into the maiden wamb of Mary. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. Quen cherubin his erand herde, *Mekeli* he þan

him ansuerde [*Mekely* he him vaswerde TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1303 GÖTT. Take ensample here by me, How *mekely* that I come to the. COV. MYST. p. 201. Quen cherubin þis errand herd, *Mikelik* he him answard. CURS. MUNDI 1303 COTT.

von Tieren, sanft, zahm: Rihht all swa summ þe shep onnoþ *Meooliz* þatt mann itt clippeþ. ORM 1188. Þe leons *mekli* yod þam wit, Wituten harm or ox ass. CURS. MUNDI 11644 COTT. Þe liones *mekeli* went ham wiþ, Wiþouten harm of ox or asse. *ib.* cett. I schal þinke as a douve, that is, *mekely*. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 10.

2. bescheiden, mässig, von Essen und Trinken [auch Kompar.]: Þis beoð þe wpenen . . . eoten [fich] *meokeliche* ant druncken *meokeliker*. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

meocnesse, meoknesse, mecnesse, mecknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse etc. s. neue. *meekness*. Sanftheit, Sanftmut, Güte, Freundlichkeit, auch Demut, Bescheidenheit.

von Menschen: Forr Latin boc uss sezþ þatt soþ *Meocnesse* iss þrinne kinness. ORM 10698. Forrþi þatt swillke menn soþfasst *meocnesse* folþhenn. 1636. He þe wolde þifenn bisne þatt te birþ a3 þe sellenn her þurh soþ *meocnesse* laþhenn. 3746. Swillke leode a3 folþhenn soþ *meocnesses* [gen.] sloþ. 3237. cf. 4969. 7532, 10708. Pouerte, and loue, and *meoknesse* his brepren he dude biqueþe, þat huy weren euere in guode loue, and in *meoknesse* also, and þat huy ladden heore lif in pouerte. ST. DOMENIC 309 Horstm. p. 287. Horn makede Arnoldin þare King, after king Aylmare, Of al Westernesse, For his *meoknesse*. K. H. 1493.

Forr Drihtin heþheþþ alle þa þatt soþ *meenesse* folþhenn. ORM 14916. Þiss iss min blisse þatt I ma3 I soþ *meenesse* standenn. 18457. And as oure herte is disturbid in the pride of hem, so also of oure *meenesse* wee glorien. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 17 Oxf. *Meknesse* and mildschipe makes mon eihwer lued. OEH. p. 273. þat *mecknesse* eschapet þe deueles wyle. METR. HOMIL. 6. b. *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 247. *Meknesse* worth mayster ouer mede atte laste. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 155. He toke Pers, þurgh his mercy, To reste withoutyn ende to lede, For hys *meknes* and hys gode dede. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5936. In this godspelle mai we wel knawe Gret *meknes* in sain Jones sawe. METR. HOMIL. p. 49. Haf we forthi in word *meknes*. p. 50. Efor thou lokid my *meknes* [quoniam respexisti humilitatem meam]. HAMP. *Ps.* 30, 9. This has confortid me in my *meknes* [hec me consolata est in humilitate mea]. 118, 50. Raun-saker of þe myghte of God and of His maieste withoutene gret clenness and *meknes* sall be ouerlayde and oppreside of Himselſe. *Tr.* p. 42.

Þen seyde Antony, þe [þi ed.] gode hermyte: „Lord, what þing schal passe quite, And in þeos snarles not beo tan?“ And God onswerde: „*Mecknesse* alon.“ METR. HOMIL. 6, 33 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 247. We maken þorou *meknesse* alle manir þingus, þat mihte vs soile wiþ sinne. sese in a

while. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 335. 3e mote go þorw *meknesse* . . Til 3e come into concience. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VI. 51. For þi *meknesse* . . and for þi mylde speche, I shal kenne þe to my cosyn, þat clergie is hoten. B. X. 147. And as oure herte is throblid in the pride of hem, so haue we glorie also of oure *meknesse*. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 17 Purv. By þe preis of ryztfulnesse and of veray *meknesse* we deserue þe gerdoun of the deuyne grace. CH. *Booth.* p. 158. In his fader halve he sought . . That of his highe worthinesse He wolde do so great *meknesse* His owne town to come and se. GOWER I. 209. To knowe the Lorde, and bow you by *meknesse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 94. For euer to *meknesse* he was prest. ST. ETHELDR. 326 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. *Mekness*, and softnesse, mansuetudo, clemencia. PR. P. p. 331. Lownesse, or *meknesse*, humilitas. p. 314. Pore dame *Mekenes* [personif.] sate be syde. E. E. P. p. 141. Pou biheld mi *mekenes* [quia respexisti humilitatem meam]. Ps. 30, 8. Þis roned me in *mekenes* mine [haec me consolata est in humilitate mea]. 118, 50. Þorwh *mekenes* mony a tym He fledde fendes from hym. METR. HOMIL. 6, 25 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 267. Þe vertu of *mekenes*, þat even contrary til pryde es. HAMP. 392. The vertu of *mekenes* here tawthe xal be. COV. MYST. p. 201. Wymmene lefte pride, and take hem to *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 173. *Mekenes*, clemencia, deuocio, humilitas, longanimitas, mansuetudo etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Unnethe may men knowe a gleman from a kniht; So is *mecknesse* driven adoun, and pride is risen on þeit. POL. S. 335.

God, þæt loueþ *mecknesse* and zoþnesse, yne zuyche wyte onderuangþ þane oþ. AYENB. p. 65.

von Gott als König in der Allegorie: For þu art, as all knaues þe, King of *meknes* and of pite [King o *mekenes* and o pite COTT. Kyng of pyte & of mercy cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 9583 GÖTT.

oft von Christus, Maria: þatt dide he [sc. Jesu Crist] forr to shawenn swa Unnezzenndli3 *meocnesse*. ORM 3612. Jhesus answerede with *meoknesse* etc. KINDL. JESU 1699. — And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle *meknesse* to lamb was euenet. OEH. p. 273. Þu wið *meknesse* and mildeschipe and mikel debonaite . . haues mi lue chepet. p. 275. Se mi swinke and mi *meknisse*, And forgif me giltes, more and lesse. Ps. 24, 18. Seo [sc. Maria] yemed hit in *meknes* in *meknes* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 9980 COTT. cf. 9996. Criste wit swylke *mekenes* ferde, That mare *meknes* was neuer harde. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Se my *meknes* and my trauaile. HAMP. *Ps.* 24, 19. — Þei bynden hem self bi herte, word, and sygnes to moste *meknesse* after Crist and his apostelis. WYCL. *W. lith. unpr.* p. 4. Men þat haue forsaken alle worldly ioic and pride and taken Cristis *meknesse* and gret pouert bi wilful profession. p. 14. Mary so myelde, moder and may, Hath borne a chield by hir *meknesse*. RYMAN 101, 7, 2. Cristis passion was grounded on *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.*

61. The well of *meekenes*, blyssed myght she be Moost full of grace! YORK PL. p. 435. For he the *meekenes* hath beholde Of his handemayde. RYMAN 21, 2, 1. — I saube a crucifix, whos woundys were nat smal. With this word *vide* written ther besyde, „Behold my *meeknesse*. O child, and lefe thy pride.“ LYDG. *M. P.* p. 259. — Seo [sc. Maria] serued in vr lauerd dright, In *mikenes* suet, bath dai and night. CURS. MUNDI 9995 COTT.

von Tieren vgl. And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle *meeknesse* to lamb was euenet. OEH. p. 273: In that lond men worschipen the ox, for his symplenesse and for his *meeknesse*, and for the profite that comethe of him. MAUND. p. 170. Trappours of golde ordeyned were for stedis, Sheepe in theyr pasture to grace withe *meekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 118.

[**meoeschipe**], **meokeschipe** s. Sanftheit, Sanftmut, Demut.

Ne beo þu nawt tu trusti ane to þi meidenhad widuten oder god & þawfulle mihtes, & ouer al miltschipe & *mokeschipe* of heorte, after þe bisne of þat eadi meiden ouer all odre, Marie, godes moder. HALI MEID. p. 45.

meode s. *merces*, *præmium* s. *med*; *mulsum* s. *mede*.

meorknesse s. *obscuritas* s. *mirkenesse*.

meoseise s. *molestia* s. *meiseise*.

meoster s. *ministerium* s. *mester*.

measure s. *mensura* s. *mesure*.

meoven v. *moovere* s. *moeten*.

mer s. *finis*, *confinium* s. *maer*; *major* s. *meire*, *maire*; *equa* s. *meve*.

meracle s. *miraculum* s. *miracle*.

merbil, **merbul** s. *marmor* s. *marmor*.

mercaudise s. *mercatura* s. *marchaudise*.

Vor je beþ men bet itejt . . . To haner & to nelde & to *mercaudise*. R. OF GL. 2197sq.

mercatte s. niederl. *meerkatte*, *meerkatte*, *simia caudata*, *cercopithecus*, niederd. *merkutte*, *mörkutte*, ahd. *merkazz*, mhd. *merkatze*, *merklatze*, *merkatz*, *mörkatz*, dän. *markatta*, *marelatte*, volkstüml. Umdeutung des ind. *marcati* [SACIS-VILLATE], weil das Tier über das Meer, aus Afrika, zu uns kam und einen langen Schwanz hat, wie eine Katze. vgl. *mere* s. *mare*, *lacus*, *palus*, und *cat*, *catte* s. Meerkatze, langgeschwänzter Affe, *cercopithecus*.

I wende hit had be a mermoyse, a baubyn, or a *mercatte*, for I sawe never fowler beest. CANT. *Roy.* p. 137 Thoms.

merke, **marke**, **merc**, **merk**, **marce**, **marke**, **mark** s. ags. *meare*, *meorce*, *signum*, *nota*, altnorthumb. *meaca*, *meoce*, *titulus*, *inscriptio*, apex, meist in Zusammensetzungen, vgl. *oumerca*, *inscriptio*, atries *merke*, altn. *mark* pl. *mark*, niederd. *mark*, ahd. mhd. *marc*, *march* gen. *markes*, wohl aus ahd. *marca*, *marka*, *marcha*, *limes*, gth. *marka*, verkürzt; auch afr. *marc*, *merc*, pr. *marc*, *marca*, it. sp. pg. *marca*, *marco*, mlut. *marca*, nhd. *marke*, neue. *mark*. vgl. *marche*. Zeichen, Merkmal.

Merke, *tokyne*, *signum*, *character*. PR. P. p. 351. vgl. A *marke*, *signum*, *scopus*. MAN. Voc. inbesondere bezeichnet das Wort

1. Merkzeichen, Ziel, als Schranke, Grenze, die nicht überschritten werden kann oder darf [vgl. *marche*, *confinium*, *limes*, und s. *bounde*]: Auch ide *temptaciun* he [sc. God] haued iset to þe ueonde a *merke*, ase þauh he seide, „Tempte hire so ueor, auh ne schalt tu gon no fürder.“ ANCR. R. p. 225. Efor be þow foundene a fute withoute þe flode *merkes* Aftyr þe aughtende day, whene undroune es rungene, Pou salle be . . . hangede. MORTE ARTH. 461. vgl. neue. *floodmark*. Hochwasserstandszeichen.

Ziel, Punkt, Treffort als bestimmter Ort einer verabredeten Zusammenkunft: [5e schal . . . cum to þat *merk* at mydrom. GAW. 1073. And to the feeldes ben so broode and wide, For to meete in o place at o tyde, They sette *markes*; hire metyng sholde bee Ther kyng Nynus was graven, under a tree. CH. *Leg. Gif. Tesbe* 77. auch bestimmter Punkt am Himmel: What is þe planet and þe poynt yhe purposse to se? . . . May je oght in any maner me to þat *merke* [to þat sterne *Ashm.*] shewe? WARS OF ALEX. 681sq. *Dubl.* Be þat the sun in his sercle set was o loft, At the *merke* of þe mydday, with his mayn course. DEST. OF TROY 7695. übertr. Zeitpunkt überhaupt: Lange or þou haue meten þe *merke* of þi mydill age. WARS OF ALEX. 1108 *Ashm.* cf. *Dubl.* Quen he preues fra þat prike, þan is he proud-lokid. Metis on þe medill *merke*, & þare his mynd stablis. 4630 *Ashm.*

Zielpunkt, Ziel des Schützen: *Merke*, or prykke, *meta*. PR. P. p. 334. cf. p. 413. Hi stode afur, & bende here bowes, & here arewes rijte, And as to a *merke* schote. ST. EDM. KING 43. Heora scaeftes weoren starke, of his flæsces heo makeden here *marce* [of his flesse hii makede *marke* j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 280. He let archers to him schote ase ite were to one *marke*. ST. SEBAST. 31 *Horstm.* p. 179.

übertr. Ziel, Augenmerk, Zweck, Absicht, Vorbild: At him-self [sc. þe trinite] I sette my *merke*, And sithen to telle his handwerke. CURS. MUNDI 131 FAIRF. On him mai I best found mi werke, And of his dedes tac mi *merke*. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. At him self [sc. þe haly trinite] first i sette mi *mere* [*merk* TRIN.], And sithen to tell his handwere. CURS. MUNDI 131 COTT. In saint Andrew he had swilk trist; And of þat *merk* no-thing he myst. ST. ANDREW 289 *Horstm.* N. F. p. 8. First at himself [sc. þe haly trinite] i sett mi *marke*, And sipen to tell of his handwarke. CURS. MUNDI 131 GÖTE. — Bot now has sir David missed of his *merkes*. MINOR IX st. 2 Scholle.

2. Merkzeichen, zunächst als Grenzzeichen, Grenzpfahl [hier ist die Berührung mit *marche*, *marke*, *merke*, *confinium*, *limes*, besonders nahe: *Merke* of *boundys*, as *dolys*, and other lyke. PR. P. p. 331. *Dole*, *merke*, *meta*, *tramaricia*. p. 126. vgl. n. 1. As a stake þat stykep in a muyre Bytwyne two londes for a trewe *marke*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 384. — He ordeyned *merkes* [and *e.*] *boundes* of fildes and of londes. TREVISA II. 227. But afterward, for þe weyes were not so sette wiþ certeyn

markes, þe weyes were vncerteyn, and strif was bygonne [cum non essent certis limitibus distinctæ etc. *Higd.*] II. 45.

dann als Denkzeichen, Denkstein, Denkmal: Jacob dalf here, and *merke* dede, Ðat is get sene on ðat stede. G. A. EX. 1857. Pare saje he selcuthis sere, as the buke sais, Þe muses of musike & þe *merke* how it was made first [unaque omnigenum figmenta viventium Orphei musicam demirantia *Jul. Valer.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2112 Ashm. cf. *Dubl. Bot* of thair not [i. e. employment, work, ags. *notu*] yet standes *merk*, In Babilony the tour yet standes. METR. HOMIL. p. 61.

bildl. von Christus: & tiss child iss to *merrke* sett Bitwenenenn menn onn corþe, & man; mann þis *merrke* shall Wipþstandenn & wipþseggen [vgl. Ἰδοὺ, οὖτος ζεῖται εἰς πτώσιν καὶ ἀνάστασιν πολλῶν ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ εἰς σημεῖον ἀντιλεγόμενον *Luc.* 2, 34. Eccepositus est hic in ruinam et resurrectionem multorum in Israel: et in signum, cui contradicetur *Vulg.*]. ORM 7643.

als Merkmal, Kennzeichen zum Zwecke des Wiedererkennens, Wiederauffindens: Into the felde the way thay nome . . And maden lytyl pyttys tway, And byrid the coffyns bathe, And setten redy *markys* there Wydyrout the coffyns were. SEVEN SAG. 1924 sq.

3. äusseres, sichtbares Zeichen der Zugehörigkeit, namentlich Feldzeichen, Banner [vgl. *heremarke*, *-mærke*]: Cador þe kene scal beren þas kinges *marke*, hæbben hæje þene drake biforen þissere dujede, and faren to þan castle. LAJ. II. 377-S. *gen.* Up heo hafden þene drake, ælches *merken* vnmake [eche *marke* onimake j. T.]. II. 378-9. — *pl.* Beornes sculen rusien, reosen heore *merken* [rese hire *marke* j. T.]. II. 368. Edwine an his ende his teldes alle sette. his *marken* & his mare, and eke his monweorede. III. 254.

auch anderweitiges äusseres Abzeichen: Methynketh That no manere meyntenour schulde *merkis* [i. e. badges] bere, ne hæue lordis leuere. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 77 Skeat. bes. des geistl. Standes: Holy kirke, of whom he bar þe *merke*. LANGT. p. 129. Of holy kirke has *merke*. p. 130. Sum bereth crowne of acolite for the crumponde crok, And benashamed of the *merke* the bishop hem bitok. POL. S. p. 329. To þe preist at frain it feres . . Quar he tas til his teinds tent, Or clething beres þat feis to clere, Or cron þat es o clergi *merc* [þat is clergi *merk* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 27245 sq. COTT. Qua smites preist or clerk, Or ani berand cristes merk [Or any þat beres cristes *merk* COTT. GALBA], Als munk, or frer, nun, or chanun, Or ani man of religiun. 29252 COTT. ʒif any lewed man laid hand opon clerk, Or with ille on ran þat of corun had *merk*, he suld not escape. LANGT. p. 122. — Comen to þan Æluric kinge munekes and eremite, biscopos and clarkes, and preostes mid godes *markes* [*markes* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 197.

ähnlich auch von der Beschneidung als Kennzeichen des Judentums und von äusse-

ren Zeichen der Zugehörigkeit zum Heidentum: Quo no ne bar ðanne is *merk* him on, Fro goddes folc sulde he be don. G. A. EX. 1003. & þa widsaken wolde cristindom, he dude his *marken* him on. LAJ. II. 29.

wappenartiges Abzeichen der Kaufleute, Kaufmanns-marke: Wyde wyndowes ywroujt ywritten full þikke, Schynen wiþ schapen scheldes to schewen aboute, Wiþ *merkes* of marchauntes ymedled bytwene. P. PL. *Crede* 175 Skeat.

hinterlassene Spur eines äusseren Ein-drucks; so Siegel: The litle *marke* [seeling *Pure*. signaculum *Vulg.*] shal be restorid as cley. WYCL. JOB 38, 15 Oxf. Stempel, Marke, Besitzerzeichen auf Metallgeschirr: I jeve to William Rodeley a stondyng cuppe of seluer . . with þe couerle & my *merke* ymade in þe enappe. FIFTY WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420]. A tastour of seluer with myn owne *merke* ymade in þe bottom. *ib.* A plate of peautre & ij disshes of peautre, & ij sauseres of peautre & ymarked with .R. and .S.; moreouer a litil maserocope, & I white coppe, & a spone of siluer without *mark*. p. 201 [a. 1434]. Münzbild: As in lussheborwes is a lyther alay, an ʒet loketh he lyke a sterlynge, Þe *merke* of that mone is good, ac þe metal is fieble. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. vgl. *C.* pass. XVIII. 72. auch Wundmal, Narbe: Thar his throt was scorn wit knif, A red *merk* was al his lif. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. But þer his prote was kut wiþ knyf, A red *marke* was al his lyf. *ib.* *Vern.* 5, 117 in *Arch.* 57, 226. That *markes* bery [i. e. bere I] wyth hym, That charite him tok, The woundes al bloody, The toknes of mercy. REL. ANT. II. 225. vgl. oben *merk* von der Beschneidung G. A. EX. 1003. künstl. Brandzeichen der Pferde: Thay salle be brynte on the hippe, chapmans *merke* [hier bildl. von dem Brandmal, das zügellose Mönche verdienen]. REL. ANT. II. 280 [15. Jahrh.]. auch Kainszeichen, wohl wie eine Art von Brandmal zu fassen: Bot I salle sette on þe my *merke* [mi *merk* cett.], Pat alle sal se þat ys clerke; Sal nane be balde þe to sla. CURS. MUNDI 1177 FAIRF. GÖTT. ähnlich Zeichen des Antichrist: Pas þat had Criste forsaken And þe *merk* of antichrist had taken. HAMP. 4401. For al þas men sal bere his *merk* Pat sal forsake to wirk Cristes werk, And sal folowe anticristes lawe. 4405. By his *merk* men sal þam knawe, Þe whilk þai sal ber . . Outher in þe frount or in þe ryght hande. 4408.

Handzeichen [statt der Unterschrift]: And y pray yowe loki thys *marke* and thys scell, acorde as y Roger wyl answere afore god. FIFTY WILLS p. 102 [a. 1434].

gezogenes Merkzeichen, Masslinie, Mass der Zimmerleute, Baumeister: Þai fand gret merring in þair *merck* [in her *merk* TRIN.], Þe wrightes þat suld rais þe werck. CURS. MUNDI 5779 COTT. When it [sc. þe tre] was made efter þaire *merk*, Þai wand it vp vnto þe werk, And langer þan þai fand þe tre, By a cubet, þan it sald be. HOLY ROOD p. 79. cf. CURS. MUNDI 8807 sq. Þai fand gret marring

in þair *mark*, Þe writhes þat suld rayse þe wark. CURS. MUNDI S779 GÖTT. — Therefore go bowdly and begynne Thy mesures and thy *markis* to take. YORK PL. p. 42.

natürliches Abzeichen, Mal, Merkmal des Viehes als Erkennungszeichen [vgl. *kinemerke*]: Adda bar him sune lobal, He was hirde wittere and wal; Of *merke*, and kinde, and helde, and ble, Sundering and samen[un]g tagte he. G. A. Ex. 455. — The *markes* of thaire age are lost at sevon [sc. yerse; von Pferden]. PALLAD. 4, S66 — in weiterem Sinne, von Menschen, Gesichtsbildung, Aussehen: Mon is him most lyk of *marke* and of schap. P. PL. Text A pass. X. 32. Man is hym moste lyke of *marke* and of schafte. B. IX. 31.

äusseres Zeichen, Merkmal des Kummers, der Trauer, des Stolzes etc.: And tet was bitocned þet ludit weosch hire, & despoiled hire of hire wideweschruce, þet was *merke* of seorwe. ANCR. R. p. 300. Nis ha [sc. prude] nawt in clades ne in feahunge vtewid, þah hit beo *merke* þrof & munegunge oder hwiles . . . ha luteþ iþe heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43. Holy orde . . . is a special signe and *marke* of chastitee [mark of chastitee III. 547 Morris]. CH. Pers. T. p. 568 Tyrwh.

4. Erkennungszeichen, Merkmal, Beweis, Zeugnis der Gesinnung, Gemütsrichtung, religiösen Anschauung, die durch Handlungen oder Gedanken bethätigt wird: & wha sitt iss þatt takeþþ wiþþ Hiss witness tunnderrfangenn, He setteþþ *merrke* off þatt he wiss Iss Godd soþfasst i spæche. ORM 17980 [vgl. Joh. 3, 33]. Loked nu . . . hwuch one *merke* ne leide uppen his icorene, þoa he steih into heouene . . . bi þet ze schulen icniowen, ewed he, þet ze beod mine diciples, gif swete luue & seihtnesse is euer betweonen ou. ANCR. R. p. 250. Hayll! *marke* of myrthe, our medecyne made. YORK PL. 216.

nicht selten, unter ausdrücklicher Hervorhebung des zu Grunde liegenden Bildes, als Banner, Stempelabdruck, Siegelbild, Münzbild bezeichnet: He [sc. drihtin] haued his *merke* on me iselet wið his inseil. ST. MARIER. p. 5. Þei han a faire speche, Croune and crystendome, þe kynges *merke* of heuene, Ac þe metal, þat is mannes soule, with synne is foule alayed. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 344. Yet have I Martes *merke* upon my face, And also in another priuee place. CH. C. T. 6201 Tyrwh. vgl. I had the *print* of Seinte Venus sele. *ib.* 6188. For I fele by a figure in youre fals face, It is but foly to feste alleccion in þou. For Mars he hath morteyed his *mark* . . . And sais ze are wikkid of werk. YORK PL. p. 226. — Eise & Besches este beod þes feondes *merken*. Hwon he isihð þeos *merken* inc monne, oder in wummon, he wot þet ze kastel is his, and ged baldeliche in þer he isihð iriht vp swuche baneres. ANCR. R. p. 364. Auh, iden itorene wolke he misseð his *merken*, and isihð in ham iriht up Godes banere, þet is, herdschipe of liue. *ib.*

bildl. auch Abbild, Ebenbild Gottes: Mankind is so faire part of thy werk, Thou

madest it like to thyn owen *merke*. CH. C. T. 11191 Tyrwh. vgl. *Six-Text* F. 579. eines Stammvaters, koll. alles, was sein volles Abbild trägt, männliche Nachkommenschaft: By God, if wimmen hadden writen stories, As clerkes han, within hir oratories, They wold have writ of men more wikkednesse Than all the *merke* of Adam [d. h. alle Männer] may redresse [Than al the *mark* of Adam may redres II. 227 Morris Lond.]. CH. C. T. 6275 Tyrwh. vgl. *Six-Text* D. 693.

5. Zeichen durch Salbung mit dem heiligen Salböl bei der Firmelung: Wanne the bisschop bisschopeth the, Tokene of *marke* he set to the. SHOREH. p. 5.

6. symbolisches Zeichen des Kreuzes, mit der Hand geschlagen, als Segens- und Schutzzeichen: Þe rode *mercke* merreð me oueral. ST. MARIER. p. 16 [cf. þe rode *taken* p. 10]. Ouer alle hir chamber in he [sc. þe fende] mit. For þer nas no *merke* of our driht. ARTH. A. MERL. 845 Kölb. [cf. For þer nas mad no crois þat nyt. *ib.* L. 844]. Þe fingres . . . þ tu þe mide blescest, and makest þe *marcke* of þe deore rode. ST. MARIER. p. 13. He has his *mark* [d. h. er hat ein Kreuz geschlagen]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 7859. vgl. 7551. 7849.

7. Acht, Obacht, als sorgende Aufmerksamkeit: For outlawes in þe wode and vnder banke lotyeth, And may vch man se and gode *merke* take, Who is bihynde and bifore, and who ben on hors etc. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 102.

8. Verständnis: Of shippecraft can I right noht, Of ther makyng haue I no *merke*. YORK PL. p. 42.

merke s. limes s. *marche*.

merke adj. obscurus s. *mirke*.

merken v. notare, signare s. *merken*; obscurare s. *mirken*.

merkenesse s. obscuritas s. *mirkenesse*.

merket s. mereatus und Kompos. s. *markel*.

merken, merken, marken, markien, marken etc. v. ags. *mearcian, mercian*, notare, designare, decernere, altnorthumbr. *mercia*, afries. *merka*, altn. *merkja*, niederl. *merken*, niederd. *merken*, md. *merken*, *mirken*, ahd. *merchan*, *merkan* [præt. *marhta*], mhd. *merchen*, *merken* [præt. *marhte*, *marcte*], nhd. *merken*, auch afr. *merker*, *merchier*, *merquier*, neben altn. *marka*, alts. *marcôn*, ahd. *marcôn*, *marcôn*, niederl. niederd. nhd. *marken*, auch fr. *marquer*, sp. pg. pr. *marcar*, it. *marcare*, *marchiare*, mlat. *marcare*, sch. *merk*, *mark*, neue. *mark*. s. *merke* s. nota, signum, und vgl. *marche*, *marchen*. zeichnen, bezeichnen, vermerken, bemerken, sich merken.

Merkin, signo, consigno. PR. P. p. 334. To *marke*, notare, de-, notificare, signare, de-, con-, limitare. CATH. ANGL. p. 229 vgl. To *marke*, signare, notare. MAN. VOC. To *marke*, heede, auscultare. *ib.* *Merkyd*, signatus. PR. P. 334. *Marhyld*, notatus, signatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vereinzelt und spät findet sich ein starkes p. p. *worken*, *merken* [vgl. niederd. mundartl. *merken*, *worken*, *gemerken*]: *Merkyd*, or

merkyn [or *morkyn*, infra; *morkyn* K. P. tokenyd W.], signatus. PR. P. p. 334. *Morkyn* [or *merkyd*, supra; *morkinge* P.], signatus. p. 343. — insbesondere treten folgende Verwendungen des Wortes hervor:

1. mit einem Zeichen als nicht zu überschreitendes Ziel, Landmarke, Grenze versehen, abstecken, bestimmen: *Þu*, wisest wruhte of alle, *markdest* eorde, þu, storesmon of seastream, þu, wissent ant weldent of alle wihetes. ST. MARHER. p. 20. In an harde rochi stede is þung aboute he drou, & þer wipine al to is wille *markede* [he *markede* a. he *marked* ß. γ.] place inou. R. OF GL. 2499 Wr.

abs.: *Þu* steorest te seastream. þ hit fleden ne mot fir þan þu *markdest*. p. 9-10.

2. Wegziel, Wegrichtung bestimmen, einen Weg einschlagen, sich wenden, sich begeben, ziehen, vorrücken, losgehen bezeichnet das Zeitwort [ähnlich wie *cheosen*], entweder von dem Objektskasus *wai* begleitet: [The bolde kyng . . .] *Merkes* over the mowntayne fulle mervailous *wayes*. MORTE ARTH. 3596. Forð þa eorles wenden þurh æne wude muchelen, and *marcoden* enne *wai* þe ouer anne munte kai. LAJ. III. 45 [vgl. Forþ þeos eorles wende in one brode weye J. T.].

oder auch allein [vgl. sch. Than he *merkit* with myrth, *ouer* ane grene meid . . . to the burgh of lordis. GAW. A. GOL. I. 14], oft mit Angabe der Wegerichtung oder des Zieles oder beider: Sire, if I miht *merke* to Messedone, a maistr I þe hihte. WARS OF ALEX. 5404. [I salle . . .] *Merke unto* Melyone. MORTE ARTH. 351. [I salle . . .] *merke* sythene over the mounttez into his mayne londze, *To* Melyone the mervaylous. 427. He salle have maundement to morne . . . *To* what marche þay salle *merke*. 1587. *Merke* [imper.] manly to Mordrede childrene. 4320. [Sir Gawayne . . .] *Merkes to* þe mowntayne there oure mene lenges. 2671. Arthure he lyghttes, *Merkes to* a manere there, for myghte he no forthire. 4310. [Gawayne . . .] *merkes to* syr Modrede amonge alle his beryns. 3773. Oure mene *merkes* theme to. 3768. [I . . .] *Merkede to* a medowe with montayngnes enclosyde. 3239. I *merkede* over thees mowntes. 3557. Þes drest for þe dede, and droghen to shipp, And *merkit* into Messam [i. e. Messana] with a mekyll nauy. DESTR. OF TROY 5195. Þa enihtes weoren wise . . . and heom [= sibi] *markede* forð [hiî nome riht hire way J. T.], toward Muntgiu heo ferden. LAJ. I. 240. Shippis had they stiff and strong. Maistris gret and sayles long. Hend, as ye may here, And *markyd in to* Portingale, When they had pullid vp her sayll, With a wynd so clere. TORRENT 2590 Adam.

3. merken auf, zielen auf, auf's Korn nehmen [vgl. neue. *mark* game], stechen, stossen, schlagen, treffen, mit Personalobj., an dessen Stelle natürlich auch ein Körperteil oder Rüstungsstück treten kann: *To merke* meyntenourz with maces ichonne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 268 Skeat. vgl. *Notes*. For þe mon *merkez* hym [sc. þe swyn] wel, as thay

mette fyrst, Set sadly þe scharp in þe slot euen. GAW. 1593. The medille of þat myghtty . . . He *merkes* thurghhe the maylez the myddes in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 2205. Schuldrys and scheldys þay schrede to þe hawnes, And medilles thourghhe mayles þay *merkene* in sondire. 4168. He *merkit* hym in myrdard the myddel in two, Þat he felle to þe flat erthe. flote he no lengur. DESTR. OF TROY 7325. bildl.: With myschef on moolde here membrys I *merke*. COV. MYST. p. 308.

auch intr.: By then hys swerde owte he get, Strykes þe geant withouttne lett, *Merkes* evene to his nekk. PERCEV. 2065. Þe Messedons in þam [sc. þe plates] *merkil* with paire mekill brandis. WARS OF ALEX. 3674. He *merkit to* Menestaus with a mayn dynt, Þat he hurlit from his horse to þe hard erthe. DESTR. OF TROY 7034.

übertr., mit Personalobj. und abstr. Sachobj., das Schaden, Böses bezeichnet, zielen auf, sinnen, erstreben, anthun: [Hee.] swore swiftilich his othe aswage hee ne shoulde. *To merken* hem care For to take þe toun. ALIS. FRGM. 283. With menne of Mesopotame too *mark* þe teene. 497. As mich maugre & more hee *marked* hem after. 932. „Alas,“ he seyd, „þat is me wo Þat so evyll deþ was *merkyd*, And so harde grace hym happyd. ORFEO 544 O. Zielke. so auch Lohn [Sündenlohn, verdiente Strafe] geben: I salle *merke* þe thy mede, as þou has myche serfed. MORTE ARTH. 1065. My-selffe schall fordo me . . . Thus schall I *marke* my mytyng mede, And wirke me wreke with harte and will. YORK PL. p. 316. auch mit dem Inf., beabsichtigen, sich vornehmen: *To marre* men of myght Haste þou *marked* in thy mynde. YORK PL. p. 227.

4. an eine bestimmte Stelle setzen, stellen: [Þe burne . . .] bryngez butter wythal, & by þe bred settez Mete; messez of mylke he *merkez* bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 636.

übertr. bestimmen, ausersuchen: Hayll! þou *marc* [imper.] us þi men and make vs in mynde, Sen þi myght is on molde misseis to amende. YORK PL. p. 135. Of al, mon aþ þat god drede; For mirþ he *merkis* mon to mede Þat euer was and ay sal be. CURS. MUNDI 271 FAIRF. I was *markid* . . . & myn name entrid In þe legende of lif, longe er I were. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 253. Wo was hym *marked* þat wade mote with þe lewed! Wel may þe barne blisse þat hym to boke sette. B. XII. 156. cf. C. XV. 126. auch widmen: My maydynhed I *merk* to myghtifull goddis: Accepte hit as sacrificise, & my saule to! DESTR. OF TROY 12136.

5. Mit einem Kennzeichen versehen, zeichnen, bezeichnen: God het Moyses on Egipte londe þet he and al þet Israelisce folc . . . sculden offrien . . . an lomb of ane jeres, and *merki* mid þan blode hore duren and hore ouersleacht. OEH. p. 87. *To* tuelue men taght þai wandes tuelue, Ilkan *merked* his himself. CURS. MUNDI 21697 COET. *To* xij. men taþ þai wandes xij., Ilkan *merkil* his himselfe. *ib.* FAIRF. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*] cf. HOLY ROOD p. 117. *To* tuelue men

tacht þai wandes tuelue, Ilkan *marked* his himselue. CURS. MUNDI 21697 GÖTT. Forsoth thei goynge forth, kepten, or wardiden. the sepulere, *markinge*. or seelinge, the stoon gr. *σφραγίσματα τὸν λίθον*, with keperis. WYCL. MATH. 27, 66 Oxf. mit einem künstlich hervorgebrachten körperl. Kennzeichen: He schal be *markyd* as was he, Tak and bete out two or thre [sc. teth]. SEVEN SAG. 2595.

mit einem Abzeichen [badge] Untergebene versehen, zieren: Now liste me to lerne, ho me lere coude, What kynnes conceyll þat þe kyng had, Or meued him most, to *merke* his liegis. Or serue hem with signes. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 18 Skeat. cf. 56. Ffor on þat þe *merkyd* þe myssal ten schore Of homeliche heritis. 42.

mit einem künstl. Merkmal durch ein Brenneisen oder Schneideeisen Vieh zeichnen: And nowe is tyme, as telleth Columelle, The lambes and the beestes more and lesse to *marke* [characteris signentur]. PALLAD. 2, 400.

mit einem Brandmal Menschen zeichnen, brandmarken: He [sc. þe kyng] comaun-
ded] . . . þat men schode *merken* hem on þe forheued wiþ an hoke of iren, and chasen hem out of tounne. CH. *Boeth.* p. 16. auch als Schmuck wilder Volksstämme: The folk . . . maken hem always to ben *marked* in the visage with an hote iren. MAUND. p. 186.

mit Bildwerk Gegenstände verziern: As mony morteres of wax, *merkked* withoute With mony a borlych best al of brende golde. ALLIT. P. 2, 1487. Six saucers of siluere *merkid* with a sink foil [neue. *cinquefoil*] vnder þe brerdez. FIFTY WILLS p. 56 [a 1424-5].

mit natürlichen Merkmalen zeichnen, bezeichnen, kennzeichnen: Pan com a beste of a busche with a black heued, Mad & *merkid* as a meere. WARS OF ALEX. 3920 Ashm. He was despuled from heued to grounde, *Marked* woman and maiden founde. ARTH. A. MERL. 1493 Kölb. in weiterem Sinne geradezu gestalten, bilden, schaffen [vgl. sch. Sen God *merkit* mon. DOUGL. *Virg.* 239, a. 54]: Syþen þe souerayn in sete so sore forþoþt Þat cuer he man vpon molde *merked* to lyuy. ALLIT. P. 2, 557. Þose foles for þaire fayrehede in fantasyes fell, And hade mayne of mighte þat *marked* þam and made þam. YORK PL. p. 6. Þou mightefull maker, þat *merkid* vs and made vs. p. 3. How he [sc. Ammon] is *merkid* & made is mervaile to neuyn, With—tachid in his fortop — twa tufe hornes etc. WARS OF ALEX. 318 Ashm. Than askys he þaim, Alexander, als he þaron wates, What maner of man vpon mold þat was *merkyd* [made Ashm. after von der Bildsäule des Nectanabus]. 1129 Dubl. There he fyndeþ A very wafulle wedowe . . . gretande on a grave grysely teres, Now *merk-
gyle* [gemacht, aufgeworfen]. MORTE ARTH. 319sq. von Gott selbst: The myghte and þe majestee . . . That was *merked* and made thurghe þe myghte of hymselfene. 1303sq.

mit dem Wasser der Taufe, dem heiligen Salbol der Firmelung zeichnen, bezeich-

nen: God wescht, and *marketh*, And forþeþth, And joyneth men an wywes etc. SHOREH. p. 7. For þef thou vangest thane cristendom . . . Thou schelt be *marked* to thet stode To wichen heven his myne. p. 5.

mit dem symbolischen Kreuzeszeichen: An empty vessel þat *markede* was From þe and þyne, syre Satanas. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 7554. auch refl.: Þe bedde, ne hym, ne durst þey touche, So hade he *markede* hym wyþ þe crouche. *ib.* 7548.

bildl. mit seinem Siegel versehen, besiegeln, bezeugen: Forsothe he that hath takun his witnessng, hath *markid* [markide] Picker. signavit *Vulg. εσφράγισεν* gr. hath sealed *Tynd.* hath set to his seal *Auth.*] that God is sothfast. WYCL. JOH. 3, 33 Oxf.

6. ein Zeichen, Feldzeichen anbringen, das Kreuz zeichnen, schlagen: Vpon hem . . . we seulen *markian* þet taene of þere halie rode. OEH. p. 127. He cled him all in clene stele, a conyschaunce ouire, Þat made was & *merkid* [markyd Dubl.] on þe Messedone armes. WARS OF ALEX. 2635 Ashm. Masslinien ziehen: „þe, þe,“ seyð the lyne and the chalke, . . . „I schall *marke* vpon the wode And kepe his mesures trew and gode.“ NUG. POET. p. 15. einen Punkt hinzeichnen, hinsetzen, machen: *Mark* ther a prikke with inke. CH. *Astrol.* p. 47.

7. bezeichnen, hinweisen auf: Seint Clement isai; a lomb stonde, and *marki* with is riþt fot ane stude. ST. CLEMENT 479 Horstm. p. 337. Seint Clement þeode, and smot in þulke stude as þas lomb *markede* er. 481 Horstm. *ib.* He *markid* vs his maistrir emang all his men. YORK PL. p. 263. aussuchen: Þerfore, to go with yone gest, Yhe *marke* [imper.] vs out of þe manliest men. YORK PL. p. 290.

bildl. hinweisen auf, darlegen, kund thun: I wol fyrst *marken* the by wordes and I wol enforcen me to enformen the thilke false cause of blysfulnesse. CH. *Boeth.* p. 64. Blessid Baptist . . . Most deuoutly gan *marken* and declare Withe his fynger whan he sayde *Agnus Dei*, Shewed the lamb whiche caused oure welfare. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 99. All þe myrth þat es made es *markide* in me. YORK PL. p. 3. einprägen, lehren: This lessoun schulle thy maister the *merke*. B. OF CURTASYE 143.

8. vermerken, aufzeichnen: In the monyth to *merke*, the myddis of Joyne, The sextene day sothely, sais me the lyne, The boldmen to bent bounet full picke. DEST. OF TROY 10638. Wherefore in this book I schall *marke* as I may how and in what yeris such defautes fille. TREVISA I. 41. Þaþ þe mater be merk [= obscure] þat *merked* is þender, He shal declar it also. ALLIT. P. 2, 1617. Mony porer in þis place is putte into graue Þat *merkid* is in oure martilage his mynde for euer. ST. ERKENW. 153 Horstm. N. F. p. 269. Next the forseide cercle of the A. b. c., vnder the croslyne, is *marked* the skale. CH. *Astrol.* p. 7. What is now Brutus or stiern Caton? Þe þinne fame þit lastynge of hir ydel names is *markid* wiþ a fewe lettres. *Boeth.* p. 60.

übertr. mit dem Geiste auffassen und festhalten, sich merken, sich einprägen, fest beachten: Lyueres toforn vs vreden to *marke* þe selcouthes þat þei seighen here sones for to teche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 132. All mankynde may *marke* in his mynde To see here þis sorowfull sight. YORK PL. p. 370. Who that wyll have the very understanding of this mater, he muste ofte and many tymes rede in this boke, and earnestly and diligently *marke* wel that he redeth. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 1 Thoms. It were a mon-tre geyne nature . . . That a grete mastyfe shuld a lyoun bynde; A perilous clymbyng whan beggers up arise To hye estate. *marke* [imper.] this in yowre mynde. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 119. *Marke* this wel, man, in thy mynd. REL. ANT. I. 309. Menskfully in mynde þes materes now *merkis*. YORK PL. p. 432. *Merke* thenne what is wreton in the gospel, *Estote misericordes* etc. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 100 Thoms. In this historye ben wreton the parables, good lernynge, and dyverse poyntes to be *merkyl.* p. 1. merken, erkennen: The caytyf *markyl* not what the foxe mente. p. 15.

9. erklärend, auslegend bemerken, anmerken: As grete clerkis *merken* vpon þis worde of þe gospelle where Criste saif þus: „When þu makist þine feeste,“ þat is, of almes, „calle pore, feble, lame, & blynde.“ He saif not „latt siehe pore men calle vpon þe,“ but: „calle þu.“ WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 357.

merking, mærkung, marking s. ags. *mearcung*, *mærcung*. notatio, designatio, character, constellatio, altnorthumbr. *mearcung*, descriptio, inscriptio [vgl. altnorthumbr. *ommearcung*, inscriptio], ahd. *marchunga*, propositum, institutio, mhd. *merkung*, *merkung*, Achthaben, Aufmerksamkeit, nhd. *merkung* [in *anmerkung*, *bemerkung*], neue. *marking*. s. merkien v. Zeichnen, Zeichnung, Bezeichnen, Bezeichnung, Überschrift.

Mærkung, notatio. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 1. *Merkyng*, signacio. PR. P. p. 334. The signe his of the sacrament Mid creyme the *markyng*. SHOREH. p. 16. — The lamentaciouns of Jeremye, and the preier of hym . . . with the same abcees or *markyngis* [abeces of *merkyngis* v. l.] ben noumbrid. WYCL. 1 KINGS *Prolog.* p. 2 [von der Bezeichnung der Kapitel durch die einander folgenden Buchstaben des Alphabetes; vgl. *abece* s. und CATH. ANGL. p. 1 v. *abey* mit n. 7]. Zauberverzeichen: Nigramauncers are thei that bi figeris or *markyngis* vpon the dead body of best or of man thus enforeith to geit wityng, or to wirk. APOL. LOLL. p. 95.

eine Zusammensetzung ist: **marking-iron** s. vgl. ags. *mearcisen*, *mearcisern*, cauterium; neue. *marking-iron*. Brandeisen, Brenneisen zum Zeichnen des Viehes.

Here must be *markyngyrons* for ourre bestes [cauteris lat.]. PALLAD. I, 1163.

mercele s. miraculum s. *miracle*.

merkues, -nesse s. obscuritas s. *märkenesse*.

merkschot s. sch. *merkeschot*. vgl. *merke* s. und *schot*, *schote* s. Zielschuss, Scheibenschuss, Scheibenschussweite.

Ay stan he tok op thar it lay, And castid forth that I mothe see, Ay *merkssoot* [leg. *merkssoot* i. e. merkschot] of large way Bifor me stridese he castid three. RITSON *Ancient Songs a. Ball.* I. 41. vgl. sch. Schir Henry of Bowme . . . Com on a steid, a *merkschot* neir Befor all othir that thair wer. BARB. 12, 29 sq. Skeat. About him than he rowmyt thare Thretty fute on breid, or mare, And a *merkeschot* large of lenth. WYNT. IX. 27, 419.

mercurial adj. afr. nfr. sp. *mercurial*, it. *mercuriale*, lat. *mercurialis*, neue. *mercurial*. zum Planeten Merkur gehörig, merkuriatisch.

Canis minor . . . The whiche sterre is *mercuriall*. GOWER III. 130. Pe iuys of þe eerbe *mercuriale* [d. i. Bingelkraut; vgl. *mercurie* 4]. QU. ESSENCE p. 21.

mercurie, mercuri, mercure, marcuri, mareure s. fr. *Mercurie*, *mercure*, pr. kat. *Mercuri*, sp. pg. it. *Mercurio*, *mercurio*, lat. *Mercurius* [auch schon appellativ], neue. *Mercury*, *mercury*.

1. Name des Gottes Merkur: An other god, to whom they sought, *Mercurie* hight. GOWER II. 158. Ther was also al þe poesie Of him, *Mercurie*, and Phil[ol]og[y]e. LYDG. *T. of Glas* 129 Schick. *Mercury* loveth wisdom and science. CH. C. T. 6281 Tyrwh. *Mercurie* his message hath presentede. *Leg. G. W. Did.* 372. A manere of corne to *Mercurie* [sc. is paid]. WARS OF ALEX. 4535 Ashm. *Mareure* was manslaht. 4498. Meuand as a Messedone in *Mareure* [gen.] fourme. 2865.

auch für german. Gottheiten, besonders *Wodan*, gebraucht: *Mercuri* is on ourre langage Woden. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7372. so schon frühe in der auch sonst erscheinenden rein lat. Form: Pe fite hæhte *Mercurius* [þe fifte hatte *Mercurius* j. T.]. Þat is þe hæhste ouer us. LAJ. II. 157 [hier auffallenderweise als besondere Gottheit neben *Woden*]. Po þe king hurde nemne *Mercurius* in þis cas, He esste wat god & wat þing *Mercurius* was. R. OF GL. 2425 Wr. Oure bileue . . . in þe heye godes is ido, Saturnus & Jubiter . . . & in *Mercurius* mest wyis, Þe heye god, þat in vre tonge Woden icluped is. 2427 sq. Meuand as a Massydon in *Mercurius* [gen.] forme. WARS OF ALEX. 2865 Dubl.

2. der Planet Merkur: *Mercurye*, sterre, *Mercurius*. PR. P. p. 333. Thanne shewyth the verrey degree of the sonne the howr of *Mercurie* entryng vnder my west orisonte at eue. CH. *Astrol.* p. 24 Next to *Mercurie* . . . Stant that planete, which men calle Venus. GOWER III. 133. cf. III. 132. Seven planetes er oboven us, Pfyrst þe Mone and *Mercury* and Venus, Sythen þe Son, and þan Mars and Jubiter, And Saturnus. HAMP. 7627. *Mercury* is desolate In Pisces, wher Venus is exaltate. CH. C. T. 6286. How þe mode of *Mercury* makes so mekyl joy. WARS OF ALEX. 704 Dubl. The clowdes clappid in clerenes þat þer clematis inclosis,

Jubiter and Jouis, Martis & *Mercury* emyde. YORK PL. p. 123. How þe mode *Marcur* makis sa mekill joy. WARS OF ALEX. 704 Ashm. auch in rein lat. Form: Venus & *Mercurius* & þe Mone. R. OF GL. 2438 Wr. cf. 4704. The 6 [sc. howr is] to *Mercurius*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 24.

3. Quecksilber: Of quiksilver, yelepud *mercurie* crude [Of quyksilver, yelepud *mercury* rude Wr.]. CH. C. T. 16240 Tyrwh. Our orpiment and sublimed *mercurie*. 16242 Tyrwh. Mars yren, *Mercurie* quiksiluer we clepe. III. G. 827 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*.

4. Binglekraut [sch. *Mercury* leaf, lat. herba *mercurialis*], zur Familie der Euphorbiaceen geh. *Mercurialis annua* oder *perennis* L.: *Mercurialis, mercury*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 47 Wülek. vgl. *Mercury*, *mercurialis*. MAN. VOC. *Mercury*, herbe, *mercurialis*. PR. P. 333. vgl. n. 2. *Lenochydes, mercury*. WR. VOC. col. 592, 12 Wülek. *Mercury*, an herbe. PALSGR.

mercede s. lat. *merces*, -*alis*, it. *mercede*, *mercè*. vgl. *merci* s. gebührender Lohn, Arbeitslohn.

Ac þer ys mede [and] *mercede*, and boþe men demen A desert for som doynge, derne oþer elles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 292. And þat ys no mede. bote a *mercede*. A maner dewe dette for þe doynge. *ib.* 306. vgl. *Notes*.

mercement s. multa s. *mercement*.

mercenarie, mercinari adj. afr. *mercenaire* neben volkstüml. *mercenier*, nfr. *mercenaire*, pr. *mercenari*, sp. it. *mercenario*, lat. *mercenarius*, älter *mercenarius* für *mercednarius*, *mercedenarius* von *merces*, -*edis*, neue. *mercenary*. für Lohn in Dienst genommen, gedungen, gemietet.

Fewe [sc. be] shepherdys, and many *mercenary*. That falsly entre, as Johns gospell tolde, By þe wyndow into Crystys folde. LYDG. *Isop.* 306 Zup. mit der lat. Randbemerkung: *Pauci pastores et mercenarii multi*].

— substantiviert, wie schon im Lat. und Afr., Mietling: He was a shepherde, and no *mercenarie*. CH. C. T. A. 514 Zup. vgl. *Pastor callid*, nat a *mercenary*. GILES 183 [in *Ann.* zu LYDG. *Isop.* 306 Zup.].

mercer, meercere s. afr. *mercier*, *merchier*, nfr. *mercier*, pr. *mercer*, *mercier*, *mercier*, kat. *mercer*, sp. *mercero*, pg. *merciaro*, it. *merciero*, *merciere*, *merciaro*, *merciato*, mlat. *merciarius*, *mercerius*, *mercerus* [merciarius], Bollandistis, qui *merces* ad ulnam vendit, *mercerius*, minuta *mercis* propola, *mercerus*, eadem notione D. C.] von lat. *merx*, *mercis*, neue. *mercer*, a dealer in silk or woolen cloth, orig. a trader [SKEAT. Händler, Krämer.

Þe wreche peoddare more noise he maked to zeien his sope þen a riche *mercer* al his deorewude ware. ANCR. R. p. 66. A soper, þet ne bered buten sope & nelden, remd & zeied lude & heie þet he bered, & a riche *mercer* god ford ad stille. p. 152. I haue mad meny [a] knyght boþe *mercer* and draper. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 250. I . . haue ymade many a knyghte boþe *mercer* & draper. B. V. 255. He *mercenarius*,

a *mercer*. WR. VOC. p. 212. vgl. *Mercer*, grossier, mercier. PALSGR. A *mercer*, mercator, -trix. MAN. VOC. *Meercere*, mercerus [mercenarius K.]. PR. P. p. 333. — *Mercers*. YORK PL. p. XXVII. The *merceres*. p. 497. Groceries, *mercery* with ther gret habundance. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 211. *Meercery*, place or strete where *mercerys* syllyn here ware [dwell or sell P.], merceria. PR. P. p. 333.

mercerie, merceri, meerceri s. afr. *mercerie*, *mercherie*, nfr. *mercerie*, pr. *mersaria*, kat. sp. *merceria*, pg. *merciaria*, *merciario*, *merciaria*, *merceria*, it. *merceria*, *merciaria*, mlat. *merceria*, minuta *merx* [D. C. a. 705 vel 706], neue. *mercery*.

1. Ware zum Feilhalten, Krämerware: He founde marchauns at Rome with *mercery* wel hiende. SR. GREGORY 20 Horstm. p. 356. The chapmen of such *mercerie* With fraude and with supplantarie So many shulden beie and selle. GOWER I. 262. *Mercery*, chaffare, *mercionium*. PR. P. p. 333. *Mercery*, mercerye. PALSGR.

2. Krämergilde: The folk of the *mercerye* of London. MORSE. *Urspr. der neue. Schriftspr.* p. 172 [a. 1386]. Of the *mercerye* or othere craftes. p. 173. In Chepe the yonge men of the *mercerye*, for the moste parte prentyses, helde the mayer and shreves styll in Chepe, and wold not suffre hym to departe vnto the tyme that theyr felaw . . were delyverd. TREVISA VIII. 577 *Hurl.* Append.

3. Krämerviertel: *Meercery*, place or strete where *mercerys* syllyn here ware [dwell or sell P.], merceria. PR. P. p. 333.

merci, mersi, zuweilen **mercie, mersie**, auch **marci, marsi** s. afr. *mercet*, *merci*, *merci*, *merchi*, nfr. *merci*, dial. *marci*, sp. *merced*, pr. *merce*, *mercet*, *merse*, *merset*. pg. *mercè*, it. *mercè*, *mercede*, mhd. *merzi*, mlat. *mercia*, multa, misericordia, neben *merces*, *mercedis* [merces, misericordia, Gall. *merc*. *Greg. M.* XII. ep. 17 . . ; gratuita indulgentia . . ; *mercedem referre*, agere gratias . . *mercedem replicare*, gratias agere D. C.], lat. *merces*, *mercedis*, Lohn, auch als Nachteil, Kosten [non sine magna *mercede* Cic. *Tusc.* 3, 6, 12], als Strafe [gravem temeritatis *mercedem* debere LIV. 39, 55] von lat. *mereri*, sch. neue. *mercy*. vgl. *mercede*, *merciem*, *mercement*.

1. Dank, urspr. wohl noch als Lohn, Vergeltung, angewünschter Gotteslohn aufzufassen, nur ellipt.-interjektional gebraucht [vgl. *grameri* und s. *grant*, *graunt* adj.]: *Graunt merci*, sire, eouwer guode wille. KINDIL JESU 1765. „Ye,“ he seyde, „graunte *mercy*.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 6985. „Grant *merci*, syr,“ quoth Gawayn. GAW. 1037. I seide, „graunt *mercy*, madame,“ and mekeliche hir grette. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 218. „A, ma dame, *mercy*,“ quap ich, me lykep wel þoure words.“ *Text C.* pass. II. 41. „Ywys, myn uncle,“ quod she, „graunt *mercy*, Youre friendship have I founden evere yit.“ CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2. 239. *Graunt mercy* [Grand *mercy* Tyrwh.], lord, God thank it yow. C. T. 5961 Wr. vgl. *Graunt mercy*, lord, that thanke I yow. *ib.* II. E. 1088 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Graunte*

mercy, Sirs, of youre gode will! YORK PL. p. 170. vgl. Gramercy, syr, of youre good wyl! *ib.* TOWN. M. — „I wyllyt hyt quyte of my tresour, Clement, my frend!“ — „Graunt *mercy*, my lord þe kyng!“ OCTOUB. 1289 *Cott.* Sarrazin.

2. Geldbusse als Lohn für ein Vergehen, als Strafe also, die jedoch im Verhältnis zur Leibesstrafe, Todesstrafe als Gnade erscheinen kann [vgl. *merciem*, *merciment*]: Hii clupede sir Ion Giffard, þat siwte ssolde þer to, To come, oþer he ssolde in þe *merci* be ido. R. OF GL. 11154 Wr. ʒif þou haue be so coueytous To mercs [mercy *v. l.*] men ouer outraious, And pore men, speecyaly, Þat ferde þe wers for þat *mercy* [Ki en merciant est outrauis, Ceo est manere de coueitous; Plus qe par resun peot duner, Ne deit nul poure demander; Chescun qe de luy plus prent, Sa alme as deables rend]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 5491. And ʒif hij be þennes, wyþowʒte [by-þowʒte *ed.*] ryʒtful enchesoun, euerych by himselfe be in *mercy* of one besaunt, to þe profit of þe citee. at eche tyme. ENGL. GILDS p. 349. And ʒif he oþerlokter doþ, be in þe kynges *mercy*, as many tyme as þe baylyues hem mowe oftake. p. 355.

3. Gnade oder Ungnade, als willkürliches Ermessen, von dem man jedoch Gutes erhofft [vgl. afr. *estre a merci*, neue. *be at the mercy of*]: Þe prestes *mercy* þou do þe ynne, Þe prest vs crystys vycarye, Do þe alle yn hys *mercy*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 11790. Þe mene folk, comonly fulle gode men & wise, Come to his *mercy*, doand him seruise. LANGT. p. 168. To þis bestes *mercy* i bowe me at alle, To worche with me is wille as himself likes. WILL. 4411. All at left was o lyfe [All þat left wer o line *Dubl.*], lordis & othire, Come to þat conquerour, & on knese fallis, And in his *mercy* & meth mekely thaim put [on hys *mercy* & his might mekely þaim puttes *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 514 Ashm. I bequethe my soule into the *mercy* off mythfull ihesu. FIFTY WILLS p. 47 [a. 1422]. Thy lyf is now in my *mercy* [in meiner Hand]. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 148 Thoms. Though one falle ofte, and at laste aryseth vp, and cometh to *mercy*, he is not therof dampned. p. 101.

4. Gnade, Erbarmen, Verzeihung: *Mercy*, misericordia, propiciacio. PR. P. p. 333. A *mercy*, misericordia, miseracio. propiciacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. *Merci* nan nis wið þe, for þi ne ahest tu nan milce to ifinden. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Godes *merci* dede hire reed. G. A. EX. 1241. Þe first o þam [sc. þe doghtres] was cald *merci* [*mercy* LAUD TRIN.]. CURS MUNDI 9544 *COTT.* GÖTT. Quen sothfastnes herd þis talking Þat *merci* þus bisoght þe king [ähnlich *cott.* 9595 *COTT.* Þat þy *mercy* on vs haue rouþe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 12340. Þi *merci* and þi soþnes ai Mi ungaf þai, night and dai. EARLY E. Ps. 39, 12. For the *mercy* of God es swa mykel here, And rechis over alle, bath far and nere. HAMP. 6311. A! gracious gode god! Þou ʒrettest of alle! Moch is þi *mercy* & þi miȝt, þi menske & þi grace! WILL. 312. Thi *mercy* and thi treuthe euer mor vndertoken me. WYCL. Ps. 39, 12 Oxf.

A knyȝt Þat louede more *mercy* þan myȝt. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 3798. Pane publican þet mildeliche byet his bryest, and himzeluc demde beuore God, and zoȝte *merci*. AYENB. p. 175. See here þe endles *mercy* of owre Lorde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 43. For he is a mon methles, & *mercy* non vses. GAW. 2106. Þowȝ ʒe mowe amercy hem, late *mercy* be taxoure. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 40. cf. C. IX. 37. Blessid ben *merci*-ful men, for thei schulen gete *merci*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 Purv. Thy *mercy* medle with justice. GOWER I. 143. God, sowe þi *merci* amonge my seede. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 77. God receyueth alle them that desyre his *mercy*. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 101 Thoms.

Ich bidde and biseche þe . . . þurh þine muchele milce and *merci*. OEH. p. 209. *Purh* godes milce & *merci* of his grace. HALI MEID. p. 21. That we ne ben in this fuir forbrende *Thorw* his *merci* to don us bot. BODY A. S. 327 *Vern.* That send his son *thoru* his *merci*. METR. HOMIL. p. S. Þet God þurh his milce & for his *merci* hiȝe ham ut of pine to hore vclairedden. ANCR. R. p. 30. God for his *mercy* do his sawle goode grace. TREVISA VIII. 521 *Hart.* Append. I sal glade and faine in þi *mercy*. EARLY E. Ps. 30, S. Aȝeyn þat galle God ʒaf vs mede, *Wiþ* swete *merci* bitter [= bitterness] is queynt. HOLY ROOD p. 138. Whan forsothe thei weren ttemptid, for sothe and with *mercy* discipline thei token [sotheli thei token chastisyng with *merci* Purv.]; thei wisten, hou with wrathe vnþitous men demed [hou wickid men demed with ire] tormentis shulden suffre. WYCL. WISD. 11, 10 Oxf. ʒif þei bynden hem to most pacience and *mercy* and þer wyþ . . . pursuen hem cruely and without *mercy* þat frely and sadly techyn þe gospel. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 4-5. In helle ʒwanne we ben brend, Of som *merci* [*Thorw* his *merci* *v. l.*] to don us bot. BODY A. S. 327 *Spr.* Iesu, ful of *mercy* mylde, Fro wanhope vs alle shyld. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 12337. Ffor þou art known sekryly Kyng of pyte & of *mercy*. CURS MUNDI 9553 FAIRE. [*Laud Ms.*] TRIN. Ne he nele najt lete ne smal ne grat þet ne ssel by examened, and yzed, and ydemd ine þe cort of *merci* i. e. of holy shrift]. AYENB. p. 137. Adam was seek, and seyde to his one Seeth that he scholde go to the aungelle that kepte Paradys, that he wolde senden hym oyle of *mercy*. MAUND. p. 11. vgl. The oyle of *mercy* [= den olier darmherticheit *Reinke* 4888]. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 112. Þeose are þe werkes of *merci* seuene Of whuche crist wol vs areyne. E. E. P. p. 121. See now where þes religious don aȝent þe werkis of *mercy* boþe bodili and gostely. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 13. Crist dude nothinge to us but effectuely in weye of *mercy*. REL. ANT. II. 42. Take hem of *mercy* in thy proteccioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 206. Than the blessid Magdaleyn prayed to oure lorde, that he wolde of his *mercy* graunte hem a childe. MAR. MAGD. 42 Zup.

God is moost mersiful al ʒif he sulfere siche blasfemyes, & þus he wolde þat *mercy* were in men & forȝuennesse of þer wrongis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 426.

Blessid ben merciful men, for thei shuln gete *mercy*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 Oxf. Pray eke for us, we sinful folk unstable, That of his mercy God so merciable On us his grete *mercie* multiplie. CH. C. T. 13617 Tyrwh. My synne it passis al *mercie*. YORK PL. p. 39. vgl. *Mercye*, misericordia. MAN. VOC. Quen that com bifor ur Leuedye, Scho demid son *reit* hir *mercy*. At that sawel til the bodye Suld turn. METR. HOMIL. p. 56. Scho es moder of *mercy*. p. 164. Worþi of *mercy*. CH. Boeth. p. 19. Now my grete god Adonay . . . Forgyffe the, sone, for his *mercy*. YORK PL. p. 64. Now gracious god, for thy *mercie*, Wisse vs þe best! p. 113.

A man *without marsi no marsi* shall have, In tyme of ned when he dothe it crave. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

pl.: *Mercis* of Laverd, over al, In ever mare singe I sal. EARLY E. PS. 88, 2 v. l. Laverd *mercis* is doand. 102, 6 H. Selkouth thi *mercys*. HAMP. Ps. 16, 8. The *mercys* of lord withouten end I sall synge. SS, 1. The *mercys* of oure lord, that is, the thyngis that god mercifully has don til mannys kynde, *ib.* comm. Of Goddis werkes gafe he nochte, His *mercys* for to nevene. ISUMBR. 32. Selkouth þi *mercies* in þe lande. EARLY E. PS. 16, 7. Doand *mercies* Laverd [arned ed.] in land [Doand *mercies* Laverd in land E. Faciens misericordias Dominus lat.]. 102, 6. Doende *mercies* the Lord. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Oxf. The Lord doynge *mercies*. Purv.

früh und häufig erscheint das Wort als Objekt von Zeitwörtern des Bittens und Flehens, wie *asken*, *bidden*, *bisechen*, *craven*, *crien* [vgl. afr. *crier merci*, *merci*, *merchi*, *sehen*, um Gnade bitten, flehen: Barfote to þe cherche þey jede To *aske mercy* for here mysdede. R. of BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 3826. To *aske mercy* and sore repent. LYDG. *Ab. a. Amph.* III. 221. *Aske mercy* and hafe it. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 43. Y *ask mercy*, for goddys ore. ERL. OF TOLOUS 586 Lüdtke. Firste god I *aske mercy*. YORK PL. p. 61. He may him nat excuse, But *asketh mercy* with a dredeful herte. CH. *Leg. G W.* *Profl.* 403. Alle þat here *askes mercy* sal it have. HAMP. 6295. *Askand mercy* and forgyfnes. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 42. — Joseph, I *aske mercy*. YORK PL. p. 143. — Non ne couth ne wild conseile on no partie, Bo þe castelle to zeld, & *ask* þe kyng *mercie*. LANGT. p. 122.

To oure Lorde *mercy* he cryth, and *biddeth* hym *mercy* and misericorde. SHOREH. p. 43. Vor þer ne is no zenne zuo grat þet god ne uorþeþ ine bise wordle, yef man him uorþingþ, ant *byt merci* uor þe zenne. AYENB. p. 28-9. *Mercy* they *biddith* the. ALIS. 3177. *Merci* him *beden*. KINDH. JESU 1505.

Eft he steg up munt Synay For to *bisechen* god *merci*. G. A. EX. 3599. Nou I con wel meke me and *merci beseche* Of al þat ichaue ihad enye in myn herte P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 52. *Bisech* for mi þinc seli sune milce and *merci* and ore. OEH. p. 205. A Dame, ich *biseche merci*! ORFEO 111 Zielke. Pere he schrof hym schyrly . . . & *merci besechez*, & of absolu-

cioun he on þe segge calles. GAW. 1880 sq. Yef we him *bisebeth merci*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 32. We *beseken mercy* and socour. CH. C. T. I. B. 60 Morris Cl. Pr. We are in thy manrede, and *mercy* þe *besekes*. MORTE ARTH. 127. Penne Meede meokede hire, and *Merci bisouhte*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 81. — We *beseke* you of *merci* and socour. CH. C. T. 920 Tyrwh.

For þyf he wyl hym *mercy crave*, Redyly *mercy* shal he haue. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 233. The erle com himself, *mercy* for to *crave*. LANGT. p. 60. It is no boyte *mercy* to *crave*, For if I do, I mon none have. TOWN. M. p. 16. Of mi misgelt *mercy* ich *crave*, lene mi lif. WILL. 4397.

Heo mei . . . *erie* him þeorne þerof *merci* & ore. ANCR. R. p. 136. Al þos watris . . . *Sal erie merci* up God almight. E. E. P. p. 11. I sal nocht fine *merci* to *eri*. CURS. MUNDI 9593 COTT. GÖTT. I will not leve *mercy* to *ery*. *ib.* FAIRF. [Land Ms.] TRIN. ʒif þei manly hem meked *mercy* to *erie*, WILL. 1276. *Cri* hire *merci*. ST. CLEMENT 190 Horstm. p. 328. *Crye Mercy* to swete Jhesu Cryst, Mid wyl to lete folye. SHOREH. p. 31. *Cry mercy*, and aske anely saluacyone. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 42. Ich . . . *creie* þe, leafdi, *merci*. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Ic *erie* þe *merci*. II. 256. Loke þat þou þan mukly speke, & to hym *mercy crye* [konj.] FERUMBR. 1945. To oure Lorde *mercy* he *cryth*. SHOREH. p. 43. We þe *mercy erie*. LANGT. p. 60. He fel to Tristremes fet, And *merci erid* he. TRISTR. 3301 Kölb. *Merci eride* of his misdede. BEVES 3950 Kölb. *Mercy* him *eride*. LIB. DESC. 564 Kaluza. Thanne fel þe knytte rpon knees, and *eried* hyr. *mercy*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 87. And ever among *mercy* she *eride*, That he ne shulde his counseil hide From her. GOWER I. 149. Heo *eriden merci* deoffulliche. PURG. ST. PATR. 205 Horstm. p. 206. cf. Hi *eriede mercy* deolusliche. FEGF. D. II. PATR. 251 *Asim*. Heo *eriden merci* deoffoliche. 255 *Egert*. — God lemane, I *cry* the *mersey*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. — auch *erien* after *merci* findet sich: For godd aght nocht gif þam *mercy* þat *par* after wil not *eri*. CURS. MUNDI 485 COTT. ähnlich *cett*.

Ofte ihc *seke merci*, Thin swete name ich calle. REL. AN. I. 202. Þe Farizeus . . . on-worpede þane publican þet byet his bryest ine þe temple, and himzelue demde benore god, and *zoyle merci*. AYENB. p. 175. — There shulde no *mercy* for them be *soght*. YORK PL. p. 434.

Gnade erlangen, erhalten, finden wird durch *merci* als Objekt von Zeitwörtern wie *finden*, *geten* und besonders von *habben* bezeichnet: Þorw kynde þe brid gam *merci* *fynde*; For on þe morwe heo [sc. þe merlyon] lit it gon. E. E. P. p. 119. He [sc. Leir] . . . hopede to *fynde* of here beter menske [*mercy* v. l.] and grace. R. OF GL. 775 Wr.

Blessid ben merciful men, for thei schulen *gete merci* [for thei shuln *gete mercy* Oxf. quoniam ipsi misericordiam consequentur *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 Purv. For *merci getis* he [sc. Lucifer] neuer mare [*mercy getep* he neuer

more TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 484 GÖTT. *Pan gette þai mercy and saved shal be.* HAMP. 6301.

For þyf he wyl hym mercy craue, Redyly *mercy shal he haue.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 233. *Merci* he aght to *haue* wit right. CURS. MUNDI 9589 COTT. GÖTT. I wille not leue mercy to cry, He must nede *haue þy mercy.* 9593 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*]. Huo þet zenegeþ aye þane holy gost, he ne ssel neuere *habbe merci* ine þise wordle ne ine þe oþre. AYENB. p. 28. Hou myhtou eny *merci haue* þat neuer de-iredest non to do. E. E. P. p. 120. Here may ilk man, if he wille, *Haf mercy.* HAMP. 6306. It is no boyte *mercy* to craue, For if I do, I mon *none haue.* TOWN. M. p. 16. Aske *mercy,* and *hafe it.* HAMP. Tr. p. 43. Þar he [sc. Lucifer] ne *has merci* neuermare. CURS. MUNDI 484 COTT. FAIRF. I sal noght fine *merci* to cri, *Bituix* and [*Bituix- and ed.*] he *haue þi merci* [Be-tuix and he *haue þi merci* GÖTT.]. 9593 COTT. [*bituix and, bituix and* ist hier konjunkcional, im Sinne des fr. *jusqu'à ce que*, ags. *ford þæt*, früher *ðð þæt*, *ðð, bið*]. — I wol not leue *mercy* to crye, Bitwixe & he *haue þi mercye.* *ib.* TRIN. — A man without *marsi* no *marsi* shall *haue*, In tyme of ned when he dothe it craue, But all his lyve go lick a slave. *Ms.* in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

Gnade, Verzeihung gewähren, Erbarmen, Barmherzigkeit haben, erweisen, sich erbarmen wird, abgesehen von bildlichen Ausdrücken, wie *coronen in, wið merci* [vgl. *Pat cronous* þe with rewþes and *with merci.* EARLY E. Ps. 102, 4. The whilke *corouns* the *in mercy* and in *merciyngis.* HAMP. Ps. *ib.* That *crouneth* thee *in mercy* and *mercydoingis.* WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.] u. ähnl., besonders durch *merci* als Obj. von Zeitwörtern wie *don, granten, zeeven, leuen, sceawien, strengem, strengden* und namentlich ebenfalls von *habben* bezeichnet: Heo criden *merci* deoffulliche, ake no *merci* men nolde heom do. PURG. ST. PATR. 205 Horstm. p. 206 *Laud 108.* cf. Hi criede *mercy* deoluoliche, ac me nolde hem *non do.* FEFG. D. II. PATR. 251 *Ashm.* Heo crieden *merci* deoffoliche, ac me nolde *non hem do.* 255 *Egert.* Hou myhtou eny *merci* haue þat neuer desiredest *non to do.* E. E. P. p. 120. This *mercy* thou shalt do with me in al place to which we shulen go to; thou shalt sey that thi brother Yam. WYCL. GEN. 20, 13 Oxf. Drihtin, *do me merci* of þis dede. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Þat underwat þe king Henri, Jesus his soule *do merci!* O. A. N. 1091 Stratm. What maner wise the fader hath *mercy* of the sonus, the Lord *dile mercy* to men dredende hym. WYCL. Ps. 102, 13 Purv. *Doand mercies* Laverd [larned *ed.*] in land [Laverd *mercis* is *doand,* *Doand mercies* Laverd in land *ve. U.*] EARLY E. Ps. 102, 6. *Doand mercy* lord. HAMP. Ps. *ib.* *Doende mercies* the Lord. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.

Her þou niht seon ensauple. . Hou he was mihtful and meke þat *merci* gon *graunte* To hem þat hecgen him heize. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 146. cf. C. II. 169. He þat has *mercy,* ar he hethen wende, At þe grete com sal fynde Criste his frende, Whar rightwysnes anely sal

be haunted, And na *mercy* þan be *graunted.* HAMP. 6342.

For godd aght noght *gif* þam *mercy* þat þar efter wil not cri. CURS. MUNDI 485 COTT. ähnlich *cett.*

Serue [sc. we] þat *mercyable* king. þat hys *mercy* be to vs *lent.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5322.

Some haue sey [= seen] hyt [sc. flessche and blode] bodyly, To whom he *shewede* hys *mercy.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9996. He [sc. kyng Philippe] was meke, and *shewede* *mercy* to þeyme. TREVISA V. 207 *Hart.*

He *strenghtid* his *mercy* on the dredand him. HAMP. Ps. 102, 11. — *Strenghted* he his *merci* over him dredand. EARLY E. Ps. *ib.* He *strenghtide* his *mercy* vpon men dredende hym. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.

For Gode loueþ no þyng more speecyaly þan for his loue to *haue* *mercy.* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3792. *Mercy* þou owest to *haue* be riht. CURS. MUNDI 9589 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*] TRIN. Hou myghtou eny *merci* haue þat neuer desiredest non to do. E. E. P. p. 120. It is no boyte *mercy* to craue, For if I do, I mon *none haue.* TOWN. M. p. 16. To *haue* *mercy,* eleyson, misereri, miserari; compati. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. And thou *hast merci* of alle, for alle thingus thou maist [And thou *hast merci* of alle thingis, for thou maist alle thingis Purv.]. WYCL. WISD. 11, 24 Oxf. As fadire *hafes* *mercy* of sunnys, lord *mercy* *hude* of dredand him. HAMP. Ps. 102, 13. Now God, quod he, and all his halwes bright So wisly on my soule as *haue* *mercy.* That of youre harme as gilteles am I, As is Maurice my sone. CH. C. T. 5489 Tyrwh. Crist, þat . . *heldest merci* of þat mon, for memento sake, þi wille worþ vpon me. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 245. — The sergeantys dyde as he heme bade, Lytell *mersy* on hyre þei *hude.* ST. MERGAR. 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. — Þrai we till God of heuin forþi, That he *haf* of us *mercy.* METR. HOMIL. p. 93. An other flat pece of þe suit þat were my faders, of whos soule god *haue* *mercy.* FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5]. Forþi *hafð* God of man *mercy.* METR. HOMIL. p. 7. On þe erle . . *had* þe kyng *mercie.* LANGT. p. 62.

besonders häufig und früh ist die Verbindung mit dem Imperativ von *habben*: Lauerd, *haue merci* of us! OEHL. p. 43. Godd, of alle godd ful, *haue merci* of me! p. 209. cf. p. 217. *Haue merci* of þin knight! IL. 255. *Haue,* lauerd, milce and *merci* of þi wummon! ST. MARHER. p. 3. Meiden, *haue merci* of the seoluen! p. 4. Milce *haue* & *merci,* wummon, of mi wrecchedom. ST. JULIANA p. 49. *Haue merci* of me . . leaflð, I þe bidde. p. 53. Lauerd, *haue* *mercy* of me! HAVEL. 491. *Haue* of piself revþe and *merci!* ST. CLEMENT 190 Horstm. p. 328. Fader Abraham! he seide, *haue merci* of me! LEE. JESU 164. Ledy, *ha* *mercy* of þy mon! BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 179. Laverd, of me *haue* *mercy!* EARLY E. Ps. 30, 10. Lorde, *haue* on me *mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5476. *Haue* on me *mercy* For hym þat lytt in þe vyrgyne Mary! 3884. Lhord god, *haue merci*

of me zenuolle! AYENB. p. 175. Alle they cryde . . . *Have mercy*, lord, upon us wommen alle! CH. C. T. 1755. Lord, *have merci*, of us! Crist, *have merci* of us! PRYMER p. 47 ed. *Littlehales*, Lond. 1895-7. For Jesu is lore, that haroed helle. Lord, *have mercy* on me! TORRENT 1902. Poul, Michael, on vs *ha merci!* O. E. MISCELL. p. 230. *Hayij* in jour boghte *mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5487. — *Have mersy* on þi feyre fleche! ST. MERGAR. 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. — Louerd Crist, þou red vs rede, And of vs þou *hab merci!* E. E. P. p. 5. *Have merci* on our woe and our distresse! CH. C. T. 921 Tyrwh.

Häufig bedient sich der zu Gott oder Menschen um Gnade oder Erbarmen Flehende des elliptischen Kasus des Substantiv [vgl. *arc, mildse*]: Louerd, þi *merci!* OEH. p. 211. A louerd, *merci!* get is dor on, Might he nogt fro his fader gon. G. A. EX. 2183. Louerd, *merci*, of miht. E. E. P. p. 11. He knelede bifor that Judas. And seyde, „louerd, *merci*, nou!“ HAVEL. 482. „Fader, *merci!*“ þis opur seide. LEB. JESU 128. „*Merci*, lord, y nul na more!“ BÖDD. *Atengl. Dicht.* p. 192. „Moder, *merci!* let me deye For Adam out of helle beye Ant his kun, þat is forlore!“ p. 206. „Sire, *merci!*“ quath this other. „ich wole sitte up the grounde.“ BEK. 1210. *Merci*, lauerd! strang wickedhed Broght Adam to suilk a ded. CTRS. MUNDI 841 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT. TRIN. Abraham, *mercy, mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6669. „Sir steward,“ he seyde, „*merci!* I am an harpou.“ ORFEO 510 Zielke. I was aferd of her face, þeiȝ she faire were. And seide, „*mercy*, Madame, what is þis to mene?“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 10. The alderfirst worde that hym asterte Was twexes, „*Mercy, mercy*, swete-herte.“ CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 45. O what may I saye thenne That many an hour have spende, & not alle well. But „*Mercy*, God!“ PALLAD. 5. 5. A! *mercy*, god, mekill is thy myght! YORK PL. p. 74. *Mercye*, for dedis we did þis daye. p. 489. auch als Wahlspruch und Grabschrift: Y will that on my body be laide a faire stone of marble with my creste, myn armes . . . and my word „*mercy* and ioie.“ FIFTY WILLS p. 88 [a. 1431]. I woll þat there be leyde vpon my body a stone of marble, with the crest of my armes þerupon, and allso with these wordes, „*Mercy* and grace.“ p. 105 a. 1436.

merciabile, **merciabul** adj. afr. *merciabile*, *merciabile*, *merciabile*, *merciabile*, sch. *merciabile*, *merciabile*, neu. veraltet *merciabile* [vgl. *Merciabile*, misericors MAN. Voc.], gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Gott, Christus: Milde, *merciabile* godd, ich deme to þe efter þine milce. OEH. p. 211. *Merciabile* Louerd! ANCR. R. p. 30. Forþif me, louerd, mine sunnes, and beo *merciabile* to me! LEB. JESU 194. Serue [sc. we] þat *mercyable* kyng, þat hys mercy be to vs lent bild. von Gott. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5322. ȝi þat maister i. e. God is *mercyable*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1413. Per watz louyng on lofte, when pay

þe londe wommen, To oure *mercyable* god. 3, 237. My kynde, in my kene yre, shal contrarie my wil To beo *merciabile* To menyne of my half-breþeren [von Christus]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 437. cf. B. XVIII. 373. Prey eek for vs, we sinful folk vnstable, That of his mercy god so *merciabile* On vs his grete mercy multiplie. CH. C. T. II. B. 1877 Skeat Cl. Pr. Him thinketh he is so for culpable, That God wol nougt be *merciabile* So great a synne to foryive. GOWER II. 116. Thu art eek *merciabile* To alle folkys that meekly hem repente. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 248.

von heidnischen Göttern: For syth no cause of dethe lyeth in this caas, Yow oghte to ben the lyghter *merciabile* [vom Liebesgott]. CH. *Ley. G.W. Prolog.* 409. — They [sc. our goddes] be so *merciabile*. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1023.

2. von Menschen: Oon appered to hym in a bissshopes wede, and charged hym þat he schulde love God . . . and be *merciabile* ænest pore men. TREVISA VI. 375. And yet is she nougt *merciabile*, Which may me yive life and hele. GOWER I. 330. But at þe laste men ȝolden up the citee, and þanne he [sc. Phelip] was mylde [and *merciabile* CX.] inow to hem alle. TREVISA V. 207. Bidde þis buxum best be *merciabul* noupe [vom Werwolf]. WILL. 4406. Be meke & *mercyabul* to men þat þe serue [Worte des Kaisers an Meliors]. 5518. cf. 5131. [Temperour . . .] þe quen preiede To be meke & *merciabule* to Meliors, his douȝter. 5146. — ȝe beod cristene men . . . *merciabile* & milzfulc. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Beþ *mercyable* for þoure prow! R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5489. Þei vsuden ocur and usuri. *Merciable* weore þei nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226. Men beth *merciabile* to mendy nantz & to pore, And wolen lene þere þei leue lelly to ben payed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 150. Bissshopes yblessed, if thei ben as þei sholde, *Merciable* to meek and mylde to þe goode. C. X. 15. Marchauns *merciabile* wolde be and men of lawe bope. C. XVIII. 46.

substantiviert im Plural, Barmherzige: Blessyde be al *mercyable*, Pey shul se Gode, and haue hym stable. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3796. So grace of þe holy goste þe grete mytze of þe trinite Melteth into mercy to *mercyable*. & to non other. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 227.

3. von anderen Begriffen: Upon whiche thingis weren cherubyns of glorie, schadewinge the propiciatorie [propiciatorie, or *merciabile* place T. i. c. Gnadensitz]. WYCL. HEER. 9, 5 Oxf. His *merciabile* syght. LYDG. *Guy* 11, 7. The fite Henry . . . Grete experte in *merciabile* discipline. TREVISA VIII. 521 *Harl. Append.* — ȝif thou plesse to this puple, and soften hem with *mercyable* wordis, thi schulen seruen to thee al tyme. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 10, 7 Oxf. Cruell eien whiche be not *merciabile*. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1250.

mercial adj. martialis s. *marcial*.

merciament s. multa s. *merciament*.

mercidoing s. Gnadenbezeigung, Gnadenweisung.

See han sett a time of *mercydoing* of the Lord, and in þoure dom zee, han ordeyned a dai to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 13 Oxf. — Thou Lord, forsothe ne do thou aferr thi *mercydoingus* fro me. Ps. 39, 12 Oxf. After the multitude of thi grete *mercydoingus* do awey my wickidnesse. 50, 3. That crouneth thee in mercy and *mercydoingis*. 102, 4.

merciem v. afr. *mercier*, *merchier*, *marcier*, recevoir à merci, faire grâce; rendre grâce, remerci; punir; erier merci, supplier, pr. *mercejur*, *merceyar*, *merseyar*, erier merci, faire grâce, remerci, auch mhd. *merzien*, danken, mlatt. *merciare*, *merciari*, mulctam seu penam pecuniariam pro delicti modo et qualitate in reum decernere [D. C. a. 1247]. vgl. *merci* s.

1. danken: „Sire,“ said Raymondyn, „therof I *mercy* & thanke you.“ MELUSINE p. 71 [a. 1500]. Mildeliche þenne Meede *merciade* hem alle Of heore grete goodnesse. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 21. cf. Mildeliche Meede þo *merciade* [þankede M.] hem alle Of hure grete goodnesse. C. IV. 21. Mildeliche Meede þanne *mercyed* hem alle Of þeire gret goodnesse. B. III. 20. Raymondin . . . humbly *mercyed* the king of his good justice. MELUSINE p. 90 [a. 1500].

2. mit einer Geldbusse belegen: büssen, wobei die Busse, als gebührender Lohn für ein Vergehen, je nach der Art desselben, dem Ermessen, der Gnade oder Ungnade des Verhängers anheimgestellt ist und im Unterschiede von *fin* und namentlich gegenüber einer Leibesstrafe oder der Todesstrafe als Gnadenhandlung erscheinen kann [s. *merci* 2, *merciement* und vgl. das anscheinend stets eine wirkliche Strafe darstellende *fin* 3]: Whenne ze amercyn [*merciem* l.] eny man, let mercy be taxour. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 37. ʒif þou haue be so coueytous To *meres* [= *merce* ed. *mercy* v. l.] men ouer outraious, And pore men, speycyaly, þat ferde þe wers for þat *mercy* [Ki en merciant est outraius, Ceo est manere de coueitus etc. Wad. M. P. 4715]. R. OF BRUNN Handl. S. 5491. Who þat was giltý borgh þe foresters sawe, *Mercied* was fulle hi. LANGT. p. 112.

merciere adj. afr. *merciere*, miséricordieux. vgl. pr. *merceyaire*, suppliant, demandant merci. gnädig.

Mercyere & *mercyful* lord: langwillid & mykil *merciful* [Merciere e merciable Nostre Sire, pacient e mult *merciabe* afr. miserator & misericors dominus, longanimis et multum misericors lat.]. HAMP. Ps. 102, 8. *Mercyere* in dede, *merciful* in kynde. *ib.* comm. *Mercyere* and *merciful* lord, suffrand & mykill *merciful*. Ps. 144, 8.

merciful, **mersiful**, **merciwol** adj. neuc. *merciful*. vgl. *merci* s. voll Gnade, gnädig, voll Erbarmen, erbarmungsvoll, barmherzig.

Mercyfulle, misericors, propicius [propiciatus P.]. PR. P. p. 333. *Mercyfulle*, misericors, compaciens, clemens, mitis, miserabilis, propicius, pius, humanus. CATH. ANGL. p. 235.

vgl. *mercifull*, piteable; misericordieux. PALSGR. *Merciful*, misericors. MAX. VOC. insbesondere wird das Wort gebraucht

1. von Gott: *Merciful* and mildeherted in land Laverd. EARLY E. Ps. 144, 8. Rewful [*Merciful* H. E.] and mildeherted Laverd gode, And mildeherted and langmode. 102, 8. For albeit sua gat þat he [sc. vr lauerd, es *Merciful* . . . Riueli tas he wrak for sin. CURS. MUNDI 27805 sq. COTT. FAIRF. What man es worthi þarfor to fele How *mercyful* and graeyouse God es. HAMP. 132. *Mercyere* & *mercyful* lord: langwillid & mykil *merciful*. Ps. 102, 8. *Mercyere* in dede, *mercyful* in kynde. *ib.* comm. cf. Ps. 144, 8. As thou were *merciful* to men goynge out of Egipt til to this place. WYCL. NUM. 14, 19 Purv. Iteewere and *merciful* the Lord; long-abidende and myche *merciful*. Ps. 102, 8 Oxf. A! *mercifull* maker, mekill is thy might. YORK PL. p. 119. cf. Þou *mercifull* maker, most myghty, My God, my lorde, my sone so fre, Thy handemayden for soth am I [von Christus, im Munde der Maria]. p. 117.

2. von Menschen: Born he was of gentill blode, And euermore meke & myld o mode, And *merciful* to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. Be thou [sc. Esau] *merciful* to me, and resseyue the blessing which Y brougte to thee. WYCL. GEN. 33, 11 Purv. I complayne to yow, *mercyful* lorde, syre kyng [vom Löwen der Tiersage]. CANT. Reyn. p. 21 Thoms. Parauenteure the kyng shal be *mercyful* to me. p. 30. Vayre zone, bi *merciwol* as þe myt. AYENB. p. 157. By *merciwol* and reuþeul to þe uaderlyese ase hire uader and hire moder, and þous þou sselst by godes zone. p. 188. — Blessid be *merciful* men, for thei shuln gete mereye [Blessid ben *merciful* men, for thei schulen gete merci. Purv.]. WYCL. MATH. 5, 7 Oxf.

substantiviert im Plural: Blessid be *merciful* men [the *merciful* x.], for thei shuln gete mereye. WYCL. MATH. 5, 7 Oxf. Yblessid byþ þe *merciwolle*, uor hi ssolle uynde merci. AYENB. p. 96. cf. Yblessid byþ þe *merciwolle*, uor hi ssolle hadde merci. p. 198.

3. von anderen Begriffen: Of his *mercyfulle* grace. MAUND. p. 70. Han ze set tyme of the *merciful* doynge of the Lord? WYCL. JUDITH 8, 13 Purv. Pray to Jhesu of *merciful* pite. LYDG. M. P. p. 205. Ilke warke eftyr is wroghte Thorowe grace of þi *mercyfull* myghte. YORK PL. p. 6. Here in this vale of care and woo, Sith thou art oure mediatrise, Thyn eyen of mercy, of grace alsoo Turne thou to us in *mercifull* wyse. RYMAN 164 st. 5. — Eftere the mykilnes of thi *merciful* werkis . . . do away . . . my wickidnes. HAMP. Ps. 50, 2 comm. But thou, Lord, make not fer thi *merciful* doyngis fro me. WYCL. Ps. 39, 12 Purv. Which corowneth thee in merci and *merciful* doyngis. 102, 6.

mercifulli adv. neuc. *mercifully*. gnädig, barmherzig.

The mercys of oure lord, that is, the thyngis that god *mercifully* has done til mannys kynde. HAMP. Ps. 81, 1 comm. *Mercyfully*, misericorditer. PR. P. p. 333.

mercifulnesse s. neue. *mercifulness*. Erbarmen, Mitleid.

M. reiffulosse, pitie. PALSGR.

merciing s. vgl. *merciën* v. Begnadung, Gnadenwerk, Gnadenbezeugung, Gnadenweisung, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit.

Godes *merciyng* is that thyng that is gifen of mercy, that is, endles life. HAMP. *Ps.* 118, 77 comm. — Bot thou, lord, make not fere fra me thi *merciyngis* [ne longe facias miseraciones tuas a me vgl. That is, the dedis of thi mercy do not away fra woundid saules comm.], thi mercy and thi sothfastnes ay vptoke me. *Ps.* 39, 15. Eftere the mykilnes of thin *merciyngis* do away my wickidnes. 50, 2. vgl. comm. The whilk comes fra ded thi life, the whilke corouns the in mercy and in *merciyngis*. 102, 4. vgl. comm.

merciles adj. neue. *merciless*. vgl. *merci* s.

1. ohne Erbarmen, kein Erbarmen empfindend, erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, schonungslos: Per watz malys *mercyles* & mawgre much scheued. ALLIT. P. 2, 250. So *mercyles*, in his cruelte, Thilk e] day he se. Tydeus] was vpon hem founde. LYDG. *Thibes* 1160. vgl. Abiding grace, of which I you require. That *merciles* ye cause me not to sterue. CH. *Court of L.* 852 [ab. 1500].

2. kein Erbarmen erweckend, unteilhaftig der Gnade, unbegnadet: Mendyd wt a medecyne, ze are made for to luyve. Pat is fulloght in fonte, wt faitheful bilene, & þat hane we myste alle *merciles*, myselfe & my soule. ST. ERKENW. 298 Horstm. N. F. p. 273.

merciment, **mercement**, **merciament** etc. s. afr. *merciment*, *mercement*, *mercement*; sorte de redevance. La prevost receyt les *mercimens* GODEFR. ; mlat. *merciamantum*, mulcta [D. C.], sch. *merciment* [1. mercy, discretion. „I maun be at;“ or „come in, your *merciment*“; I must put myself completely under your power; 2. a fine], neue. veraltet *merciment*, gew. *amercement*. vgl. *mercien*, *merci* und *amerien*, *amerciment*.

1. Geldbusse, nach Umständen frei bestimmt, während die eigentl. Strafe feststeht, und im Verhältnis zu letzterer, namentl. der Leibesstrafe und Todesstrafe, zum Teil als Gnadenhandlung zu betrachten vgl. *merci*, *merciën* und die unten angeführte Stelle aus CATH. ANGL. p. 235: Vpon man for his mysdedes þe *merciment* he taxeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 160. *Mercyment*, or amercement [amercement S.], multa. PR. P. p. 333. A *mercement*, amerciamantum, misericordia. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. Vp man for hus mysdedes þe *mercement* he taxeth. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 159, vgl. *Notes*. [Ich . . .] brynge alle men to bowe withoute byter wounde, Withoute *mercement* oþer manslaucht. C. V. 181. vgl. A *mercement*, multa. MAX. Voc. Blodwyte, *mercement* for schedyng of blood Blodewitte, : *merciamende* for effusion of bloodde *Hurl*. Blodwyte, id est, amerciamantum pro effusione sanguinis *Higd.* . TREVISA II. 95. — Elles take thay of here bondemen amercimentes, whiche mighte more resonably ben callid extorcions than

mercymētis. CH. Pers. T. p. 331. vgl. *Six-Text* I. 752 [*mercymēt*z, *mercymētis* neben amercimentz, amercementz, amercementis]. He [sc. the king] zeueth the avauntages, as forfetis, eschetis, and *mercimentis*, and fynys, to the lordis for her labour. PEACOCK *Repr.* II. 367 ed. Babington, Lond. 1860. I suppose they wyl distreyne for *mercymētis*. PAST. LETT. I. 109 Gairdner.

2. Strafe überh.: Þy *mercymēt* shal be ful harde. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 5496. Þy *mercymēt* shal be pyne of helle. 5498.

mercimonie, **mercimoni** s. mlat. *mercimonium*, emporium, forum publicum; mercatura, negotiatio; merces, præmium [D. C.], auch lat. *mercimonium*, Ware, später Markttag, Markt.

1. Ware: What *mercymony* that men list devise, Is ther ful reedy and ful copions. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 31 Zup. ed. *Schleich*, Strassb. 1597.

2. Lohn, Belohnung: Ac god is of a wonder wille, by þat kynde witte sheweth, To iue many men his *mercymonye*, ar he it haue deserued. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 125.

merchal s. mlat. *marascaleus* s. *marescal*.

merchand s. mercator, **merchandise** s. mercium s. *marchant*, *marchandise*; **merchant** s. mercator s. *marchant*.

merche s. ags. *merce* [LEECHD. III. 304]. Garteneppich, Wasserpetersilie, Sellerie, apium graveolens.

Apium, ache [vel *merche*]. WR. Voc. col. 546, 36 Wülck.

merchestowe s. [OEH. p. 239] für *merdestore*, place of mirth, s. hinter *merhde* s.

merde s. afr. nfr. *merde*, pr. *merga*, sp. *mierda*, kat. pg. it. lat. *merda*, früh neue. *merd* [NARES]. Kot, Mist.

For this sekennesse take *merde* of a dowe, and of a shepe, and of an allow [afr. aloë, aloue, lat. *alauda*], and stronge vynegre, and do all softly in a bassyn of brasse. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 15 r.

mere, **mære**, in Zusammensetzungen auch *mer-*, *meer-* beides meist neben *mere-*; vgl. *mercatte*, *meremaiden*, *mereman*, *mereminne*, *meresicun*], *mar-* [margrotestan]; sonst selten ohne schliessendes e [mer neben *mere* PR. PR. p. 333] s. ags. *mere*, *mære*, mare, lacus, stagnum, palus, dial. [kentisch *meri*, stagnum [SWEET 2nd *A.-S. R.* p. 72], alts. *meri*, *meri*, altniederl. *maere*, *maer*, *mar*, palus, lacus, stagnum, neuniederl. *meer*, *meir*, stagnum, lacus, mare, niederl. *mër*, *meer*, *moer*, ahd. *mar*, *mar*, *mare* und *meri*, *meri*, *mer*, mare, æquor, pontus, mhd. *mere*, gew. *mer*, afries. *mar*, Graben, Teich, altn. *mar* gen. *marar*, dicht. Meer, dän. *mare*-, *mar*-, norweg. sch. *mar*- in Zusammensetzungen, gth. *marvi*, *θαλασσα* [auch vom galil. Binnenmeere], urverwandt mit lat. *mare*, sch. *mere*, sea, an arm of the sea, pool, neue. *mere*, früher auch *meere*, *meer*, lake, pool, standing water.

1. Meer: He wende wel þat þat wyȝ þat al þe world planted, Hade no mæzt in þat *mere* no man for to greue [vom Mittelmeer] ALLIT. P. 3, 111. Duly yche day delton þai strokes, Till Menelay the mene tyme hade the *mere* past

To Lycomede, þe lell kyng, & the lede broght,
— Neptolon the noble [vom Mittelmeer]. DESTR.
OF TROY 10923. *Mere*, watur [mer, or see, water],
mare. PR. P. p. 333.

auch vom toten Meere: Þe ledez of þat
lyttel trou wern lopen of for drede Into þat
malserand *mere*. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

2. Landsee, Teich, stehendes Ge-
wässer, Wasserfläche: Þat is a seolud
mere [a wonder *mere* j. T.] iset a middelærde,
mid fenne & mid ræode. LAJ. II. 489. Ne bið
næwere þæ *mere* on watere þa mare. II. 501.
I sihte *pisne mere* þat her his bihalues. II. 498
j. T. Seodden he wende to þan *mere*. II. 493.
An imetliche broc, þe of þan *mere* ualled, &
swide isemeliche into sæ wended. II. 491. In
to þan *mere* on lutel water wendeþ. II. 499-500
j. T. Þat is þe castel of alle flour, Of solas and
of socour. In þe *mere* he stont bitwene two.
CAST. OFF L. 669. Heo [sc. Marie] stont in þe
mere bitwene two. 765. Pus raþt fra þis reuir
be many ruþe waies To it was meten to þe *mere*
to mydonirvordorne. WARS OF ALEX. 352 Ashm.
vgl. *Mere*, a water, gort. PALSGR. — In weres
[*meres* v. l.] of watres þat turnes stane [qui
convertit solidam petram in stagnum aquæ lat.
vgl. in mere vetres *ags*. that turnis the stans
in stangis of watirs *Hamp*. der den Fels wand-
delte in Wassersee *Luther*.]. EARLY E. PS. 113, S.
I hoped þe water were a deuyse Bytwene myrþez
by *meres* made. ALLIT. P. 1, 139. Hit payed
hym not þat I so flonc Ouer meruelous *meres*.
I, 1164.

I þissen londes ænde neh þere sæ stronde
is a *mære* swide muchel. LAJ. II. 501. I sixt
þu þisne muchelne *mære* þer Scottes-beod
amærræd? II. 498. Whænne þa sæ vleded . .
and falled inne þene *mære*. II. 501. Bi þisse
mære [gen.] enden þer þis water wendeþ is an
lutel wiht *mære*. II. 499-500. Per walled of þan
mæren [dat.] . . sixti wateres. II. 490. Swa
neuere ut of þan *mære* na man no uinded þat
þer ut wenden but an ænde an imetliche
broc. II. 491.

mere, mer, mure, mare, more etc. s. *ags*.
meriþe, gew. *mere, myre*, equa, ahd. [marahjǫ],
merihǫ, merhǫ, mhd. *meriche, merhe*, aniederd.
mniederd. *merie, mere*, nniederd. *mære*, altn.
meri gew. *mer*, sch. *mere, meere, meir*, neue.
mare, mit weibl. Endung aus *ags. mearh, mearg*,
gew. *mear*, equus, ahd. *marah, marach, marih*,
marh, mhd. *marh* gen. *marhes, marc* gen.
markes, md. *mar*, altn. *marr*, vgl. altkelt.
marka [PAUSAN. 10, 19, 4], ir. *mare*, welsch
marh, Pferd.

1. Mähre, Stute, Mutterpferd, mit
entschiedener Hervorhebung des weiblichen Ge-
schlechtes: The *mere* gan nyghe, her belles to
ryng. RICH. C. DE L. 5715. The *mere* to the
grounde gan goo. 5734. On *mere* draþt uorþ
þet colt of an obre huanne hi is dyad AYENB.
p. 185. The stede was swifter than the *mere*.
PERCEV. 713. The *mere* was bagged with fole.
717. Hic equus, horse. Hec equa, *mere*. WR.
col. 637, 33. 34 Wülek. A *mere*, equa; equefera
est fera equa. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. *Meere*,

horse, equa. PR. P. p. 333. Hic equus, a horse.
Hec equa, a *mer*. WR. VOC. p. 218. Hys trust
upon hys *mere* was. RICH. C. DE L. 5710. Maw-
gry hym he garte hym stoupe Bakward ovyr hys
meres croupe. 5735. That on was a *mere* lyke,
That other a colt, a noble stede. 5498. — He
sawe a fulle faire stode Offe coltes and of
meres gude. PERCEV. 326. Marie Magdalene by
mores leuede and dewes [by *meris* mylk lyuede
& ewis T.]. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 21.

An vnycorn with greet maystrye Begat hyt
[sc. þe stede] þare, A rabyte . . þerto was *mare*.
OCTOU. 1413 *Cott*. Sarr. The *mare* schalle seven
him mylk, and bryngen him forthe mo hors.
MAUND. p. 253. As whilom to the wolf thus
spake the *mare*. CH. C. T. 4053 Tyrwh. vgl.
Six-Text A. 4055. *Mare*, equina. WR. VOC.
p. 177. Hic equus, horse. Hec equa, *mare*.
p. 187. Hec equa, a *mare*. p. 250. The *mare*
saide, Late hym come thenne hymself, and I
shal late hym haue knowleche. CAXT. *Reyn*.
p. 84 Thoms. A *mare*, equa. CATH. ANGL.
p. 228. vgl. *Demaunde*. What thyng is that,
that is moost lykest unto a hors? *R*. That is a
mare. REL. ANT. II. 74 [a. 1511]. *Mare*, a she
beest, jvment. PALSGR. A *mare*, equa. MAN.
VOC. Men putten a *mare* besyde hym, with hire
fole. MAUND. p. 253. Take heare cattes, dogges
too, Atter and foxe, fillie [i. e. neue. *filly*], *mare*
also. CHEST. PL. I. 51. There sawe we goo a
rede *mare*; and she had a black colte or a fool
of iiij monethis olde. CAXT. *Reyn*. p. 83 Thoms.
I pray yow telle me what was wreten vnder the
mares fote. p. 85. Coysy, first of bishoppes,
forsook his mametrie . . and armed hem [him
Cx.], and leep on a noble hors, and destroyed
þe temples of mametrie. Hit was nouzt leueful
to þe bisschop of misbyleved men to be armed,
noþer to ride but upon a *mare*. TREVISA V.
447. As wyfes makis bargans, a horse for a
mare. REL. ANT. II. 281 [15. Jahrh.]. The cal-
vair of an horsed [non virginis] asse or *mare*
Sette that uppe. PALLAD. 1, 981. He ranne to
the *mare*, and axed of her how she wolde selle
her fole. CAXT. *Reyn*. p. 84 Thoms. — Thei
taken *mares* that han yonge coltes or foles.
MAUND. p. 301. Thi *mares* take of like simili-
tude, But rather be thaire bolk and wombes
large. PALLAD. 4, 818. Men setten a table
before him clene . . and there upon a cuppe
fulle of *mares* mylk. MAUND. p. 253. Thyne
asses dounge is rathest for to dight a garden
with . . eke hors and *mares* [asinorum . .
jumentorum]. PALLAD. 1, 753 sq. The ryche
men drynken mylk of *mares* or of camaylles or
of asses or of other bestes. MAUND. p. 250.
Þey useþ . . for to bryngre faire hors and gentil,
and holdeþ hem tofore þe *mares* and in hir siþt,
while þey conceiueþ. TREVISA II. 199 sq. Your
horse goth to the fenne *With* wilde *mares*. CH.
C. T. 4078 Tyrwh. vgl. Your hors goth to the
fen *With* wilde *mares* [mays Cambr. *mares* eett.].
Six-Text A. 4080 *Ellesm*. Feed stalons fatte
goth nowe to gentil *mays*. PALLAD. 4, 779.

Eþer side softe ase syk, Whittore then
the *moren* mylk. LVR. P. p. 36.

bildl. Metze. Dirne (vgl. mhd. *merliche-son*, filius meretricis: The frere sone of Oxenforthe was hangd for a *mere*. REL. ANT. II. 282.

2. Mähre, ohne Hervorhebung, doch mit Beibehaltung des Geschlechtes, als geringeres, bescheideneres Reittier, da das weibl. Tier weniger geschätzt wurde [s. *Halliv.* zu PERCEV. 346. *Morris* zu CH. C. T. A. 541 Cl. Pr.], auch geradezu spöttisch oder wegwerfend (vgl. nhd. *Mähre*, *Schindmähre*, schlechtes Pferd): His hors myght vnnethe goo for lene, Hit was an old erokyd *mere*. IPOM. I. 6239 Kölb. Pei garte bringe þe *mere* sone, Skabbed and ful iuele o bone. HAVEL. 2504. Po wende forth a man, þat with him eode, and huyrde him a *mere*, For an Englichs peni, with an haltre, þis holi man to bere. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1161 Horstm. p. 139. His horsse was wondyr-harde of lere, Wyth spores and wand he stroke the *mere*. IPOM. I. 6261 Kölb. And keste him on a scabbed *mere*, Hise nese went unto þe crice. HAVEL. 2149. We deme þat he be . . . to þe galwes drawe n] At þis foule *mere* [gen.] tayl. 2476 sq. In a tabard he [sc. the plowman] rood *upon* a *mere*. CH. C. T. I. A. 541 Morris Cl. Pr. vgl. *Amm.* Ipomadon amonge them all Come rydyng in to the hall His erokyd *mere* *rypon*. IPOM. I. 6253 Kölb.

Tho þeode forth on of his men, and hurede him a *mare*, For an English peni, with an halter, this holi man to bere. This holi man his clothes nom, and upe this *mare* hem caste [vgl. 1179. BEK. 1173. With this haltere, upe this *mare*, forth rood this holi man, As a frere, and let him clipen frere Cristian. 1181.

Penne he brohte hine uppen his werue, þet is unorne *mare*, þet bitacned ure unorne fleis. OEHL. p. 85 [vgl. huppen his *werue* p. 79]. Mede ymot munten, a mark oþer more, Pah ich at þe set day sulle mi *mare*. POL. S. p. 150. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 104. If þou be a man of mekil might, lepe vpon þi *mare* im Spott gesagt]. MINOT XI. st. 5 Scholle. Mine hed is here and al forþare, ihewid as a grei *mare*. REL. ANT. II. 211. Yet had I lever payen for the *mare* Which he [sc. the coke] rit on, than he shuld with me strive. CH. C. T. 17028 Tyrwh. [vgl. his hors 16997.

3. Pferd, anscheinend ohne Rücksicht auf geschlechtliche Bedeutung: Pan com a beste of a busche with a black heued, Mad & merkid as a *meere* similis equo lat. WARS OF ALEX. 3920 Ashm. — With þe he commandes hys knytes to cutte downe belyffe Pe bowes & þe bobbes & branches of bulesse & of lynde, And bynd vnto pair blonkez fete of buskez & erbes, Both to *merys* & to mulez & all maner of bestes [And bynde to paire hors fete of bobis of herbis, Bath to *meris* & to mulis & all maner of bestis Ashm.]. WARS OF ALEX. 2550 Dubl. cf. Bowes of divers treces they kyttith, And to heore hors tayl kneottith. ALIS. 4071

Pan as a *mare* at a moghe [i. e. heap of corn þoure mawis þe fill hier allerdingis etwas wegwerfend gesagt]. WARS OF ALEX. 1134 Ashm.

Aus Unwissenheit gebraucht Perceval das Wort als Gattungsbezeichnung für *horse* und *stede*: Now he calles hir a *mere*, Als his moder dide ere; He wened alle other horsez were, And had bene called soe. PERCEV. 369. Lorde! whethir this be a stede, I wende had bene a *mere*. 1691.

4. Haustierte, Säugetiere, Tiere, koll. Vieh, im Gegensatze zu wilden Tieren, Vögeln, Menschen, auch Kleinvieh im Gegensatze zum Rindvieh, bezeichnet der Plural *meres*, *mares* in der nördl. Psalmenübersetzung, als Übertragung des lat. *jumentum* pl. *jumenta*, *-orum*, Zugtier, offenbar unter dem Einflusse des mlat. *jumentum* [auch *jumenta*, -æ f. D. C. a. 1250], Mähre, Stute, afr. *jument* [aber auch: les *juments*, ce est les grosses bestes d'eus (sc. Egyptiens) Psautier 1^o 95 bei LITTRÉ v. *jument*], nfr. *jument*; in den späteren ae. Psalmenübersetzungen entspricht meist *bestes*, hebräisch מִיָּמֵתַיּוּם pl. מִיָּמֵתַיּוּם, bratum, *jumentum*, pecus, eig. das Abfressende, oder מִיָּמֵתַיּוּם pl. מִיָּמֵתַיּוּם, bestia, pecus, *jumentum*: Men and *mares* [*mares* E. H.], Laverd, sauve sal tou nou [homines et *jumenta* salvos facies, Domine]. EARLY E. PS. 35, 7. For mine ere alle bestes of wode, *Meres* in hilles, and nete gode [omnes fere silvarum, *jumenta* in montibus et boves]. 49, 10. And he gaf til hail *meres* [*mares* E.] of þa. 77, 48. Forthledand hai to *meres* ma. And gresse to hinehed of men swa. 103, 14. Par *meres* [*mares* E.] nocht lessed he [*jumenta* eorum non sunt minorata]. 106, 38. Pat gives to *meres* [*mares* H.] mete of þa [qui dat *jumentis* escam ipsorum]. 146, 9.

mere s. afr. *mere*, *meire*, *miere*, pr. *maire*, sp. pg. it. *madre*, lat. *mater*, *-tris*. Mutter.

Sainte Marie, mayden ant *mere*, So lengore o so betere thou were, Thou here hem alle that clepet to the! REL. ANT. I. 48 Spr. Pan sal þe land duel in were, Als a stepchild withouten þe *mere*. *App.* II. 80 in MINOT p. 99 Hall Oxf. 1887 Cl. Pr. vgl. *commere*, gossip, testis baptismi, sponsor [männl. u. weibl., wie ae. *godsib*], afr. *commere*, geistl. Verwandte, Gevatterin. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9866.

mere, **mer** s. major s. *maire*.

Nicole, of Kingestone þat war *mere*. R. OF GL. 11205 Wr. Vor þe *mer* was vimiter, hii breke þe viniterie. 11226. Pe *mer* þan did þe tun be keped. CURS. MUNDI 19717 COTT.

mere s. limes s. *mar*; incubus, sirena s. *mare*.

mere adj. clarus, illustris s. *mare*.

merel s. afr. *merel*, nfr. *méreau*, mlat. *merellus*, *merallus*, *maralus*. Stein im Brettspiel, Mühlenspiel.

So that under the clerkes lawe Men seen the *merel* al misdrawe [bildl. vgl. afr. *mestraire la merle*, jouer mauvais jeu]. GOWER I. 18. But cruelte, though it so falle That it may regne for a throwe, God wol it shall be overthrowe, Wherof ensamples ben inough Of hem that thilke *merel* drowe [bildl. vgl. afr. *traire la merle*, jouer un jeu, s'exposer au danger, endurer de la peine]. GOWER III. 201.

pl. *merels*, afr. *merele* f. auch pl. *merelles*, *marrelles* f., nfr. *marelle* f., mlat. *marella*, *marrella* f. [auch pl.: ludere ad *marcellas*, joüer aux *marelles* vel *merelles* D. C.], neue. veraltet *merils*. Brettspiel, Mühlenspiel: Where is it also groundid in holi scripture þat men myzten alloweabli or schulden pleie in word bi bourding, or in deede by rennyng or leping, or schuting, or bi sitting at þe *merels*, or bi casting of coitis? PECOCK *Repr.* I. 120 [in *Spec.* III. 51].

meremaiden, mermaid, mermaid etc. s. sch. *marmadin*, *marmad*, *meermaid*, neue. *mermaid*. s. *mere*, *mare*, *lacus*, *mayden*, *virgo*, und vgl. ags. *mererif*. Meerweib [Grendels Mutter], ahd. *mererip*, ahd. mhd. *mererip* gen. -*bes*, *sirena*.

1. Meerjungfrau, Sirene, fabelhafte Frauengestalt im Meere: Hec siren, *meremaydyn* [unter den *nomina artificiorum*]. WR. VOC. p. 195. Siren, a *mermayden*. MEDULLA. *Meremaydyn*, *cirena*, *siren*. PR. P. p. 334. A *mermaydyn*, *siren*, *sirena*. SPINX. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. Chaunteclere [Chaunteclere Ms.] so fre Song meryer þan þe *meremaiden* in þe see. CH. C. T. B. 4459 *Petr.* — Sich swete song was hem amonge, That me thought it no briddis song, But it was wondir lyk to be Song of *meremaydens* [mermaydens Skeat] of the see. R. of R. 679. Though we *meremaydens* clepe hem here in English. . . Men clepe hem sereyns in France. 682.

Chaunteclere so fre Sange meriere þan þe *meremayde* in þe see [meremaiden in þe see *Lansd.*]. CH. C. T. B. 4459 *Corp.* Chaunteclere so free Soong murier than the *mermayde* in the see. *Ellesm. Hengw.* I will that the same Henry haue alle the termes and possession that is comyng to me of my mancion that is cleped the *Mermaid* in Bredstreet. FIFTY WILLS p. 75 [a. 1125]. vgl. A *mermaid*, *siren*. BARET. *Mermaid*, *serayne*. PALSGR.

Chaunteclere so free Song meryere than the *meremaydyn* in the see. CH. C. T. B. 4459 *Combr.*

2. Sirenen, im Plural, übertr. von Poesie, Weltlust oder sonstiger Ablenkung als Verführerinnen: Bot goþ now raþer away, þe *meremaydenes*, wyche ben swete til it be at þe laste, and suffreþ þis man to be cured and heled by myne muses, þai is to say by notful sciences. CH. *Boeth.* p. 7. We . . . owen to passe ouer with a deef cere the dedliche songis of *meremaydens*. WYCL. JOSU. Prol. p. 556 *Purv.*

3. Meerfräulein, Meerfrau, Meerweib, Sirene, ein Meersäugetier [Seekuh oder auch Seehund], dessen menschenähnliche Kopfform und Lagern an sonniger Küste zu den Sagen von Meerjungfrauen, Meerweibern, Sirenen und auch Meermännern, Tritonen Anlass gegeben; das ursprünglich vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebrauchte Neutrum [ags. *mitgden* n.] umfasst in dieser Bedeutung übrigens die ganze Gattung, männliche und weibliche Tiere: Siren, a *mermayden*, et *serpis cum aliis et piscis*. MEDULLA. Hec *sirena*, a *mermaydyn* [unter den *nomina piscium*]. WR. VOC. p. 222.

Hec siren, a *mermayd* [unter den *nomina piscium marinarum*]. WR. VOC. p. 254. — *Meremaydes* [sirenæ *Higd.*] were scene of the hoste of the Romanes in the floode callede Nilus, at the yle callede Delta, in the similitude of men and also of women. TREVISA V. 397 *Harl.*

mereman s. vgl. neue. *merman*, Meermann, Triton, und s. *mereminne*, Meermensch, Meerweib, zu dem *mereman* eine jüngere, verkürzte, aber weniger entstellte Nebenform bildet, da es deutlicher an die Abkunft von *man* erinnert. Fabelhaftes Tier des Physiologus, an Gestalt halb Mensch [mit Gesang begabte Jungfrau], halb Fisch, den Seefahrern verderblich, ein Mittelding zwischen dem Meersäugetier und den Sirenen der antiken Mythologie, Meermensch, Meerweib, Sirene.

Þe *mereman* is A meiden ilike On brest and on bodi, Oc al ðus ge is bunden, Fro ðe novle niderward Ne is ge no man like, Oc fis to fuliwis Mid finnes waxen. BEST. 557 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

mereminne, merminne, mermyn etc. s. ags. *meremenn*, *sirena*, ahd. *meremanni*, *mermanni*, *merimenni*, *merimni*, entstellt *meriminni* n., auch *meriminnu* f., Meerweib, mhd. *mereminne*, *merminne*, von *man*, homo; ursprünglich wohl als Neutrum gefasst, meist von weiblichen Wesen [vgl. altn. *man* n. puella, *virgo*], doch auch als Gattungsbegriff von männlichen und weiblichen, also eig. Meermensch. vgl. *mereman*, *meremaiden*.

1. Meerweib, Sirene, wie das fabelhafte Halbtier des Physiologus aufgefasst [vgl. *mereman*]: Brutus iherde siggen þuri his samonnen of þan ufele ginnen þe euden þa *merminnen* [Brutus iherde segge of his sijmannen of þan vuele ginne þat cuþe þe *mereminne* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 57. Þa *merminnen* heom to svommen [Þe *mereminne* þam svomme to j. T.]. *ib.* Þare ne funde þe *mereminnes* þat beoþ bestes of mochel ginne; wimnen hit þuncheþ foliwis; benipe þare gurdel hit his fis. I. 56 j. T.

Þer heo funden þe *merminnen*, þ beoð deor of muchele ginnen; wifmen hit þuncheþ foliwis; bineode þon gurdle hit þuncheð fisc. LAJ. I. 56.

2. übertr. Sirene als Verführerin durch ihren Gesang, der antiken Auffassung entsprechend [vgl. *meremaiden* 2]: Ah ich drede þ þis dream me dreie toward deade, as doð *mereminnes* [gen. = as doth the mermaid's se. music]. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1488 [mit der Variante: *mereminnes* B.]. — We . . . owen to onerpasse the dethebrynge songis of *mermyms*. WYCL. JOSU. Prol. p. 556 *Oxf.*

3. Meerweib, Sirene, als Meersäugetier [Seekuh, Seehund], auch von männlichen Tieren [vgl. *meremaiden* 3]: In þe ryver Nilus, at þe ilond Delta, þe oost of Rome si; *mermyms* [sirena *Higd.*] in liknes of men and of wommen. TREVISA V. 397.

meren v. impedire, obstruere, offendere s. *merren*.

mereneddre s. ags. *merenüddra*, murena, vel aurina, vel lampreda [Wr. Voc. p. 55], *merenüdre* *ib.* p. 59], *myrenüddra*, murena, vel murenula *ib.* p. 77], vgl. *mere*, mare, und *naddre*, *neddre*; vielleicht volkstüml. Ausdeutung von lat. *murena*, gr. *μύρανα* aus *μύρος*, einer Art Meeraal. Meernatter, Meeraal, Lampeprete, Seeneunauge, dem Aale ähnlicher, essbarer Seefisch.

Murena, vel murenula, *mereneddre*. Wr. Voc. p. 90.

meresauce, **meeresauce**, **miresauce** s. neue. veraltet *meer-sauce* [Meer sauce or brine, salsum, salsamentum GOULDMAN a. 1664. Meer-sauce, or brine, saumure BOYER a. 1702], aus *sause*, *sauce*, salsa, und afr. *murie*, *mure*, lat. *muria*, *muries*; vgl. afr. *saulmure*, nfr. *saumure*, sp. *salmuera*, it. *salamoja* [aus lat. *sal* und *muria*], gr. *ἄλμαρος*. Salzlake, Salzbrühe.

Meresauce, *muria*. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. n. 1. *Meresauce* for flesshe, saylmure. PALSGR. *Miresauce*, *muria*. CATI. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. n. 7.

merestane s. bifinium, cippus s. *mer*.

mereswin, **mareswin**, **merswin** s. ags. *mereswin*, delphinus, ahd. *meriswin*, mhd. *mereswin*, *merswin*, nhd. *meerschwein*, schw. norweg. dän. *mursvin*, *marsvin*, davon auch afr. nfr. *mar-souin* fromentea au *mar-souin* LITTRÉ 13. Jahrh.; auch bildl. schmutziger Mensch DIEZ, LITTRÉ], sch. *mereswine*, *meer-swine*, dolphin, delphinus delphis; porpoise, porcus marinus, delphinus phocaena, neue. veraltet *mereswine*, *meerswine*, dolphin. vgl. *mere*, mare, lacus, und *swin*.

I. Meerschwein, Delphin: *Mereswin*. Wr. Voc. p. 90 vgl. ags. Delphin, vel bocharius, vel simones p. 55. Bacharus, *mereswin* p. 65. Delfinus, *mereswin* p. 77]. koll. Item, de *mereswyn*, quantum dabit. LIB. ALB. p. 343. Item, *mereswyn* debet unum denarium. p. 375. — *pl.* The thirde dai, *merswine* and qualle, And other gret fishes alle Sal yel. METR. HOMIL. p. 25.

2. Bartenwall: His berde was brothy and blake . . . Grassede as a *mereswine* with cokes fulle huge. MORTE ARTIL. 1090.

merewh adj. tener s. *meru*.

merewod, **marewod** adj. vgl. *mere*, equa, und *wod* adj. furiosus, rabidus. mährentoll, brünstig.

Pe sulve stottes in þe stode Beoþ boþe wilde and *merewode* [*merewode* Arch.]. O. A. N. 495 Stratm. vgl. Another thing in stalons is to cure, That thai þe sette asonder for lesure Whenne thai beth *wode*. PALLAD. 4, 824.

merewi adj. medullus, **mergh** s. medulla, **merghed**, **-id** adj. medullus s. *meraz*.

merge s. afr. *merge*, Tauchervogel [GODEFR.], lat. *mergus*, Tauchervogel; Rebengesnk, zu *mergere* v. geh. Vgl. die in der letzteren Bedeutung abgeleiteten afr. *marcot*, *marquot* m., nfr. *marcotte* f., champ. heneg. *margotte*, it. *morgotta*. Rebengesnk, Weingesnk, Weinranke, die weiter gezogen und so fortgepflanzt wird.

Ichte *merges* gen. curvature Of III yere olde kitte from the roote is sure [mergus, hoc

est propaginis curvatura, . . . recidetur a vite]. PALLAD. 12, 34.

merghiere adv. comp. lætius s. *muriliche*.

mergin s. margo s. *marginē*.

merj s. medulla s. *meraz*.

merjõe, **merhõe** s. letitia s. *merhõe*.

meri adj. und adv. lætus, læte, **meriliche** adv. læte, s. *murie*, *muriliche*.

meri s. medulla, **meribon** s. os medullosum s. *meraz*.

meride s. meritum s. *merit*.

meridian adj. afr. [meist substantiviert] *meridian*, *meridiain*, *meridien* neben volkstüml. *merian*, *merien*, pr. *meridiano*, *meriano*, sp. *meridiano*, it. *meridiano*, *meriggiano*, lat. *meridianus*, zum Mittag gehörig, mittägig; mittägig, südlich, von *meridies* aus *medidies*, neue. *meridian*. mittägig, genau südlich, zur Mittagslinie gehörig.

For to fynde the altitude *meridian*. CH. Astrol. p. 3. When that the sonne [by mocuyng] of the firmament cometh to his verrey [meridian] place, than is hit verrey midday, þat we elepen owre noon. p. 47. Yif men clepen þe latitude, thay mene the arch *meridian* þat is contiened or [inter] cept bytwixe the ceynth and the equinoxial. p. 48.

s. Mittagslinie, Mittagskreis, Meridian: And [yf] so be þat two townes haue illike *meridian*, or on *meridian*, than is the distance of hem bothe ylike fer fro the est & the contrarie. CH. Astrol. p. 48. — Thylike townes han diuerse *meridians*. *ib.* The arch of the equinoxial that is [conteyned] or bownded bytwixe the 2 *meridians* ys cleded the longitude of the town. *ib.*

meridional, **-el** adj. afr. *meridional* neben volkstüml. *merical*, pr. sp. *meridional*, it. *meridionale*, lat. *meridionalis*, mittägig, gegen Mittag gelegen, von *meridianus* adj., *-um* subst., neue. *meridional*. zum Meridian gehörig, mittägig, südlich.

Phebus hath laft the angle *meridional*, And yet ascending was the beste roial, The gentil leon, with his Aldiran. CH. C. T. II. F. 263 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. The whiche lyne, fro þe forseide ryng vnto the centre of the large hole amydde, is cleded the south lyne, or elles the lyne *meridional*. Astrol. p. 4. The latitude *meridional* of a planete in Capricorne may not be take. p. 50. Toward the partie *meridionale* is Ethiope; and toward the northe is the desert, that durethe unto Syrye. MAUND. p. 46. Toward the partie *meridionale*, I have seen undre the antartyk 62 degrees and 10 mynutes. p. 181. Ethiope is departed in 2 princypalle parties; and that is, in the est partie and in the *meridionale* partie: the whiche partie *meridionale* is cleft Moretane. p. 156. — Afre this, I have gon toward the parties *meridionales*, that is toward the southe. p. 181.

merien v. ags. *merian*, mundare, purgare. läutern, reinigen.

Hwat spekestu of eny holde þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon Of iaspe, of saphir, of *merelle* golde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 96. vgl. *imered* p. p.

merijt s. *meritum* s. *merit*.

meril s. *merula* s. *merle*.

merilake, meriment, merines, merinesse s. *lætitia, jocus* s. *murie* adj.

merit, merite etc. s. afr. *merit, merite* m. [neben häufigerem *merite* f. von *merir*], nfr. *mérite* m., pr. *merit, merite*, sp. pg. *merito*, it. *merito, merito*, lat. *meritum* n. von *meritus* p. p. zu *merere*, sch. neue. *merit*.

1. verdienter Lohn, gebührende Belohnung, Anerkennung, Gnade, als das, was man verdient hat, im guten Sinne: In onliche stude he [sc. sein Johan] bijet þeos þreo biþeaten: priuilege of prechur, *merit* of martirdom, & meidenes mede. ANCR. R. p. 160. ʒif euer þy mon vpon molde *merit* disseued, Lenge a lyttel with thy lede, I loþly biseche. ALLIT. P. 2, 613. Bi no deede a man hath *merit*, saue bi a deede which is þe seruice & þe lawe of God. PECKOC *Repr.* I. 119. Take hys death in thy meende, Naut lyt; The more thou thenkest so on hys death, The more hys thy *meryte*. SIORREH. p. 25. Thoru þi *merite* [*merit* TRIN.] was it sene, Quen nan was worthier þan þou Hand to lai on suete Iesu To giue him þat hali sacrament [von Joh. dem Täufer]. CURS. MUNDI 12891 COTT. GÖTT. Of every bienfait the *merite* The god himself it woll aquite. GOWER III. 157. verinzelt *merote*: I pray þe, prince, with me pas to my praysid modire, þat þou may *merote* haue & menske & mede for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5226 Ashm.

im dopp. Sinne [als vox media], verdienter, zukommender Lohn für gute oder böse That: Desert, or *meryte*, meritum. PR. P. p. 120. We belevan of the day of doom, and that every man schalle have his *merite*, afre he hathe disserued. MAUND. p. 135. für böse That: Heer men may seen how sinne hath his *merite*! CH. C. T. C. 277 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 295].

2. Verdienst als That, meist gute That, verdienstliche Handlung, als das, wodurch man sich verdient macht: Uor þis skele [i. e. reason] heþ oure byleaue *merite*. AYENE. p. 134. Þou sselt wytte þet ine þri cas me may do þe dede of spoushod wypoute zenne, and he mai hadde grat *merite* ase to þe zaule. p. 222. Hit mai by to *merite* uor to wyne þet lif wypoute ende. *ib.* Do me endite Thy maydens deeth, that wan thurgh hire *merite* The eternal lyf. CH. C. T. III. G. 32 Skeat Cl. Pr. Blessid Mary Magdeleyn, how thou arte of grete *merite* and gloryous in the sight of god; for in alle my grete sorowe of trauail of childe thou were to me a midwife. MAR. MAGD. 78 Zup. vgl. *Meryte*, a deservyng, *merite* s. f. PALSGR. verinzelt finden sich die Formen *merijt* und *meryde*: Þei seyen þat a good þing doon after þe comaundement of god is not of so gret *merijt* as a þing doon after þe comaundement of a synful ydiot. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 48. King Williham herd of þis miracle þus ydo þowor þe *meryde* of þis blessid virgyn seynt Ede. ST. EDITHA 4379 Horstm. — And also by the *meritis* of hir he made Marcel, the chamberer of Martha, to be worthi to seie these swete wordis: „Blessid be the

wombe that bare the etc.“ MAR. MAGD. 14 Zup. We ffounde be grete causes, þat it was nedefull, þat alle suche giftes as alle be made off the kynges livelod inconsideratly, as not deseruet, or aboff the *meretes* of hym þat haue getun hym, were reformed. FORTESCUE *Gov. of Engl.* p. 142-3.

verneint: Bote ʒe liuen trewely, and eke loue þe pore, And such good as God sent treweliche parten, ʒe naue no more *merit* in masse ne in houres Þen Malkyn of hire maydenhod þat no mon desyreþ. P. PL. *Text A. pass.* I. 155. vgl. C. II. 176 sq. ähnlich mit *without*: This man was utterly unprofitable, doenge noo thyng accordege to his honore and dignite, reioyccenge the name of dignite *withowtte merytte*. TREVISA IV. 471 Harl.

von böser That: Of sorweful þinges þat bityden to shrewes, certys, no man ne wondreth; for alle men wenen þat þey han wel deserued it, and [and þat *Skeat*] þey ben of *wicked merite* [i. e. dass sie sich schlechte Verdienste erworben haben]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 140. I shall punyssh you of the *meryte* aftir youre deserte. MELUSINE p. 71 [a. 1500].

3. Tugend; Tüchtigkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Vorzug, von Menschen und Tieren: He was callede Iames ryhteous . . for the *merite* of excellent holynesse [propter meritum excellentis sanctitatis *Hiqd.*]. TREVISA IV. 351 Harl. Things IV in hem [sc. stalons] is to beholte [be holde *ed. spectanda sunt lat.*], Fourme, and coloure, *merite*, and beautee. PALLAD. 4, 787. Next hem in *merite* is dyvers hued, Blacke, bay, and permyxt gay. S11. But stalons best beth cleer in oon coloured, Alle other lefte, but yf the magnitude Of thaire *merite* hem that been disclosed Excuse. S14.

4. Wert, Güte, Bedeutung, Kraft von Sachen: But folye þat lieth alwey to hym self may not chaunge þe *merit* of þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 17. So is þan þe condicioun of þinges turned vp so down, þat a man, þat is a deuyne beest *by merit* of hys resoun, þinkeþ þat hym self nys neyþer fair ne noble, but if it be þoruþ possessioun of ostelmentes. p. 98 [vgl. *by vertue of the frut and of the balme* MAUND. p. 298]. — Þe whiche þinges nabeles þe lokyng of þe deuyne purueaunce seeþ, þat alle þinges byholdeþ and seeþ fro eterne, and ordeyneþ hem eveyche in her *merites*, as þei ben predestinat [predestinat *ed.*]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 153. Sin god seeth every thing, out of doutance, And hem desponeth, though his ordenaunce, In hir *merytes* sothly for to be, As they shul comen by predestinee. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 963 Skeat in *Compl. W.* II. 333.

das abgcl. **meriten** v. afr. *meriter*, lat. *meritare*, neue. *merit*, verdienen, scheint erst in der ersten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh. aufzutreten: Some man maye *meryte* as moche to drinke small wyne as some do whan they drinke water, il y a des gens qui meriteroyent autant silz beuuoient du vin de conuent comme les aultres feroient silz beuoyent de leaue. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. To *merit*, demereri. MAN.VOC. [a. 1570].

1 *meryte*, I deserve, je *merite* pr. conj. and je *meris* sec. conj. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. bald darauf auch in der später veralteten Bedeutung belohnen vgl. *merit* s. I.]: The king will *merit* it with gifts. CHAPMAN II. IX. 259 a. 1598].

meritorie, meritori, meritoire adj. afr. *meritoire*, pr. kat. *meritori*, sp. pg. it. *meritorio*, mlät. *meritorius*, prämiö dignus, verdienstlich d. h. was Belohnung verdient, einbringt, bes. kirchl., lat. *meritorius*, zum Erwerb, Verdienst gehörig, was Miete bringt, Miets-, neue. veraltet *meritory* [jetzt *meritorious*; vgl. *meritorieuse*, *meritorius* MAX. Voc.].

1. verdienstlich in kirchl. Sinne, von guten Werken, die dem Handelnden selbst bei Gott nützlich sind, ihm Gotteslohn einbringen: Whoso zeueth for godes loue, wyl nat zeue, his pankis, But þere his mede may be most and most *merytorye*. P. PL. *Text A*. prol. 54 v. l. 7if hit be leffell & *meritorie* to leie, þan no man haf ground to stire men fro synne etc. WYCL. *W. lilt. wopr.* p. 264. Agayns Glotonye is the remedie Abstinence, as seith Galen; but that holde I nat *meritorie*, if he do it only for the hele of his body. CH. *Pers. T.* I. 832 Skeat in *Compl. W.* IV. 624. How *meritorie* is thilke dede Of charite to clothe and fede. GOWER MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. 7if ech of these gouernauncis thou wolte holde to be leeful, & to be a *meritorie*, vertuose, moral dede. PECCOCK *Repr.* I. 119. Thilk abstinence or forbering is a *merytorye* dede. II. 561. How *meritory* is thilke dede Of charite to clothe and fede The pouer folke. GOWER I. 19. — More he se. God menskes mene for mynnyng of riptes Þen for al þe *meritorie* medes þat men on molde vsene. ST. ERKENW. 269 Horstm. N. F. p. 272. And all thy dedis, though they ben good and *meritorie*. thou shalt sette at nought. CAXT. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. Þus mai men be saved for þouztis in þer hertis, al 7if þei done not outward *meritory* werkes. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 61.

2. dienlich, erspriesslich, heilsam für andere: For he þat gyueþ for Godes loue wolde nat gyue, hus þankus, Bote þer he wyste hit were wel gret neede to gyuen, And most *meritorie* to men þat he zeueþ for. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. X. 66.

meist auch in kirchl. Sinne von dem, was dem Seelenheil anderer erspriesslich ist: Baptizing and burying bothe ben ful nedefull: Ac moche more *merytorye* me þynkeþ it is to baptize. For a baptized man may . . . Þorough contricioun come to þe heigh heuene. P. P. *Text B*. pass. X. 75. To whom se. the executors] I 7iff and wit þe residue of all þe good and catell þat I haue, þat they ordene and dispose hit in sich wys as may be most *meritory* for my soule. FIFTY WILLS p. 54 a. 1420. All the same maners, londes, and tenementes . . . to be sold by the executors, and disposid for his soule, like as hem shall seme that best is, and most *meritorie* & behouefull in that partye. p. 124-5 a. 1439.

meritorili adv. von *meritorie* adj. vgl. afr. *meritorienel*, neue. entspricht auch hier *meri-*

toriously [BOYER a. 1702]. verdienstlich, verdienstlicher Weise.

Ech of these deedis mowe be doon & ben doon ful vertuoseli & *merytorili*. PECCOCK *Repr.* I. 120. A man mai singe, pleie, & lauje vertuoseli, & therefore *merytorili*, & if he mai do it *merytorili*, certis thanne thilk dede is Goddis seruice. *ib.* We mowe leeffull and *merytorili* do oure vertuose deedis openli bifore othere men. I. 235.

meritot, -totir s. *oscillum* s. *marie* adj.

merle, meril s. afr. *merle, melle*, nfr. *merle* m. [dimin. *merleau, merlot*], pr. *merle* m., nsp. *mirlo*, pg. *merlo, melro*, it. *merlo* aus lat. *merulus*, und kat. *merla*, asp. nsp. *merla*, it. *merla*, nebst niederd. *merle* f., niederl. *merle, meerle*, merel f., mhd. *merle, merl* f., nhd. prov. *merle* f. [dimin. *merlin* n. neben bair. *merlün*, niederd. *merlikün*], aus lat. *merula*, sch. neue. *merle*, Merle, Amsel, Schwarzdrossel, *turdus merula*.

Das seltene Wort findet sich im 14. Jahrh. als Familienname: Walter *Merle*, Pfarrer, Verfasser des ältesten meteorolog. Tagebuches, a. 1337-44 [*Hellmann*]. Sonst nur einmal als Variante zu *prostel*: I herde þe jaye and þe prostell [a *meryll* L.]. TH. OF ERCELD. 29 Brandl. vgl. sch. Sic mirth the mavis and the *merle* couth ma. HENRYSON p. 155 Laing, Edinb. 1865 [a. 1430-1507]. The *merle* scho sang, „hail roiss of most delyt etc.“ DUNBAR *Thr. a. R.* st. 25 [a. 1503] in *Spec.* III. 115. früh neue. Where the sweet *merle* and warbling mavis be. DRAYTON *Owl* p. 1292 in NARES *Gloss.* p. 565.

merling, marling s. afr. *merlene, mellene, merlan* m., auch *merlanke* f. [GODEFR.], nfr. *merlan* m., henneg. *merlen, merlin*, auch bret. *marlouan*, mlät. *merlingus* [Item, quatuor *merlingos friscos* pro uno denario LIB. CUST. p. 119. vgl. LIB. ALB. p. 374. PR. PARV. p. 334], neue. *merling*, früher auch *marling*: *Merling*: A stockfish, or *Marling*, else *Merling*; in Latine Marlanus and Marlangus R. HOLME p. 333 in BAE. B. p. 57]. Trotz des deutschen Klanges und der entschieden deutschen Endung doch wohl dem Stamme nach romanischen Ursprunges und wie mhd. *smerte, smerl* f. *cobitis barbatula*, Gründling, und die abgel. gleichbedeutenden *smeline* m., *smelin* n. mit fr. *merle, merlot* m., Amsel und Lippfisch [Seefisch], it. *merlo* m., *merla* f., Amsel und Schleie, mlät. *merula*, kleine Lamprete, Pricke [Ilee *merula*, a lamprone. WR. Voc. p. 159], aus lat. *merula, merulus*, herzuleiten, das ebenfalls nicht nur die Amsel, sondern auch einen Fisch und zwar Seelisch, die Meeramsel, bezeichnet [Laude insignis caudæ melanurus, et ardens Auratis murena notis, *merulaeque* virentes Ov. *Halieut.* 112]. vgl. *merlion*, falco *resalon*, das gleichfalls von lat. *merula* herzu-leiten ist. kleiner Fisch, wahrscheinlich meist eine kleine Art Schellfisch, gadus *merlangus* Linn. [auch *merlangus vulgaris* Cuv. und ungetrocknet *merlangus friscus* genannt], häufig in Nord- und Ostsee, mit leicht verdaulichem Fleische, Merlan, Wittling, Weissling, wie *jisc* oft kollektiv in der Einzahl gebraucht.

Riht als sturioun etes *merling*, And lob-bekeling etes sperling, Sua stroies mare men the lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 136. Quatuor paneria de *merlyng*. LIB. ALB. p. 468. cf. p. 234. 240. *Merlyng* soþe [i. e. sodden]. TWO COOK. B. p. 61. Hic merlingus, a *merlyng* [unter den *nomina piscium marinorum*]. WR. VOC. p. 254. vgl. *Merlyng*, fysshe, merlus. PALSGR. A *merling*, fish, merula. MAN. VOC. Saltfische, stokfische, *merlynge*, makerelle buttur ye may With swete buttur of Claynos. BAB. B. p. 39. Mustard is metest with alle maner salt herynge, Salt fysche, salt congur, samoun, with sparlynge, Salt ele, salt makerelle, & also with *merlyng*. p. 57. Melanurus, a *merlynge*, vel ut quibusdam videtur, a makerel. WR. VOC. col. 595, 26 Wülek. *Merlyng*, fyshe, gamarus, merlingus. PR. P. p. 334.

Fryid *marlyng*. TWO COOK. B. p. 59. Salte fysshe, stoek fysshe, *marlynge*, makrell, and hake, with butter. BAB. B. p. 166.

merlion, merlioun, marliou etc., vereinzelt **merling** s. afr. *esmerillon*, nfr. *émérillon*, *émérillon*, pr. *esmerilhó*, pg. *esmerilhão*, sp. *esmerejon*, it. *smeregione*, *smereglio*, spät mlat. *merlinus*, sch. *merlion*, *merlyeon*, *marliou*, *marleyon*, neue. *merlin* aus afr. **esmerle* [BRACHET], pr. *esmirle*, Lerchenfalke, sp. pg. *esmeril*, Falkonet, it. *smerlo*, Lerchenfalke, Falkonet, mlat. *smerilus*, *smertus*, *mirtus*, *merlus* von lat. *merulus*, *merula*, Amsel, Schwarzdrossel, *turdus merula* Linn., einem Worte, das übrigens auch in dieser Bedeutung in das germanische Gebiet eingedrungen ist; denn altn. *smýrill* m. dat. *smýrli*, falco caesius, ahd. *smirl* m., falco caeson, mhd. *smerrille*, *smirrel*, *smirle* m. nebst den abgel. *smirline* gen. *smirlinges* m. und *smirlin* n., md. *smerrle* m., nhd. *schmerl* m. Das Wort bezeichnet also einen der Amsel ähnlichen Vogel [vgl. DIEZ II. 385], während die Formen ohne vorgetretenes s meist der Amsel selbst vorbehalten blieben; vgl. *merle* s. *merula*. Schmerl, Schmerling, Merlinfalke, Zwergfalke, Lerchenfalke, falco caeson, die kleinste Falkenart, im Mittelalter geschätzt und besonders von Damen zur Jagd auf kleinere Vögel verwandt.

A *merlyon* a bridde hedde hent, And in hir foot heo gan hit bringe. E. E. P. p. 119. The *merlion* that peyneth Himselþ ful ofte, the larke for to seke. CH. Ass. of F. 339 Skeat [mit den Varianten *emerlion*, *merliouan*, *merlyon*, *merleyu*; vgl. *Parall.-Texts*]. A *merlion*, alietus, merulus. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. Ther is a *merlyon*, and that hauke is for a lady. B. of ST. ALBANS 1486 fol. 27. r. vgl. *Merlyon*, a hauke, *esmerillon*. PALSGR. For *merlions* [gen.] feet ben colde, Hit is heore kynde. E. E. P. p. 123.

Merlyone, byrd [*merlynge* P.], merulus, alietus. PR. P. p. 334.

Thes ben that þe shulen not eete of bryddes . . an egle, and a griffyn, and a merlyon [haliæætum *Vulg.* aliete *Purv.* mit der Glosse: aliete. that is a kynde of egle]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13 Oxf. „Ye! have the glotoun fild ynough his paunche, Than are we wel!“ seyle the *merlioun*.

CH. Ass. of F. 610 Skeat [mit den Varianten *ermilioun*, *emerlyon*, *merlyon*, *merlion*; vgl. *Parall.-Texts*]. I am neither gerfaucon ne faucon ne sperhauk ne a *merlyon* ne noon oother fauconners brid thus for to be bownde with gessis. DE DEGUILLEV. *Pilgrim*. p. 107 Wr.

selteneren Formen mit e in der Stammsilbe sind *merlyon*, *merlone*: Vncleue [sc. briddis] eete þe not, that is, egle, and griffyn, and a *merlyon* [merlizon ed. an aliete *Purv.* haliæætum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. *Deuteron.* 14, 12 Oxf. Hic aluctor, a *merlone* [mit anderen Jagdfalken unter den *nomina acium domesticorum* (!)]. WR. VOC. p. 252 [vgl. *alictor*, an hobeye. col. 563, 46 Wülek.]. Als Variante zu CH. Ass. of F. 339 erscheint *merleyu* [s. oben *merlion*], und auch die jetzt gebräuchliche Form des Wortes, *merlin*, wird schon verhältnismässig früh angetroffen: Ametus, a *merlyn*. WR. VOC. col. 563, 25 Wülek. Merlinus, a *merlyn*. ib. col. 596, 3. vgl. *Merlyn*, hawke, melenetus. HULOET.

Hic merulus, *marlyon*. WR. VOC. p. 189. vgl. *Marlyon*, a hauke, *esmerillon*. PALSGR. — Ther were . . Muscetes and *marlyons*. REL. ANT. I. 81. vgl. The musket and the sparhawke, the iaeke and the hobbie, and finalle some [though verie few] *marlyons*. HARRISON *Descr. of Engl.* II. 30 Furniv. [a. 1577—87].

auch *marlin* findet sich bereits in der zweiten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh.: A *marlin*, alietus. MAN. VOC. vgl. A *marlynhauke*. ib. *Marlyn hauke*, alietus. HULOET.

Erwähnung verdient, dass der bekannte Eigenname *Merlin*, kelt. *Merddin*, dessen ursprüngliche Bedeutung dunkel ist, in der zweiten Hälfte des 15. Jahrh. in den vielleicht volkstümlich umgedeuteten Formen *Merling* und *Marlion*, *Marling* sich findet: So that he bigat *Merlyng* [*merlyng* B.] and mo. GOWTH. 10 Breul. Þis chylð within hur was no nodur Bot eyvon *Marlyon* [*Marlyngis* B.] halfebrodur. 96.

mermoise s. niederl. *marmoyse*, vgl. früh neue. *marmozyn*. Vielleicht für *marmose* und verwandt mit *marmoset*. eine Art Affe.

I wende hit had be a *mernoysse*. a baubyn, or a mercatte [een *marmoyse*, een baubyn, of een meercat niederl. a *marmozin*, or baboone, or else a mercat ed. 1650]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 137 Thoms. vgl. *Notes*.

mero s. speculum, **meroli** adj. specularis s. *mirour*.

merot s. meritum s. *merit*.

merou adj. tener s. *meru*.

merou, -ouȝ, -ow s. medulla s. *meary*.

merow adj. tener s. *meru*.

merowe s. speculum s. *mirour*.

merre, mer s. ags. *mearr* [in *gemearr*, impedimentum, error], vgl. gth. *marzeius*, *axir-dælor*, sch. *mar*, *marr*, hindrance, obstruction, delay, injury, neue. veraltet *mar*. s. *merren* v.

l. Hemmung, Hinderung, Anstoss: An hende man he was & wise; A grete resoun wele shewe he couþ Wifoutin ani *merre* in mouþ [Witvten ani *mer* in muth COTT. Witoutin ani *mer* in muþe EDINB.]. CURS. MUNDI 21500 FAIRF.

2. Hemmung, Hinderung, Verzug: For þan sal mede witouten *mere* lett, let *ceft.*] Be mette for dede or bettur or were. CURS. MUNDI 67 COTT.

merren, marren, mearren, miren, marren etc. v. ags. *merran, merran, merran, myrran*, impedire, obstruere, scandalizare; dissipare; intr. errare, alts. *merrian, merrian*, impedire; intr. morari, afries. *meria*, altn. *merja*, contundere, aniederl. *merren*, festmachen; intr. zögern, niederl. *maeren, meeren*, festmachen, festbinden, niederl. *merren, marren*, zögern, sich aufhalten, ahd. *marrjan, marran, merran*, mhd. *marren, merren, meren* und [auf *maro* adj. bez.] *merren, mürwen*, aufhalten, behindern, stören; befestigen, anbinden, anschirren; ärgern; mhd. auch intr. sich aufhalten, säumen, zögern, gth. *marzjan, szardakiszew*, sch. *mer, mar*, spoil, wear away [BARB.], put into confusion, neue. *mar*. vgl. *meru* adj.

das german. Zeitwort ist auch in das roman. Gebiet übergetreten, pr. afr. *marrir*, nfr. p. p. *marrí*, sp. *marrar*. mlat. *marrire*; das p. p. des afr. *marrir* liegt wohl vor in: Many mo xal be *murry* with morder. DIGBY PL. p. 61.

a. tr. I. hemmen, hindern, stören, mit Personal- oder Sachobj.: Now we haue vs sped sa ferre. Our wille may he vs nojt *merre*. Now we haue vs sped sa ferr, Vr wil may he noht vs *mer* COTT. forbarr, forbarre *ceft.*] CURS. MUNDI 2253 FAIRE. He moued oure myscheues for to *mer*. YORK PL. p. 94. Þat fadirs has talde beforen Has noman myght to *marre*. p. 132. Hopys thou that thou *mar* hym may To muster the malyce that he has ment? TOWN. M. p. 245. Böt thowe, myghty Lorde, my mornyng *mar!* imper. i. e. vernichte, ende meine Trauer! YORK PL. p. 436 [Hand des 16. Jahrh.]. He biddis you haste with all youre mayne Vnto hym. þat no thyng you *marre*. p. 47. Look no man the *mar*. TOWN. M. p. 23. He *mirred* hir flesly liking. METR. HOMIL. p. 38. das woran jemand gehindert wird, findet sich mit *of* bezeichnet: Bot he was *merred of* hys mint *merred of* his minte, *marred of* his wille, *marrid of* his mint *ceft.*] CURS. MUNDI 463 COTT.

2. geistig verwirren, verstören, ängstigen, niederdrücken, mit Personalobj.: The fende is wrothe with þou and me, And will þou *marre* if þat he may. YORK PL. p. 237. Mystakyng of Cristis witt *marrif* sum men in þis mater. WYCL. *Sel. W.* II. 117. Crist tolde hem a litil bifore, how he shoulde be slayn from hem; and alþif þis word *marride* hem, for þei undirstooden it not wel, neþeles þei þouhten on þingis þat myten come after þis. II. 29. And þe be *merred* neuer the mare, bote mete him in a sweyn. WARS OF ALEX. 325 Ashm. Hou shal that lefly syng That thus is *marred* in mournyng? Lyr. P. p. 39. BÖDD. *Atengl. Dicht.* p. 162. I mase al *marred* for mournyng neib hondes. WILL. 435. I am Meliors, neigh *marred*. man, for þi sake. 661. Marker of þis lawe weren so *marrid*, þat her lawe byndep noo persone but only suche þat ben

boþe men and wymmen. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 329. vgl. *Notes*. ʒaa, in faythe þe haue force for to fere hym, Thurgh youre manhede and myght bes he *marred*, No chyualrus chiftan may chere hym. YORK PL. p. 321.

auch mit folgendem *in* und einem Subst., das die Stimmung bezeichnet: Ful *merred* [*marrid* GÖTT. mad TRIN.] war þai in þair *mode*. CURS. MUNDI 15725 COTT. FAIRE. mit *of* wie die Verba des Hinderns, Beraubens: All yf men made him myrth & play, He thoght euer how it solde oway With elde & sorows sere; Þat *merrid* him oft *of* mery *chere*. BERL. A. JOS. 261 *Harl.*

oder mit einem abstr. Sachobj., das die Stimmung, das Gemüt bezeichnet: I *marre* his *myndes* to thei wan, That wo is hym god hym bygan. DIGBY PL. p. 150. He has fastid, þat *marris* his *mode*. . Hym hungris ill. YORK PL. p. 179. Therefore my *mynde* & my *moode* is *marred* [*Ms. married with r above*]. ALIS. FRGM. 1041. Madding *marrid* has þi *mode* & þi *mynd* changid. WARS OF ALEX. 3546 Ashm.

refl. von übertriebener selbstquälerischer Trauer: Sister Mawden, to blame ye are, With this dedly sorow *your-self* to *marre*. DIGBY PL. p. 207. Mek moder & mayde, leue your lamentation! Ye swown still on pase with dedly suspiration; Ye *mare* *your-self* & vs. p. 189.

3. übertr. auch Verdruss, Kummer, Ärger bereiten, kränken, betrüben, ärgern, quälen, peinigen: A maide *marreth* me. Lyr. P. p. 29. BÖDD. *Atengl. Dicht.* p. 149. Seþþe for me he is so *marred* & has misfare long. WILL. 995. „Þat is Meede, þe mayden“, quod heo, „þat haþ me *marred* ofte, And ilakked my lore to lordes aboute.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 16.

4. körperl. quälen, peinigen: In þe castel of Korc ich shal do þe close Ther as an ancre, oþer in a wel wors wone, And *marre* þe with myschef. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 140. Lightly thou shulde escapen oute Of the prouison that *marreth* thee. CH. *R. of R.* 4651. For euer so þe mare *merred* me her, so mi crune biþ brihtre & fehere. ST. JULIANA p. 18. For eauer se þe nu her *marred* me mare, se mi crune schal beon brihttre ba & fehere. p. 19. Ne mei ich þolien þat ha þus *mearren* [*merren* p. 34] þe na mare. p. 35.

5. schädigen, verderben, vernichten, mit Personalobjekt, an dessen Stelle ein Personalkollektiv oder Tier treten kann: Faste he heold Chirchestre Chirenchestre? mid strengde þan mæste, þat ne mihte Gurmund nauere *mæren* his ferde. ar he lette heom mid ginnen. LAJ. III. 170. I xalle *marryn* tho men that belevyn amisse. Cov. MYST. p. 163. With alle þe bur in his body he ber it [sc. his grymme tole] on lofte, Munt as martyly, as *marre* hym he wolde. GAW. 2261. Yif they myght with here moustres to *marre* þe for euer. Cr. K. 91. Now will he [sc. Moyses] *marre* you if he may YORK PL. p. 51. I woll *marre* swyeh harlottes with morder and mysehans. DIGBY PL. p. 56. King Menon to *mare* with malys he þogt. DISTR. OF TROY 10417. Soche a maiden to *mar*

pat þe most louet [von der verführten und später verlassenen Medea]. 720. Now wyll he [sc. Moyses] *mar* you if he may. TOWN. M. p. 60.

Syre knyght, goo backe agen, & *marre* not your horse about noughte; for yf ye lese hym, ye shall never recover suche an other [a nother ed.]. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 140.

Þe rode merke *merred* me oueral. ST. MARRHER. p. 16. Heiþh king of heuene, for þi holy name, Ne fauore nouht so my [fo], þat falsly me *marres*. WILL. 1170. [Amont . . .] *Marres* of þe Messedons miþfull kniþtis. WARS OF ALEX. 2040 Ashm. ähnl. *Dubl.* Oure menþe he *marres* þat he may. YORK PL. p. 323. Leaued to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez, þ *merred* ow & alle þ ham to luted. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. cf. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1761. [Pay . . .] Many miþfull man *marris* on þe wallis. WARS OF ALEX. 1420 Ashm. For þat þe mayt [pl.] on molde so *marre* þise oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 279. For mani modirson þai [sc. þour gods] *marre*. WARS OF ALEX. 4409 Ashm.

Vfele he hine *mærde* [Vuele he hine amorde j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 81. Ardures men letten fleon unimete flan, and *merden* Irisc folc, & hit swide ualden [Arthur his men lette fleon to þam fleon, and *morde* Irresse folk, þat ful swipe j. T.]. II. 515. [Þai . . .] Many mightyfull man *merred* on þe walles. WARS OF ALEX. 1420 *Dubl.*

Thus has syr Modrede *merrede* us alle! MORTE ARTH. 3556. What mighty were *marrit*, & martrid to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 5553. [Ulises . . .] Segh his men to be *mart* with a mad childe [i. e. Telegonus]. 13 909. [Suche riot & revell . . .] Gers maidnes be *mart*, mariage for to done [von entehrten Mädchen]. 2940. cf. 1855.

das, worin oder woran man geschädigt wird oder ist, findet sich durch *in* mit einem Subst. bezeichnet: He [sc. Jesus] *marres* oure men *in* all þat he may. YORK PL. p. 308. I was *meride* onc molde *in* my moste *strengtheþis*. With this maydene so mylde, þat mofes us alle [i. e. Fortuna]. MORTE ARTH. 3323. cf. Syr Marrake was mane *merrede in elde*, And syr Mordrede was myghty, and his moste strenghes. 4421. oder wie die Verba des Hinderns, Beraubens mit *of*: Pow leues þe law þat turnes to lyght, And *merres* me *of mayn* a [and?] *myght*. BERL. A. Jos. 889 *Iwar*. He [sc. þe wiperwyn] mai nouht loke tilward hir light Pat *merres* [merris FAIRF. merris GÖTT.] him *of* al his *myght*. CURS. MUNDI 20513.

mit abstraktem Sachobjekt: And het hire kasten into cwarterne ant into cwalmhus a ðet he hefde betere biþoht him o hwaucche wise he walde *merrin* hire meidhad. ST. MARRHER. p. 4. Þe to forswolhen ant *merrin* . . . þe mein of þi meidhad. p. 12. Þe feorþe fulst to *merre* meidenhad þat is unhende felunge. HALI MEID. p. 17. He moued oure myscheues for to *merr*. YORK PL. p. 94. Why, menys þou þat þat myghtyng [*leg. mytyng*] schulde my myghtes *marre?* p. 296. For I wroght neuere, in worde nor in dede, Thyng þat schulde *marre* thy maydenhede. p. 108.

Sone so þu telles te bettere þen an oðer . .

þu *marres* ti meidenhad. HALI MEID. p. 43. Þou *marrez* a myry mele [i. e. a pleasant discourse]. ALLIT. P. 1, 23. Whare was þan þe pride of mar, Pat nowe *merres* his mede? REL. PIECES p. 80. It *marres* my nyght, I may not see. YORK PL. p. 188.

Hyre eyzen, þat wer so bryzt, They pute hem oute, & *merede* hyre syþt. ST. MERGAR. 228 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. Adam & Eue . . *merden* ure cunde. HALI MEID. p. 9.

Now is *marred* al my meyn. LYR. P. p. 47. I spend, and *marrit* is mi main. REL. ANT. II. 211. Ne wirk not vnwyly in þi wilde dedis, þat þi manhod be *marre* thurgh þi mysrewle. DESTR. OF TROY 6127. cf. Is al to muchel lauerddom & meistrie þrinne, þis cunde *inmerred* tus. HALI MEID. p. 11.

mit konkretem Sachobjekt: I *marre* a thyng, I hurte it or dystroye it, je gaste, je honnys, je degaste. PALSGR. I *marre* a thyng, I soyle it, or araye it, je honnys. *ib.* He momel-eþ & moccheþ ant *marreþ* is mawe. POL. S. p. 238. You wyll neuer leave tyll you *marre* all togyther, vous ne cesserez jamays tant que vous auez tout gaste. PALSGR. You *marre* your gowne, vous honnyssiez vostre robbe. *ib.* They smote thorow helm and basenet, And *marryd* many a mayl. ERL OF TOL. 1115 Lüdtk. Þen wakened þe wyze of his wyl dremes, & blushed to his wodbynde þat broþely watz *marred*. ALLIT. P. 3, 473. Pfyve hundrith fully of þere fyne shippes, Consumet full cleane, clothes & other, And mony mo were þere *marred*, & mated with fire. DESTR. OF TROY 9530. You have *marred* my kercher here, vous auuez honny mon cœuurechief. PALSGR. Boddely sustynans wold he nan, Bot what so he fro þo howndus wan, Yf it wer gnaffyd or *marid*. GOWTH. 358 Breul.

absolut, mit zu ergänzendem Objekt: Falsshipe fatteth and *marreth* wyth myht. POL. S. p. 150. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 103.

b. intr. verderben, umkommen, zu Grunde gehen: *i Doct.* Þei are drounken, all þes menþe, Of muste or wyne . . *ii Doct.* Nowe certis þis was wele saide, Pat makis þer mynde to *marre*. YORK PL. p. 470. vgl. The beste thyng in the worlde, if it be myskept, wyll *marre* in processe of tyme. PALSGR. Lo, Al synkes in his synne, & for his sake *marres*! ALLIT. P. 3, 172. Pat ha ne *merren* ne formealten þurh licomliche lustes i flesches fulde. HALI MEID. p. 13. My mighte and my mayne es all *marraude*. YORK PL. p. 4. Þe ledez of þat lyttel toun wern lopen out for drede Into þat malscrande mere, *marred* bylyue. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

merring, marring, maring s. ags. *myrring*, abd. *marrunga, marrunka*, mhd. *marrunge, merrunge, merringe*, s. *merring*, impedimentum; mora, md. mntederd. *merringe*, sch. *merring*, Schädigung, Verderben [BARB.], neue. *marring*.

1. Hemmung, Hinderung, Anstoss: A grete resun wele schau he cuth, Widvten ani *maring* in math. CURS. MUNDI 24801 GÖTT.

2. Hemmung, Hinderung, Störung: Þai fand'gret *merring* [*marring* GÖTT.] in þair

merck. Pe wrightes þat suld rais þe werck. CURS. MUNDI 5779 COTT. ähnl. cett.

3. Schädigung: Ihesu Criste . . was sothe'astely conceyued of þe maden Marie, and take flesche and blode . . withowtten any *merryng* of hir modirhede, withowtten any mynyng of hir maydenhede. REL. PIECES p. 3. [Proly into þe deucelez þrote man þryngez . .] For *merryng* of marygez and mayntnaunce of schrew-ez. ALLIT. P. 2, 186. Mēke þe of þi maleneoli for *marring* of þiselue. WILL. 4362.

4. Verderben: Pe day of *merryng* and of myrky'nes [d. i. der jüngste Tag]. HAMP. 6114.

mersch, mersh, merch, merss ursp. adj. von *mere*, *mare*, *palus*, früh neue. *merrish*, *marsh*; in einigen Fällen vielleicht noch als Adj. empfunden. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Stremes in wildernes set he . . In salt *mersche* land fruit berande. EARLY E. PS. 106, 33-4. Ther is in Yorkshire, as I gesse, A *merssh* contree, called Holdernesse. CH. C. T. D. 1709 *Ellesm.* [a *merssh* contre *Hengw.*; die übr. Mss. des *Sir-Text* haben: *merschy* contre, *mershy* contray, *mersshy* contrre]. vgl. Spourge gyant . . groweth only in *merrish* and watery groundes. TURNER *Herbal* a. 1551. in CATH. ANGL. p. 227 n. 5. *Maryssche* grounde, marescaige. PALSGR.

meist s. ags. *merse*, ostfries. *marsh*, *mask*, mniederl. *mersche*, *maersche*, niederd. *marsch*, *masch*, nhd. *marsch*, vgl. auch pr. *marcz* [DIEZ *Wb.* I. 264], mlat. *mariscus* etc. [s. oben *mareis*, *palus*], sch. *merse*, neue. *marsh*. Sumpf, sumpfige, fette Niederung. Sumpfwiese, Marsch, Bruch.

Wenstu þat havec beo þe worse, Þeȝ crowe bigrede him bi þe *mersche* [mershe COTT.].? O. A. N. 303 Stratm. Seuen oxen fro the flood to-gideres steyden vp, ful greetli fair and thurȝ oute with fatt fleish, the whiche in the pasture of *mershe* [merche v. l. the grene leswis cheseden [que in pastu paludis virecta carpebant *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 15 Oxf. Hoc marescum, a *merche*. WR. Voc. p. 270. Pe ilke welle ne uelþ naȝt þane fauc ne þe erþe, ne þane *merss* of þise wordle, and þeruere hy is zuete and of guod smac to drinke. AYENB. p. 251. — The forthis ben bifor ocupied, and the *mershis* ben brend vp with fyr paludes incensæ sunt igni *Vulg.*, and the men fiȝteres ben disturbid. WYCL. JER. 51, 32 Oxf.

merschi adj. neue. *marshy*. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Ther is in Yorkschire, as I gesse, A *merschy* contre [A *mershy* contray *Petr.*. A *mersshy* contrre *Corp.*], called Holdernesse. CH. C. T. D. 1709 *Ellesm.* *Camb.* — He trowide him to stonde vpon a flood, of the which steyden vp seuenne fayre oxen and ful fatte, and thei weren led in *mershi* places [pascabantur in locis palustribus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 2 Oxf.

merschli adj. gut beglaubigte Variante zu *merschi* adj. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Pere is in Engelond, I gesse, A *mersschly* lond, called Holdernesse. CH. C. T. D. 1709 *Harl.* 7334.

mersment s. multa s. *merciment*.

meru s. mensis Martius s. *march*.

mersh s. palus, **mershi** adj. paludosus, paluster s. *mersch*, *merschi*.

mersment s. multa s. *merciment*.

mersuin s. delphinus s. *mereswin*.

martelage, mertilloge s. martyrologium s. *martilogie*.

merfenet, mertinet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

merðe s. latitia s. *merhde*.

meru', mereu, meruw, merow, meruȝ adj. ags. *mearu* gen. *mearves*, tener, altnort-humbr. *mare*, ahd. *maro*, *marawi* fl. *marawær*, mhd. *mar* fl. *marewer*, *marwer*, reif, mürbe; zart; gebrechlich, vergänglich, neben ahd. *murwi*, *murci*, mhd. *murwe*, *murice*, *mürwe*, *mür*, mürbe; dünn, zart, schwach.

1. zart, weich, von Pflanzen: Junge impen me bigurt mid þornes, leste bestes ureten ham þeo hwule þet heo beoȝ *meruwe*. ANCR. R. p. 378.

2. zart, schwach, schwächlich, von Menschen: I was so lytull and so *merowe*. That every man callyd me dwarowe. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. Ich was so lite & so *meruȝ*, Eueri man me clepede dweruȝ. BEVES A. 2525 KÖlb.

3. übertr. vergänglich, unzuverlässig, trügerisch: Þeo luue þat ne may her abyde . . Also hwenne hit schal togldie, Hit is fals, and *meruh*, and frouh. O. E. MISCELL. p. 94.

merveile, merveille, mervail, mervelle, mervel, mervaille, mervaille, mervail, mervale, mervall, marveile, marveille, marvaille etc. s. afr. *merveille*, *mercelle*, *mercoille*, *merville*, nfr. *merveille* dial. *marveille*, *moraille*, *moraville*, pr. *meravilha*, *-illa*, *-ila*, *maravilha*, *maraveglia*, sp. *maravilla*, pg. *maravilha*, it. *maraviglia* von lat. *mirabilia* n. pl. zu *mirabilis* von *mirare*, *mirari*, altsch. *mervail*, neue. *marvel*. Hier und da scheint die urspr. adjekt. Natur des Wortes noch empfunden zu werden. Wunder.

Merveyle, *meruaille*. PALSGR. A *meruelle*, *mirum*, *monstrum*, *monstruositas*, *portentum*, *prodigium*, *prodigalitas*, *ostentum*, *signum* etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. A *meruayle*, *miraculum*. MAN. VOC. *Mervale*, *mirabile*, *prodigium*, *portentum*, *mirum*. PR. P. p. 334. *Merveyle*, *meruaylle*. PALSGR. A *wondyr*, vbi *marvelle* [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 423. A *maruill*, *miraculum*. MAN. VOC. insbesondere bedeutet das Wort

1. Wunder, Wunderding, Naturmerk würdigkeit, Naturwunder, als auffälliger Gegenstand, unerklärliche Erscheinung in der Natur: There yee mowen *merueile* yfynde More than ower elles in Ynde. ALIS. 5628. Saturnus after his exile fro Crete cam in great perile Into the londes of Itaile, And there he dide great *merveile*. For he founde of his owne wit The firste crafte of ploughtilling, Of ering, and of corn-sowing, And how men shulden sette vines etc. GOWER II. 168. Pe Saxons . . brouȝte

wip hem Hengistus his doujter, a wonder faire mayde, merveillous [*merveyl a. γ. merveyle* Cx.] of kynde and wonder sigty for men to byholde [as a *merveyle* of nature and a spectacle to men *Harl. naturæ miraculum, viris spectaculum Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 267-9. At morwe it [sc. the fosse] is as fulle aȝen as evere it was. And that is a gret *merveille*. MAUND. p. 32. And jit is the hede with the 2 hornes of that monstre at Alisandre for a *marveyle*. p. 47. — Yif thou desirest *merueilles* to sen, There yee mowen merueile yfynde More than ower elles in Ynde. ALIS. 5627. Now Alisaunder hath ygrope Alle the *merveilles* of Ethiope, And taken feute of the men, To Ynde yet he wol ageyn. 6642. Monye buth theo *merveilles* of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath ygrope. 6626. Wite ye eghwar by my weyes Any *merveilles*? 6754. And here take hede þat ages of þe world beþ; noust todede by euenes of jeres, but by *meruayles* þat byfel in her bygynnyng [penes aliquod mirabile contingens in principio ætatum *Higd.*], as þe firste age bygan from þe bygynnyng of þe wor[ld], þe secounde from Noes flood etc. TREVISA I. 35. In the lond of Prestre John ben . . many precious stones, so grete and so large, that men maken of hem vesselle . . And many other *merveilles* ben there. MAUND. p. 272.

2. Wunderwerk der Menschenhand, wunderbares Kunstwerk, Bauwerk [gew. als Zauberwerk aufgefasst]: A Lumbard com, with gret noblai, And segh the *merveille* [von einer wunderbaren Bildsäule aus Erz]. SEYUN SAG. 1984. Ac Virgil dede yit more *meruail* [ebenfalls von einem solchen Bildwerke]. 1996. Bladut wrought many *meruaille*, Many god thyng þat jit wyl vaille [künstl. heisse Bäder, Tempel, Federhemd werden genannt]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2255. Pis solere [selere *Ms.*] was þe sorsry selcuthely foundid, Made for a *meruall* to meewe with engine; Twenti tamed oliphants turned it aboute etc. WARS OF ALEX. 5291 Ashm.

3. Wunder, wunderbares Kunststück von Gauklern: Than comen jorgulours and enchauntoures that don many *meruaylles*. MAUND. p. 237.

4. Wunder, wunderbare That, erstaunliches wunderbares Abenteuer, bedeutendes oder unerklärliches, wunderbares Ereignis ohne den ausgesprochenen Charakter des Übernatürlichen: The day of wedding cam, but no wyght can Telle what womman that it sholde be; For which *merveille* wondred many a man. CH. C. T. II. E. 246. Skeat Cl. Pr. This Piramus . . found her wimpel bloody there. Cam never yet to mannes ere Tidinge ne to mannes sight *Merueille* which so sore aflight A mannes herte. GOWER I. 327. See, here is a gret *merueyille*; for here is our fader, and by my counseyll we shall make hym roume. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 79. He made there so grete *merueyill* of armes, that the Frensmen durst not com forth for fere of hym. p. 52. Lat no clerk hauc cause or diligence To wryte of yow a storie of swich *meruaille* As of Grisildis

patient and kynde [: entraille]. CH. C. T. II. F. 1185. Skeat Cl. Pr. To medill with a madman is *meruaille* to me. YORK PL. p. 303. — Reynawde . . began there to make soo grete *merueyilles* of armes, that all the folke of Charlemagne wondred vpon. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 100. There I dyd many *merveilles* of armes, that I was made knyght. p. 327. cf. p. 356. 453. 513. 514. When kinges might our yhere Of ani *meruailles* that ther were, Thai token an harp in gle and game, And maked a lay and yaf it name. LAY LE FREINE 15. But hennes forth I wol my proces holde To speke of auentures and of batailles, That neuer yet was herd so grete *meruailles*. CH. C. T. II. F. 658 Skeat Cl. Pr.

mit ausdrücklicher Hervorhebung des Übernatürlichen, in Sage, Legende und kirchl. Überlieferung: Pe porter zede vp to þe halle, And þys *merueyle* tolde hem alle. R. OF BRUNNE *Hauill. S.* 5911. Now mowe ye here greet *merueyle* How god man helpys: The chyld sok forþ, withoute fayle, Among þe whelpys. OCTOU. 471 Sarr. A *merueyle*, that nevr was herd befor, Here opnyly I fele and se. COV. MYST. p. 152. „Je maistres,“ seid Merlyn, „of þys lond, ȝyf ȝe cou telle vs now here What *merueille* ys in þys ryuere, Seyeþ now þe righte certeynete, ȝe þat diuined þe deþ of me!“ R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 8156. Venus! thou maist maken melodye Withouten honde; me semeth that in the town, For this *merueille*, Ich here ich belle sowne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 138. What man may of yond *meruelle* meyn? TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 74]. What may this *meruelle* sygnify? p. 254. Fort þe *meruaille* of the great be don. ARTH. A. MERL. 4293 Kölb. Swiche *meruaille!* 911. Listen *meruaille*. 3041. Now ye, þat wyllyð wonderes her, Harkened *meruaille*, How þat chyld with a fendes fere Dede batayle! OCTOU. 903 Sarr. Harpours in Bretaine after þan Herd hou þis *meruaille* [aventour O.] bigan. ORFEO 595 Zielke. Man, mustir some *meruaille* to me! YORK PL. p. 304. Of þe holi graal þe *meruail*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8902 Kölb. Forsothe there is a grete *marveyle*: for men may see there the erthe of the tombe apertly many tymes steren and meven, as there were quykke thinges undre. MAUND. p. 22. Of this *meruaille* agast was al the prees. CH. C. T. III. B. 677 Skeat Cl. Pr. Fadir, what may þis *meruaylle* mene? YORK PL. p. 50. For the ravenes and the crowses and the choughes . . fleen thider as in pilgrymage, and everyche of hem bringethe a branche of the bayes or of olyve, in here bekes . . and this is a grete *marvaylle*. MAUND. p. 59. Lo, here is a wonder thyng! Lo, wheche a *marfaylle* god hathe here wrougt! ST. EDITHA 1337 Horstm. — Lord, thi *merveyles* ben thi wytnesse [vgl. *Ps.* 118, 29]. MAUND. p. 61 *Spr.* His *merueyilis* full mekill is mustered emelle vs. YORK PL. p. 308. For the myracles, that God hathe don, and jit dothe every day, ben the wytnesse of his myghte and of his *merveilles*. MAUND. p. 61 *Spr.* Bi my soule, lordes, here is grete *merueyilles*, & well the devylles werke; wyte it that Reynawde is gon, & all his bredern. CAXT. *S. of Aym.*

p. 144. „Reynawd“, sayd Rowland, „yf ye doo this that ye saye, ye shall werk *merveilles* [ironisch].“ p. 301. Uncouth *mervels* shalbe meyt. Town. M. in YORK PL. p. 551. What man may of thy *meruayles* mene? YORK PL. p. 71. What may þes *meruayles* signifie, Pat her was schewed so oppynly Vnto oure sight? p. 397. He has mustered his *meruayles* to mo þan to me. p. 310. Þe *meruayls* of þe sen greal. ARTH. A. MERL. 2750 Kôlb. And when he hadde bihold þis *meruayls* alle. He went into þe kinges halle. ORFEO 407 Zielke. Mo *merraylles* mon he mett. YORK PL. p. 85.

von wunderbaren Träumen: But to that oon man fel a gret *merraylle*. That oon of hem in slepyng as he lay, Him mette a wonder drem etc. CH. C. T. I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr. — In a launde as ich lay, lenede ich and slepte, And merueylously me mette [*meruayles* mette of v. l.], as ich may þow telle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. S. Dyuers *maruayles* vnkowne, straunge, & newe, Shewed to me this nyght or it can dawe. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 2, 459.

ins Possenhafte übertr.: Herkyn to my tale that I schall to þow schew, For of seeche *mervels* have ye hard bot few. REL. ANT. I. 81. Herkons to my tale that I schalle here schow, For of syche *mervels* I have herde fowe. I. 85.

5. Wunder, als Gegenstand, Ursache der Verwunderung, besonders mit *be*, auch elliptisch: He was afrayde, wyþoute fayle, And þat was no grete *merueyle* [das war kein Wunder, nicht wunderbar]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 2241 vorher ist ein toter Ritter im Traum erschienen. Impe on an ellerne, and if þine apple be swete, Mochel *meruile* me þynketh, & more of a schrewe, Pat bryngeth forth any barne, but if he be þe same, And haue a sauoure after þe sire. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 147. Yif men ne knowe nat þe cause whi þat [it] is, it nis no *meruile* . . þou; þat men wenen þat þer be somewhat folysehe and confus whan þe resoun of þe order is vnkowne. CH. *Boeth.* p. 132. Yf he scape on lyue, it shall be grete *merueyille*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 64. All the country aboute them was sore wasted, that it was *merueyille*. p. 116-7. cf. p. 267 u. ö. They . . theymselve were become all blacke. And it was no *merueyille*, for they wered alwayes theyr cote of mayle all rousty vpon theyr doubelettes. p. 117. Yf he had goon, he sholde have fallen down to the erthe, soo weke he was, and that was noo *merueyille*. p. 253. cf. p. 302 u. ö. It was not *merueyille* yf Rycharde made sorow for Mawgys. p. 407. By soo grete wrathe, that it was *merueyill*. p. 75. cf. p. 217 u. ö. Lord God, grete *meruell* es to mene, Howe man was made. YORK PL. p. 93. Adam was alde IX hundre þere, Na *meruayle* selet, wouþer, wondur ceit.] if he was infere. CHRIS. MUNDI 1238 FAIRF. That bonde is of plentuousenes to be hade in *meruayle* Comoda terra satis mirande fertilitatis Prosperitate viget *Hygl.* . . TREvisa II. 21 *Harl.* It is lyke to a monstre and a *meruaille* how þat in þe present syt of god may be acheued and performed swiche þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 15.

Thre sustirs, that were so fayre, that is was *meruaylle*. MELUSINE p. 11. 3et breued watz hit ful bare A *meruayl* among þe menne. GAW. 465. Þen, no *meruayll*, þe nyght to day he sall turne, dyrknes to lyght, heynes to melody. MISYX *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 97. In that con-tree ben folk, that han bot o foot: and thei gon so fast, that it is *maruaylle* MAUND. p. 157. — Thekke every man wente to his pavylyon, and made grete plente of torches to be fyred, soo that it was *merveilles* of the light that was in the oost. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 510.

auch wie das ältere *wunder* und ähnliche Subst. von einem präpositionalen Infinitiv mit *to*, *for* to begleitet [vgl. *Gr. 3* III. 47. 60]: It was beseged wyth so grete nombre of folke . . that it was *merueyille to see*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 77. Montalban was so well garnysshed . . that it was grete *meruell for to see*. p. 150. Now se thaire craft for hem, *meruel to see*. PALLAD. 4, 350. Such mischefe . . vypon þe men fallez, For meger & for metalese, wer *meruell to telle*. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 Ashm. A myst & a merkenes, was *meruell to see*. DEST. OF TROY 1985. How he [sc. Ammon] is merkid & made is *meruile to neuyn*. WARS OF ALEX. 318 Ashm. Þan metis him myddis þe way, was *meruale to sene* [was *meruale to see* Dubl.], A hert with a huge hede. 1061 Ashm. vgl. His brethern . . barre themselfe so worthelye, that it was *maruayle for to see*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 96 [a. 1554 *Copland*].

6. Verwunderung, Staunen, Erstaunen als innerer Vorgang, besonders von *haben* abhängig, aber auch anderweitig: Grete *merueyle had* þey alle Pat swych a chaunce myzt hym befall. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5631. Þe lorde and þe gestes alle . . *Had merueyle* þat hyt was so, Pat he myzte swych myracle do. 5927 sq. For grete *merueyle* þey wyl hyt here. 9247. The kyng and his folk, saunz faile, Thereof *hadden grete merueile*. ALIS. 5594. Than alle *hadden grete merueyle* of the bewte and of the resoun, that was in hir, and of hir faire spekynge. MAR. MAGD. 22 Zup. Thanne she seide: „Sire, haue ye seyne the dreme, that I sawe?“ — „I haue seyn it,“ he seide, „and *haue grete merueile*, and am sore afferde.“ 35. In al the halle ne was ther spoke a word For *merueille* of thisknyght; him to biholde Ful bisily ther wayten yonge and olde. CH. C. T. II. F. 87. Skeat Cl. Pr. I *haue grete merueyille* that ye come alwayes vpon us. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 106. He blessed hymselfe of the *merueyill* that he *had* of theym. p. 138. Of hire faired, saun faile, He *hadd* in hert gret *meruaille*. ALIS. 217. The kyngre thereof *had meruaille*. 5313. Ich *haue* of þi tale gret *meruaille*. ARTH. A. MERL. 870 Kôlb. Whereof he *hadd* grete *meruayle*; for he knewe not how it myghte be. MAUND. p. 183. For vch mon *had meruayle* quat hit mene myzt Pat a hazel & a horse myzt such a hwe lach. GAW. 233 *Spr.* „Ich haue ferly of þis fare, in faith,“ seide treuthe, „And am wending to wyte what þis wonder meneþ.“ „*Haue* no *meruayle* þerof,“ quath mercy, „murthe hit bytokneþ.“ P. PL.

Text C. pass. XXI. 130. This sely carpenter hath gret *merveille* Of Nicholas, or what thing may him ayle. CH. C. T. 3423. But certes, *merueille y haue* Pat grete Bretayne may je nought saue. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15773. Mony men *hade meruayle* [Me wondrede A.]. TREVISA IV. 7 *Hart.* Pe kniȝtes *hadden gret meruail.* ARTH. A. MERL. 1282 Kölb. Bot now is *meruail* to me of þis wondire. WARS OF ALEX. 549 Ashm. [W]han the emperoure Charlemayne saw this hie prouesse that Reynawde made, he blessed hym selfe of the grete *meruayll* that he had thereof. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 86. I was abawed for *marveyle.* CH. R. of R. 3646. When thei seen the fox, thei schulle *haue gret marveylle* of him, be cause that thei saughe never suche a best. MAUND. p. 267. Thei spak Frensche righte wel, and the Swodan also, whereof I had gret *marvaylle.* p. 138.

auch hier findet sich das Wort von einem präp. Inf. mit *for to* begleitet: Who had seen thenne Reynawde, the worthy knyght, vpon his horse Bayarde, & the faittes of armes he made vpon his enmyes, sholde *haue grete merueyll for to loke* vpon hym. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 78.

In lockerer Zusammensetzung mit Sachnamen entspricht das Hauptwort dem älteren und häufigeren german. *wunder-, wonder-, Wunder-*; so in:

mervail message s. vgl. das ähnl. gebildete nhd. *wundermære.* wunderbare, seltsame Botschaft: Þis is a *meruayll message* a man *for to preche* Amonge enmyes so mony and mansendendes. ALLIT. P. 3, S1 [auch hier erscheint der präp. Inf. mit *for to*].

merfeyle syt s. wunderbarer Anblick, wunderbare Erscheinung: Bot when þey seyn þis *merfeyle syt*, And seyze þat hit was so, þey cryede god mercy alle þat nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 1429 Horstm.

merveille sweven s. vgl. ae. *wonder drem.* [CH. C. T. I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr.]. wunderbarer, seltsamer Traum: Syre, y mette a *merueylle sweuene* to nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 2414 Horstm. Vnder a tree he doune hym leyde; A *meruayle sweuene* þo con he mete. 855.

merveille þing s. vgl. ae. *wonder þing.* wunderbares Ding, wunderbarer Vorgang: Eke *merveille þinge* affermeth Marcial: Therof that purple nowe the floure is alle, Nowe it is white, now rosy. PALLAD. 5, 96.

mervail wal s. Wundermauer, wunderbare Mauer: Out ys he now, wrecche Adam, of paradis, þat riche hame. A *meruail walle* ys hit aboute, May nane wyne in þat is withoute; An angel has þe þate to gete [geite COTT. i. e. bewachen, afr. *guetter*, nfr. *guetter*, ahd. *wahſen*]. CURS. MUNDI 993 FAIRF.

merveilen, merveillen, mervelen, mervellen, mervailen, mervailen etc. v. afr. *merveillier, mervellier, mervellier, mervellier* tr. und refl., pr. *meravillar, -illar, -elhar, -eillar* refl. [BARTSCH], it. *maravigliarsi*, seh. *marv.*

wonder, neue. *marvel.* verwundern; sich verwundern, sich wundern; auch bewundern.

Merveilyn, miror, admiror. PR. P. p. 334. To *meruelle*, admirari virtutes, ammirari, commirari opera, irrigere, stupere, con-, ex-, ob-, stupescere, con-, ex-, ob-, stupefacere, stupidare, stupifio. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. vgl. To *meruayle*, mirari. MAN. VOC.

1. tr. verwundern, in Verwunderung setzen: Youre sorow . . It mekille *merveils* me. TOWN. M. p. 136 [mit verdopp. Subj.]. But o thyng me *meruayles* mekill ouere all, Of diuerse dedis þat he has done. YORK PL. p. 256 [in auffälliger Vermischung mit der unpersönl. Konstr.]. Þis meteyng *meruaild* all his mode. BERL. A. JOS. 260 *Hart.*

so wohl meist nur im Part. Perf. mit einem Hilfszeitworte, verwundert sein: When Reynawde sawe so grete nombre of folke comyng oute of the wode, he was sore *merueyld.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 137. When Rowlande sawe Reynawde . . come in to hys chambre, he was *merueyld.* p. 403. When the Frenshemen sawe this, they were *merueyld.* p. 238. der Grund oder die Veranlassung der Verwunderung ist hier in dem vorangehenden temporalen Nebensatze mit *whan* enthalten; gewöhnlich wird das kausale Verhältnis bezeichnet

entweder durch Präpositionen, besonders *of*: I am moche *merueyld of* you, that are departed from Charlemayne wythoute leue of hym. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 36. Euery one was *meruayld of* his heght. MELUSINE p. 160. vgl. *Wherof* he began to be sore *merueyld.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 70. auch *withal*: Reynawde made there so grete fayttes of armes, that all his enmyes were sore *merueyld wyth all.* p. 245.

oder durch einen nachfolgenden Nebensatz, mit *that*: Be not *merueyld* that I have not embraced nor kyssed you. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 217. mit *how*: They began to laughe, & were gretly *merueyld how* Mawgys had thus dysfygured theym. p. 170. mit *where*: Be not *merueyld where* he gate all suche thynges. p. 277. mit *as*: I was forsoth *meruayld as* þe byrnyng in my saule byrst vp. MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 2. mit konditionalem *if*: Ye ought not be *merueyld yf* Reynawd, his bredern, & Mawgis fell a slepe. p. 323. Be not thenne *merueyld yf* Reynawde shewe now some dyspyte agenste you. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 469.

verstärkt in stummes Erstaunen setzen, betäuben, sinnlos, gefühllos machen: Bot there were ij. susters as of oon pulcritude, whiche *meruaylede* [obstupefaciebant *Higd.*] theire beholders, as if thei were stones. TREVISA II. 367-9 *Hart.*

das transitive Zeitwort findet sich auch in der Bedeutung sich wundern über, bewundern: Maruayll of maruayles most I can *maruayle*: The deed body to lyfe agayne rose. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 2, 514. This *merveille* I How man, but he were maad of stele, Myghte lyve a monthe, such peynes to fele. CH. R. of R. 2732 *Spr.* The whiche whan thei hadden seen

hir, stonejende *merueileden* ful miehe the fairnesse of hir thei weren astonyd, and wondriden ful myche on hir fairnesse *Parr.* WYCL. JUD. 10, 7 Oxf. cf. *ib.* 14.

2. refl. sich wundern: When the pilgryme hurde this thinge, he *merueyled* him, and seide etc. MAR. MAGD. 79 Zup. When the duke vnderstode hym, he *merueyld* hym *selve* moche, and sayd etc. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 53. cf. p. 68. auch hier ist an Stelle des kausalen Verhältnisses ein temporales mit *whan* getreten; sonst finden wir dasselbe bezeichnet

durch *of*: I canne not *merueyde* me to moche of Lohier, my eldeste sone, that taryeth soo longe in hys message. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 32. I *merueyde* me moche of my bredern, that wyll not go wyth me, by cause they have no horses wyth theym. p. 222. I *merueyde* me gretely of Charlemagn, that sendeth me this wordes. p. 171. I *merueyde* me sore of this castell. p. 192. I *merueyde* me gretly of that ye have sayd. p. 32. I have seen you wepe at this owre, *wherof* I *merueyde* me gretly. p. 226.

durch einen nachfolgenden Nebensatz, mit *that*: I *merueyde* me that ye aske counseyll for to betraye suche knyghtes. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 204-5. I *merueyde* myselve moche that we take not some good counseyll what we have to doo. p. 117. I *merueyde* me gretly that ye make vs soo evyl chere. p. 352. nach einem Komparativ: And forthi I *merueyde* me *þe* more *þat* þay say contrarye hereto, as it semys. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 43 *Spr.* mit attributivem *what*: She . . . *merueyde* herselfe gretly *what* folke they were. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 120-1. mit *how*: I *merueyde* me . . . *How* ony man may lyve or laste In suche peyne. CH. *R. of R.* 2725 *Spr.* I *merueyde* me *how* have ye durst come here wythin. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 397. I *merueyde* me sore *how* ye wold graunt to it. p. 261. mit *why*: My lorde *merueyde* hym mekille . . . *Why* thow mortyres his mene. MORTE ARTH. 1314. mit konditionalem *if*: *Merueyde* þe nought *þyf* [Ne *merueyde* þe *if* v. l.] þey haue grace, Firaunchise & fredom to purchase. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 963.

auch *of* . . . *how* findet sich: Now I *merueyde* me gretly of you, fayr broder, *how* ye wyll acorde for to goo put yourselve and vs into his handes all vnarmed. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 219.

3. unpers. mich etc. wundert, mit *of*: Bot moche now *me merueyde*th, and well may I in sothe. *Of* þoure large leuerey. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 1 Skeat. *Me merueyde* mekill of þis light, YORK PL. p. 115. *Of* Mary, my wife, *merueyde* me. TOWN. M. p. 75. *Me merueyde*th mech of his pride. SOWD. OF BAR. 3067. *Me merueyde*th me of my boke. LANGT. p. 65. *Me merueyde*th me of þe. FERUMER. 556.

auch hier erscheinen Nebensätze, mit *that*: *Me merueyde*th ouer al, *þat* God let mony mon croke and elde, Whon miht and strengþe is from hel fal. E. E. P. p. 135. When þe kyng had herd þys writ, *Hym merueyde*th out of wyt *þat* þe Trojans were risen on heighte. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 973. auch mit Wegfall dieser

Konjunktion: *Ȝet* ich *merueyde*th [me *merueyde*th, me *merueyde*th v. l.] more menyge of þo bryddes Hudden and heleden durneliche here egges. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 163. mit *what*: *Me merueyde*th what þow movyth. COV. MYST. p. 105. Mische *merueyde*th me on what more thei growede. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 23. mit *how*: And yet *me merueyde*th more *how* many other bryddes Hudden and hileden hure egges ful derne In mareys and mores. *Text B.* pass. XI. 342. *Ȝet merueyde*th hym more *how* Mars was destroyed. DEST. OF TROY 971. mit *why*: Perfore *merueyde*th me . . . *Whi* he ne loueþ þy lore. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 193 sq.

4. intr. sich wundern: Rowlande sawe the place soo stronge, that he *merueyde*th gretely. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 191. He slewe soo many Turkes, that . . . the barons *merueyde*th gretly. p. 513. Bot ryȝt as þuse tway princes talodone þis, & gretlyche in hurre hert *merueyde*th also, A letter from seynt Dunstone to hem comen ys. ST. EDITHA 2432 Horstm. Also the kyng was *merueyde*th, A cry he hereth gret byhynde. ALIS. 5314. Than shyneth Phebus vshaken with sodein light, and smyteth with his bemes in *merueyde*th eye. CH. *Boeth.* b. 1. m. 3, 12 [in *Compl. W.* II. 6 Skeat]. der Grund oder die Veranlassung ist leicht aus dem Zusammenhang zu entnehmen; gewöhnlich wird auch hier das kausale Verhältnis ausdrücklich bezeichnet, und zwar

entweder durch Präpositionen, besonders *of*: *Merueyde*th ze [imper.] not of þis makyng. O. E. MISCELL. p. 222. I *merueyde*th moche herof. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 404. I *merueyde*th gretly of the kyng Charlemagne, that wyll not leve vs in peas. p. 159. The peyl of here werkys fful gretly *merueyde*thys. TOWN. M. p. 240. Þis visyon þe kyng hymself sayd firste, & *merueyde*th þerof moche in his thoughe. ST. EDITHA 2405 Horstm. He . . . beganne to make soo grete effortes of armes, that all the folke of his fader *merueyde*th of it gretely. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 107. The folke that behelde theym *merueyde*th moche of theym. p. 120. auch durch *on*: Þei [sc. gemmes] han not desserued by no weye þat ze shullen *merueyde*th on hem. CH. *Boeth.* p. 46. And also *merueyde*th we on þe heuene, and on þe sterres, and on þe sonne, and on þe mone. p. 45. What þei had herde & sene þei tolde; Alle *merueyde*th þeron [marvailid on FAIRE. *Laud Ms.* wondir on, wondrid on *ect.*], zonge & olde. CURS. M. 11 273 TRIN. durch *into*: Thei membrede the Lord, *merueyde*th into the ende of the going out [thei . . . wondriden on the ende of the outgoing *Parr.* admirantes in finem exitus *Fulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 11, 14 Oxf.

oder durch Nebensätze, die in der Regel als Kausalsätze aufzufassen sind, zumal das Zeitwort, abgesehen von seinem reflexiven Gebrauche, selten anders als in der oben dargestellten Beschränkung ausgesprochen transitiv erscheint (vgl. *Gr.* III. 452-3. 490; 457 sq.; 516.); so finden sich Nebensätze mit *that*: I *merueyde*th moche that there weren so manye, and the bodyes alle hole, withouten rotynge.

MAUND. p. 283. auch mit Wegfall dieser Konjunktion: *ȝut ich meruaillede more nye of þo bryddes Hudden und heleden derne-liche here eggas.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 163. mit *what*: *Than he merveiled gretli, what it myght be.* MAR. MAGD. 73 Zup. *I marvayle what you meane to tarye so longe when I sende you any where.* PALSGR. auch attrib.: *I merveylle what folke they are.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 505. mit *how*: *I merveyll how Charlemagn is soo harde herted.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 398. *We merveylle how Charlemagn suffreth you to tak so grete a pride vpon you.* p. 273. *Ich meruaillede [merueile v. l.] in herte how ymagynatif saide Pat iustus before Iesu in die iudicii Non saluabitur.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 21. *First he meruayled in his minde How scho was cumen of gentil kinde, And how scho was of tender eld.* ST. ANDREW 371 Horstm. N. F. p. 9. *Per was non of þe mene [= mainee] þat þey ne merueilid moche How he cam to þe courte, and was not yknowe.* DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 224 Skeat mit *whan, when*: *Mor haue I meruayled þen I schewe, forsothe, when I felt fyrst my hert wax warme.* MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 2. *Whan Ogyer the Dane sawe Reynawde soo angry . . he merveylled sore.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 472. *Whan the barons sawe theym, they merveylled gretly.* p. 415. mit konditionalem *if*, das auch durch einen subst. Adjektivsatz vertreten werden kann: *I merveylle not yf the foure sones of Aymon make werre agenst myn vnclē Charlemagne, syth that they haue soo goode & soo stronge a place for to wythdrawe theymselfe.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 192. *Who thenne had seen the folke of Charlemagn arme theym . . he wold haue merveylled.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 3. mit *þogh*: *No man merueil [konj.] þogh I do well to him.* FIFTY WILLS p. 56-7 [a. 1424-5].

oder durch beides: *Perof meruayled we mekill what moued þou in mynde, In reuerence of þis ribald so rudely to ryse.* YORK PL. p. 329. *He sayde he meruayledē muche of þatte Pat kyngē Edgar was so mechel adredde.* ST. EDITHA 840 Horstm.

merveilleich etc. adj. zu *merveile* s. wunderbar.

Komp. *Þis miracle was do þus as ychaue sayde, & more marfeyllour þen I telle conne.* ST. EDITHA 1369 Horstm. Superl. *Þe merueillousest [merueylokest v. l.] meteles mette me þanne.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 68.

merveilleche, mervelli adv. wunderbar, erstaunlich, gewaltig.

Merueilloslike [*meruelly* v. l.] was he hardy, His hardinesse was foly. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1691.

merveiling, mervelling s. zu *merveilen* v.

1. Verwunderung: *Me merueilles mykel, & ilka Romayn, & merueillyng we haue Pat þou dar bere so heye Ageyns a Romayn open þyn eye.* R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11463. *Of merueilles I schal tellen the ful pleyen, Of whiche thow wylt haue gret merueillyng.* ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 1596 Kölb. vgl. With *marwelling*, *muchē like vnto A swarme of bees, they [sc. the*

neyghboures] goe About the house. ST. EUSTAS 869 Horstm. N. F. p. 484 [a. 1566].

2. Wunder, Wunderding, von Naturwundern: *Now went Porus, so I finde, With kyng Alisaunder ouere all Ynde, To shew hym the merueilynges Of men, of bestes, of other things.* ALIS. 5570.

merveillous, mervellous, merveilleous, mervellous, mervellous, -us, -is, mervellous, mervailous, -us, mervalous, marveillous, marveillous, marvelus, marvailous etc. adj. afr. *merveillos, -ous. -us, -eus, -eux, mervellos, mervillos, mervillous, mervoillos*, nfr. *merveilleux* dial. *marveilleux, marcouillo, pr. mervillos, -illos, -illios*, kat. *marvellos, sp. maravilloso*, pg. *maravilloso*, it. *maraviglioso*, neue. *marvelous, mervellous*. vgl. *merveile* s. wunderbar, erstaunlich, merkwürdig, seltsam.

Mervelyouse yn werkynge, mirificus. PR. P. p. 334. *Make mervelyows, or wonderfulle, mirifico.* p. 322. *Mervelous*, admirabilis vel am-, mirificus in factis, miridicus in dictis, mirus, prodigialis, port[ent]uosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. *To make meruelous, mirificare. ib. Mervaylouse*, admirable, merueillable. PALSGR. *Mervayouse*, mirabilis, mirus. PR. P. p. 334. *Marvaylus*, entendible, merueillable. PALSGR. das Wort erscheint in Verbindung

1. mit Personennamen [auch Gott, Christus] und Sammelnamen von Personen: *Josep, þi sone is merueilous.* KINDH. JESU 450. *Ther is a stede of wyne, þei calle it haut assise, Men norise childre þer inne. on merveillous wise, Euer in joy & blisse, in alle þat þei may do.* LANGT. p. 288. *Pawmachie, an hooli man and merueilous.* WYCL. JOSH. *Proh.* p. 556 Oxf. *Another folk bysyde there is, Swithe mervellous folke, ywis. They haveth visage swithe long etc.* ALIS. 6144. *Þe Saxons . . brouȝte wiþ hem Hengistus his douȝter, a wonder faire mayde, mervellous of kynde, and wonder sity for men to byholde [naturē miraculum, viris spectaculum Higd.].* TREVISA V. 267-9. *On hire he engendred . . A mervellous child.* ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 601 Kölb. *Men sal him calle wiþ namis sere, Meruelous [ferliful, ferlyful, wonderful cett.] and conseiler [v. Christus].* CURS. MUNDI 9313 FAIRF. *Pawmachie, the hooli man and meruelouse.* WYCL. JOSH. *Proh.* p. 556 Purv. *Surely, here is a merrelouse company [an Zahl u. Tüchtigkeit].* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 246. *Pou arte a mervailous mane with thi mery wordez.* MORTE ARTH. 260. *What art thou that thus Tellys afore that shall be ? thou art fulle marvelus [v. Gott].* TOWN. M. p. 24. — *Wolflynges they byset also, Mervellouse men both theo! Wolfus by the navel donward, And men thennes upward.* ALIS. 6272. *Of more meruailouse men miȝte i nouht kenne.* ALEX. A. DINDIM. 210.

Superl. *We longe with syr Lucius, that lorde es of Rome, That es þe mervelyousteste mane þat on molde lengez.* MORTE ARTH. 128. ähnlich von Tieren, Tierbildern: [The walle . .] all of marbill was made with *meruelous*

bestes. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1572. They drewe owt of dromondaries dyverse lordes, Moyllez mylke-whitte, and *merveillous* bestez, Elfaydes, and arrabys, and olyfauntez noble. *MORTE ARTH.* 2286.

2. mit konkreten und abstrakten Sachnamen: Lord, oure Lord, hou myche *merveilous* [ful wonderful *Parr.*] is thi name in al the erthe. *WYCL. Ps. S. 2. 10 Oxf.* There . . . The god of slepe hath made his hous, Which of entaile is *merveilous*. *GOWER II.* 102. He [sc. Dedalus] made . . . For Minotaure suche a hous, That was so stronge and *merveilous*, That what man that withinne went . . . he ne shulde nought come out. *II.* 304. Than the preest desired to knowe the trouthe of that *merveilous* visyon. *MAR. MAGD.* 90 Zup. The science to drawe out þe 5 beyng of þe 4 elementis and to schewe everych of þe forseid þing bi hem silf, and þat is riȝt *merveilous*. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 12. Jacob askide hym, Sey to me what name art thou clepid? He answeride, Wherto askist thou my name, that is *merveilous* [wondirful *Parr.*]? *WYCL. GEN.* 32, 29 Oxf. cf. *JUDG.* 13, 18. Daniel of Babiloyne . . . called þis paleis „Auntres,“ and jorsopse seide Pat hit scholde trewely, in sum tyme after, Called beo þe paleis *merveilouse*, for werkes Pat þer scholde beo seyzen þorw sonde of vr lord. *JOSEPH* 318 sq. Thanne gan I to meten a *merveilouse* sweuene. *P. PL. Text B.* prol. 11. Ther was tho a *merveilouse* stour and crewell. *MERLIN I. II.* 219. vgl. A *merveilouse* battayle betweene Reynawde and the Frenshe men. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 307 *Copland* a. 1554]. Yet in Ethiope is a dych, *Merveilous*, and eke gryslich [v. einem Vulkan]. *ALIS.* 6632. O lord, our lord, thy name how *merveilous* Is in this large worlde ysprad [quam admirabile est nomen tuum in universa terra]! *CH. C. T. II. B.* 1643 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes.* I dyd dreme to nyghte a dreme, that was feresfull and *merveilous*. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 221. Ye sholde thenne have seen there a *merveilous* bataylle; for they slewe eche other as bestes. p. 350. He . . . began to crye hye, and made a *merveilous* noyse. p. 497. A *merveilouse* meteles mette me thanne. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. XI. 5. Moche grete and *merveilouse* was the stoure, and the bataill so fyers. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 42. Grete was the presse, and the bataylle fyers and *merveilouse*. p. 44. They beganne to make a riȝt grete sorowe, and so *merveilous*, that ete. p. 574. It [sc. this batayll] was so *merveilous* & cruell, that it was pyte for to see. p. 51. Joseph mette metels ful *meruilous*. *P. PL. Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. Thenne gon I metten a *meruelous* sweuene. *Text A.* prol. 11. Lufe haldis my hart with bandis vn-louysd . . . & so gretely byndis with *meruelous* maistry, þat to dy rather than lyfe itt plesys to þink. *MISYN Hampt.* Fire of L. p. 102. A *meruelous* fournes þer þai se. *O. F. MISCELL.* p. 211. The firste age began from the creation of man; the secunde of a *meruelous* invyndacion of water; the thrydde of a *meruelous* circumceision. *TREVISIA I.* 35 *Hart.* I salle . . . merke sythene over

the mounttez into his mayne londez, To Meloyne the *mervailous*. *MORTE ARTH.* 427. Ensaumple of a *mervailous* castel. *CURS. MUNDI* p. 2a FAIRF. vgl. Charlemagne . . . was come againe from the partyes of Lombardy, where he had had a ryȝt great and *mervailous* batayle aginst the Sarasyns. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 16 *Copl.* A knijt of *mervailous* loshe was. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 8706 Kōlb. Swilk temple, þai said, suld be Als *mervailous* in all degre, Both in heght and brede and lenkith, Als myght be made by mans strenkith. *DE OMN. SANCT. HIST.* 75 Horstm. N. F. p. 65. There is a *merveilouse* custom in that contree. *MAUND.* p. 243. The kyng of that contree hathe a paleys fulle noble and fulle *merveilous*. p. 188. We fond it [sc. the estat of his court] more noble and more excellent and ricchere and more *merveilous* than ever we herde speke offe. p. 210-1. The *merveilous* and delicious song of dyverse briddes. p. 279. Thanne gan I meten A *merveilous* sweuene. *P. PL.* 21 Wr. — With him his astrolabe he name. Which was of fine gold precious With points and cercles *merveilous*. *GOWER III.* 65. Manue took a kiddo of the geet, and sacrifices of licours, and putte vpon the stoon, offryng to the Lord that doth *merveilous* [wondirful *Parr.*] thingis. *WYCL. JUDG.* 13, 19 Oxf. Withynne the walles he made houses, And made the stretes *merveilouse*. *ALIS.* 7151. He schalle here speke of him [sc. the grete Chane] so meche *merveilouse* thing, that he schalle not trowe it lightly. *MAUND.* p. 221. [He . . .] habandoned hys body, smityng *merveilous* strokes vpon þe Sarrasyns. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 516. Thane spyces unsparyly þay spendyde there aftyre, Malvesye and muskadelle, þase *merveilous* drynkes. *MORTE ARTH.* 235. Hit payed hym not þat I so floce Ouer *merveilous* merez. *ALLIT. P.* 1, 1164. Sythen the *merveilous* werkis of God ben his name . . . than in this best of God is forbeden to takun the *merveilous* werkis of God in idil. *REL. ANT.* II. 50. What *merveilous* materes dyd þis myron þer mell? *YORK PL.* p. 322. Seynte Swithine, bischop of Wynchestre, diede in this tyme, whom Dunbertus did succede. of whom *merveilous* thynges be berde. *TREVISIA VI.* 335-7 *Hart.* Anendes somme *merveilous* thynges happenge in the begynnege of that age. I. 35 *Hart.* [The bolde kyng . . .] Merkes over the mowntayne fulle *merveilous* wayes. *MORTE ARTH.* 3596. Þe same niȝt in his slepe him soda[n]ly aperid Amon, his awen god . . . In a mery mantill of *merveilous* *merveilous* *Dubl.*] hewis. *WARS OF ALEX.* 2862 Ashm. The prineis of prestis and scribis, seeyng the *merveilous* thingis that he dide . . . dedeyned. *WYCL. MATTH.* 21, 15 Oxf.

Superl. Þe *merveilouste* meteles mette me þanne. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. VIII. 68. Þe *meruiloste* meetyng mette I me þenne. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59. The *merveilouste* metels Mette me þanne. 5034 Wr.

im Anschluss an das Wort findet sich der Inf. Akt. mit *to. for to:* This did thou more and les, Fulle *meruelous* to neren. *TOWN. M.* p. 20. It was *merveilouse* for to see the grete fayttes

of armes that he made there. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 84.

merveillouse etc. adv. neue. veraltend u. volkstüml. *marvellous* [in *marvellous* good, *marvellous* sweet u. ähnl.]. wunderbar, erstaunlich als Gradbestimmung.

Thei [sc. the gernerres of Joseph] ben made of ston, fulle wel made of masonnes craft, of the whiche two ben *merveylouse* grete and hye, and the tothere ne ben not so grete. *MAUND.* p. 52. He was a *merueillous* [Ouer mesure was he v. l.] mody knyght. *R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl.* 3738. vgl. die folgende Schilderung: Hys ire, when hit on hym ran, Ffor nought wold he slo no man [a man v. l.]. 3741. *Marvayllous* well, *marvayllous* yll, etc. bien a merueilles, or si bien que merueilles, or fort bien, or moult bien, or merueilleusement bien. *PALSGR.* We saye *marvaylous* colde and fresshe, *marvaylous* great and prowde, the hyll Pelyon is *marvaylous* hye and strayght. *ib.*

merveillousliche, merveillousli etc. adv. vgl. afr. *merveillousement*, -ousement, *merவில்losement*, -usement, -eusement, nfr. *merveilleusement*, pr. *meravillozamen*, *meravillozamenis*, it. *maravigliosamente*, neue. *marvellously*, *marvellously*. wunderbar, erstaunlich, seltsam, auf wunderbare, erstaunliche, seltsame Weise.

Merueylosliche me mette amyddes al pat blisse. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. XI. 67. Anon ich fel a sloope, And mette ful *merueylosliche* pat, in a mannes forme, Antecrist cam þenne. pass. XXIII. 51. Ioseph mette *merueylosliche* how þe mone & þe sonne And seene sterres hail-side hym al abowtyn. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145 v. l. Pou hast myt *merueylosly* [afr. *merவில்losement*] Ouer Gode [sc. durch die Beichte]. *R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S.* 12071. In another yle ben folk, that gon alle weyes upon here knees, ful *merueylosly*. *MAUND.* p. 206. *Merueylosly* me mette as ich may þow telle. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. I. 9. Iosep mette *merueylosly* how þe mone & þe sonne And þe enleuene steris halsiden hym alle. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145 v. l. „By my soule,“ said Rowlande, „Reynawde say the *merueylosly*; I wolde not have trowed that he sholde ever have fared so fayr wyth Charlemagne. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 411-2. The halle of the palays is fulle nobelyche arrayed, and fulle *merueylosly* atyred [i. e. wunderbar schön, wunderschön geschmückt]. *MAUND.* p. 217. Grete Troy was vptild with mony toures ymbe, Pat was *merueylosly* made. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1455. Ȝif we don to hym [sc. God] that that is in oure power, he schal *merueylosly* don to us that that is in his power. *REL. ANT.* II. 44 *Spr.* His dede com him saythe *merueylosly* [v. Wilh. Rufus]. *LANGT.* p. 93.

auch als ausgesprochene Gradbestimmung, erstaunlich, gewaltig: *Merueyloslike* was he hardy, His hardinesse was foly. *R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl.* 1691. Thei .. recounted togyder both wyth theyr bodyes & scheldes soo *merueylosly*, that they overthrewe eche other to the grounde. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 346. Charle-

magne .. cursed theym that made the cave, and was *merueylosly* ananged. p. 445. *Merueylosly*, mire, mirifice, & cetera. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 237. Rychard was *merueylosly* abashed when he herde Rypus speke. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 339. *Marvaylously*, a merueilles. *PALSGR.* Whiche was *marvaylously* ryche, qui fut riche a merueilles. *ib.*

mes, messe, meas, measse s. unmittelbar wohl von ir. gael. *meas*, mensura, *meas*, metiri, doch verwandt mit ags. *met*, modius, mensura, ahd. mhd. *mēz*, zu ags. *metan*, metiri, ahd. mhd. *mēzan*, und weiterhin mit ags. *mæd*, ahd. *māza*, mhd. *māze*. vgl. *mesen*, *amesen*.

1. Mass, Masslinie, Masszeichen, Zeichen: If he wil not suffre than My pepull for to passe in pees, I sall send vengeance IX or X To sewe hym sararre, or I cesse. Bot þe Jewes þat wonnes in Jessen Sal noȝt be merked with þat *messe* [Bot ye Ebrewes won in Jessen Shalle not be merkyd with that *measse* TOWN. M.]. *YORK PL.* p. 77 [d. h. sie sollen durch die Plagen nicht mitbetroffen werden]. vgl. *merkien* c. 5, *merke* s. 3.

2. Mass, Schussweite, schussgerechte Stellung: The God of Love me folowed ay, Right as an hunter can abyde The beste, til he seeth his tyde To shete, at a good *mes*, to the dere [To shoten at good *messe* to the dere *ed. Kaluza* Que la beste en bel leu se mete Por lessier aler la sagete *fr.*], Whan that him nedeth go no nere. *CH. R. OF R.* 1450 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 154; vgl. *Note*: to advantage, from a favorable position, mit Abl. von afr. *mes*, missum, als Jagdausdruck]. übertr. geeignete Stelle, Zeit: Suffre, I rede, and no boost make, Til thou at good *mes* mayst him take [Tant qu'en bon point le puissies prendre *fr.*]. *ib.* 3461 [in *Compl. W.* I. 192; vgl. *Notes*: at a favourable time].

mes, mees, meas, meis etc. s. afr. *mes* pl. *mes*, schon früh auch *metz*: cas. obl. *met*, nfr. *meis*, pr. *meyssh* pl. *meysshes*, it. *messio*, *messia*, lat. *missum* [auch *missus* gen. -us: Novem libras carnis per tres *missus* ponebat *CAPITOL. PERT.* 12] von *mittere*, wohl schon ags. *meose* [mensorium, *meose* *Wr. Voc.* col. 126, 34 Wülck., wo *mensorium* für *missorium*, Schüssel zum Auftragen einer Speise, zu stehen scheint], sch. *meis* pl. *meisis*, früh neue. *meuse* [A *meuse* of mete, *ferculum*. *MAN. VOC.*], *messe* [A *messe* or dish of meate borne to the table, *ferculum*. *BARET.* *Mets*, a *messe*, course or service of meat. *COTGR.*], jetzt *mess*. vgl. *entremes*.

1. Aufgetragenes, aufgetragene Speise, Tracht, Gericht, Schüssel, Gang: For ar þat he [sc. Iesus] wit þaim war sett, Noper durst þai drine ne eate, Ne brek þai brede, ne tast þai *mes*, Til he war cummen til þair des. *CURS. MUNDI* 12557 *COTT. GÖTT. TRIN.* His name is Tristrem trewe, Bifor him schereþ þe *mes*, Þe king. *TRISTR.* 601 Kölb. Gvencour, wiþonten les, Serued Arthour of þe first *mes*. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 6523 Kölb. Ac þe tonge, þe lyckestre, him ansuereþ, and zayþ, „Pah þou ssolest tocleue, ich nelle naȝt lete

askapie þis *mes*. AYENB. p. 56. [He rode . . .] up to the des, As thei were seruid of here *mes*. DEGREV. 1202. Þe kyng was set, & serued of *mees*, & at þat oper ende was a dees. Per set þe barons of pris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9281. Þanne he brougt vs forth a *mees* of other mete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 52. cf. XV. 341 v. l. As thay were at the thryd *messe*: dese: lese!, The kyng and alle the courte bedene, Syr Mador alle redy was Wyth helme and shelde and haubarke shene. MORTE ARTH. 1512 Furnivall. A *messe* of ille ostre [i. e. hosterie]. TOWN. M. p. 320. Hoc *ferculum*, a *messe*. *Fercula nos sciant*, *prelatos fercula portant*. WR. VOC. p. 241. cf. A *messe*, *ferculum* [versus: *Fercula nos faciant prelatos, fercula portant A.*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 237 nebst n. 3. For had 3e potage and payn ynough, and penyale to drynke, And a *messe* a *mees*, on *messe* vv. ll.] þeremydde of o manere kynde, 7e had ri3t ynough, 3e religious. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 310. Of euerliche sonde [Of eueri *messe* O.], Pat him com to honde, A dede hire ete alþerferst. BEUES A. 1927 Kölbl. He ne myt neuer mete wynde, But onys yn a weke a symple *messe* [: lees] of sodyn barley. C. 1399, 82. cf. M. 1339. C. 1622, 21. *Messe* of mete, *ferculum*. PR. P. p. 334. As soone as one *messe* was taken from the table, the othe[r] *messe* was redy. And so of dyuers meetes they were serued many a cours moche honourably. MELUSINE p. 54. *Messe* of meate, *mes*, plat. PALSGR. Might I onys have a *measse* of wedows covyle. TOWN. M. p. 30 *Spr.* vgl. die *Ann.* — I had to leve pride, Thi manie *mes*, thi riche schroud. BODY A. S. 273. Huanne þe *mes* byeþ ycome on efter þe oper, þanne byeþ þe burdes and þe truffes uor entremes. AYENB. p. 56. Hit is wel ofte uor bost þet hi zeeheþ zuo riche metes, and makeþ zuo uele *mes*. p. 55. Hou he mo3e maki of one mete uele *mes* desgyssed uor hare uoule lost. p. 56. For to yern als many *messe*, Or for to gredi þe at dese. CURS. MUNDI 27903 COTT. Tho they were serued of *messes* zuo or thre, Than seyde Gamelyn: „How serue 3e me?“ GAMELYN 467 Skeat. Ech day he [se. þe geaunt] wold ete a neet And *messys* more. OCTOC. 927 Sarr.

2. Gefäß, in dem angerichtet wird, Anrichteschüssel, Schüssel: Hoc frustum, *mes*, gobyt. Hoc *ferculum*, idem. Farla sunt frustra, dicuntur *fercula uasa*. WR. VOC. col. 658, 8 sq. Wülck. *Messe* of meate, *mets*, plat. PALSGR. — *Messez* of mylke he merkkez bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 637. I *messe* meate, I sorte it or order it in to *messes*, as cookes don when they serue it, je *mets* en plats. PALSGR.

3. zugeteiltes Stück, zugewiesener Anteil, Bissen, gereichte Portion: Hoc frustum [i. e. frustum], *mes*, gobyt. WR. VOC. col. 658, 8 Wülck. s. *gobet* und vgl. *Mess* [or share of meat, portion de viande. BOYER [a. 1702].

namentlich auch zugewiesene Masse, Menge von dickem Brei aus Hülsenfrüchten oder Kleienmehl: Hoc puls, hec *apluda* [i. e. *apluda*, *apluda*], a *mes*. WR. VOC. col. 740, 27-8.

4. Speise, Nahrung überhaupt, auch von Tiernahrung, Futter, Frass: I grauntt theym here a *measse* [i. e. zur Speise] In brede myn owne body. TOWN. M. p. 261. Alle we beþ *meis* and mowe. E. E. P. p. 17. Þi fleisse is na3te bot worme-is *meisse*. p. 2 *Spr.* [vgl. wurmes *fode* ANCR. R. p. 276, wormes *fode* HAMR. 566].

5. Schüssel als Gedeck, gemeinsamer Platz an der Tafel, gemeinsamer Tisch, Tischgenossenschaft der an oder aus einer Schüssel, einem vorgesetzten Gange speisenden Personen [vgl. neue. *mess*]: Botler shalle sett for yche a *messe* A pot, a lofe. BAB. B. p. 312. Iche *messe* at vj^d breue shalle he [sc. the botelar] At the countynghouse. *ib.* Alle these estates ar gret and honorable, Þey may sitte in chambur or halle at a table, .ij. or els .ij. at a *messe*. p. 188. Of alle opur estates to a *messe* ye may sette foure & foure. *ib.* Also þe meyre of London, notable of dignyte, And of Queneborow, no þynge like in degre, At one *messe* þey owght in no wise to sitt ne be. p. 192. vgl. Then set down euery thing at that *messe* as before, except your caruing kniues. p. 66 [a. 1577]. — Bisshoppes, merques, vicount, erle goodly, May sytte at .ij. *messez*. p. 188. Perfore on his 3erde skore shalle he [sc. the botelar] Alle *messys* in halle þat sernet be. p. 312. vgl. If you haue mo *messes* then one at you maisters table, consider what degree they be of, and thereafter ye may serue them. p. 66 [a. 1577].

mes conj. afr. *mais*, *mes* etc., erscheint substantiviert, wie ae. neue. *but*, nhd. *aber*. Aber, Einwendung, entgegenstehendes Bedenken, zu bedenkende Schwierigkeit.

Vor huanne me *zayþ* guod of opren touore him, alheway he vint and zet a *mes* [afr. *mes*]. AYENB. p. 62 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

mes s. missa, und Kompos. s. *messe*; muscus s. *mos*.

mes-, mis-, seltener **mis-** präf. afr. *mes-*, nfr. *mes-*, *més-*, *mé-*, nicht recht, nicht gehörig, pr. *mes-*, *meis-*, sp. pg. *menos-*, it. *mis-*, altit. *menes-*, *minis-*, mlat. *mis-* [seit dem 9. Jahrh.], lat. *minus*, weniger, neue. *mis-*, fällt schon zieml. früh in Form und Bedeutung mit ae. *mis-*, *mis-*, ags. *mis-* zusammen und mischt sich mit demselben [DIEZ Gr. II. 434. *Hb.* I. 279. SCHELER *Diät.* v. *mes-*].

mesaise, meseise, misaise, miseise, misese, auch schon **meseise** etc. s. afr. *mesaise*, *meseise*, nfr. veraltet *mésaise*, it. *misagio*, seh. *meseise*, *meseise*, neue. veraltet *miseuse*, vgl. *eise* s.

1. Misbehaben, Unbehaben, Unbehaglichkeit, Entbehrung des Angenehmen, Wünschenwerten: Er þen þet biddunge arere eni schandle, er heo ouh for to deien martir in hire *meseise*. ANCR. R. p. 108. Muchel hofleas is þet [to C.] cumen into ancrehuse, into Godes prisune, willes & woldes, to stude of *meseise*, vorte sechen *eise* þerinne & mesterie. *ib.* cf. p. 111.

2. Unruhe, Beunruhigung, Angst, Sorge: And yef hi speþ þisey wordes of ham þet zuo bleþeliche telleþ tidyinges, þet zetteþ

ofte hare herte to *mesayse* of ham þæt his yhereþ, and makeþ þe eftertelleres ofte by yhyea[]de foles and uor lyeþeres. AYENB. p. 58. Of proweesse me mot take gode, þat me bineþe ne go Vor pur *mesaise* & vor hope [i. e. bange Erwartung, Furcht] þat þer beþ mo [sc. mehr Feinde]. R. OF GL. 9366 Wr.

Fle to be suspicious, Atte þou be nojt doutous And ay in *mesese*; For qua has dout [i]ng ojt & suspicioun in þojt, Pai haue leste ese. CATO 307. *Mar.* Whedir þat he be quyk or dede ʒitt wote we nocht, so wo is me! *Jos. Mysese* [sorrow TOWN. M.] had neuere man more, Bot mournyng may not mende etc. YORK PL. p. 167.

3. Ungemach, Elend, Not, Mangel am notwendigen . unentbehrlichen Lebensbedarf, besonders auch bei notleidenden Kranken: ʒiuen þu haues echeliche þin endelese blisse til alle þat clenli for þi luue *mesaise* and ponerte wilfulliche þolien. OEH. p. 279. Huo þet yzeþe his broþer hadde niede and *mezayse* . . and him ne helpþ yef he may, hou is . . godes loue ine him? AYENB. p. 186-7. For *messais*, þat sche on him seiþe, Pat had ben so riche and so heize, Pe teres fel of her eize. ORFEO 323 Zielke. Nu we bud on þralshipe, and þolied *mesaise*. OEH. II. 53. Muchel neode schal driuen ou uorte bidden out; þauh, edmodliche scheawed to ower leoueste ureord *uor mesaise*. ANCR. A. p. 416. Betere is forte gon sic toward heouene þen al hol toward helle, & to muruhde mid *mesaise* þen to wo mid eise. p. 190. Per in onliche stude him hungrede, hit seið, uorto urouren ancre þet is *mesaise* [in *mesaise* C. T.] p. 162. In þis diche wel longue he lay in hunguer and wrechede, And euere cride on Ihesu Crist, þat he scholde him betere rede. So longe he was þare in *mesaise*, þat he forferde neiþ. ST. FRANCEYS 71 Horstm. p. 55-6. At þe laste in *mesaise* inouþ he wende to Asise. 75 [p. 56]. He hadde þre doujten faire inouþ, clene and guode also; In so gret *mesaise* heo weren, þat heo nusten ʒwat to do. ST. NICHOLAS 25 [p. 241]. He com and fond þane beiþ of gold . . He nam it, and þonkede Iesu Crist, þat on is *mesaise* þouþte. 38 sq. Atte laste þo he [sc. Leir] isei þat he moste atten ende Vor pur *mesaise* vorfare, leuere he adde wende, & bidde is mete, ʒif he ssolde, in a strange lond. R. OF GL. 793 Wr. Atte laste in sorwe inou to þe se he wende To do is beste in *mesaise*, ware so god him sende. 797. Pe v-kynde þou wilt vpreyse, Pe kynde þou puttst to *meseyse* [mesesy Ms.]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2459 [vom Wechsel des Glückes]. Pat on cloþing is, from chele ow to saue, And þat oþur mete at meel, for *mesaise* of þiseluen, And drine when þou driuþest, but do hit not out of resun. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 23.

An ende, efter longe swinke, he ʒifð ham swete reste, her, I sigge, i þisse worlde, er heo kumen to heouene, & þunched þeonne þe reste so god efter þe swinke, & te muchele eise efter þe muchele *meoise* þunched so swete. ANCR. R. p. 220.

Ope þe brugge he seiþ gon With grete *misayse* mani men, þat fullen into þat watur anon.

ALL SOULENE DAY 199 Horstm. p. 426. Al his bodi was oway dvine For *missays*. ORFEO 259 Zielke. Lazer at is ʒate stod, Pouere and musel, in grete *miseise*, and bad ʒiue him sum guod, Of is cromene. LEB. JESU 152. Ane womman . . In grete *miseise* he fond. ST. CLEMENT 152 Horstm. p. 327. Ich am, þare no man me ne knoweth, mid *miseise* ouercome; Honguer and chele hath myne leomes, and elde, mi binome. 271 [p. 331]. He bileuede, as he nedede moste, forþ mid on knyzt, And þe quene, ys doþter, wo hym dude boþe day and nyzt, So þat he moste for fyn *myseise* awei at þe ende [for fin *miseise* away atten ende 789 Wr.]. R. OF GL. p. 33-4. He sende þe quene, ys doþter, word . . þat pure *miseise* hym þider drof, and defaut of biliue. p. 35. In me prisoun þow schelt abide Vider þerþe twenti teise, Par þow schelt haue meche *miseise*. BEUES OF HAMT. A. 1416 Kölb. That one is vesture, from chele þe to saue, And mete atte mele, for *myseise* of þiselue, And drynke whan þow dryest, ac nouzt out of resoun. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 24. Godfader and godmoder, þat sen her godchildren At *myseise* and at mischief, and mowe hem amende, Shal haue penaunce in purgatorie, but ʒif þei hem helpe. B. IX. 74. Mytze neuere pouert, *Miseise*, ne myschief, ne man with hus tonge Tene þe eny tyme. C. XVI. 158. cf. B. XIII. 158. The hungrende soule ne dispise thou, and terre thou not out to wrathe the pore in his *myseise* [nedynesse Purv.]. WYCL. ECCLTS. 4, 2 Oxf. Fore *mysseyse*. R. OF GL. ʒ. 789 Wr. cf. 798 ʒ. Forsothe to waste is hungur al the erthe, and the greetnes of *myseys* [pouert, nedynesse Purv.] is to spille the greetnes of plentithe. WYCL. GEN. 41, 31 Oxf. For wel may a symple francoleyn in *myseise* [*miseise* Wr.] hym so bringe Of lutel lond, wan þer fel such of a kyng. R. OF GL. p. 35. Oft he [sc. Iacob] lifud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send, And ar grant þam son menskli to dei, Ar þat *miseise* [payne, hunger, hongur *ceſt.*] lang for to drei. CURS. MUNDI 4767 COTT. God þe fadir had wrouzte þis grete miracle bi Criste, his preste, in releuyng of fyve þousande & mo bat wern in *myseise* of hunger. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380. In the present tyme ʒoure abundance fulfillle the *myseise* of hem. 2 COR. 8, 14 Oxf. Furthermore her *miscase* schal be in default of clothing. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 275. I lete you wyte that my children ben vonder wythin in grete poverte & *myseise*. CANT. *S. of Aym.* p. 433. *Myseasc*, *mesaise*. PALSGR. — der Plural scheint selten zu sein: The greetnes of *myscis* [*myscis* D.] is to spille the greetnes of plentithe. WYCL. GEN. 41, 31 Oxf. These ben, that heeren the word, and myseiste [*myseases* U. *mysseysis* V.] of the world [disese *mysesis* I.] of the world *Purv.*] and disseit of richessis . . strangulen the word. MARK 4, 18-19 Oxf.

das Wort, seiner Bedeutung gemäss in der Regel mit Bezug auf Personen gebraucht, findet sich in diesem Sinne übertragen bisweilen mit Bezug auf Örtlichkeiten, wo eigentlich oder vorwiegend deren Bewohner gemeint sind:

Sihen he [Edgar] went aboute, kirkes vp to raise, Abbayes forto help, were fallen in *misseyse*. LANGT. p. 35. Alle the prouynces camen into Egipte, that thei mytten bigge meetis, and the yuel of *mysseis* swagen [and to abate the yuel of nedynesse *Purv.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf.

4. Elend, Qual, zeitlich oder ewig, als unmittelbare Strafe für begangene Sünde, Verbrechen oder Vergehen aufgefasst: Po heo comen þe roche neij, of a gost heo weren iwar; Heo iseije on ouewarde þe roche sitte, swane þe se withdroug, A wrechche gost, naked and bar, in stronge *mesese* jnouz [mit Bezug auf Judas, den Verräter]. ST. BRENDAN 523 Horstm. p. 234. Ake sere Willame Traci ne wende nouzt forth with þe opre preo; he hopede here in Engelonde inouz repentaunt to beo. Pareafterward he bicam in grete *mesese* and strong [Ac he bicom thereafterward in grete *mesese* and strong BEK. 2413 *Spr.*]; His flesh bigan to breken out, and rotede an fowle stonk etc. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2381 Horstm. p. 174-5. The bissop of Salesbury deide sone þo, Of wan we abbeþ er ispeke, in pur *mesese* & wo. R. OF GL. 9244 Wr. vgl. über seine Verschuldung *ib.* 9152 sq.].

Pulke þat weren aeale and ofhongred, þat no guod ne mihten finde, þat weren þulke þat nadden on vrþe none freond hem bihinde, Ne for hem late [To lete for hem *v. l.*] masses singue, ne almesdede for hem do; Parefore ase helplese men in *misayse* huy jæoden so. ALLE SOTLENE DAY 15 Horstm. p. 420-1. — so auch im hier gleichfalls seltenen Plural: To the woman forsothe the God seide. I shal multiply thi *myseses* [wretchidnessis *Purv.*] and thi conceyuyngis; in sorwe thou shalt bere children [Strafe des Sündenfalles]. WYCL. GEN. 3, 16 Oxf.

mesaventure, misaventure etc. s. afr. *mesaventure*, nfr. *misaventure*, it. *misavventura*, neue. *misadventure* [so schon: *Mysadventure*, maladventure. PALSGR.] dial. *mesanter*, pronounced *mishanter* [HALLIW. D. p. 551]. vgl. *aventure* s. Unfall, Misgeschichte, Unglück, Unheil, geschehenes und für die Zukunft befürchtetes oder angewünschtes, angedrohtes.

Pe king Lot seije þis lere, Him selue he gan here tere, & bad þe time *mesaventure* þat he cuntoked wiþ king Arthour. ARTH. A. MERL. 8359 Kölb. Wend ut of mi boure, Wyt michel *mesaventure!* Heuele ded mote thou fonge, And on heuele rode onhonge! K. H. *Laud* 335 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 35]. vgl. *mesaventure* R. OF GL. a. 4157 a. 7741 Wr. Went ut of my bur, Wiþ muchel *mesaventure!* Schame mote þu fonge, And on hiþe rode anhonge! K. H. *Cambr.* 325 *Spr.* Wend ut of my bure Wiþ muchel *mesaventure!* Wel sone bute þa flitte, Wiþ swerde ihe þe anhitte. Wend ut of my londe, Oþer þu schalt haue schonde. 709. XV. þousand al armed, ywis, þer lopen on gode hors of priis To on hille & gun hem heije þis *mesaventure* for to asprie. ARTH. A. MERL. 6791 Kölb. Bless the, bless the, leve knave! Leste thou *mesarenter* have. For this losing that is founden Oppon me. STRIZ 201 *Spr.* Alas, alas, þou wrechche mon,

woch *mesaventure* [: dure] Ap þe byrogt in to þis stede! R. OF GL. 4157 Wr. Richard, is o neue, bree þere is nekke þerto, As he rode an honteþ, & paraunte is hors spurnde; Pe vnriyt ido to pouere men to such *mesaventure* turnde. 7709. Gef ye meteth the traitour robbour, Geveth him *mesantoure!* Smyteth the head his body fro etc. ALIS. 1949. At þe tornement [torment *Ms.*] of Wareine Sir Gilebert þe marschal Defouled was þoru *mesantoure*, & debrused al, & deide. R. OF GL. 10904 Wr. He scholde heom telle what he weore, And what *mesanter* brougte him þore. ARTH. A. MERL. L. 1057 Kölb.

Summe fullen into þe drospesie, and some meeseles bicom; Muche ruupe was into al þat lond of þis *misaventure* [: ihuyre]. ST. PHEL. A. ST. JAC. 10 Horstm. p. 364. This myghty quene [sc. Cenobia] may no whyl endure; Fortune out of hir regne made hir falle To wrechednesse and to *misaventure*. CH. C. T. II. B. 3538 Skeat Cl. Pr. The kinges herte of pitee gan agryse, Whan he sey so benigne a creature Falle in disese and in *misaventure*. III. B. 614. vgl. *mysaventure* R. OF GL. B. ð. 4155 Wr. For, certes, it war a *misaventure* þat so gentil a creature Sold ever so foul hap byfall To be defouled with a thrall. YW. A. GAW. 2413 Schleich. And there anon he spak hem tylle, And axede how this *misaventure* beffile. ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 261 Kölb. Misawnter, or myscheve [*misaventure*, myscheve], infortunium, disfortunium. PR. P. p. 339. To þe þat neuere falle honur 3yf me bytide a *misaventur*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5161. Listen, & I salle rede why þe *misaventure* On Harald side gan sprede, þorgh William conqueroure. LANGT. p. 68. His nese and his ine he carfe at *misaventure* [: schoure]. p. 166. Boþe o lif & eke tresour Pai dede þe paiens *misaventure*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4383 Kölb. His douhter stode on þe cite wal, & biheld þis *misaventure* al. 5813. [We schal . . .] preye Iesu, our Saueour, To schulde vs fro *mysaventure*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9217. On þe schulder sloþ þe dent, & kitt it of, verrament, & þer wiþ ribbes four; Þe painem starf wiþ *misantour*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6177 Kölb. *Mysawnter*, or myscheve [*misaventure*, myscheve, infortunium, disfortunium]. PR. P. p. 339. vgl. *mysantire* R. OF GL. B. 7741 Wr. Moch *misanter* that for him bidde Pater noster other crede. POL. S. p. 204. — How of þise ilk traytours, þat holy kirke had schent, Felle *misaventours*, or þei fro Dunbar went. LANGT. p. 274.

[Thyne house . . . Lete make it . . .] Demened so that yf *mysseaventure* Fordo thin house, a year or two recure It at the mest. PALLAD. 1. 312. vgl. *mysseaventure* R. OF GL. ß. 4187 Wr.

mescreance, -creance, miscreance s. afr. *mescreance*, nfr. *micreance*, pr. *mescrezansu*, it. *miscredenza*, neue. *miscreance*, -creancy.

1. Irrglaube, Unglaube, von Heiden, Nichtchristen: Se now the foule *miscreance* Of Grekes in thilke time to, Whan Venus toke her name so. GOWER II. 175. I not what helpeth that clergy, Which maketh a man to do foly, And namlich of nigromaunce. Which stont

upon the *mescreaunce* [vorher ist von Nectanabus die Rede]. III. 80.

2. Irrglaube, Unglaube, Ketzerei, von Christen: Conqueste of hy prowess is for to tame The wyld woodnesse of this *mescreaunce* [*mescreaunce*, *myscreaunce* vv. II. in CH. Compl. W. Suppl. p. 235]. HOCCL. I. 42 Furniv.

mescreant, -creaunt, miscreant, -creaunt adj. afr. *mescreant*, nfr. *mécraent* [p. pr. von afr. *mescroire*, nfr. *mécroire*], pr. *mescrezent* [p. pr. von *mescrezer*], it. *miscredente* [p. pr. von *miscredere*], zu lat. *credens*, -tis p. pr. von *credere*, neue. *miscreant* s. prov. auch *miscredent* [Devon. HALLIW.]. vgl. *creaunt*, gläubig [P. PL. B. XII. 193. 214. C. XV. 133. 154]. irrgläubig, ungläubig, von Heiden und Muhamedanern.

So he smot in al þat route, Þat grete hepes him lay about Of mani paiem *miscreaunt*. ARTIL. A. MERL. 5225 Kölnb.

substantiviert Irrgläubiger, Ungläubiger: Thou *miscreant!* So as thou byleuest on Termagaunt, Tel me now what folk it is. RICH. C. DE L. 6334. Be ye in my comforte ageynst thys *myscreaunte*. CANT. Charles p. 66. — Sturdy hertis to grace heshal enclnye, Tourne *mescreantis* by his prudent doctryne To Crystes lawe, and make creplis goon. LYDG. Edm. a. Frem. 3, 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 418. Be strong in speryt, lik Crystes champion, *Mescreantis* off Denmark forto werreye. 3, 495 [p. 422]. He was born to been a gouvernour . . ordeyned forto be Geyn *mescreauntis* to his encrease of glorie Lyk a conquerour, to haue of them victorie. 3, 122 sq. [p. 416]. The two defautes bringen in the thridde Of *miscreants*, that seen how we [i. e. the Christian nations] debate. GOWER 267 in CH. Compl. W. Suppl. p. 213. Thynfydels and *myscreauntes* haue ben destroyed by the. CANT. Charles p. 236.

mescreaunce s. hæresis s. *mescreance*.

meschance, meschaunce s. mlat. *mescadentia* s. *mescheaunce*.

meschaunt, mischaunt adj. afr. *mescheant*, *mesceant*, nfr. *méchant*, pr. *meschant* [p. pr. von *mescheoir*, nfr. veraltet *méchoir*, pr. *mescazer*, it. *miscadere*, mlat. *mescadere* i. e. minus *cadere* für *male cadere*, vgl. sp. *malcaído* unglücklich], sch. *meschant*, *mischant*, *mischant*. elend, jämmerlich, erbärmlich, nichtswürdig, treulos, aus Feigheit, Mangel an Thatkraft, Nachlässigkeitkeit.

Meschaunt creature, thou alreedy ferest me moch. MELUSINE p. 302. vgl. *Meschante*, miserabel, m. *meschant*, f. *meschante*. PALSGR.

Therefore I sholde be to cruell, and eke well *myschaunte*, yf I sholde now take theym in to the handes of theyr ennyes mortalle. CANT. S. of Aym. p. 159. — I shal lede with me Rolland & Olyuer vnhappy, *meschaunt*, & caytyfs. Charles p. 41. Lete vs doo knowe our prouesses to kyng Charlemayn, so that he hold vs not for feble & *myschaunt*. S. of Aym. p. 72. Ye shulde haue goon wyne vpon your ennyes for to mayntene your selfe honestly, and make werre to Charlemaigne thorough all his londe. But ye ar

becom *myschaunte*; and therefore I telle you that ye gete noo thyng of me. p. 125.

substantiviert Elender, elender Feigling, treuloser Schurke: Yf I sholde leve my selfe for to be slayne by you, I were well a *myschaunt*. CANT. S. of Aym. p. 349. „Alas! vnhappy *myschaunt*,“ sayde thenne the kyng Yon, „& what shall I doo etc.“ p. 279. — Now I have lost hym thorough my defaute! Alas, *myschaunt!* what shall we doo fro hens forth? p. 139-40 [i. e. wir Elenden; doch ist hier auch eine andere Auffassung möglich, da *Alard* sich allein die Schuld beimisst]. Thenne he [sc. the olde Aymon] sayd to his children, „*Myschaunt*, your ledernes and slouth hath overcomen you.“ p. 125 [unzweifelh. pluralisch].

mescheaunce, -chance, -chaunce, mischance, -chance etc. s. afr. *mescheaunce*, *-skeance*, *-chance*, *-chaunce* etc., neue. *mischance*. s. *cheance* s. und vgl. *meschaunt* adj. eig. Unfall, unglücklicher Zufall, unglückliches Ereignis, Schaden, dann Unglück, Unheil, ungünstiges Schicksal, Misgeschick, oft als verdiente Strafe oder als unmittelbare Folge eigener oder fremder Schuld, That oder Unterlassung, nicht selten auch in Anwünschungen.

Quer Homber he fley anon To wite him fram *meschance* [*mescheaunce* a.]. R. OF GL. 2902 Wr. In takinning als o þi penaunce þe sal be send a lang *meschance* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 COTT. [This knyght . .] leyde the bloody knyf by dame Custance, And wente his weye, ther god yue him *meschance!* CH. C. T. III. B. 601 Skeat Cl. Pr. To king Alla was told al this *meschance*. 610. Yem it sithen fra *meschanz*. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. Þis holy man [sc. Seint Dunston] wuste anon wy is ioye was, & þat for some *meschaunce* of þe king he [sc. þe deuel] made so glad pas. R. OF GL. 5634 Wr. & moni mon & womman ek þer vel in *meschaunce*, So þat a sori chirchegong hit was to þe king of France. 7810. Þe king him [sc. Lewis] zef ten þousand marc vor is *meschaunce* [: France]. 10 626. For al huere hobauunce, Ne for þe auowerie of þe kyng of Fraunce, Tuenti score ant fyne haden þer *meschaunce*. BÖDD. Atengl. Dicht. p. 117. In takenyng of þi penaunce Pou salle haue a lange *meschaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 FAIRF. Þe laste *meschaunce* & þe peyne Was for þe Quene of Grece. Eleyne. R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl. 433. Zyt þys *meschaunce* [v. einer Hungersnot] cam ferly sore, Zyt þer was an oþer more; So gret a manqualm cam þerwyf etc. 16 431. Þis is þe lyf of that lady, now lorde gif hir sorwe! And alle that meyneneth here men *meschaunce* hem bityde! P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 165. I wolde be gladder, bi god, þat Gybbe had *meschaunce*, Than þouge I had þis woke ywonne a weye of Essex chesc. V. 92. cf. XIII. 325. C. VII. 69. For þe *meschief* and þe *meschaunce* amonges men of Sodome Wex þorw plente of payn [i. e. bread] & of pure sleuthe. B. XIV. 75. What cheste & *meschaunce* to [þe] children of Israel Fulon hem þat free were þorwe two false

preestes. C. I. 105. God on hem sendeþ Feueres oper fouler yuelles, oper fur on here houses, Moreyne oper opere *meschaunce*. IV. 95. Mynne þe nat, ríche men, to which a *meschaunce* Pat *dives* deyed, and dampned [was] for hus vnkyn-denesse. XX. 229. Amyddes of the temple sat *meschaunce* [personif.], With disconfort and sory contenaunce. CH. C. T. I. B. 1151 Morris Cl. Pr. Noot I nought why, ne what *meschaunce* it ayled, But casuelly the schippes botme rente. C. 280. He neuer worldly man so heigh degre As Adam, til he for misgouernaunce Was driue out of his heigh prosperitee To labour, and to helle, and to *meschaunce*. II. B. 3201 Skeat Cl. Pr. But sone shal he [sc. Sampson] wepen many a tere, For wommen shal him bringen to *meschaunce* [: gouernaunce]. B. 3251. Thus endeth olde Donegild with *meschaunce* [: ligaunce]. III. B. 596. God yeue him *meschaunce*! [: creauunce] 914. cf. *ib.* H. 11. Pe soudan . . Bleft in Fraunce, Cytes to brenne and folk to slo With greet *meschaunce*. OCTOU. 1539 Sarr.

„Ha, fole, fole,“ said thenne the lady, „euyll *myscheaunce* shal fal on the, yf thou soone chaungest not thy purpos.“ MELUSINE p. 366. God . . kepe þe fro *mischaunce*, & fro þe fals enmys, Pat er with Philip of France. LANGT. p. 154. Ȝit held þe kyng of France Gascoyn with outrage, For þat *mischaunce* of Blanche marriage: For þat abatement he challenges it þorgh right. p. 278. In takinge of þi penance þe *Ms.* Ye] sal be lent a lang *mischaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 GÖTT. Furth he ferd into France, God save him fro *mischaunce* And all his company! MINOT III. 145 *Spr.* Ȝif ony cursed wyecche or enchauntour wolde bewecche him that berethe the dyamand, alle that sorwe and *myschaunce* schalle turne to him self, thorge vertu of that ston. MAUND. p. 159. Pees, with *mischaunce* and with misaventure, Oure hoste said, and let him telle his tale. CH. C. T. 6916 Tyrwh. Here es a fowl *mischaunce* For default of conisance. YW. A. GAW. 3619 Schleich. Alle thy chevallrous mene faire are eschewede, Bot a childe Chasteleyne *myschaunce* es befallene. MORTE ARTH. 3025. I woll marre swych harlottes with morder and *myschaunce* [: chausse.], DIGBY MYST. p. 56 Furniv. But þurgh *myschaunce* at a kas Alle hys gode ylore was. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5787. In token of þi lastyng penance Pe shal be lent a long *mischaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 TRIN. And þei seiden þe same: „God saue þe from *mischaunce*, And giue þe grace vpon grounde in good lyf to ende.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 51. cf. B. VIII. 60. Þis is þe lyf of þe ladi, vr lord Ȝif hire serwe! And alle þat meyn-tenenþ hire *myschaunce* hem bytde *H.*! A. III. 159. What? welcome, with *myschaunce* nowe! CH. R. OF R. 7581. vgl. *myschaunce* R. OF GL. 3. 7111 Wr. Fast on hym þey bygonne to crye . . To tellen hem what þat he were, And what *mischaunce* he dude þere. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 897 sq. Kölb. Pe soudan began vp hys godes childe For þat *myschaunce*. Clement presentede with that stede þe kyng of Fraunce. OCTOU.

1455 Sarr. I wene no woman mor *myschaunce* Ne hadde neuer syth [: Fraunce, destauunce]. 1823 [von den Schicksalen der Kaiserin Florence]. Nero which for mysgouernaunce ended with *mischaunce*. LYDG. *Fall* 169 vb. u. [in *Fab. D. M.* Gl.]. With avery [i. e. neu. every; ed. a very] *myschaunce* ther flesshe shalbe al torent. DIGBY MYST. p. 3. Therfor vnto vs ye make a delyueraunce Of your yong children, and that anone; Or elles, by Mahounde, we shall geve a *myschaunce*; Our sharpe swerdes thurgh your bodies shall goon. p. 12. *Myschaunce*, desfortune, meschance. PALSGR. Ȝef hyt [sc. that sacrament] were eten wyth mows or rat, Dere þow moste abygge þat; Fowrty dayes for þat *myschaunce* Þow shalt be in penaunce. MYRC *Instructions* 2009. Be that gouernaunce Pou myht the kepe from alle *mischaunse*. ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 477 Kölb.

meschef, meschief, meschif, mischef, mischief, mischif etc. s. afr. *meschef, meschief, meschief* [auch *mischief* BARTSCH; wohl anglo-norm.], nfr. *méchef*, pr. *mescap*, altsp. *mescubo*, altpg. *mazcabo*, altkat. *menyscab*, sp. pg. *menoscabo*, sch. *myscheff, myscheff, myscheiff* [BARB.], neu. *mischief* [*mischeffe*, flagitium MAN. VOC.]. vgl. *chef, bonchef*.

wie schon lat. *caput* Ursprung, Quelle eines Flusses oder Gewässers und ebenso Ausgang, Mündung bedeutet, so bezeichnet afr. *chef, chief* Endpunkt sowohl wie Anfangspunkt, altengl. besonders Anfangspunkt, Spitze, oberes Ende; dagegen beziehen sich afr. altengl. *meschef, meschief* besonders auf den Ausgang [vgl. DIEZ *Hwb.* II. 254. I. 271] und bezeichnen daher eigentlich übler Ausgang.

es finden sich im Altenglischen vornehmlich folgende Schattierungen dieses Begriffes, die nicht überall streng geschieden werden können:

1. Unglück im allgemeinen, ungünstige Lage, ungünstiges Geschick, Ungunst des Geschickes, im Gegensatz zu Glück, günstiger Lage, günstigem Geschick: Maysthow thanne pleyne ryhtfully vpon the *meschef* of fortune, syn thow hast yit thy beste thynges? CH. *Boece* p. 27 Furniv. Lond. 1586. Pey holdeþ pryue good happes and boonchief, as wel as yuel happes and *meschief*. TREVISA I. 87. Sche [sc. Herodias] chees to be exciled wiþ here housbonde in his *meschif*, þat sche hadde ifolwed in his welþe and in his bonchif [in adversis . . in prosperis *Higd.* in adversite . . in prosperite *Hart.*] IV. 387.

I schal seie Deo gracias, In *myschef* and in bonchef hope. E. E. P. p. 125. Mayst þou þan pleyne ryhtfully vpon þe *myschief* of fortune, syn þou hast ȝit þi best[e] þinges? CH. *Boeth.* p. 10 Morris.

2. Unglück im besonderen, Unheil, Verderben, Elend, Leid, als übler Ausgang, unglückliche Lage, in die man durch ungünstige Ereignisse gestürzt wird, Übel, Schaden, die man erleidet oder thut: How hys doughtres had wyþ hym wrought, Al his *meschef* furgat [he] nought [von König Leyr]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2505. Netheles

þey were at *meschef*, Ffor to ascape þem were ful lef. 9855. Þer watz moon for to make, when *meschef* was cnowen, Þat noȝt dowed bot þe deth in þe depe stremez [v. d. Sintflut]. ALLIT. P. 2, 373. But holy chirche and hii Holde better togidres, The moste *meschief* on milde Ismountyng wel faste. P. PL. prol. 131 *Spr.* cf. *Text B.* prol. 66 v. l. Hir batailes, who so list hem for to rede . . . Why she [sc. Cenobia] conquered . . . And after of hir *meschief* and hir woo, How that she was biseged and ytake, Let him vnto my maister Petrark go. CH. C. T. II. B. 3509 Skeat Cl. Pr. — He hem halȝed for his, & help at her nede in mukel *meschefes* mony. ALLIT. P. 2, 1163. Salomon techith worldli warnesse, how a man owith to gouerne him prudentli in the world, and to be war of perels and *mescheues*, and to fle nedynesse. WYCL. PROV. prol. p. 1. Alle manere *meschiefs* in myldenesse he [sc. charite] suffreth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 169. Alle poure pacientes, apayed of godes sonde, As mesels and mendinauntes . . . As prisons and pilgrimes . . . That taken þese *meschiefs* meekliche and myldliche at herte etc. C. X. 178 sq. Alle siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere *meschifs* [of *meschiefs* T.] as minstracie of heuene. C. XVII. 305.

Alle poure pacientes . . . As mesels and mendinauntes, men yfalle in *myschef*, As prisons and pilgrimes, paraunter men yrobbed etc. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 178. It [sc.] bringeth all day *mischeffe* to honde. GOWER II. 202. That hate breke nought thassise Of love, whiche is alle the chefe To kepe a regne out of *mischeffe*. I. 8. A *mischeffe*, calamitas, erumpna, miseria. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. *Myscheffe*, meschief. PALSGR. And avery [i. e. neue. every; a very ed.] *myscheff* mut come them amonge. DIGBY MYST. p. 13. So thei of Mountalban endured this *mischeff* as long as thei had ony morsell of mete [von einer Belagerung und allen damit verbundenen Leiden]. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 425. Moyses, my lord has graunted leve At lede thy folk to likyng lande, So that we mende of our *myscheue*. YORK PL. p. 84. Mysawnter, or *myscheve* [misaventure, *myscheffe*, infortunium, disfortunium]. PR. P. p. 339. But had þoure crowne be kepte, that comons it wiste, Þer nadde morder ne *myscheff* be amonge þe grette. DER. OF R. II. pass. I. 76 Skeat. Than wolde oper boynardis haue ben abasshyd To haue meved þou to ony maters þat *mysse cheff* had ben ynne. 110. Rewthe was, if reson ne had reffourmed The *myssecheff* & þe mysserule þat men þo in endure. prol. 21. Þo þat weren vp to þe brizes In þat flod . . . Pulke weore glade of þe *mischeef* Of heore neiȝebors and of heore greef. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226. Myȝte neuere pouerte, Mis-eise, ne *myschief*, ne man with hus tonge Tene þe eny tyme, and þow take paecience. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 158. später findet sich die Form *mischeiff*: Thus wax I warr and warr alway, And my *myscheiff* growes in all that may. YORK PL. p. 436 [Ms. Mitte 16. Jahrh.]. — Alle siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere *meschifs* [*myscheues* M.] as

minstracie of heuene. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 305. Men . . . studen not Goddis lawis þat teehen virtues, and to suffren *myschiefs* and dispitis, and to wyne þe blisse of heuene. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 448.

mit engster Beziehung auf einen *Einzelfall* und die unmittelbaren wirklichen oder erst drohenden Folgen desselben, Unheil, Schaden, Not, Elend, Leid: „Allas! þis mochel *meschef!*“ saide Meliors þanne. WILL. 1065. Be merciabul to alle men þat in *mechef* arn. 5131. His broþer Nabugodonosor, in þe tyme of his fader *meschef* [*meschef* CX. *meschieff* γ. in diebus ejectionis paternæ *Higd.*], hadde idoo many euel dedes. TREVISA III. 119 [Verbanung]. By God, me mette I was in such *meschieff* Right now, that yit myn herte is sore afright. CH. C. T. I. C. 74 Morris Cl. Pr. [Todesnot]. Þanne þe Affres [i. e. þe Cartaginenses] . . . overcome Marcus Regulus wiþ al his oost at þe laste *mescheef* [ultima pernicie devicerunt *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 43. Allas! I se a serpent or a theef, That many a trewe man hath doon *mescheef*, Gon at his large, and wher him lust may turne. CH. C. T. I. B. 467 Morris Cl. Pr. Yet hadde I leuer spenden al the good Which that I haue . . . Than that ye sholden falle in swich *mescheef*. III. G. 1376 Skeat Cl. Pr. [Todesgefahr]. „No,“ quod the maunciple, „that were a greet *mescheef*.“ III. H. 76. He rouȝt nouȝt of his owne [wrong, noþer of his owne] *meschif* [proprias injurias *Higd.*], but cried þat þe conray schulde be destroyede. TREVISA IV. 453. — Kyng William made [to] deserve al Engelond . . . Þe lond was greved wiþ meny *mescheves* [*mescheyfs* CX.] and happes þat fil for þat drede [dede a. γ. γ. CX. multis cladiibus inde proventibus *Higd.* i. e. aus der Einrichtung des *Doomsday Book*]. VII. 309.

Þer hadde ben miche *mischef*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6145 Kölb. [Verlust an Menschen in der Schlacht]. Adrian, which pope was, And sigh the *mischef* of this cas. GOWER I. 29. Y schall you tell Of a tale . . . How a lady had gret *myschef*, And how sche covryd of hur gref. ERL OF TOLOUS 7 sq. Lüdtke. Whan sche hem with tonge tolde Of here *myschef* [; greef]. OCTOY. 504 Sarr. I tell you that a *mischef* take me if I dwel wyth you ony lenger. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 485. To mete with his enemy It were a greatt *myscheffe*. TOWN. M. p. 138. Iȝt dud the kyng mekyll grefe, When he sawe the chyldre at *myscheffe*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 555 [Todesnot, Todesgefahr]. Grete *myschieff* shal happe to the. MELUSINE p. 367 [a. 1500]. But as a brokour go borowe pore mennes wittes, That were most *myscheef* þat myght a lord befalle. CR. K. 119. He setted hym all to *mischeeff* agensst Reynawde. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 404. Thei . . . bidde a *myscheff* take hym both evyn and morn. DIGBY MYST. p. 15. The welthe we wende haue wonnyd in ay, Is loste vs fra. For this *myscheffe* ful wele we may euer mornyng ma [i. e. make mourning]. YORK PL. p. 30.

3. oft Elend, Leid in Gestalt vornehmlich von Armut, Not, Mangel am Notwendigen, an Geld und Gut, an Nahrung und Klei-

dung: For thei . . suffren hem [sc. pore men] perische for *meschef* & laten pore men haue nakid sidis. & dede wallis haue grete plente of wast gold. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 91. So þe Romayns were compelled by *meschef* [*meschyef* CX. inedia *Higd.*] to axe pees of þe Samnites. TREVISA III. 377. Ȝit riche men cloþen dede stockis & stonys wiþ precious cloþis, wiþ gold & siluer & perlis & gaynesse to þe world, & suffren pore men goo sore a cold & at moche *meschefe*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 210. For ich wot wel, be þou went, worche þei wolle ful ylle; *Meschief* hit makeþ þei ben so meke nouþe. And for defaute þis folke folwen my hestes. P. PL. *Text C. IX.* 211. So for hus glotonye and grete synne he [sc. þe poure] haþ a greuous penaunce, That is weylawe when he awakeþ, and wepeþ for colde; So is he neuere more ful murye, so *meschief* hym folweþ. C. XVII. 75. He sat amonge þe pouere, In grete *meschief* & stronge to couere, Ffor hunger in wrechednesse. ALEXIUS 352 Furniv. *Laul* 622. But þere were þre hoores, þat broughte men þat vsede hem in to *meschief* [to grete pouerte *Harl.* ad inopiam *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 369. Pefore it is good to lyue in good rule and in plenty, and noujt in streitnesse, scarsite, and *meschief* [*meschyef* CX. in angustiis et egestate *Higd.*], III. 465. But he [sc. the persoun] ne latte nat for reyn ne thonder In sickness nor in *meschief* to visite The ferreste in his parisshe, muche and lite. CH. C. T. A. 492 Zup. Þat ȝe haveþ no grete fleschlike likynge, hit is no wonder, for þat makez ȝoure grete nede and *meschif* [necessitas indieta *Higd.*] and foule sijt of nakednesse. TREVISA III. 465-7. Þe whilk [sc. silver and gold] þai had in hurde uptrust, And þarof til pure wald nocht gyve, When þai sawe þam at *meschyve*. HAMP. 5567.

Haue a man neuere so miche *meschef* of hounzur, He may hit staunche wiþ mete, & menden his paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1030. Ȝif the kyng himself do any homyeydie . . he schalle not be slayn, as another man, but men schulle defende in peyne of dethe, that no man be so hardy to make him companye, ne to speke with hym, ne that no man ȝeve him ne selle him ne serve him nouthor of mete ne drynk: and so schalle he dye in *myschef*. MAUND. p. 287. *Mischief* hit makeþ þei [sc. bidders and beggers] beoþ so meke nouþe, And for defaute of foode þus faste þei worchen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 194. Þei . . suffren pore men hungry and þristi and in gret *meschef*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 8. Þei gederen to hem self many wast and precious cloþes bi feyned beggerie . . and partiþ not wiþ pore nedey men þat han nakid sidis . . neiþer here owen breþeren, be þei in neuere so gret *myschef*, & cheuereu for cold. p. 14. God taketh myche on gref To selle a mon in hys *myschef* Any þynge to hye prys. MYRC *Instructions* 376 [durch Wucherer ausgenutzte Notlage]. Ȝyf þys meschaunce cam [*meschefe* com v. l.] ferle sore, Ȝyt þer was an oþer more; So gret a manquid cum þerwyth etc. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 16 131 v. einer Hungersnot]. I charge

the, my sektour, cheffe of alle oþer, To mynyste my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantez and mysese in *myschefe* fallene. MORTE ARTII. 665. He sente me his partyz, seynge þe sleynge of þe citeseyns, þe harmynge of pilgrymes, *myschefe* and povert of þe pope and cardinales [the pouere lyyunge of the cardinals *Harl.* in diem papæ et cardinalium *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 157. Pough sleuthe suwe pouerte, and serue noujt god to paye, *Mischief* is his maister, and maketh hym to thyne Þatt god is his grettest helpe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 253. Of *myschyef* slouth ys chief maistresse: Thys ydelnes causeþ folk in dede To waste þeyr dayes in *myschief* and in nede. LYDG. *Isop.* 138 Zup. Prestes, Þat han noyþer kunnyng ne kynne, but a croune one, And a tytyle, a tale of noujte to his lyflode at *myschefe*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 289. For alle oþer senten of þat þat was abundant to hem, but she þis of her *myschif* sente, alle þingis þat she hadde. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 448 [v. den Scherflein der Witwe, vgl. *Mark* 12, 41 sq.]. Pore husbondemen . . þat may not now paie so gret almes for pouerte and *myschif* þat þei ben inne. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 16. Þei schulden [be] confortours of mornynge men & men ful of *myscheyf*. p. 231. — Þai had *mischefs* ful manifalde Of hunger, of threst, and of calde. YW. A. GAW. 2973 Schleich. Also o strong beggere or flaterer haþ a chaumber for a lord, erl or duk wiþ many precious iuellis, & anoþer frere haþ nakid sidis & many other *myscheues*, þouþ he be worþ siche a þou-sand bifore god. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 49.

4. auch Elend, Leid, Qual, Schmerz, Weh des Körpers, Beschwerde, die vornehmlich durch Krankheit, Siechtum, Alter und verwandte Zustände bewirkt werden: Bote olde men and hore þat helpes beoþ of strengþe, And wymmen with childe þat worchen ne mowen, Blynde and bedreden and broken heore membes, þat taken *meschef* [his *meschefe* v. l.] mekeliche, as meseles or opere, Han as pleyn pardoun as the plouhmon himseluen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 83. — *meschefs* P. PL. *ib.* v. l. Many yvels, angers, and *meschefs* Oft comes til man þat here lyves, Als feyr, dropsy, and iaunys, Tysyk, goute, and other maladyz. HAMP. 698.

Wyth *myschef* on moode here membrys I merke. COV. MYST. p. 308. Naked he schalle be ledde, And for þe more *myscheue*, Buffettis hym schall be bedde. YORK PL. 347 [durch Schläge]. Womman sal peris of na barn, Ne nan wit *mischiue* be forfarn, Ne fall into na dedli plight, Pat þai it [i. e. this book] here, or dai or night. CURS. MUNDI 20049 COTT. von einem Tiere: If þou finde of þine illwillande In any *meschefe* best liggande, help him or þou forþer wende. CURS. M. 6829 FAIRF. [vnder birthin, birdin, birpen *cott.* vgl. *Exod.* 23, 5]. — From alle *myscheuys* hem to preserue. BOKENAM *ProL.* 130 Horstm.

auch unheilvolle Verwirrung, Störung des Geistes: Be his sorcery, sir, ȝoure selfe þe soth sawe, He charmes oure chyualers,

& with *myscheffe* enchanted, To reuerence hym ryally we rase all on rowe. YORK PL. p. 329. Hier durch angebliche Zauberei bewirkt, wird Geistesstörung auch mit der Sünde in unmittelbare ursächliche Verbindung gebracht; s. das Folgende.

5. Elend, Leid, Qual, zeitlich oder ewig, als durch Sünde bewirkt oder hervorgerufen, Sündenleid, besonders in kirchl. Sinne als unmittelbare Strafe für Sünden: For meny men of þis molde setten more here herte In wordliche good þan in god, forþy grace hem failleþ; At here moste *meschef* mercy were þe beste. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 232 [i. e. beim Tode, am Tage des Gerichts]. Panne he [sc. Theophilus] fille in to [so] greet *mescheef* [impacience *Harl. impatientiam Higd.*], þat he hired an Hebrewe wiche, and forsook Crist and his moder. *TREVISIA V.* 345 [Geistesverwirrung als Strafe]. — It [sc. dronkinhede] . . mase *meschefes* ful manyfalde, It mase a man ofte folehardy Bod forto speke and do foly; Whare he by reson sold be rad, So es his minde mased and mad. *CURS. MUNDI* 27886 sq. [Störungen des Geistes als Folge, Strafe der Trunkenheit].

For [Seth] and his suster children spousesden eiper oper, Aþeyn þe lawe of vr lord lyejn togedere, And weoren maried at *mischef*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173 [v. Blutschande]. No caetelus conaitise comþ at oure herte; For þat is soþliche a sinne þat seggus haunteþ, & to miche *mischef* many men bringeth. *ALEX. A. DINDIM.* 370 [Folge der Habsucht]. Ffader Abraham, mend my *mischeffe*. Ms. in *HAMP. GL.* [Strafe des Reichen in der Hölle]. For many men on þis molde more sette here hertis In good þan in god; forþi hem grace failleth, At here moste *myschieff*, whan þei shal lyf lete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 392. So clergey is conforste to creatur-es þat repenten, And to mansed men *myschieff* at her ende. XII. 85. In grett *myscheff* now I am pyght. *COV. MYST.* p. 153 [der Hebeamme ist zur Strafe für ihre Lästerung die Hand gelähmt]. Thei shalbe in woo and *myscheff* permanent. *DIGBY MYST.* p. 3. Þe hegh haly gaste Come oure *myscheffe* to mende, In Marie meyden chaste When god his sone walde sende. YORK PL. p. 96. Of ilke a *myscheue* he [sc. Criste] is medicine And bote to all. p. 406. — He moued oure *myscheues* for to merr. p. 94.

6. Leid, Gram, Kummer, Bekümmernis als Schmerzgefühl über erlittenen Unheil: Forsoth Y may not turne ajen to my fader, the child absent, lest a wites I stonde to of *myschef* [of the wretchedness *Purv.*] that schall oppresse my fadir. *WYCL. GEN.* 44, 34 Oxf. I sagh him deye, I sorowed ay; Mi *mischieff* I ne tel hit may, Mi tening is squa togh. *CURS. MUNDI* 24438 *FAIRF.* What gud creature may hymself refrayne In this piteose *myscheffe*. *DIGBY MYST.* p. 173. Fully feele now or þe fyne, Yf any mourning may be meete, Or *myscheue* mesured vnto myne. YORK PL. p. 357. auch von Liebesleid: For Hope to lovers, as most cheef, Doth hem endure alle *myscheef*. *CII. R. of R.* 2785 *Spr.*

Die wenig zahlreichen Weiterbildung des Wortes zeigen fast ausschliesslich die Vorsilbe *mis-*; vgl. die Abl. *mischefous* adj., *mischeven* v., *mischeving* s., *mischeuose*, *mischevousli* adv. und die Zusammensetzungen *mischefful* adj., *mischevs-doinge* s.

meschen v. lacerare s. *maschen*.

mese, mes [nur in *mesplace*, *messuagium*] etc. s. afr. *mase*, Meierhof, sp. *masa*, mail. *massa*, mlat. *massa*, *mansa*, neue. veraltet *mese*, *meise*, *messuage* [neben neue. *manse*, Bauerhof, Meierhof, sch. *manse*, Pfarrhaus, Pfarre], ebenso wie afr. *mas*, *mes*, *mez*, *metz*, *mex*, *meix*, anglonorm. *mies* [*nyes* *LIB. CUST.*], Hufe, Bauerngut, Wohnstätte, nfr. prov. *mas*, pr. trient. *mas*, kat. *mas*, Landhaus, mlat. *mansus* [*mansus*, hub *SACHSE Gloss.* 14. oder 15. Jahrh. in *Arch.* 47, 405], *mansum*, von lat. *manere*, bleiben, wohnen. In dem selten und erst spät auftretenden englischen Worte scheinen die beiden in Form und Bedeutung einander so nahe stehenden Bildungen sich verschmolzen zu haben. vgl. *mesuage*. ländliches Wohnhaus mit zugehörigem Acker, Vorwerk, Meierei, Pachtgut.

Also [sc. he will] that William Stanlow reioys [i. e. enjoy] peisibely and haue confermyd vnto hym by the feffees of the saide Rauf, a *mese* of londes and tenementes in Dembleby & Waterwilughby, to haue to the same William Stanlow and his assignes for the terme of XX yere. *FIFTY WILLS* p. 126 [a. 1439]. One *mese* wyth a pece of londe lyenge in a croffte to the same *mese* adyoynnyng. *PAST. LETT.* III. 310 [a. 1484]. *Meese* [*meyse* A.], *mesuagium*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 232. Hoc *messuagium*, a *messe*. *WR. VOC.* p. 232 [col. 723, 14 Wülck.]. — *Meesez*, *londes*, and tenementes. *WILLS A. INV.* p. 57 Tyms. They [sc. women] sle no men. distroyen no citees . . Ne men bireve hir landes, ne hir *mees*. *HOCCL. I.* 85-6 *Furniv.*

eine Zusammensetzung ist das gleichbedeutende **mesep lace**, **mesplace** s.: *Messuagium*, a *mesplace*. *WR. VOC.* col. 596, 6 Wülck. vgl. *Commen appendaunt* is where a lorde of olde tyme hath graunted to a man a *mesep lace*, and certayne landes, medowes, and pastures with their appurtenaunces to holde of hym. *FITZHERBERT Boke of Surveying* fo. V^b [a. 1523] in *CATH. ANGL.* p. 14.

mese s. clava s. *mace*.

meseise, meiseise, misese adj. vgl. afr. *mesaise*, dessen zweiter Teil das p.p. von *aisier*, *aiser* v. zu sein scheint, it. *misagiato*. s. *eise*, *esi* adj. cig. misbehaglich, unbehaglich, gew. von Siechen, Kranken gebraucht, elend, jämmerlich.

Hwo se is ful *meseise*, of alle beo heo ewite. *ANCR. R.* p. 46. Per in onliche stude him hungrede, hit seið, uorto urouren ancre þet is *mes-cise*. p. 162. — Of ech maner purchas þat com bi is hond, Oper þat eny of is as in purchas nome, He vorþed þat neuere more among is spence ne come, Ac to hous of religion þat me hit al clene bere, & to pouere men aboute þat *meseyse* werc. *R. OF GL.* 5561 *Wr.* In þis fourme aboute midwinter þe castel iholde was; *Mes-*

rise men hii come out. 11984 [vgl. die vorherg. Schilderung der Belagerung].

Ʒwane he hadde ani *meseise* man ouer þe watere ibrougt, He ne let him nougt fram him gon are he amendede were. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 96 Horstm. p. 259. A *meseise* man he mette: naked, sore sike and grone. ST. MARTYN 16 Horstm. p. 449. Þey [sc. marchauntz] shulde . . . saue þe wynnynge, And amende mesondieux þeremyde, and *myseyse* folke helpe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 23 sq. — Guod it is to hereborewi *meseise* men. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 146 Horstm. p. 260. Treuthe . . . bad hem [sc. marchans] . . . saue þe wynnynge, Amenden mesondieux þerwith, and *myseyse* men fynde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 27 sq. K omp ar.: A lodlich musel he þougte also, and þe fouleste þat miȝte ideo, A *meseiore* man þane he þougte no man ne miȝte ideo. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 119 Horstm. p. 259.

subst. im Plural, ebenfalls von Siechen, Kranken, Elende: Treuþe . . . bad hem [sc. marchauns] . . . saue þe wynnynge, And make mesondeu þerwith *meseise* [þe *myseyse* U. *myseises* T.] to helpe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq.

Weoped & gret efter sume helpe to þe wrceche *meoise*, uorte leenen mid þe seke & forte healen mide hire canere. ANCR. R. p. 330.

Treuþe . . . bad hem [sc. marchauns] . . . saue þe wynnynge, And make mesondeu þerwith *meseise* [þe *myseyse* U. *myseises* T.] to helpe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq. I charge the, my sektour, cheffe of alle oþer, To mynystre my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantez and *mysese* in myscheffe fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665.

Weiterbildungen des Wortes haben die Vorsilbe *mis-*; vgl. *miseesnesse* s., *miseislich* adv., *miseiste*, *miseste* s.

meseise s. *molestia* s. *meseise*.

mesel, mesol, misel, musel adj. afr. *mesel* [meseaus], *mesiaus* cas. obl. *meseau*], altsp. *mesyllo*, auch ahd. *misel*, leprosus, von mlat. *misellus*, leprosus [D. C. v. *miselli*], lat. *misellus*, unglücklich, elend, Dimin. von *miser*, sch. *mesel*, *meselle*, *mesall*, *mysel*, neue. veraltet *mesel*, *mesel*, *meusle*, *meazle* s.

1. adj. aussätzig, meist von Menschen: He [sc. Constantin] was, as it is iwrite, pur *mesel* þo, & he biocom in is baptizinge hol of al is wo. R. of GL. 1917 Wr. Elyseu þe profete het to Naaman, þet wes *mezel*, þet he him wesse in þe flom Jordan zeue ziþe uor to be clene of his eufle. AYENB. p. 202. Mikel on him he had vnhele, Thrithi yere had ben *mesel* [mesele cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 5137 FAIRF. Ouer al þan was he *mesel* plain *mesel* pleyne TRIN. *mesele* plaine GÖTT. Dagegen hat FAIRF.: *with mesel* playne; vgl. *mesel* s. In allen vier Mss. ist *übrigens plaine* etc. als Adverb = openly, clearly aufzufassen. 11827 COTT. Forsothe he [sc. Naaman] was a stronge man and riche, but *mesell* leprouse *Purv.*] WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 1 Oxf. Also in that flom Jordan Naaman of Syrie bathed him; that was fulle riche, but he was *meselle*: and there anon he toke his hele.

MAUND. p. 104. He was *mesel* [leprouse *Purv.*] vnto the day of his deth. WYCL. 4 KINGS 15, 5 Oxf. — & of x. men þat ware *mesel* [mesell COTT.], How he gaf ilk a man his hele. CURS. MUNDI 14446 FAIRF. Of ech maner purchas . . . He vorbed þat neuere more among his spence ne come, Ac to hous of religion þat me hit al clene bere & to pouere men aboute þat *meseise* [mesel or prisoners β.] were. R. of GL. 5561 sq. Wr. [dagegen scheint die Lesart von a. *meseile*, nur aus *meseise* verschrieben zu sein]. And of ten men þat war *mesele* [þat were *mesele* TRIN.], Pat he gaue ilk ane þair hele. CURS. MUNDI 14446 GÖTT. Crist ȝyveþ hem power to hele *mesele* men. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 199. *Meselle* makes it [sc. þe powder] man and wyfe. TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 86].

Laȝer at is zate stod, Pouere and *musel*, in grete *meseise*, and bad ȝiue him sum guod, Of his cromene. LEB. JESU 152. Symound leprous was a man, þat *musel* hadde ideo longe. 763.

auch von einem Teile des menschl. Körpers: To Moises spac our lorde driȝtin: „Þou putte þine hande in bosum þine!“ He putte hit in faire in hele; He drough hit out, hit was *mesele* [als *mesel*, als a *mesele*, as *mesele* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 5521 FAIRF. [s. *Exod.* 4, 6, 7]. vgl. Tak stronge vinegre of whit wyne, and anoynte . . . þe vysage, þer hit is sauceffeme; and hit wol breke out, as hit were a *mesel*. HEINRICH, *ein me. Medizinbuch*, Halle a. S. 1896, p. 64.

2. subst. Aussätziger, fem. Aussätzige: As he rod on a tym, twey seke men he mette, A blind mon & a *mesel*. BARL. A. JOS. 209. A day, ase þis holie man withoute Asise him drouȝ, He mette a lodlich *mesel*, þat revlich was inouȝ. ST. FRANCEYS 39 Horstm. p. 55. Fouler *mesel* nas neuer non In þe world þan þou schal be! ANIS A. AMIL. 1259 Kölb. Al ferde Beues bodi þere, A foule *mesel* else ȝif a were. BEVES A. 2827 Kölb. Ȝhe was in semlaunt & in ble A foule *mesel* on to se [fem.]. 3687. Coppe and elaper he bare Til þe fiftenday, Als he a *mesel* ware. TRISTR. 3173 Kölb. Zuo þe *mesel* sshell be al hol and clene. AYENB. p. 202. Ase a *mesel* ther he lay Astouned in spote and blode. SHOREH. p. 88. „Porow þe,“ he saide, „sal þis *mesel* Be safe and sounde of al vnhele.“ CURS. MUNDI 5169 FAIRF. Pis ilk Simonde was a *mesel*, Bot Crist hafd gifen him his hel. METR. HOMIL. p. 16. Lemmans of foule sathanas, þat is foulere þan ony *mesel* or leprous in þis world. WYCL. *W. unpr.* p. 205. We arettiden hym as a *mesel* [wee helden hym as leprous *Oxf.*]. IS. 53, 4 *Purv.* Me seiþ þat he was Symon leprous, þe *mesel* þat Crist helede. TREVISA IV. 461. He repreveth him by som harm of peyne that he hath on his body, as „*mesel*,“ „croked harlot,“ or by som sinne that he dooth. CH. C. T. I. 624 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 608]. An oyntment I shal you take, Like a *mesel* it wil you make. GENERIDES A. 6835 [in BEVES p. 336 Kölb.]. Woost thow nat weel, thow art a foul *mesel*? HOCCL. I. 168 *Furniv.* [übertr., von einem unbussfertigen Sünder]. *Mysel*, or *mesel*, or lepre,

leprosus. PR. P. p. 339. „Thoru þe,“ he said, „sal þis *mesele* Be sauf and sund of al vnhele.“ CURS. M. 8169 COTT. GÖTT. Bi þe, sir kyng, I *mesele* Shal be saf of al vnhele. *ib.* TRIN. Baldewyn þe *meselle*, his name so hight, Noble kyng & lele, & wele þemed his right. LANGT. p. 140. A *mesyl* come to Iesu, Wyþ gode wyl, and on knees hym sette. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11460. He þat ys yn dedly synne, Gostely he ys a *mesyl* wyþynne. 11467. *Mesyll*, a sicke man, meseav. PALSGR. Foulter *mesel* þar nas non hold In world þan was he. AMIS A. AML. 1544 Kôlb.

Ten men þat *meseles* were And four men of strongue palasie heore hele huy hadden riþt pere. SANCTA CRUX 513 Horstm. p. 16. He . . maude hole in þe place *Mescles* and þe crokede also. ST. JAMES 17 Horstm. p. 34. Ofte he wolde bi costume to *meseles* fare And sechen heom at heore owene hous. ST. FRAN- CEYS 47 Horstm. p. 55. Pouere men wel ofte in to hire chambre heo drou, boþe *meseles* & oþere. R. OF GL. 8955 Wr. [wohl subst.]. Po sete þer in þe chaubre *meseles* mony on. 8960. [Þis gode Mold . .] wess þe *mescles* [gen.] vet echone, ar heo lete. 8963. *Meseles* þey waxe þan to pyne [af. tost apres deuidrent leprus]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 4128 [wohl subst.]. *Meseles* er hal, crepelis gas right. CURS. MUNDI 13 106 GÖTT. TRIN. Blynde and bedreden, and broken heore membres, Þat taken meschef mekeliche, as *meseles* or oþere, Han . . pleyn pardoun. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 85. cf. B. III. 132. VII. 101. XVI. 111. C. IV. 169. Pat ben þe pore penyles, þat . . mown nouzt swynken ne sweten, but ben swyþe feble, Oþer maymed at myschef, or *meseles* syke. *Crede* 420 sq. Skeat. Many *meseles* weren in Israel. WYCL. LUKE 4, 27 Purv. *Meslerie* is comunli figure of heresie, or of ony oþer synne þat fouleþ men wiþouten forþ, for þus done bodili *meselis* to men þat dwelle among hem; and herfore in þe eelde lawe shoulde- en *meselis* stond afer. *Sel. W.* I. 199. Blynde seen, erokide gon, *meselis* ben heled. I. 71. Clense þe *meselis*. MATTH. 10, 8 Oxf. *Mesels* ar hale, criplis gas riht. CURS. MUNDI 13106 FAIRF. cf. 14371 COTT. FAIRF. Þe crokede, þe blynde, and þe *mezels*. AYENB. p. 224. Crist bad þe *mesels* go, and shewe hem to prestis. WYCL. *W.* unpr. p. 343. Boþe þes seculer men [sc. Constantyne & Naaman] wer grete lordis & *mesels*. p. 377. Clense þe *mesels*. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 8 Purv. Po þat þou saghe *meselles* be syght, Þey loue more gode þan God almyt. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10238. cf. *meselles* R. OF GL. e. 5565 Wr. To þe powre *mesellis* a certeyn a weke duryng on jere. FIFTY WILLS p. 3 [a. 1392]. Like *mesellis* makis it [sc. þe poudre] man and wyffe. YORK PL. p. 86. *Messels* er hale, cripels gas right. CURS. MUNDI 13 106 COTT.

Ore louerd him þaf so fair grace, þat with one worde he mihte Helen *meoseles*. ST. JULIAN. CONF. 15 Horstm. p. 255. Some fullen into þe drospesie, and some *meoseles* bicom. ST. PHEL. A. ST. JAC. 10 Horstm. p. 364.

Mysel, or mesel, or lepre, leprosus. PR. P.

p. 339. [Þis gode Mold . .] wess þe *meseles* [gen., *myscles* B.] vet echone, ar heo lete. R. OF GL. 8963 Wr.

A lodlich *musel* he þouhte also, and þe foul- este þat mihte beo. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 119 Horstm. p. 259. He stod an biheold þis selie man, a *musel* ase he wende. 131 Horstm. p. 260. Þis cloth ich þaf a *musel*. ST. BRENDAN 562 Horstm. p. 235. — *Muscles* comen to hire adai, ofhongrede and ofcale. ST. BRIG. 43 Horstm. p. 193. A fat stod fol of bapewater; heo þaf it hire blessinge: Þe beste ale a liue it bicam, he þaf it þe *muscles* drinke. 45. cf. *Muscles*, and crokede ek, and þat weren in palasye. ST. THOM. AP. 270 Horstm. p. 384.

mesel, **meselle** s. serpedo, variola s. *masel*; adj. [und s.] leprosus s. *mesel*.

meselade s. mixtura s. *meslade*.

mesellehous s. aus *hus* s. und dem substanti- visch gebrauchten *mesel* adj. gebildet. ausser- halb des Ortes gelegenes Haus zur Aufnahme von Aussätzigen, Siechenhaus für Aus- sätzige.

To *mesellehouses* of þat same lond [sc. Nor- mundie] Pre þousand mark vnto þer spense he fond. LANGT. p. 136. vgl. Item to the *how- ses of lazare* next aboute London, iij Li. FIFTY WILLS p. 106 und s. WEIG. v. *Aussatz*, *Laza- reth*, *Siechhaus*.

mesellerie, **mesileri**, **meslerie**, **meselri**, **mislerie** s. afr. *mesellerie*, *meselerie*, léproserie; lépre, nfr. veraltet *mésellerie*, lépre, mlat. *misellaria* [*misellaria*, domus leprosorum . . *mesel- lerie* pro ipso morbo D. C. v. *miselli*] von *misellus*, sch. *meslerie*, *mesalrie*, neue. veraltet *meselry*, *messelry*. s. *mesel* adj. *Aussatz*.

Hec lepra, a *mesellerye*. WR. VOC. p. 267 [col. 790, 8 Wülck.]. Hec lepra, a *mesylerye*. p. 224 [col. 707, 24]. Sum hadde vvsages of *meselrye*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10210. For foule *meselrie* he comond with no man. LANGT. p. 140. *Meselrie* is comunli figure of heresie, or of ony oþer synne þat fouleþ men wiþouten forþ, for þus done bodili *meselis* þat dwelle among hem. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 199. Wiþoute eny dowte, for what cause it euer were þat he was ismyte wiþ *meselrie*, hit is soof þat Silvester heled hym of his *meselrie* [lepra *Higd.*]. TRE- VISA V. 125. Peyne is sent by the rightwys sonde of god, and bi his suffrance, be it *meselrie*, or maheym, or maladie. CH. C. T. I. 625 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 608]. Can yee my brothir of his maladie, Of lepre, cure, and of *meselrie*? HOCCL. I. 167 Furniv. [übertr. von Sünde, ohne rechte Bussfertigkeit]. Lepra, a *meselrye*. ME- DULLA [a. 1468] in CATH. ANGL. p. 237 n. 4. Þar was a woman hight Mari, Þat sum time was [wat *Ms.*] wit *meselri* [And was smetyn with *meselry* COTT. GALBA], Pat sister was til Aaron. CURS. MUNDI 29 181 COTT. For þe fowl syn of *meselri* Es likend to fowle sin and dedly. 29 194 COTT. GALBA. Som for þe syn of lechery, Sal haf als þe yvel of *meselry*. HAMP. 3000.

Myselerye, or lepre, lepra. PR. P. p. 339.

mesen, **meesen** v. sch. *mesē*, *meis*, *meiss*, moderari, temperare, continere, wohl mit gad-

hel. *meas*, pensare, von gadhel. *meas*, ae. *mes*, mensura; dies erscheint nach dem Vorkommen des Zeitwortes wie des Substantiv wahrscheinlicher als seine Herkunft von afr. *mesir* [in *amisir*, mitigare], gl. *mitire* zu lat. *mitis* [MURRAY N. D. v. *amesen*, STRATM. 4 ed. Bradley v. *mesen*, *amesen*], deren Möglichkeit, nach Form und Bedeutung allerdings zuzugeben ist. s. *mes* s. mensura, und vgl. *amesen* v.

1. tr. mässigen, beruhigen: If ten trusty in toune be tan in þi werkkez, Wylt þou *mece* þy mode and mendyng abyde? ALLIT. P. 2, 764. To *mece* [to meke A.], complacare, mitigare. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. vgl. n. 2. Nowe may þer Jewes þare malise *meese*. YORK PL. p. 463. — *Mese* [imper.] youre hart, and mend youre mode. TOWN. M. p. 175.

vgl. sch. King Eolus set heich apoun his chare, With scepture in hand, thare mude to *meis* and still. G. DOUGLAS *Aeneas* I. p. 14. 7e *mesit* the wyndis. II. p. 42.

2. refl. sich mässigen, zurückhalten, enthalten: Nay, for swylke mys fro malice We may nojt *vs meese*. YORK PL. p. 222.

meselace s. messuagium s. *mese*.

meserabile adj. mensurabilis s. *mesurable*.

mesil, mesille adj. leprosus s. *mesel*.

mesille s. serpado s. *masel*.

meslade, meselade, masesade, malasade s. von afr. *mesler*, mlat. *misculare* [vgl. ae. *medlen*] mit der Endung *-ade*, sp. pg. it. *-ada*, lat. *-ata* abgeleitet, die dem volkstüml. afr. *-ee*, *-e*, nfr. *-ce* entspricht [vgl. ae. *medle* s.] und nicht selten zur Bezeichnung von Speisen u. dgl. gebraucht wird, also eig. = *mixtum, mixtura*. Es bezeichnet in den Kochbüchern eine Eierspeise, die in der That eine Art Mischung darstellt; Brotschnitte werden in der Pfanne, in Eier und Butter gewälzt, gebacken und dann mit Zucker bestreut aufgetragen. in Eiern gebackene Brotschnitte, Eierschnitte, Eierkuchen.

To every good *meslade* take a þowsand [dd. *Doce Ms.* i. e. dozen] eyroun and mo. Two *Cooc*. B. p. 43. *Meslade*. Take eyroun, þe ʒolkys an þe whyte togedere, & draw hem þorw a straynoure; & þan take a litil botere, & caste in a fayre frying panne etc. p. 42. To every *malasade* take the mowntayne of xij. eyren and mo. p. 54. *Malasade*. Take yolkes and white [of] eiren togidre, and drawe hem thorgh a streynoure etc. p. 83.

meson s. fr. *mesaine*, sp. *mesana*, it. *mezzana* auch niederl. *bezaan*, nhd. *besan*], das subst. fem. des adj. it. *mezzano*, sp. *mediano*, lat. *mediatus* zu *medius*, neue. *mizzn*. mittleres Segel, bei den Franzosen zwischen Bugspriet und Hauptmast, bei den anderen Völkern zwischen Hauptmast und Hinterteil, *Besan*, *Besansegel*.

Meson, sayle of a shyppe. PALSGR.

mesonden, -dewe, -dieu s. valetudinarium s. *mesondewe*.

mesplace s. messuagium s. *mese*.

mesprisen, misprisen v. afr. *mesprisier*, *mespriser*, *estimer à vil prix*, *mépriser*, *dédaigner*, nfr. *mépriser*, pr. *mesprezar*, *-sar*, *meyus-*

presar, *-prear*, sp. *menospreciar*, it. *mispregiare*, neue. *misprise*, *-prise*, geringschätzen, misachten [SHAKESP.]. Das Wort erscheint in dieser Form erst spät auf der Grenze des Neuenengl.; s. *prisen* und vgl. *preisen*, *mispreisen*.

1. geringschätzen, misachten: I *mesprise*, I set naught by, je ne ay cure, or je mesprise, or je ne tiens compte. PALSGR. He that *mespriseth* his betters, it shalbe longe or he thrive, qui ne tient compte de ses superieurs, or qui mesprise ses superieurs etc. *ib.*

2. geringschätzig, unachtsam, unbedacht handeln: I requyre you, yf I haue *mesprysed* or mysdoon in dode or in worde ony ayenst you, that in the name of god ye pardonne me. CAXT. *Charles* p. 52. Yf in al thys book I haue *mesprysed* or spoken otherwyse than good langage, substancyally ful of good vnderstondyng to al makers & clerkes, I demaunde correyxon and amendement, and of the defaults pardon. p. 251 [a. 1455]. Yf in eny poynt forsaid [I] haue myssaid or *mesprysed* etc. MELUSINE p. 79 [a. 1500].

But well I telle you, good kynge, that ye *mysprysed* sore whan my brother, the duk Benes of Aygreounte, vnder your saufconduyt, and in treyson, ye made thus shamfully deye. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 59. Alas, how am I dyffamed! It is Charlemagn to whom I haue iusted; I haue *mysprysed* to sore for to have set hande vpon hym. p. 346-7.

message, mesage, messege und massage, masege s. afr. *message*, *mesage*, *messaiqe*, *mesaiqe*, Botschaft, Bote, nfr. *message*, Botschaft, pr. *mesatqe*, Botschaft, Bote, kat. *mitsatqe*, sp. *mensaje*, pg. *mensagem*, it. *messaggio*, Botschaft, Bote, mlat. *missaticum* n. Botschaft, *missaticus* m. Bote, subst. Adj. mit der vielgebrauchten Adjektivendung *-aticus* von afr. *mes*, Bote, it. *messo*, Bote, lat. *missus* p. p. zu *mittere*, sch. neue. *message*, Botschaft.

1. konkr. Botschaft, Kunde, Nachricht, Auftrag, Anliegen, mündl. u. schriftl. [mlat. *missaticum*]: Þo þis batayle was ydo, to þe king com *message* þat þe Scottes & þe Piers dude him gret outrage. R. OF GL. 3645 Wr. When his *message* til Austyn cam, His felawes alle wyþ hym þey nam [i. e. went], & byforn hem dide bere a croys Of seluer. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15027. Messengers of Rome þey are, In peys þey come, so schul þey fare; Per *message* þat þei haue seyð, A lord þey haue, on þem hit leyð. 11543. Þe Mountfort out of lond was, whan þis was don; A *message* þei [sc. þe barons] him sent, þe Mountfort son home cam. LANGT. p. 216. Ete ne drink nauþer he walde, Til he his *message* [errand, erand, cronde *ceff.*] had ham talde [vgl. *Gen.* 24, 33]. CURS. MUNDI 3329 FAIRF. Wel worþ suche a messenger To sende a *message* [a nerrand i. e. an errand COTT.] for to ber. 3333 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. He tok an honde þis *message*. ALIS. 3125. Bi þi *message*, man, þat þou to me sentest, Whan we sihen þi sonde wiþ þi sel prented, We kenden þi couaitise. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 255. Bot þar was nane þat was made þe *message* to

fantage. WARS OF ALEX. 1257 *Dubl.* Þe passage in aithire part sall playn be & open, Þe comers out of aithire coste to caire vndistrobbed, With *message* & marchandise & al manire of nedis. 3415 *Ashm.* ähnl. *Dubl.* Siþ þe prest generally is a messenger of god, he mot schewe his *message*, þat is þe gospel, in whiche is perfilly teld goddis wille. WYCL. *W. hith.* unpr. p. 58. This is forsothe a day of good *message*. 4 *KINGS* 7, 9 *Oxf.* The *message* Suche as the kinge him had bede. GOWER I. 321. Feignend an hevenly *message* They cam, and saide unto her thus: Pauline, the god Anubus Hath sent us bothe prestes here, And saith he wol to the appere [angebl. Götterbotschaft]. I. 70. Go telle hym þis *message* fro me. YORK PL. p. 306. Well grethith sir Mordoure the: Glad is he of thy *message*. BEUES *M.* 136 *Kölb.* They meekly tolde theffest of ther *message*. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* III. 441 *Horstm.* p. 421 N. F. A *message*, nuncium. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. *Message*, message PALSGR. [a. 1534]. Know wel thy *message*, before thou passe out. BAB. B. p. 348 [a. 1557]. After humble obeisaunce the *message* forth shewe. *ib.* Ac for þow bringest fro hire *mesage*, I schel þe þeue to þe wage A mantel whit so melk. BEUES 1155 *Kölb.* *i. Ml.* Is þis thy *messege*? *Præco.* 3a, sir. YORK PL. p. 325.

Opir lettrus he [sc. Dindimus] let of hur lit write, & agyn to þe gome goodliche he sente. As cof as hit come was þere þe king dwelde, In þis manere dide þe man þe *message* arede. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 245. [They . . .] benyngnely, ther *message* to abregge, Afforn declaryd his fadrys benysoun. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* III. 442 *Horstm.* p. 421 N. F. Whan Thydeus hadde his *message* saide, Lik to the charge that was on hym laide, As he that list no lenger ther sojourne, Fro the kyng he gan his face tourne. *Thebes* 1065. cf. 1327. *Message*, nuncium, legatum, legacio. PR. P. p. 327. cf. Bode, or *massage*, nuncium. p. 41. Ernde, or *massage*, negocium, nuncium. p. 141.

2. abstr. Botschaft, Gesandtschaft, als Verrichtung, Thätigkeit des Boten, oft in naher Beziehung mit der urspr. konkreten Bedeutung des Wortes und nicht immer streng von derselben zu scheiden [mlat. *missaticum* für *missio*]: Sire . . . ore louerd þe king in *message* us hidere sende; Fram him out of Normandie ane heste we habbez ibroujt. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1984 *Horstm.* p. 163. vgl. BEK. 2018 *Spr.* A monck he sende him in *message*, & dude as þe sley, Pat lond þat him was iþiue þat he solde him vþelde. R. OF GL. 7305 *Wr.* We ben sett in legacie, or *message* [legatione fungimur *Vulg.*], for Crist. WYCL. 2 *COR.* 5, 20 *Oxf.* Som men wold seyn, how that the child Maurice Doth this *message* vnto this emperour; But, as I gesse, Alla was nat so nyce etc. CH. C. T. III. B. 1086 *Skeat* Cl. Pr. But he that goth for gold or for richesse On swich *message*, calle him what thes list. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3,400 *Skeat* [in *Compl. W.* II. 256]. The chylde þoght, for þe maydyns sake A *message* that he wolde make, And to the sowdon fare. OCTAV. *Camb.* 1195 *Sarr.* [ähnl.

Linc. 1167]. Thou shalte a *message* wend. BEUES *M.* 92 *Kölb.* Pare was nane þat was glad that *message* to gange, Bot ilka lathire & othire to leue þaire frynde. WARS OF ALEX. 1257 *Ashm.* vgl. *Message* that an imbassadoure is charged with, legation, ambassade. PALSGR. [a. 1534]. How to order thy selfe being sente of *message*. BAB. B. p. 348 [a. 1557]. If of *message* forthe thou be sente, Take hede to the same, geue eare diligente. *ib.* vgl. auch sch. The kyng of Frawns yhit eftyr þai Send til þis Edward in *message* may [i. e. ma, more]. — Hii sende hor maundement Pat hii were fram Rome ycome in hey *messages* ywis, Pat to gret ioye solde turne to him & to alle his [v. Glaubensbotschaft]. R. OF GL. 4746 *Wr.* Þe lojeste [sc. stage of uolke in heuene] byeþ ase sergons, and þo þet byeþ ine office, and habbeþ þe mestyeres, and doþ þe offices and *messages* ase me ham zaþ. AYENB. p. 122. Þei [sc. þe prechours] medleth with *mesages* & mariages of grete. P. PL. *Crede* 358 *Skeat*.

Rakyl of tounge, or moche which doth muse To gete giffitys, what tyme he is sent on thy *massage*, hym vtirly reffuse. LYDG. *Secr.* 2353 ed. Steele, Lond. 1894. It rolle in thyn countable mynde That hihe estat, ne greet officer On thy *massage* thou vse for to sende. 2361. *Message*, nuncium, legatum, legacio. PR. P. p. 327. My lord, I am your servant sensvalite, Your *masege* to don I am of glad chyr. DIGBY *MYST.* p. 69.

3. Bote [mlat. *missaticus*]: Pre þousand pounde Malcolme sent tille Gospatrik tresorie . . . Litelle wend William of his trecherie, A *message* tille him nam [i. e. neue. *went*] vnto Normundie, Teld William eueridele of Malcolme robburie. LANGT. p. 78. Noon other *message* wolde they [sc. þe chapmen] thider sende, But comen hemself to Rome. CH. C. T. III. 144 *Skeat* Cl. Pr. Ye knowen euerichon, How that my sone in point is for to lette The holy lawes of oure Alkaron, Yeuen by goddes *message*, Makomete [Muhamed, als Gottes Bote aufgefasset]. B. 330. vgl. *Note.* — Til two or three of his *messages* yeden For Pandarus, and soughthen him ful faste, Til they him founde, and broughte him at the laste. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 936 *Skeat* [in *Compl. W.* II. 218].

auch von einem Tiere: Þenne wafte he [sc. Noe] vpon [i. e. neue. *open*] his wyndowe, & wysed þeroute A *message* fro þat meyne hem moldez to seche; Pat was þe rauen so ronk [vom Raben des Noah]. ALLIT. P. 2, 453.

messagerie s. afr. *messagerie*, *messagerie*, nfr. *messagerie*, pr. *messataria*, *messataria*, mlal. *messujaria*, *mesagaria* [1. officium messagerii, seu nuncii et cursoris publici. 2. legatio D. C.], sch. *messingerie*, the office of a messenger-at-arms, neue. veraltet *messagery*. vgl. *messagior* s. Botendienst bei Liebeshändeln, Liebesbotschaft.

I saw Beautee, withouten any atyr, And Youthe, ful of Game and Iolyte, Foolhardinesse, Flatery and Desyr, *Messagerye* and Mede, and other three [personif.]. CH. *M. P.* 5, 525 *Skeat* [in *Compl. W.* I. 343].

messagier, messenger, messeger, messan-ger, messenger, messinger und massager, masager, masseger, massanger, massenger, masenger etc. s. afr. *messagier*, -*aigier*, *mesagier*, -*aigier*, nfr. *messenger*, pr. *messalgiere*, asp. *messagero*, nsp. *mensagero*, pg. *mensageiro*, it. *messaggiere*, -*ero*, mlat. *messagarius*, -*erius*, *messegarius*, -*erius*, nuncius, serviens, magistratum serviens, cursor publicus, tabellarius [D. C.], von [afr. *message* etc. mit dem Suffix afr. -*ier*, -*er*, lat. -*arius* gebildet, sch. *messinger* [Barb.], neuc. veraltet *messenger*, jetzt *messenger*. vgl. *message* s.

1. Bote, Gesandter, auch von Menschen als Boten Gottes, Glaubensboten und von Engeln: Bene wyþoute deuocion is *messagier* wyþoute lettres and wyþoute knowlechinge. AYENB. p. 211. — Zome *messagyres* sleþe ssel lete in, þet zome þinges moþe telle þet me may awaki myde. p. 264.

Heie monnes *messenger* me schal heiliche underuongen, & makien him glede chere. ANCR. R. p. 190. Þes *messenger* þet ich telle ou of, hwat telled he ou? *ib.* „Ich am þe scheadewe,“ seid þis *messenger*, þet is, worldes pine. *ib.* Lo! þus speked Godes *messenger*. p. 192. After heom he [sc. þe king] sende, þat heo bilefde heore folie, and aþenward to him wende. Ake þis *messenger* ne miþe nouþt ouertake heom for none ginne. ST. THOM. CAËNT. 1925. cf. BEK. 1959 *Spr.* Ar þe *messenger* come, hii were in þe se. R. OF GL. 9765 Wr. Oferue it wel aþen god, and lef me, is *messenger* [St. Cuthbert, der Alfred im Traume erscheint]. 5356. King Harald sat glad ynou at Euerwik atte mete, So þat þer com a *messenger*, ar he adde iþete, & sede þat duc Willam to Hastings was icome. 7396. Þe *messenger* to þe pope com, & seyde þat oure kyng [sc. Edward I.] wes ded; ys oune hond þe lettre he nom etc. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 141. Sa wel worth suilk a *messenger* To send an errand a nerrand *Ms.*] for to ber. CURS. MUNDI 3333 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Þen wiste þai bi þis *messenger*, Abraham was ham sibbe ful nere. 3327 FAIRF. GÖTT. cf. 3965. 20177. The angel Gabriel com adoun Ine stede of *messenger*. SHOREH. p. 119 *Spr.* Þe *messenger* þet none lettres ne brenþ, oþer þet ne is naþt wel yknawe, ne comþ naþt liþtliche touore þe kinge. AYENB. p. 211. Huo þet zuch *messenger* zent to cort, eule ha deþ his niedes. *ib.* Bi þat was a *messenger* come after þis men. JOSEPH 324. cf. 403. Bote hit beo marchaund oþur his men, or *messenger* with lettres. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 115. The *messenger* doþ na more bote [with] hus mouth telleþ Hus [erande], and hus lettere sheweþ. C. XIV. 40. Though þe *messenger* make hus wey amydde þe whete, Wole no wys man wroth be, ne hus wed take. 43. This is cristes *messenger*. And comeþ fro þe grete god; grace is hus name. XXII. 207. An aungel is a *messenger*. WYCL. *W. kith. mpr.* p. 58. Þanne siþ þe prest generally is a *messenger* of god, he mot schewe his message, þat is þe gospel, in whiche is perfily told goddis wille. *ib.* Forsothe ther cam a *messenger* to Salomon [ähnl. *Purv.*].

3 KINGS 2, 28 Oxf. This constable doth forth come a *messenger*, And wroot vnto his king. CH. C. T. III. B. 724 Skeat Cl. Pr. cf. 729. 785. She was of this *messenger* ful fayn. 787. My sone in point is for to lete The holy lawes of oure Alkaron, Yeuen by goddes message [messenger v. l.] Makomete [v. Muhamed als Gottes Bote, Prophet]. B. 331. Anon ther jede a *messenger* to that goode knight, And tolde him altogidere how Gamelyn was dight. GAMELYN 729 Skeat. There came rydyng a *messenger* vpon a horse fauell. CANT. *S. of Aym.* p. 33. Þe *messagyrr* zayþ: „Ich am loue of lyue eurelestynde.“ AYENB. p. 266. Þe *mesager* him þanked þe jerne; Hom aþen he gan him terne To Hamton. BEUES 157 Kölb. Þe *mesager* is wei haþ holde, Al a seide, ase þe him tolde, To þemperur. 292. He þoute wiþ is longe knif Bereue þat *mesageres* [gen.] lif. 3099. cf. King Ermin seide in is sawe, þat ner no *mesager* is lawe, To ride vpon an heui stede, þat swiftili scholde don is nede [vielleicht ist *mesageris* oder *mesageres* zu lesen]. 1251.

Sleþe zayþ to þe *messagere*: „Guo in, and huo þou art, and huannes þou comst, and huet þou hest yzoþe, zay ous.“ AYENB. p. 266. Þan wist þai bi þis *messagere*, Abraham was þam sib ful nere. CURS. MUNDI 3327 COTT. Es þu mi sunes *messagere* þat bringes me þir tipandes here? 20177 GÖTT. [an einen Engel gerichtet]. I mai noþt lange leife here; For I was sende as *messagere*. 20199 FAIRF. GÖTT. Þif ony strange *messagre* come there to a lord, men maken him to ete but ones a day, and that fulle litille. MAUND. p. 251.

His *messagers* into Engelonde he [sc. þe pope] sende wit þis tipingue. ST. KENELM 271 Horstm. p. 353. Anon huy senden heore *messagers* to him to Salesburi. ST. EDM. CONF. 418 [p. 443]. Þe *messagers* come, And seiden heore erinde hou it was. 439. He let sende is *messagers* into al Greece wide. R. OF GL. 292 Wr. Þe maister of þe *messagers*, Imberd was is name, He bende is bowe, & sset anon to Corineus to gronde. 371. He [sc. Augustus] sende aboute is *messagers*. . To ech lond in al þe world a certain vor to wite Hou mony ssire were in ech lond etc. 1388. Þe emperor of Rome to him in gode loue iwis Obligede bi his *messagers* alle þing þat was his. 6770. *Messagers* to Dene-march sone isend were. 6834. Wiþ þis þai [sc. þe maistres of þe lagh] sende þaire *messagers* Of þe wisest atte þai fande, To bring fra Iohn certayn tipande. CURS. M. FAIRF. 12783 FAIRF. Þe *messagers* þat sua was sent, Til þe wildernes þai went. 12786 COTT. He sent *messagers* of nobleye . . Into Champayne, into Rome, And to al that weore at his dome. ALIS. 2601-6. Sone were þe *messagers* made mildli at ase. WILL. 1465. The *messagers* ben forth iwent To don heor lodes comaundement. KYNG OF TARS 34. Munstrals and *messagers* metten with him ones. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 203. cf. C. III. 237. Godes mynstrales and hus *messagers*, and hus murye lordours; The whiche arn lunatik lollar-es and leperes aboute. C. X. 136. The *mes-*

sagers aren þe mendinans, þat lyueþ by menne almesse. XIV. 79. Al þyn *messagers* þay han aslawe, saue me þat am ascaped. FERUMBR. 1634. He [sc. Charlemagne] sent his *messagers* in all his londes & countres, for to wyte yf he myghte vnderstonde ony tydynges where Reynawd & his bredren were become. CANT. S. of *Aym.* p. 446.

Wit þis þai [sc. þe maistris o þe lagh] sent þair *messageres* O þe wisest þat þai fand, To bring for Iohn certan tþand. CURS. MUNDI 2783 COTT. Pe gode emperour of Greece . . . Whas *messageres* we be mad to munge þou his wille, sendes you to seie he has a sone dere. WILL. 1440. Sche [sc. Raab] often tyme refreshed, and fed the *messageres* of Israel [vgl. *Josh.* 2, 1 sq.]. MAUND. p. 98. Ac mynst[er]alles and *messageres* mette with hym ones. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 227. Wid þis þai [sc. þe maistris of þe lau] sent þair *messageris* Of þe wisest þat þai fand, To bring fra Ihon certan tþand. CURS. MUNDI 12783 GÖTT. Pe *messageris* þat sua was send, To þe wildrenes þai wend. 12786. Meliors to þe *messageris* þan made gret ioie. WILL. 1382. The *messageris* [messageris *Oxf.*] turneden aþen to Jacob. WYCL. GEN. 32, 6 Purv.

Are þe *messegere* were to heom icome, huy weren fer in þe se. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2236 Horstm. p. 170. Er tu mi sun *messegere* þat bringes me þir bodes her? CURS. MUNDI 20177 COTE. [an einen Engel gerichtet]. — Twelue *messegers* til hym [sc. Arthur] were sent ffro þe Emperour of Rome. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11442. Pe *messegers* schul haue non ylle! 11542. *Messegers* of Rome þey are, In pes þey come, so schul þey fare. 11545.

Richard and Phelyp in Arsour lay; A *messegere* thenne com to say That the Sarezynges wolde abyde, And in batayle to hem ryde. RICH. C. DE L. 5157. The *messegere* sayde, by his say, That it scholde be the sevenete day. 5167. Pe *messegere* made anon asking Whi he [sc. Merlin] made swiche leijeing. ARTH. A. MERL. 1301 KÖLB. A *messegere* þer com þo To sir Amiloun on hond, & seyð hou deþ hadde fet him fro His fader & his moder. AMIS A. AMIL. 217 KÖLB. As *messegere* [mensanger A.] mi lord mi sent. 1769. A *messegere* [messager *Oxf.*] cam to Saul. WYCL. 1 KINGS 23, 27 Purv. He maketh the *messegere* no chere. GOWER I. 193. vgl. *messegere* R. OF GL. ε. 5356 Wr. My *messegere*, at my commaundement come heder to me. DIGBY MYST. p. 3. Thu hastbe my seruaut and *messegere* many a day, But thu were neuer provid in bataile nor in fight. p. 7. *Messegere*, messagier. PALSGR. vgl. A *messegere*, nunciu. MAN. VOC.

„Yis, certes,“ quod the *messegere*, „He wole do so, by Seynt Rychere.“ RICH. C. DE L. 6291. Shryfte, þu art Goddes *messegere*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12083. Penne wisten þei bi þis *messegere*, Abraham was sib him ful nere, CURS. MUNDI 3327 TRIN. Wel be suche *messegere* His message forþ to bere. *ib.* 3333. cf. *ib.* 3965. 20 177. 20 200. Pan com a *messegere*

goyng To Jerusalem, and broþre tydynges How þe soudan gan don bryng The emperour. OCTOU. 1567 SARR. For þat was þat tym *messegere* [gen.] lawe A brawnche of olyue for to schewe, and it in hand to bere. OCTAV. *Line.* 1173 SARR. [cf. A. SCHULTZ *Höf. Leb.* 2 II. 320]. At þe haille dore he reuynged his stede, And one fote in he þede, *Messegere* als he were. 1182. Pou melis nojt as a minister, a *messegere* bowis. WARS OF ALEX. 2911 Ashm. Be þat mevis in a *messegere*, & maynly him tellis Pat Alexander sat at hand. 1951. Whanne the message was herd [sche herde bi the *messegere* I.] that the arke of God was takun. WYCL. 1 KINGS 4, 19 Purv. Meene, *Messegere*, messegere, internunciu. PR. P. p. 332. That *messegere*, the angele Gabriel, Wol kepe hem to the ful welle. FREEMAS. 683.

Messegere he ches Tristrem for to frain, Pat fre. TRISTR. 2427 KÖLB. Pe *messegere* were abobbed þo, Pai nisten what þai miþten do. ARTH. A. MERL. 1959 KÖLB. *Messegere* com fro the Sawdan, And grette Richard in fayr manere. RICH. C. DE L. 5440. *Messegere* between gan ryde To Phelyp and Kyng Richard. 5578. *Messegere* ful manly þemperour þanne sente. WILL. 1330. The *messegere* beþ forþ ywent To do þe soudans commandement. OCTOU. 1321 SARR. For þe ordynance þane was so, *Messegere* solde sauely come and go, And no man solde þame dere. OCTAV. *Line.* 1177 SARR. *Messegere* of Alexandria prayde þe Romyngs þat they wolde take þe warde of þe childe and defende þe kyngdome of Egypt. TREVISA IV. 75. I haue *messegere* with me . . . Bodword for to bryng. DEST. OF TROY 6260. Pan was þa *messegere* amaied. WARS OF ALEX. 1814 Ashm. *Messegere* . . . Cryed thorow all the lond In many a rych cyte, Yf any man durst prove hys myzt, In trewe quarell for to fyt, Avaunged schuld he bee! ERL OF TOLOUS 913 Lüdtk. vgl. *messegere* R. OF GL. γ. 1057. 7524. P. PL. A. II. 203 v.l. C. XIV. 79 v.l. Pan meruald þam þe *messegere* mekill of his speche. WARS OF ALEX. 897 Ashm. cf. 905.

The *messegere* wente in on hy, And sayden to the amyrayle That Kyng Richard . . . Wolde meete hym in the feelde. RICH. C. DE L. 5244. Ther com other *messegere*, That told Kyng Richard stout and fers, That Jhon hys brothir wolde bere Crowne at Estre. 6299. Pe *messegere* ful manly to Meliors þanne spedde. WILL. 1333. Whan that *messegere* of straunge contrees comen before him, the meynne of the Soudan, whan the straungere speken to hym, thei ben aboute the Souldan with swerdes drawn etc. MAUND. p. 40. Wiþ þis þei sent her *messegere* Of þe wisest þat þei fond, To bringe from Ion certeyn tþand. CURS. MUNDI 12783 TRIN. Pe *messegere* þus isende To þat wildernes þei wende. 12786. Pare comez two *messegere* of þa fere marche, Fira þe marschalle of Fraunce. MORTE ARTH. 1232. He sente forsothe *messegere* biforn hym to Esau, his brother into the loond of Seyr [ähnl. *Purv.*]. WYCL. GEN. 32, 3 *Oxf.* And the *mes-*

sangeris [messengeris *Purv.*] ben comun azen to Jacob. 32, 6 Oxf. vgl. *messengeris* P. PL. A. IV. 115 *v. l.* *messengerys* ERL OF TOLOUS 913 *v. l.*

Now seygh the Sarezynes ylkone That they schulde to deth gone. A messenger anon they sente; To Kyng Richard forth he wente. RICH. C. DE L. 5231. *Messenger*, i wolde the frayne. Wheþer he es knyghte or swayne, That es so mekille of myghte. OCTAV. *Linc.* 1212 Sarr. I am comyne . . . *Messenger* to þis myx. MORTE ARTH. 987 sq. The messenger away thenne wente, And tolde his lorde, as she had sent. BEUES M. 233 Kölb. For hym [sc. Torrent] fyrst he here gafe To the messenger. TORRENT 771. At last came to hym a messenger, that recounted to hym howe he had founde them in the forest of Ardeyne. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 67.

Of þe kyng & his consaile þei sent a messenger. LANGT. p. 214. Pan spak Reyner, Edmunde sonne, for he was messenger: „Athelstan, my lord þe gretes, Charles, þat has no pere.“ p. 30. How þe [i. e. þei] granted þer tille, þei tald bi a messenger. p. 254. A messenger to the hal com, And seide her lord was com hom. AMIS A. AMIL. 2455 Kölb. At þe halle dore he reynyd hys stede, An on hys fete yn he yede, A messenger as he were. OCTAV. *Cambr.* 1210 Sarr. *Messenger*, y wolde þe frayne, Whedur he be knyght or swayne, That ys so moche of myght. 1240. Misdoō no messenger for menske of þi selvyne, Sen we are in thy manrede, and mercy þe besekes. MORTE ARTH. 126. On þo morne cum a messenger Fro þo sawdyn with store chere. GOWTH. 454 Breul.

Messengers he sent porghout Inglond Unto þe Inglis kynges, þat had it in þer hond. LANGT. p. 2. Edmunde sent his messengers. of pes þam bisouht, Inguar sent bode ageyn þat pes wild he nouht. p. 22. Befor þe messengers was þe maiden brouht. p. 30. Anlaf sent messengers vnto Athelstan, & bad him jeld þe lond. p. 31. Edward messengers vnto þat mayden sent, To wite of hir maners, to se hir body gent. p. 253. Edward sendis his sond, to France messengers, Frere Hugh of Malncestre was a Jacobyn, & William of Gaynesburgh was a Cordelyn. p. 258.

For the ordynance was so, *Messengerys* schulde sauely come and go, And no man do them dere. OCTAV. *Cambr.* 1204 Sarr. Hyt was of messengerys the lawe, A branche of olefe for to haue, And in ther honde to bere. 1201. The aungelle welcomyd the messengerys. ROB. OF SIC. in NCG. POET. p. 52. The messengerys went with the kyngte to grete Rome. *ib.* p. 57. *Messengerys* went the weye, To the kyng of Provyns to sey, Hys sone ys owt of hold. TORRENT 396 Adam. A false lettyr mad the kyng, And dyd messengeris forthe yt bryng. 474.

Fro Priam full prist put am I hider, As a messenger made at þis mene tyme. DEST. OF TROY 1796. Be þat mefys in a messenger, & mainly hym tellys Pat Alexander was at hand. WARS OF ALEX. 1951 Dubl. A messenger come apon a dey. GOWTH. 379 Breul. Po messenger ageyn hym spedde To þo sadyn. 396. On þo morne come a messenger, And seyde to þo emperour :

„Now is wer etc.“ 544. Ipomadon hathe sent his sonde To lovers that leve in londe, His messenger (messenger *Ms.*) makythe he me [i. e. den Dichter, Spielmann]. IPOM. A. 8878 Kölb. Allmyty gode had send hym to A messenger from heuene an hyje. ST. EDITHA 2441. The messenger toke the gate. TORRENT 1241 Adam. The messenger to water yode: Alas, the wynde was to good! In to Allmayn is he brought. BEUES M. 113 Kölb. A syre, þat Sicistreu was seget to name, A mery man, a messenger . . . was ioied To se þe cite be so sone shendit to brandes. WARS OF ALEX. 2234 Dubl. vgl. messenger P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 115 *v. l.* A messenger, angelus, angelicus, baiulus, emissarius, internuncius, missus, nuncius, nunciolus, legatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. — Than mervalett þes messengers mykyll of hys speche. WARS OF ALEX. 897 Dubl. vgl. messingeres R. OF GL. B. 1057. 3049 Wr. Send youre messingeris ffar and wyde. TORRENT 1473 Adam.

To make þe messenger myn erande wel to spede. WILL. 4156. vgl. *massager* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 79 *v. l.* Massangere [*massager* K.], nuncius, legatus, veredarius. PR. P. p. 325. Art þou my sones *massager*, That bryngest me þis bodes here? ASSUMPC. B. M. 125 [cf. CURS. M. 20177]. Ffor a *massager*, as philisoffres record, Is the eye and toung of his loord. LYDG. *Secr.* 2344. What a kynges *massageer* oughte to bee. *ib.* p. 74. Pat leuedi fer To consaile clepede hir *masager*. BEUES 71 Kölb. Panne answerde þe *masager* — False a was, þat pautener, And wel prut — „Dame, boute ich do þe nede etc.“ 79. cf. 106. 109. 112 u. ö. — Þei [sc. wordly prelatis] taken on hem principal assoilyng of synnes, & maken þe peple to bileue so; whanne þei haue only assoilyng as vikeris or *massageris* to witesse to þe peple þat god assoilip for contricion. WYCL. *II. hith. unpr.* p. 106. [Hys brother-in-lawe . . .] His counsaill took, his *massagerys* hath sent To seeke Fremund. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* 3, 425 Horstm. N. F. p. 421. Too and twenty *massageris* notable Off preuyd men, men off discrecioun. 3, 428. Enforce thy corage Ffor to haue swyfft *massageerys*, Wys, redy, expert in language. LYDG. *Secr.* 2340.

Meene, messenger, *massagee*, internuncius. PR. P. p. 332. *Maseger*, do me surte, Pat þow nelt noujt disoure me To no wijt. BEUES 73 Kölb. *Maseger*, be þer and snel. SS. For hit nas neuer a cherles dede To zeue a *maseger* swiche a wede! 1173. — We be made *massageres* to munge þou þis nedes. WILL. 4251. ¶if þe ner *masgers*, Ich wolde þow sle, losengers! BEUES 689 Kölb.

Massangere [massager K.], nuncius, legatus, veredarius. PR. P. p. 325.

A messenger sche sente well ryjt To Florentyn. OCTOU. 1219 Sarr. Agayn the messenger spedde. GOWTH. B. 396 Breul. My messenger I woll send into ferre cuntre. DIGBY MYST. p. 59. But, *masenger*, reseyye thys letter wyth. p. 62. Here comyt þe emperores messenger to Pylat. p. 63. Be Abacuk, þi *masengyr*, releuyd with sustenovns. p. 114.

Massingere. REL. ANT. II. 109. Than in on morow come a *masynger*. GOWTH. B. 379 Breul.

Wie das Wort in der Allegorie mit Bezug auf personifizierte Abstrakta verschiedener Art verwendet wird, so erscheint es bildlich gebraucht auch vom Auge: The eye is a good *messingere*, Which can to the herte in such manere Tidynge sende that he has sene To voide hym of his peynes clere. CH. R. of R. 2919.

von männlichen Tieren: Forþi a *mes-sager* [*messangere* TRIN.] he [sc. Satan] send, Wit quam best to spede he wend [von der Schlange, *neddre*, der männl. Geschl. beigelegt wird]. CURS. MUNDI 735 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Forþi men sais on messenger Þat lengs lang to bring answare, He mai be cald, with right resun, An of *messagers* corbun [of *messagers* corboun FAIRF. of the rauynes *messagere* GÖTT. of þe rauenenes *messangere* TRIN. vom Raben des Noah]. 1859 COTT. vgl. 3332.

Nicht gerade selten findet sich das Wort von weiblichen Personen, bezeichnet also auch Botin: Þat maide was cleped Elene, Gentill, brijt and schene, A lady [gen.] *messenger*. LIB. DESC. 121 Kaluza. Elene, þe *messenger*, Semeþ but a lavandere Of her norserie. 958. A maide, þat is her *messengere*, And a dwerþ broyht me her. 1747. Þis *messynge* was þat mayde seynt Ede. ST. EDITHA 2443 Horstm. cf. 2441. vgl. Most faithfull *messenger* of my commandements, O, Thou, Rainebow, to the sluggish house of slumber swiftly go, And bid him send a dreame. . . Dame Iris takes her pali etc. GOLDING *Ovid* fol. 139 [in *Notes* zu CH. *Compl. W.* I. 466 Skeat]; dagegen behandelt Chaucer an der betr. Stelle *messagere* [i. e. Iris] als eine männliche Person: Iuno, right anon, Called thus her *messagere* To do her erande, And he com nere. CH. B. of *Dueh*. 131 [in *Compl. W.* I. 281 Skeat]. cf. 153.

2. Vorbote, Vorläufer, oft in bildl. oder allegor. Darstellung, so von Almosen als Quartiermacher, Besorger einer Herberge im Himmelreiche: H(u)anne a riche man ssel come to ane toune, oþer to ane cite, he zent his *messagers* beuore nor to nime guod in [i. e. lodging, neue. *inn*], oþer oþerlaker he mihte wel fayly guod in uorto hadde. AYENB. p. 195 [vgl. das Flgde].

bildl. von den Propheten und Joh. dem Täufer als den Vorläufern, Vorausverkündigern Christi: I to dai fourtentiht tald, Hou sain Ion bodword broiht bald. He was ryt Cristes *messager*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Als *messenger* withouten mys Am I called to this company, To witness that goddis sone is þis [sc. Crist]. YORK PL. p. 188-9 [Elias spricht]. A! lorde, I loue þe inwardly, That me wolde make þi *messenger* [thi *messynge* TOWN. M.], Thy comyng in erth for to crye, And teche þi faith to folke in feere. YORK PL. p. 393 [Joh. Bapt. spricht]. — He [sc. Iesu Crist], ase noble wware, efter monie *messagers* & feole goddenes, com uorto preouen his luue, & scheawede þuruh knihtsheþe þet he was luuewurde [luue-wurde

ed.]. ANCR. R. p. 390 [vgl. *sondesmen*, *sonden* p. 388].

allegor. und bildl. von den Vorboten, Vorzeichen des Todes: Þus þe *messagyer* of dyape aceþ inguoynge . . þus he begynþ: „I am drede and beþenchinge of dyape, and dyap comynde [comyde *Ms.*] ich do you to wytene.“ AYENB. p. 264. cf. Ryht zayþ: „Dop out þane uerste *messagyer* etc.“ p. 269. And syn that shee [sc. deeth] shal of vs make an ende, Holsum is, hir haue oft in remembrance, Or shee hir *mes-sager* seeknesse vs sende. HOCCL. I. 120 Furniv. Is it nat good to make a purueance Ageyn the comynge of þat *messagere* [cleer]. *ib.* Bot I rede a man he amend hym here, Or þe dede come, or his *messangere* [*messenger Ms.*]. HAMF. 2020. His *messangere* may be called sekene. 2024.

bildl. auch vom April als Vorboten, Vorläufer des Mai: He [sc. our hoste] wiste it was the eightetethe day Of April, that is the *messager* to May. CH. C. T. II. B. 5 Skeat Cl. Pr.

von der weiblich gedachten Lerche als Vorbotin des neuen Tages: The busy larke, *messenger* of daye, Salueth in hire song the morwe graye. CH. C. T. I. B. 633 Morris Cl. Pr.

3. Bote als Aufpasser, Späher: Now in this mean tyme had Ipomedon a *messanger*, that hight Egeon, the which he left all way in Calabre, to herken tithandes prively all way of his ladie, & to bring him worde. And this Egeon, when he wist of this tournament, sped him to Ipomedon in all the hast etc. IPOM. C. p. 334, 19 Kölb. cf. oben *messagers* R. OF GL. 371 Wr. CANT. S. of *Aym*. p. 446.

ähnlich, doch unter etwas anderen Verhältnissen, dient das Wort einmal dazu, den zurückgelassenen Vertreter eines Königs zu bezeichnen, bedeutet also etwa Aufseher, Vogt: Now kasty þis conquirour [sc. Alexander] to caire fra þe cite, And mas to bide in þe burþe a berne of his awyn, A *messagere* [*messynge* Dubl.] to myn on quat men of him said, Ane Ardromacius. WARS OF ALEX. 1688 Ashm. vgl. A *messynge*, baiulus, emissarius etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. verwandt ist auch die Verwendung des Wortes neben *viker* in einer oben bereits angeführten Stelle, in welcher bei der Absolution der hohe Geistliche als Gottes Bote und Vertreter bezeichnet wird: For þei [sc. worldly prelati] taken on hem principal assoilyng of synnes, & maken þe peple to bileue so; whanne thei haue only assoilyng as *vikeris* or *massageris* to witness to þe peple þat god assoilþ for contricion. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 106.

messalle s. *missale* s. *messel*.

messare s. mlat. *messarius*, *misarius* [für *admissarius*, *emissarius* sc. equus], *missarius* [*missaria*, officium *missarii* seu nunci] D. C. auch in *admissarius* und den auch der Bedeutung nach zum Teil näher stehenden *commissarius*, *emissarius*; vgl. A *messynge*, *emissarius* CATH. ANGL. p. 237], lat. *missarius* [in *admissarius*, *emissarius*]. Gutbeglaubigte Variante zu

messenger, die schwerlich auf blossem Versehen beruht. Gesandter.

And for he bygan to regne whan he was fyve yere olde, messangers [messares 3. 7. CX.] of Alexandria [legati Alexandrini *Higd.*] prayde þe Romyans þat þey wolde take þe warde of þe childe and defende þe kyngdome of Egypt. TRE-VISA IV. 75.

messe, mes, masse, mas s. ags. *müsse* pl. *müssan*, altnorthumbr. *müssa*, *müssa*, *measse*, *messe*, ahd. alts. afries. *missa* mhd. *misse*, niederl. *misse*, *mis* und ahd. *mëssa*, mhd. *mësse*, *mëss*, altn. schw. *messa*, dän. *messe*, sch. *mess* [in *mëss-breid*, *mëss-sayer*, *Marymess*], frühneu. *masse*, jetzt *mass* nebst den roman. afr. *messe* [auch *messe*, *müssae*, *müisè*], nfr. *messe*, pr. *messa*, kat. pg. *missa*, sp. *missa*, it. *messa*, *missa*, mlat. *missa* [1. pro missione vel dimissione. 2. incruentum Christianorum sacrificium, in quo Christi corpus conficitur D. C.] aus kirchl. lat. *missa* [für *missio*], Entlassung einer gottesdienstl. Versammlung, Abendmahlshandlung, Fest, zu *missus* p. p. von *mittere*. Das Wort bildete sich aus der Aufforderung, sich zu entfernen [ite, *missa* est se. concio], welche in der alten Kirche der Diakon nach der Predigt an die noch nicht an der Abendmahlsfeier teilnehmenden Katechumenen richtete, und wurde dann auf die nun unmittelbar folgende Abendmahlsfeier übertragen [*Missa* tempore sacrificii est, quando catecumeni foras mittuntur, clamante leuita, Si quis catecumenus remansit, exeat foras; et inde *missa*, quia sacramentis altaris interesse non possunt, quia nondum regenerati sunt PAPIAS].

1. Messe, feierliche Abendmahlshandlung des Priesters mit Gebet und Gesang: Ice hafe sammned o þis bos Þa Goddspelles neh alle, Þatt sinnðenn o þe messeþoc Inn all þe 7er att messe. ORM *Ded.* 29. I þe messe, hwon þe preost hefð uþ Godes licome, sigged þeos uers stondinde, „Ecce salus mundi, uerbum Patris, hostia uera, uina caro, deitas integra, uerus homo.“ ANCR. R. p. 32. At euerlike messe we rede Of Cristes wordes and his dede. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Þus to þe life [i. e. the living] dose messe mede. COMM. FID. DEF. 405 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. Þan auailles almus, messe, and bedes To þe saules þat er in alle þre stedes. HAMP. 3722. Bot til þam þat er dampned for ay Na gude dede auayle ne help may, Nouthur almusdede, prayer, ne messe. 3707. Miȝte neuere me conforte, in þe mene tyme, Noither messe, ne matynes, ne sonc manere siȝtes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 395. Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and messe be don; þen haue ich a memorie atte freres. C. VIII. 25. Yf þer leue any þynge of the said XX s., to be delt to euery pouere man of that parissþ ij^a, and all thoou pouere men to be at the dirige & messe. FIFTY WILLS p. 105 a. 1436]. On palme sonenday, after messe, In þe chirche amonge þe presse, A voice com. ALEXIUS 817 *Laud 622* Furniv. By hym that made matyns and messe [Beteuerung]. SEUEN SAC. 1631. So haue I nede of messe [i. es]. FROM.

A. 1544 [Beteuerung; vgl. *Ann.*]. cf. So haue I mede of messe [i. worthynes]. 3479. Fulle sory at his messe he stode. OCTAV. L. 122 Sarr. *Messe*, or masse, missa. P. PR. p. 334. A messe, missa. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. *Messe*, messe. PALSGR.

Messen for alle cristine soule. OEH. p. 37. Oberhuil hy byeþ ynoȝ awaked to nyedes, þet hi hedden leuere lyese vour messen þanne ane zuot oper ane slep. AYENB. p. 31. Himm birrþ ȝeornenn aȝ þatt an, Hiss Drihtin wel to cwemenn Wiþþ dajȝsang & wiþþ uhhtensang, Wiþþ messes & wiþþ beness. ORM 635S. Þan may þe saules in purgatory . . Be delivered of pyn . . Thurgh messes and rightwis men prayers. HAMP. 3602 sq. Lokis it [se. the cors of the knyghte noble] be . . Menskede with messes, for mede of the saule. MORTE ARTH. 4017 sq. Pe fend techiþ worldly riche men, clerkis & religious, to make solemþnyte, whanne riche men ben dede, wiþ dirige & messis & wax & rengynge & grete festis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 212.

Þat has done synnes sere, And noȝht fulfild þaire penance here, Of mes and praieres haue þai nede, And als of oper almusdede. COMM. FID. DEF. 459 Horstm. N. F. p. 152. Lefe, py-styls, and grales, *Mes*, matyns noȝht auayls, Alle these I defende. TOWN. M. p. 145.

I bad the thanke on soule nede, Matines, masse, and evesong. BODY A. S. 97 *Spr.* Whan þe monkes geep to masse, All þe fenestres þat beþ of glasse Turneþ in to cristal bryȝt. COK. 113 *Spr.* Riȝt ase he stod at is masse, on af heom forthþ wende, And smot him þoruout with a swerd. ST. MATHEW 119 Horstm. p. 51. How þat holi child was ibore, þe gospel seiþ wel riȝt þat me rat ate furste masse amidwinteres niȝt. GEB. JESU 493. Pe king after masse [þe masse C.] wende toward þe batayle sone. R. of GL. 9356 Wr. Þe pope of Peyters stod at is masse, wiþ ful gret solemþnete, Per me con þe soule blesse. POL. S. p. 246. BÖDD. *Attengl. Dicht.* p. 142. ȝe naue no more merit in masse ne in houres þen Malkyn of hire maydenhod, þat no mon desyreþ. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 157. cf. C. II. 150. IX. 103. XXIII. 366. I . . ligge abedde in lenten, an my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matynes and masse be don, and þanne go to þe freres; Come I to ite, *missa* est, I holde me yserued. B. V. 416 sq. For may no blyssyng done vs bote, but if we wil amede, Ne mannes masse make pees amonges cristene peple, Tyl prayde be purelich fordo. B. XIII. 25S. For comynly þei wolen sille here masse for annual salarie. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 167. Þe prest may not make his maister lord ne partyner of his masse, but only god for his goode lif & charite. *ib.* For what euere þei don, in masse or mateyns or oper dedis of þer lif, þey harmen hem silf & þer parys. p. 41S. That by the masse I durste swere. CIL. B. of Duch. 927. They wol nought wonden for the belles. Ne though they sen the prest at masse. GOWER II. 369. ȝet I wole wryte more, To him þat is mene of lore, Of neelygens, more & lasse, Þat may befallen in þe masse. MYC. *Instructions* 1861. Wyth þre

towayles and no lasse Hule þyn auter at thy *messe*. 1871. Alsoo [sc. i bequethe] the foreseyd church, a torch of my torment, for to brenne euery Sondai at the leuacion at the hie *messe*. FIFTY WILLS p. 101 [a. 1434]. So haue I mede of *messe* [= lasse]. IPOM. A. 7457 Kölb. [Beteuerung; vgl. *Ann.* zu 1544]. At hys *messe* styлле he stode. OCTAV. C. 122 Sarr. Messe, or *messe*, missa. P. PL. p. 334. Ye knowe well that I am a prest, and ye wyll that I shold hange folke; yf I dyd so, I shold lese my *messe* [i. e. das Recht, Messe zu lesen], & be regulet. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 325. vgl. *Pe messe*, missa. MAN. VOC.

Vor mid *massen* & gode bedes & mid almesdede Me mai here pine alegge. FEFG. D. II. PATRICK 583. Bi þis miracle man may isco . . . Pat *massene* and almesdede gret guod þe soule wollez do. ALL SOULENE DAY 251 Horstm. p. 427. *Massene* also doth gret guod boþe þe quike and dede. 213 [p. 426]. Poruþ *massene* and þoruþ oþer beden and þoruþ almesdede Man mai here pine muche alegge. PURG. ST. PATR. 544 [p. 216]. *Masses* and matines Ne kepeþ heo nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 190. cf. p. 191. *Pei* [sc. oure religious] drawen parishenes fro obedience and loue & sacramentis of here gostely fadris for here owne wynnynng, as in confessioun and beryngne & heryngne of *massis* for offryng. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 9. *Pei* visyten not pore men in here sikenesse, but riche men wif preue *massis* and placeboes and dirige. p. 15. Ellis god wole not assoile hem for no confession of moueþ, ne for assoilunge of prestes, ne bullis of pardon, ne lettris of fraternyte, ne *massis*, ne preieris of ony creatur in erþe or in þe blis of heuene. p. 160. And also wate godes þat leuet toward me, y will þat it be do of *massys* and of almesdedys þere most nedful ys. FIFTY WILLS p. 2 [a. 1387]. Ich shal . . . make þow my lady in *messe* [*massus* F.] and in matynes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 364 sq.

Aftyrward they went to *messe*. As the law of Holy Chyrge was. TORRENT 814 Halliw.

Häufig und zum Teil in ausgesprochen formelhafter Weise erscheint das Wort als Objekt von Zeitwörtern, welche die Thätigkeit des handelnden Priesters oder des Zuhörenden und an der heiligen Handlung teilnehmenden Laien bezeichnen; so vom Priester, besonders bei den Zeitwörtern *singen*, *seggen*, *don* u. a., Messe lesen:

singen. Penne . . . nis hit nan þerf þat me her on þisse liue for his saule bidde pater noster, ne *messe* *singe*. OEH. p. 9. Vor hii seye þe soþnesse In wuch lecherie & oþræ sunne þe prestes *song* hor *messe* [*masse* B. a.], & hou þe heie men of þe lond þe pouere to grounde broȝte. R. OF GL. 7236 Wr. Of prest was þer no benisoun, Ne *messe* *songen*, ne orysoun. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7619. *Pe* first *messe* saint Peter *sange*, Was þer þen na canon lange, Bot [Pot *Ms.*] Pater-noster in þa days. CURS. MUNDI 21189 FAIRE. I, prest, funden vte of distresse, In dedly sin hang *sunge* *messe*. 28360 COTT. Vndespensed *sang* i *messe*. 28367. That he suld on hey fest day *Sing* them

a *messe*, gern prayed thai. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. They [i. e. neue. *though*] alle the men that ben o lyves Weren prestes *masses* to *singe* etc. BODY A. S. 345 *Spr.* Hyt ys grete charite *Messes* for the dede to *synge*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10351. Prestes and parsones . . . That taketh mede and [moneie] for *masses* þat þei *syngeth*, Taketh here mede here, as Mathew vs techeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 250. Y beseeche þe, ouer alle þyng, þat syxe *messys* for me þou *synge*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10366. vgl. Ich [sc. was] ysaued . . . withoute *synngynge* of *masse* [mo *messis* T.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 85.

The first *mess* þat sent Petre *sang*, Was þar þan na canon lang, Bot pater-noster. CURS. MUNDI 21189 COTT. GÖTT. The bischop son him umthoht That *sing* the *mes* moht he noht, Ar he was scrifen of his sinne. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. A prest þat *synges* *mes*. HAMP. 3688. As ever *synng* I *mes* [Beteuerung]. TOWN. M. p. 194.

Saint Austin funde inne þisse londe seouen biscoptes to iwisse *singende* *masse*. LAJ. III. 191. He miȝte bet teche an bore To weȝe bothe sheld and spere, Than me that wilde folc ibringe That hi *masse* wolde ihere *singe*. O. A. N. 1019 *Spr.* *Pe* ȝwyle Brendan is *masse* *song*. ST. BREND. 461 Horstm. p. 232. Pare huy *songen* heore matynes and heore *masse* also. 673 [p. 238]. Sethþe he wende, and greiþede him is *masse* forto *singue*. ST. MATHEU 117 [p. 81]. Euere ȝwane he *masse* *song*, he wep, and siȝte sore. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 331 [p. 116]. *Þis* holi man truste mucho to god, and greiþed him anon, And *song* ane *masse* of seinte Steuene, are he com among is fon. 939 [p. 133]. *Pe* bjssop of Lincoln is *masse* *song* þo. R. OF GL. 9348 Wr. *Pe* first *masse* þat Petur *song*, Was þere no canoun long, But pater noster. CURS. MUNDI 21189 TRIN. On paskeday *masse* whenne he [sc. Marke] *song*, Coom þe heþen folke wiþ wrong. 21253 TRIN. Pat reyn schal neuere cese, or a preost þat is elene mayde, *singe* a *masse*. TREVISA I. 365. That by the *masse* I durste swere, thogh the pope *hit* *songe*. CH. R. of *Duch.* 927. vgl. *Masse* that is *songe*, messe. PALSGR. — *Pe* tiwesday to Euesham he [sc. sir Simon] wende þe morweninge, & þere he let him & is folc prestes *massen* *singe*. R. OF GL. 11676 Wr. Opon is [sc. þe fishes] rugge huy *songuen* heore *massene*. ST. BREND. 379 Horstm. p. 230. *Pe* preost *song* for him *massene* fiuc. ALL SOULENE DAY 115 [p. 423]. ȝif þou woldest for godes loue þritti *masses* *singue* For me, ich wot þat þu miȝtost of þis pine me bringue. 141 [p. 424]; vgl. *trental* s. Thretty *masses* þerc were *songe*. GUY B. 10709; vgl. *Notes* und s. *trental* s. Item I bequethe XX marces vnto diuers prestes for to *singe* euery friday *masses* of the grete Gregorie *trentale*. FIFTY WILLS p. 105. vgl. Ich [sc. was] ysaued . . . withoute *synngynge* of *masse* [E. F. K.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 85.

And he [sc. þe prest] not imayed nas, And afturward *song* mony a *mas*, And bar an hole þorwh his hond. EV. GESCH. 29. b, 33 [in *Arch.* 57, 281].

isingen. Pa þe *masse* wes *isingen*, to halle heo þrunge[n] [Po þe *masse* was *isonge*, to halle hii þronge j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 353. Pa þe *masse* wes *isingen*, of chirechen heo þrunge[n] [Po þe *masse* was *isonge*, of chireche hii þronge j. T.]. II. 609. No belle irungen, no *masse isungen*, no chireche þer nes ihaleȝed. II. 150. Po seit Thomas hadde is *masse isongue*, þe chesible he gan ofwene. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 951 Horstm. p. 133. — As . . . this monkes hadde *isonge* here *massen* also, Aboute underne of the dai here wei to sceipe hi nome. ST. BRANDAN p. 17. cf. [Po . . .] Þis monekus hadden *isongue* heore *massene*, Aboute onderne of þe daye, to þe schipe huy heom nome. ST. BREND. 352 Horstm. p. 230.

singen and seggen. Also I bequethe xviiij li. and .x.s. for to *singe and seye* MMMM and CCC *masses* [i. e. 4400 masses] for my lord sir Thomas Westis soule, and for myn, and for alle cristene soules, in the most hast that it may do, withynne xiiij nyght next after my deces. FIFTY WILLS p. 6 [a. 1395].

seggen. Þe pope sauh out of cours þe wikkednes of Jon, Him & his fautours he cursed euerilkon, & enterdid þis lond, þat *messe* was non *said*, A ded man if men fond, in kirkeȝerd was non laid. LANGT. p. 209. Eche of the saide preestes takynge yerly C s., hauynge in charge to *seye* euery friday a *messe* of þe trentall, with placebo and dirige, & the ix lessons. FIFTY WILLS p. 105 [a. 1436]. Item I wol that the house of freres prechours in London haue euery yere, duryng the terme of .v. yere, xx s. to *sey* þe note the dirige & *messe* of requiem. p. 106 [a. 1436]. — At the day of my beryng, y wyll haue *sayde* for my soule xiiij *messeȝ*. p. 12 [a. 1406].

For comynly þei wolen . . . *seyn* more þe *masse* for loue of þe peny þan for deuocion or charite to criste & cristene soulis. WYCL. II. *hith. unpr.* p. 167. For þe þe *masse seide* in herynge of þe peple schortly & vndewoutly, litel sauour of holynesse schal men fynden wiþ hem. *ib.* Whanne pore men ben dede, vneþe wole ony man berie hem or *seye* derige or *masse*. p. 212. *Say* [imper.] his dorge and *masse*, and laye hym in hys grave. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 111. — Item I beqweth moneye for MM *masses* [i. e. 2000 masses] to be *saide* after my decesse. FIFTY WILLS p. 106 [a. 1436].

iseggen. When þe *masses* beþ *iseiud*, And þe bokes up ileiud, þe cristal turniþ in to glasse. COK. 117 *Spr.* I wolle that ther be .x. M. *masses isayde* for me of gode prestes with all hast. FIFTY WILLS p. 23 [a. 1415].

beden. Þe king hadde þer to g[od]de wille þoru frere[n] rede, & hii [sc. þe freres] *massen* & orisons uaste uor him *bede*. R. OF GL. 11320 Wr.

performen. Yn the same wise the saide som yerly vnto the white freres, greye freres, & Austins, *performynge* the dirige & *messe* afore-said. FIFTY WILLS p. 106.

maken. *Massen* [massene a. masses β. δ.] & processions hii *maked* moni on. R. OF GL. 8368 Wr.

don. Here *messe* and here matynes and many of here oures Arn *don* vndeoutlich. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 97. cf. He weren spused fayre and wel, þe *messe* he *deden* eueridel, þat fel to spusing. HAVEL. 1175.

Ȝoure *masse* & Ȝoure matynes & meny of Ȝoure houres Aren *don* vndeoutlich. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 125. Many prestis *don* þe *masse* more for money & bodily welfare þan for deuocion & worschipe of god, & wollen not *don* þe *masse* but for hope of wordly wynnyng. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 167.

das p. p. der Zeitwörter *don*, *ȝedon* dient häufig passivisch in der Bedeutung gethan, geendet, beendet dazu, den Schluss der Messe zu bezeichnen: He said þe *mes* was *done* for lang. COMM. FID. DEF. 379 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. Als tite als the *mes* was *done*, Than was there made grete menestrelsy. SEUYN SAG. 3362. Smerly when the *mes* was *done*, The emperoure him hasted sone Til a faire place. 3439. — Whan þe *mas* was *doon*, Rowland asked after his harnais for to arme him. CAXT. *S. of Ayn.* p. 390. Syr, when the *mass* ys *done*, Y pray you, et wyth me at noon. ERL OF TOLOUS 1003 Lüdtke. vgl. When þe *masse* was *done* to the ende etc. 373 v. l.

Þo þe *masse* was *ido*, in conseil longue heo stode. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1747 Horstm. p. 156. Þo þe *masse* was al *ido*, ech fische wende in is ende. ST. BREND. 462 [p. 232]. Þe fisch bigan to meouen him, þo þe *masse* was al *ido*. 674 [p. 235]. Þe *masse* was *ido*. ALLE SOULENE DAY 225 [p. 427].

Verbindungen dieser Zeitwörter mit einem Ausdrücke, der ein Lassen, Bewirken bedeutet, wie *don*, *leten* u. a., dienen dazu, die durch einen Laien bewirkte Veranstaltung einer Messe zu bezeichnen, Messe lesen lassen:

don. Belles *deden* he sone ringen, *Monkes* and *prestes* *messe* *singen*. HAVEL. 243. cf. 1175. Bellen he *dide* ryngen, And *prestes* *messe* *synge[n]*. K. H. 1424 *Laud* 108 [in *Arch.* 15, 57]. Erly, are þe daye gane sprynge, He *dide* a *pryste* his *messe* to *synge*. OCTAV. L. 100 Sarr.

Thi soulenul ich wile *do* ringe, And *masse* for thine soule *singe*. VOX A. W. 251 *Spr.* Angles he hurde also singe a murie song þer inne, þat me singeþ ȝut in holi churche whan me *doþ* þe *masse* *singe*: „Kirieleyson, Christeleyson,“ was þe murie note and song. ST. DUNST. 163 *Spr.* Yerly [i. e. irly, erly, neue. early], when the day can sprynge, A *preest* he dud a *masse* *synge*. OCTAV. C. 100 Sarr.

ȝarwen. Sethen com the erl vnto the kyrk, A *mes* ful sone *gert* he *sing*, In honowre of oure heunynkyng. SEUYN SAG. 3184. vgl. sch. The Scottis men, quhen it was day, *Thair* *mes* deuotly *gert* thai *say*. BARB. IX. 2 *Spr.*

leten. To churche heo wende eueerech day *ane* *masse* to *leten* *singue*. ALLE SOULENE DAY 223 Horstm. p. 427. Vor is deþ he made deol inou, & vor is soule he *let do* Almesdede mani on & mani *masse* al so. R. OF GL. 10814 Wr. Hwi noldest þu mid crist maken us isahte, *Masse leten* *singe* Of þat he þe bitahte. O. E. MISCELL.

p. 176. Wee leet syngge masse, and made every man to ben schryven and houseld. MAUND. d. 281. — Hwi noldestu myd criste maken vs isauhte, *Massen lete syngge* Of þat he þe bitauhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 177. Þat were þulke þet nadden on vrþe none freond hem bihinde Ne for hem late [To lete for hem] masses singue. ALL SOULENE DAY 16 Horstm. p. 421. He let belles ringe, And masses let singe. K. H. 1351 Spr.

ordainen. Scho ordand ilk a day For his sawl a mes to sing. COMM. FID. DEF. 364 Horstm. N. F. p. 150.

vgl. auch *haben* m. dopp. Akk.: I will and ordeny, that in all hast possible after my decesse, that I haue iij trentales of masses songen [singen *Ms.*] for my sowle in thre howses of freres of London. FIFTY WILLS p. 113 [a. 1439]. ähnlich *haben* allein: He was iwoned to *habbe is masse*, ase it ful to þe daij, And þo he let singen him þe soulemasse. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1741 Horstm. p. 156. cf. My will es to haue a trentale of masses, zef that I dyd [i. e. died] er þane I come home. FIFTY WILLS p. 40 [a. 1419].

vom Laien, insofern er an der Messe teilnimmt, ihr zuhört, erscheint das Wort häufig als Objekt von *heren*, *theren*, Messe hören.

heren. Þe king zede to þe kirke his messe forte here. LANGT. p. 23. Þe kyng herd his messe, to gamen þan wild he go. p. 94. [Holy churche hoteþ . . . Lewede men to laborie . . . and lordes to honte . . .] And vpon sonedays to cesse, godes seruyce to huÿre, Boþe matyns and messe. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. X. 227.

Vntil the kirk than went he sone, And herd his mes als he was wone. SEUYN SAG. 3325.

Po hi were þider icome, hi leuede a stounde þere. And hurde þe masse þer adai. ST. LUCY 25. Þe king Steuene agen þis dede to holi churche drou, & is masse hurd verst mid deuocion inou. R. OF GL. 9348 Wr. I wil kepe the dore, so euer here I masse! GEMELYN 515 Skeat. Þe kyng . . . hurd is masse. FERUMBER. 46. To chyrche come zef þow may, And here þy masse vehe day. MYRC *Instructions* 1715. The lordys rosyn alle bedene, On the morow as I wene, And went masse ffor to here. TORRENT 2458 Adam. Masse ne matens wold he non here, Nor no prechyng of no frere. GOWTH. 172 Breul. The lady went to hur chapell Masse for to her. ERL OF TOLOUS 363 Lüdtke. To churche the erl tok þe way Masse for to her. 995. I shall never no masse heare. SEUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 961. Whan Rowland saw the day, he rose fro his bed, & wente, after he was redy, to here masse. CAXT. *S. of Aym*. p. 389-90. — Also þe popis lawe biddiþ men to not here þe massis of prestis þat ben comyn lechours. WYCL. *W. hitl. wipr.* p. 418. cf. In confessioun and beriynge & herynge of massis. p. 9.

Þe halyday only ordeynet was To here goddes serues and þe mas. MYRC *Instructions* 1001. So I ever here mas [Beteuerung]. SEUYN SAG. 1251.

theren. Huanne þe ssoldest yhere his messe, oþer his sermon, at cherche, þou iangledest and

Sprachproben II. 3.

bourdest touor God. AYENB. p. 20 Spr. vgl. That hi masse wolde ihere singe. O. A. N. 1022 Spr.

Der Anfang der Messe wird oft durch *beginnen* mit dem Objektkasus des Wortes bezeichnet: Aungels he herde syngen also a murie song þerinne, Þat me syngþ in holy chirehe, whon me þe masse *beginne*: „Kyrie leyson, xpe i. e. Christe leyson;“ was þat murie song. ST. DUNST. 119 Horstm. p. 23. Ase he *bigan* amorewe is masse, a gret cri þare cam al aboute Þat þe toun biseged was. ALL SOULENE DAY 151 [p. 424]. vgl. Þe *beginninge of pulke masse* in Englischs so is þis: „For jwan þe princes habbez isete etc.“ ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 943 [p. 133]. — Þe bischop . . . *bigan* anon amorewe Þe *massene* for þis selie gost to bringen it out of soruwe. ALL SOULENE DAY 143 sq. [p. 424].

Der Schluss der Messe wird besonders durch das passivisch gebrachte p. p. der Zeitwörter *don*, *zedon* bezeichnet, in der Bedeutung gethan, geendet, beendet [Beispiele s. oben]. vgl. auch: When þe masse come to end [was at an end B. was done to the ende C. D.], The lady . . . To the chaumbur can sche fare. ERL OF TOLOUS 373 Lüdtke. As the masse was *fynyssed*. CAXT. *Charles* p. 240.

Der Glockenruf zur Messe findet sich durch *knullen*, *ringen* mit der Präp. *to* zur Angabe des Zieles ausgedrückt: When þou herest to masse *knulle*, Prey to god. wyþ herte styлле, To zeue þe part of þat seruyse Þat in chyrche idone ys. MYRC *Instructions* 1719. When thou herest to masse *knulle*. FREEMAS. 659.

When they ronge to the mass, To the chapel can they pass. ERL OF TOLOUS 322 Lüdtke. Þe cristene mon herde *rynge to mas* [: was]. EV. GESCIL 29, a. 4 [in *Arch.* 57, 250].

2. Fest, Festtag, Feiertag, weil an hohen Festen der Kirche und an Feiertagen der Heiligen die Messe in besonders feierlicher Form stattfindet. Doch wird das Wort in dieser Bedeutung nur in urspr. meist loseren, später dann enger werdenden Zusammensetzungen gefunden, von denen mehrere bis auf den heutigen Tag dem allgem. Sprachgebrauch verblieben sind. Diese Zusammensetzungen haben deshalber eine gesonderte Behandlung gefunden; vgl. *candlemas*, *cristesmesse*, *lanumasse*, *Martinmesse*, *Michelmesse*. Ähnlich verhalten sich:

althalewemesse s. neue. *All-Hallowmas*. Allerheiligenfest, Allerheiligen, der Tag aller Heiligen, der 1. November: His schyppes he leet dyght, more and lesse. And wente home at *Althalewemesse*. RICH. C. DE L. 5877.

halewemes s. neue. *Hallowmas*. gleicher Bedeutung: There he dwelyd til *Halewemes*. RICH. C. DE L. 6483.

seyn Jones misse s. vgl. *midsomer*. Johannistag, Fest Johannis des Täufers am 24. Juni: Sone after *seyn Jones misse* Þe king lete hiddlen more & lesse Into London to his fest. ARTH. A. MERL. 3391 Kölb.

Sonst findet man Festtag, Feiertag durch *messedaj* bezeichnet [s. dieses], und es erscheinen auch weitere Verbindungen mit *daj*, *dai*:

candelmessedaȝ s. neue. *Candlemas-day*. Lichtmesse, Lichtmess, das Fest der Reinigung Mariä, am 2. Februar [s. *candelmesse*]: *Candelmesseday*. METR. HOMIL. p. 153. *Candelmessedaȝ*. ANCR. R. p. 412. Þe ferste morwespeche xal be after þe drynek, þe toþer xal be þe sūnday after *candilmesse* day. ENGL. GILDS p. 54. Þo he was in his moder wombe, a *candelmesseday*, Þer fole was at churchē ynouȝ. ST. DUNST. 3 *Spr.*

cristesmessedaȝ s. neue. *Christmas-day*. Weihnachtstag [s. *cristesmesse*]: His ferste bataile, for soþ to say, A dede a *Cristesmesseday* [ypon the Yewleday *M.*]. BEVES 586 Kōlb. Bot on *Cristyngmes* day, whene they were alle semylyde, That comlyche conquerour commaundeȝ hym seluȝne That ylke a lord sulde lenge. MORTE ARTH. 70.

childremassedaȝ s. neue. *Childermas-day* [auch *Innocent's Day*, dies *Innocentium*]. Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein zur Erinnerung an den Kindermord zu Bethlehem durch Herodes, am 25. Dezember gefeiert: Þene morwe, a *childremassedaȝ*, þo gode þene dai sende, Sire Randulf þe Brok wel stilleliche to Caunterburi he wende, Forto enqueri of Seint Thomas, þware heo miȝten him fynde. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1973 Horstm. p. 163. vgl. Amorwe. a *Chilthernemasse* [ai], as God the grace sende, Sire Randolf de Brok to Canturbure wende, Forto enquire of Seint Thomas, whar hi him miȝte fynde. BEK. 2007 *Spr.*

lammassedaȝ s. neue. *Lammass-day*. Petri Kettenfeier, am 1. August s. *lammasse*: Þe kyng hem het . . . þat hii a *lammasseday* mid her poer come. R. OF GL. p. 200 Hearne.

Miȝhelesmassedaȝ s. neue. *Michaelmas-day* s. Michaelstag. Michaelisfest, der 29. September s. *Miȝhelesmesse*: *Miȝhelesmasseday* he hiet halewi þoruȝ al cristindom. ST. MIȝHEL 102 Horstm. p. 302. Men synguez a *Miȝhelesmasseday* in holie churchē also. 165 [p. 304].

paskenmessedaȝ s. Ostertag [s. *paske*, *paskelȝ*, *paskemesse*]: Aȝ att te *Passkemesseday*; To frellenn þær þatt hȝhe tid. ORM 8893. so auch schon spät ags. *S. Petres masse dai* s. Peterstag, am 29. Juni; Martin abbot . . . brohte heom into þe neuue mynstre on *S. Petres masse dai* mid mīel wurtscipe. SAX. CHR. a. 1137 [in *Spec. I.* 12].

Ähnlich verhalten sich die losen Verbindungen mit *aȝen*, *feste*, *hwile*, *naht*, wie *candilmas eren*, *candilmesse feste* [METR. HOMIL. p. 160], *cristenmas whyle*, *crīstmes nyt* u. a.

messebelle, *massebelle*, *-bell*, *masbelle* s. neue. *mass-bell*. Glocke, die zur Messe ruft, Messglocke.

Quuan I ryngē the *messebelle*. REL. ANT. I. 61. cf. Be *masse*-book and *belle* [Beteuerung]. ATHELST. 150. To morn, when thou herst þe *massebell* *masbelle* A.], Bryng hym in to my chapell chapelpe A.]. EARL OF TOLOUS 289 Lüdtk. When we her the *massebell*, Y schall thee bryng to hur chapelpe [chapelle A. B.]. 307.

messebooc, *-bok*, *massebok* etc. s. ags. *māssebooc*, altn. *messabók*, ahd. *missipuoh*, neue. *mass-*

book. vgl. *messel* s. *missale*, das verhältnismässig spät auftritt. *Messbuch* der römischen Kirche.

Icc hafē samnedd o þiss boc Þa Goddspellless neh alle, Þatt sinndenn o þe *messebooc* Inn all þe ȝer att messe. ORM *Ded.* 29. Þe king was payed of þat rede; A wol fair cloth bringen he dede, And þeron leyde þe *messebook*, Þe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, Þe corporaus, þe messegere; Þeron he gart þe erl suere. HAVEL. 181. But þat ich wille, þat þo[u] suere On auter and on messegere, On þe belles þat men ringes, On *messebok* þe prest on singes, Þat þou mine children shalt we[l] yeme. 388. Apelwold þe dide site On knes, and sweren on *messebok*, On caliz, and on [pateyn] hok [i. e. ok, ec, ags. *ēac*, etiam]. 2709. *Messbooke*, *missale*, *missalis*. PR. P. p. 334. Hoc *missale*, *mesbok*. WR. Voc. p. 139 [col. 648, 31 Wülck.]. Lunet þan riche relikes toke, þe chalis, and þe *mesboke*. YW. A. GAW. 3907 Schleich.

To seint Nicholas churchē huy wenden, ane *massebok* huy gonne take. ST. FRAUNCEYS 157 Horstm. p. 58. Þe þridde tyme al onmundlingue þe *massebok* he wende. 164. Also I woll þat þe church of Newton haue my *massebooke*, my portus, my chaleys, my vestmentz, and my cruetis. FIFTY WILLS p. 76 [a. 1426]. Also I bequethe to the same Iohane, a *massebook*, and alle the bokes that I haue of latyn, englisch, and frensch. p. 5 [a. 1395]. Be *masse-book* and belle [Beteuerung]. ATHELST. 150. Also I bequeth to þe same Robert a westment of rede cloth of gold with my *massbooke* and chaly: The wych vesell, vestement, *massbooke*, and chaly asoresyd, to þe forsaide Roberd bequethen, I wole þat [he] haue hem ypon this condicion etc. FIFTY WILLS p. 49 [a. 1422]. — Blessed be god, þat in euery churchē hap ordeyned *massebookis* to wisse his gospel. WYCL. II. *hith. unpr.* p. 290.

messeocos, *masseocos* s. neue. *mass-kiss* [Morris zu OEH. II. 91 in *Spec. I. Gl.*, gewöhnlich *pax* genannt; s. ae. *pax*, *paiz* und vgl. DC. vv. *osculum pacis*, *pacem dare*, NARES v. *pax*]. Messkuss, Friedenskuss bei der Messe nach der Consecration und den Worten des Priesters: *Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum*.

Jerusalem is cleped siht [sod *Ms.*] of sahtnesse, and bitocned holie churchē, þer bileffulle men inne bed sehte, þenne prest cristes prowinge mineged, and of þe calice understoned toene of sehtnesse, þat is *messeocos*, and þe fole sent. OEH. II. 91 [vgl. *lat.* dum passio christi recolitur, et pacis osculum datur]. Efter þe *messeocos*, hwon þe preost sacred, þer uorȝited [imper.] al þene world, & þer beod al vt of bodi. ANCR. R. p. 34. He nolde eusse *masseocos* to eusse Seint Thomas. BEK. 1777 [vgl. For he nolde nouȝt at þe *preis* enssen Seint Thomas. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1743 Horstm. p. 156].

messedaȝ, *-dai*, *mesdai*, *massedaȝ* s. ags. *māssedāȝ*, a festival [Bosw.-TOLL.], mhd. *mēssetac*, *mēstāȝ*, kirchl. Festtag; Kirchmesse, Kirchweihe; Jahrmart, früh nhd. *mestāȝ*, *nundinā* [D. C. v. *missa*], neue. *mass-day*, Hochamtstag

[röm.-kath.]. Festtag, Feiertag, von christlichen und jüdischen Fest- und Feiertagen, besonders auch dem Sonntag.

Itt iss nemmedd Sabbatum Amang Judisskenn lede; & itt iss a; heh *messeda;* Att here wukess ende. ORM 4170. Forr jure wuke gifefþ þu w A; sexe werkeda; þess, Butt iff þatt an; *messeda;* . . [Lücke]. 11314. To lakenn Godd, to þeowtenn Godd, To sekenn kirrke þeorne, To hefenn & to follþhenn griþþ, & *messeda;* to freollseenn. 2717. cf. 4412. Uss birrþ well uss jemenn O *messeda;* & illke da; All fra þewwlike dede. 4180. Jure preostess þeowwtenn Biforenn Godess allterr, Off ille an mikell *messeda;* A; ehhte dajhess fulle. 2410. To sekenn kirrke bliþelich, To biddenn uss to Criste, Onn iwihlle hal; *messeda;*. 8959. Þe zenne is gratter . . inc one time þanne in anopre, ase in lenten oþer in ane he; *messeda;*. AYENB. p. 175. — Uss birrþ alle standenn inn To frellseenn & to wurrþenn Þa *messeda;* þatt te prest Uss bēdeþþ wel to frellseenn. ORM 15742. Yef it were suo þet alle da; ine þe yeare were *messeda;*s, and yhothe hyealde be holy cherche, huo þanne ssolde erye and zawe, ripe and mawe. AYENB. p. 214. To reste make we *messeda;*s alle Of God fra erthe [To reste ma we alle *messeda;*s of God erþe fra II. Comprimamus omnes dies festos a terra lat.]. Ps. 73, 5. His voice was merier than the mery organ, On *messeda;*s that in the chirche goon. CH. C. T. B. 4041 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 272].

vgl. Now than I pray that to me [come] freedom and grace in this eight[eth] yere; this eighteth mowe to me bothe be kinrest and *messeda;*, after the seven werkeda; of travayle, to folowe the Christen lawe. TEST. OF L. [in CH. *Compl. W.* Suppl. p. 24 Skeat]. — His vois was merier than the merye organ, On *messeda;*s that in the chirche goon. CH. C. T. I. C. 31 Cl. Pr.

wegen der Verbindungen von *da;*, *dai* mit Zuss. von *messe*, wie *candelmasseda;*, *childremasseda;*, *cristmesseda;*, *lammasseda;*, *Miþhelsmasseda;*, *paskemasseda;*, vgl. *messe* 2.

messege s. mlat. *missaticum*, **messeger** s. nuntius s. *message*, *messagier*.

messegere, **massgear** s. neue. *mass-gear*. vgl. *gere*, apparatus, vestitus. Messgerät, von den Abendmahlsgefäßen und anderem bei der Messe gebrauchtem Gerät.

A wol fair cloth bringen he [sc. þe king] dede, And þeron leyde þe messebooc, Þe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, Þe corporans, þe *messegere*; Þeron he gart þe erl suere etc. HAVEL. 185. But þat ich wille, þat þo[u] suere On auter and on *messegere*, On þe belles þat men ringes, On messebook þe prest on singes, Þat þou miue children shalt we[l] yeme 388. The king Apelwald me dide swere Upon al þe *messegere*, Pat y shu[h]de his douthe[r] yeuc Þe hexte þat miþe lye. 1077. Alle herden ye him swere On bok and on *messegere*, Pat he schulde yeme hem wel. 2216 vgl. After the relics they send, The corporas and the *massgear*. GY OF WARW. in HAVEL. *Gl. Ind.* p. 113.

[**messehakele**], **meshakele** s. ags. *missehacelle*, casula, altn. *messuhökul*, dän. *messehagel*, schw. *messhake*, ahd. *missahachul*. vgl. *hakele* s. Messgewand.

Þe chire[r]che clodes ben tobroke and ealde, and his wiues shule ben hole and newe . . ðe *meshacelle* oþ medeme fustane, and hire mental grene oder burnet. OE.H. II. 163.

[**messeheringel**], **mashereng** s. zu *heren*, audire. Messchören.

[Pa] let oþer men of *mashereng*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 213.

messehwile, **messequile** s. vgl. ags. *misse-tid*, mhd. *messezeit*, und s. *hwile*, tempus. Zeit der Messe, Messezeit.

Je schal lenge in þour lofte, & lye in þour ese, To morn quyle þe *messeguyle*, & to mete wende, When je wyl. wyth my wyf. Gaw. 1096.

messel, **messalle**, **missalle**, **missale** s. afr. *messel*, mesel, nfr. *missal*, pr. *missal*, missal, sp. *misal*, it. *messalle*, mlat. *missalle* [*missalle*, liber ecclesiasticus, in quo continentur missarum officium, a Gelasio papa primum compositus, deinde a Gregorio Magno in meliorem formam redactus D. C.] von *missa*, neue. *missal*, mass-book. *Missale*, *Missal*, *Messbuch*.

Her after sone Merlin swore . . & sir Kay & sir Bretel Tofore þe king on a *messel*, Pat Arthur was Vter stren Bi Ygerne. ARTH. A. MERL. 3571 Kölb. A *messalle*, *missale*. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Hoc *missale*, a *myssalle*. WR. VOC. p. 230 [col. 719, 33 Wülck.]. Hoc *missale*, a *myssale*. p. 245 [col. 755, 1 Wülck.]

messel s. *miscellus* s. *mesel* adj.

messelin s. aurichalcum s. *mesling*.

messen v. neue. *mess*, von *mes*, missum, ferculum. Speisen in Portionen abteilen, portionsweise auf die Schüsseln verteilen, aufthun, anrichten.

I messe meate, I sorte it or order it in to messes, as cookes do whan they serve it, je mets en plats. PALSGR.

häufig ist der Imperativ in den Kochbüchern: *Messe* it in dysshes to be served in halle. LIB. C. C. p. 11. *Messe* it; serue it forth. Two Cook. B. p. 30. *Messe* it forth [von einer Suppe]. p. 11. auch von Saucen: *Messe* hit forthe. LIB. C. C. p. 28. *Messe* hit forthe, syr, at þo mele. p. 28.

Have you *messed* all the meate that shalbe served for the first course, auez vous mis en plats toute la viande qui sera servie pour la premiere assiette? PALSGR.

messen v. missam cantare s. *messien*.

messepening, **peni**, **masspeni**, **maspeni** s. neue. *mass-penny*. vgl. *pening*, denarius. für Messelesen gezahltes Geld (vgl. nhd. *beichtpfennig*, fr. *denier de confession*), *Messpfennig*, *Messgeld*.

Yeve us a busshel whete, malt, or reye, A goddes kechil, or a trip of chese . . A goddes halfpeny, or a *masspeny*. CH. C. T. D. 1746 Skeat. vgl. He . . fetteth here a *masspeny*, there a trentall, yonder dirigemoney, and for his beyderoule, with a confessionpeny, and soch lyke. TYNDALE [a. 1528] in *Spec.* III. 171. —

Bei speken . . . litel of restitucion & doynge of almes to pore bedrede men, but of *massepens*. WYCL. *W. hitl. unpr.* p. 160. Prestis þat precheth the poeple to gode, asken mede, And *massepans*. and here mete at the mele tymes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 222. cf. *massepans massepens, massepens vv. ll.*] C. IV. 250. Prestes þat precheth þe peple to goode, Askeþ meede and *massepans* [*messepens* T. U. D. *maspenyes* II.], and heore mete eke. .A. III. 216.

messepreost, -prest, massepreost, -prest s. ags. *missepreost* northumbr. *meissa-*, *messe-*, *measa-*, *mesapreost* kent. *messepriost*, altn. *messiprestr.* neue. *mass-priest*. Geistlicher, der alle sieben Weihen erhalten hat und die Messe lesen darf, Messpriester, Priester.

Crist him seluen com thar nest, Reuested als a *messeprest*. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. Sod scrifte understondeð man, þanne he his muchele synnes mid alle forleted, and shewed hem his *messepreste* [dat.]. OEII. II. 23.

Crist him self com þer nest, Reuested as a *messeprest*. EV. GESCH. 12, a. 29 [in *Arch.* 57, 256]. For be hit chorle, oþer chapleyn þat bi þe chapel rydes, Monk, oþer *messeprest*, oþer any mon elles, Hym þynk as queme to quelle, as quyk go hym seluen. GAW. 2409. — Vt wenden munekes & þa *messepreostes*, vt wenden clarkes, vt wenden canones. LAJ. III. 198.

messequile s. *missæ tempus* s. *messehuile*.

messeref s. ags. *müssereaf*, vestment used when celebrating mass. vgl. *reaf*, ags. *reaf*, spolium, vestimentum, indumentum. Messgewand.

Þanne prest speod inne chirche of chirche neode, and minejed þat me niwe clodes oder elde bete, boe oder belle, calch oder *messeref*, waferiht [?] oder odre clodes. þenne cumeð þe werse to þe mannes heorte. OEII. II. 215.

messeinging, messinging s. zu *singen*, cantare [vgl. *messe*, *missa*, *messe singen*]. Messe-singen.

It semes þat *messynging* May titest þe saul out of payn bryng [d.h. Veranstalten von Seelenmessen]. HAMP. 3702. Nawthere in *messynging*. Ne yit with almsdede. TOWN. M. p. 326.

messesong s. ags. *müssesang*, -song, the service of the mass [*müssesong don*, *missas facere*]. vgl. *sang*, song, cantus, und s. *messe*, *missa*. Messgesang, Messe.

Sum . . . Don for ðe dede chirhegong, Elmessegifte, and *messesong* [d.h. sie veranstalten Seelenmessen]. G. A. EX. 2465.

messian, messen, massien, massen v. ags. *mæssian*, to say mass, altn. *massa*, vgl. spät afr. *messajer*, mlat. *messiare*, purificare, *messare*, *missam cantare* [D. C.], neue. *mass*. Messe lesen.

Herdeliche ileueð [imper.] þet al þe deoffles stonede melteð þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament, heixt oner alle odre, þet þe iseod ase ofte ase þe preost *messeð*, & sacred þet meidenes bearn, Jesu, Godes sune. ANCR. R. p. 268.

Swane huy arereth anie churche, to *massi* inne, oþur rede godspel, Opon a hule bi custome huy makieth of seint Mighel. ST. MIHEL 129 Horstm. p. 303.

messing s. von *messen* v. Anrichtung von Speisen, gastliche Bewirtung, Gastmahl, Schmaus.

Oure blisse is ywent into wop, oure karoles into zorge; gerlondes, robes, playinges, *messinges*, and alle gnodes byeþ ous yfayled. AYENB. p. 71.

messing s. neue. *massing* [in *massing-chalice*, *massing-furniture*] von *messien* v. Messelesen.

Four maners of helpes er general, þat in purgatory auailles þam al, þat es to say, prayer and fastyng, And almsdede and *messyng* [d.h. Veranstaltung von Seelenmessen]. HAMP. 3586. cf. 3602 sq.

messenger s. nuntius s. *messagier*.

messuage, message s. afr. *messuage*, *messuage* neben *massage*, -*aige*, *maissage*, *masaige*, nfr. veraltet *messuage* neben *massage*, mlat. *messagium*, *messagium*, *messuagium* [1. modus agri mansionibus et ædificiis rusticis instructus. 2. strictius pro mansio, domus, habitatio D. C.] neben *masagium*, *massagium*, *mansuagium*, zu afr. *mase*, *mas*, *mansa*, *mansum*, von lat. *manere*, neue. *messuage*, a dwelling-house, with some adjacent land assigned to the use thereof [BOYER]. s. *mese*, *mes*, *messuagium*, und vgl. *menage*. ländliches Wohnhaus mit zugehörigem Acker, Vorwerk, Meierei.

The person of the toun, for she was feir, In purpos was to maken hir his heir Bothe of his catel and his *messuage* [message Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. A. 3977 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 115]. vgl. Metz, a *message*, a tenement, or plowland. COTGR. [in CATH. ANGL. p. 232 n. 6].

mest adj. u. adv. superl. s. *mare*.

mester s. ministerium s. *mestier*.

mesterie s. magistratus, dominatus s. *maistrie*.

mestier, mester, -ir, meister, meoster, mister, -ir, -ur etc., vereinzelt auch **misterie, misteris** s. afr. *mestier*, -*ir*, *menestier* und *mistier*, nfr. *mütier* neben *mistère*, *mystère*, pr. *mestier*, *mester*, *meisteir*, *menestier*, sp. *mester*, pg. *mester*, *mister*, asp. ag. *menester*, it. *mestiere*, *mestiero*, mlat. *mesterium* [-ius], *mesterum*, *mistera*, *misterium*, *ministerium*, lat. *ministerium*, sch. *mister*, -*ir*, -*eir*, neue. veraltet *mister* neben *mistry*, *mystery*, *mysterie* [s. NARES]. vgl. *ministerium*.

1. Dienst, Amt, Beschäftigung, obliegende Thätigkeit, Hantierung jeder Art: Alle þat halpe hym to erie, to sette, or to sowe, Or any other myster [*mestier* W.] þat myzte Pieres auaille, Pardoun with Pieres Plowman treuth the bath ygranted. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 6. — Pe lojeste byeþ ase sergons, and þo þet byeþ ine office, and habbeþ þe *mestieres*, and doþ þe offices and þe messages as me ham zayþ. AYENB. p. 122. Now speke we wyll of officers Of court, and als of her *mestiers*. Foure men ther ben that þerdis schall bere, Porter, marshalle, stuarde, usshere etc. B. OF CURTASVE 351.

Pe bischop Maximus, þat can is *mester* don swiþe wel. MAGDAL. 456 Horstm. p. 475. Euer-

ich man of ich *mester* Hem riden oȝain wiþ fair ater. ARTH. A. MERL. 3541 Kölb. Al þat euere hulpen him to heren [i. e. erien], or to sowen, Or eny maner *mester* þat mihte Pers helpen, Part in þat pardoun þe Pope haþ igrantend. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 6. vgl. *mester B.* VII. 7 v. 1. Stiwarde, tak nu here Mi fundyng for to lere *Of pine mestere*, Of wude and of riuere; And tech him to harpe Wiþ his nayles sharpe; Biuore me to kerue, And of þe coupe serue. K. H. 227 *Spr.* We beþ kniȝtes yonge Of o dai al isprunge, And of ure *mestere* So is þe manere: Wiþ sume opere kniȝte Wel for his lemman fiȝte, Or eni wif take. 547. vgl. Stiward, haue þu here Horn chil for to lere *Of pine mestere*, Of wode and of felde, To riden wel wit shelde; Tech him of þe harpe Wit his nayles sharpe Biforn me forto harpen, And of þe coupe seruen. K. H. 237 *Land 108* [in *Arch.* 50, 44]. We beþ kniȝtes yonge, Al to day by spronge; *Of þe mestere* Hyt hys þe manere: Wyt som oþer kniȝte For hys leman to fycte, Her ich eny wif take. 563 [ib. 50, 48]. The marshalle shalle herber alle men in fere That ben of court of any *mestere*. R. OF CURTASYE 427.

Ioseph thought wel on his *mister*, Did gader sariantz and squier [sqyeris] etc. CURS. MUNDI 4669 COTT. FAIRF. Pai [sc. leches] com bath fra ferr and ner, Pat sliest war o þat *mister*. 11839 COTT. Alle þat hulpe hym to eryl, to setten, oþer to sawe, Oþer eny manere *myster* [meester P.] Þat myght Peers auayle, Pardon with Peers Ploughman perpetual he grantef. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 6. Ioseph thought on his *mistere*, Gart gadir him seriant and squier [sqyere] etc. CURS. MUNDI 4669 GÖTT. TRIN. Pai [sc. leches] come baþ ferre & nere, Atte sleyest ware o þat *mistere*. 11839 FAIRF. GÖTT. And speke I wylle of other *mystere* That falles to court, as þe mun here; An euwer in halle there nedys to be etc. B. OF CURTASYE 639. — vgl. sch. Quhen thai all assemblyt war, And in thair batailles all purwayit, With thair braid baneris all displayit, Thai maid knychtis; as it afferis To men that wysys thai *mysteris*. BARB. IX. 4 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

häufig von der Thätigkeit in Handwerk, Gewerbe [vgl. spät late. Admissio Willelmi Coventre in *misteram merceriorum* LIB. ALB. p. 686]: Wypoute pacience non ne comþ to perfection. Perof we yzeþ uorbisne, ate leste ine alle þe *mestyeres* þet me deþ mid hand. Moche þoleþ þe coupe of gold of strokes of yzen, erþan hi by yzet oþe þet bord of þe kinge etc. (die Beispiele sind der Thätigkeit der Goldschmiede, Böttcher und Walker entnommen). AYENB. p. 167. Per byeþ workmen at Paris of alle *mestyeres*. ib.

Saint Matheu he [sc. ore lonerd] saiz bi cas His *mester* don of walkinge; for a follare he was. ST. MATHEU 5 Horstm. p. 77. Pe grom hauet to him itake his ax þat guod was to his *mester* [d. h. seine Zimmermannsaxt]. KINDH. JESU 135S. Forþy mayres, þat maken free men, me þynkeþ þat þei ouhten For to spure and

aspye, for eny speche of seluer, What manere *mester* oþer merchaundise he vsede, Er he were vnderfonge free and felawe in þoure rolles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 108. In youthe he [sc. the reeve] lerned hadde a good *mester*; He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter. CH. C. T. I. A. 613 Morris Cl. Pr. He coupe of his *mestere*. KINDH. JESU 1159. cf. 1200.

Scho [sc. Noema] was þe formest webster þat man findes o þat *mister* [of þat crafte TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1525 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Enentes al *mister* men in lede Pat cums þam to scriueyng bede [sc. sal þe preist frain] Queþer þai þair *mister* leli do, Or menges ani suilk [gile FAIRF.] parto. Vsand oþer weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. 27270 COTT. FAIRF. Meister of þat *mister*. LANGT. p. 94. In youthe he [sc. the reue] lerned hadde a good *myster*: He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter. CH. C. T. A. 613 Zap. Sin þou has þi maister Suffered in *mister* To bete þe for lare. Suffre þou þi fader heste In wrap if he make cheste. CATO 121 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. Of a wryght I wylle you telle, That some tyme in thys land gan dwelle, And lyued by hys *myster*. WR.'S CH. W. 10. He sett his owne sone to þe lore To be a chawndelere, And Florent bytaughte he oxene two, And bad hym ouer þe bryge go Vnto a bouchere To lere his crafte for to do, Als hym was neuer of kynd þerto To vse swylk *mystere*. OCTAV. *Line.* 644 Sarr. The bocher yede to hys wyf: „Dame,” he seyde, . . . „Florent ys X yere old and fyff, And heghe wyoxe: For soth he schall my *mystyr* dryue Of ken and oxe. OCTOU. 667 Sarr. — The women maken alle thinges and alle maner *mysteres* and craftes, as of clothes, botes, and other thinges; and thei dryven cartes, plowes, and waynes, and chariottes: and thei maken houses and alle maner *mysteres*, outtaken bowes and armures, that men maken. MAUND. p. 250.

Die früh neue Form *mistry*, *mystery*, *mysterie* scheint einerseits, besonders anfänglich, einer Anlehnung an die gelehrte Nebenform *ministerie* [s. dieses], andererseits, besonders später, einer volksetymologischen Verwechslung mit *mysterie*, gr. *μυστήριον*, ihren Ursprung zu verdanken, und ebenso die bekannte Bezeichnung *Mystery Plays* für die dramatische Aufführung biblischer Geschichten durch die Gewerke; man dachte dabei teils an die Handwerksgeheimnisse, teils an die dargestellten Mysterien der christlichen Religion: Prestes ben aungels, as by the dignite of here *misterie*. CH. *Pers. P.* III. 347. These prestes, as saith the book, ne conne not ministere the *mistry* of presthode to the people. III. 348. vgl. *Mystery*, *mistere*. PALSGR. Pagiant in a playe, *mistere*. ib. *Painting*, sir, I have heard say is a *mistry*, but what *mistry* there should be in hanging, if I should be hanged, I cannot imagine. SHAKESP. *M. for M.* IV. 2. And that which is the noblest *mysterie*, Brings to reproach and common infamie [vom Waffenhandwerk]. SPENS. *Moth. Hubb. T.* 221.

2. oft und früh wird das Wort bildlich,

in gutem und namentlich in bösem Sinne verwendet, vom Dienste des Teufels, der Sünde, des Verbrechens.

in gutem Sinne: Marthe *mester* is worto neden & schruden poure men, ase husefeldi. ANCR. R. p. 414. so auch in der seltenen Form *misterie*: Seie to him, that the nexte day affir the resurreccyon of oure lordē . . . he entre allone into his oratorie, and there he shal fynde me bi the *mysterie* and seruyce of aungellis [per angelorum ministerium]. MAR MAGD. 99 Zup.

in bösem Sinne: Cristofre ise; his grete fole, & þat he [sc. þe he;ze deuel of helle] was of gret poer: Of such a louerd he was glad, & of such a *mestier*. ST. CRISTOPH. 43 Spr. He [sc. Judas] betere louede þet zeluer ine his porse be his couaytise. Of zuiche wolke is lthord a dyeuel . . . þet is ine helle, þet is ycleped ssettepor, þet an hermitte yzete; þet zede þet he hedde þet *mestier* uor to ssette þe porses of þe wræchchen, þet hi ne ssolle by open to do elmesse. AYENB. p. 187-8.

Þes fikelares *mester* is to wrien, & te helien þet gongþurl. ANCR. R. p. 54. Þus ha beoð bisie i þisse fule *mester*. *ib.* Swuche men stinked of hore stinkinde *mester*. *ib.* Habbed þeos þet fuluste *mester* ide neondes kurt. p. 216. He . . . is false *mester* liet. ST. MATHEU 10 Horstm. p. 78. Þe maister [sc. þe deuel] het alle his men awei bote hem tueye, To teche his *mester* priueiliche as he jeode bi þe weye. ST. CRISTOPH. 45 Spr. Wapmen bigunnen quad *mester*. G. A. EX. 536. We haue now al þis fyue yer Lyued in lechours *mester* [i. e. in lechery]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11575. Summe iuglurs beoð þet ne cunnen seruen of non oder gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore mud, & schulen mid hore eien. Of þis *mestere* serued þeo uniselie ontfulde ide deofles kurt, to bringen o leihre hore ontfulde louerd. ANCR. R. p. 211-12. — Nimed nu zeme of huwche two *mesteres* þeos two menestras [ykelare u. bacbitare] serued hore louerde, þe deofle of helle . . . Heo beoð þes deofles gongmen etc. p. 54 Spr.

Ah for þui heo beoð þe lesse te menen, þet heo biuorenhond leorned hore *meister* to makien grimme chere. ANCR. R. p. 212. Saynt Augustin zayþ þet noþing zuo moche ne ys slych to þe dyeules dedes ase cheaste. Þes *meister* . . . payþ moche þe dyeule. AYENB. p. 65.

Or if man be in sli *mister* [in sli *mistere* FAIRF.], þat þai mai þair sin nocht forber, Als theif, reuer, or hazardour, Hore, or okerer, or iogolour, Bot þai þair *mister* wille forsak, For fals penantes men sal þam tak. CURS. MUNDI 26852 COTT. FAIRF.

3. übertr. Beruf, Geschäft, Pflicht, Aufgabe, Auftrag, Bestimmung, auf Personen, Personalkollektiva, personifizierte Begriffe und selbst auf konkrete Dinge bezogen: Holde euerich his owene *mester*, & nout ne reame odres. ANCR. R. p. 72 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Merlin tok to ich *mester* þat sleize were & of power ARTH. A. MERL. 3397 Kolb. Nenne weopmen ne chasti ze . . . Hit is hore *meister* þet heoð ouer odre iset & haþ beoð ham to witene.

Ancre naued to witene buten hire & hire meidenes. ANCR. R. p. 70-2 Spr. Mi *meoster* is to do riht forte demen [im Munde der *Rihtwisnesse*]. OEH. p. 257. Nihe wordes [i. e. *weoredes*, hosts] þer beoð, ah hu ha beoð iordret and sunderliche isette, þe an buue þe odre, ant euanes *meoster*, were long to tellen. p. 261. I do wel faire mi *meoster*, An warni men mid mine bere, That thi dweole song heo ne forlere [im Munde der *Eule*]. O. A. N. 922 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Þair wimmen . . . Er nocht lik wimmen o þis land, For ilkan þam seluen stere, Quen þai cum to þat ilk *mistere* [*mister*, *mistir* FAIRF. GÖTT.]; Ar þat we cum to þam might, þai ar lighter bi þair aun slight [vom Gebären als Geschäft, Beruf, obliogender Thätigkeit der Frauen]. CURS. MUNDI 5557 COTT. TRIN. Sem had fiue suns sere, Of an to spek es our *mistere*, Pat es of him o quas sede Was he born þat beit our nede [von der selbstgestellten Aufgabe, selbstgesetzten Pflicht des Erzählers]. CURS. MUNDI 2153 COTT. It [sc. þe schippe] sal be made wit stages sere, Ilkon to serue o þair *mistere* [auf die Stockwerke der *Arche* nach der ihnen zukommenden oder zugeordneten Bestimmung bezogen.] CURS. MUNDI COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. vgl. for dyuerse *manere* TRIN.

4. alt ist die Verbindung mit *men* [selten *man*], die fast zu einer losen Zusammensetzung erwächst: Þe sixte is ine zuychre reuen, prouost, bedeles, opre *mestresmen* [*mesteres men* Morris], huiche þet hy byep, þet makeþ þe greate robberynges, and þe wronges ope þe poure. AYENB. p. 39 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Hier ist *mesteres* jedenfalls als Genitiv aufzufassen, ob der Einzahl oder Mehrzahl erscheint zweifelhaft; mit dem Wegfall jeder Flexionsendung verdunkelt sich das grammatische Verhältnis noch mehr [vgl. *cun* 2. und *Gr. 3* III. 338]. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung des Wortes ist noch oft erkennbar, in dem Hinweis auf Beschäftigung, Gewerbe oder sonstige Thätigkeit, schwächt sich aber, wie *cun* und das grammatisch anders aufzufassende *maner* [s. *maner* 3.], schon ziemlich früh ab, zu der Bedeutung Art [species]: Of alle *mester men* mest me hongeth theves. PROV. OF HENDYNG 270 Spr. [aus REL. ANT. I. 115]. But tellith me what *mester men* *mestir men* Wr.] ye been, That ben so hardy for to fighten heere Withoute jugge or other officere, As it were in a lystes really? CH. C. T. I. B. 52 Morris Cl. Pr.

Anentes baillis, als o landes All *mister men* wircand wit handes [Anendes baillifs als of lande, & *mister men* wircande with handis FAIRF.], He [þe preist] spire o manath, lesing, o suik, And stelh þat riueli folus slike. CURS. MUNDI 27260 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. cf. 27270. Al þat euere hulpen him to heren [i. e. erien], or to sowen, Or eny maner *mester* [*myster men* H.] þat nihte Pers helpen, Part in þat pardoun þe pope haþ igraunted. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 6. Also þis *myster men* ben maysters icalled [hier handelt es sich um Ablasshändler]. *Crede* 574 Skeat. Ho so pleynd to þe prince, þat pces shulde kepe, Of þese *mystirmen*, medlers

of wrongis, He was lyghtliche ylauchte, and yluggyd of many etc. [es sind unwürdige Hoffleute, die das Volk bedrücken und dem Rechte Hohn sprechen]. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 334.

frühe Beispiele fast völliger Abschwächung der urspr. Bedeutung sind nicht gerade häufig; hierher gehören etwa: What *mester man* is he, this, That doth vs here al this distres? ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 13 Kölb. Nouwe oper *mister men* her bep, þro; eouetise hi bep iblend, Pat wer leuer wend to here deþ Pen spene þe gode þat god ham send [von Habsüchtigen, Geizhalsen]. SARMUN 65 Spr. [aus E. E. P. p. 3]. What *mystyr man*? COV. MYST. p. 140.

Ausser in zweien der zuletzt angeführten Beispiele sind uns Fälle einer Verbindung mit dem Singular *man* nicht begegnet. Diese Verbindung beschränkt sich in älterer Zeit anscheinend fast ganz auf den Plural *men*.

Über spätere Verbindungen, in denen die urspr. Bedeutung immer weniger empfunden wird, wie *what mister wight*, und mit Sachnamen im Sing. und Plur., wie *such mister saying*, *what mister chance*, *these mister arts*, s. NARES Gloss. v. *mister*.

5. wie im Lateinischen neben das sinnverwandte *opus* ein unpersönliches *opus est* und, allerdings selten, *opus habere* mit persönlichem Subjekt tritt, so bezeichnet das artikellose *mestier* nach romanischem Vorgange mit *beon* und *habben* verbunden, eine Arbeit, die zum Handeln zwingt, eine Aufgabe, zu deren Erfüllung drängende Veranlassung vorliegt, Bedürfnis, Not, Notwendigkeit.

als prädicative Ergänzung von *beon*, afr. *est mestier*, il est besoin, sp. *es menester*, it. *è mestiere*, nötig sein etc.: Sum poetis . . made more of þat mater þan hom *maister* were. DESTR. OF TROY prol. 23 sq. Pou said for me, if *mister war*, To dede thole suld þou fight. CURS. MUNDI 15661 COTT. FAIRF. I ha ben mare Grenand and greueand þan *mister ware*. 25376 COTT. When þou prayses any man mare Thurgh flaterung than *mister ware*. HAMP. 3476. Herfore hafs monnis lawe ordeyned þat kyn and affinite schulde not be weddid þus togider, for hit is no *myster* [i. e. nicht nötig, nicht zweckdienlich]. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 162. Ȝif he [sc. þe herde] fayle in ony of þese, he techiþ not wel his floce, ne puttiþ his lit for his sheep *ayenus* þe wolf whanne *myster* is. W. lith. unpr. p. 409. Hope is her helpe whanne *myster* is. CH. R. OF R. 2757 Spr. Þu said for me, if *mistir war*, To dede thole suld þu fight. CURS. MUNDI 15661 GÖTT.

mit *of*: He [sc. Paris] seide, „Juno hyghte me poer: Þerof . . ys no *mester*: Kynges sone y am, & lord schal be; Poer ynow schal come to me. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 555. Begynne we at consaile, for *thereof es myster* at the begynnunge of oure werkes, þat vs myslyke noghte aftywarde. HAMP. Tr. p. 12 Spr.

mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [*to* und *for to*]: Sem had V. sones sere, Of an to *take ware mestere*, Pat ys of qua ys sede Was borne þat bette our nede. CURS. MUNDI 2153 FAIRF. O

siluer and gold giftes to bede, Mar þan *mister es to rede*. 24809 COTT. GÖTT. Sem had fise sones sere, Of an to *speke it es mestere* etc. 2153 GÖTT. Hyt was no *mystur* [i. e. nicht nötig] hym to *bydd* Aftur the ertl to goo. ERL OF TOLOUS 437 Lüdtke. Of siluir & golde giftis to bede, Mare þen is *mister for to rede*. CURS. MUNDI 24809 FAIRF. EDINE.

als Objektkasus von *habben*, afr. *avoir mestier*, avoir besoin, vgl. die unpers. afr. *i a mestier*, *a mestier*, it. *fa mestiere*, nötig haben, brauchen, gewöhnlich mit *of*: No doute I had ful huge *mestier therof*. LYDG. *Pylgr. of the Soule* [in CATH. ANGL. p. 241 n. 4]. His frendes seze wel bi his face Pat he *hedde mester of solace*. EV. GESCH. 7, 277 [in *Arch.* 57, 250]. Pe sargant made him bun ful sun, Bun was he made til his buskyng, Wit tresur grette and riche ring, Sulik als maiden had of *mister* [Slik als maydens *has of mister* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 3244 COTT. His frendes saw wel bi his faz That he *hafid mister of solaz*. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. For ar we bigin our prayer, Wat he [sc. Godd] *quarof we haf mister*. p. 137. Crist . . þof he asked of his owne, as a lord schulde, þinges of his servauntes þat he *had mystor of* and nede, he beggid not, but nedid his servauntis thorw mercy. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 411. That he of mete *hath no mystor*. CH. R. OF R. 5617. If that men *hadde mystor of* thee. 6081. They dysarmed theym selfe, and ete right well; for they *hadde well mister therof*. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 198. Pis mon made him redy sone, Faste he hyzed to his goyng, Wiþ tresour greet & preciouss þing. Suche as maydenes *han of mistere*. CURS. MUNDI 3244 TRIN. [He . .] *hadde mystere of powere*. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 1446. Yf they *have mystre of* vs, lete vs goo helpe & scoure theym. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 150. Now lete vs reward her for it, for she hath *mystre of* it, and at the nede the frende is knoven. p. 256. Yf we have *mystre of* helpe, come & helpe vs. p. 293. But firste will I nape in þis nede, For he hase *mystir of* a morneslepe þat mydnyght is myssand. YORK PL. p. 278. Y have *mystur of* soche a man. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 556 v. *mister*.

zu ergänzen ist *of* mit seinem Kasus in: Pe seriaunt made him boun ful sone, Boun was made til his buskinge Tresour inoghe wiþ riche ringe, Suche as maydenes *had mister*. CURS. MUNDI 3244 FAIRF.

selten mit *to*: To Josep cam a bachelor, And seide he *hadde to* him *mester*. KINDL. JESU 1370. He *hadde mister* fin to fele knihtes him to helpe. ARTH. A. MERL. 4514 Kölb.

mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [*to* und *for to*]: Als gret *mister haf* thay [sc. lawed men] *To wit* quat the godspel will say, Als lered men. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Thohquethir *hafid* scho [sc. our Lefdye] *na mister To be clensd* on slic maner. p. 154. Laued men *havis* mar *mister* Godes word *for to* her Than klerkes. p. 3.

ohne Verbindung mit *beon*, *habben* wird das Wort in dieser Bedeutung selten angetroffen; so als präd. Ergänzung des unpers. *wurden* mit

to: ȝou [dat.] *worþ* to hem wel gret *mister* Her afterward [i. e. Ihr werdet ihrer später dringend bedürfen]. ARTH. A. MERL. 3425 Köllb. ausserhalb jeder Satzverbindung in: A *mister*, vbi nede. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. vgl. *nede*, necessitas, necesse, necessario, opere precium, opus, necessitudo. p. 250. *Mystere*, or nede [*mystyr* P.], indigencia, opus. PR. P. p. 340. elliptisch: Fforby [i. e. neue. beyond] alle opere he þem honoured; Pat *mester* [i. e. Bedürfnis gehurt zu werden] he þem socoured. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7179. hierher gehört auch: Yf we þink *myster*. SONG OF ROLAND 321. ebenso der konkrete Plural: The yren parte of the feete I clepe alle tho *mystres* whiche that apperteine to the body without, as clothyng, howsynge, and defense ageyne dyuerse perylles. LVDG. *Pylgr. of the Sowle* [in CATH. ANGL. p. 241 n. 4].

6. Not, Mangel, Elend: For *mestire* & miserie vnneth may you forthe Þine awen caitefe cors to clethe & to fede. WARS OF ALEX. 1774 Ashm. Lorde, þou haue mercy, Kepe þi folk for hungry dede, Was neuer mare *meister* of brede; þour men oueral has sawen þaire felde, And noȝt agaynewarde ys þat hit zeldis. CURS. MUNDI 4716 FAIRF. Lauerd, þou ha merci O þi folk for vnger ded. Was neuer mare *mister* o bred; Þof men ouer all has saun feilds, O corn es þar noȝt an þat yeilds. COTT. Pai cled þam þan in þat *mister* Wit leues brad bath o figer [v. Adam u. Eva]. 503 COTT. In *mister* [in presun, in prison GÖTT. TRIN.], sir, I mai noȝt lain, I wad [was *cell*.] don þar i suffurd pain [v. Joseph]. 5251 COTT. FAIRF. Understandyge es, to knawe whate es to doo, and whate es to lefe, and þat that salle be gyffene to gyffe it to thaim þat has nede, noghte till oþer þat has *na myster*. HAMP. *Tr.* 12 *Spr.* Mete & al maner þing þat hem *mister* neded, þe werwolf hem wan. WILL. 1919. The nightes longe Encreseen double wise the peynes stronge Bothe of the lovere and the prisoner. I noot which hath the wofullere *myster*. CH. C. T. I. B. 479 Morris Cl. Pr. For *mister* & for miserie vnneth may you forth Þine awne caitefe cors to cloth & to fede. WARS OF ALEX. 1774 Dubl. A *mister*, vbi nede. CATH. ANGL. p. 241 [und dazu: A *nede*, egestas, indigencia, & cetera; vbi pouerty. p. 250]. vgl. *Mister*, egestas, inopia. MAN. Voc. Seynt Jhoun commaundede hys aumenere to þyue hym [sc. þe pylgrym] ouþer syxe [sc. besaunte], for he hade *mystere*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6860. *Mystere*, or nede [*mystir* P.], indigencia, opus. PR. P. 340. I am full olde and oute of qwarte, Pat me liste do no daies dede, Bot yf gret *mystir* me garte. YORK PL. p. 41.

an die Form *mister* etc. schliessen sich an: *mistieren*, *mistieren*, *mistren* v. sch. *mester*, *mister*, *mystre*, neue. veraltet *mister*, opus esse.

a. tr. nötig haben, brauchen, mit Sachobjekt: We *myster* no spouns Here at our mangyng. TOWN. M. p. 90.

b. intr. I. bedürfen, mit *of* zur Bezeichnung der Sache, deren man bedarf: He

profred to them his seruyse, yf they *myster* of it. MELUSINE p. 219.

2. nötig sein, mit dem Dativ der Person: Vs *mistris* neuire na medeyne for mallyon on erthe. WARS OF ALEX. 4281 Ashm.

3. nützlich, zweckdienlich sein, nüt zen: Whan Reynaud sawe so riche a tresur, he began to laughe & sayd, „lady moder, gramercy of so fayre a yefte as here is, for it *mystreth* me well. CAXT. *S. of Ayn.* p. 129. Borgons, thys worde *mystre* not to you for to saye, for ye must nedes defende yourselfe. p. 141.

c. unpers. nötig sein, nüt zen, mit oder ohne Personenkasus: What *mystris* þe, in gode or ille, Of me to melle þe? YORK PL. p. 37. vgl. As for my name it *mistreth* not to tell, Call me the sqyre of dames, that me be seemeth well. SPENS. *F. Q.* III. 7, 51. Yf it *mystier* [konj.], we shal guyde & lede you wel & surely thrughe all the passages. MELUSINE p. 222-3.

misterus adj. eig. zu einem Handwerk oder Gewerbe gehörig, handwerksmässig in Gesinnung und Verhalten.

Alle þat louen & byleuen vp lykyng of mede, Leueþ hit leely, thys worth hure laste mede, þat folwen falsnesse, fauel, and lyere, And me, and swiche men [As beth þese *mysterus* men F.] þat after mede wayten. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. III. 75. vgl. *Gl.*

mestif s. Nebenform von *mastif*, vielleicht mit Anlehnung an afr. *mestif*, chien *mestif* neben *mestis*, canis mixticus, später *metif*, *metis*, nfr. *metis*, da grosse, starke Bastardhunde wenig zur Jagd, wohl aber zur Bewachung des Hauses taugen. vgl. auch *mastis*. grosser Haushund.

Mestif, hownde, idem quod *mastyf*, supra; et *spartanus*, umber. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. *Mastyf*, hownde [or *mestyf*, infra], *Spartanus*. p. 329. Spartanische und umbrische Hunde waren im Altertum berühmt.

mestif s. wohl dasselbe Wort wie das vorhergehende [also eig. Hausschwein oder Bastardschwein, d. h. Bastard von einem wilden Eber und einer zahmen Schweinemutter]; hierbei ist eine Anlehnung an *masti*, *musten*, *mesten* nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. *mastif*, *mastis*, *mestif*, canis. Die lat. Bezeichnung *maialis* i. e. ae. *barc*, zu Mastzwecken verschnittenes männliches Hausschwein, kehrt übrigens auch bei *masthog*, *mastswin* wieder. Hausschwein, Mastschwein.

Mestyf, hogge, or swyne, *maialis* *Cuth.* PR. P. p. 334. vgl. n. 3.

mestilion s. *mixtilio*, frumentum mixtum s. *mestlion*.

mestling, *mestling*, *messeliu*, *mastling*, *maslin*, *maselin*, *masalin* etc. ags. *müstlinge*, *müstling*, *müstline* [Vin and ele, ylpesbân and *müstlinge*, ar and tin, vinum et oleum, ebur et auricalcum, as et stagnum WR. Voc. col. 96, 20 Wülc. Electrum, i. sucus arboris, cvicseolfer, uel *müstling* col. 227, 9. auricalcos, grene ar, *müstline* col. 272, 22], *müstlinge*, *müstline* [in

müslingsmið WR. VOC. col. 310, 37, *goldmüslinc* col. 334, 10] altnorthumbr. *müslen*, æs, pecunia [MARK 6, 8 u. ö.], vielleicht mit *-ling* von ags. *miscan*, miscere, oder mit *-ing* zu ahd. *miskelôn*, *miscelôn*, mhd. *miscelôn*, *mislôn*, mlat. *misculare*; das alte und gut beglaubigte Wort ist vielleicht nichts als eine frühe hybride Ausdeutung von mlat. *mixtilio*, ae. *mestlion*, *mastlioun* [s. dieses], mit dem es später jedenfalls zusammenfiel; vgl. sch. *mestlin*, *maslin*, *mashlin*, *mashlum*, Mischkorn, früh neue. *mestling*, *mestlin*, *messling*, *meslin*, *misslin*, *messin*, *maslin*, *mastleine*, *massledine*, *maslin*, Mischmetall und Mischkorn. vgl. *goldmestling*. Mischmetall, Messing.

Nis þæt iren [or Ꝛ. golt, seluer, stil, irn, copper, *mestling*, bras: al is icleopet or C. Note] acursed þæt iwurde þæt swarture & þe ruhure, so hit is oftore & more iviled? ANGR. R. p. 284. And is þæt tu wendest gold iwurden to *mestling*. HALI MEID. p. 9. vgl. *Mestlyn*, brasse. PALSGR. Is þer non instrumentis of iren in all þat ile founden, Ne na kin metall of to make *meselyne* ne othire. WARS OF ALEX. 4583 Ashm.

In strong *mestling* he hæþ þerinne boþe heore bones ydo. R. OF GL. p. 87 Hearne. vgl. Stirrops gay of *goldmestling*. POL. P. A. S. I. 308. Four hundred copes of golde fyn, And ase fele of *maslin*. BECES A. 3997 Kölb. An hunderd copus of gold fyne, And also meny of *maselyne*. M. 3771. vgl. *Maselyne*, brasse. PALSGR. Þe wyndowes wern ymad of ispre & of opre stoness fyne, Ypoudred wyþ perree of polastre, þe leues were *masalyne*. FERUMBR. 1327 Herrtage.

Über das vielleicht ebenfalls hierher zu ziehende *maselin* s. Metallbecher vgl. oben *maselin* s. scyphus. neue. veraltet *maslin*.

Es finden sich auch Zusammensetzungen des Wortes:

mastelinpanne s. Messingpfanne, -schale: Take a quartre of good wyne, and do it in a clene *mastelinpanne*, and do therto an ounce of salgemme. MS. MED. REC. [15. Jahrh.] in HALLIW. D. p. 543 v. *maselin*.

mästlingsmið s. ags. *müstlincsmið*, *müslingsmið*, ærarius [WR. VOC. col. 164, 26. 310, 37 Wülc.]. Messingschmidt, -arbeiter: Ærarius. *mästlingsmiþ*. WR. VOC. p. 88 [col. 539, 6 Wülc.].

mestlion, **mestilion**, **mistlion**, **mystelon**, **mastlioun**, **mastiljon** etc. s. afr. *mestelon* [WR. VOC. p. 127 n. 1], mlat. *mixtilio*, *mistilio*, *müstilio*, *mixtilio* zu lat. *mixtum*, *mixtum* p. p. von *miscere*, sch. *massyllion*, *massilon* neben *meslin*, *maslin* etc., neue. veraltet, mit *mestling* verschmolzen, in den Formen *mestling*, *mestlin*, *meslin*, *maslin* etc. vgl. *mestling*, metallum mixtum. Mischkorn, aus Weizen und Roggen gemischt.

Drage, menglyd corne [drage, or *mestlyon* P.], mixtio [mixtilio P.]. PR. P. p. 130. *Mestlyone*, or monge corne [or drage, supra; *mestlione*, corne K. mongorne S.], mixtilio, bigermen. p. 334. vgl. n. 4. *Mestlyon*, corne. PALSGR. *Mustilio*, *mestylyon*. WR. VOC. col. 597, 15

Wülc. vgl. *Mixtilio*, draggeye. 596, 24. *Mestlyone*, supra in *mestlyone*, bigermen, UG. in bis, *mixtilio*. PR. P. p. 340.

Þe paste to þe vble seyde byforne Shal nat be of medel [medlede v. l.] corne, But alle onely of wete, Þe *mastlyoun* shul men lete [Le past ne deit estre melle De nule manere de autre ble *Man. Pech*. 7400]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10122. *Mastiljon*, bigermen, *mixtilio*. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. n. 3.

Die spätere Verschmelzung dieses Wortes mit *mestling* findet sich bereits gegen Ende des 15. Jahrh. angebahnt. Es erscheint das der Form nach offenbar zu *mestlion*, frumentum mixtum, gehörende *mistelon* in der Bedeutung von Mischmetall, Messing: For a combe of *mystelon*, ij. s. vj. d. HOUSEHOLD EXP. p. 347 [a. 1466] in PR. P. p. 334 n. 4. Andererseits wird *mestelin*, das der Form nach *mestling* näher steht, in der Bedeutung von Mischkorn gefunden: Pauly, the meter of corne hath so moche moten of corne and of *mestelyn* [*mestelon* afr.], that he may no more for age. CANT. B. for Trav. in PR. P. p. 334 n. 4. vgl. *Mestlyn* unmittelbar hinter *Mestlyon*, corne]. PALSGR. *Maselyne*, corne [neben *Maselyne*, brasse]. *ib.*

mestresse s. magistra s. maistresse.

Mestresse, maistresse [neben: *Maistresse*, maistresse p. 243]. PALSGR. p. 244.

mesuage s. messuagium s. *messuage*.

mesurable etc. adj. fr. *mesurable*. *mensurable*, messbar, ermesslich, pr. *mezurable*, sp. *mesurable*, it. *misurabile*, *misurecole*, messbar, lat. *mensurabilis*, messbar, von *mensurare*, neue. *mesurable*, messbar, mässig. vgl. *mesuren* v.

1. die urspr. Bedeutung des Wortes, messbar, scheint im Altenglischen der früheren Zeit nur selten vorzukommen. Hierher gehört etwa: Lo! *mesurable* thou hast put my dajes; and my substauce as nojt befor thee. WYCL. Ps. 38, 6 Oxf. [ähnl. *Parv.*; eig. *palmares dedidisti* dies meos i. e. paucissimos, eine Hand breit *Luther*]. Unter den Bedeutungen, welche das Catholicon Anglicum im Jahre 1483 verzeichnet, ist die letzte vielleicht so aufzufassen: *Mesurabylle*, *frugalitas* [frugalitas A.], *moderatus*, *modestus*, *sobrius*, *discretus*, *temperatus*, *mensurabilis*. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. vgl. auch *Mesurable*, *mesurable*. PALSGR.

2. mässig, angemessen, geeignet, hinreichend, von Sachen: Pat laborers and lough folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner meede, bot *mesurable* huyre. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 240. cf. *B.* III. 253 sq. He [sc. God] hihte þe corþe to seruen ow vchone Of wollene, Of linnene to lyffode at neode, in *mesurable* maner to maken ow at ese. *A. I.* 17. cf. *B. I.* 17 sq. We holdþ nedeful what we knoweþ þat it is inow, and not to meche [that we knowe is *mesurable*, and not to moche CX. necessarium putamur quod scimus non esse superfluum *Higd.*]. *TREvisa* III. 457-9. If so be þat lechis doon þee faile, Vse good diete bi þe council of me, *Mesurable* fedynq and temperat trauaile. *BAB. B.* p. 54 [a. 1430]. — The threttene artycul, so God me save, Ys, þef that the mayster a

prentes have, Enterlyche [i. e. entirely] thenne that he hym teche, And *mesurable* poyntes that he hym reche. FREEMAS. 239.]

3. mässig, enthaltsam im Essen und Trinken, von Personen: She was ful *mesurable*, as wommen be [die Männer haben die Nacht über gezecht]. CH. C. T. II. F. 362 Skeat Cl. Pr. hierher gehört wohl auch: They been treowe, and steodfast. *Mesurable*, bonere and chast [chest ed.]. ALIS. 7049. mit of: *Of his liete mesurable* was he [sc. the doctour of phisik]; For it was of no superfluitee. But of greet norissynge and digestible. I. A. 435 Morris Cl. Pr. Ó, wiste a man how many maladyes Folwen of excesse and glotonyes, He wolde been the more *mesurable* *Of his diete*, sittinge at his table. III. C. 513 Skeat Cl. Pr. mit in: Be gentil of langage, in *fedinge mesurable*. BAB. B. p. 56 [a. 1430].

4. mählig, massvoll, bescheiden, zurückhaltend, sparsam in Sprache, Gebahren, Ausgaben, von Personen: Be meke & *mesurabul*, nougt of many wordes, Be no tellere of talis, but trewe to þi lord, & prestely for pore men. WILL. 333. mit of: Amonge gestis atte borde Be *mesurable of worde*. CATO 74 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. mit in: Be *mesurable in alle fyng*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6527. A wyf schulde eek be *mesurable in lokyng and in beryng and laughyng*, and discrete in alle hir wordes and hir dedes. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 352. Curteys of langage, in *spending mesurable*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 67.

5. massvoll, masshaltend im Gebrauche der Macht [i. e. milde und gerecht], von einem Könige: He was kyng ful *mesurable*, To don alle right he was ful stable. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3817.

mesurabili adv. neue. *mesurably*. mässig, mit Massen adv.

Peý & herne shulen first take *mesurably* of þes godis; þe secound part shulde be þouyn to pore & nedy fole etc. WYCL. *II. hith. unpr.* p. 433. If thou drinke it [sc. wyn] *mesurably*, thou shalt ben sobre. ECCLES. 31, 32 Oxf. [ähnl. auch *Pere.*]. If þou be in place where good ale is on loftte, Wheber þat þou serue þerof, or þat þou sitte softe, *Mesurabili* þou take þerof, þat þou falle in no blame. BAB. B. p. 39. *Mesurably*, mensurate [moderate P.]. PR. P. p. 334.

measure, mesoure, mesur, mesour, meosure, measure etc. s. afr. nfr. *mesure*, pr. *mesura*, *mezura*. sp. *mesura*, it. *misura*, lat. *mensura* von *mensus* zu *metri*, neue. *measure*. eig. Messen, Messung.

1. Mass als Messen, Messung, Ausmessung, Abmessung der Grössenverhältnisse in Linie, Fläche und Körper: He [sc. Noe] gaf þe wrightes þar *mesure* [: labore, cure]. CURS. MUNDI 1725 COTT. TRIN. Ioseph bad þo to his knaue Pat he schulde him tymber felle, And he þe *mesure* gon him telle. 12394 TRIN. I sal þe tel how lange, how brade, Of quat *measure* hit [sc. þe ship] sal be made. 1667 FAIRE. GÖTT.

TRIN. Pou sal beneth on þat a side Make a dore wiþ *measure* wide. 1651 FAIRE. TRIN. Pfor he [sc. God] made al thyng thurgh nyght and sleght, In certayn nombre and *mesure* and weght. HAMP. 7689. The plentithe passide *mesure* [i. e. war unermesslich gross]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 49 Oxf. And in hond of the man a þerd of *mesure* of sixe cubitis and a palme. EZEK. 40, 5 Oxf. In *mesure* god made alle maneres þynges, And sette hit at [a] serctayn and at a syker nombre. P. PL. *Text C.* XXIII. 254. The *mesure* of this longitude of sterres is taken in the lyne eelyptik of heuene. CH. *Astrol.* p. 12. Vpon his heuede sat an gray hure; It semed hym wel a *mesure* [i. e. fitting, suitable]. AD. DAV. 60. They setten point and *mesure* even. GOWER III. 90. I toke þe *mesure* or I yode, Bothe for þe fette and hande. YORK PL. p. 339. In nombre, weight, and *mesure* fyne God creat [i. e. created] here al thyng. p. 433. *Measure* [or met, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. Met, idem quod *mesure* [mette S. P.]. *ib.* Abatement, or wythdrawinge of wyghte, or *mesure*, or other thyngys, subtractio, defalcatio. p. 5. A *mesure*, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Ioseph commaunded til his knaue Suche timbre for to felle, & þe *mesoure* he con him telle. CURS. MUNDI 12394 FAIRE. Godd gaffe me *mesoure* fayre of every ilke thyng [v. Archenbau]. YORK PL. p. 49. vgl. *Measure*, *mesure*. PALSGR.

He [sc. Noe] gaf þe wrightes þair *mesur* [: labur]. CURS. MUNDI 1725 GÖTT. Ioseph commauid til his knaue Pat he him suld sli timber fell, And he þe *mesur* can him tell. 12394 COTT. GÖTT. I sall þe tell hou lang, hou brade, O quat *mesur* it [sc. þe schippe] sal be made. 1667 COTT. Mad a dor wit *mesur* wide. 1652 COTT. GÖTT. [Es sett a tron of iuor graid ..] Craftili casten wit compass, Climand vp wit seuen pass, Ilkan es wit þair *messur* mette [*mesur* mett GÖTT. *mesure* met FAIRE. TRIN.]. 9947 COTT. — Þus gyffe I þe gratly, or I gang, Þy *mesures* þat þou do not mysse [v. Archenbau]. YORK PL. p. 42. „5e, 3e,“ seyð the lyne and the chalke .. I schal merke well upone the wode, And kepe his *mesures* trew and gode, And so, by my *mesures* all, To the [i. e. gedeihen] full wele my mayster schall. NÜG. POET. p. 15.

auch Zeitmass, Takt: Refrain in *mesure* be. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 81. — *Mesours* of musyk. *ib.*

2. Mass, Messgefäss, Messwerkzeug, in Handel und Gewerbe: Ase doþ þise tavernyers þet uelleþ þe *mesure* myd some [Messgefäss für Flüssigkeiten, Masskrug, Masskanne]. AYENB. p. 44. Here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of mett, or of *mesure*. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* False marchantis .. lyuen comynly bi falsnesse, as bi false swerynge, false *mesure*, & false weitis. WYCL. *II. hith. unpr.* p. 155. Hic corus, a *mesure* [Hohlmass für Getreide]. WR. Voc. p. 201 [col. 664, 9 Wülck.]. Met, idem quod *mesure*, supra [mette S. P.]. PR. P. p. 335. Mesuryd wythe *mesure*, mensuratus. *ib.* *Measure* of mete of lycorys, as pottys, and oper lyke, metreta

ib. Met, scantylyon [mete, or *mesure*, or scantylyon S.], amona [i. e. neue. scantling, Zimmermannsmass]. *ib.* [vgl. n. 1]. A *mesure*, bria, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 237 [vgl. n. 6 und *maundrel* s.]. Hic corus, a *mesur* [Hohlmass für Getreide]. WR. Voc. p. 233 [col. 726, 3 Wülck.]. vgl. *Measure*, mesure. PALSGR. *Measure* of otes or suche lyke, picquotin. *ib.* *Measure* of two gallons, sextier. *ib.* Busshell, *measure* boisseav. *ib.* — Huanne me heþ diuerse wyktes, oþer diuerse *mesures*, and beggeþ be þe gratteste wyktes, oþer be þe gratteste *mesures*, and zelleþ be þe leste. AYENB. p. 44. Huane me heþ rjtuolle wyktes and rjtuolle *mesures*, and zelleþ outreweliche. *ib.* Selde is any pore riche, but of rjtful heritage; Wymeth he nauht with weghtes fals ne with vnseled *mesures* [ungeeichte Masse]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 291. Pei [sc. marchantis and riche men] vsen bi false wettes & *mesures* to amende hem. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 25. He þat bi brekyng of goddis hestis, as bi false sweryngis, false *mesures* or weytis, or ony slejtte, gettþ or holdþ his neijboris goodis, doþ not goddis wille. p. 199. Alle þo þat disseyven here neijboris . . . bi . . . false wejtis or *mesures*, ben stronge þeyvs. *Sel. W.* III. 319. Hast þou vset *mesures* fals, Or wyghtes þat were als By þe more to bye & by þe lasse to selle? MYRC *Instructions* 1055. [We accuren . . .] all þat falsen or vse false *mesures*, busshelles, galones etc. 711 [vgl. *Notes* und besonders die dort angeführte Stelle aus LIB. ALB. p. 290].

büchlich: In what *mesure* þee meten, it shal be meten to þou. WYCL. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. cf. MATTH. 7, 2. LUKE 6, 38. Crist stood and mat þe erþe, þat is, chosun men he took as his owne, and gaf hem grace and joie after þe *mesure* of his þeyng. *Sel. W.* III. 25. For þe same *mesure* þat þe meten, amis oþer elles, þe schul be weyen þerwith. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 151. C. II. 174. Thay schul receyve by the same *mesure* that thay han mesured to pover folk the mercy of Jhesu Crist. CH. *Pers.* T. III. 334. vgl. By the same *mesure* that you mesure to other men wyll men mesure by to you, par la mesme mesure dont vous mesurez aux autres, on mesurera a vous. PALSGR.

3. Mass als abgemessene, zugemessene Menge: They schulen þyue in to þoure bosum a good *mesure*, and wel fillid, and shakun to gidere, and overflowyng. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. ähnl. *Parv.* Take thou to thi britheren meete made of meele, the *mesure* of ephi [pounded corn, of the *mesure* of ephi *Parv.* ephi polente *Fulg.*]. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. Whe [i. e. Who] mette this clothe, you have skante *mesure*, qui vous aulna ce drap, a peyne auez vous vostre mesure. PALSGR. — It is lyke to sordowj. which takun, a womman hidith in thre *mesure* of mele, til al were sordowid. WYCL. LUKE 13, 21 Oxf. ähnl. *Parv.* The meyte of kyng Salomon was in every day XXX^{vi} greate *mesures* of floure . . . and LXXX suche *mesures* of meyle. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl.*

4. Mass, rechtes, gebührendes

Mass, Mittelmass in gutem Sinne, Mitte zwischen zu viel und zu wenig, und zwar zunächst als inne zu haltendes Grenzgebiet: Ne mei na wunne, ne na flesches licunge, ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe midel of *mesure* ant of mete. OEH. p. 255. Ageyn Lokeryn þey gon hem atyre Wyþ gret host out of *mesure*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2096. He was a merueillous [Ouer *mesure* was he v. l.] mody knyght. 3738. Of his mete was *mesure* noone, Seuen sheep he [sc. Goly] wolde ete his one [i. e. or allein]. CURS. MUNDI 7453 TRIN. Sobrete ne is oþer þing bote to loky rjzte *mesure* ine alle þinges. AYENB. p. 252. Nou is hit grat nyed to hyealde . . . *mesure* ine mete and ine drinke, and ine cloþinge and ine hosyng and ine ssoinge, and ine alle þe þinges þet þet bodi aeseþ. p. 154. Me eth and dryngþ . . . to lostuolliche, oþer out of *mesure*. p. 51. Pe oþer boþ is of mete and of drinke, be to moche and wipoute *mesure*. p. 52. Al in *mesure* & meþe watz made þe vengiaunce, & efte amended with a mayden þat make hade neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 247. Hit is no leue in our land þat ludus þerinne Scholde more of hure mete þan *mesure* take. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 311. Ouerplente maketh pruyde amonges pore & riche; Ac *mesure* is moche worth, it may nouþe be to dere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 73. To be liberal, that is to sayn, large by *mesure*; for thilke that passith *mesure* is foly and synne. CH. *Pers.* T. III. 301. He [sc. Claudius] gaf hym alwey to mete and drynke, and to leccherie oute of *mesure*. TREVISA IV. 371. Right so it farith of fals felicite, That of his weichte *mesure* doth excede. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 614 Zup. ed. Schleich. I fele owt of *mesure* Dedly payn & displeure. DIGBY PL. p. 211. Whan any humour synneth in quantite, Or whan his flowyng is to plentevous, That he excedith *mesoure* in qualite. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 296 Zup. ed. Schleich. Of his met-scip was *mesur* nan, He [sc. Goly] wald ete seuen seep him an. CURS. MUNDI 7453 COT. GÖTT. Now er we ryche, now er we pur, Now haf we orlitel [i. e. overlitel, too little], now pas we *mesur*. HAMP. 1458. [Clathes . . .] Pe whilk þai had here over *mesur*, And of þam wald nocht parte til þe pur. 5574. Bot money may maken *mesur* of þe peyne, [After þat his power is to payen] his penance schal faile [vom Ablasshandel]. P. PL. *Crede* 570. Of his mete was *mesour* nane, He [sc. Goly] walde ete vij. shepe him allane. CURS. MUNDI 7453 FAIRF. Lord, demene me with *mesur*! DIGBY PL. p. 114.

Y praie, parceyue now þe pursut of a frere [i. e. persecution by a friar], In what *mesure* of meknesse þise men deleþ [ironisch v. grausamer Verfolgung]. P. PL. *Crede* 570 Skeat. Our goddes thou hast aboue *mesure* Felly prouoked vengeance on the to take. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1112.

ferner in nahe verwandter Anschauung als Tugend, welche sich durch Innehalten dieses Grenzgebietes offenbart; so besonders mit Bezug auf Essen und Trinken und andere äusserliche Dinge als Mass, Masshalten, Mässigkeit

keit: Pare es beting again þis last, *Mesure* o mete and drine to tast. CURS. MUNDI 2790S COTT. ȝe ben glotonius gle for to haunte, & han no *mesure* on molde of mete ne of drynke. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 790. Dreede dilitable drinke, and þou schalt do þe better; *Mesure* is medicine. þauh þou muche ȝeor'ne. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 32. cf. B. I. 35. C. II. 33. *Mesure* .. that restreyneth by reasoun the .. appetit of etyng. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 340. *Mesure* is a mery meene, whan god is not displeasid, Abstynens is to prayse what body & sowle ar pleased. BAB. B. p. 124 [a. 1460-70]. *Mesure*, in vse of cloysterys nedefulle thyngys [*measure*, and wye governawce of clothyng, and mete, and nedeful thyngys S.], frugalitas. PR. P. p. 335. das Gegenteil, Mangel an Masshalten auf diesem Gebiete, Unmässigkeit, wird in allegor. Darstellung als *mudes mesure* bezeichnet: Þe lichame is cleped burh .. and on him rixled lichamliche wil ase eldrene man on his burh, and sette *mudes mesure* on his ferde [et fecit gulam milicie sue principem]. OEH. II. 55 [vgl. *mudes mede* ib.].

mehr allgemein als Mass, Masshalten, Mässigung, massvolles Wesen und Betragen, Bescheidenheit: Pat beon þe uertuz þat he streoned in þe þurh his swete grace, as rihtwisnesse & warschipe ȝaines unþeawes, *measure* & mete, & gastliche strengde to wiðstonde þe feond & ȝain sunne. HALI MEID. p. 41. Pys Elygnellus, fol wys was he, Man of *measure* wel auyse. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4063. Of alle wysdoms þat shal dure, þe most wysdom þan ys *measure*. *Handl. S.* 6528. *Mesure* and resun to gedry þey wone, And alle manere of vertues þey kone. 6530. If men lyued as *measure* wolde, shulde neuere more be defaute Amonges cristene creatures. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 70. cf. C. XVI. 274. Thilke lordes .. be like wolves, that deuouren the possession or the catel of pore folk wrongfully withoute mercy or *measure*. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334. *Mesure* is a meri mene, þou; men moche yerne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 139 Skeat [vgl. das Vorhergehende]. Hauē *measure* and lownes, as y hauē þee tauȝt, And what man þe wedde schal, him dare care nauȝt. BAB. B. p. 47 [a. 1430]. Some *measure* with malice to melle [With *measure* and malyce for to melle Town. M.]. YORK PL. p. 394.

Þe þridde suster þat is mead; hire he [sc. wit, maked meistre ouer his willefulle hirð .. þat ha leare ham mete, þat me *measure* bat, þe middel of twa ueeles; for þat is þeaw in each stude and tuht forte halden. OEH. p. 247.

measureles, **-lees** adj. neue. *measureless*. vgl. *measure* s. masslos, unermesslich.

Bote þer is a meede *measureles*, þat maystrie desyret; To meyntene misdoers meede þei taken. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 231. There is another meede *measureles*, þat maistres desireth; To meyntene mysdoers meede þei take. B. III. 215.

mesureli, **mesurli**, **mesurle** adv. neue. veraltet *measurably*, ziemlich früh von *measure* s. ge-

bildet; ein entsprechendes hybrides Adjektiv ist anscheinend nicht nachzuweisen. mässig, mit Massen, das Zuviel vermeidend, wenig.

1. beim Würzen der Speise: But loke þat hit [sc. þe mortrews] be not to þyn, But stond and [i. e. thick] and saltid *mesurle* [: maystre]. LIB. C. C. p. 14.

2. beim Essen und Trinken: Ogaines þis sin [sc. of glotony] es medcyn gude Abstinence fro flesly fode .. And *measurably* oure fless to fede, þat we it in no folis lede, Bot seson it with sobirte. CURS. MUNDI 27914 GALBA. Mesurabli [*Mesurably*] þou take þerof [sc. of þe ale], þat þou falle in no blame. BAB. B. p. 39.

3. in Geldangelegenheiten: Loke þou spende *measurably* þe gode þat þou liuis bi, Or ellis wille hit faile [Warnung vor Verschwendung]. CATO 85 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. Gode men ofte hym [sc. þe justyse] besoghte For þe pore, þat he wo wroghte, Pat he shulde haue on hem mercy, And pylle hem nat but *measurly* [Warnung vor Erpressung aus Habsucht]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5449.

mesuren v. afr. *mesurer*, *mesurier*, nfr. *mesurer*, pr. *mesurar*, *mezurar*, sp. *mesurar*, it. *misurare*, lat. *mensurare* von *mensura*, neue. *measure*. vgl. *measure* s.

1. messen, ausmessen, abmessen: *Mesuryn*, or metyn, mensuro, mencior. PR. P. p. 335. Mensuro, to *measure*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 40 Wülck. To *measure*, mensurare. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. I wyll *measure* this clothe, and come to you, je aulneray ce drap et viendray a vous. PALSGR. By what busshell wyll you *measure* your wheate, par quel boisseau mesurerez vous vostre bled? ib.

I *measure* clothe with a yerde, or metteyerde, je *measure*, je alne. PALSGR.

Mesuryd wythe *measure*, mensuratus. PR. P. p. 335. *Mesurle*, mensus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. von astronom. Messungen: And more forthe toward the parties septentrioneles it [sc. the sterre that is clept the transmoutayne] is 62 degrees of heghte, and certayn mynutes. For I my self have *measured* it by the astrolabre. MAUND. p. 180.

bildl. I *measure*, je *measure*, and je *amesure*. By the same *measure* that you *measure* to other men, wyll men *measure* to you, par la mesme *measure* dont vous mesurez aux aultres, on mesurera a vous, or on amesurera a vous. PALSGR. Thay schul receyve by the same *measure* that thay han *measured* to pover folk the mercy of Jhesu Crist. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334.

2. schätzungsweise abmessen, gleichmachen, gleichstellen: The plentithe of wheate was so myche, that to the grauel of the see it was *mesurid* euen, and the plentithe passide *measure* [So greet abundance was of wheate, that it was maad euene to the grauel of the see, and the plente passide *measure* *Purv.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 49 Oxf.

übertr. Fully feele now or ȝe fyne, Yf any mournyng may be meete, Or myscheue *measured* vnto myne. YORK PL. p. 357.

3. durchmessen, durchschreiten, durchziehen, bildl.: It is to douten that thou ne be maked wery by misweyes, so that thou ne mayst nat suffice to *mesuren* the right wey. CH. *Boeth.* 5 pr. I. 14 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 127].

4. zumessen, bemessen, gestalten: He þat es lauerd of erth and heuen Mai . . . Mak a wel fairer licam, And if þarof was mar or less, To *mesur* [*measure*] als his will es [von Gestalt u. Grösse der Aufferstandenen]. CURS. MUNDI 22947 COTT. FAIRF.

übertr. vom Masse der göttl. Gnade: Now lady, ful of mercy, I you preye, Sith he [sc. Christus] his mercy *mesured* so large, Be ye not skant. CH. *M. P.* I. 173 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 270]. All with meknese is *mesured* this ground . . . Wherin so many springes of mercy flowes owte. DIGBY PL. p. 183-4. von der verhältnismässigen Bemessung der Kirchenbusse durch den Priester: [Preist agh . . .] namli knau þe circumstances Pat *mesurs* [*mesours*] oft-sithes vr penances. CURS. MUNDI 27155 COTT. FAIRF.

übertr. auch von der Bemessung, Gestaltung, Regelung nach einem bestimmt angegebenen Massstabe, der durch die Präp. *be* oder *to* eingeführt wird: Þe ilke ouergeþ *measure* þet wyle zeche kendelich skele in þan þet is aboue onderstondinge, ase doþ þe bougres and þe misbylefde [misbylefinde?], þet wylleþ *mesuri* þe beleaue *be hire onderstondinge*. AYENB. p. 252. Ac hi ssolden *mesuri* hire onderstondinge and hare skele to þe *measure* of þe beleaue, þet god ous heþ yyeue. *ib.*

5. mässigen, massvoll machen, dem richtigen Masse entsprechend gestalten: *Mesuryu* yn vertu, modifico, moderò. PR. P. p. 335.

Gad Mawdley, *measure* youre distillinge teres! DIGBY PL. p. 180. Stand up, gud brother, & *measure* your hevynesse! p. 213.

Þe þridde stape of sobrete is zette and loki *measure* ine wordes. Huerof Salomon zayþ þet „þe wyse and wel ytohte tempref and *mesureþ* his wordes.“ AYENB. p. 254.

p. p. gemässigt, massvoll: [She was . . .] in moral vertu *mesuryd* and trefable. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 388 Zup. ed. Schleich. *Mesuryd* in manerys, moderatus. PR. P. p. 335. *Mesuryd* in quality, temporatus. *ib.* *Mesurde*, moderatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237.

6. refl. sich mässigen: And þis word, „hu,“ sais þe maner Pat þou agh in almus bere, þat is þat þou can *measure þe* [þat þou kun *measure þe* COTT. GALBA] Quen þat þou giues þi charite; Ne giue þu sua-gat noght til an, þat þou mai giue anoþer nan. CURS. MUNDI 28916 COTT.

measuring s. neue. *measuring*. Messen, Messung, Abmessung, Mass.

Ffor he [sc. God] made alle þyng thurgh myght and sleight In certain nombre and *measure* and weght; Bot swa sutelle and wise may na man be, þat þat *mesuryng* knawes swa wele als he [Entfernung der Erde vom Himmel]. HAMP. 7689. The gardyn was by *mesuryng*

Right euene and square in compassing, It as long was as it was large [Li vergiers par compasseüre Si fu de droite quarreüre, S'ot de lonc autant com de large]. CH. *R. of R.* 1349 Ka-luza. vgl. *Measuring*, dimation. PALSGR.

mesurle, -li adv. moderate, modice s. *mesureli*.

met, mete, mette s. ags. *met* n., alts. *mēt* [in *gimēt*], ahd. mhd. *mēz*, nhd. prov. *mēss*, sch. *met*, *mette*, neue. prov. *met*, zu *meten* v. ags. *metan*, *metiri*. Das angefügte *e* im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. *mete*, *mette* findet sich schon früh mehrfach. vgl. *mete*, *mensura*.

1. Mass zum Messen in engerem Sinne, Messwerkzeug, Messgefäss: *Met* of corn & wigte of fe And merke of felde first fond he. G. A. Ex. 439. A *met* ðor was, it het gomor. 3333. Al þis corn . . . Wiþ swyþe sechans *met* with alle bitautþ it is us echone. ST. NICHOLAS 134 Horstm. p. 214. cf. *ib.* 150. Also here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of *mett*, or of *mesure*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* vgl. die *Ann.* *Mesure* [or *met*, infra], *mensura*. PR. P. p. 335. *Met*, scantlyon [*mete*, or *mesure*, or scantlyon S.], amona. *ib.* [cf. Amona dicitur calamus *measure* ORTUS a. 1530]. *Met*, idem quod *mesure*, supra [*mette* S. P.]. *ib.* More to good þan to god þe gome his loue caste, And ymaged how he it myzte haue With false *measures* and *mette* [*met* vv. II.] and with false witenesse. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 357. A *mette*, *mensura*, *metreta*, & proprius vini *metron* grece. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

bildlich: Bi þat ilke *met* þe ze *meted* nu þiwer weldede, shal ben *meten* þiwer mede [eadem *mensura* qua mensi fueritis, remicietur uobis]. OEH. II. 159.

2. Mass als zugemessene Menge, Inhalt des Messgefässes: Do gett þe a god purueur þat in þis nede þe mai socur, In ilk land men for to sett To geder ilk fiþt *mett* [ilk fiþt *mette*: sette, of ilk þe fiþte *mett*: sett, vche fiþte *met*: set *sett*.] O þe time þat es plente. CURS. MUNDI 4607 COTT. Þe *mett* o quete [*mette* of quete, *mett* of quet, *met* of whete *sett*.] . . For a peni it sal be sald. 22327 COTT. Til his moder berne he ze de, And toke of quete a *mette* of sede [a littel sede, a littel sede *sett*.] 12323 FAIRF. — Quen it [sc. þis littel sede] scorn was, weil it yalld A hundred o þair *mettes* tald. 12329 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GÖTT. For to reffe hyme wykkydly With wrange *mettes* or maystry. R. OF BRUNNE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 552. Þre *mettez* of mile menge, & ma kakez. ALLIT. P. 2, 625.

bildlich: Ah hwase halt þa [sc. his reades], he earned him ouerfullet ful & ouercoorninde *met* of heuenliche mede. HALI MEID. p. 19. Wit sli *mett* [*mete*, *mett*, *met* *sett*.] als ye bi and sell, Wit þat ilk sal yow be *mett*, Quen ilk man sal ha þair dette [d. h. am Tage des Gerichtes]. CURS. MUNDI 25318 COTT.

3. Mass als messende Grösse in weiterem Sinne: Helle is [wid] wid ute *met* [i. e. unermesslich], and deop wid ute grunde. OEH. p. 249-51. Nowreware might þai find a tre þat wald acorde vnto þaire *met*. HOLY ROOD

p. 79. Mesure [or *met*, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. Þe knaue þat þis timber fett Heild nocht graithli his *mett* [*mette*: fette, *mett*: fet, *met*: fet *ceit.*], Bot ouerscort he broght a tre. CURS. MUNDI 12397 COTT. Þai lete it [sc. þe tre] don wituten lett, And fand it mere inogh wit *mett* with *mette*: lette, wid *mett*: lett, bi *met*: let *ceit.*]. 8813 COTT. *Met*, idem quod mensura, supra [*mette* S. P.]. PR. P. p. 335. *Mette*, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Þenne a graf-fes shafte Of vyne or tree with gemmes oon or two By even *mete* unto that bore ydoo [imper.]. PALLAD. 3. 404.

bildlich [Art u. Weise]: Þe imeane blisse is .. lengþe of lif, wit, ant luue, ant of þe luue a gleadunge widute *met* [i. e. unermessliche Freude]. OEH. p. 261. Ha luuied god wið ute *met* [i. e. über alle Massen]. p. 263.

4. Mass als gemessene Ausdehnung, Grösse: Þe lengþe of þe ilde of Tenet, Six myle þen ys þe *met*, & þre myle þen is þe brede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14977. Þe *met* of þis ilond [sc. Wighte], as Engliche men gesep, is a þowsand housholdes and two hundred. TREvisa II. 39. Forþi þat godd has ai wrought al, Of his werkes es nocht vnhale, Bot al in weght and *mette* [*mett*] and tale. CURS. MUNDI 23562 COTT. GÖTT. Euerich man þat comeþ, and metef þat buriel, he schal fynde it euene riht of his owne *mette*. TREvisa II. 27.

5. Mass. Masshalten, Mässigkeit, Mässigung, sowohl im Essen, Trinken u. dgl., als auch in dem ganzen Betragen und Verhalten: For þar man ne can his mudes mede, ne cunnen nele, ne his wombe *met*. OEH. II. 11 [REL. ANT. I. 131 Spr.]. Þurrh þatt tu lufesst *mett* andd mæþ Onn alle kinne wise. ORM 2573. Uss birrf folzhenn *mett* andd mæþ I clæþss andd i fode. 7515. Witt *mett* andd mæþ, i mete andd drinnc, Andd ec inn jure clæþss. 6116. Cristess þeow, Afterr þat he beof fullhtnedd, Birrf standenn inn till þeowwtenn Crist Wiþþ fassting andd wiþþ beness, Wiþþ wecchess, andd wiþþ *mett* andd mæþ I clæþss andd i fode. 11433 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Þe þridde suster þat is mead; hire he [sc. wit] maked meistre ouer his willesfule hird .. þat ha leare ham *mete*, þat me meosure hat, þe middel of twa ueeles. OEH. p. 247. Þat nan of ham ajein hire nohwer wid vnmeod ne ga ouer *mete*. *ib.* Þet foremoste is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit meded riht .. gemed his mudes mede and of his wombe *mete*. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 Spr.]. For ne mei na wunne, ne na flesches licnunge, ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe middel of mesure ant of *mete*. p. 255. Þat beon þe uertuz þat he streoned in þe þurh his swete grace, as rihtwisnesse & warschipe aþaines unþeawes, mesure and *mete*, & gastliche strengde to wiðstonde þe feond again sunne. HALI MEID. p. 41. By verre contradiccion Thou concludist [i. e. refutest] thi silf. And bryngest thee to the *mete*. POL. P. A. S. II. 86.

metain s. mlat. mantus s. *mitaine*.

metal, *metel*, *metail*, *matal*, *matel* etc. s. afr. *metat*, *metail*, nfr. *métal*, pr. *metat*, *metath*,

sp. pg. *metal*, kat. *metall*, it. *metallo*, lat. *metallum*, gr. μέταλλον, nhd. *metall*, früher auch *metalle*, mundartl. *metail* [clevisch WEIG.], schw. *metall*, dän. *metal*, niederl. *metaal*, neue. *metal*, *mettle*, letzteres bes. in bildl. Sinne. Erz, Metall.

Metal as led and tyn in þe contreie of Eccestre. R. OF GL. 144 Wr. Þe *metal* is nou iturnd al in to roches grete. 665. He let cloy fur in *metal* wiþ alle. 663. Sum for fader, and sum for broþer, Fro freind ded þat þam was dere, Did make ymage o *metal* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2296 COTT. Þar was þe raght a riche relike, Mai tresur nan be þarto like O *metal* ne o stan. 24665 COTT. TRIN. An c. pas is lygh the wal; And an c. gates al of *metal*. ALIS. 7804. Of good *metal* by makeþ ualse moneye. AYENB. p. 26. Pis is þe dyamond of noble kende, þet nele najt sitte ine gold ac ine poure *metal* ase yzen. p. 139. The first gifte was gold, that isse Richest of alle *metal*. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Vre false maumetes beof nouht Pat ben of ston and *metal* wrouht. EV. GESCH. 15, 137 in *Arch.* 57, 263]. In lussheborwes is a lyther alay, and þet loketh he lyke a sterlynge; Þe merke of þat mone is good, ac þe *metal* is fieble. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 312. cf. For of muche moneye þe *metal* is ryght nauht, 7ut is þe prente pure trewe an parfitliche graue. C. X VIII. 74. A crafti man of *metal* [of brasse *Purv.*]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 14 Oxf. I nolde for al the *metal* ne for the ore That under crthe is grave, or lith above. CH. C. T. 6646 Spr. How that *metal* cam a place Through mannes wit and goddes grace The route of philosophres wise Contreveden by sondry wise. GOWER II. 84. Of chapmenhode he [sc. Saturnus] found the wey, And eke to coigne the money Of sondry *metal*. II. 53. Tynne, *metal*, stannum. PR. P. p. 494. Na *mettall* mai better be Than gold. METR. HOMIL. p. 102.

An ax he hente of *metall* broun, Pat heng on hys formest arsoun. OCTOU. 1105 Sarr. Er that the *metall* be parfit, In seven formes it is set. GOWER II. 85. Is þer non instrumentis of iren in all þat ile founden, Ne na kin *metall* of to make messelyne ne othire. WARS OF ALEX. 4583 Ashm. 7it was a mynstir on þe mounte of *metall* as þe nobill, Vmbegildid with a garden of golden vines. 4898. Wegges of silvere and *metall*. POLIT. P. A. S. II. 171. Elixer, a mater of *metall* in alcomye. WR. VOC. col. 580, 5 Wälek. 7etyn *metall*, fundo. PR. P. p. 538. vgl. *Metall*, metal. PALSGR.

7if ony man do therein [sc. in to the gravelle] ony maner *metalle* [unbez. gen.] it turn-ethe anon to glasse. MAUND. p. 32. Þer was þe rajt a riche relike, Mai tresur nan be þarto like Of *metalle* ne of stane. CURS. MUNDI 24665 FAIRF. Þe vessel þat was of ryche *metalle*, Pat Goddes temple was seruede wyþ alle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9356. Alkamyne, *metalle* [alcamyn P.], alkamia. PR. P. p. 9. Copyr, *metalle*, cuprum. p. 92. Leed, *metalle*, plumbum. p. 292. Hoc metallum, *metalle*. WR. VOC. p. 255 [col. 768, 9 Wälek.].

Ase þet ysen þet alle *metals* adaunteþ. AYENB. p. 167. Ymages þei made of *metalles* sere. CURS. MUNDI 229S *Trin.* The thridde stone . . is cleped minerall, Which the *metalles* . . Attempreth, till that they ben fine, And purth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth away Of rust, of stinke, and of hardnesse. GOWER II. 57. Der Plural in dieser Form findet sich auch von Gegenständen, die aus Metall gefertigt sind, in der Bedeutung Metallgefäße: Þer watz rynging, on ryjt, of ryche *metalles*, Quen renkkes in þat ryche rok rennen hit [sc. wyn] to cache. ALLIT. P. 2, 1513.

Þai made ymages of *metel* sere. CURS. MUNDI 229S FAIRF. Þar was þe raght a riche relike, Might tresur nan be parto like Of *metel* ne of stane. 24665 GÖTT. *Metel* as led and tyn in þe contreie of Eccestre. R. OF GL. B. 144 Wr. *Metel*, metallum. PR. P. p. 335. Ȝetyng or Ȝetel *metel*. p. 538. Ȝetyng of *metelle*, as bellys, pannys, potys, and other lyke. *ib.* — Þai made ymagis of *meteles* sere. CURS. MUNDI 229S GÖTT.

Þe pendauntes of his payttrure, þe proude cropure, His molaynes, & alle þe *metail* anamayld was þenne. GAW. 168. Al Europa loueþ & desyreþ þe whyt *metayl* of þis lond. TREVISA II. 19 a. [in *Spec.* II. 237]. Þe strengþe and þe malice of þis venym was so grym and so grisliche, þat no bras, ne iren, ne non manere *metaille* [metalle CX.] mytte it holde, but onlicche þe hoo [hoof CX.] of an hors foot. IV. 11.

He mellid so þe *matall* with þe handmolde [i. e. so moulded events], That [þey] lost [of þei] lemes þe leuest þat þey had [i. e. their heads]. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 155 Skeat. For maumetry ys made alle Of golde and syluer and swych *matalle*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6159.

And he there caste botemay [i. e. bitumen], Of Meopante, that towhe clay, With pilers of *matel* strong, That both an hundred feet long. ALIS. 6240.

bildlich wird das Wort oft, so namentlich auch von der Seele gebraucht: Þei han a faire speche, Croune and crystendome, þe kynges merke of heuene, Ac þe *metal*, þat is mannes soule, with synne is foule alayed P. Pl. *Tert B.* pass. XV. 344. cf. C. XVIII. 78. Einer ähnlichen Auffassung entspringt die häufige bildliche Verwendung von neue. *metal*, *mettle*.

metal; *ȝeotere* s. vgl. *ȝeotere* s. Erzgiesser, Metallgiesser.

A queynte mon, a *metalȝeoter*, That couthe caste in alle thyng. ALIS. 6735.

metallish adj. afr. *metallicque*, nfr. *métallique*, it. *metallico*, lat. *metallicus*, gr. *μεταλλικός*, neue. *metallic*, nhd. *metallisch*. metallisch.

Metallysshe, belongynge to metall, m. et fem. *metallicque*. PALSGR. [a. 1530].

metalor, **metailoor** s. vgl. *or* s. *ws*, ags. *ōr*. Metallierz, metallhaltiges Gestein.

Þe erþe of that lond is copious of *metalorc* [Þe corþe of þat lond ys copious of *metaylor* c. in *Spec.* II. 237]. TREVISA II. 17.

metamorphoseos s. Büchertitel, für *Metamorphoseos liber*, in Anspielung auf lat. OVID. *Metamorphoseon libri*, von lat. neue. *metamor-*

phosis, als literar.-techn. Ausdruck aus gr. *μεταμορφωσις* aufgenommen. Ovids Buch der Verwandlungen.

Me were looth be lykned douteles To Muses that men clepen Pierides — *Metamorphoseos* wot wat I mene — But natheles I recche noght a bene Though I come after him with hawe bake; I speke in prose, and lete him rymes make. CH. C. T. II. B. 91 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*.

metche s. par, compar s. *macche*.

metdish s. *escarinus* s. *metedisch*.

mete, **meete**, **meet** s. ahd. *māza* f., mhd. *māze*, gekürzt *māz*, später *māz* n., gth. *mēl* in *usmēt*, wie *met*, mensura, zu *meten*, ags. *metan*, metri gehörig, scheint nur in wenigen Stellen vorzuliegen, in denen die Länge des Vokals beglaubigt sein dürfte. vgl. *met*, mensura. MASS.

My lyoun and I sal nought twyn; I luf him als wele, I ȝow hete, Als my self at ane *mete* [: hete]. YW. A. GAW. 2222 Schleich. vgl. die *Ann.* Euerych man þat comeþ and meteþ þat burel, a sehal fynde hyt euene ryzt of hys oune *meete*. TREVISA II. 27 c. in *Spec.* II. 239.

mete, **meete**, **meet** adj. ags. *mæte*, modestus, moderatus; parvus, pusillus, ahd. *māzi*, *māze*, mhd. *mæze* [in ahd. *gemāze*, *ebenmāzi*, *fuoder-māze*, *unmāze*, mhd. *gemæze* etc.], md. *mēze* [in *gemēze*], neue. *meet*, von *meten*, ags. *metan*, metri. vgl. *efermete*, *imete*, *unmete*.

1. angemessen, passend in eigentl. Sinne: Þe tre was als *mete* and quem Als ani man parto couth deme. CURS. MUNDI 8509 COTT. ähnl. *ceit*. Þai lete hit [sc. þe tree] doun wiþouten lette, & fande hit *mete* inogh with mette. S813. FAIRF. ähnl. GÖTT. TRIN. To mak þe toubme *mete*. LANGT. p. 36. *Mete*, or fyt, or evene [meet, and feyt, or evyn S.], equus. PR. P. p. 335. Fyt, or *mete*, equus, congruus. p. 163. Hadde we an halter whiche were *mete* for his necke and stronge ynough, we shold some make an ende. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 40 Thoms. vgl. I make *mete*, I make fytte, as a garment to a person or a thyng to joyne or answer to an other, je adapte. PALSGR. A connyng workeman coulde make them so *mete*, that it coulde nat be spyed, yng bon ouurier les pourroyt si bien adapter que on ne laperceuroyt poynt. *ib.* I make *mete* for ones necke, je accollette. *ib.* She toke a chayne of golde, and made it *mete* for her necke, elle print vne chayne dor et laccolletta a son col. *ib.* *Mete*, fytte, joust. *ib.* substantiviert angemessene, genügende Menge, Quantität: Forto make a wyne to drynke swete Of satirege or fenel putte in *meete* [akk. i. e. a sufficient quantity]. PALLAD. II. 335.

übertr. gleich, gleichstehend: Nay, he sayd, by saynt Martyne, There is na sorow *mete* to myne. YW. A. GAW. 2113 Schleich. Hayll! man þat is made to þi men *meete* [: feete]. YORK PL. p. 136 [i. e. even, on a level with *Gl.* mette *Ms.* Die Änderung erscheint durch den Reim *feete* ausreichend gesichert; weiterhin reimen übrigens noch *bete*, *feete*].

2. passend, angemessen, schicklich, geziemend, schön, von der äusseren Erscheinung: Heo hath a *mete* myddel smal. Body ant brest wel mad al. LVR. P. p. 36. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 158. [Sco sc. Rebecca . .] clad him, sum it was *mete*, Wit his broþer robe þat smelled suete. CURS. MUNDI 3675 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GÖTT. A coroune of grene ok cerial Upon hire heed was set ful faire and *meete*. CH. C. T. I. B. 1432 Morris Cl. Pr.

3. passend, geeignet, geschickt, zu Thun u. Verwendung: I schall neuere make my membres *mete* Of my souerayne seruice to see. YORK PL. p. 234. vgl. *Meete*, conveyent. PALSGR. Superl. Mustard is *metest* with alle maner salt hereyng. BAB. B. p. 173. Garlek, or mustard . . Ar moost *metist* for thes metes. p. 174.

4. angemessen, passend, schicklich, ziemlich, von der Zeit [*καιρός*]: Alle þis mirþe þay maden to þe *mete* tyme; Whan þay had waschen, worþyly þay wenten to sete d. h. bis es Zeit war zu Tische zu gehen]. GAW. 71. in ethischem Sinne: O swete child! it was nothinge *mete* . . To lat Iudas kisse thes lippes so swete. DIGBY PL. p. 194.

5. massvoll, milde, freundlich: Most temperat he was of his dieete, Large in yeuyng to folkes vertuoues; To foryefnesse most mansuet and *meete*. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* 1, 1005 Horstm. N. F. p. 394. But in o thing I am inexcusable, That I so love that fayr incomperable, Which is to you so plesaunt and so *meete*. *Fab. D. M.* 403 Zup. ed. Schleich.

6. mittelmässig, mässig, genügend, in lobendem Sinne: Now spek of goode lande, leuyng that is nought, As wel ny rare attemporantly *mete* [*mediocris lat.*]. PALLAD. 2, 157.

7. mässig, gering, dürftig, knapp, klein, in tadelndem Sinne: His bod was full of holes, & his heer oute, Wip his knopped schon clouted full þycke; His ton todeden out, as he þe londe tredede. His hosen ouerhongen his hokschynes . . Al beslombred in fen . . Twey myteynes, as *mete*, maad all of cloutes; Þe fyngers werer forwerd, & ful of fen honged. P. PL. *Crede* 423 Skeat.

mete adv. ahd. *mīzo*, mhd. *mīze* [in ahd. *unmīzo*, nimis, mhd. *unmīze*]. mässig, massvoll.

Ys woundes waxen wete, Thei wepen stille and *mete*. LVR. P. p. 85. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 210.

mete, *mæte*, *mette*, *mett*, *met*, auch *meete*, *meet*, *meite*, *meit*, spät *meate* s. ags. *mete*, *mett* pl. *mettas*, cibus, esca, altnorthumbr. *mett*, *met* [neben *mütt*, *müt*] pl. *metas*, aries. *mete*, *met*, *meit*, niederl. niederl. *mette*, *met*, alts. *meti*, *mat*, altn. *matr*, *mata*, cibus, esca [nebst *mata* v. essen, atzen], schw. *mat*, dän. *mad*, gth. *metts* pl. *mateis*, βρώσις, βρώμα, ἐπιτίσιμος [nebst *matjan* v. φαγῆν, ἐσθῆν, τρώγειν, βρωσῆσαι v. ahd. mhd. *maz* pl. *mezi* (?), *mezzi*, *mezi*, Speise, Mahlzeit, seh. *mete* [BARB.], neue. *meut*, wohl zu gth. *matan*, kauen, speisen, Wur-

zel *mat*, und urverwandt mit lat. *mandere*, kauen. Nahrung, Speise.

namentlich treten folgende Färbungen der Bedeutung des Wortes hervor:

1. Nahrung, Speise für lebende Wesen überhaupt: Alle fra þe þai abide, Þat þou gif þam *mete* in tide. PS. 103, 27. Þat *gives mete* til al flesche þat isse. 135, 25. To *yife mete*, escare. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. We cleped him fader for þat he us feide here; oder is þat he fet alle liuende þing þe *bi mete* liuien, alle nutten openliche, and gres and trowen deliche. Ac on of alle nutten, þat is man, he fet on two wise. OEH. II. 25. Fedyn *weythe mete*, cibo, pasco, esco. PR. P. p. 152. Full of *mete*, esculentus. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

2. Nahrung, Speise, Essen, Mundvorrat im allgemeinen, für Menschen: nom. On is þe *mete* þe þe lichame bruked. OEH. II. 27. I þon castle weoren monie men, & *muchel mete* þer bihofede. LAJ. I. 28. *Pe mete* forþ iwat [*þe mete* forþ eode j. T.]; for þer fengen feole to [vgl. *fangen* intr. 1.1. *ib.* Ælche dæie on a mæl *we mete* truked. II. 402. In his dages was so *mochel mete*, þat it was onimete. I. 259 j. T. That hi were afigred sore, for her *mete* was al ido. ST. BRAND. p. 19. Alle þer store failed, þer *mete* was nere gon. LANGT. p. 326. Hic cibus, hec esca, *mete*. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 12. 13 Wülek.].

akk. Prestes þat preeþeþ þe peple to goode *Askeþ* meede and massopns and *hoore mete* eke. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 216. cf. *B.* III. 222. *C.* IV. 279. Out of lond we wil fare To *begge our mete* wiþ sorwe and care. AMIS A. AMIL. 1762 Kölb. Þa heze iborne þene *mete booren* þa to þan cnihlen. LAJ. II. 533. *Bar þe mete* to þe castel. HAVEL. 877. Fram dore to dore hire *mete* heo bad. ST. CLEMENT 113 Horstm. p. 326. For fare Leuere he adde wende, And *bidde ys mete* . . in a strange londe. R. OFGL. 794 Wr. cf. p. 34 Hearne *Spr.* [Þai . .] *bad her mete* for gode loue. AMIS A. AMIL. 1703 Kölb. Þa lette he riden vnrimed folc *biþeoten* wepen & *mete* [*biþete* wepen and *mete* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 19. Ne moste he nauere *bite* *mete*. II. 215. Euere þene þridde day þis otur to me drou, And *brougte* me *mete*. ST. BREND. 647 Horstm. p. 237. A whyt coloure . . *brozte* hire fram heuene *mete*. ST. KATH. 175. I *brooke mete*, je digere. PALSGR. Judas, thou most to Jurselem *owre mete* for to *bugge*. JUDAS 3 *Spr.* REL. ANT. I. 144. His disciples, to *buggen hoore mete*, alle at tounne he were. LEB. JESU 308. Wher so me *eny mete deles*, Gest thou nouit withoute. HENDYNG 99 *Spr.* He *dude* þar ine *mete* to mani manne. LAJ. I. 190 j. T. He lay syke in ys bed vor deol & vor sore, Þat he ne *ete non mete* þre dawes þerore. R. OF GL. I. 354, 99 Wr. Three dayes are gon and mare That *mete ete y noon*. OCTAV. C. 323 Sarr. Lemman, or y *ete mete*, The kynges hed of Fraunce y wylle the gete For oone cosse of the! 314. A þon londe he *fund mete*. LAJ. I. 6. To dai wille I the *mete finde*. SIRIZ 316 *Spr.* He *gives mete* til hungerand [dat *escam esurientibus*

lat.]. Ps. 145, 7. „Dame!“ a seide, „go, zeue me *mete*, Pat euer haue þow Cristes hete.“ BEVES 1923 Kölb. Pers. . . put hem in offys, And *zaf* hem *mete* and moneye, as þei mihte deseruen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 187. cf. B. VI. 200. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to biwinnen, ærþer fodder and *mete* to læden to heore ferde. LAJ. III. 76. ðe mire muned us *Mete* to tilen. BEST. 273 *Spr.* Mire oþur studes also, þei men miþten wonien þareinne, Huy ne berez noþur corn ne fruyt manne *is mete* to wyinne. ST. MIꝆHEL 662 Horstm. p. 318. cf. In meni oþer stedes eke, þej men miþte wonye þerinne, Hi ne bereth corn ne frut mannes *mete* to wyinne. POP. Sc. 263 *Spr.*

gen. Moyses . . feste þes dages uppon þe munte of Synai, þet he nefre ne *ete menisses metes* for drihtenes lue. OEH. p. 11. He seal . . er meltiman *metes* ne arinan. p. 115. Þe man þe . . *nutted timeliche metes*. II. 13.

ursp. dat. Þu . . þoledes for wone of *mete* moni hat hungre. OEH. p. 277. Swa þatt he þwertt ut nohht ne bat *Off mete*. ORM 12422. Ure Laferrd Jesu Crist Himm droh *fra mete* i wesste. 11537. Crist ne forjet nawt þ he ne nom þeme To hire þ me heold yet, As þe keiser het. *bute mete* & mel I þ ewarterne. LIFE ST. KATH. 1516. Bituene heom heo speke faste, Hou heo miþten do *withoute mete*, for þe lof ne miþte nougt longe ilaste. LEB. JEST 26. Al þe con-treie hadde inou; to *mete* and to seðe. ST. NICHOLAS 153 Horstm. p. 241. Tuelf suche loves eche dai me bringeth ous to *mete*. ST. BRAND. p. 13. Of grat lecherie of þrote hit comþ þet man . . touore riþte houre yernþ to þe *mete*, ase deþ a best doomb. AYENB. p. 51. I hungred, and had defaute of *mete*. HAMP. 6190. Twelue monþ he biseged hit [sc. Ierusalem] þon, And for defaute of *mete* hit won. CURS. MUNDI 9211 TRIN. Haue a man neuere so miche mischef of houngur, He may hit staunche *wiþ mete*, and menden his paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1030. Alle maner of men þat bi *mete* liuen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 21. *Dices* deyed, and dampned [was] for hus vnkydenesse *Of hus mete* and of hus moneye to men þat hit needede. C. XX. 230. That he of *mete* hath no myster. CH. R. of R. 5617. Fulle welle he cowde þer speche speke, And askyd some of *ther mete*. OCTAV. C. 1450 Sarr. He seyde he . . had defaute of *mete*. 1456 sq. Meel of *mete*, commestio, cibatus, pastus, refectio. PR. P. p. 331.

An his dæies wes *sua mochel mete*, þat hit wes vnmete. LAJ. I. 259. *Mi mete* me wes læd [= læð]. II. 231. He *dude* þar ine *mete* inoh & wapman. I. 190.

Thy fadir [sc. Joseph] knewe I wele þe sight, He was a write *his mette* to wyinne. YORK PL. p. 385. Bringe nowe forthe vnto me here Some of *yourre mette*, If þe amange you alle in fere Hauo ought to ete. p. 450.

A tuelmouth he þe tun vsmett, And wan it for defaut *o mett* [for þe diffaute of *mett* GÖTT. for defaute of *met* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 9211 COTT. *Offe met* was he ffree [i. e. freigebig]. DEGREV. 84.

Meete, fode, eibus, esca. PR. P. p. 335. How darst þou of me *meete* craue? Wel þou wotest þat noon y haue. BEVES 2359 Kölb. Thy fader [sc. Joseph] knew I well by syght, He was a wright *his meett* to wyn. TOWN. PL. p. 301 Pollard.

Meyte in Rome *gatte* he non, Bot of a dog mothe a bon. GOWTH. 303 Breul. Ennius . . was of a *little mette* contente [parco sumptu contentus *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 49 *Hart.*

Wher ser þou travellys þe northe or soth, Þou [i. e. þa für þar, þer] eyt no *meyt*, bot of howndus moþe Cum thy body within. GOWTH. 295 Breul. Won word of hym he myjt not geyt; Þei lette hym sytt, and *gafe* hym *meyt*. 343. Emong þo howndus *is meyt* he uan. 649.

Meate, uiande [i. e. Nahrung, Lebensmittel. vgl. D. C. v. *vianda*, BURGUY v. *viande*]. PALSGR. To *brooke meate*, digerer, aualer. *ib.*

bildlich vom Abendmahl und sonstigen Gnadenmitteln etc., geistige Nahrung: Þe mon þe þus fest crist him *zeued swilene mete* þet him nefre eft ne hungred. OEH. p. 37. Þe þridde is *for mete* þat ilch man agh mid him to leden þan he sall of þesse lue faren, þat is cristes holic licame. II. 27. Þet bryad is *mete* ariþ; uor hit stoncheþ al þane hunger of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 110. Þet is þet bread and *þe mete* þet þou nymst of þe sacrament of þe wyeuede. *ib.* cf. p. 55 *Spr.* Paciencie in þe paleis stode in pilgrymes clothes, And *preyde mete* for charite, for a pore heremyte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 29. Conscience called *after mete*, and þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry metes manye, Of Austyn, of Ambrose, of alle þe foure euangelistes. 37. *My mete* is, that I do the will of him that sente me. WYCL. JOHN 4, 34 Oxf. I *haue mete* for to ete, that þe witen not. 32. *Worche* þe not *mete* that perischith, but that dwellith into euerlastinge lyf, *which mete* manniss sone schal *gyue* to þou. 6, 27.

Futter als Nahrung für Tiere, ziemlich häufig, und nicht etwa nur in der Tiersage und ihr verwandten Darstellungsformen: Of alle der ðe on werlde wunen, And foueles weren ðerinne eumen . . And *mete* quorbi ðei migten liuen, Dorquiles he woren on water driuen [vgl. dagegen *Gen.* 6, 21]. G. A. EX. 569 sq. Mold sal be *þi mete* for nede [v. der Schlange]. CURS. MUNDI 998 COTT. ähnl. *cott.* Vor hom byhoueþ *moche mete*, & hii ne mowe nougt wel fle, Vor feblesse of hor-brode v. Adlern]. R. of GL. 3672 Wr. Foddur, bestys *mete*, or forage [foodyr], farrago, pabulum. PR. P. p. 168. — He se. Courtoys the hounde] had *kepte no more mete* than a pud-dyng. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 4. It behouyht that youre hawke haue a fedyngstokke in hir mewe, and a longe stryng tyed therto, to *festyn hir mete* with. B. of ST. ALBANS fol. 16 v. A wolf eam also þuderward *is mete* for to *fette*. ST. VINCENT 145 Horstm. p. 159. A wydewe hadde anc þwite kov . . Pat zeode adai to *fetten hire mete* in þe wode. ST. KENELM 217 p. 351. Ac wanne hor briddes rype beþ, Þer hii *findeþ more mete*, in londes aboute hii fleþ. R. of GL. 3673 Wr.

The camaylle *fynt* alle way *mete* . . . that he fed-
ethe him with. MAUND. p. 58. Þe foules on þe
felde who *fynt* hem *mete* at wynter? P. PL.
Text B. pass. VII. 128. Þat *gives* to meres
mares II.] *mete* of þa, And to crawe briddes
him kalland swa. Ps. 146, 9. Cave ge [i. e. she]
haved to crepen in, Ðat winter hire ne derie;
Mete in hire hule ðat Ðat ge muge bi liven.
BEST. 251 *Spr.* Thay [sc. beestes, foule, and
cataylle] must *have* corn and hay, And *oder* *mete*
alway. TOWN. M. p. 24 *Spr.* The kyngde dyde
do *ordeyne* so moche *mete*, that euerych fonde
ynough. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 72 Thoms. Lyoun
whelpes romiand þat þai reue swa, And *seke* fra
God *mete* vnto þa. Ps. 103, 21. Reynart was
gon out to *seche* his *mete*. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 78
Thoms. But as a brid, which woll alight, And
seeth the *mete*, and nought the nette, Whiche
in decept of him is sette, These yonge folk no
perill sigh [v. der Lockspeise]. GOWER I. 285.
Siden [suppl. he sc. de ern] wið his rigte bile
Taked *mete* ðat he wile. BEST. 86 *Spr.* — Pis
wolf it was vnmesur *mete* [vnmesur *mete* GÖTT.
vnmesur *mete* TRIN.], Al þis mans flexs þar he
ete [unbez. gen.]. CURS. MUNDI 22597 COTT. vgl.
Morris in *Pref.* p. XXV. — „Wo worthe,“ quath
the vox, „Iust and wille, That ne con meth to
his *mete*!“ VOX A. W. 96. The wolf haveth
hounger swithe gret, For he nedde þare iete;
and tho he herde speken of *mete*, He wolde
bletheliche ben thare. 168. So heo [sc. þe kov]
sat *withoute* *mete* al þe day to þen ende. ST.
KENELM 225 Horstm. p. 351. For in eche stede
of his flesch hi [sc. the wormes] were so thicke
i-ete, That the grete ne miȝte come for the smale
to *here* *mete*. BEK. 2249 *Spr.* cf. ST. THOM. OF
CAUNT. 2215 sq. Horstm. p. 170. Of grat lecherie
of þrote hit com þæt man . . . touore riȝte houre
yernþ to þe *mete*, as deþ a best dumb. AYENB.
p. 51 *Spr.* cf. Þe þridde bo; of þise zenne is, to
u. erliche yerne to þe *mete*, ase deþ þe hond to þe
hes [i. e. es, esca; vgl. *Ann.*]. p. 55 *Spr.* Eke
mylde [i. e. neue. millet] is goode also in *every*
mete [v. Gänsefutter]. PALLAD. I, 722. Fedyn
wythe *mete*, pasco. PR. P. p. 152. Fedde *wythe*
mete, pastus. *ib.* Mesure is good in *alle* *mete*
[Worte des Bären]. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 16. Iiis hely
was so grete and ful of *mete*, and whan he
entred, his hely was smal [v. Isegrim]. p. 32.

Pis wolf it was wnmisr of *met*, Al þis man-
nis fles he ete. CURS. MUNDI 22597 EDINB. vgl.
Morris in *Pref.* p. XXV.

Loke ye go neuer to yowre mew, bot when
ye shall *yeue* yowre hawke *mete*, or ellis to
bryng water to bathe her. B. OF ST. ALBANS
fol. 17 r.

Of hurre hond þey [sc. wyld bestes & folys
of flyt] wolde *meȝte* take. ST. EDITHA 1125
Horstm. Also wyld bestus obeyden hem so
louelyche to þis mayde, Þat þei wolden take
meȝte at hurre honde. 1141.

Þei *gaffe* þo hondus *meȝt* ynȝhe, Þo dompe
duke to hom he droȝhe, Þat was is best beld.
GOWTH. 364 Breul. cf. 296. 304.

bildl. von Perlen, die man nicht vor die
Sane werfen soll: Ne sculen þe nawiht jimstones

leggen *swinen* to *mete* [vgl. *Matth.* 7, 6 und die
entspr. Stellen oben vv. *margarite*, *margerie-
perle*]. OEH. p. 135.

übertr. von Menschen, insofern ihr Kör-
per nach dem Tode bestimmt ist, ein Frass der
Würmer zu werden: Hwen Godd se wraefliche
fordemde his heh engel þat streonede hire in
heuene, hwat wile he don bi þat lam & *wormene*
mete þat of þe dcouel teamed hire on eorde?
HALI MEID. p. 41 sq. Alas, þat so gret cost &
bisynesse is sette abouten þe roten body, þat is
wormes *mete* & a sak of drit & dust & aschis.
WYCL. *W. hith. mpr.* p. 206 [vgl. *Notes* p. 516].
Unde vir extolleris? Thow schalte be *wormes*
mete: Qui quamdiu vixeris Thy synyns wolde
thou not lete. REL. ANT. I. 138 [circa a. 1400].
Mon take hede what thou art, But *wormes* *mete*,
thou woste welle this. I. 199 [15. Jahrh.]. Ähn-
lich wird auch *fode*, *mes* gebraucht; vgl. *wur-
mes* *fode* ANCR. R. p. 276, *wormes* *fode* HAMP.
566, *worme-is* *meisse* E. E. P. p. 2.

3. Nahrung für Menschen im Gegensatz
zur Kleidung, mit der zusammen sie den nötig-
sten Lebensbedarf darstellt: Ȝef the lacketh
mete other *cloth*, Ne make the nout for thy to
wrotht. HENDYNG 111 *Spr.* — Let *finden* þan
ȝislen *mete* & *clod*. LAJ. II. 282. Non anere ser-
uant ne ouhte, mid rihte, uorto *asken* isette
huire, bute *mete* & *clod* þet heo mei vluten
bi, & Godes milce. ANCR. R. p. 428. If thou
gif me *mete* and foode, And *close* to body.
TOWN. M. p. 46. Thou salle *hufe* *clothe* and
mete. ISUMBR. 593. — Ȝif he ne mei don elmesse
of *cloue* ne of *mete*. OEH. p. 37. For alse me
fet þet fleis widuten *Mid* *mete*, *mid* *cloue* al
abuten, Swa bihoued þe saule fode, mid godes
wordes, mid gode mode. p. 63. Bot pouer [sc.
men] tholes the bare; That haus default of
clathe and *met*. METR. HOMIL. p. 24.

Per nis lac of *met* no *cloþ*. COK. 29 *Spr.*

4. Speise als festere Nahrung mit gegen-
sätzlicher Hervorhebung des Trankes, mit dem
sie zusammengefasst die nötigsten Lebensmittel
darstellt: Moren and wilde uni was *his* *mete*, and
noht bute water *his* *drinke*. OEH. II. 139. *Mete*
and *drinke* is him so couth. GOWER II. 140.
Vytaylles, *mete* and *drinke*, toute maniere de
uitailles. PALSGR. — *Beggyn* bodely fode, as
mete and *drynke*, victo. PR. P. p. 28. Him *ben-
nimþ* *pane* *mete* and *pane* *drinke*, and makeþ
him ualle ine ane feure. AYENB. p. 29 *Spr.* vgl.
Ann. So *bilde* ich euer *mete* other *drinke*, Her
thou leest al thi swinke [in einer Betauerung;
vgl. *Ann.*]. SIRIZ 133 *Spr.* *Brooke* *mete*, or
drynke, retineo, vel digerendo retinere. PR. P.
p. 53. *Defyyn* [or broken] *mete*, or *drynke*, di-
gero. p. 115. On the hye deyse he hur sett,
And *mete* and *drynke* he hur fett. BONE FLOR.
1761. *Fyn*, or *defyin* *mete* and *drynke* [fynn],
digero. PR. P. p. 159. *Pene* *drinc* & *pene* *mete*
þe heo þar *funden*, to heora scipe heo hit *fusden*.
LAJ. I. 55. We ne haue Herinne neyther kniet
ne knaue That *yeneth* us *drinken* ne no *mete*,
Haluendel that we moun ete. HAVEL. 457.
Gladly thai *gaf* *mete* and *drink*, So that thai
suld the better swink, The wight men that thar

ware. MINOT III. 211 *Spr.* Heo hafden drēne, heo hwiſfen mete. LAȝ. II. 137. *Mete and drink þou has atte will.* CURS. MUNDI 3535 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Men hem serued of gret plente *Mete & drink* of gret deynete. ARTH. A. MERL. 3117 Kölb. When he takes *mete or drink* more þen profitis to his soule. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 155. Be wel war for any swynge þat þou ne wante *mete ne drynke.* CURS. MUNDI 1717 TRIN. — Ich habbe isuneged *ine mete and inc druncke* bode, and mid flesches fulde ifuled me. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Brutus & his duȝede makeden halinesse mid wrscipen heȝen, *mid mete & mid drinchen*, & mid muric gleodreme. LAȝ. I. 77. Peiþ he kunne [sc. his muodes mede] of *mete*, he nele kunne of *drinke*, er he be swo iueid þat he falle defle to honde. II. 11. *All wiſpitem mete and drinck* Heold Crist hiss fasste þære Fowerwertȝ dazhess aȝ onnan Bi dazhess annd bi nahhtess. ORM 11329 *Spr.* Pe eihude dolo is al of þe uttre riwle, erest of *mete & of drinc.* ANCR. R. p. 14. *Of mete & of drunche*, to muchel oðer to lutel. p. 342. Pe þat sunegē ofte on drunke and on *mete.* MOR. ODE *Jesus* 254 in *Spec.* I. 212. Al is wille he forles of *drinke and of mete.* ST. GREGORY S Horstm. p. 356. Pouere men þarewith to freueri of *drunch and of mete.* ST. MAGDAL. 104 Horstm. p. 465. Charged *wiþ mete & wiþ drink.* ARTH. A. MERL. 5605 Kölb. *Pat of mete ne drink* he no roust. 6528. *Wiþouten mete, wiþouten drink* Bot dewe. GREGORLEG. 945. Lok þou sua do for na suink þou haue defaut of *mete and drink* [defaute of *mete ne drink* FAIRF. defaute of *mete or drinc* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1717 COTT. Ther was gret plente *Of mete and drynk.* ALIS. 822. Pe lady had defaute bope of *mete and drynk.* LANGT. p. 122. Oþer *be to moche mete, oþer drinke*, oþer *be euele þoȝtes.* AYENB. p. 9. Afre his conversioun, he [sc. seynt Pou]l] duelte in that cytee 3 dayes, withouten sight, and *withouten mete or drinke.* MAUND. p. 124. Pan at soper of Tesselus þe fiscian, among gret service of *mete and drynke.* Alisaundre was ipoysoned. TREVISA IV. 11. Pey bynden hem to grete penaunce and abstynence of *mete and drynk.* WYCL. *W. lith. unpr.* p. 6. Fulnesse of *mete and of drinke.* *Sel. W.* III. 172. Hit sneweide in his hous of *mete and drynke.* CH. C. F. I. A. 345 Morris Cl. Pr. *Of mete and drynke* .. fre. MYRC *Instructions* 51. Of curtasye was he kynge, *Of mete and drynke* no nythinge. ISUMBR. 22. *Of mete and of drynk* Have veray skant. TOWN. M. p. 25 *Spr.* vgl. auch: What synne is *in mete, in ale, in wyne?* DIGBY PL. p. 155.

Mete and drinc þou has to will, Bot lang es sphen I etc my fill. CURS. MUNDI 3535 COTT.

In Cokaygne is *met and drink* Wiþute care, how, and swink. COK. 17 *Spr.* *Pe met* is trie, *pe drink* is clere. 19. Wo & sorow must nedes synke Mor in our hartes than *met & drinke.* DIGBY PL. p. 176. He gaf hyre *met and drynk* anone. SEVEN SAG. 1521. *To met no drink* þer nis no nedc. SARMUN 205 *Spr.* Riche men

hauis ay, iwis, Inohe of *met and drinc* and blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 24.

Adam! haue þis, luke howe ye thynke, And *tille* withalle *þi mete and drynke* for euermore. YORK PL. p. 31.

Meyte and drynk was brouȝt hym tylle. ST. EDITHA 1001 Horstm. *Meyte and drynke* he wold hem *þene.* 1069.

I abstayne or forbearc from any thing, as *meate or drinke*, or my pleasure. PALSGR.

in der englischen Tiersage findet sich diese Verbindung auch von Tieren: Her is *mete*, her is *drinke*, Her is blisse withouten swinke; Her nis hounger never mo. VOX A. W. 143 *Spr.* *Mete and drinke* flowed there. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 72. For he [sc. the vox] thohute his hounger aquenche, *Other mid mete, other mid drunche.* VOX A. W. 13.

zu Speise und Trank treten auch andere notwendige Lebensbedürfnisse, namentlich Kleidung und Wohnung, noch hinzu: Weste was *his wunienge*, and starke haire of oluente *his wede*, wilde hunie and languste *his mete*, and water was *his drinke.* OEH. II. 127. vgl. II. 139. Per ne ssolde *non mete ne drynke*, bote yt were ouerdere, come in hys wombe, *ne cloþ* ouer his suere. R. OF GL. p. 389. cf. 8008 Wr. *Mete and drynke* this night wil I brynge Inough for the, and *clothes for thy beddyngc.* CH. C. T. I. B. 757 Morris Cl. Pr. *Þet* oder is do þine roustc of þou þet þu maht ifordien, messen for alle cristine saule, wreche men *secois and clades*, and *mete and dringen*, and *wernþe*, and *herburȝe.* OEH. p. 37. Witt mett annd mæþ, *i mete and drianch*, Annd ec *inu iure clafess.* ORM 6116. Pei .. forsaken here cloistre and oþer deuociouns for to haue lykynge of *mete and drynk and cloþ* and wordly worschipe. WYCL. *W. lith. unpr.* p. 13. Sumtyme for ennye and hate ful trewe men ben set in prison, and panne it were most nede to confortc hem in bodi and soule aȝenst defaute of *mete and drynk and cloþ* and grucchyngc aȝenst god or disper. p. 15.

5. Speise für Menschen im engeren Sinne, Speiseart, Speiseart, Speiseart, Gericht: Anc wel faire *ȝwite* lof he sette bitwene to & to, *ȝwite* moren, ase it of herbes were, bifore heom he sette also, *Swettore mete* ne miȝte non beo. ST. BREND. 283 Horstm. p. 227. Per nis *mete* bote frute. COK. 10 *Spr.* „Quat art þou?“ his fader saide. „Sir, Esau, *þi mete* ys graide.“ CURS. MUNDI 3675 FAIRF. GÖTT. „And quat kin *mete*?“ „Sir, venisun.“ 3687 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. He fares forth on alle faure, fogge watz *his mete* [cf. *Dan.* 4, 29, 30]. ALLIT. P. 2, 16-1. Salomon *his mete* was euery day þritti corues of elene floure and foure score corues of mele. TREVISA III. 9. His frendes trowede *þat unste mete* þat he hadde iete at soper, was cause of his siknesse. IV. 11. He þat eet of *þat* seed, hadde suche a kynde, Sholde neuere *mete* ne myschief make hym [to] swelle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 282. Sholde no curiouse cloþe come on hus rygge, Noþer *mete* in hus mouthe þat maister lohan spicede. 287 [cf. *Notes*]. Buttir is an *holson mete.* BAB. B. p. 123. *ȝif þe*

laken mete be colde. B. OF CURTAS. 775. Knele þou so longe . . Tylle *mete* be sayde [i. e. assayed] þat þou hase brought. 779. *Boylid mete*. PR. P. p. 43. Hee assa, a *rost mete*. WR. VOC. p. 266 col. 789, 31 Wülcck.]. Dressar where *mete* is served at. PALSGR. — Po coke *assayes þe mete* vngryt. B. OF CURTAS. 751. Þa heþe iborne *þene mete beoren* . . forð at þan borden. LAJ. II. 533. For ic ne migte me nogt weren, Ne *ðat mete* fro hem *beren* [v. Backwaren]. G. A. EX. 2083 Spr. Þou þat *berys mete* in hande. B. OF CURTAS. 777. The stomack coke is . . And *baith mete*. GOWER III. 100. Panne sho hauede *brouht þe mete*, Haueloc anon bigan to ete. HAVEL. 649. 7e haue *broughte me þis mete*. YORK PL. p. 450. Po kernur schalle *kerne þo lordes mete*. B. OF CURTAS. 795. *Cheir mete*, mastico. PR. P. p. 73. At dressour also he [sc. the clerke of þe coehyn] shalle stonde, And *sette* forthe *mete* dresst with honde. B. OF CURTAS. 557. 7were ben thine cokes snelle, That scholden gon *greithe thi mete* With speces, swete for to smelle? BODY A. S. 41 Spr. *Pi mete* haue [sc. I] *greide*. CURS. MUNDI 3686 TRIN. It [sc. manne] ward on eches mud *wat mete se* he mest *huude*. OE.H. II. 99. Þe hous to kepe and *make þaire mete* Perto was he maste tosette. CURS. MUNDI 3497 FAIRF. *Makes our mete* . . Whether ye wole sethe or brede. RICH. C. DE L. 1492. Alle the poure men of the lond Warmed hem therbi fot and hond, And *made here mete* bi that fir. SEUYN SAG. 1971 Spr. When þe sewer comys vnto þe borde, *Alle þe mete* he *sayes* [i. e. assayes]. B. OF CURTAS. 763. Ure drihten *sende þis mete* [i. e. manne] fro heuene þe israelisse folke. OE.H. II. 99. Iacob an time him *sed a mete*. Ðat men callen lentil gete. G. A. EX. 1487. For *his mete* he wold not spare. Burdes in the halle were neuyr bare. AMADACE st. 14. *Take þou no mete* tylle grace be seyde. BAB. B. p. 16. *Hwet mete se þi* mahe hokerliche *uudorfid*, þat is wid unlust, warped hit eft ut. HALI MEID. p. 35. — „What maner *mete* [unbez. gen.].?“ „Sir, venisoun.“ CURS. MUNDI 3687 TRIN. — He smeithe galle on his tunge uorto leren ancren þet heo ne gruchie neucmore *uor none mete* ne uor none drunche, ne beo hit neuer so unorne. ANCR. R. p. 106-S. Me mai mid me bizete Wel gode brede [i. e. Braten] to *his mete*. O. A. N. 1627. *Of dis warme mete* du gif me nu. G. A. EX. 1492. If ic ðe fille *wid dis mete*. 1498. „O þis kin *mete* [o þi *mete*, of þis *mete* cett.]. broþer,“ he said, Giue me sum part þat þou has graythid. CURS. MUNDI COTT. 3533. Þou hy moþe maki of *one mete* uele mes desgyved uor hare uoule lost. AVENB. p. 56 Spr. Al wer we dampned *for þat mete* [Evas Apfel]. ALLIT. P. 1, 640. *Wyth odor mete* schalt þou not leue But þat þys glede wylle þe yeue. OCTAV. C. 679 Sarr. Ful semely *after hire mete* soche raughte. CH. C. T. I. A. 136 Morris Cl. Pr. *Withoute bake mete* was nevere his hous, Of flessch and fisch. 343. Forthy ete of *þis mete* [i. e. von d-m Apfel]. YORK PL. p. 25. To speke of *bakun mete*. LIB. C. C. p. 38. *With baken mete* yf he scriuyd be. B. OF CURTAS. 771. He

dapifer, a berere of *mete*. WR. VOC. p. 256 col. 769, 25 Wülcck.]. Dyssheberer at *mete*, discoferus. PR. P. p. 122. cf. CATH. ANGL. p. 100.

Loo here is *mette* þat þou ete may, A honykombe . . Roste fecche þertill. YORK PL. p. 450.

Þe pinnes beþ fat podinges, *Rich met* to princez and kinges. COK. 59 Spr. *Pi met* es graithid. CURS. MUNDI 3686 COTT. Hee frixura, *fryd met*. WR. VOC. p. 241 [col. 741, 11 Wülcck.]. — *Alle þe broken met* he *kepes* y wate, To dele to pore men at þe zate. B. OF CURTAS. 739. Þe hus to kepe, and *ma* [i. e. make] *þe mett*. Mast to þat mister was he sett. CURS. MUNDI 3497 COTT. — Al of pasteiis beþ þe walles, *Of fleis*, of fisse, and *rich met*, Þe likfullist þat man mai et. COK. 54 Spr.

Take thou to thi britheren *meete* maad of mee, the mesure of ephi [ephi polentia *Vulg.*]. WYCL. I KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. — Grete prelatiss . . cote myche of Gods godes in quantite of *meete* and in qualite þerof, by whiche þei passen hor neightbores. *Sel. W. III.* 157.

7it flesh was in the teethe of hem, ne defautide siche a maner *meet* [unbez.gen.]. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 33 Oxf.

The *meyte* of kyng Salomon was, in euery dai, XXXⁱⁱ greate measures of floure . . and LXXX suche measures of meyle. TREVISIA III. 9 *Harl.*

When that *the meate* is taken vp, and the tablecloth made cleane, Then giue good care to heare some grace. BAB. B. p. 51. — I *messe meute*. I sorte it or order it in to messes, as cokes whan they serve it, *je mets en plats*. PALSGR. Have you *messed all the meate* that shalbe served for the first course, auez vous mis en plats toute la viande qui sera seruié pour la premier assiette? *ib.* — *Messe of meate*, mets, plat. *ib.*

die Mehrzahl findet sich häufig von Speisen aller Art, auch in der Bedeutung von Mundvorrat: Þe riche . . habbed . . estliche *metes* and drinkes. OE.H. II. 179. Bugge him . . *metes* and drinches & hende clades. LAJ. I. 151. Himm 7et wass ned To *metess* and to drinchness. ORM 11539. Himm nass nann ned To *metess*, ne to drinchness. 11553. Þe on uorged al þat he luued of *metes* & of drunches. ANCR. R. p. 364. Me drempet ic bar breadlepes dre, And dorin bread and oder *meten*, Quilke ben wune ðe kinges to eten. G. A. EX. 2078 Spr. He bad his stiward gerken is *meten*. He seide he sulden wid him alle eten. 2255. Of þe *mete* forto tel, Ne of þe *metes* bidde i nout dwelle. HAVEL. 1732. Large huy wende of heore *metes* to heom þat hadden neode. ST. MAGDAL. 27 Horstm. p. 463. Me made *metes* in þe court mid þulke water also. R. OF GL. 3454 Wr. A God, huēt we hedde guod wyn yeste[r]neuen, and guode *metes*. AVENB. p. 51 Spr. Hi 7eþeþ zuo riche *metes*, and makeþ zuo uele mes. p. 55. Þet hare *metes* by wel agrayped. p. 56. [Þe quen . .] manli made hem ete hese wiþ alle *metes* nobul, & wiþ þe ðe rworþest deintes of drinkes þat were. WILL. 3208. Wid alle *metes* of my lond ful wel i scal þe fede. MEID. MAREGR.

st. 27. Pure plente of payn [i. e. bread] þe peuple of Sodomye, And reste and riche *metes* rybaudes hem made. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 232. In costily *metes* and drinks. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 158. Al manere of bake *metes* þat byn good and hot, Open hem aboue þe brym of þe coffyn cote. BAB. B. p. 146. Off fryed *metes* be ware, for they ar fumose in dede. p. 148. Garklek, or mustard, vergeus þerto, þepur þe powderynge — For þornbak, houndfysche, & also fresche herynge, hake, stokfyshe, haddok, cod, & whytynge, — Ar moost metist for thes *metes* [Fischspeisen]. p. 174. Of alle maner *metes* ye must thus know & fele þe fumosites of fysch, flesche, & fowles. p. 139. The maner & forme of kervynge of *metes* . . . y haue shewed. p. 145. With the grosse *metes* then yow I wol not fede, But gaue yow the licour of a maydyns mylke. DIGBY PL. p. 197. Al maner *metis* that ben made with bakers craft. WYCL. GEN. 40, 17 Oxf. cf. LEVIT. 2, 4. Alle prounces camen in to Egipt to bie *metis* [cornes I. S.], and to abate the yuel of nedynesse. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Purv. Þei wasten delicat *metis* and drynkis, and zeuen nought to pore men. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 13. Tychynge men to abstene hem fro *metis*, þe whiche God has maad to be eten of trewe men. *Sel. W.* III. 189. There was yoye and moche game Al that grete mangery, Wyth gode *metys* them amonge. OCTAV. C. 194 Sarr. Rych *metys* were there ydyght. 1648. Riche *metis* wanted thame nanc, Nowther of wyld nor of tame, Nor no riche brede. ISUMBR. 777. Dyllycyus *metys* they hur bad. EGLAM. 929. Beware of saladis, grene *metis*, & of frutes rawe; For þey make many a man haue a fable mawe. BAB. B. p. 124. All maner *metis* þat þy tethe on egge doth sette, Take almondes þefore, & hard chese loke þou not forgette. *ib.* Pen putte it on a chargere tyl it be cold, & mace [make A.] lechys, & serue with oþer *metys*. Two Cook. B. p. 35. Chewynge of *metys* or oþer þyngis, masticatio. PR. P. p. 74. For in many *metis* schal be siknesse, and gredynesse schal neize til to colrye [In manye forsothe *metus* schal be infirmite, and gredynesse shall neizen vnto colre Oxf.]. WYCL. ECCLES. 37, 33 Purv. Hast þou ichereschet þy body ofte, In swete *metus* and cloþus softe? MYRC *Instructions* 1339.

Alle the prounces camen into Egipte, that thei myjten bigge *meētis*, and the yuel of myseis swagen. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf.

His frendes iuggende that passion to haue commen by the intemperance of *meyttes*. TREVISA IV. II *Harl.* The revell last a full synyght, With *meyttes* and drynkis wyll [i. e. neue. well] dyght. AMADAS 590.

das Wort bezeichnet auch die Hauptspeise im Gegensatz zu dem dazu genossenen Brote: [Þe burne . . .] bryngez butter withal, & by þe bred settez *Mete* [vom Besuche der Engel bei Abraham]. ALLIT. P. 2, 636. Riche *metis* wanted thame nane, Nowther of wyld nor of tame, Nor no riche brede. ISUMBR. 777. oder auch zu dem nachher aufgetragenen Nachtisch oder Kompott: *After mete* peeres, nottys, straw-

beries, wyneberies, also blawnderelles, pepyns, careaway in comfite, *Compostes* ar like to þese. BAB. B. p. 122.

zu erwähnen ist noch, dass gelegentlich durch *mete* als Speise zubereitetes Menschenfleisch bezeichnet wird: Þe kyng ete þerof anon; Hym þotte þat so swete *mete* he ne ete neuere non, Ne so sauery in ys mouþ, so þat he turnde to hele, & hol was þe prydde day vor þulke swete *mete*. R. OF GL. I. 355, 113 Wr. [p. 244 Hearne]. cf. He et hit ilk a del, And passed wel þo þat hache [i. e. afr. *hachis*, neue. *hash*], So swete a *mete* neuer or et he. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15758. Die Zubereitung findet statt aus Mangel an Wildbret, ohne Kenntnis des Essenden von der Natur der genossenen Speise.

leicht erklärlich ist die Verwendung des Wortes für die den Speisarten der Menschen entsprechenden Formen der Nahrung für Tiere, besonders in der Tiersage: By cause the *mete* was nywe, I ete the more. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 13 Thoms. *The beste mete* to make an hawke to mewe moost sone wythowte any medecyne is the flesche of a kydde and of a yong swanne etc. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 17 v. — I ete but symple *mete*. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 13 Thoms. I fele my self . . . encombred in my stomak, therefore ete I gladly *lyght mete*. p. 80. „Good Reynard, I am hongred, and am wery; haue ye any *mete*?“ I saide, „Ye, come nere!“ Tho gaf I hym a copel of maynehettis with swete butter. It was vpon a Wednesday, on whiche day I am not wonte to ete any flesch. p. 93. That she [sc. yowre hawke] haue elene *mete*, and att euery *mete* fresche. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 16 v. See what I shall gyue you, a good payre of fatte pygeons. I loue no *mete* better. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 80 Thoms. — Sette ye so lytyl by hony? me ought to preyse and love it *aboue all mete*. p. 14. There is plenty of good *mete* of partrychs, wodecokkis [wododekkis ed.], and moche other wilde fowle. p. 65. — Yf ye haue leeuys, ye be plesyd; ye retche not of brede, of fleshe, ne suche maner *mete* [unbez. gen.]. p. 63. — I durse wel truste to them that they [sc. my children Rosel and Reynerdyn] shold wel vytaylle vs in many good diuerses *metes*, that we now lacke. p. 81. For of stale *metis* and euelle *metis* she [sc. yowre hawke] shal engender mony sekenesses. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 16 v.

That mete shal mewe hir [sc. yowre hawke]. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 18 r.

das Wort bezeichnet auch den essbaren, fleischigen Teil von Pflanzen, Früchten: A stanury [lapidosus *lit.*] pere is suide to change is *mete* In easy lande ygraffed if he be. PALLAD. 3, 708. Hee pulpa, the *mett*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Hee pulpa, a *myte*. p. 267. *Meate* of any frute, le bon. PALSGR.

bildlich von Arsen geistiger Speise etc.: Þei ete *mete* of more coste. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 41. He brougt vs forth a mees of other *mete*. 52. — Panne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry *metes* manye. 37.

6. alt ist die Verbindung mit dem gen. von *meal*, prandium. in a *meles mete* [neue. a *meal's meat*, a *meal's victuals*], für eine Mahlzeit hinreichende Speise: For my labor schall I nout get But yt be a *meleys mete*. CLEGES 346. — Patience . . *Crauede* and *criede*, for Cristes loue of heuene, *A meles mete* for a poure man, oþer moneye, yf þei hadden. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XVI. 33 sq. *A meles mete* zif þou me! GUY A. 68-45. Her ich wile *houe* þe [*a meelys C.*] *mete*, Wiþ loue or eije, whaþer I mai gete! BEUES 1851 Kölb. For al þe gold on erthe Ich nolde cope me with thy catell . . Ne take a *meles mete* of þyne. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. VII. 287 sq. — Of no more ichil þe praye, Bot of a *meles mete* ich day For seynt charité! AMIS A. AMIL. 1606 Kölb. vgl. *afr.* de vne repast par la iourne. *ib.* p. 170. cf. *Meal of mete*, commestio, pastus. PR. P. p. 331.

For þat ilche lordes loue, On wham þin herte is on iset, *Ȝeue* me to day a *meles met!* BEUES 1838 Kölb.

7. Essen, Mahl, Mahlzeit: Þanne [he] were set, and bord leyd, And þe beneysun was seyð. Biforn hem com þe *beste mete* Þat king or caysar wolde ete, Kranes, swannes, ueney-sun etc. HAVEL. 1722. Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [crowez *ed.*] & cackled bot þryse, Þe lorde watz lopen of his bedde, & þe leudez vch one, So þat þe *mete* & þe masse watz metely delyuered. GAW. 1412. *Þi mete* ys nozt dizt zet. CURS. MUNDI 3538 FAIRF. cf. 3532. Is *our mete* zare? GAMELYN 90. Hic cibus, hic esca, *mete*. Hic *dapis*, *-pem*, *-pe*, idem est. WR. VOC. p. 240 col. 739, 12-14 Wülek.]. Hoc prandium, epulum, hic cibus, hec daps, *mete*. p. 266 [col. 755, 11-15 Wülek.]. *Mete*, epulum [daps, dapis, dapes, epule etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. — Ȝief he frend were, me sceolde Ȝief him his morȝete, þat he þe bet mihte *abide þane more mete* i. e. das grössere Mahl, Hauptmahl]. OEH. p. 237. *Þair mete* to þam I rede broght. CURS. MUNDI 5270. Ȝef he frend were, me hine sceolde dere-wurðlice forðelepien, and do hine wasse, and Ȝiefe him his *forme mete* i. e. Frühstück], þat him to lang ne puhte to abiden oð se [of fe *Ms.*] laford to þe none inncome. OEH. p. 231. *Ȝeue mete*, dapino. PR. P. p. 538. When thou preȝedest with teris, and thou biriedest the deade, and *lastist the mete* . . I offridd thin orisun to the Lord. WYCL. TOBIT 12, 12 Oxf. — Eer þanne we mid ure frienden to *de mete* go. OEH. p. 231. Pa þe king wes isete mid alle his duȝede to his *mete* . . þe stward com steppen. LAJ. II. 619. cf. II. 540. Drinko o tige *atte mete*, and noht þerafter. II. 67. Silence euere *et to mete*. ANCR. R. p. 68 *Spr.* Ȝif heo ne kunnen nout þe metegraecs, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria *biuoren mete*, and *fter mete* also. p. 426. *Ette mete* no word, oðer lut, & þeo beon stille. p. 428. Get he oðogte of his faderes wunes Ihu he sette *at de mete* hise sunes. G. A. EX. 2293 *Spr.* Of þe *mete* forto tel, Ne of þe *metes* bidde i nout dwelle. HAVEL. 1732. In him com ur Lord Crist gon as is postles seten *at mete*. JUDAS 24

Spr. Ase he [sc. a riche man] sat *at is mete* in grete pruyte, Lazzer at is zate stod. LEB. JESU 152. Po it was time of *mele*, huy wenden to *heore mete*. MAGDAL. 232 Horstm. p. 469. *After mete*. as riht was, þe menestras eode aboute, & kniȝtes & swaines in karole gret route. R. OF GL. 1217 Wr. Sone *after þis noble mete*, as riht was in such tyde, Þe kniȝtes atyled hom aboute in eche syde, In felde & in medes, to prouy hor bachelerye [ludi et hastiludia post prandium gloss. marg.]. 3961. King Harald sat glad ynou at Euerwik *at mete*, So þat þer com a messenger, ar he adde ȝete, & sode þat duc Willam to Hastings was icome. 7396. The kyng *at mete* sat on des. RICH. C. DE L. 1097. To bure nu þu wende, *After mete* stille Wiþ Ryemenhild to duelle. K. H. 372 *Spr.* He [sc. Alisaundre] goth to *mete* with the kyng. ALIS. 821. *After mete* . . Theo kyng clepith gentil knyghtis, Y wot heo weoren his tresoreris. 824. A day as he [sc. Arthur] to þe *mete* went, Out of þis lond lettres were sent. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14027. Com Iesus til his freindes suete Þat sett war to þair *mete* at ete [Per þai ware sette *at þaire mete* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 22719 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Man dos to fasting mikel wrang To hald *at mete* setes to lang [Pat vses to sit *at mete* ouerlang GALBA]. 29084 COTT. To *mete* þai turned her pas. ARTH. A. MERL. 3114 Kölb. He ne carez noht to muche for his *mete* at nou. POL. S. p. 330. When he cometh to the *mete*, he maketh his mawe touht off the beste. p. 331. In þe castel þe steward sat *atte mete*, And mani lording was bi him sete. ORFEO 517 Zielke. Me ret ine hous of religion *ate mete*. AYENB. p. 55. He [sc. Sampson] made falle upon hem a gret halle when thei were *at mete*. MAUND. p. 33. *After mete* þe lordys wyse . . To daunce wente. OCTOU. 79 Sarr. Þe steward wasched, and went to *mete*. ORFEO H. O. 517 Zielke. Pat mayden red þat lesson þo, Whyle þe kyng was *atte mete* [; swete]. ST. EDITHA 1010 Horstm. And sone, whon Marie herthe telle Pat crist wolde to þe *mete* dwelle. EV. GESCH. I, 17 [in *Arch.* 57, 241]. Þe kyng and his kniȝtes to þe churche wenten To heere matyns and masse, and to þe *mete* aftur. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. V. 1. *Multi* to a maungerye and to þe *mete* were sompned. B. XI. 107. C. XIII. 46. Ȝif þei carpen of Crist . . *Atte mete* in heor murþe, whon munstrals beoþ stille. A. XI. 35. B. X. 51. Amorwe thei must, *affore mete*, *mete* togedir. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. Make ȝe men for to sitte *at the mete*. WYCL. JOIL. 6, 10 Oxf. cf. 11. Thanne glorie schal be to thee bifore men syttinge to gidere *at the mete*. LUKE 14, 10 Oxf. Who of ȝou hauynge a seruauant eringe other lesewynge oxun, which seith to him, turnyd aȝen for the feeld, Anoon go, and sitte to *mete*? 17, 7. *At mete* wel ytaught was sche with alle: Sche leet no morsel from hire lippes falle. CH. C. T. 127 Zup. This duke . . Upon a day hem two to *mete* Hath bede. GOWER I. 69 *Spr.* To *mete* into the kinges halle They comen, as they be bidden alle. I. 127. When time was, they gone to *mete*. III. 339. Set and served *ate mete*. III.

18. *After mete* in prive place This lord . . To eche of hem yaf thanne a yift. I. 69 *Spr.* When the emperour wessh, and went to *mete*. GOWTH. B. 442 Breul. cf. B. 508. 613. *After mete* hur frayneth the kyng. EGLAM. 883. *At the firste mete*. 1275. Dysshheberer *at mete*, discoforus. PR. P. p. 122. cf. CATH. ANGL. p. 100. Fedde *wyth the mete*, pransus. PR. P. p. 335. — gen. During *the metes* space. CH. C. T. 5434.

Pe jung monkes euch dai *Aftir met* goþ to plai. COK. 121 *Spr.* Com Iesu til his frendes swete Pat set war to *pair met* at ette. CURS. MUNDI 22719 EDINE.

Meete, fode, cibus, esca, *prandium*, *epulum*, *epule*. PR. P. p. 335. Whanne a feestedai of the Lord was, and a good *meete* was mand in the hows of Tobie, he seide to his sone, Go thou etc. WYCL. TOBIT 2, 1 Purv. Whane thou preyedist with teeris, and biredist deed men, and *for-sokist the meete* . . Y offride thi preier to the Lord. 12, 12 Purv.

Son quen Mari herd telle That Crist suld to *the meet* thar duelle. METR. HOMIL. p. 16.

To *þe meyte* now set he [sc. þe kyng] is, And meyte & drynk was brougt hym tylle. SR. EDITHA 1000 Horstm. Off hym shalle we laꝝ alle *At the meyte* when that we bene. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 552.

In hall he fond his lorde *at meyt*, He seytt hym down, and made is seytt Too small raches betwene. GOWTH. 442 Breul. He fond þo emperour and is men all *To meyt* was gwon full yare. 509. Þo lord come home, *to meyt* was seytt. And þo dojtty knyztus without leytt Pat had in þo batell byn. 643.

oft, besonders in Verbindung mit Präpositionen, entspricht das Wort dem deutschen Tisch [i. e. Essen, Mahlzeit] in Wendungen wie: bei Tische sitzen, vor Tische, nach Tische, zu Tische gehen. Immer wird dabei die Grundbedeutung Speise, Essen deutlich empfunden; ohne Beschränkung auf eine bestimmte Zeit oder Gestaltung des Mahles wird das Wort sowohl von regelmässigen täglichen Mahlzeiten oder festlichen Veranstaltungen verwendet, wie von gelegentlichen Speisungen. Am häufigsten ist allerdings die erste Hauptmahlzeit [prandium] gemeint, doch nicht allein. Eine Gegenüberstellung von *mete*, prandium, und *soper*, cœna, ist selten: *After the sondry sesouns of the yeer So chaunged he his mete and his soper*. CH. C. T. A. 347 Zup. *Aftur mete* peeres, nottys, strawberries . . *Aftur sopper* rosted apples, peres, blanche powder your stomak for to ese. BAB. B. p. 122. Dagegen wird Jacobs Linsengericht mit *soper*, und Esaus entspr. Mahlzeit mit *mete* bezeichnet: His broþer he funde sone in sijt *A riche soper* for to dijst. CURS. MUNDI 3532 FAIRP. *Pi mete* ys nojt *dijst* zet. *ib.* 3538. Die auch in England eingetretene Verschiebung der Hauptmahlzeiten [P. PL. *Notes* p. 165 zu C. IX. 146 cf. 196 n.] ist für unser Wort also ohne Bedeutung.

bildlich verwendet wird dasselbe auch in diesem Sinne: Nan halege nað his fulle blisse, er he underfo a domes deie his licame,

þat w[u]rd *se fulle mete*, þan se mann mid sawle and mid licame underfangð sicernesse of ecer blisse. OEH. p. 239. cf. Conscience called *after mete*, and þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry metes manye, Of Austyn, of Ambrose, of alle þe foure euangelistes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 37.

mete s. *sodalis* s. *mette*.

metebord, **meteburd** etc. s. sch. *met-burd*, *mettburd*, *meitbuid*. Speisetisch, Ess-tisch, Tisch, zu Speisen und Opfern.

Som fisheres solde a drauþe of fische wip þe nettis, þat þo was idrawe þe goldene *metebord* þat was in Appolyn Delphicus his temple [mensa aurea Delphica *Higd.* a table of golde *Harl.*]. TREVISIA III. 67. Þey [sc. þe Romayns] took . . þe schryne of God, a candelstikke, and a *metebord* [i. e. den Tisch der Schaubrote]. III. 157. cf. þe *meteborde* IV. 115. A *meteburde*, escaria, cum sit plena cibus. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. — He made . . sette þe hedes of gentil men þat were islawe in stede of messcs uppon þe *metebordes*. TREVISIA IV. 161. Al weren þe hallen bihongen mid pellen, alle þai *meteburdes* ibrusted mid golde [Alle weren þe halles bihonge mid palles, alle þe *metebordes* ibrustled mid golde j. T.]. LAꝝ. I. 154.

Thow shalt make a *meebord* [a boord *Purc.*] of the trees of Siehym, hauynge two cubitis of lengthe, and in brede o cubijt, and in heijt o cubijt and a half. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 23 Oxf. Mak that the Lord hath comaundide, that is . . the *meebord* [bord *Purc.*] with beryngestaues, and the vessels, and the looues of proposicioun. 35, 10-13. Qwharfore in þe *meebuyrd* of trew Salamon þe pilars ar siluer, & his restingplace gold. MISYN *Hamp*. Fire of L. p. 48-9.

bildl. Þe wode is my *meteborde* [y haue . . þe woode for my table *Harl.* habeo . . silvam pro mensa *Higd.*]. TREVISIA III. 475.

metekepinge s. Verwahrung, Aufbewahrung von Speise.

Almeyr, of *metekepyng*. PR. P. p. 10. vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 8 n. 1.

metecorn s. neue. veraltet *metecorn*, Schenkung von Korn zum eigenen Gebrauche an Hörige, wie das ähnl. gebildete *metegavel* wohl zu *mete*, cibus, gehörig. eig. Speisekorn zum eigenen Gebrauche für Hörige, Dienstleute, zur Bezeichnung einer geringeren Getreideart, wahrscheinlich des wälschen Fennichs oder Buchweizens, panicum italicum.

Metecorne, panicum *Cath.* [calamus mensure, dicit C. F. S.]. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *Panicum*, genus annonæ, qua in quibusdam locis homines vice panis sustentantur . . *Panicum* Latini vocant, panis nostri. D. C. Im Franz. entsprechen *panis* neben *panic*, im Ital. *paniccio*, *panizzo* neben *panico*.

metecun, **-kin** s. Speiseart, Vorratsgattung, Vorrat.

Ite us zeue . . gold & garsume, & his gode hors, & al his beste *metecun* þe his men habbed. LAꝝ. I. 40. Nafe icc nohht off *metekim* Till me, ne till min wennchell [i. e. infant], Wipputenn

mēle alls itt beo riht An handfull inn an fētless. ORM S645.

metecusti, -cousti adj. vgl. *custi*, ags. *cystig*, munificus, liberalis. freigebig mit Speise, freigebig.

He was *metecusti*, þ is monscipe steor [*metecusti* to eurenche manne j. T.]. LAJ. I. 15-16. Heo jifen him, þat kinebern, custen swide gode, þat he wes *metecusti* of alle quike monnen [*metecusti* of alle quike manne j. T.]. II. 384-5. He wes *metecusti* æwer alche monne. II. 390. He wes *metecusti* ælche quike monne. II. 413. He was *metecusti*. and cniht mid þan bezste. II. 554. He was *metecousti* to eche cwike manne. II. 413 j. T. He was *metecousti*, and cniht mid þan beste. II. 554 j. T.

metedisch, metdish s. vgl. *disch*. Speise-schüssel, Schüssel, Speiseteller, Teller.

Hic escarinus, a *metdysch*. WR. VOC. p. 235 [col. 729, S Wülck.].

metefelawe, meefelawe s. vgl. *felawe*. Speisegenosse, Tischgenosse, Gast.

A *metefelawe* [A felowe of table *Purv.*] forsothe and a frend to enemyte shul be turned. WYCL. ECCCLUS. 37, 2 Oxf. The *metefelawe* to the frend shal be merie in likingus. 37, 4. A *metefelawe* [A felowe of table *Purv.*] to the frend sorewith with, bi cause of the wombe; and æzen the enemy he shal take sheld. 37, 5. — Rijtwis men be thei to thee *metefelawes*. 9, 22.

Forsothe thou puttist me, thi seruaunt, among thi *meefelawis* of thi bord [among the gestis of thi bord *Purv.*]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 19, 25 Oxf.

metefere, meefere s. vgl. *ferre*. Speise-gährte, Tischgenosse, Gast.

Forsothe Danyel was *meefere* of the kyng feet with the kyng *Purv.* and honoured aboue alle the frendis of hym. WYCL. DAN. 14, 1 Oxf. — Just men be gestis, ethir *meteferis*. to thee. ECCCLUS. 9, 22 *Purv.*

metefetil etc. s. vgl. *fetel*. Speisebehälter, -schrank.

Metefytel [*Metesytel ed.*], to kepe in mete *metfyttyl*, or almary K. *metefetyll*, or almary P., cibutum C. F. Ug. in cilleo. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *almarie* und s. CATH. ANGL. p. 8 n. 1.

meteforme s. vgl. *forme* 2. Speisebank, Bank zum Sitzen bei Tische.

And whene his swerde brokene was, A *meteforme* he gatt par cas, And þerewith he gane hym were. OCTAV. *Line*. 1245 Sarr. vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 551.

meteful adj. massvoll.

For he was a man *meteful*, suttyl, and bolle; trewer man, ne stydfastyr man ne lefte none in Irlonde. CONQ. OF IREL. *Rawl*. p. 113 Ferniv. Lond. 1892.

metegraces s. pl. vgl. *grace* 6. Tischgebet, Dankgebet vor und nach dem Essen.

And jif heo kunnen nout þe *metegraces*, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria biuoren mete, and efter mete also, & Credo moure etc. ANCR. R. p. 426.

metezarde s. *pertica*, *calamus mensuræ* s. *meteyrd*.

metezevere, -zevare, -zivere s. vgl. *zevere*. Speisegeber, -spender, Gastgeber.

Metezevare [*metezevare* K.], dapilis, dapaticus. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. Zeve mete, dapino. *ib.* p. 538. — Ac for good men, god wote, grete dole men maken, And bymeneth good *metezevares* [v. wohlthätigen Personen]. P. PL. *Text B*, pass. XV. 142. Bot bischops or abbotis or oþer grete prelatis holden a grete avaunt [vaunt v. l.] to be gode *metezevares*, and coste myche of Gods godes in quantite of meete and in qualite þerof, by whiche þei passen hor neightbores [tadelnd, v. geistl. Veranstaltern kostspieliger Gastereien]. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 157.

eine nur anscheinend gleichbedeutende Nebenform ist die unechte Zusammensetzung **metteszyffer**, Speiseträger, -bringer, Truchsess: Hic dapifer, *mettesgyffer*. WR. VOC. p. 214 [col. 688, 37 Wülck.]. vgl. Hic dapifer, a berere of mete. p. 256 [col. 769, 25 Wülck.].

metezeyving, -yving s. vgl. *zeyving*. Speise-darreichung, Essen, Mahl.

Wile thou not ben gredey in alle plentuous *metezeyving* [in ech etyng *Purv.*], and heeld thee not out vpon eche mete. WYCL. ECCCLUS. 37, 32 Oxf.

meteine s. *mancus* s. *mitaine*.

meteing s. *somnium*; *occursus* s. *metinge*.

metehwile, meetqwhiel s. vgl. *hwile*, ags. *hwil*, tempus. Speisezeit.

Att euery morsell of meet & draght of drynke god we awe to loyf. . with desire in *meetqwhiel* to zerne. MYSYN *Hamp*. Fire of L. p. 95.

meteles, -lees adj. ags. *meteles*, neue. *meatless*. speiselos, ohne Speise, ohne Nahrung.

Þet fole was *meteles*, bote wo so couþe myd ginne, Oþer mid bowe & arwe eny wile best winne. R. OF GL. 5036 WR. *Meteles* and monneyeles, on Maluerne hules, [Musyng] on þis meeteles a mylewei ich zeode. P. PL. *Text A*, pass. VIII. 130, cf. C. X. 295. Sche was *meteles* vj. dayes. EGLAM. 887. She hadde so longe *meteles* be. EMARE 364. I have sytten *metelesse* All this daye kepyng your beestes. THE FRERE A. THE BOYE 151 [in P. PL. *Notes* p. 115]. *Meteles* and monneyeles, on Maluerne hules, Musyng on þis meteles, and my waye ich jede. P. PL. *Text B*, pass. VII. 141. — Here ze habbez al a zer *meteles* ibeo. ST. BREND. 60 Horstm. p. 221. cf. Her ze habbeth al a zer *meteles* ibeo. ST. BRAND. p. 3. Pre dawes & þre niht *meteles* hii wuste hom so. Þat hii nuste hou on take, ne wat for hunger do. R. OF GL. 3547 WR. Ne were mercy in mene men more þau in riche, Mendinantly *meteles* miþe go to bedde. P. PL. *Text B*, pass. X. 64. Wiþ yre þay bounde hem faste, & leit hem þar al *meteles*. FERUMBR. 1194. *Meteles* so megre are thai [sc. these frers] made, And penaunce so putteth ham down, That ichone is an horslade, when he shal trusse of toun [ironisch]. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 264. Þe comon of þe oste bouht þam hors flesch, Or

mules or assis roste, or haf bien *metlesse*. LANGT. p. 175.

von einem Tiere, ohne Futter: Heo seien hire [sc. þe kou] sitte al þe day in þe valeie þare doune stille in one stude *meteles*, for to heo eode an eue to toune. ST. KENELM 233 Hornst. p. 352.

meteles, -lesse s. vielleicht nur für *metelest*, ags. *meteleđst*, inopia; doch vgl. alts. *metilōst*. Speiselosigkeit, Nahrungsmangel, Mangel an Nahrung.

Slik mischife in þe mene quile emang his men fallis, For megire & for *meteles* [Such mischefe in þe meynne tyme vpon þe men fallez, For meger & for *metelesse* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 Ashm. vgl. Notes.

meteles s. somnium s. *metels*.

metelike, meteli adv. mhd. *mæzliche*, mit Mass, in geringem Masse, nicht sehr, iron. nicht, neue. *metely*, früher auch *metelie*, tolerably, prov. korr. *meeterly*, tolerably, handsomely, modestly, indifferently [HALLIW.].

1. massvoll, schicklich, ziemlich, in geziemender Weise: & tatt u wipþ þin efennung þe *metelike* lede. ORM 10702. Gawan & þe gay burde togeder þay seten, Euen in myddez, as þe messe *metely* come. GAW. 1003. Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [crowez ed.] & cakled bot þryse, þe lorde watz lopen of his bedde, [&] þe leudez vch one, So þat þe mete & þe masse watz *metely* delyuered. 1412.

2. ziemlich, leidlich, mittelmässig: *Metely*, moyennement, assez, par raison, passablement, as moyennement bien, assez bien, bien par raison, passablement bien. PALSGR.

meteli adj. md. *mēzlich*, mhd. *mæzlich*, gemässigt, massvoll, nicht übertrieben, klein, neben alts. *mētlīc* angemessen, ahd. *mētlīh*, medicris, parcus. vgl. *metlie*, *metili* adj.

1. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Of heght he [sc. Crist] was *meteli* man [a metili man FAIRF.], Efter þat þe men war þan, Noþer to gret, ne right to small. CURS. MUNDI 18827 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN.

2. angemessen, schicklich, von der Barttracht: *Meteli* hare [*Melli* har] was on his chyn, & als his heued was shed in twin. CURS. MUNDI 18847 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. vgl. dazu: Forked fair þe chin he bare, And tender berd wit mikel hare. 18843 COTT. ähnl. *cett*. vom Benahmen: Be [Ye ed.] euer redy to awayte with maners *metely*. BAB. B. p. 177.

3. passend, geeignet, vom Orte: The Duc of Orleunce sente an herowde of armes with lettres vnto kynge Harry, by whiche he chalengyd for to fyght with hym withynne lystes at Bourdeux, or in some other *metely* place. TREVISA VIII. 542 Append. [CX.]

metels, meteles, meteles, meeteles etc. s. von *meten*, somniare. vgl. das gleichbedeutende *drem-els*. Traum.

Joseph mette *metels* ful meruillous also, How þe sonne and þe mone and enleuene sterres Falden bifore his feet, and heileden him alle. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 145. It bifelde that he telde to hise britheren a sweuene seyn

[a *metels* that he sau; v. l.]. WYCL. GEN. 37, 5 *Purv*. What this *metels* [*metels*, *metaus* vv. ll.] bymeneþ, þe men þat buth murye, Diuine þe, for ich ne dar. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 216. Thus left me þat lady liggyng aslepe, And how mede was ymarried in *meteles* me þouhte. P. PL. Text B. pass. II. 51. Þe merueillousest *meteles* mette me þanne Pat euer dremed wyte in worlde. VIII. 65. A merueillouse *meteles* mette me þanne. XI. 5. Meny tyme of þis *meteles* muche þouhte ich hadde. C. XVI. 4. vgl. *metelis* A. VIII. 131 v. l. *metelus* C. I. 216 v. l. 3oure eldris schulen dreme *metels*. WYCL. DEEDS 2, 17 Oxf. [Musyng] on þis *meeteles* a mylewei ich jeode. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 131.

Pluralformen scheinen selten zu sein und fallen mit den auf s auslautenden Singularen zusammen: Mony tyme þis *metels* [*metelis* v. l.] han made me to studie For Pers loue. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 132. Vor þise bysyhedes byþe ase *meteles*. AYENB. p. 165. 3if I durste .. amonges men þis *meteles* [þeise *metelis* v. l.] auowe. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 86. In this hest ys forbode alle manere mawmetrye, ydolatrie, wychecraft, enchantementes, redygge of *metelles*, and alle mysbyleve. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 551.

meten, meeten v. ags. *metan*, *mētan*, pingere, somniare, welches nicht von *mētan*, occurrere, invenire, zu scheiden sein dürfte.

1. entwerfen, zeichnen, malen: Lette o wodi wise a swide wunderlich hweol *meten* & makien. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Mony meruell to *mete*. DEST. OF TROY 5482.

& tær uppo þatt offerrwerre [offerrwerre *Ms.*] Þeþ haffdenn licness *metedd* Off Cherubyn, & haffdenn itt O tweþen stokess *metedd*. ORM 1046. Off Cherubyn Þeþ; haffdenn licness *metedd* Uppo þatt offerrwerre þatt was Abufenn þarke timbredd. 1056. cf. 1695.

2. pers. träumen, einem träumen, mit dem Traume als Subjekt und einem Personalobjekt wahrscheinlich im Akkusativ: At tyme of midnigt of þe niȝt him mette a greuous cas; Him þoȝte he sey a grislich bere fle in þe eir an heȝ. R. OF GL. 4140 Wr. Sire, to niȝt me mette a sweuen, A richeȝ forcer than that We schulle finde ate westgate. SEUYN SAG. 2074 *Spr*. To consaile sche him [sc. a prest] clepud, & þe cas him told, soþliche al þe sweuen þat hire a niȝt mette. WILL. 2919. Pan com here in mynde .. Pat here sweuen was soþ þat sum time hire mette. 5496. Als þai lay in þat prisun, A-naght þam mete a visiun. CURS. MUNDI 4454 COTT. A merueillouse *meteles* mette me þanne Pat I was rauissheed riȝt þere, and fortune me fette, And into þe londe of longyng allone me brouȝte. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 5. Þe merueillousest *meteles* mette me þanne Pat euer dremed wyte in worlde. VIII. 65. Theñne mette me moche more þan ich byfore tolde Of þe mater þat ich mette fyrst on Maluerne hulls. C. VI. 109. That oon of hem in slepyng as he lay, Him mette a wonder drem, agayn the day. C. T. I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr. An-öper sweuene me mette. AD. DAY. 43. cf. 67. 57.

Herkne non hwat *me* haueth *met*: Me þouthe y was in Denemark set. HAVEL. 1285. unpersönlich: Ȝef *the meteth* me wossheth thin heved. Sunne ant þeril the worth byred. REL. ANT. I. 264. Ȝef *the meteth* thin shon beth olde, In anguisse the worth yholde. *ib.* Sodeynly *me mette* That Pieres þe plowman was paynted al bloody. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 6. Merueylosly *me mette* as ich may þow telle. C. I. 9. cf. C. XI. 67. I awakned þerewith, & wrote as *me mette*. B. XIX. 478. C. XX. 483. *Me mette* I was in such meschief Right now, that yit myn herte is sore afright. CH. C. T. I. C. 74 Morris Cl. Pr. *Me mette* how that I romede up and doun Withinne oure yerde. 78. *Me mette* I was Within a temple. *H. of Fame* 119.

3. pers. träumen, einen Traum haben, mit dem Träumenden als Subjekt und dem Traume als Objekt, an dessen Stelle ein Objektsatz mit *that*, *how* *that* etc. treten kann: Thanne gan I to *meten* a merueilouse sweuene [Penne gon I *meeten* a meruelous sweuene *Text A.*] That I was in a wilderness. P. PL. *Text B.* Prol. 11. Vnder a tree he doune hym leyde; A meruayle sweuene þo con he *mete*. ST. EDITHA 885 Horstm. Ich mot *mete* a sweuen to night. SEUVN SAG. 2063 *Spr.* A ful selcoupe sweuene set seche him to *mete* Pat Melior, þat mensful may, mekli alone Com .. & kneled him bifore. WILL. 658. cf. 862. I shal hym so enchaunten, That right in heuene his soul is, shal he *mete*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 1367.

„Leue broþer,“ seyde þis oþer, „wheþur it be soþ þis. Oþer I stonde in matyngge, & *mete* þat so it is? ST. CECILIE 99 Horstm. p. 492. Other while I dreme and *mete* That I alone with her mete. GOWER II. 99. Mon that *meteth* himself sek ys, Of womnon accusyng that is. REL. ANT. I. 263. Whose *meteth* is her is long, He worth [wroth *ed.*] of poer gret ant strong. I. 264. That is hed is wyt whose *meteth*, Gret byzete hit bytokneth. *ib.* Þe wrecche ne þengþ of him þet hine halt, ne of þe gibet þet him abit, ac slepp and *met* þet ha geþ to festes and to bredales. AYENB. p. 128. Her comensez a bok of swevenyng That men *meteth* in slepyng. REL. ANT. I. 261. Of alle swevenes that men *meteth* [meteth *ed.*]. I. 268.

Thenne mette me moche more þan ich byfore tolde Of þe mater þat ich *mette* furst on Maluerne hulles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 109. Syre, y *mette* a merueyille sweuene to nyȝt. ST. EDITHA 2414 Horstm. Thou *mettest* to night, in thi donghel Sprong a water out of a wel. SEUVN SAG. 2411. A sweueninge þat þe child *mette*. E. E. P. p. 50. A monек . . *Mette* . . by hym a wonder cas. R. OF GL. p. 417 Hearne. He . . asks him of þe sweuene þat he *mette* on þe niȝt, and bad he scholde him telle. JOSEPH 441. The emprice *mette* yn sweuene, An ern com fly. OCTOU. 195 Sarr. Florentyn ech nyȝt *mette*, Þe quen of heuene on hors hym sette. 985. A selcoupe sweuen sone in hire bed sche *mette*. WILL. 2869. Ioseph *mette* metels ful meruulous also, How þe sonne and þe mone, and onleuene sterres Falden bifore his feet, and

heiliden him alle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. Ioseph *mette* merueylosly how þe mone and þe sonne, And þe elleuene sterres hailed hym alle. B. VII. 159. cf. A. VIII. 145 v. l. C. X. 308. Anon I felle aslepe, And *mette* ful merueylosly þat, in mannes forme, Antecryst cam þanne. B. XX. 50. cf. C. XXIII. 51. This man *mette* in his bed, ther as he lay, How that his felawe gan upon him calle. CH. C. T. I. C. 182 Morris Cl. Pr. He wook, and tolde his felawe what he *mette*. 263. In the lif of seint Kenelm I rede . . how Kenelm *mette* a thing. 290. *Mette* he not that he sat upon a tre? 319. He *mette* þis metyng. AD. DAV. 115. vgl. Ioseph *mete* etc. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 308 v. l. Seint Domenic *mette* þo in a niȝt þat seint Petur him bitok Ane staf. ST. DOMEN. 104 Horstm. p. 281. Þis swete sweuene þis child *mette*. ST. KENELEM 114 [p. 348]. Þe moder *mette* [mette vv. ll.] bi hore childe, þat in ire wombe was, Pat is gottes were todrawe aboute al Normandie And eke aboute al Engeland. R. OF GL. 7073 Wr. A monек þe niȝt þerbioure . . *Matte* . . bi hum a wonder cas. S628 sq. In sweuen he *mett* anon Pat he seiȝe sir Amis. AMIS A. AMIL. 1011 Kölb. He *mett* in the mornewhile fulle meruaylos dremes. MORTE ARTH. 3223. On a nyȝt, wythoute lett, In hys slep a swevyn he *mett*. ERL OF TOL. 809 Lüdtk. Also he *met* þat a lampe so bryȝt Hongede an heyȝe vpone that tre. ST. EDITHA 902 Horstm. Sir Amiloun *met* þat niȝt also Pat an angel warned him þo. AMIS A. AMIL. 2221 Kölb. All this she *met*, and sigh him deiēn. GOWER II. 104. Pan *met* þat man, on his mirie slepe, Pat hee sawe on his sight his seemly make, How þat louelich lif laide was a bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 821. Anyȝte þei *mette* [mett GÖTT.] a visoun. CURS. MUNDI 4454 TRIN.

Certes this drem, which ye han *met* to night, Cometh of the grete superfluite of youre reede colera. CH. C. T. I. C. 106 Morris Cl. Pr. mit einem refl. Dativ als Personalobjekt: Þe meruuloste meetyng *mette* I me þenne Pat euere dremede driht in dreechyng. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59. cf. B. VIII. 68 v. l. XI. 5 v. l. mit einem refl. Akkusativ: Whose *meteth* him lasse ymake, Of is power he byth askled. REL. ANT. I. 265.

der Gegenstand des Traumes wird auch mit *of* angeknüpft: Pat niȝt Horn gan swete, And heuie for to *mete* Of Rymenhild, his make. K. H. 1407 *Spr.* cf. Pat nyȝt gan Horn swete, And harde forto *mete* Of Reymyld, hys make. 1463 *Laud 108* [in *Arch.* 50, 57]. — Mon that *meteth* of lomb and got, That tokneth confort. REL. ANT. I. 262. Mon that *met* of broche ant ryng, That bitokneth syker thыng. *ib.* — I *met* of him all night. CH. C. T. 6159. For þis metyng þat i of mett [þat I wiȝ mette, þat i wid mett, þat I wiȝ met *ett.*] I did . . þe for to fett. CURS. MUNDI 19939 COTT. Of a myȝhtfull Godde hee *mett* þat tyme. ALIS. FRGM. 1142.

absolut: In a wyntyngge ich worth, and wonderliche ich *mette*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 167. Po þis child *mette* þus. E. E. P. p. 51. An nayȝt þai *mette* in a visoun. CURS. MUNDI 4454

FAIRF. — Ich sauh how mede was married, *met-
yng* as it were. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 54.

meten, metten, meeten, mieten, meiten
v. ags. tr. *mētan* [*mētte*; *mēted*], occurrere, in-
venire [neben *mōtīan* intr. convenire, disputare],
afries. *mēta*, alts. *mōtīan*, mhd. *muoten*, gth.
mōtjan in *gamōtjan*, *vīfragamōtjan*, niederl.
māten, *gemēten*, niederl. *mōten*, altn. *mēta*,
schw. *mōta*, dän. *mōde*, sch. *mete* [BARB.], neue.
meēt, mit *motien*, convenire, disputare, von ags.
mōt, *gemōt*, concursus, conventus. vgl. *motien*,
mōt.

Das Ags. kennt nur *mētan*, *gemētan* als
transitives Zeitwort mit dem Akkusativ; im Ae.
ist das Wort transitiv, reflexiv und intransitiv.

a. tr. entgegengehen, begegnen,
zusammentreffen, treffen, antreffen,
finden, g-wöhnlich mit persönlichem Sub-
jekt und Objekt: Aaron, ðin broðer, can wel
speken; Þu salt him *meten*, and vnsteken Him
bodeword min. G. A. EX. 2827. In are brade
strete he [sc. Vther] igon *mete* [he igan *mete*
j. T.] þreo cnihtes & heore swines cumen him
tojeines. LAZ. II. 336. He [sc. Ysaac] yode þar
walkand be þe strete, And come agains þam to
mete [And bi þe way he con ham *mete* FAIRF.
him to *mete* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 3353 COTT. TRIN.
Ga to *mete* him, þou þe speðe [Him to
mete þou þe speðe TRIN.]. 10555 COTT. GÖTT.
Thou sal *mete* A beggar gangand by the strete.
METR. HOMIL. p. 139. I am comen þou here to
mete. YORK PL. p. 450. I shall þow *mete* anon.
DIGBY PL. p. 218. Þou schalt *meete* A beggere
soone in þe strete. EV. GESCH. 10, 23 [in *Arch.*
57, 254]. As he eode homward, he gon *meete*
A beggere, þat feire gon hym grette. 29. Ase
he cam a day bi þe wei, he gan *mieten* bi cas
Ane kniþt, þat hadde riche ibeo, and swiþe
apouerd was. ST. FRAUNCEYS 7 Horstm. p. 54.

I *mete* a man as I go, or ryde by the waye,
je rencontre. PALSGR. I *mete* him, je lui ren-
contre. *ib.* Fast makes he [sc. The Skotte] his
mone to men that he *metes*, Bot fone frendes he
findes that his bale betes. MINOR II. 27 *Spr.*
In what manere þat euere he *mete* [conj.] þou,
By hymselfe full sone wille he sette you. YORK
PL. p. 322. Paraunter, yf þe *metest* Treuthe,
telleþ to hym þat ich be excused. P. PL. *Text*
C. pass. VIII. 297.

Til hit fel on a Friday two freres I *mette*,
Maistres of þe Menours. P. PL. *Text A.* pass.
IX. s. cf. B. VIII. S. C. XI. S. I *mette* hym a
myle beyonde the towne, je le rencontray vne
lieue de la ville. PALSGR. Sodomes king in
kinge dale *Mette* Abram wid feres wale, In ðe
weie de ligid to Salem. G. A. EX. 857. Cristo-
fre hem *mette* baldeliche, of no man he nadde
doute. ST. CRISTOPH. 36 *Spr.* A palmere he þar
mette, And faire hine grette. K. H. 1027 *Spr.*
Bot or he tille his breþer wan, Wille he þode,
and *mette* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 FAIRF.
His broþer Aaron sone he *mette*. 5845 FAIRF.
TRIN. An angel bi wai he *mette*. METR. HOMIL.
p. 92. Als he for hamward, he *mette* A beggar,
that him cumly grette. p. 140. He ... *Mette* him
in liknes of seint Jame. EV. GESCH. 5, 15 [in

Arch. 57, 245]. There men fynden first a chirche
of oure Lady, where that sche *mette* the monkes,
whan thei fledden away for the vermyñ. MAUND.
p. 61. Homward by the strete The duke her
mette. GOWER I. 73 *Spr.* To [i. e. two] palmers
mett he thare On hand. TRISTR. 426 Kölb. Bot
ar he til his breþer wan, Will he þode, and *mett*
a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 COTT. His broþer
Aaron he *mett*. 5845 COTT. GÖTT. A marchand
mett he be þe way. ERL. OF TOL. 938 Lüdtke.
One the morne at the forthe dayes He *mett* a
wyche. PERCEV. 825. He *mett* the wyfe. WR.'S
CHASTE WYFE 280. Bot ar he to his breder
wan, Wil he went, and *met* a man. CURS.
MUNDI 4099 GÖTT. TRIN. He *met* him in liknes
of sain Jam. METR. HOMIL. p. 53. vgl. sch. As
he through the Torwod fur. Sa *met* he ridand on
the mur Schyr Laurence off Abyrnethy. BARB.
IX. 732 *Spr.*

Ðat stede he calde Manaim þor ðis wird of
engeles *metten* him. G. A. EX. 1789. Þen þay . .
Broþten bachlerez hem wyth þat þay by bonkez
metten. ALLIT. P. 2, 85. Til [hit] was late and
longe þat þei a leod *metten*. P. PL. *Text A.*
pass. VI. 6. The aungels of the Lord *metten*
him. WYCL. GEN. 23, 1 Purv. In þe wode a
forster þai *mette*, And swiþe faire þai him
grette. BEUES 3725 Kölb. Sain Peter and sain
Jam him *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. cf. Seint
Peter and seint Jem him *mette*. EV. GESCH. 5,
51 [in *Arch.* 57, 246]. Til late was and longe
þat þei a lede *mette*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V.
522.

To day he haþ þou oft *mett*. ARTH. A. MERL.
1947 Kölb. Many tyme god hath ben *mette*
amonge nedý peple; þere neuere segge hym
seigh in secte of þe riche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass.
XI. 236.

von der Begegnung Liebender etc.: Anne
ne leuede nouzt wel þis, as napeles forþ heo
wende Vorte *meten* hire hosbonde, as þe angel
hire sende. GEB. JESU *Eg.* 147. Ate goldene
zate þu schalt him *mete* [sc. þin husebonde].
Ashm. 148. cf. Ate goldene zate þu schalt him
mete. *Eg.* 146. — Syr Degriuaunt withouten lett
In an aley he hyr *mete*, And godlyche he hyr
gret, That worthlyche wyzth. DEGREV. 673. So
it bifel opon a day, He *mett* þe leuedi & þat may
Vnder an orchard side. AMISA. AMIL. 925 Kölb.
In hur orchard upon a day Ho *mezt* a mon . .
Þat hur of luffe besozth. As lyke hur lorde, as
he myzt be. GOWTH. 68 Breul.

militärisch treffen, stossen zu: Po þe
bataile was ido, & þe gode men aslawe were,
Sir Simond þe zonge com to *mete* is fader þere;
He miþe þo at is diner abbe bilued al so wel.
R. OF GL. 11764 Wr. Pe kyng . . Comaundes
hem to *meeten* him . . At þe castel of Carboye,
þer he beden hadde. JOSEPH 414.

feindlich treffen, betreffen: Now is
he duke of greyt renown, And men of holy
kyrke ðynggus down, Wher he myzt hom *mette*.
GOWTH. 169 Breul. That Satenas may us noht
met. METR. HOMIL. p. 59. — A thefe of his courte
was outlawed late, Þe kyng knew him fulle
welle, he *mette* him in þe gate. LANGT. p. 33.

For, wher he *meyt* hom be þo way, „Evyll heyle“ mygt þei say, Pat ever modur hom fed; For with his fahon he wold hom slo etc. GOWTH. 163 Brul. Þe wteres uor to loki aboute þe se hii were, A compaynie of þis maydens so þat hii *mette* þere; To hor folie hii wolde hom nime etc. R. OF GL. 2115 Wr. This byfil on a fry-day, a litel byfore paske, Pat Judas and Iewes Iesus thei *mette*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 168.

feindlich entgegentreten, gegen-über-treten, auch zum Einzelkampfe: Jif y may *mete* him arijt, Wiþ my brond, þat is so brijt, Y schal sen his hert blode! AMIS A. AMIL. 1114 Kölb. Thou darest nat *mete* hym face to face for thy lyfe, tu ne losses pas affronter pour ta vie. PALSGK. I *mete* face to face, je afronte [mit leicht zu ergänzendem Obj.]. *ib.* — Ase Jesus was hamward goinde, A felun Giv him cam *metinde*; To Jesum wordes kete he spac, And is picher he al tobrac. KIND. JESU 967.

feindlich begegnen, treffen, zusammenstossen mit, vom Zusammenstoss mit Räubern, Mördern, Riesen etc.: I faghte noghte wyth syche a freke this fyftene wyntyrs, Bot in the montez of Araby I *mett* syche another. MORTE ARTH. 1174. Þe ferþe þat he siþen *mette*, Wit þe barre so he him grette, Bifor þe heued, þat þe rith eye Vt of þe hole made he fleye. HAVEL. 1810. Forþe rode þe knyjt wyth þe chylde þen, And yn þe foreste he *mett* outlawys X. [In þe wode *mett* he owlaves tene L. 545.]. OCTAV. C. 541 Sarr. On þe gate we *mette* of þyne stronge þeues seuene. FERUMBR. 1801. At a brygge they hym *mett*, Wyth harde strokes they hym besett, As men, that were hys foo. ERL OF TOL. 439 Lüdtke.

in der Schlacht: Ten þusend Scottes he sende bihalues þe heapene to *mete*. LAJ. II. 261 j. T. Moche his entente was Hengist uor to *mete*. R. OF GL. 2951 Wr. When Rouland riis, þe bold, Douke Morgan gan *mete*. TRISTR. 727 Kölb. vgl. sch. I rede, armyt all nycht that we be, Purwayit in battle swa, that we To *mete* our fayis ay be boune. BARB. VIII. 984. Byde hy m] make reschewes fore menske of hyme seluene, And *mette* me fore his man-hede in thase mayne landes. MORTE ARTH. 433. Forþe they went on a day, The heþyn ooste on the way Alle they can *meete*. OCTAV. C. 1594 Sarr. „Y count hym nojt,“ quod þo emperour, „Y schall gare sembull as styff in stour, And *meyt* hym, yf y mey.“ GOWTH. 553 Brul. — This [sc. Antigone] *metith* Armado, That mony mon hath don wo. ALIS. 2242 *Spr.* Than he moues to sir Mordrede amange alle his knyghttes, And *mett* [i. e. *meteth*, hits] hyme in the myde schelde, and mallis hyme thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 3810. Alisaundre and Bulsifal [i. e. Bucephalus, Sleth that heo *meteth*, al. ALIS. 2197 *Spr.* — Po Brennes was in wide see, he *mette* his wipriwinnes. LAJ. I. 193. The king . . . slou al þat he *mette*. R. OF GL. 2947 Wr. This gan Alisaundre segge, And furst him *mette* with þe peris egge. ALIS. 2151 *Spr.* Hem *mette* þe kyng with hys party Of Jerasalem. OCTOU.

1637 Sarr. Tristrem *mett* Vrgan In þat feld to fijt. TRISTR. 2322 Kölb. For all hys bost he faylyd jæt, The erl manly hym *mett* Wyth strokys good and ryve. ERL OF TOL. S2 Lüdtke. At the ryver we hym *mett*, And we hym all abowte sett. GUY B. 1129. Heardliche hii gretten al þat hii *metten*. LAJ. III. 564 j. T. Kinges, dukes, on and other, That hym and hise with swerd gretten, And with sharpe launces *metten*. ALIS. 5695. Hii come, & *mette* [*metten* B.] hom baldeliche mid god ernest ynou. R. OF GL. 2932 Wr. Ac Alisaundre, and Tolomeus, With heom weore so vertuous, That the oost which they *mette* they brougte heom out of the flette. ALIS. 2375 *Spr.* Þai wenten forþ, and *met* Angys Wiþ mani Sarrazin of priis. ARTH. A. MERL. 315 Kölb. vgl. sch. Thai *met* thaim rycht hardely. BARB. IX. 96 *Spr.* Thai *met* thaim full sturdely. 112. cf. 170. 496. — Thai mun be *met* if thai war ma. MINOT I. 48 *Spr.* vgl. sch. Gyff the formast egrely Be *met* . . The heinmaist [i. e. hindmost] sall abaysit be. BARB. VI. 243.

von Tieren findet das Zeitwort sich, in freundlichem wie in feindlichem Sinne, als Subjekt und als Objekt ähnlich verwandt, wie von Personen; so in der Tiersage: Him were levere *meten* one hen Than half an oundred wimmen. VOX. A. W. 7 *Spr.* For him was loth men to *mete*. 6. The wolf thene vox opward *mette*. 242. aber auch sonst, als Subjekt: Pan *metis* him myddis þe way . . A hert with a huge hede. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Ashm. Alisaundre and Bulsifal [d. i. sein Ross Bucephalus] Sleth that heo *meteth*, al. ALIS. 2197 *Spr.* Than *met* þaim in myd way . . Ane hert with a hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. Leouens fale huy habbuth iseize; Men, þat comen in pilegrimage, Huy *metten* heom in grete rage, And astraung-leden heom, and also frette. KINDR. JEST 1275. als Objekt: Sum hent an ore, and som an sprete, The wyld lyones for to *mete*, And þaire chippe for to werre [The lyenas for to *meete*, Owt of the schyppre to were C.]. OCTAV. L. 472 Sarr. Apon a dai my shepe I gette [i. e. waited, watched, guarded], A bere, a lyon þaþ I *mette* [i. *mete* COTT. i. *mett* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 7503 FAIRF. TRIN. A femele ape y *mette* . . Berynge a chylde. OCTOU. 1925.

mit Sachen als Objekt, begegnen, treffen, antreffen: Mo mervaylles mon he *mett* [mehr wunderbare Dinge wird er antreffen, erleben, d. h. mehr Plagen werden ihm treffen]. YORK PL. p. 85. Dyverse thinges, that they worschipen, that they *meten* first at morwe. MAUND. p. 166. The first thing that they *meeten* at morwen, p. 164. At morwe, or that they *meeten* ony contrarious thinges, p. 166. Uncowth mervels shalbe *meyt*. TOWN. M. p. 73 ed. Pollard Lond. 1897.

b. refl. sich begegnen, sich treffen, in reciproker Verwendung: Bi þe watre of Pireford þis two schirene hem *mette*, And contekeden for þis holie bodi. ST. KENELM 302 Horstm. p. 354. durch to *gadere* verstärkt: Joachim & Anne is wif sone to *gadere* hem *mette*

pat he wîd mett GÖTT. *pat he wîp met* TRIN.], CURS. M. 19603 EDINB. But god wold not he und Joachim' mett þam same, Pai grett þamself wit gastli game. CURS. MUNDI 10562 COTT. von fleischl. Verkehr, durch *ifere* verstärkt: *Wen mette ze ou yfere?* BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 259.

feindlich: With cryende, and stoute wordes, They *metith* heom with speris hordes. Mony doughty yong knyght . . . asaiyed his myght, Eche on othir, with great mayn, To threst lance in the playn. ALIS. 931. *Pai metten* hem in a sty Bi o forestes side. TRISTR. 3325 Kôlb. Eldol, Erl of Gloucestre, al so in is syde . . . slou aboute wyde, & moche his entente was Hengist uor to mete; *Hii mette* hom atte laste, ar þe bataile lete. R. OF GL. 2949 sq. WR. Þe eue of þe trinite hii *mette* hom atte laste A sein Dunstones day at Lincolne iwis, & smite þer an bataile. 10591. *durech to gadere* verstärkt: *Hii mette* hom *togadere* mid poer inou. 1438. Biside Winchestre in a feld *togadere* hii hom *mette*. 1950.

c. intr. 1. zusammenkommen mit, zusammentreffen mit, begegnen, treffen, finden, mit einer Präposition und ihrem Kasus an Stelle des Objektes, und zwar überwiegend mit *wîd*: If ich mei *with him* *mete*, Bi eni wei othir bi strete, Nout me willi wende. STRIZ 394 Spr. For who so mytete *mete* *with hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 246. He entryd in-to Flete-strete, *With lordys* off Yngelond gan he *mete*. ATHELST. 498 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 338]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 96. A! might I euere *with that man* *mete*, . . . Drye schulde I wype þat nôwe is wete. YORK PL. p. 423. Her lyff they leede in gret prosperite, His wif and he of oon herte in quyete, For *with a bettir* [sc. wîfe] no man ne myht *mete*. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 474 Zup. ed. Schleich. And there ben also sum Cristene men, that seyn, that summe bestes han gode meetynge, that is to seye, for to *meete* *with hem* first at morwe. MAUND. p. 166.

I . . . *mette* *with a maistre*. P. PL. *Crede* 535 Skeat. Po cam þis selie mannes wif, þat careful widewe was, And *mette* *with þis hollie man*. ST. EADM. CONF. 481 Horstm. p. 445. In þe temple *wîp hir* [sc. Maria] he [sc. an angel] *mette* [mett] GÖTT. *met* COTT. TRIN.], Honoured hir, & hir þare grette. CURS. MUNDI 20145 FAIRF. *Wit Teocist* this ermit *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 150. Crist . . . *mette* *Wit tua* men, that him comly grette. p. 156. *Wîp Teotist* þis hermyte *mette*. EV. GESCH. 11, 51 [in *Arch.* 57, 255]. Whenne that he to Londone come, He *mette* *with the kyng* ful sone. ATHELST. 91 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 332]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 87. *Wîp Merlin* he *mett*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1126 Kôlb. Thoru resoun That Crist *mett* *wit sain Symoun*, And *wit* *dam Anne* . . . This dai es Cristes meting cald ygl. *Lake* 2, 25. 36. METR. HOMIL. p. 157. *Wit a woman* son he *met*. p. 91. Crist went til Chapharnaume, And *met* *thar wit a mihti game*. p. 127 Spr. *Wîp þe steward* he *met* þo. AMIS A. AMIL. 350 Kôlb.

Hy *metten* *wîp Ailmar king*. K. H. 155 Spr. cf. *Metten* he *with Aylmer king*. *Laud* 163 [in *Arch.* 50, 43]. Into the halle they come ful ryzt. And *mette* *wit* *Athelstone*. ATHELST. 757 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 342]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 102. *Pai went þam* forþ into þe tun, *Wit þis man þai mette* [*Wit þis man þai mett* GÖTT.], Wit a vescel in his hand Water for to fette [fett GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15201 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Son quen þai *mete* *wit þis heremit* [*mett* *wit* *pat hermyte*, *mett* *wîp* *pat heremite*], *Pai* hailed him. 5163 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. In the tempel bathe *mett* *thaye Wit Crist and Marye* als this daye. METR. HOMIL. p. 157.

allegorisch: Ar we war ywar, *with witte* gau we *mete*. P. PL. *Text B.* VIII. 114. Thanne was þere one þat hyste elde, þat heuy was of chere; „Man,“ quod he, „if I *mete* *wîp þe* . . . þou shalt fynde fortune þe faille at þi moste nede. B. XI. 26. Þanne *mette* ich *wîp a man* . . . and Abraam he hilde [d. h. ich las die Schrift *Abraham, De Trinitate*]. C. XIX. 183. *Wit* *neode* ich *mette*. C. XXIII. 4.

von der Begegnung Liebender etc.: Ali-saundrine . . . knewe wel bi hire craft . . . *Pat þei witterli* schold *wîp William* *mete*. WILL. 813 sq. *Wit Joachim* scho *mett* [met cett.] onan v. d. Begegnung der Anna mit Joachim. CURS. MUNDI 10560 GÖTT. von fleischl. Verkehr: Bad him thoru an angel steuen þat he suld *wit his wîf* yete *mete* [dele FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 1196 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Neuer nan oþer *wit me* *mett* [slept TRIN.], Bot an bifore þou had i nought [von der Bathseba]. 8390 GÖTT. vgl. Neuer oþer es *wit me* *mett* [p. p. so auch: is *wîp me* *mette* FAIRF.], Bot an þe forwit had i nojt. *ib.* COTT.

feindlich: Vter . . . wende toward Seint Dauid to *mete* *wîp is fon*. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. WR. Quen Pharaon þis folk forþ send, Godd badd þam wildrin way to wend. Ar Philistiens suld *wit þam* *mete*, And lett þam for to wend þair strete. CURS. MUNDI 6179 COTT. ahnl. cett. He [sc. Herods] seit his waites bi þe stret [strete cett.], If þai moght *wit þau* *kinges* *mett* [mete cett.], He commandid son þai suld be slan, If þai moght be ouertan. 11541 COTT. Is it swich peril *with him* [sc. Deeth] for to *mete*? I shal him seke by wey and eek by strete. CH. C. T. C. 693 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 311]. I was presente with pepull Whenne prese was ful prest, To *mete* *with his maistir*, With mayne and with myght, And hurled hym hardely, And hastily hym arreste. YORK PL. p. 259. To *mete* *with his enemy* It were a greatt myschefe. TOWN. M. p. 138. — Wendeþ ouþ wîgli, & *wîp your fon* *metep* [imper.]. WILL. 3338. — *Wif* ze manli *wîp hem* *mete* [conj.], þe maistry worþ oure. 3341. — Now he *mette* *with Tauryn*, A duyck, a riche Sarsyn. ALIS. 2257 Spr. In this strong fighting cas He *mette* *with Damades*. 4428. But atte laste *wîp him* he *mette*, And harde strokes on hym he sette [Zweikampf]. EV. GESCH. 19, 31 [in *Arch.* 57, 275]. Saulus sozte aiquare, and þrette Al þe cristin he *wîp mette* [he *wîp mette* FAIRF. he *wit mett* COTT.

Ate guldene þate. *GEB. JESU Ashm.* 151 [ähnl. *Eg.* 149. durch *sane*: Quen þis seli [i. e. Anna *met hem wyth*, Save they went into theire kyth. 11545 FAIRF. TRIN. So befelle that a gret multytude of his enemeyes *metten with him*. MAUND. p. 226. Vp sterten seuenne fro the dynere, And *metten with Gamelyn* and Adam spenser. GAMELYN 645 Skeat. Hii *mette wid Number*, þeos kinges sonde of þan erp [einem Beamten, der die Jagdpolizei ausübt; vgl. *mes-sager*. LAJ. I. 61. Hii [sc. þe clerkes] *mette wiþ þis burgeis*, & bigonne to ssete vaste. R. OF GL. 11218 Wr. Bot godd wald not þai *mett þam wit* [þai *met þam wid* GÖTT.], þai ferd al sauf in to þair kyth. CURS. MUNDI 11545 COTT. Gegenseitigkeit und Wechselwirkung findet sich hier durch *æider* . . . oder bezeichnet: Þo *eydyr* ost *wiþ* ofer *mette*, With scharppe sperys togeder by grette. OCTOU. 1729 Sarr.

von einem Tiere als Subjekt: Als þe ape com ouer a strete, *With a knyghte* so gane scho *mete* [*Wyth a knyght* can sche *meete* C. 533]. OCTAV. L. 535 Sarr.

mit Bezug auf konkrete oder abstrakte Sachen, begegnen, zusammentreffen mit, getroffen werden von: Peruore Hengist was adrad to *mete wiþ is lance*. R. OF GL. 2901 Wr. *The myddaysonne* eke stande it [sc. goede lande] *with to mete* In places cold. PALLAD. 2, 159. Lest þou *mete* [konj.] *with my malicoly*. WARS OF ALEX. 1981 Dubl. For þis meting [i. e. Traum] *þat I wiþ mette mett* GÖTT. *met* TRIN., I did . . . þe efter fette. CURS. MUNDI 19939 FAIRF. For when þe water of the welkyn *with þe worlde mette*, Alle þat deith mojt dryþe drowned þerinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 371. Ther was non of hem alle that *with his staff mette*, That he ne made him overthowe. GAMELYN 511 Skeat. Þe grund neist þar es ful tru. *Metand wit þat rochen stan*, O gret suetnes þar wantes nan. *Metand wid þat roche* of stan, Of suete grennes þai wantis nan GÖTT. *Metyng wiþ þe roche* of stone, Of grenis there wantyþ none FAIRF. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 9914 COTT.

Da bei diesem Zeitwort die Richtung auf einen Gegenstand in Betracht kommt, so erklärt sich das Überwiegen von *wid* [vgl. *Gr.* II. 411; doch findet sich, allerdings meist als Variante, auch *mid*: Vter . . . wende toward Seint David to *mete wiþ* [mid a.] *is fon*. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. For who so myte *mete with* [myd W. *hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 246. Hii wende vorþ to þis batayle, & *mette* [metten a ðe.] *mid hor fon*. R. OF GL. 5533 Wr. mit Bezug auf Sachen: Peruore Hengist was adrad to *mete wiþ* [mid a.] *is lance*. R. OF GL. 2901 Wr.

selten erscheint *to*: Ther weren to *hym met* aungels of the Lord. WYCL. GEN. 32, 1 Oxf.

2. absolut, ohne Begleitung, von *wid* oder einer anderen abhängigen Präposition, zur Bezeichnung der Gegenseitigkeit der Thätigkeit reciprok, sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen: When frendys *mete*, ys ioy and plesaunce. LYDC. *Isop.* 452

Zup. [in *Arch.* S5. 21]. Dere droþen þer to [sc. to þe feste], & vpon des *metten*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1394. And that was the 4. day afre that thei [sc. the 3 kynges] hadden seyn the sterre, whan thei *metten* in that eytee. MAUND. p. 70. Whan þeos maydenes *metten*, mercy and treuthe, Ayþer axed of oper of þis grete wonder. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 126. When thei *metten* in that place, They were acheded bothe two, And neyther of hem most out goo. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1003. At þe golden yatte þai *mett*. CURS. MUNDI 10562 COTT. GÖTT. At þe gildyn yate they *met. ib.* FAIRF. [*Laud*] TRIN.

militärisch zu einander stossen, sich vereinigen: By tyme & terme þat þey had set, Boþe osten atte haueue *met*, & schiped ouer into Firaunce. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3267.

von Liebenden zusammentreffen, zusammentreffen: It was grete joye to se þam *mete* With haulsyng and with kyssyng swete. OCTAV. L. 1362 Sarr. Grete yoye hyt was to see þem *meete* Wyth elypping and wyth kyssyng swete. C. 1390. Sir Mark sat in þe tre; Þer *metten* þai to. TRISTR. 2102 Kölb. von fleischl. Verkehr: Make ze no mourning; for ze may *mete* efte Dornli hennesforþ eche day, whan þou dere likes. WILL. 1049 [vgl. das Vorhergeh., bes. v. 1024-5]. In orchard *mett* þai inne, Tristrem and Ysonde fre; Ay when þai myt awinne, Per playd Ysonde and he. TRISTR. 2058 Kölb.

feindlich einander begegnen, einander treffen, sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammenstossen: Vpon a water men calde Esture, In Dorseteschire, þey *mette*, & to bataille swyþe þey sette. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 209S. Þer he [sc. William þe Conquerour & Harald *mette*, þer standes þe kirke, For blode þat þer was gette, to praiþ þei suld not irke. LANGT. p. 72. [Wastour . . .] manaced Pieres and his men, ȝif thei *mette* eft sone. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 172. Thenne *mette* þese men, er mynstrales myghte pipe, And er her-audes of armes hadden discriued lordes. C. XXIII. 93. Þai *mett*; Vrgan to Tristem ran, And grimli þere þai gret. TRISTR. 2375 Kölb. Vflin & Nanters *met þo*, Þat her launces brosten atvo. ARTH. A. MERL. 3309 Kölb.

von Tieren: Heore hors hedlyng *mette*, That heo to grounde yswowe sletten. ALIS. 2261 *Spr.*

von Sachen: Hylles do never *mete*, but acqayntaunce doth often, montaynes ne sencentrent, mays gens de congnoissance sencentrent souuent. PALSGR. Loke hou hire heien greten, On hire eheken the teres *meten* [eig. zusammenlaufen, zusammenfließen, d. h. wie die Thränen ihr die Wangen herunterlaufen]. SIRIZ 357 *Spr.* Than afre, be the gret compas devised be lynes in manye parties, and that alle the lynes *meten* at the centre. MAUND. p. 185. Gleyves glowende some setten To bac and brest and bothe sides, That in his herte the poyntes *metten*. BODY A. S. 385 *Spr.* Her boþe swerdes *mette*. LIB. DESC. 2012 Kaluza.

Häufig wird hier, im freundlichen wie im feindlichen Sinne, der Tätigkeitsbegriff verstärkt, entweder durch *galdere*: *Metyr togedyr yn wey or place, obvio* [ausserhalb der Satzverbindung]. PR. P. p. 335. Amorwe thei must, affore mete, *mete togedir*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. — *I mete togither in companye with other men, je me treuue ensemble*. PALSGR. *When they mete to gyther, I wyll put them in mynde of your mater, quant ilz se treuuent ensemble, je les ramenteuery de vostre cas. ib.* — Thei [sc. theise 3 kynges] *metten to gedre thorghe myracle of God; for thei metten to gedre in a cytee in Ynde, that men clepen Cassak, that is 53 journeyes from Bethleem, and thei weren at Bethleem the 13. day*. MAUND. p. 70. cf. p. 150. *Yf a marchaunt and a messenger metten [mette, meten, mete vv. ll.] togederes, And scholde wenden o way*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 33. — *Whenne we shul in Galile cfter to guder be met, Alle þe cares þat je haue now Cleue shul je forþet*. CURS. MUNDI 15553 TRIN. *When thi parisse is togidir mette*. MYRC *Instructions* 679. bildlich: *Very god and man gun togedir mete In the tabirnaele of thy modirs bower [v. Christus im Mutterleibe]*. DIGBY PL. p. 20. *Boþe Abraam [i. e. Faith] and spes [i. e. Hope] and he [sc. a Samaritan] metten togederes In a wilde wilderness*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 51. von fleischlichem Verkehr: *They shap how they togidir mighte A bedde mete*. GOWER I. 129. feindlich: *So harde þey gunne to gedere mete, Pat þe blood ran þorwþ þe strete*. BEUES E. 181 [zu A. 452], Kölbn. ähnl. M. 4223. vgl. REL. ANT. II. 63. — *To guder wiþ bodis þai metten, Pat boþe to grounde þai stetten*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3311 Kölbn. *Even togedre they meten bothe, For whiche thing they waxen wrothe*. ALIS. 2259 Spr. *Togedyr when the hoostes mete, The archeres myghte no more schete*. RICH. C. DE L. 4521. *A day of batayl there was sett; In feld when they togedur mett, Was crakyd many a crown*. ERL. OF TOL. 70 Lüdtke. *So longe he manased & þret, Atte laste toggydere þey met*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 853. *Þe Sarasines him [sc. Saul] vmbeset, In hard shour to guder þei met*. CURS. MUNDI 7751 TRIN. von Sachen, bildlich: *Hure monye & marchaundise marchen [meten ofte v. l.] togederes*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 61.

oder durch *samen*: *Quen we sal in Galilee Eft be samen mete [be samynn mette FAIRF. be samen mett GÖTT.]*, *Al þe care yee nu sal haf, Clenli yee sal forgett*. CURS. MUNDI 15553 COTT. von Verlobten und Ehegatten: *Quen þir cely tua mett samen, Þai grett þaim seluen wið gastly gamen. ib.* 10563 GÖTT. cf. *Whenne þei boþe mett samen [met samen FAIRF.]*, *Þei grette [grete FAIRF.] wiþ gladnes of gamen. ib.* TRIN. FAIRF. [Land]. *Rebecca and Ysaac er samen Mette [ar mette samme, er samon Mete, ar samen Mett cett.]*, *wit mikel gle and gammen*. 3369 COTT.

oder durch beide Adverbien: *So þei mett to guder same, & he told him, wiþ ioie & game, Hou he hadde þe steward slain*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1426.

meten, metten, meeten v. ags. *metan* [müt, mæton; meten], metiri, emetiri, alts. altniederd. *mētan*, afries. altn. *mēta*, ahd. *mēzan*, *mēzzan*, *mēzen*, *mēzzen*, mhd. *mēzzen*, gth. *mitan*, neue. *mete*.

1. messen, abmessen, ausmessen, zumessen: *Gif hit chepinge be þe me shule meten or weien, þe sullere dod nawerewe þane he sholde, and te biggere rumluker þan he sholde*. OEH. II. 213. *Penne helde vch sware of þis manayre, Of hezt, of brede, of lenþe to cayre, Twelue [thousand] forlonge space er euer hit fon, For meten hit syþ þe apostel Iohan [vgl. Apok. 21, 16]*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1025. *Þis kniht graunted hym his bone, And let mete his corn ful sonc*. EV. GESCH. 10, 37 [in Arch. 57, 254]. *And he that spake with me, hadde a golden mesure of a reed, that he schulde mete the citee, and the rates of it, and the wal*. WYCL. APOC. 21, 15 Oxf. ähnl. Purv. *Thi iugis schulen go out, and schulen mete fro the place of the careyn the spaces of alle citees by cumpas*. DEUT. 21, 2 Purv. *To mete and to gesse hijenesse and lowenesse, lengþe and brede, and depnesse also*. TREVISA I. 43. *Gad, to mete wythe londe [gadde, or rodde P.]*, decempeða, pertica. PR. P. p. 184. *To mete, mensurare, metari, dimetiri, vlnare cum vlnis*. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. *I will nat mete by your bussheil, for it is more than ours that I bought by, je ne veulx pas mesurer par vostre boyssseau, car il est plus grant que nest celuy par lequel je aschaptay mon bien*. PALSGR. *Als the mare world es round sette, Swa es þe les world, man, round for to mette*. HAMP. 1486. *This kniht granted him his bone, And gert met him his corne sonc*. METR. HOMIL. p. 140. *Y schal mete [mesuren Oxf.] the gret valei of tabernaclis [v. der Landaufteilung nach einem Siege]*. WYCL. Ps. 59, 8 Purv. *Meete londe, or set bowndys, meto*. PR. P. p. 336. *Meet wythe an elwande [elwonde K.]*, ulno. p. 335.

I mete clothe or sylke by the yerde, je aulne. PALSGR. *I mete corne, or any other thyng, by mesure, je mesure. ib.* *Betere is þe þet trodþeþ wel & ofsecheþ wel ut his owne feblesce þen he þet meteþ hu heil is þe heouene, & hu deope is þe eorde*. ANCR. R. p. 232. *Euerich man þat comeþ, and meteþ þat buricl, he schal fynde it euene ript of his owne mette*. TREVISA II. 27.

Torrent forthe frome hyme [sc. the gyant] þan yod, And met hyme XXIII fote, Ther he lay on the bent. TORRENT 699 Adam. *When Gye had rested hym well, He rose, and mett hym [sc. the dragon] euery delle: Syxty fote was he longe*. GUY B. 6953. *Sythen he mett hym [sc. the yeaut], osy say, Upon the grownde there he lay, He was xl. fote and more*. EGLAM. 328. *He stode, and he mete the erth [stetit et mensus est terram]*. OR. AB. 8 [in HAMP. Ps. p. 508]. *Than Crist stode, and mete the erth. ib. comm.* *He mete [mette v. l.] sixe buyshels of barley, and puttide on hir*. WYCL. RUTH 3, 15 Purv. *Vpon þe rygt syde of þe tombe . . þat mayde dude go, And wit hurre fote he metede*

þe lengthe of þat space, & þe brede þerof he *mette* þo also. ST. EDITHA 4619 Horstm. He stod, and he mat [*mette* U.] þe erþe. WYCL. *Sel.* II. III. 25. Whe [i. e. who] *mette* this clothe, you have skante mesure, qui vous aulna ce drap, a peyne auez vous vostre mesure. PALSGR. He stod, and *mat* þe erþe. WYCL. *Sel.* II. III. 25. Panne Crist stood, and *mat* þe erþe. *ib.* comm. cf. He stood, and *mat* the erthe. HAB. 3, 6 Oxf. Who *mat* watris in a fist, and peiside heuenes with a spanne? Is. 40, 12 Purv. He *mat* the breede of the bildyng with o rehed, and the hiþnesse bi o rehed. Ez. 40, 5 Purv. vgl. he *maat* RUTH 3, 15 Purv. v. l. 3 KINGS 17, 21 Purv. v. l. He stode, and *matte* the erthe. HAB. 3, 6 Oxf.

auch schwache Formen finden sich: Wit hurre fote he [sc. þat mayde] *metede* þe lengthe of þat space. ST. EDITHA 4620 Horstm. He *metide* the porche of the gate of eijt cubitus. WYCL. Ez. 40, 8 Oxf. cf. 11. 13. 20. And Dauid smoot Moab, and *mat* [he *metide* v. l.] hem with a corde. 2 KINGS 5, 2 Purv. Forsothe he mat twey Dauid *metide* hem bi two litil v. l.] cordis. *ib.* And he smoot Moab, and *metide* [mat v. l.] hem with a litil coord. *ib.* Oxf. Forsothe he *metid* two litil cordis. *ib.* He *metid* the breede of the beeldyng with oo zerd, and the heepnesse with oo zerd. Ez. 40, 5 Oxf. He *metid* the thrisfold of the gate with oo zerd. *ib.* 6. Thei *metiden* at the mesure gomor [thei mesurden it at the mesure of gomor Oxf.]. Ex. 16, 18 Purv.

Ffro þe hilde vnto þe pomel Was twenti ynche large, *meten* ful wel. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10037. As the steris of heuene moun not be noumbrid, and the grauel of the see mai not be *metun*, so Y schal multiplie the seed of Dauid. WYCL. JEREM. 33, 22 Purv. Þe lengþe of þe ilde of Tenet Six myle þen ys þe met [is it *mette* v. l.], & þre myle þen is þe brede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14977. Aske him how fer þe space es set Fro heuyn to erth, by mesure *mett*. ST. ANDR. 491 Horstm. N. F. p. 10. cf. Þe space fro heuyn wele may he ges, For he has *mett* how mekil it es. 509. It is a good bowrde For to drynk of a gowrde, It holdys a *mett* potell. TOWN. PL. p. 115 ed. Pollard Lond. 1897. Þe tone is fro þe toþer *noten* a grete myle. LANGT. p. 22. Paulyn, the meter of corne, hath so moche *noten* of corne and of mestelyn, that he may no more for age. CAXT. *B. for Trar.* [in PR. P. p. 334 n. 4].

schwach: He sprad abroad hym silf, and *mat* was *metid* up v. l. on the child bi thre tymes. WYCL. 3 KINGS 17, 21 Purv. The spaces of alle the cytees bi enuyroun shal be *metid* [meten v. l.] fro the place of the careyn. DETT. 21, 2 Oxf.

messen, abmessen im Sinne von abmessend gestalten, bilden: He carf in two gumes of pris Two likenesses, so grauen & *meten*, His doð denken, & doð [doðer?] forgotten. G. A. EX. 2700. Es sett a tron of iuor graid . . . Crafftili casten wit compass, Climband vp wit seuen pass, Ilkan es wit þair mesur *mette* [Ilkan es

wid þair mesur *mett*. GÖTT. Echone with her mesure *met* FAIRE. TRIN.], Ful semeli þar ar þai sett. CURS. MUNDI 9944 sq. COTT.

2. bildlich messen, ausmessen, zumessen: Pow mihtest beter *meten* þe myst on Maluerne hulles, Þen geten a mom of heore mouþ, til moneye weore schewed. P. PL. *Text A.* prol. 88. cf. *B.* prol. 214. C. I. 163. Forsothe by the same mesure by which þe schulen *mete*, it schal be meten to þou. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. Þer is as moche good witte in swyche gomes nollis, As þou shulddest *mete* of a myst firo morwe tyll euen! DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 171 Skeat.

Bi don ilke imet de þe *meted* nude eower weldede, scal eft beon imeten eower mede. OEHL. p. 137. Bi þat ilke met þe þe *meted* nu þiwer weldede, shal ben meten þiwer mede. II. 159. Þe same mesure þat þe *metef* amys oþer ellys, Ȝe shulleþ be weyen þerwith, whanne þe wenden hennes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 174. For þe same mesure þat þe *meten* [þat þou *metest* H. þe *metyn* here U.] amis, Ȝe schal be weyen þerwith, whon þe wenden hennes. A. I. 151. In what mesure þe *meten*, it shal be meten to þou. WYCL. MATH. 7, 2 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* cf. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. *Purv.* LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. For þe same mesures þat þe *mete* amys other elles, Ȝe shullen ben weyen þerwith, whan þe wende hennes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 175. For bi the same mesure bi whiche þe *metten*, it schal be metun aȝen to þou. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 *Purv.*

Bi þat ilke met þe þe *meted* nu þiwer weldede, shal ben *meten* þiwer mede. OEHL. II. 159. In what mesure þe meten, it shal be *meten* to þou. WYCL. MATH. 7, 2 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* cf. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. [it schal be *metun* to þou aȝen *Purv.*] LUKE 6, 38 [it schal be *metun* aȝen to þou *Purv.*]. Wip suche mete [met *ed.*] as þe by & selle, With þat ilk sal þou be *mette* [sal yow be *mett* COTT. þu sal be *mett* GÖTT. sal þe be *met* TRIN.], Quen ilk man sal haue þaire dette [dette COTT. dett GÖTT. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 25318 FAIRE. als Varianten finden sich die Formen *noten* WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 *Purv.* R. und *notun* *ib.* Oxf. O.

3. übertr. in Anlehnung an diese bildliche Verwendung, doch unter Abschwächung der bildlichen Vorstellung bedeutet das Zeitwort zunächst messen, bemessen, bestimmen: For sulik es crist [gen.] rechtwishede, Þat *metes* ilk man his mede [Þat merkis ilk man his mede FAIRE.]. CURS. MUNDI 26528 COTT. Of all men aȝh þat drihtin dride, Þat mirthes *mettes* man to mede [For mirþ he merkis mon to mede, Þat mirthes settis man to mede, Þat made mon to haue mede *sett.*]. 271 COTT. — Hayll! mylde, for thou *mette* to marke vs to mede, Off a may makeles þi modir þou made. YORK PL. p. 135. — For þan sal mede witouten miren [i. e. *uerre*, hindrance, delay] Be *mette* for dede or bettur or were [i. e. *uerre*, worse]. CURS. MUNDI 67 COTT. vgl. For þair sal mede widuten lett Be sett til him for duel [dew TRIN.] dett. *ib.* GÖTT. TRIN. Thoru skil on þar auen dede Suld be *mettan* [i. e. *met þann*] al þair

mede [Sulde þai merke þaire awen mede, Suld þe markyd þaim her mede, Shulde be merked þenne his mede *cett.*]. 751 COTT.

ferner vergleichend messen, abschätzen: Als messenger. Am I called to this company, To witness þat goddis sone is þis [sc. Crist], Buyn with hym mettē [d. h. Gott gleichgeschätzt, gleichgestellt, gleich] and allmighty. YORK PL. p. 188-9.

so auch refl. sich messen, sich abschätzen, sich beurteilen: Sothli we duren not putte vs among, or comparisowne vs to summe, that comenden hem silf; but we *metinge*, or mesuringe, vs in vs silf [metientes *Vulg. avtoi ēv ēvtois ēvtois metoūntes gr.*], and comparisownynge vs silf to vs, sothli we schulden not glorie into ful moche. WYCL. 2 COR. 10, 12-13 Oxf.

4. bildlich durchmessen, durchziehen, zurücklegen, von einem Wege, den man misst, ausmisst, indem man ihn durchwandelt, entweder mit *wei*, *gate*, *mīle* [d. h. Weg von einer Meile Länge] als Objektskasus [vgl. ags. *mīlpapas mūt*, *viam emensus est EL. 1263*, *mæton mīlpapas CÆDM. 3100 foldweg mæton BEOV. 1633 u. ähnl.*]: Pen *metis* he furthe to Messadon *full vumete gatis*. WARS OF ALEX. 143 Ashm. vgl. *Gloss. Ind.* Ffor na thyng þat may be, mare or les, Or þat ever was, tyllē him [sc. Gott, Christus] unknawen es; Himself fra erth upward *met þat way*, When he stey tyllē heven on halghe Thursday. HAMP. 7693. Thus *many a myle they mett*, Tyllē they come in to Calaber [so durchmassen sie manche meile weg *ed.*]. IPOM. A. 2839 Kōlb. vgl. *Ann.* Or þai *metyn* hed a *myle* þe mers without. Par metis þaime a miche folke. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Dubl.

oder allein, ziehen, wandern, gelangen, kommen, mit Angabe des erreichten Zieles durch eine Präposition [vgl. *choosen 2*, *merkien 2*]: Pen *metis* he doum of þe mounte *into a mīrk vale*. WARS OF ALEX. 4803 Ashm. Till he was *meten to þe meere* [i. e. boundary] quare he þe monte entird. 5058. auch unpersonl.: Þus raȝt he fra þis reuir be many ruȝe waies To [i. e. till] it was *meten to þe mere* [i. e. lake] to mydourvndorne. 3852. auf die Zeit übertragen: Quen he preues fra þat prike, þan he is proud-lokid. *Metis* on þe *medill merke* [i. e. die mittlere Lebenszeit], & þare his mynd stablis. 4630. Qwen it was *metyn to þe merke* þat men ware to ryst, And folke was on þaire firste slepe. 374.

ein refl. Personenkasus tritt dabei auf, der als Dativ zu fassen ist: Pan *metis* he *him to Messadone*. WARS OF ALEX. 455 Ashm.

der durchmessene Weg wird auch als adv. Bestimmung behandelt: Or þai *meten* ware a *myle* þe meris withouten, Par metis þaim with a mekill flote. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Ashm.

an diese Verwendungen des Zeitwortes schliesst sich seine Verbindung mit einem Objektskasus, der ein zeitliches Ziel bezeichnet, in der Bedeutung ermassen, erreichen: All þi þeris ere ȝeten ȝare, & þi ȝouthe fenyst,

Lange or þou haue *meten þe merke* of þi myddill age [Lange or þou *metyn* haue *þe merke* of þi medyll age *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1107 Ashm.

metenes s. *matutinæ s. matines*.

meteniðing s. altn. *matniðingr*, von *mete*, *cibus*, und *niding* s. ags. *niding*, homo nequam, malignus, parcus, tenax, vgl. neue. *meat-niggard* [MORRIS]. Speiseknicker, Speiseknauer, d. h. einer, der mit Speise kargt.

Þas pine [sc. hunger end durst] dolied þa þe were *meteniðinges* here. POEM. MOR. 230 Zup. [*Übungsb.*]. cf. Þos pine þolied þo þe were *meteniðinges* here. OEH. 294. Þos pine þolied þo þe ware *meteniðinges* here. II. 227 u. s. w. Ausser den übrigen, im wesentlichen meist gleichlautenden Mss. des Poema Morale vergleiche man: Pys tale tells oure lorde Iesu To ryche men for here prew, Þat þey ne be no *nythyng* Of here *mete*, ne of here thyng, To pore men [der afr. Text hat *auer*, *avare*, *chiche*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6722. Of curtasye was he kyngge, Of *mete* and drynke no *nythyngge*. ISUMBR. 22.

meteplace s. Speisestätte, Futterplatz, d. h. Stätte, wo man Speise erhält, Futter findet.

A *meteplace*, *esculentum* [wohl für *esculetum*, *æsculetum*, eig. Wald von immergrünen Eichen mit essbaren Früchten, das wegen einer irrigen Etymologie von *esca* als Ort, wo man Speise findet, umgedeutet wurde; da übrigens *æsculus*, *esculus* in den älteren Glossarien besonders von der Buche gebraucht wird, so ist vielleicht an einen Buchwald als Futterplatz für Schweine zu denken; vgl. Wr. Voc. Wülc. vv. *æsculus*, *esculus*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

meter s. ahd. *mēzari*, *mēzzari*, mensor, mhd. *mēzzer*, neue. *meter* [in *coal-meter*, *land-meter*] prov. *metter* [North. HALLIW.] von *meten*, *metiri*. Messer, d. h. einer, der misst.

A *meter*, mensor, mensurator. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. Paulyn, the *meter* of corne, hath so moche moten of corne and of mestelyn, that he may no more for age. CAXT. *B. for Trav.* [in Pr. P. p. 334 n. 4]. — And loo! a man, and loo! in his hond a litil coorde of *meters* [funiculus mensorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ZECH. 2, 1.

metere s. ags. *metere*, pictor [Wr. Voc. p. 46. 75. cf. col. 164, S. 314, 19 Wülc.] von *meten*, *pingere*, *somniari*.

1. Maler: Pictor, *metere*. Wr. Voc. p. 89 [col. 541, 9 Wülc.].

2. Träumer: In þise zenne [sc. litel wyl] byþ þo þet hebbþ drede of naȝt, þet ne dorre naȝt aginne wel to done, uor hi habbeþ drede þet God ham wyle fayly, þet is þe drede of þe *meteres* þet habbeþ drede of hare metinges. AYENB. p. 32 *Spr.*

metescipe, *meteshipe*, *metseip*, *metschip* s. ags. *metescipe*, *metescipe*, *cibatus*, altn. *mat-skapr*, zu *mete*, *cibus*.

1. Mahl, Mahlzeit, Gastmahl: Also ben oueretes. . . at ferme, and at feste, and masthwat at ilche laede *metescipe* [laedē *metisupe Ms.*]. OEH. II. 11 vgl. *Notes* [und *Ann.*

zu REL. ANT. I. 131 in *Spr.* I. 2. p. 50]. Whan was the festedai of the Lord, and shulde he maad a good *meteshipe* [meete *Purv.*] in the hous of Tobie, he seide to his sone, Go thou etc. WYCL. TOB. 2, 1 Oxf. Whenne he [sc. Ihesu] shulde to *meteship* go [to *meteship* ga GÖTT. to manscip ga, to manshepe ga *cott.*], Marie, Ioseph, his breþer also, Iosephis sones, as I seide ore. Alle felowshipe him bore. CURS. MUNDI 12565 TRIN.

2. unmässiges Essen, Fresserei, Gefrässigkeit: Of his *metescip* [mete *cott.*] was mesur nan, He wald ete seuen scep him an. CURS. MUNDI 7453 COTT.

metesel s. aus *mete*, *cibus*, und *scil. sel* ags. *scil. zeitós*, beatitudo, opportunitas. Zeit zum Mahle, Essenzeit, Essenszeit.

It neghed nere *metesel*. LANGT. p. 331.

metetable, **metetabil**, **mettabille** s. vgl. *mete*, *cibus*, und *table*, *mensa*. Speisetisch, Anrichtetisch, der nur beim Essen gebraucht und nachher weggeräumt wird, also ein Tafelgestell auf Böcken, im Gegensatz zu *table dormant*, der feststehenden Tafel am Ende einer Speisehalle.

Metetabyl, that ys remeyd whan mete ys donia, cillaba. PR. P. p. 335 [a. 1440]. Hec escaria, a *mettabylle*. WR. VOC. p. 235. col. 729, 7 Wülck. [um 1450]. vgl. Escaria, dresserbord. WR. VOC. col. 580, 41 Wülck. Über *table dormant* s. oben *dormant* adj. und vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 47. 376. HALLIW. D. p. 311 und *Morris* zu CH. C. T. I. A. 353 Oxf. Cl. Pr. Mlat. *cillaba*, lat. *cilliba* VARRO L. L. 5, 118. PAUL. DIAC. p. 43, 9, gr. *ζιζιζας*, bedeutet Speisetisch und findet sich um 1420 auch für den feststehenden Tisch, *table dormant*, verwendet: Hec *cillaba*, *tabulle dormawnd*. WR. VOC. p. 197 [col. 656, 33 Wülck.].

metetakinge, **meettakinge** s. aus *mete*, *cibus*, und *takinge* s. zu *taken* v. Einnehmen der Mahlzeit.

God we awe to loyf [i. e. *loren*, *laudare*], and in tyme of our *meettakinge* & space betwix morsels to zeild hym loueyngis. MISYX *Hamp*. Fire of L. p. 95.

metevessel s. eig. Speisegefäß, aus *mete*, *cibus*, und *vessel*, *vas*, gebildet. Tischgeschirr, Tafelgeschirr.

A *metevesselle*, escale [vgl. lat. *argentum escale*, silbernes Speisegerät DIG. 33, 10, 3]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

metewurði adj. aus *mete*, *cibus*, und *wurði* adj. *dignus*, *essenswert*, *bekömmlich*, *zutraglich*, von Speisen.

For all-be-it that this holy mayde receyued not in her stomak any mete the whiche was *metewurthy* as for that tyme, yet she spet out fro her grete mater of flewme [i. e. *flum*, Flüssigkeit]. CANT. *St. Kath. of Senis* [in *Arch.* 76. 111].

metfastnesse s. vgl. ags. *gemetfastniiss*, *modestia*, aus *gemetfast*, *modestus*, von *met*, *modus*. Bescheidenheit.

Forr þho [sc. Marje] wass, wiss to fulle soþ,

All full off hallþe mahhtess, Off herrsummleþe, off rihhtwisleþe, & off soþfast meocnesse, Off soþ clænleþe, off god þepleþe, Off strenceþe, off *metfastnesse*. ORM 2519. Forr hire þohht & hire word & hire weorre wass clene, & all wiþþ witt & all wiþþ skill & all wiþþ *metfastnesse*. 2577.

metzerd, **meteyerde**, **metteyerde** s. ags. *metgeard*, *pertica* [WR. Voc. p. 38. col. 147, 20 Wülck.], neue. Veraltet *meteyard*. Messrute, Messstab, Elle.

Pis William dredde leste he schulde noujt freliche passe þe see, and took a womman cloþ [womans cloþ Cx.] above his own cleþinge . . . and bar on his lift arme a webbe of lynnen cloþ, as it were to sellynge, and bare a *metzerde* [*metteyerde* Cx.] in his riht bond [holdynge an elne in the ryhte honde *Harl* ulnam vero manu dextera ferens *Higd.*], for he wolde sliliche ascape. TREVISIA VIII. 103-5. I mesure clothe with a yerde, or *metteyerde*, je mesure, je aulne. PALSGR. vgl. I must be fyrst sure of the length of the *metteyerde*, and thereby measure & iudge the clothes. TYNDALE *Obcd.* [a. 1525, in *Spec.* III. 173]. A master teacheth his prentyse to knowe all the poyntes of the *metteyerde*, first how many enches, how many fote, & the halfe yarde, the quarter, & the naile, & then teaches him to mete other thinges therby. *ib.* [in *Spec.* III. 175]. *Mete*-wand, or *metteyerde*, une mesure, une aune. BOYER [a. 1702].

metigge s. *somnium* s. *metinge*.

metili adj. Nebenform zu *meteli* adj. aus *met*, *modius*, und *zelic* adj. *æquus*, gebildet. vgl. *unilic* adj. und ahd. *manno gillh*, mhd. *manne-glich* neben ahd. *mannolich*, mhd. *mannelich*, *manlich* u. ähnl. mässig, mittelmässig, von mittler Körpergrösse.

Of hejt he [sc. Crist] was a *metili* man, Ofter atte þe men ware þan, Nauþer to grete ne riht to smalle. CURS. MUNDI 18827 FAIRF. [die übrigen Mss. haben *metli*, *metely*].

metinge, **metingne**, **meting**, **meteing**, **meetinge**, **matunge** s. ags. *meting*, *meting*, *pictura*, *somnium*, von *meten*, *pingere*, *somniare*.

1. Malerei: *Pictura*, *meting*. WR. VOC. p. 89 [col. 541, 10 Wülck.]. vgl. ags. *Pictura*, *metingc*. *ib.* p. 46. 75 [col. 164, 9. 314, 20 Wülck.].

2. Traum: Þo nicht efter þet aperede an ongel of heuene in here slepe in *metinge*, and hem seide and het þet hi ne solde ayen wende be Herodes, ac be an oþer weye wende into hire londes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. An hard *metingne* me hath imat. ST. CLEM. 22 Horstm. p. 323. Pis *metingne* bicam soth inoujt, þat he fond at þe laste. ST. KEN. 145 [p. 349]. To þe abbod Marcel he [sc. seint Iohan] cam a nyght, in *metingne* ase it were, And bad him nime is heued up, and seide þware it lay. ST. ION. BAPT. 114 [p. 32]. For a nyjt þare cam a voiz, as it were in *metingne*, To a bischop, þat was maister þer, and tolde him þis tþingne. ST. NICHOL. 73 [p. 242]. Bope þe lupere [sc. *gostes*] and þe guode aljzeth ofte adoun, And to men in hore

sepe comieth, ase in a visiou, And scheowieth in *metingue* mani a wounder dede. ST. MIKH. 223 [p. 306]. Ober us pinchez ase in *metingue*. ST. CLEM. 208 [p. 329]. Pis child tolde hire priueliche of is *metingue* al is eas. ST. KEN. 136 [p. 349]. Me poute in my *metynge* [vgl. sweuene *Camb.* 666 *Spr.*] þat ich rod on fischeinge. K. H. *Laud* 675 [in *Arch.* 50, 49]. Him it þingþ þet hit is al wynd, and *metinge*, and lyejynge. AYENB. p. 143. Pench of þe lost of uermyere, and of *metinge* of nytt, þou ssetl ysy þet hit is al on. p. 93. Ac moche more in *metynge* þus with me gan one dispute, And slepyng I seigh al þis. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 311. Now haue I my *metynge*! BEUES *M.* 3840 Kölb. „In *metynge*,“ quab Vallerian, „we habbeþ eucere ibe.“ ST. CECILIE 101 Horstm. p. 492. Now hauestu þi *meting* [sweuene *Camb.* 724]. K. H. *Laud* 749 [in *Arch.* 50, 50]. „For þis *meting* þat I wiþ mette, I did,“ he saide, „þe efter fette.“ CURS. MUNDI 1939 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Gef scheo it sawgh in *metynge*, Heo wolde hit leue in alle thyng. ALIS. 327. I ssehal telle, and nowt ne lie What thi *meting* signefie. SEUYN SAG. 2409. Thou woldest haue undoing [i. e. explanation] Of thi to-nighetes *meting*. 2408. For soþe, ich am a mad man, now wel ich may knowe, Forto wene in þis wise þis wrong *metynge* soþe. WILL. 705. He minges his *metynge* amonges hem all, And what it might be to meane þe menne gan hee ask. ALIS. FRGM. 839. And of þis *metynge* many tyme moche þoujt I hadde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 4. Musyng on þis meeteles [*meting* H.] a myle ich jæode. A. VIII. 131. Mony tyme þis metels han [*meting* haf H.] made me to studie For Pers loue, þe ploughmon. 132. [Joseph . . .] Of Egipte, he that redde so The kinges *meting* Pharaou. CH. *M.* P. 3, 275 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 286]. He mette þis *metynge*. AD. DAV. 115. — Uor hi habbeþ drede þat God ham wyle fayly, þet is þe drede of þe meteres þet habbeþ drede of hare *metinges*. AYENB. p. 32. Holy wryt . . . hise [sc. þise guodes] clepeþ leazinges, and ssed, and *metinges*, and unaites. p. 77. Alle hi byeþ uorlore, and becomeþ najt and *metinges*. p. 92.

Lot, þe king, In bed was in gret *meeting*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3795 Kölb. Of þat *meeting* hem agros. 3810. „For þis *meeting* þat i of mett, I did,“ he said, „þe for to fett.“ CURS. MUNDI 19939 COTT. When Josaphat þis understode, Þis *meteyng* meruaild all his mode. BERL. A. JOS. *Harl.* 259.

Þe meruiloeste *meetyng*e mette I me þenne Þat euere dremede driht in drecchyng, I wene. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59.

„Leue broþer,“ seyde þis oþer, „wheþur it be soþ þis, Oþer I stonde in *matynge*, & mete þat so it is?“ ST. CECILIE 99 Horstm. p. 492. — By theo planetis, and by the steorres, Y can jugge alle weorres, Alle plaies, in alle *matynge*s, And on alle othir thynges. ALIS. 259.

metinge, meting, meteing, meetinge, meeting etc. s. ags. *meting*, sch. *meting* [BARB.], neue. *meeting*, von *meten*, occurrere, invenire.

Begegnung, Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss.

das Verbalsubstantiv giebt die oben angeführten Färbungen des Zeitwortes *meten*, occurrere, invenire, wieder, im Anschlusse an die tr. sowohl wie an die intr. Verwendung; auch die dort erwähnte Verstärkung durch *to gadere* findet sich: *Metynge togedyr*, obviacio. PR. P. p. 336.

1. Begegnung, Zusammentreffen, von Personen: Quasim had bene þer þat day, And had þat squete *metinge* [þat suet *meting*, þat suete *meting*, þat swete *metynge* cett.] sene, If he iij. dayes had fastande bene, Of mete and drink . . . he sulde haue na talent [Begegnung Josephs und Jakobs]. CURS. MUNDI 5254 FAIRF. His broþer Aaron he [sc. Moyses] mett, Þat drihtin self has *meting* set [Als our lorde þaire *meting* sette, For god himself þair *meting* sett, For god him self her *metynge* sette cett.]. 5845 COTT. Thoru resoun That Crist mett witt sain Symeoun And withe dam Anne . . . This dai es Cristes *meting* cald [Begegnung Christi im Tempel mit Simeon u. Anna]. METR. HOMIL. p. 157. cf. The thred [sc. nam] Cristes *meting* es cald. p. 155. I schal declare playnly his comyng To the chiffe of þe Jewes, þat þey may sone Assemble same to his *metynge* [i. e. to meet him]. YORK PL. p. 24.

This day hafes names thre; The first es cald Maries clesing, The tother es cald Cristes *meeting*, The thrid es cald Candelmesse day. METR. HOMIL. p. 153.

Þe king ros him ogain; Bliþe was her *meeting* [: bring]. TRISTR. 1315 Kölb.

von Liebenden: They sette mark hir *meeting* sholde be Ther king Ninus was graven, under a tree. CH. *Leg. GWF.* 784 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* III. 113]. bildlich: For it is a fulle noble thing Whane thyne eyen have *metynge* With that relike precious [le saintuaire precieus *afr.*] Wherof they be so desirous [eig. Zusammentreffen der Augen mit dem geliebten Gegenstande, d. h. Erblicken, Anblick der Geliebten]. CH. *R. of R.* 2905 *Spr.*

feindlich, Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss: Swiche *meting* nas neuer non made With worthli wepen wight. TRISTR. I. 94, 5. *Spr.* cf. I. 17, 5 [1028. 181 Kölb.]. Of knyghtis thar was strong *metynge*, Harde justis, scharpe brekyng. ALIS. 1255. Now rist grete tabour betyng, Blaweyng of pypes, and ek trumpyng, Stedes lepyng, and ek arnyng Of sharp speres, and aualyng Of stronge knighttes, and wighth [i. e. wight, keen, quick] *metynge*. 2163 *Spr.* Þer was *meting* of men o main Wiþ spere & wiþ scharp sword. ARTH. A. MERL. 5754 Kölb. Four mile out of Arundel, Allas, þis ich *meting* fel. 7791. At þat *metynge* [among ylkon] Taken was sire Antygon. R. of BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1011. At þeyr *metynge*, hit was nought lyte When þey gonne togyder smyte. 8855. vgl. sch. At that *meting*, forowtyn wer, War stedis stekyt mony ane. BARB. IX. 100 *Spr.* And thai, that at the fyrst *meting* Feld off the speris sa sar

sowing, Wandyst, and wald haiff bene away. XI. 631.

Wat abidestow, coward king? Þe paiem jif anon *meteing*! ARTH. A. MERL. 6343 Kölb. Þis was a *meteing* of wonder. 7790. — In þat ich hard *meteinges* Al þai socourd her kinges. 3919.

2. Begegnung mit Tieren, als gute oder schlimme Vorbedeutung: And there ben also sum Cristene men, that seyn that summe bestes han gode *meetyngs*, that is to seye, for to meete with hem first at morwe, and summe bestes wykked *meetyngs*, and that thei han preved ofte tyme that the hare haþe fulle evylle *meetyngs*, and swyn, and many othere bestes. MAUND. p. 116. And also to suche folk, it is an evylle *meetyngs* of ravenes. *ib.*

auf der Jagd: Ech man dred hym, bothe knyght and kyng, To come in that borus *metyng*. BEUES *M.* 615 Kölb.

3. von Sachen scheint das Wort in alter Zeit selten vorzukommen; so bezeichnet es das Zusammen treffen, Wiederzusammen treffen eines Lahmen, der durch ein Wunder geheilt ist, mit seinen weggeworfenen Krücken: Lorde, lo my crouchis whare þei fle, Als ferre as I may late þam flenge With bothe my hende; Pat euere we haue *metyng* Now I defende [i. e. may we never meet again!]. YORK PL. p. 213.

auch das Zusammentreffen zweier Wege, konkret den Ort, wo sie zusammentreffen, Wegscheide, Scheideweg [lat. *bivium*]: The king of Babiloine stode in the *metyng* of two weies, seehyng dyuynacioun, mengyng arowis. WYCL. *Éz.* 21, 21 Oxf.

ferner das Zusammenstossen der Waffen oder mit Waffen: .V. þousinde in his cominge He slou; wiþ speres *meteinge*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5343 Kölb. vgl. Ther they found strong *metyng* With swerdes and speres ful grevyng. RICH. C. DE L. 6553.

metinge s. ags. *metung*, ahd. *mēzunga*, mhd. *mēzunge*. Messung, Messen, Mass.

Metynge wythe mesurys, mensuracio. PR. P. p. 336. Helle is wyd wypoute *metinge* [d. i. über alle Massen gross, unermesslich gross]. AYENB. p. 264.

metir s. *metrum*, **metiren** v. *metro* componere s. *metre*.

metisupe s. *cibatus* [wahrscheinl. verderbte Lesart OEH. II. 11] s. *metescipe*.

metleze s. vgl. *metnesse*. Masshalten, Bescheidenheit, Demut.

& tatt was wiss soþasst *metleze* Þatt ure laffid; Marje Swa ferde till Elysabæþ To lutem hire & lefftem. OSM 2659.

metlic, **metlich**, **metliche**, **metli** adj. ags. *metlic* [in *gemetlic*, *modicus*], alts. *metlic*, angemessen, ahd. *mēzlih*, *mediocris*, *parcus*. vgl. *imetricli*, *metili*, *meteli*.

1. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Morice was a mane . . lytel of body, sumdele more þan lytel, & lasse than *metlych*. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 76 *Dubl.* cf. p. 77 *Rawl.* Meyler was a man . . of body somdel more than

metlych. p. 99 *Rawl.* Reymond was a man brod of body, somdel more than *metlyche* [*metlych* p. 99 *Rawl.*], yowole her etc. p. 98 *Dubl.*

2. mässig, gering an Zahl: Loke, methfullike [*metlic* H.] mi daies set thou. Ps. 38, 6.

3. angemessen, schieklich, von der Bartracht: *Melli* har was on his chin, And als his hefd was scheud in tuin. CURS. MUNDI 18847 FAIRF. vgl. dazu: Comli & faire his chyn he bare, & tender berde wiþ mikil hare. 18843-4.

metnesse s. ags. *metnesse* [in *ungemetnesse*]. vgl. *imettesse*. Mässigkeit, Masshalten, Beobachtung des rechten Masses, als eine der Haupttugenden.

An is Temperantia, þet is *metnesse* on Englice, þet mon beo imete on alle þing, and to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete, ne er timan to his borde ne sitte. OEH. p. 105.

metre, **meetre**, **metir** s. afr. *metre*, nfr. *mètre*, sp. it. *metro*, lat. *metrum*, gr. *μέτρον*, ags. *mēter*, ahd. *mētar*, *mēter*, neue. *metre*, *meter*.

1. Mass, Versmass, gebundene Rede: *Metre*, verse, metre. PALSGR. A *metyr*, *metrum*, *metricus*, *modus*, *numerus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

so schon früh mit Bezug auf eine eingelegte metrische Zeile in lat. Sprache: Þarfore a clerk made on þis manere Þis verse of *metre* þat es wreten here: „*Dicentes E. vel A. quotquot nascuntur ab Eva.*“ HAMP. 489 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* Als a versifiour says in a verse þarby, Þe whilk es made *in metre* thus schortly etc. 9367. bei Anführung mehrer gemessener Zeilen: Als a versifiour *in metre* þus telles etc. 597. Saynt Bernard *in metre* says etc. 913. Sche made a writyng to be grave on hire owne tombe, and made it *in metre* in þis manere: „*Elpes was myn name* etc.“ [Epitaphium . . *metricavit* in hunc modum: „*Elpes dicta fui* etc.“ *Higl.*]. TREVISA V. 321. im Hinweise auf ganze metrisch abgefasste Dichterwerke in lat., franz. oder engl. Sprache: In prose eek ben endyted many oon, And eek *in metre*, in many a sondry wyse. CH. C. T. II. B. 3170 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. After þe Inglis kynges he [sc. Langtoft] says þer pris, Þat all *in metir* fulle welle lys. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 195. Al þe *metire* bot mene, þus mekill haue I ioyned. WARS OF ALEX. 3164. — I can ryght now no thrifty tale seyn, But Chaucer, though he can but lewedly On *metres* and on ryming craftily, Hath seyð hem in swich English as he can Of olde tyme. CH. C. T. II. B. 46 Skeat Cl. Pr.

2. Gedicht, kürzeres oder längeres: Perfore a versifioure *in his metre* preysþe þe lond in þis manere: Engeland is good lond etc. [Anglia terra ferax etc. *Higl.*]. TREVISA II. 19. vgl. *Spec.* II. 237. 335. — Than thou knowest that been good wommen alle And trewe of love, for aught that may befalle; Make the *metres* of hem as thee leste. CH. *Leg. & W. Prol.* 560 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* III. 105]. For shorte *meetrys* don gladly gret plesancc. LYDG. *St. Giles* 36 Horstun. N. F. p. 371.

an die Form *meter*, *metir* schliesst sich später [**metren**, **meteren**], **metiren** v. vgl. nfr. *métrer*, nach Metern vermessen. Verse machen: Many a man can ryme well, but it is harde to *metyr* well, maynt homme seayt bien rismer, mays cest vne grant difficulte que de bien composer en vers. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. I *metyr*, I make a booke in verses or in ryme, je compose en vers. *ib.* vgl. auch *metrere*, *metriour*.

metrede s. aus *met-*, dem Stamme des Zeitwortes *meten*, somnari, und *-reden*, ags. *-reden*, conditio [in *broderreden*, *cunreden*, *cuðreden* etc.]. Traumbild, Traum.

Nectanabus, which causeth all Of this *metrede* the substance. GOWER III. 68. In hope of suche a glad *metrede*, Which after shall befall in dede. III. 69.

metren v. *metrificare*, *metro componere* s. *metiren* [hinter *metre* s.].

metrere s. zu *metren*, *metiren* v. gehörig, früh neue. *meterer* [DRAYTON]. vgl. *metriour*. Versmacher, Dichter.

A *metrere* brekep out in þis manere in preisynge of þis citee: „Chestre, Castelloun etc.“ [Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumpsit etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 81.

metrete s. fr. *mètrete* [ACAD., LITTRÉ], lat. *metreta*, gr. *μετρητής*, ein antikes Flüssigkeitsmass, etwas kleiner als eine amphora, das 72 röm. Sextarien, 144 gr. Kotylen enthielt. *Metretes*, grosses Mass für Flüssigkeiten.

1. als Übersetzung des lat. *metreta* entspricht es dem betr. römischen Hohlmasse: Goode stomakwyne and counterpestilence Thus make: Of fynest must in oon *metrete*, Or it be atte the state of his fervence, VIII vnce of grounden wermode in a shete Dependaunt honge etc. PALLAD. II, 442.

2. als Glosse zu *bathus*, hebr. *בַּתְּחַבַּת* pl. *בַּתְּחַבַּתִּים*, *bathus*, *mensura liquidorum*, bezeichnet das Wort das Anderthalbfache dieses hebräischen Flüssigkeitsmasses, mit einem angebliehen Inhalte von 2½ engl. Quart: A *metrete* conteyneth ij. quartis and an half. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 26 Purv. *Gloss. marg.* — The see [i. e. das eherne Meer] took twei thousynde bathus, thre thousynde *metretis*. *ib.* [im Text]. cf. This word ij. thousynde *metretis* is not in Ebrew, nether in bokis amendid, but it was first a glos to schewe what is signefied by *bathus*. *ib.* *Gloss. marg.* And there weren set sixe stonun cannes, aftir the clesing of the Jewis, holdynge ech tweyne ether thre *metretis* [mesuris *Oxf.* *metretas* *Vulg.*]. JOH. 2, 6 Purv.

metricion, **metricien** s. fr. *métricien*, gram-mairien qui s'occupe de la métrique grecque ou latine [LITTRÉ], vgl. mlat. *metricianus*, poeta [D. C.], lat. gl. *metricianus* zu *metricus* adj. metrisch [auch substantiviert, Metriker, Schriftsteller über die Metrik GELL. 18, 15] von *metrum*, neue. *metrician*. Versmacher, Dichter.

That is the cite . . . in to the lawde of whom a *metricion* seythe in this wise: „That cite of Chestre toke the name of hit of a castelle cal-lede Cestria, as Castria [Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumpsit *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 81

Harl. Theobaldus the blissede, erle of Cam-pany, was in this tyme . . . whom a *metricion* commended after his dethe in this wise: „Ille comes, comes ille, plus Theobaldus erat, quem etc.“ VII. 483 *Harl.* Seynte Thomas of Cawn-terbery was martirizate in this yere, of whom a *metricion* rehersethe in this wise: „Quis moritur? Presul etc.“ VIII. 45 *Harl.* cf. II. 19 *Harl.* VI. 441 *Harl.* u. ö. — vgl. And ye that ben *metriciens* me excuse, I you besech, for Venus sake. *Ch. Court of L.* 30 Skeat in *Compl. W.* VII. 410 Suppl. [a. 1500].

metrificaten v. ausmlat. *metrificatus* p. p. von mlat. *metrificare*, *metro scribere*, afr. *metrifier*, écrire en vers, faire des vers [14. Jahrh.], nfr. veraltet *metrifier*, neue. veraltet *metrifify*. Verse machen, in Versen schreiben.

[Elpes . . .] whiche *metrificate* [i. e. metrifi-cated, metrified] her owne epitaphy in this wise: „Elpes dicta fui etc.“ [Epitaphium quoque proprio tumulo insculpendum ipsa metricavit (metrificavit v. l.) in hunc modum: „Elpes etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 321 *Harl.*

metriour s. mit *-iour* [fr. *-ier*, lat. *-arius*] ge-bildete Nebenform zu *metrere*, poeta. Vers-macher, Dichter.

Anoper *metriour* seide in þis manere: „Christe, tui calicis prædo etc.“ [Item alius me-tricus: „Christe etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISA VIII. 169.

metropol s. afr. *metropole* [eglise *metropole* LITTRÉ 14. Jahrh.], nfr. *métropole*, it. *metropoli*, lat. *metropolis*, neue. veraltet *metropole* gew. *metropolis* [metropolis, a capital, or archiepis-copal city, metropole, ville capitale, ou archi-épiscopale BOYER a. 1702], von gr. *μητρόπολις*, Mutterstadt, Geburtsstadt, Hauptstadt, aus *μήτηρ* und *πόλις* gebildet. *Metropole*, Hauptstadt.

Now þat Londone is neuenyd, hatte þe newe Troye, þe *metropol* & þe maystertone [i. e. maistertoun] hit euermore has bene. ST. ER-KENW. 25 Horstm. N. F. p. 266.

mett s. *mensura* s. *met*; *cibus* s. *mete*.

mettabille s. *escaria* s. *metetable*.

mette, **mete** s. ags. in der Zusammensetzung *gemettan* pl. *convivæ* [ÆLFR. *Hom.* II. 282], ahd. *gimuzzo*, mhd. *gemazze*, *conviva*, zu *mete*, *cibus*. vgl. *mate* s. Tischgenosse.

Thenne reson radde . . . Pat conscience com-aunde sholde to do come scripture, And brynge bred for pacience bytynde apartie, And to me, þat was hus *mette* [*mete* v. l.] þo, and oper *mete* boþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 52. cf. his macche [make, *mete* vv. ll.]. B. XIII. 47. — Pacience and ich weren yput to be *mettes*, And setten by ous selue at a sydtable. C. XVI. 41. cf. *macches* [*mettes* v. l.]. B. XIII. 35.

mette s. *mensura* s. *met*; *cibus* s. *mete*.

metwand s. von *met*, *mensura*, und *wand*, *virga*, neue. veraltet *metewand*. Messrute, Messstab, Elle.

Metwande, idem quod *zerde*, infra; *met-wonde*, ulna. PR. P. p. 336. vgl. n. 1. *Zerde*, *metwunde*, ulna. p. 537. vgl. neue. *Mete-wand*, or *mete-yard*, eine mesure, une aune. BOYER [a. 1702]. Früher findet sich auch *meat-wand*

[GOULDMAN a. 1664], *meate-wand* [SHERWOOD a. 1650]; vgl. PR. P. p. 336 n. 1.

mēð, selten **mēeð**, früh **mæð**, **meað**, selten **mað**; auch im Nom. und Akk. schon ziemlich früh **meðe** mit schliessendem e s. ags. *mæð*, mensura, modus, von *mete* adj. ags. *mete*, modicus, commodus. zu *meten* ags. *metan*, metiri; vgl. ahd. *mēzida* in *kimēzida*, *kimēzzitha*, moderatio, *wīdarmēzzida*, comparatio, zu *mēzzan*, *mēzzan*. metiri.

1. Mässigung, Mässigkeit, Mass in Essen, Trinken, Kleidung: *Uss birrþ follþhem mett annd mæþ I elapess and i fode.* ORM 7515. *Purh þatt tu lufestt mett annd mæþ I elapess annd i fode.* 12272. *Purh mæþ i mete annd drinnch.* 7535. *Forr swa we mihttenn follþhenn Crist Annd hise leorninngehihtess, þatt tokenn aþ wipþ mikell mæþ Annd aþ unnorne fode.* 7543. *Wipþ mett annd mæþ i mete annd drinnch, Annd ec inn þure elapess.* 6116. *Wipþ mett annd mæþ I elapess annd i fode.* 11437 *Spr.*

„Wo worthe,“ quath the vox, „lust and wille, That ne eon *meth* to his mete!“ VOXA. W. 96 *Spr.* [ohne besondere Beziehung auf tierische Verhältnisse].

For þar man ne can his mudes *mede*, ne cunnen nele, ne his wombe met, and þeih he cunne of mete, he nele cunne of drinke. OEH. II. 11 [REL. ANT. I. 131 *Spr.*]. Pe foremoste [sc. Temperancia] is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit meded riht þe . . gemed his mudes *mede* and of his wombe mete. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 *Spr.*]. auch das Gegenteil, Mangel an Masshalten, Unmässigkeit auf diesem Gebiete, wird bildlich durch *mudes mede* bezeichnet: *Po hie forleten godes lore, and folgeden here lichames wille, nameliche on two þigges. þat was mudes mede, þat oder hordom.* OEH. II. 51. Alle þe wile þe hersumied þese two þing þe ich nu nemde, *mudes mede* and golnesse, ne muge we noht singe þe blisfulle songes. II. 55. vgl. *mudes mesure ib.* [s. oben *measure* 4].

Sobrietas is an oder mihte, þat is. *made*. Þies made þanne mann madfull ðe was to grady [i. e. grediþ; gredi, neue. greedy]. V. A. V. p. 139 ed. Holthausen Lond. 1888.

2. Mässigung, Masshalten, Mass, massvolles Betragen, Bescheidenheit, Zurückhaltung in Ausgaben, Sprache und Gebahren: *Heore visages biheold heo faste, And kneuh hem wel atte laste; But heo hedde meth, as worschippful wyf, Ffor heo nas nout to hastif.* EV. GESCH. 15. 739 [in *Arch.* 57, 269]. *þif vs mkenesse and mæþ, And bring vs to þat ilke blis Per meke men wiþ Crist is.* 27, 52 [Arch. 57, 279]. *The foremost [sc. Ismaria] bare Elizabeth, Alle holy lady, myld o meth [An haly leudi, milde of meth GÖTT. An holy lady, mylde of meth TRIN. CURS. MUNDI 10151 FAIRF.*

Witte wel hwat þu hauest, walte hwat þe tide, and cune sume *mede* þenne þu almesse makest. OEH. II. 29. *Mari ledd hir lif with meth.* METR. HOMIL. p. 107.

3. Mässigung, Milde, Gnade, als Masshalten im Gebrauche der Macht, Gewalt, von Menschen und von Gott: *þif we sceoted to heora mæþe, þat bið ure imone dead.* LAJ. I. 42.

Salt ðu noht ðe rihtwise weren, Or for hem ðe todere med beren? G. A. EX. 1043. *Bot quen þe lorde of þe lyfte lyked hymselfen For to mynne on his mon his meth þat abydez, Pen he wakened a wynde on watterze to blowe.* ALLIT. P. 2. 435. *Lend agayn to þi lande, nowe quen þou leue hauys, þat I mete þe in my malicoly, my meth be to littill.* WARS OF ALEX. 1950 Ashm. *Erf helped him [sc. man] ðurg godes med.* G. A. EX. 195. *Heo him duden in prisun of ðeþ, And pnyden him sore wijouten mæþ.* CAST. OFF L. 316. ef. 1133. *Godes grace todel-eþ þis þorw meth wijal as his wille is.* S45. *All at left was o lyfe, lordis & othire, Come to þat conquerour, & on knese fallis, And in his merey & meth mekely thaim put.* WARS OF ALEX. S14 Ashm.

„Louerd,“ quad he, „ðin *mede* is god, Meri get for ðin milde mod!“ G. A. EX. 3601. *Is þar na mercy ne meth in oure marche vsyd.* WARS OF ALEX. 4324 Ashm. *Alle he fellen ðor to fot To beden mede.* G. A. EX. 2493 *Spr.* *Moyses bad mede here on, And ðis fleges fligt vt is don.* 3011. *Ben dese hangen ðe sunne agen, Þise oder [oder?] fole sal mede sen.* 4075. *Forþi haue mercy on þi men, þi meth we beseche.* WARS OF ALEX. 3102 Ashm. *þif we tristet to here mæþe, vs seolue we bicheorref.* LAJ. I. 42 j. T. *All in mesure & mæþe watz mad þe vengiaunce, & efte amended with a mayden þat make hade neuer.* ALLIT. P. 2, 247. *He knyt a couen-aunde cortaysly with monkynd þere, In þe mesure of his mode & mæþe of his wylle.* 2, 564.

in allegorischer Darstellung vom Verhalten der Seele gegenüber dem Leibe Milde, Nachsicht: *þy fleysch ne swykeþ nyht ne day, Hit wol han eyse whil hit may, Ant þe soule sayþ: „Nay, þef ich þe buere to muche mæþ, þou wolt me bringe to helle ðeþ.“* BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 226.

4. Mässigung, Masshalten, Mass, Beobachten des rechten Masses im allgemeinen, als eine der Haupttugenden, oft personifiziert: *An hefeddmahhte iss mett annd mæþ Inn all þatt te birrþ follþhenn, I word, i werre, i mete, i drinnch, Annd ec i þine elapess, I lusst to winnenn corþliþ þing, I swinnkess, annd i restess.* ORM 4584.

Temperantia is an oder hali mihte, ðe cann swide michel seile and *mede* of alle kennes þinge. Hie ne wille dolizen non ouerdon þing; an oder halue, ne to litel ne to michel. V. A. V. p. 107.

Pe four heauedþeawas: Pe earste is warschipe icleopet, and te oþer is ihaten gastelich strengede, and te þridde is *mead*, rihtwisnesse þe feorde. OEH. p. 247. *Pe þridde suster þat is mead. ib.* Quod *mead.* p. 255. *Mi þridde suster, mead, speked of þe middelsti bituhhe riht and luft, þat lut cummen halden.* p. 257.

Perfore þe fowr heuedþeawas, warschipe, strenede in godd, ant *med*, ant rihtwisnesse,

witen godes treosor, þat is his ahne sawle, iþe hus of þe bodi. OEH. p. 267. All oþer vertus o þam has hald, Forþi er þai hedevertus tald, Pat es rightwis[nes], and *meth* [and *meþ* TRIN.], Forsight, and strenght. CURS. MUNDI 10009 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT.

Reymond was . . man of moche *methe* [of mych mette *Dubl.*] & of grete purweyaunce; noþyng deleyciuous [deleycion *Ms.*, deleyciuous *Dubl.*], nother of mete ne of cloth [vir modestus et providus, nec cibo nec veste delicatus *lat.*]; heet & cool, al iþyche, wel he myght suffyr. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 99 *Rawl.*

5. Mass, zugemessenes Mass: Pu salt fede us with brede of teres eth, And gif us drink in teres in *meth* [et potum dabis nobis in lacrimis in mensura *lat.* und tränkest sie mit grossem Mass voll Thränen *Luther.*]. Ps. 79, 6.

með, meðe adj. mässig, milde, sanft.

Þe formast [sc. Ismaria] bar Elisabeth, An hali leuedi, mild and *meth* [of *meth cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 10151 COTT. Pat meingne was sa mild and *meth* [: Nazareth]. 12271 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Thou was *methe* and meke as maydene for mylde. *Ms.* in HALLIW. D. p. 552.

með, meðe s. mulsum s. *mede*.

mede s. Nebenform zu *made*, tarmes. Made. For *methys* that devorith the pennys of an hawk [Rezeptüberschrift]. REL. ANT. I. 302 [15. Jahrh.].

mede s. mensura; adj. moderatus, mitis, lenis s. *med*.

medeful adj. moderatus s. *meðful*.

medezien v. ags. *ge-medegan*, *ge-mædigian*, mensurare, moderare, temperare. vgl. *medien*.

1. messen, abmessen, bemessen: Ech man shal understonden mede of hir erdede, and efter þat þe he *medeged* nu his dede, shal eft ben *medeged* his mede. OEH. II. 153.

2. mässigen, einschränken, bezähmen, bändigem: Swa he sculded *medegie* [temie j. T.] heore mod vnimete. LAJ. II. 648.

medelike adv. moderate s. *medeliche*.

medelich adj.

1. mässig, von Essen und Trinken: *Medeliche* eting and drinking agen to temien þe lichames orguil. OEH. II. 63.

2. massvoll, bescheiden im ganzen Verhalten: His maner was euermore to hold hym *methelyche*. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 76 *Dubl.*

3. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Meyler was a man . . of body somdel more than *methlych*, ful stalwarth, wel ibrested, smal mydel, armes & other lymms ful bony. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 98-100 *Dubl.*

medeliche, medelike adv.

1. mässig, massvoll, angemessen, in körperlicher u. sittlich-geistiger Beziehung: Wile we leden ure lif on þisse worelde *medeliche* togenes us suluen, þat we þenchen and queden and do þat ure sowle and ure lichame be biheue, and forlaten al þat hem bed unbiheue. OEH. II. 7.

2. massvoll, zurückhaltend, ruhig, milde: Þus *medelike* spæc ðis em: „Qui wore ðu

fro me forholen, And qui as ðu min godes stolen? G. A. EX. 1755.

medes chele, guttur melis, pellis melis [OEH. II. 231] s. *martrre*.

meðful, medeful, meaðful, maðful adj.

1. mässig in Genüssen aller Art, besonders im Essen und Trinken: Pah mi forme suster war beo of euch ueel, and min oder strong beo toþeines euch nowcin, ant mi þridde *meaðful* in alles cunnes estes etc. OEH. p. 257. Sobrietas is an oder mihte, þat is, made. Þies maked þanne mann *maðful* ðe was to grady [i. e. grediþ, gredi, neue, greedy]. V. A. V. p. 139.

2. massvoll, bescheiden, zufrieden in Ansprüchen und Verhalten: Inouh *meðful* ich am, þet bidde so lutel. ANCR. R. p. 430. I am *methful*, for I slepe, And I raas; for Laverd me kepe [I slep, and *methful* am I, And Laverd me kep, I ras for þi II.]. Ps. 3, 6. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 552. Ffor he was a man *methefull* [meteful *Rawl.*], suttell, & stalwarth; trewer man ne stydfaster man ne left non in Irland. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 112 *Dubl.*

3. massvoll, milde, gnädig: Nou wo in world ys went away, & weole is come ase we wolde, Pourh a mihti, *methful* mai, Pat ous hap cast from cares colde. BÖDD. *Attengl. Dicht.* p. 153. cf. LYR. P. 32.

meðfullik adj. mässig, gering an Zahl.

Loke, *methfullike* [metlic II.] mi daies set thou, And mine aght als noht before þe nou. Ps. 38, 6.

meðfulliche adv. mässig, sparsam, kärglich.

Non ancre ne ouh forto nimen bute gnede-liche [meðfulliche C.] þet hire toneoded. ANCR. R. p. 414. Heo schal libben bi elmesse ase neruhliche [meðfulliche C.] ase heo euer mei, ant nout gederen uorto þiuen hit eft. *ib.*

medien, meden, vereinzelt auch **meaðien, meaðen** v. ags. *mædian*, commensurare, moderare, temperare, mitigare. vgl. *medezien*.

a. tr. 1. mässigen, massvoll gestalten, von leiblichen Genüssen: Ðet foremeste [sc. Temperancia] is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit *meded* riht, þe suned aled gestninge and idel wil. OEH. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*].

von dem ganzen Verhalten in Lebensweise und Lebenswandel: He [sc. seint Iohan þe fulcnere] . . *medede* þo his liflode swo þat he was bicumelich to swiche wike. OEH. II. 139.

2. mässigen, mildern, lindern: An angel *medede* hire dat ned [von der Hagar]. G. A. EX. 1212.

3. massvoll, milde behandeln, schonen, verschonen: Quad god, ðind ic dor ten or mo, Ic sal *meden* ðe stede for ðo [von Sodom und Gomorrha]. G. A. EX. 1045.

4. begnaden, in Gnade beschenken, belohnen: He bihet to medin [meaðin B.] ham Mid swiðe heh mede, & makien ham hehest in his halle. LIFE ST. KATH. 414.

b. refl. sich mässigen, sich zurückhalten, im Kampfe: ȝif þey hem self coupe

haue *meped*, & als þer strokes coupe haue leþed . . . Gret prowess of þem had ben told. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13615.

medleas, medles adj.

1. masslos, unablässig, von Thätigkeiten: Ne makie ze none gistinges, ne ne tulle ze to þe zete none unkuðe harloz; þauþ þer nere non oder vnel of bute hore *medlease* muð [i. e. immoderate talking], hit wolde oder hwule letten beouenliche þouhtes. ANCR. R. p. 414. — Aþan alle tentaciuns, and nomeliche aþean vlesliche, saluen beoð & boten, under Godes grace, holie meditaciuns, inwarde & *medlease*, & anguissuse bouen. p. 240. Nout one holie meditaciuns . . . auh oder þouhtes summe cherre in *medlease* uondunges habbed iholpen. p. 242.

2. ohne Masshalten, unangemessen, zudringlich im Betragen beim Verkehr mit Gleichgestellten, von Personen: Zif eni mon bit fort iseon ou, asked of him hwat god þerof muhte lihten . . . & zif he is *medleas*, ileued him þe wurse. ANCR. R. p. 96 *Spr.*

3. ohne Mässigung, ohne Milde, unbarmerzig, grausam in Gesinnung und im Verhalten gegen Schwächere, von Personen: For he is a mon *methles*, & mercy non vses. GAW. 2106. — Þose wern men *mepelz* & maþty on vrþe. Pat for her lodlich laykez alosed þay were. ALLIT. P. 2, 273.

medleslich, meaðleslich adj. vgl. *medleasliche* adv. masslos, ungestüm, heftig.

Kompar. Þeo uihted treouliche þet stond-et hu so heo cuer beo iweorred of þeos þreo widerwinnes, & nomeliche of þe ulesche, hwuch so cuer þe lust beo, & so hit unmedluker [*meaðlesluker* T. C. zu erschliessen aus: meaðluker, meadluker *ed.*] is, wunnen [widered T. wunned wrinned *ed.* C.] aþean þe uestluker. ANCR. R. p. 238.

medleasliche adv. masslos, ungestüm, heftig.

Heo . . . balseð se. God] *medleasliche* bi his deorewurde passiu, & bi his deorewurde blode. ANCR. R. p. 330. Kompar. And zif he sone ne ihered au, zeied luddre [luddre *ed.*] and vn-medluker [luddre & *meaðleslukere* T.], and þreated þet ze wulled zelden up þene castel bute zif he sende ou þe sonre help, & hic þe swudere. p. 264-6.

medologe s. ziemlich frühe volkstüml. Bildung, wie nfr. *mythologie* [16. Jahrh. LITTRÉ], sp. it. *mitologia* aus lat. *mythologia* hergeleitet, zu gr. *μυθολογία* von *μῦθος* und *λόγος*, neue. *mythology*. Mythologie. eig. Fabellehre, Götterlehre; dann erklärendes Schriftwerk über die Mythen.

Mida, the riche kyng, reignede abowte this tyme in Frigia, of whom poetes feynede mony thynges, as it is schewede in *methologe* of Fulgentius and of Alexander [as it is iwrote in *mythologia* Fulgentii et Alexandri *St. John Ms.* II. 1. in *mythologia* et Fulgentii et Alexandri *Higd.* I. TRÉVISA II. 351 *Hart.*

menr adj. afr. *meïr*, *maïr*, nfr. *mîr*, pr. *madur*, sp. *maduro*, it. *maturo*, lat. *maturus*. reif, reiflich.

He purueyed of remede by good & *meure* deliberacion of his counseill. MELUSINE p. 160 [a. 1500].

meuten, mewten v. mhd. *māwezen* [?], nhd. *mauzen*, frequentative Weiterbildung von *mewen*, felire, mittelst *-t-en*, ags. *-el-an*, *-elt-an*, mhd. *-ez-en*, nhd. *-z-en*, gth. *-at-j-an*. vgl. *mauen*, *mewen*, felire. *mauzen*, *mauen*, *miauen*.

To *meute* as a catte, catellare. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. vgl. n. 5. Chat mynowe [*meudet*], serpent eiphele [scisset]. WR. VOC. p. 152.

meuwe s. mutatio, saginarium s. *muc*.

mevable adj. mobilis, **meven** v. *movere*, **mevinge** s. motus, motio s. *movable*, *moven*, *moringe*.

mew s. mutatio, saginarium, **mewehawk** s. falco mutatorius, qui pennas ponit, **mewen** v. mutare, pennas ponere; includere s. *muc*, *muen*.

mewen v. felire s. *mauen*.

mewer s. falco mutatorius, qui pennas ponit, **mewing** s. mutatio, tempus pennas ponendi s. *muen*.

mewt adj. mutus s. *mut*, *mutc*.

mewten v. felire s. *meuten*.

mex s. sterco s. *mix*.

mi pron. poss. s. *mîn*.

mik s. nördliche Nebenform zu *maç*, cognatus; vgl. *maç*, *maç*. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

„Has þou her,“ þai said, „ani man, Sun or doghter, *mik* or mau, To þe langand, or hei or lau, Þou lede ham suith out o þis tun. CURS. MUNDI 2806 COTT. vgl. *Notes*.

mik adj. mollis s. *meoc*.

micche, miche s. afr. nfr. *miche*, Laib Brot, Stück Brot [Scheideform von *mie*, parcelle DIEZ, TOBLER; vgl. dagegen SCHELER, LITRÉ BRACHET], pr. *micha* [pl. *michas* de claustra BARTSCH], mlat. *mica*, parvulus panis, quasi mica panis, nostris une miche . . . *mica* etiam ponitur pro pane modico, qui fit in curiis magnatorum, vel in monasteriis etc. [D. C.], auch *micea*, *micha*, *michea*, *michia*, doch wohl nichts anderes als lat. *mica*, kleines Stückchen, Bisschen, Bröckchen, Krümchen [namentl. in Verbindungen wie: V dies aquam in os suum non cojceit, non *mican* panis PETRON. 42 *parvaque* caelestes pacavit *mica* TIB. 4, 1, 14]; aus mlat. *mica*, parvus panis, konnte im Grenzverkehr altniederl. [flandr.] *mieke*, panis triticius [KIL.], mhd. *micke*, parvus panis, in Aachener Stadtrechnungen aus dem 14. Jahrh. [LEXER], neben *mitsche*, *mutsche*, *mütsche*, *mutze*, *mütze*, auch dimin. *mütschel* etc., ebenfalls in Grenzgebieten [LEXER, GRIMM], entstehen, während niederl. [holl.] *mik*, fine farine de seigle [SCHELER], sich an die andere weitverbreitete Bedeutung des mlat. *mica* [mollia panis; vgl. D. C. und auch oben *crume* s.] anlehnen dürfte; gegen den umgekehrten Weg des Wortes, aus den Nieder-

landen nach Frankreich, und einen germanischen Ursprung desselben, spricht das Vorkommen auch im Provenzalischen und die Abwesenheit in allen anderen germanischen Gebieten. Es findet sich übrigens noch ziemlich spät auch im Neuenglischen [*miches*, a sort of white loaves, paid as a rent in some manours, *miches*, ou pains blancs BOYER a. 1702]. Laib Brot, auch überhaupt Brot.

A man of withir witte . . That in his lif was riehe . . He sal sitte in helle flitte, Withoute wyn and *miche*. REL. ANT. II. 192 [Anf. 14. Jahrh.]. — For he that hath *mycches* tweyne, Ne value in his demeigne, Lyueth more at ese and more is riehe Than doth he that is chiche. CH. R. of R. 5555 Kaluza [cf. *mycches* ib. 5558 Morris, während Skeat ib. 5555 *miches* setzt]. We beoz foure ant twenti freres, and jwane we beoz isete, Twelf jwite *miches* [suche loues v. l.] men bringuth us eche daye to ore mete. ST. BREND. 295 Horstm. p. 227. cf. ST. BRAND. p. 13.

mike s. niederd. *mikke*, *micke*, *mick*, niederl. *mieke*, *mik*, schw. *mick*. Gabel, Mieke, *Mick*, gabelförmige Vorrichtung zum Einlegen des Mastes, um denselben nach dem Niederlegen zu stützen und in fester Lage zu halten.

In daunger hit [sc. *pe are*] semed, Withouten mast, o \ddot{p} er *myke*, o \ddot{p} er myry bawelyne, Kable, o \ddot{p} er capstan to clyppe to her ankrez, Hurrok, o \ddot{p} er handelhelme hasped on ro \ddot{p} er. ALLIT. P. 2, 414.

mike adj. magnus s. *mu \ddot{c} he* [hinter *mukel*].

micel, **mikel** adj. [u. adv.], magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mikelik adv. leniter, mite s. *meoclike*.

Mikelmasse s. dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

miken v. lenire, humiliare, **mikenes** s. lenitas, humilitas s. *meoken*, *meocnesse*.

miege, **migge**, **midge** s. ags. *miege*, *mygg*, alts. *muggj*, ahd. [*mucj*], *mucc*, *mugg*, mhd. *mucke*, *muke*, *mücke*, *mügge*, niederl. *mugge*, *mügg*, altniederl. *mugge*, neuniederl. *muy*, schw. *mygge*, *mygg*, dän. *myg*, altn. *mij*, sch. *myghe*, neue. *mülg*. Mücke.

Culex, *mygg*. WR. VOC. p. 281. Hec sicoma, a *myge* [i. e. *migge*]. p. 223. A *myge* [i. e. *migge*], culex. CATI. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. sch. Full bissely Aragne wevand was, To knyht hir nettis and hir wobbys sle, Tharwith to caught the *myghe* & litill fle. DOUGL. *Eneados* XII. ProL 170 [in *Spec.* III. 132]. He sayd, & hundfle come and *mydye* [venit cynomia & sciniphes lat.]. HAMP. *Is.* 104, 29. The *mydye*, that is less than a flec, is rosyng and bost of lordis. *ib.* comm.

mikil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

miet s. potentia s. *maht*.

mieul, **mikul** adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

miche s. parvus panis s. *miche*.

miche adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mu \ddot{c} he* [hinter *mukel*].

michel adj. [u. adv.], magnus, multus, und Abl. s. *mukel*, *mu \ddot{c} hel*.

Michelesdai, **Mihaclesdei**, **Mihellesdai**, **Misselesdai** s. lose Zusammensetzung des Gen. von *Michel*, auch noch *Michael*, *Micael*, *Mihael*, *Mihhal*, *Mihel*, *Mihel*, *Mighell* etc. ags. *Michaël*, mhd. *Mihahel*, aus dem bibl.-lat. *Michaël*, hebr. מִיכָאֵל, eig. wer [sc. ist] wie Gott. *Michaelis*, *Michaelistag*, Tag des heiligen Erzengels Michael, 29. September.

Bituene vre leuedi day β e late & Missel-masseday [seint *Micheles day* a. seynt *Michaelys day*, seint *Micheles day* δ .] Pis folc bisette Kaunterbury. R. OF GL. 6044 Wr. For \ddot{o} i ne schule γ e beon, bute ase ure lcawude bredren beod, ihuseled widinnen twelf moned, bute vi \ddot{f} tene siden, a midwinteres dei, condelmesse dei . seinte *Mihacles dei* etc. ANGR. R. p. 412. β e newe churche was of Salesburi ihalwed β ulke γ er, Poru Giles of Bruteport, β at bissop was β o β er, A sein *Misscles dai* [*Mihelles dai* C.]. R. OF GL. 11032 Wr.

Michelmesse, **-mes**, **-masse** [auch **Muchelmasse** und **Mikelmasse**, doch nur vereinzelt], **Mihelmesse**, **-masse**, **Mihelmasse**, **Mighelmasse**, **-mas**, **Mijelmesse**, **-masse**, **Misselmasse**, **Mielmesse**, **-masse** etc. s. neue. *Michaemas*. vgl. *Michelesdai* und *messe* 2. eig. Michaelismesse, gew. Michaelisfest, Michaelistag, 29. September.

Or *Michelmesse* β ei suld reise to β e kyng β e fiftend penie . . for β er chartre selýng. LANGT. p. 314. Fro *Mychebnesse* to *Mychelmesse* I fynde [i. e. provide] hem with wafres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 240. vgl. *Notes*. He salle be geldid or he go of bathe his ballokestonys, And pulled of his schone, and putte to the pasture, Fro the tyme of *Michelmes* till it be after Ester. REL. ANT. II. 280. vgl. *Michelmasse* R. OF GL. 7514 Wr. γ . 7856 γ . *Mychelmasse* 7856 δ . *Michellommasse* p. 507 Hearne v. l. *Mychelmasse* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 216 v. l. *Muchelmasse* *ib.* *Mykelmasse* *ib.*

After that heruest inned had his sheves, And that the broune season of *Myhelmesse* was come, and gan the trees robbe of ther leves etc. HOCCL. I. 95 Furniv. Bytuene *Myhelmasse* and Seynt Luc, a Seyn Calyxtes day, As vel in β ulke γ ere in a Saturday, In β e γ ere of Grace, as yt vel also, A β ousand and syxe and sixty, β ys batayle was ydo. R. OF GL. p. 363 Hearne *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* Byuore *Myhelmasse* he was yerouened β re dawes and nan mo. p. 383. β e kyng hys poer & hys ost γ arked β o wol wel. And wende vorp to Oxenford aboute *Myhelmasse*, And vorto mydewynter ney byseged β e emperesse. p. 462-3. vgl. 7514. 7856. 9508 Wr. B. C. 8774 C. 8792. 9065 C. For lordes and loredles, luthere and goode, Fro *Myhelmasse* to *Myhelmasse* ieh fynde [i. e. provide] mete and drynke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 215. β at o \ddot{p} er γ er β er after, at *Mihelmasse*, β e king at Oxeneforde bilay β e amperesse. R. OF GL. *App.* XX. 241 Wr. vgl. *ib.* 7856. 8774. 9065 a.

A γ ein *Mihelmasse*. ST. FRANCEYS 373 Horstm. p. 64. Aboute *Mihelmasse*. 412 [p. 65]. Opon *Mihelmasse*. ST. EDWARD 229 [p. 53]. vgl.

Mizhelmesse R. OF GL. 8774. 8792 Wr. *ε. Myzhelmasse* *ib.* β. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 216 *v. l. Mizhelmasse* *ib.* *Mizhelmas*, la sainte Michelle. PALSGR. *cf.* *Mizhell*, a proper name, Michel *ib.*]. *Mizhelmasse* R. OF GL. 8774 Wr. δ. *App.* XX. 240 δ.

At þe feste of *Myzelmesse*. R. OF GL. *App.* XX. 241 Wr. β. vgl. *Myzelmasse* 7856. 8774 β.

Bituene *Misselmasse* & sein Luc a sein Calixtes day, As vel in þulke jere in a saterday, In þe þer of grace, As it vel al so, A þousend & sixe & sixti, þis bataille was ido. R. OF GL. 7514 Wr. Biuore *Misselmasse* he was icrouned þre dawes & namm[o]. 7854. Robert was vorte *Misselmasse* mid is broþer, þe kinge. 8774. Eche þer a þousend marc, & nougt a verþing lasse, Half to paye at estre, & half at *Misselmasse*. 10432. *cf.* p. 507 Hearne.

He brotþe hire þo to Engeland aboute *Mielmesse*. R. OF GL. 9065 Wr. Þe kinges poer & is ost þarkeded þo vol wel, & wende vorþ to Oxenford aboute *Mielmesse*, & vorte midwinter ney biseged þe emperesse. 9507. Robert was vorte *Myelmasse* myd hys broþer, þe kyng. p. 424 Hearne. He brotþe hyre to Engeland about *Myelmasse*. p. 440. vgl. *Myelmasse* 7514 Wr. *α.*

hieran schliessen sich weitere mehr oder weniger lose Verbindungen mit *a fen* und *daȝ*:

Michelmassevee etc. s. Michaelis-
abend, Abend vor dem Michaelis-
feste: So þat a *Misselmassevee* mid hor ost
hii come To gadere mid gret strongþe, & þe
bataile nome. R. OF GL. 8792 Wr. nebst den
Varianten *Michelmassevee γ.* *Mychelmassevee*
C. *Mihelmassevee α.* *Mizhelmassevee ε.* *Myz-*
helmassevee β. *Mizhelmassevee δ.* *Myzelmasse-*
vee B.

Michelmassedei etc., auch **Mizheles-**
masseday s. neue. *Michaelmas-day*. Mi-
chaelistag: Bituene vre leuedi day þe late
& *Misselmasseday* Þis folc bisette Kaunter-
bury & waste it bilay. R. OF GL. 6044 Wr.
nebst den Varianten *Mychelmasseday C.*
Myelmasseday B.

Mizhelesmasseday he hiet halewi þoruȝ al
cristindom. ST. MIZHEL 102 Horstm. p. 302.
Men synguez a *Mizhelesmasseday* in holie
chirche. 165 [p. 304].

michen v. manticiare, **micher** s. mantici-
arius s. *muchen*, *mucher*.

michil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *muk-*
hel. machel.

micht s. potentia s. *maht*.

mid, **mide**, **mit**, **med**, **mede**, **meed** adv. ags.
mid, altnorthumbr. *mid*, alts. *mid*, afries. *mithi*,
mithe, ahd. *miti*, *mit*, mhd. *mit*, mit, nhd. *mit*,
miederl. *mieterl. mede*, md. in Zuss. *mid-*,
mit-, *mede-*, altn. *mid*, schw. dän. *med*, gth. in
Verbindung mit Zeitwörtern und in Zusammen-
setzungen *mid*, neue. *mid-* nur noch in *mid-*
wife etc.

im Altenglischen überwiegen *mide*, *mid*;
nur vereinzelt erscheint *mit* [in *permit*, selten
mede, *med*, *meed* [in *parfordmede* und in *mede-*
wif, *-wif*, *medwif*, *meedwif* neben *midwif*].

1. mit, zugleich, zur Bezeichnung der
Begleitung, Gesellschaft, der Gemeinsamkeit
einer Handlung oder eines Zustandes.

das Adverb steht entweder nach dem
Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung
es dient: Alle ðe odre *cumen mide*. BEST. 363
Spr. Swo us longe to him [sc. ure helende] also
ðiden hise apostles, and teo hus to him also he
hem ðide, and *understonde mid* on his riche.
OEH. II. 115. Asclepiod let hym þo crowne to
kyng anon, And *kept aboute ten þer þis lond*
wel mid [fram his fon *Ar.* *wel mid fon Wr.*].
R. OF GL. p. 81 Hearne.

oder vor demselben: Hise feðres fallen
for ðe hete, And he [sc. ðe ern] ðun *mide* to ðe
wete *Falleð* in ðat welle grund, ðer he wurðeð
heil and sund. BEST. 72 *Spr.* Þeȝ appel trendli
from þon treowe [trowe *Cott.* *treo Arch.*], Þar
he and oper *mide greowe* [mid greowe *Cott.* grewe
Arch.], Þeȝ he beo þar from bicume, He cuþ
wel hwonene he is icume. O. A. N. 135 Stratm.
Rudibras þe king him seolf hit hiherde, and
alle his enihtes [cnihtes *ed.*] þe *mid weren* [þe
mide him weoren *ä. T.*]. LAȝ. I. 120 j. T. Pre
hundred þousond men *mid yarmod* he *nom* [mid
him yharmed he nom *Wr.*]. R. OF GL. p. 124
Hearne. Al his folk *myd*, *ywis*, Therof *hadȝm*
gret blys [hier liegt jedoch vielleicht das häufig
als Füllwort benutzte *mid icwis* vor: Al his folk,
myd *ywis*, Therof etc. vgl. *icwis* adj. certus, *mid*
icwisse adv. certo, vere]. ALIS. 2637.

durch *forð* verstärkt [s. *forð* adv. und vgl.
wid, *forð wid*], *forð mid*, zugleich mit: Nu
ȝif þe biseop bið zemeles . . þenne losiað fele
saulen, and he seolf *forð mid* for his zemeleste.
OEH. p. 117. vgl. unten *per forð mid* etc. ne-
ben *permid*.

in der kopulativen Beiordnung dient nach
vorhergehendem *and* das Adverb *mid*, ähnlich
wie *alswa*, *ec*, um ein gleichartiges Glied anzu-
fügen, *and* . . *mide*, und . . zugleich: For
trewde and gode dedes *mide*. G. A. Ex. 2459
Spr. vgl. unten das ähnlich verwandte *and* . .
permid, *and* . . *per forð mid*.

2. *mid*, *mide*, damit, zur Bezeichnung des
Mittels oder Hilfsmittels in einem infinitivi-
sehen Satzteil oder einem Adjektivsatze steht
dem adverbialen Gebrauche nahe, wirkt jedoch
durch seine allerdings lockere Beziehung auf
einen meist vorhergehenden Substantivbegriff
bereits als Präposition; vgl. *mid* præp. 6.

3. unzweifelhaft adverbial ist die Partikel
in Verbindung mit den räumlichen Adverbien
her, *hwar*, *þar*, zur Bezeichnung der Gemein-
schaft und besonders häufig des Mittels, bezw.
der Veranlassung, der Ursache.

hermide, *heremide*, *hermid* adv. mhd. *hie-*
mit, hiermit, hierdurch: Mid þis wepne
wes David isrud þa he Goliath, þe fond, ouer-
com; swa wile god þet we moten *hermide* þe
aldre neddre ouerume. OEH. p. 155. ȝif he
mei underȝiten þet ower bileane falsie, so þet
ou þunche þet ze muhten beon allungeiled ower,
ze weren swuðe i þen ilke stunde itemed, *here-*
mide ze unstrenedeð, & his mihte waxeð. ANCR.
R. p. 270. *Hermid* we sculleð heom bicharren.

LAJ. I. 228. *Hermid* we solle heom cheorre. *ib.* j. T.

huermide, *wermide* etc. adv. mhd. *wämite*, *wämüt*, afries. *huermei*, niederl. *waarmede*, -*mee*, schw. *hwarmed*, dän. *hwormed*, womit, wodurch: Nab ich [*h*] *wæarmede* le[den] mi lif i þis[se] worde, and am helples. OEH. p. 211. Þæt is þe deuyles peni *huermide* he bayþ alle þe uayre paneworþes ine þe markatte of þis wordle. AYENB. p. 23. Me ssel zigge and yerne by þe lemes *huermide* me heþ yzenezed. p. 176. Nothing he ne founde in al the niȝte, *Wermide* his hunger aquenche miȝte. VOX A. W. 111 *Spr.*

þarmide, *þarmid*, *þarmide*, *þermid*, *þermüt* etc. adv. ags. *þærmid*, alts. *tharmidi*, ahd. *där-miti*, *därmüt*, mhd. *dämite*, *dämüt*, afries. *ther-mithi*, niederl. *daarmede*, dän. *dermed*, dabei, damit, dadurch: Ec he [i. e. hie se. dese six werkes of brictnesse] ben nemned lichtetes wapne; for elch man þe hes doð, wered him seluen *þarmide* wið mankinnes unwine. OEH. II. 13-15. Enes he þaroffe bot, and wearð *þarmide* achekeð. II. 181. Sume, hi læned here emristen te haluc biȝeate, de fared *ðarmide* be londe and be watere on michele hahte on liue and on saule. V. A. V. p. 79. Ða ðe mede nemed, hie seulen ðar [sc. on godes telde] neure cumen, ȝif hie bien *ðarmide* ȝenome (i. e. if þey are taken away with it). *ib.* He maked þe unbileffulle man to leuen swilche wigeles . . and *þærmide* he him bicherð. OEH. II. 11. cf. II. 181. Ich wille . . segge ou þe crede word after word, and *þarmid* hwat elch word bitocned. II. 17. Þi bile is stif and scharp and hoked, Riht so an owel þat is croked, *þarmid* þu clackes[t] oft and longe. O. A. N. 79. His tunges ende is brent *ðarmide*. G. A. EX. 2656. Heo fuled heom seoluen *þermide*. OEH. p. 53. For þa twelf kunnreden seulden *þermide* heore þurst kelen. p. 141. Gif we him folged, he gifð us heuene wele, and *þermide* us blissted to dai. II. 97 u. ö. Heo wasced þene stan, & *þermide* badied heore ban. LAJ. II. 296. Bolle heom hafde an honden, *þermide* heo bar to dringen [i. e. drinken]. III. 237. Golhord [sic] is god dede, þat is to heouene iefned; for me hit buð *þermide*. ANCR. R. p. 150. Þis dude ure Louerd us þat weren so sike of sunne & so ifuled [isuled ed.] *þermide*, þat no þing ne muhten helen us butc his blod one. p. 395-7. Ne bere ȝe non iren, ne here, ne ilespiles felles; ne ne beate ou *þermide*, ne mid schurge iledered, ne ileaded. p. 418. Siden he bigeten on, And two ger he *ðermide* gon. BEST. 615 *Spr.* [vgl. *Ann.* und s. oben *gungen* v. 7]. Þou ouhtest nouȝt to heere Merci Of no boone þat heo bisecheþ þe, Bote Riht and Soþ *þermide* be. CAST. OFF. L. 372. He heð þoleburde . . and *þærmide* ouercumed him. OEH. II. 79. We hit aȝen to ȝeme, And god soþf *þermide* ique-me. OEH. p. 63. cf. p. 3. II. 141. Hem self he sonken in *thermit* [; fordit]. BODY A. S. 470 *Spr.*

in der kopulativen Beiordnung tritt die letztgenannte Verbindung *þermid*, verstärkt *þerford mid*, in ähnlicher Verwendung auf, wie das einfache Adverb [s. oben]. He him Lundene ȝef, & *þermid* he ȝef him al Kent. LAJ. I. 306.

durch *ford* verstärkt: Belin heol[d] þis suðlond & Cornwale on his hond, & Wales *þerford mid* [and Wales þar forþ mede j. T.]. LAJ. I. 183. vgl. Londene he him ȝef . . . [Lücke im *Ms.*] al Kent *þar forþ mede*. I. 306 j. T.

4. in wenigen substantivischen Zusammensetzungen, *mülliggunge*, *midþolinge*, *midwif* [nebst *midwifman*, *midwiferi*, *midwifung*], von denen sich im Neuenenglischen nur *midwife*, *midwifery* erhalten haben; sie sind im Folgenden in der alphabetischen Reihenfolge der Wörter aufgeführt.

mid, **mide**, **midde**, **mið**, **mit** præp. ags. *mid*, altnorthumbr. *mið*, alts. *mid* gew. *mid*, auch *mil*, md. *mēt*, miederl. miederl. *met*, ahd. *miti* gew. *mit*, mhd. *mit*, afries. *mith*, *mit*, *mei*, *mi*, saterl. *med*, nfries. *mei*, altn. *med* [einzeln im 13. Jahrh. auch *medr*], schw. dän. *med*, gth. *miþ*.

im Altenglischen überwiegt *mid*, selten erscheint *mið*, häufig *mit*, doch meist in Verschmelzungen mit dem *þ* des Artikels oder eines Fürwortes [sonst selten, so vor *w*, *s*, *e*, *h*]; alt findet sich oft auch noch, in Bewahrung der ursprünglichen Form des Adverbs, *mide*, besonders in der Umstellung, welche die Beziehung zu einem zugehörigen Substantivbegriffe losser erscheinen lässt.

schon im Ags. verdrängt *við* zum Teil die Präposition *mid*, welche im Altenglischen allmählich abstirbt und mit dem Ende des 14. Jahrhunderts vollständig verschwindet.

1. räuml. Zusammensein, Begleitung, dann auch Verbundenheit, Gemeinschaft, die eine gemeinsame Thätigkeit bedingen kann, ohne dabei immer dieselbe Örtlichkeit vorauszusetzen, von Personen und Sachen, im Zustande der Ruhe und Bewegung wie einer auf ein Objekt oder auch auf mehrere zusammengefasste Objekte bezogenen Thätigkeit, mit, bei, auch in:

a. Sein (i. e. sich befinden). Þa cleopede god þe ner Moyses him to, and he wes *mid gode* fowerti dayes, and awrat þa alde e bi godes wissunge. OEH. p. 87. Noe & Sem, Japhet & Cham, & heore four wines, þe *mid heom* weren on archen [þat *mid ham* þere weren j. T.]. LAJ. I. 2. Hiwi nulleþ hi nimen heom to rede, þat he were *mid heom* ilome? O. A. N. 1761. Horn was in peynims honde *Mid his feren* of þe londe [Wiþ his feren of the londe S2 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 87 [in *Arch.* 50, 42]. He hys honder wode bowe, And *myd hym* felawe ynowe [wiþ him kniȝtes inoȝe 1228 *Spr.*]. *Laud* 1270 [in *Arch.* 50, 55]. Cryst himself was there, *Myd hym* of heuene the ferede. SHOREH. p. 128-9 *Spr.* von Sachen: Þer is are meruþe mest *mid englene songe*. OEH. p. 181. cf. Þer is ealre murðe mest *mid englene sange*. POEM. MOR. 351 Zup.

Ruhhudibras þe king him seolf hit iherde, & alle his cnihtes þe *mide him* weoren. LAJ. I. 120. Þat he miȝte *heom* ilome be *mide*. O. A. N. 1768. Ac his men þat were *him midde* Wiþ strengþe oway wiþ him ride. ARTH. A. MERL. 9313 Kölb.

seltener *beon* unter Hinzutritt einer prä-dikativen Bestimmung: Alle þo þen eni wise deoflen her iquemde, þo beod nu *mid him* an helle *fordon* and *fordemde*. OEH. p. 295. cf. p. 175. II. 228. POEM. MOR. 269 Zup. (*Übungs.*). Hit is for þine fule niþe þat þu ne miht *mid us beo bliþe*. O. A. N. 417.

Weilen. Þenne we mæge him folege, and *mid him* bileue. OEH. p. 149. Mine esten beod wunian *mid mannum bearnen*. p. 241. Crist us gife þider to cumen, And efre *mid him solue* to wunen. p. 61. Þer he sit *mid his dærewerþe zeferd*, *mid niþen anglene had* . . . *mid halie meiden*, *mid al þan þe þer midenarde* for his lufe werped abec. p. 239. *Mid me* ze scullen bikæfuen. LAJ. II. 154. Þa þe king we isete *mid alle his dægede* to his mete [*mid his cnihtes* to þe mete j. T.]. II. 610. Vaspasian *mid his mōnnen læige* at Excestre j. T.]. I. 416. Seode ich cumen wulle to mine kineriche, and wunien *mid Brutten*. III. 144. *Mid hem* sat on kok. VOX A. W. 30 *Spr.* *Mid him* he bilefde al one. ST. JAMES 222 Horstm. p. 40. Him to zyenne . . . *mid him* uor to bleue. AYENE. p. 245. He sojornith, and his folk *myd him* In a cite. ALIS. 1513.

ʒef mi lich is toloken, mi sawle schal resten *mit te rihtwise* [i. e. with the righteous]. ST. MARIER. p. 6.

Bewegung. Sunnedei aras ure drihten from dede to liue, and makede arisen *mid him* alle þa þet him efden er iþersumed. OEH. p. 141. Sunnedei wile ure drihten cumen ine his muchele strende *mid alle heouenware* for to deme baþe þe gode and þe ueele. p. 143. Þa hit þer to com þat se hlaford into þar halle come *mid his dierewurd* [dierewurd *Ms.*] *zeferde*, *mid arlen* and *aldren*, *mid cnihten*, *mid þeinen*. p. 231. Ær þanne we *mid ure frienden* to de mete go, scepþe we þes uncode men, ur ʒefo. *ib.* Þan sone ged se hlaford *mid his frendren* to his mete. p. 241. Swa þu woldest *mid ferde* faren to þissen cærde [So þu þohtest *mid ferde* come to þisse erþe j. T.]. LAJ. I. 215. He wende in to halle, and his heledes *mid him* alle [and his cnihtes *mid him* alle j. T.]. II. 173. Ich wulle haten alle ða adele of Bruttaine . . . þat heo beon ʒarewe sone *mid þe* uaren to Rome [*mid þe* fare to Rome j. T.]. II. 635. Iðe wildernesse ase ʒe god inne, *mid Godes folke*, toward Ierusalemes lond . . . beod swuche bestes & swuche wurmes. ANCR. R. p. 208. Þe king *mid* [with B. β. γ.] *a wece men* him self fleiþ atte laste. R. of GL. 407 Wr. Þe king wende toward þe se *mid vair ost inou* [w' a fayre ost inou j. T.]. 1115. Hom rod Aylmar þe kyng, And *mid him* his fundlyng. K. H. 219 *Spr.* Horn to water he sente, XII. children *myd hym* wente Tuelf felages wiþ him wente 1338 *Spr.*] *Laud* 1378 in *Arch.* 50, 56]. With that ran ther a route Of ratons at ones, And smale mees *myd hem* Mo than a thousand. P. PL. 291 *Spr.* [vgl. dagegen: Wiþ þat ran þere a route of ratones at ones, And smale mys with hem mo þen a þousande. *Text B.* Prof. 146]. Sache und Person: Þat secp hym ʒede to flode *Myd me and Horn*

þe gode [Þe schip nam to þe flode Wiþ me and Horn þe gode 1183 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 1224 [in *Arch.* 50, 55].

Cnihtes fusesð [imperat.] *me mid*. LAJ. I. 32. Aylbrous and Ayol *him myde* Boþe he to boure ʒede [Apelbrus gan Apulf lede, And into bure wiþ him ʒede. 293 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 304 [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. Our folk þo ʒede *him mide*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5268 Kölb. For hise . . . þat ʒore hedden him abide, and sore longeden to gon *him mide*. CAST. OFF L. 1338.

sonstige Intransitiua. Blissiað [imperat.] *mid me*, fo[r]þan þe ic imete mi sceap þe me losede. OEH. p. 3. ʒif me deien *mid him* & arisen in him, wordliche deien & gostliche libben, delen in his pine veolauliche on eorðe, uorto beon ine blisse his feclawe ine heouene. ANCR. R. p. 38. ʒe schulen nu, uorði, habben þes deofles dom, & bernen *mid him iðe* eche fure of helle. p. 306. ʒif we þolieð *mid him*, we schulen blisecn *mid him*. p. 360. Þat ech god man his freond icnowe, And blisse *mid heom* sume þrowe. O. A. N. 477. [He . . .] *remed mid his broder*. BEST. 659 *Spr.* Thine children, smale and grete, Alle togedere *mid me hete* [i. e. etel]. VOX A. W. 155 *Spr.* Huanne he hedde yyete *mid his deceiples*, touore ham al aperte-liche steaþ into heuene. AYENE. p. 13. *Mid hym* forto pleye [Wiþ him for to pleie 23 *Spr.*]. K. H. *Laud* 25 [in *Arch.* 50, 41]. Person und Sache: Mid þis word þer com in his sone, þat was adronke, & bar þe coupe on his hond, þat was *mid him* asonke. ST. NICHOLAS 424 Horstm. p. 252.

Hercnið alle . . . widewen *mit te weddede* [i. e. with the wedded]. ST. MARHER. p. 2. „Kyng,“ he seðe, „wel þu sitte, And alle þine kniȝtes *mitte* [i. e. *mid þe*, *mit te*, with thee].“ K. H. 628 *Spr.* cf. He seyde: „king, wel mote þou sitte An þine kniȝtes *mitte*.“ *Laud* 641 [in *Arch.* 50, 48].

Transitiua. Þe man þe ne haued rihte bilene on him, he bed dempd to þolie wowe *mid deflen* on helle. OEH. II. 15. Ure louerd . . . fulste us swo to folgen his holi cor[þ]liche procession, þat we mo ben on þe holie procession þe he wile maken a domes dai *mid hise chosene*. II. 93. *Mid uncode mannen* þu wlt þi eun quelle [*Mid oncoupe folke* þou wolt þi cunne acwelle j. T.]. LAJ. I. 216. Ich iseo godd seolf *mid his cadi engles* bitrumen þe abuten. ST. MARHER. p. 20. *Mid* [with β. γ.] *pre hundred kniȝtes* a duc, þat het Syward, Asaylede Corineus him sulf. R. of GL. 392 Wr. recipr. Nis þer bote nan bote fleon þenne, þ̅ nowðer neowhwer ane *mid oder* ne seon han [i. e. see one another]. ST. MARHER. p. 15. von Sachen als Subjekt oder Objekt: Ga we alle þene wei, for he [sc. þe wei] us wule bringe *Mid te feawec feire men* beforen heuen kinge. POEM. MOR. 349 Zup. [*Übungs.*]. cf. Go we alle þene wei, for he us wulle bringe *Mid þo faire feuwe men* beforen heuene kinge. OEH. p. 181. *Mid al þis* haue þu charite And soðfeste leaue and trowðe lef. p. 53. So is man þat haþ hus mynde *myd* [*myþ*, with, wiþ *vv. ll.*] *liberum arbitrium*. P. PL. *Text C.*

pass. XVII. 182. in Verbindung mit einem refl. Zeitwort: Ne mei nan mon blissien him *mid þisse wordle*, and ec wunian wið Crist on heofene [Nemo potest gaudere cum seculo & in eternum regnare cum Christo]. OEH. p. 33.

Se helende underfeng þa sinfullan, and *ham mid imone hafede*. OEH. p. 245.

Swa þ ha moten . . þ murie meidenes song singen *mit tis meiden* [i. e. with this maiden] ant wið þe heoueneliche hird. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

wie das Adverb erscheint auch die Präposition *mid* in einigen der besprochenen Verbindungen, besonders der Bewegung, durch *forð* verstärkt als *forð mid*, fort mit, hinweg mit, zusammen mit, zugleich mit: Pa þe habbed wel idon . . To heuenriche sculen faren *forð mid ure drihte*. POEM. MOR. 175 Zup. [Übungsb.]. cf. Pa þe habbed wel idon . . To heouene ríche hi sculen faren *forð mid ure drihte*. OEH. p. 171. To heouerliche heo schulle vare *forþ myd vre dryhte*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 64. Pa þe habbed doules werc idon . . Hi sculen faren *forð mid him* in to helle grounde [Hi sculen fallen swíde ráde in to helle grounde 178 Zup.]. OEH. p. 171. Nu bigon Paul to wepen wunderliche, and Mihhal heh engel þer weop *forð mid him*. p. 43. Penne bið he gredi þes eses, and forswoleteð þene hoc *forð mid þan ese*. p. 123. vgl. Si hali rode tacne *mid þe spere* and *mid þe neiles* þurh angles beoð *forð* brocht. OEH. p. 239. Þe king gon *forð líde mid þan deoreste monnen* of alle his dujede. LAJ. II. 172-3. *Forþ* wende Merlyn, and þe cnihtes *mid him* [Forð ferde Mærlin, and þa cnihtes wið him, ä. T.]. II. 292 j. T. verwandt ist *awæi mid*: He wolde a þere nihte fleon *awæi mid his cnihten* [fleon . . ei mid his cnihtes j. T. wo wahrscheinlich *awei mid* zu lesen ist]. LAJ. I. 339.

auch *and ec mid* findet sich, und auch mit, und zugleich mit: Þe helend nehlechede toward Ierusalem . . *mid his apostles and ec mid odere flocc* manna. OEH. p. 3. Ichulle þat he hit wite wel, *ant tu eke mid him*, þat ich am iweddet to an þat ichulle treowliche to halden. ST. JULIANA p. 14.

b. erwähnenswert ist die Verwendung der Präposition *mid* in diesem Sinne zur Bezeichnung geschlechtlicher Beziehungen: A wolden he me laide [laiden Ms.], and *lai mid me seoluen* [bi mi seolue j. T.]. LAJ. III. 29. vgl. A god man þer was in a tyme, þat longe was *mid his wyue*, þat no childe ne mipte habbe. ST. NICHOLAS 374 Horstn. p. 251. He sehal *mid me* [wiþ me 363 Spr.] *biloue*, Til hyt be ner heue; Had ich of hym mi wille, Ne reche y wat men telle. K. II. *Laud 375* [in Arch. 50, 46]. refl. Heo muhte uorhoren *hire mid oder men*. ANCR. R. p. 394. Pauh þe soule, his spuse, uorhorie *hire mid þe ucond of helle*. ib.

Anan swa he lai *hire mide* [hire bi lay j. T.], hire lif heo losede sone. LAJ. III. 28.

Nu ichulle o great grome al biteachen hire þe to *wurchen þi wil* & al þat te wel liked, as *mit tin ahne* [i. e. as with thy own]. ST. JULIANA p. 10.

c. zur Bezeichnung der Schwangerschaft, wie schwanger sein, steht *beon*: His modder him [sc. Iohan] bar siden heo was teames atold, and neure er ne *was mid childe*. OEH. II. 135. Vnderzetene weren þe pinges þat þeo wímon *was mid childe* [þat þe mayde was wið childe j. T. wo entweder *mid* oder *wið* zu lesen ist]. LAJ. I. 12. Heo funden on þen crefte carefule leodes þet þeo wímon *was mid anc sune* [þat ze *mid anc sone* was j. T.]. I. 13. Ygarne *wes mid childe* bi Vðer kinge. II. 384. Pat þe quene *mid childe was*. JUDAS ISC. 43. Hw myhte hit iwurpe þat ich *were myd childe?* O. E. MISCELL. p. 100. Leue dohter, þou art *mid childe*. BÖDD. *Attengl. Dicht.* p. 259 [neben: So he speken ant weren at on Pat wiþ childe was þat womon. *ib.*]. Perhuyle þet hi *is myd childe*. AYENB. p. 224. auch mit Abschwächung des Verbalbegriffes *faren, gangen*: Pa wif *fared mid childe* swa þe deor wilde [For þe wífues *goþ þare mid childe* also þe deor wilde j. T.]. LAJ. II. 155. Æueralche þere heo bered child þere [Bi euer-eche þere hii *goþ mid childe* þere j. T.]. *ib.* cf. Siden he bigeten on, And two ger he ðermide gon. BEST. 615 Spr. ähnlich, doch ohne diese Abschwächung des Begriffes, findet sich *híien*: Elisabet was líht of þe holie gost, þe was on þe child *þe hie mide hiede* [i. e. that she travelled with; es ist hier von einer wirkli. Reise, dem Besuche der Elisabeth bei Maria, die Rede]. OEH. II. 135. schwanger werden wird bezeichnet durch *bicumen*: Pus *bicam ure lafdi Sainte Marie mid childe*. OEH. II. 21. durch *wurden, zewurden*: Hi [sc. Maria] þa zelifd his wordum, and *ward mid cyldre*. OEH. p. 227. Hit iwerð þere . . þ þeos junge wíman *íwerð hire mid childe* [íwerþ hire *mid childe* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 12. so auch schwanger machen durch *makien*: Þe holie gast wile cumen uppen þe, and godes mihte *make ðe mid childe*. OEH. II. 21.

d. die Vorstellung des Beiseins und der Begleitung wird im Zusammenhange leicht zu der des Beistandes; so in Verbindung mit *beon*: Mi fader wole *mid me beo*. LEB. JESU 618. mit *halden*: Ne held ich nefre wel *mid hem* þe gon to idelnesse. OEH. II. 211. Sume . . on þat wise *mid here fo hielden*. II. 187. Heo wolden *halden* alle *mid Constantin*, þan kinge, and forleten Mordredes sunc. LAJ. III. 148. Þe seolfe coc, þat wel can síte, He mot *mid me holdre*. O. A. N. 1679. Þo þis dede was al ydo, þe quene adde al ire wille; Vor me *halt euere mid þe quike*, þe dede was sone stille. R. OF GL. 5876 Wr. Jonge he jaf and elde, *Mid him* for to *helde*. K. H. 1391 Spr. cf. Þe ryche he jaf mede, Jonge and eke þe helde, *Pat mid hym scholde helde*. *Laud 1443* [in Arch. 50, 57].

For þi leofom & ti lauerd, for hwas deorewurde nome þu undernome þis strif, *is mit te* [wið þe C. B.]. LIFE ST. KATH. 679.

verwandt ist die Bezeichnung eines freundlichen Verhältnisses mit jemandem durch *beon wel mid*, gut stehen mit: Vor him þingþ þet he *is a wel guod man*, and *wel mid gode*, uor þet he haþ zu moche ydo

and ypoled nor him. AYENB. p. 182. vgl. Eleusius þat þus *was welwid þe king*. ST. JULIANA p. 5.

c. in Verbindung mit Pluralen, im Altengl. namentlich in Gestalt superlativischer Adjektive im mittelbaren oder unmittelbaren Anschlusse an ein Substantiv, kann die Vorstellung der Gemeinschaft die des Mitbegriffenseins in einer Anzahl, der Zugehörigkeit zu einer Klasse erhalten [entspr. lat. *inter*, fr. *parmi*]: Comen an hundred þusende to þas kinges hirede, enihtes *mid þan bezsten* [*mid þan beste* j. T.], þurhcostned *mid wepnen*. LAJ. III. 8. Þus seide Brutus, þe wes eniht *mid þane beste* [*mid þe beste* j. T.]. I. 30. He wes metecusti, and eniht *mid þan bezste* [*mid þan beste*]. II. 551. 7e aupten . . ore louerd crist þonky *mid þe beste*. ST. BREND. 389 Horstm. p. 230. Heo sehal to spuse haue Apulf mi gode felaje, God knyt *mid þe beste* And *þe treweste* [He hys knyt wyt þe beste And on of þe treweste *Laud* 1038. K. H. 995 *Spr.*. God knyt *myd þe beste* [wip þe beste 1326 *Spr.*]. *Laud* 1367. If alle that makede mi sone King he manseth . . *Mid the furste* he manseth me, for hit was mi dede. BEK. 1941 *Spr.*. Schenk hus *myd þe furste* [wip þe furste 1119 *Spr.*]; Þe beggeres beþ offerste. K. H. *Laud* 1154. He wes swike *mid þan meste* [He was swike *mid þan beste* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 108. Po answerde Kepereh, eniht *mid þan wisest*. II. 174 j. T. *Spr.* von Sachen: Heo bigunnen ænne castel god *mid þan bezsten* [god *mid þan beste* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 61. Wind heo hiefden wunsum, weder *mid þan bezsten* [*mid þan beste* j. T.]. II. 74. Hit wes umbe while þ com þe ilke time þ ijarked wes þa burh *mid þan alre bezste* [*mid þan alre beste* j. T.]. II. 172 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*]. Grid he heolde also his fæder, god *mid þon bezste* [god *mid þan beste* j. T.]. I. 260. Al þat scrud þe heo hafde on, heo weoren swide wel ibon, heo weoren *mid þan bezste*, ibrusted *mid golde*. II. 173-1 *Spr.*. Þu leste A tale *mid þe beste* [Wiltu luste Ane tale wit þe beste *Laud* 193. K. H. 473 *Spr.*. Þu luste A tale *mid þe beste*. 1263. Alle dæi þer ilæste fiht *mid þan mæste* [fiht *mid þan meste* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 418. Þær was harm *mid þon meste* [arm *mid þan meste* j. T.] binoren Exchæstre. *ib.*

f. oft erscheint präpositionales *mid* in räumlichem Sinne reflexiv von Personen, bei Zeitwörtern, wie *bringen*, *haben*, *laden*, *nimen*, mit einem Personal- oder Sachobjekt, wo im Deutschen ähnliche Verbindungen oder Komposita entsprechen; so in Verbindung mit *bringen*, mit sich bringen, mitbringen: Hie . . brohte þat child *mid hire* in to þe temple, and offredde loe for him. OEH. II. 47. Ac ich alle blisse *mid me bringe*. O. A. N. 433. VI. hundred knyttes he *brougt him mide*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3091 Koll. þre þousand he *brougt him midde*. 4122. Alle our folk is ouercome, & yslawe euer ich man, Bot we & oþer ten, þat here bineþe fram ous zede More scour to *bring hem mude*. 1856. *haben*, bei sich haben, mithaben: Hwon ze beod al greide, sprenged ou mid hali water, þet ze schulen euer *haben mid ou*. ANGU. R. p. 16. Loke þet ze *haben þerinne* [sc. in oure

huse] *mid ou* one wummon of clene liue deies & nihtes. p. 418. *Mid* [With *β. γ.*] *him* he adde an strong ax, þat mani man brogte to deþe. R. OF GL. 388 Wr. *laden*, mit sich führen, mitführen, mitnehmen: Ieþe wille þesne king *leden mid me soolfan* [*leode mid mi soolve* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 35-6. Fortiger . . nemmede twalf scalkes to *laden mid him sooluen*. II. 140. Þu *mid þe lede* gode monne uerde. II. 297. Per Brutus nom Antigonum . . *mid him* he hine *lædde*. I. 25. *nimen*, *tuken*, mit sich nehmen, mitnehmen: He [sc. Pharaon king] . . bad him *nimen him feres mude*. G. A. EX. 2477 sq. *Wysdome* and wit þo wenten togederes, And *toke mede myd hem* [with hem *v. l.*]. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. V. 72.

auch hier findet sich das verstärkte *forð mid*, hinweg mit: Vortiger . . *nam* weal enihtes *forþ mid him soolve*. LAJ. II. 140 j. T. Þe eatand þat mayde *nam forþ mid him soolve*. III. 28 j. T. [der ältere Text hat ähnlich: Þer þe eotend ume *ifeng forð mid him sooluen* d. h. führte uns beide gefangen mit sich hinweg]. vgl. die verwandte Verbindung *ut mid*, he raus mit: Þe time cam þat he [sc. crist] heregede helle, and *nam ut mid him* alle þe him hadden ar wel hersumed. OEH. II. 23.

g. reflexiv weist *mid* bei Verben, wie *haben*, *felen*, *witen*, auch auf den Besitz einer dem Subjekte, Person oder Sache, innewohnenden Eigenschaft und entspricht dann dem deutschen in: Þe mon þet *naued rihte ileue mid him*, he wurd idemed to polien wawe mid douelen in helle. OEH. p. 73. Ne mei na man do þing þet beo god iqueme, bute he *habbe rihte ileue mid him*. *ib.* We ajen þene sunnedei swiþeliche wel to wurpien . . for heo *hafð mid hire* þreo wurdliche [wurdliche *Ms.*] mihte [von einer Sache, dem Sonntage]. p. 45-7. Pah he *wite mid him soolf* eni heafsunne, he ha nule beten. p. 25. Ich ne *fele mid me* nanes cunnes strenede. ST. MARIER. p. 12.

h. auch sonst wird die Person, der eine Eigenschaft oder Thätigkeit angehört oder inne wohnt, durch *mid*, in, bei, angeknüpft: *Mid us* wonie [wunien *Ms.*] godes grid! LAJ. II. 103. cf. *Mid us* wonie godes grip! *ib.* j. T. Muchel wisdom wes *mid him*. II. 365. cf. Moche wisdom was *mid him*. *ib.* j. T. Blisse *wes mid þeinen*. III. 205. Þu wurchest *mid us* al þi ti wil is. ST. MARIER. p. 13. Ne Pees mot not *mid hem* be, Out of lond heo mot fe. CAST. OFF L. 399. So is þe fader a ful god formeour and shepper, And al þe myzte *myd* [with C.] *hym* is in making of þynges. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVII. 167. Muche sorwe was *him myde*. ALIS. 116. For þou art kyng, riht domesmon, Per beþ rihte domes *mitte*. Al þine werkes beþ ful of witte. CAST. OFF L. 398. ebenso der Wirkungskreis einer Sitte oder Gewohnheit: To dai man mai iheren . . wich þeau wes on þe olde lage *mid wimmen* on þre þynges. OEH. II. 47.

i. die Präposition bezeichnet ferner Gemeinschaft in verwandter Thätigkeit bei Vergleichen oder Zusammenstellungen: *Mid te gode* *Iosaphat*, sendeð beoden nor sondesmon

anon efter sukurs to þe prince of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 264. Heo mei weopen & menen ase sori mon, *mid þe salmeurhte*: „Putruerunt etc.“ p. 274. He schulde þe saterday. se uene zere þereafter, Drynke but *myd* [with C. R.] *þe doke* [d. h. nur Wasser trinken, wie die Ente], and dyne but ones. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 74.

j. nicht selten bezeichnet die Präposition nur räumliche Gemeinschaft, bei: Heo heo dal neominde of heofeneriches blisse *mid þan fedre* [ferde *Ms.*] and *mid þan sunne* and *mid þan halie gast*. OEH. p. 47. We mugen trustliche abiden ure louerd Ihesu Cristes tocume, and siker ben þat he wile to us cume . . and gieuen us eche wele *mid him seluen* on heuene. II. 9. Sc ðe luued me, he wile lokin mine wordes, and min fader him wile luuizen, and to him we willed cumen, and *mid him* willed makien wuninge [et mansionem apud eum facimus]. V. & V. p. 91. Thar men habbeth milde mod, Ich noti *mid hom* mine throte. O. A. N. 1030 *Spr.* „Zif ich thine come hevede iwend, Ich hedde so ibade for the That thou sholdest comen to me.“ „*Mid the?*“ quod the wolf. „warto? Wat schulde ich inc the putte do?“ VOX A. W. 135. Half the urthe the sonne bischyneth, hou so hit euer go; And nou hit is her *mid us* whan hit is her midnyft. POP. SC. 18 *Spr.*

k. begleitende, mitgeführte Sachen, deren man sich bedient oder bedienen will, treten an die Stelle mitgeführter, mitthätiger Personen: Gief he fend were, me sceolden anon eter [i. e. et þer] gat zemet, *mid gode reples* and *stiarne swepen*. OEH. p. 231. Pe bemes weren þe engles, þe wið þe apostles stoden *mid snouwite shrude*, and þus seiden to hem, Hie est ihc [i. e. Ihesus]. II. 115. *Mid his harpe* he ferde to þas kinges hirede, & gon þær to gleowien. LAJ. II. 429. Azeinward heo [sc. þe Brut-] wien þa, *mid baldere biþete* [mid baldere biþete j. T.]. III. 78. Lo! Al þæt meidene mot & tet hirde of heouene cumed her azein þe *mid kempenne crune!* LIFE ST. KATH. 2425. Go *mid than* that thou hast nouth. VOX A. W. 55 *Spr.* He [sc. the cellerer] wolde sone after the jounge, *Mid pikes*, and *stones*, and *staves stronge*. 61. To the putte hy gounnen gon Alle, *mid pikes*, and *staves*, and *ston*, Euch mon *mid* that he hedde. 253. ähnlich verhalten sich ursprünglich körperliche Attribute, bei denen jedoch die Anschauung der modalen nahe tritt: *Mit se swide lufsume leores* [Wid se swide lufsume leores C. B.] ha leien, se rudie & se reade illet eaueruch leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LIFE ST. KATH. 1419. vgl. Wenestu þat haves heo þe worse, Þe; crowe bigrede him bi þe mershe, And goþ to him *mid heore chirme*, Riþt so hi wille wiþ him schirme? O. A. N. 303.

l. gleiche Richtung der Bewegung statt der Gemeinschaft der Bewegung: Hi muzen lihtliche gan *mid dere under hulde* Ðurh ane godliese wude into ane bare felde. POEM. MOR. 343 *Zup.* [Übungsb.]. cf. Hi muwen lihtliche gan *mid dere under hulde* Ðurh ane godliese wude into ane bare felde. OEII. p. 179-81. Hi

seched reste ðer nan nis, þi ne muzen hi finde, Ac walked weri up end dun, se water deð *mid winde*. POEM. MOR. 239 *Zup.* [Übungsb.]. cf. OEH. p. 179. 295. II. 227. Crabbe is an manere of fisce in þere sea; þis fis is of swule cunde, þet euer se he mare strengðed him to swim- minde *mid þe watere*, se he mare swimmed abac. OEH. p. 51. Preo seipen gode comen *mid þan flode* [icome were *mid þan flode* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 152 *Spr.* Per com of se wenden þat wes an sceort bat liden, sceouen *mid uden* [wandri *mid þ(e) beres* j. T.]. III. 144. He hihte hondlien cablen, teon seiles to toppa, leten laden þene wind, liden *mid þan uden*. I. 57. He lette seil and þane meast liden *mid uden* [*mid þe bieres* j. T.]. I. 196. Azen *mid þan winde* þe feond hine verede. I. 11 j. T. V say a schip rowe, *Mid watere* al by flowe. K. H. *Laud* 645 [in *Arch.* 50, 48]. cf. *ib.* 611. Pe wederooc . . þet him went *mid eche winde*. AVENB. p. 180.

auch *ford* *mid* erscheint hier: Þet smal chef þet flid *ford mid* [flid *ford mid ed.*] *þe winde*, bicumed wurþinge. OEH. p. 85. Lette þene bat fusen *ford mid þan uden* [Lette þane bot wende *ford mid þan watere* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 580. vgl. *Ford azein mid þan winde* þe feond hine ferede. LAJ. I. 11. Ðan after ðe ðridde dai he [sc. panter] rised, and remed lude so he mai; Ut of his ðrote cumed a smel *Mid his rem ford* over al. BEST. 745 *Spr.* so auch *fordward mid*, vorwärts mit: Heo saide: „Leofe moder, swim þu foren me, and tech me hu ic scal swimmen *fordward*“; and [heo] bigon to swimmen *fordward mid þe streme*. OEH. p. 51.

m. besonders in ihrer räumlichen Bedeutung wird die Präposition nach angelsächsischem Vorgange [Ic on neorxna vonge nive aþete *treor mid telgan*. SATAN 481 Grein] oft adnominal gebraucht, wobei jedoch die alleinige Beziehung der Präposition mit ihrem Kasus auf das Substantiv, als dessen Attribut sie auftritt, nicht überall zweifellos ist [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 327]: Per scal beon worldunne widuten pouerte, fulle widuten hungre . . *smellinge mid swetnesse*, and dunge [? denunge] widuten prikunge. OEH. p. 143-5. Cumed, ge ibletsede, and underfoð *eche lif and blisse mid englen* of heuene. II. 5. Þo tweien sanderbodes . . funden an *asse mid fole*, and ledde hit togenes him. II. 89. Ah he [heo *Ms.*] nom þene mahum, þe heo tolden for godd, þe *Eucas mid his ferde* brohte from Troie; in Albe Lingue he hine sette. LAJ. I. 11. Thare he [sc. Thomas] fond *flesche and blod myd the bones*, An non he gan to crye loude for the nones. SHOREH. p. 125 *Spr.* ebenso *ford mid*: The signe hys of thys sacrament The bisschopes *blessunge, Forth myd the admystracioun* That he deth atte ordynge. p. 57. auch körperliche Attribute finden sich so angereicht: Peos lufsume *lesli mid* [wid C. B.] *lastelese lates* ne luuede heo nanc lihte plohen ne nanc sotte songes. LIFE ST. KATH. 105.

wird ein Subjekt auf diese Weise durch die räumlich gebrauchte Präposition mit einem oder mehreren Substantivbegriffen verbunden, die als unterschiedene Subjekte zu denken sind,

so ergibt sich auch schon in alter Zeit eine doppelte Möglichkeit der Kongruenz [vgl. *Gr.*³ II. 160].

entweder schliesst sich das Prädikat trotzdem an das formell massgebende Subjekt an und steht im Singular: *Brutus mid his criften* bene king *ifeng* [*Brutus mid his criftes* bene king *underfeng* j. T.]. I. 35. *Brennes mid his ferde wes* biforen Beline. I. 220. *Pe king mid his dugede* [folke j. T.] *zarekede* his ferde. I. 324. *Iblescet heo Ihesu Crist mid alle his icorne* [& alle his icorene p. 65]. ST. JULIANA p. 64. einige Beispiele dieser Art sind bereits oben mit angeführt.

oder es tritt, wie schon im Ags. [*Se feouð mid his gefærum feollon* þa ufon of heofnum CÆDM. 306], zu der gedachten Mehrheit von Subjekten das Prädikat im Plural: *Hit ilomp . . þat Garmund mid his dugede weoren swide bliðe*. LAJ. III. 170. Vor *Robert Courtesse*, *mid þe poer* þat was his, & þe erl of Flandres, *were iset* [sette *γ.*] at þe estgate *ywis*. R. OF GL. S114 Wr.

2. räumlich ist *mid* auch als Ergänzung von Zeitwörtern, die eine gemeinsame Tätigkeit bezeichnen oder im Zusammenhang mit dem präpositionalen Gliede enthalten sollen; bei diesen Zeitwörtern kommt jedoch früh nicht sowohl die Vorstellung der Gemeinsamkeit in Betracht, sondern die der Richtung auf einen Gegenstand, besonders wo die Handlung auch einseitig gefasst werden kann, und es erklärt sich das Vorwiegen des ursprünglichen *wið*, doch wird auch im Ags. daneben *mid* gefunden [vgl. *mengan mid* . . *Gr.*³ II. 441]. Beispiele für älteres *mid* sind:

mischen, mengen. *Betere is wori water drunch þen atter meind mid wine*. OEHL. p. 169. *Betre is wori water to drinke þenne atter imenge mid wine*. p. 292. *Betere is wori water þan atter imengd mid wine*. II. 224. *þar were abute blomne inoþe*, In ore waste picke hegge, *Ineind mid spire and grene segge*. O. A. N. 16. For al mi song is of longinge, An *imeind* sum del *mid wuninge*. 867 Spr. *Pus were* heo in werre and wo *ymenged* þe Saxones . . here *myd þe Britones*. R. OF GL. p. 165 Hearne. auch vom Blute, durch Heirat: In þis manere *Picars mid Scottes mengd* hor blod. 989 Wr.

teilen. *God . . alihte adun to helle uorto sechen feolawes & delen mid ham* þet god þet he hefde. ANCR. R. p. 245. *Heo deled mid him þe brune of hire hete*. p. 365.

zusammentreffen, begegnen. For wo so myzte *mete* with [myd v. l.] *hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. *Text B*. XV. 246. in ausgesprochen feindlichem Sinne: *Po com Scottene king, Esclepidiot to helpe, imette wiþ Liuius and mid al his folke*. LAJ. II. 25 j. T. Vter . . wende toward *Seint Dauid to mete wiþ* [mid *u.*] *is fou*. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. Hii wende vorþ to þis bataile, & *mette mid* [om. *u. β. ε.* wyth *γ.*] *hor fou*. 5533. ähnlich mit Bezug auf eine Sache: *Peruore Hengist was adrad to mete wiþ mid u. is lance*. 2901.

sprechen, reden. *Talkeð mid ouer*

meidenes, and *mid þeafule talen* schurteð ou togederes. ANCR. R. p. 422. *Ne þe jungre ne speke mid none monne* bute leaue, ne ne go nout ut of tune, ne ne ligge ute. p. 424. vgl. *Ne ne holde heo nout none tale mid mon ne mid wimmon. ib.* Lat me *speke mid my broþer*, vor me longep him to se. R. OF GL. 5859 Wr. so auch spielen, sich ergötzen, sich erlustigen, zu fleischl. Umgänge sich verabreden, sich angeloben: *Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon . . ne toggen mid him*, ne *pleien*. ANCR. R. p. 424. *Nolde him liken* betere þen þauh me seide him þet heo *gleowede & gomede & wedde mid oder men?* p. 368. kosen, lieblosen: *Spit him amidde þe bearde to hoker & to schom, þet stikereð so mit þe*, & *fikeð mid dogge fawununge*. p. 290. trügerisch reden, schmeicheln, heucheln: *Hwonne ou ne wonted nowiht, þeonne reined he mid ou*, þeonne beot he ou eos. p. 194. *þe vikelare ablent þene mon . . þet he mid vikeleð*. p. 84. *Meidan Maregrete*, nulle we nout *mitte* [i. e. mid þe] *fike*, *Olibrius is louerd of Antioje þe rihe*, *He wil het þe to wiue*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 13.

zu thun haben, umgehen. auf Personen bezogen, zur Bezeichnung fleischlichen Verkehrs: *þet hali meiden onswerede*, and seide . . *hu scal þat bon*, soþþen na mon mine likame irined, ne *mid me flesliche nefde to donne*. OEHL. p. 77. *Gef man hawed to done mid his rihte spuse* on unsele oder an untime, þan man faste sal oder halgen, he *sineged gretliche*. II. 13. *Hwenne þe mon him bipenþþ þet he . . naued inume zeme hweder heo biwedded were þe nere þet he hefde mid to donne*, bute his fule lust were ikeled . . þenne wule his heorte ake. p. 149. *Men seide* that thou on thine live *Misferdest mid mine wive*; Ich the apersewede one stounde, And in bedde togedere ou founde. VOX A. W. 211 Spr.

thun, vornehmen, verfahren. mit ausgesprochen einseitiger Beziehung auf eine Person: „Louerd“, seide *Saul þo*, „*þwat wolt þow do mid me?*“ ST. PAUL 24 Horstm. p. 190. vgl. *What xal I then with Ihesu don?* COV. MYST. p. 312. so auch abrechnen: *Let me in pes sitte*, *Oþer*, bi þe fey ich owe to god, *icholle rekeni mitte* [i. e. mid þe]. R. OF GL. 6755 Wr.

einseitig ist die Beziehung auf Sachen in verwandten Ausdrücken, die aber ursprünglich auf gleicher Anschauung beruhen: *Iactancia*, *þet is idel zelp* on englic, þenne mon bið lofzeorn, and *mid fikenunge fearð*, and ded for zelp mare þenne for godes luue [vgl. *feren* 2]. OEHL. p. 103. *Eni þing þet me mide fared* [vgl. *faren* 7]. ANCR. R. p. 344. ähnlich verhält sich: *The niþingale al hire hoze Mid rede hadde wel bitoze* [vgl. *biteon* 3]. O. A. N. 701 Spr. auch *pleien* etc., auf Sachen bezogen, allerdings mit Annäherung an das instrumentale Verhältnis: *þe wredfule biuoren þe ueonde skirmed mid knives*, & he is his knifwopare, & *pleied mid swoordes*, & bered ham bi þe scherpe orde uppen his tunge. ANCR. R. p. 212. cf. *Heo bodied hwu þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham*, *mid hore scherpe aules*, & *skirmen mid ham* abuten. *ib.*

Hierher gehört auch die Verbindung mit *schal*: Wat *sol* ich thar *mid mine songe*? O. A. N. 1023 *Spr.* ebenso erklärt sich hieraus die Ellipse: Awei he warp his gode breond, & of *mid pere burne* [d. h. fort mit der Brünne]! LAJ. I. 216.

wo es sich nicht um eine gemeinsame Be-
thätigung handelt, namentlich in Verbindung
mit Personalsubstantiven, tritt auch ein Zu-
stand oder eine Wirkung als von dem Sub-
stantivbegriff ausgehend auf, der durch *mid*
angefügt wird: Quan it *wurd mid him dou* [i. e.
wann es mit ihm gethan, zu Ende wäre], He
sulde him birien in Ebron. G. A. Ex. 2423 *Spr.*
Lauerd, hu *mid þe?* hu beod þine beouste [i. e.
biwiste]? for nu is ure læche ifaren. LAJ. II. 323.
„Alas!“ quæþ þe quene þo, „is it now *mid him*
[w^t him now ð.] so?“ R. OF GL. S33 Wr. cf.
„Alas!“ quæþ þe quene þenne, „ys it now *mid*
hym so?“ p. 35 Hearne.

3. räumlich ist die Anschauung ursprüng-
lich ebenfalls, wo *mid* die Art und Weise
bezeichnet; begleitende Zustände, Gefühle,
Handlungen etc. schliessen sich an einen Thä-
tigkeitsbegriff an und ersetzen öfter, zum Teil
formelhaft, eine modale, leicht auch kausal ge-
färbte Bestimmung, welche durch ein einfaches
Adverb ausgedrückt werden könnte: Heo urnen
onþein him [sc. þe helind] al þa hebreisce men
mid godes heorte and summe *mid ufele þeonke*.
OEH. p. 3. Þenne beod þine dages ilenged *mid*
muchele blisse in eorðan. p. 13. Ne beo in hire
[sc. sunnedei] naþing iwræt bute chirche bi-
soccnie and beode to criste, and eoten and drink-
en *mid gride* and *mid gledscipe*. p. 45. Þe luste
nulleð þesne red . . fered in to helle *mid eche*
wa. p. 63. Gif þe king wule *mid carfulnesse*
haldan þas bebodan, þenne bið his riche isund-
ful. p. 115. Þenne swelt þe unrihtwise on his
unrihtwisnesse, and ic ofga et þe *mid groman*
his blod. p. 117. Turn me allunge to þe wið
sode lue and *mid bileau* [wiþ soþe loue and
bileue p. 185]. p. 200. *Mid sode* þus seið þe
þoc. p. 29. Lauerd he is icleped *mid rihte*.
p. 59. Þa þe ledðen hore lif *mid unriht* and
mid wrange. p. 173. cf. p. 294, II. 226. Þat is
unriht and untimeliche and *mid unscld*. II. 13.
Gif hit was don on untine, oðer on unluuede
stede, oðer *mid unluued lete*. II. 71. Þa luuede
he a meide . . *mid darscipe* he heo luuede. LAJ.
I. 12. Leouere us is here *mid manscipe* to
fallen. I. 249. He fusede *mid monschipe* toward
Morgane. I. 161. Ofte he custe þatte weofed
mid wnsame lates. I. 51. Freond sæide to freonde,
mid fære loten heude, Leofue freond, was
hail. II. 175. Þa was *mid sode* ifunde, þat Merlin
sæide whilen, þat scullen for Arðure Rome iful-
len a fare. III. 79. Hu we ure þeodan and ure
muchele wurdscipe *mid rihte* majen biwiteþen. II.
629. Heo haldeod ure kinelond *mid unrihte* on
heore hond. III. 194. Zef þe weren wise, nalde
þe nawt bringen me forð toward blisse *mid* [wið
C. B.] *se bale bere*. LIFE ST. KATH. 2335. Þe
prude beod his [sc. þe ucondes] bemares, draweð
wind inward of worldlich[e] hereword, & eft
mid idel zelpe, puffeð hit utward. ANCR. R.

p. 210. Ancre þet haued eihte þuncheð bet hus-
wif, ase Marthe was, þen [ancre; ne none wise
ne mei heo beon Marie, *mid griðfulnesse* of
heorte. p. 416. Non ancre seruant ne ouhte,
mid rihte, norto asken isette huire, bute mete
& clod. p. 428. Thu gest al to *mid swikelede*.
O. A. N. 836 *Spr.* He [sc. the niþtingale] mihte
bet speken a sele Than *mid wratðhe* wordes
deale. 951 *Spr.* Fo we on *mid rihte dome*, *mid*
faire worde and *mid isonw*. 179. We muþe bet
mid fayre worde, Witute cheste, and bute fiþte,
Plaidi *mid foze* and *mid rihte*. 182. Mai ure eiþer
wat he wile *Mid rihte* segge and *mid skile*. 185.
cf. 1680. Lust hu ich con me bitelle *Mid rihte*
soþe wiþute spelle. 264. Ich singe efne *mid fulle*
dreme and *lude stefne*. 314. He byheold abute
myd scyþe veyre chere. O. E. MISCELL. p. 40.
Þe poure may wel mysse [sc. blisse], Bute he
his pouernesse *Mid mylde heorte* þolye. p. 75.
Hii come, & mette hom baldeliche *mid god*
er- nest ynou. R. OF GL. 2932 Wr. Leuere al so
me is Vor to deye *myd honour* þan libbe in
ssame ywys. 3417. Po sede ich *mid drevi mod*
[*myd drevy mode B.*]. 7218. King Locrynes
herte was al clene yp hire went, And tok hire
forþ with hym *mid gret honour ynow*. p. 24
Hearne. Per come in tuelfe olde men *myd euene*
pas [*mid euene pas u.* wiþ euene pas *Hr.* moder-
atis passibus *Galfr. Monn.*]. p. 193. Al *mid*
wille [i. e. aus freiem Willen, freiwillig] her mi
bodi ich bitake. BEK. 2305 *Spr.* Chus weþer
þu wold *mid schindnisse* to deþe beon ibroþt.
Oþer honoury oure godes. ST. MARGAR. 103
Spr. Þat maide him þaf ansuare anon *mid uel*
mylde mode. S3. Thanne ich dar segge, *mid gode*
ryhte, That alle the court of hevene alyþte.
SHOREH. p. 129.

die formelhaften Verbindungen *mid alle*,
prorsus, *mid idone*, *illico*, *mid icuisse*, *certo*, sind
gesondert behandelt.

4. die räumliche Vorstellung des Beisam-
menseins und der Begleitung kann auf die Zeit-
sphäre übertragen werden, sodass durch die
Präposition *mid* die Gleichzeitigkeit eines
Gegenstandes mit seiner Tätigkeit bezeichnet
wird [vgl. ags. *mid ærdýge*. CÆDM. 2568. EL.
105, *mid dýges hwile* EXON. 189. 24, *mid þisum*
vordum APOLL. p. 8]: *Mid tet ilke* [sc. he] step
up, & steah to þe steorren. LIFE ST. KATH. 713.
Me weorp ham *mid tis ilke word* amidde þe leie.
1405. Valled adun *mid þeos gretunge*. ANCR. R.
p. 32. *Mid þisse worde* forþ hi ferdan. O. A. N.
1789. cf. 1044. *Mid þilke wordes* þe vox lou.
VOX A. W. 148 *Spr.* *Mid þis word* þer com in
his sone, þat was adronke, & bar þe coupe on
his hond, þat was mid him asonke. ST. NICHOLAS
424 Horstm. p. 252. *Mid þisse worde* he
wend forth. ST. JAMES 245 Horstm. p. 41.

Me weorp ham *mit tet* amidde þe leie. LIFE
ST. KATH. R. 1405. Ant te drake resde to hire
mit tet ilke, ant sette his sarliche mud . . on
heh on hire heued. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ant
[sc. he] *mit tis ilke* bigon to þeien ant to juren.
p. 16.

5. während das Gotthische mit *miþ* nur den
allgemeinen Begriff des Zusammenseins ver-

band, hat das Angelsächsische, wie andere ältere germanische Mundarten, *mid* bereits in weitem Umfange instrumental verwendet, wobei das Mittel oder Werkzeug als Begleitung einer Handlung gedacht wird; dem entspricht die häufige Verwendung der Präposition in diesem Sinne auf altenglischem Gebiete.

a. so bezeichnet die Präposition bei transitiven Zeitwörtern im Aktiv und Passiv das Mittel als einen mehr äusserlich hinzutretenden Gegenstand oder Stoff, mit welchem etwas in eigentlichem oder bildlichem Sinne versehen, erfüllt oder begabt wird. Beispiele sind:

füllen, beladen. Com ferliche muchel swei of heofne, and *fulde* al þa upfle[r]unge *mid fure*. OEH. p. 89. Hie . . nam ane box zomaked of marbelstone, and hine *fulde mid dereward smerieles*. II. 145. Me *feolden* heom [sc. þa scipene] *mid folke*. LAJ. II. 437. Loze heo holdet hore galun, *Mid berne* heo hine *fulleþ*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 188. Huanne me heþ riþtuolle wiptes and riþtuolle mesures, and zelleþ ontreweliche, ase doþ þise tauernyers þet *uelleþ þe mesure myd scome*. AYENB. p. 44.

þa þe beoð . . birnende on godes willan, þet he *mid his zif[e] ifulled*. OEH. p. 95. Heo *weren þa alle ifullede mid þan halie gast*. p. 89. Heo bar . . ane guldene botle *wulled mid wine*. LAJ. II. 174. *Nert tu mid fulde a ifulled?* ANCR. R. p. 276. Þo lond was al *mid hem yfuld*. R. OF GL. p. 120.

He *chargede* here schip sayþe wel *mid mete & drinke* ynouþ. ST. BREND. 231 Horstm. p. 226. Me *chargede* þre hondret schippes, & foure & twenti þer to, þer wip, & *mid al oþer god*. R. OF GL. p. 13.

nähren etc. *Mid licames luste* alle unbilefulle men . . he [sc. þe deuel] *feded*. OEH. II. 25. Þe poure lefdi of heouene *uostrede & fedde* hine *mid hire litte milke*. ANCR. R. p. 260. Wor so he wuned þis panter, He *feded him* [refl.] *al mid oder der*. BEST. 739 Spr. *Mid nonscipe* þou am [i. e. them] *fede* [imper.]. MEID. MAREGR. st. 69.

þas men beoð *mid miste fordrenete*. OEH. p. 91.

bekleiden, bewaffnen, umgürten. Heo . . *claped* heom *mid zeoluwe clape*. OEH. p. 53. *Mid pese þre weden* ure louerd Ihesu Crist him *hadde warned* togenes þre fon. II. 33. *Clopeþ* you *mid Godes armes*. AYENB. p. 265. He . . him *clopede mid þe clope* of zenuolle. p. 133. *Clopeþ* him *mid þe beste clop*. R. OF GL. 835 Wr. He . . lete hym arme þere *Myd armes* of Brytones. R. OF GL. p. 63. Inc godes knyztet, þet þe holy gost *heþ ydobbed* and *yarmed mid wirtu and mid charite*. AYENB. p. 83. Þorn is scherp & unwurd; *mid þeos two beoð igurde*. ANCR. R. p. 350. *Mid is suerd* he was *igurd* [gurde ꝛ.]. R. OF GL. 3615 Wr. Þo god het to Aaron . . þet alle his children *weren yeloped* ine linec kertles, and *ywert* aboue *mid huite linec gerdes*. AYENB. p. 236.

umfängen, umgeben, bedecken, bepacken etc. Heo was *inacod* to monne *ilicnesse*, and *wounden mid flesce* al swa mon. OEH.

p. 127. *Mid brihte zimstones* hore krune is al *biset*. p. 193. *Mid æne bende* of golde *ælc hafde* his hæfd *biuonge*. LAJ. II. 617. His bodi *wes bifeong mid feaire are burne*. III. 24. Þa wes þa weile anan al *mid attrre bigon*. II. 406. Þer on wes moni zimston al *mid golde bigon*. II. 611. Þornes beoð þe heardschipes . . and ou is neod þet ze *beon biset mid ham* abuten. ANCR. R. p. 378. Tho stod an old stoc . . And *was mid iwi* al *bigrowe*. O. A. N. 25. cf. 617. Þey o mon ahte huntseuanti acres, and he hi *hadde isowen* alle *myl reade golde*, And þat gold greowe so gres doþ on corþe, nere he for his weole neuer þe furþer. O. E. MISCELL. p. 110. cf. REL. ANT. I. 173.

Al þ *biset is mit see* ant *mit sunne*, bunen ba ant *bineoden*. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

Leofemen, nu ze habbeð *iherd* [iherð ed.] . . hwat þe clades bitacned þe þe rapes *weren mid bewunden*. OEH. p. 51. Pat bitocned þe *erismeeod þe þe prest birinded þat child mide*. II. 95. Þanne unbinde we þe burden þe he *hadde us mide oursemed* [d. i. überpackt, überladen]. II. 65.

He [sc. pancer] is blaec so bro of qual, *Mid wite spotted* sapan [i. e. shapen, figured] al. BEST. 735 Spr.

belehnen, ausstatten. Men of religion of Normandie also He *feffede* here *mid londes & mid rentes* al so. R. OF GL. 7584 Wr. Vnneþe was þer eni hous in al Normandie Of religion . . þat kyng Willam ne *feffede* here in Engeland *Mid londes, oþer mid rentes*. 7612.

auch bei dem sinnentsprechenden Adjektiv *gret*, schwanger, findet sich früher *mid*: *Zeo was gret mid childe* bi Vther þan kinge. LAJ. II. 384 j. T. Þe wyfman *grat myl childe*. AYENB. p. 82.

b. bei anderen transitiven Verben im Aktiv und Passiv, wie bei intransitiven ist der durch *mid* angefügte konkrete oder abstrakte Substantivbegriff als das mitwirkende Werkzeug, das bethätigende Mittel zu betrachten.

Transitiva. Hu heo sculen leden heore lif, and *ernien* þa eche blisse *mid ibede* and *mid scrifte*. OEH. p. 7. Ne *bismit* [bi sunt ed.] þu þe *mid drunkenesse*. p. 13. Ne forswerie þu þe þas .X. bebode þe god almihti seolf idihte, and *awrat mid his azene fingres* [fringres ed.]. *ib*. Alre crest þu *penchest* þa sunne *mid þine þonke*. p. 21. Ne mei þe deofle þa sunne *widen þa zet* er þu *habbe* heo *ilon mid þe licome*. *ib*. Ga to þine feder burinnesse . . and esca hine hwet he *habbe biþeten mid his wohe domas*, and *mid his reuunge, mid his licome lustes, mid his odre sunne*, hwile he wes her on þisse liue. p. 35. Þu scalt *saknuen* þa þe beoð unisahte *mid alle þine mahte*. p. 39. Þa þe he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm, and *weren* his side *mid speres orde iopened*, and his fet *mid irnene neiles þurhstungen*. p. 147. If he ne mei *mid worðliche echte* his neode *ibete*, þet him sare roweþ. p. 149. To seke gan . . and *helpen* heom *mid þon þe þu mæge*. p. 37. *Mid þan is itacned* þat *cristenen* men ne sculen heore bilcæfe *bisettan* on þere

weorldliche eahte. p. 101. Duue ne *harmed* none fugele ne *mid bile*, ne *mid fote*. II. 49. Þe deuel com on neddre liche to Adam, and *mid his hinder worde bicherde* him. II. 59. Hie his fet *lauwede mid hire hote teres*, and *wripede* hes þer after *mid hire faire here*, and *mid hire muðe custe*. II. 145. Þo ben alle unweþnede þe ne hauen *mid hwan* hie hem *werien*. II. 191. Feþeren he *nom mid fingren*. LAJ. I. 3. *Mid swoord & mid spere* al he *todrof* þes kinges here. I. 24. Heo fengen to þissen lond, and *mid fuhten* hit *biwinnen*. I. 161. He *hawuede* monie Alemains *mid ugge toheowen*. I. 239. *Mid aden* heo hit *bihten*. I. 220. Þat ich *mid æzen iseo*. I. 309. Þe king . . . *mid here* and *mid fure* þat lond *forferde* swide. I. 352. Ȝif we mihte Merlin *mid liste biwinnen*. II. 363. Hu heo mihten þone king *mid morðe aquellen*. II. 404. O þat daz *wass Jesu Crist Midd þrinne lakess lakedd*. ORM 11076 [die einzige Stelle, an der mid bei Orm erscheint]. Gon & iseon swuch, & elnen ham & *helpen mid fode* of holi lore, þis is riht religiun. ANCR. R. p. 10. *Sprenged* ou *mid hali water*. p. 16. Ne *blowe* ȝe hire [sc. hope] nout ut *mid madelinde muðe*, ne *mid ȝeoniinde tuteles*. p. 80. He þolede þuldeliche þet te Giws *duften* . . . his deorewurde muð *mid hore dreori fastes*. p. 106. Ich was sone ouerumen, and þereuore þe sunne is more þen ȝif ich *hefde beon akest mid strenede* [i. e. by constraint]. p. 318. Ne *mid holie ne mid breres* ne ne *biblodege* hire sulf wiðuten schriftes leaue. p. 418. Wið þe ludere . . . þ beod al blodi *biblodeget mid sunne*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. *Mid ti softe grace salue* mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 69. That hi *mid longe wope* mote Of hore sunnen *bidde bote*. O. A. N. 855 *Spr.* For hom ne mai halter ne bridel *Bringe* vrom hore wude wise, Ne mon *mid stete ne mid ire*. 1026. *Mid wordes millde and eke sleie* Faire he hire *grette*. SIRIZ 159 *Spr.* I am *ikaut mid swikele gimme*. VOX A. W. 103 *Spr.* Nou esche we . . . wharof cometh reyn, and snow that we *seoth mid eye*. POP. SC. 199 *Spr.* Vyl a thing is that sed that man is *mid isprenged*. 295. Gydi he is þat nelle ileue þat he *seþ myl his eye*. ST. CECILIA 215 Horstm. p. 495. *Mid arwen & mid quarels* so moche folc verst me *slou*, And suppe *mid speres smite* doun, þat deol it was inou. R. OF GL. 1119 Wr. Folye yt was to truste To such oþ, þat *was ydo myl strengpe* [i. e. by constraint]. p. 357 Iearnre *Spr.* Vor Harald adde ys oþ ybroke, þat he *suor myl hys ryste hounde*. p. 355. The fend hyt was that *schente hyt al Myd gyle and hys abette*. SHOREIH. p. 58. Ine þe oþre heste of þe laȝe þet god *wrot ine þe tables of ston mid his ringre*. AYENB. p. 63. Aye zuyche tongen me ssel *stoppi þe yeren mid þornes*. p. 257. Nou ich wille þet ye ywyte hou hit is ywent þet þis boc is *ȝerite mid engliss of Kent*. p. 262.

We æzen to undestonden hwet boð þe weþne þet Adam *wes midre forwinded*. OEII. p. 83. Mirre . . . bitocned þe lichames pine, þat man his synne *midde beted*. II. 45. Hel mine blodi soule of alle þe wunden þet heo is *midre icunded þurh* mine ulf wittes. ANCR. R. p. 26.

Þe fingres . . . ȝ tu þe *midre blescest*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Þe hors þai *smiten þe spurs midre* [chidde]. ARTH. A. MERL. 722S Kôlb. Þe zenne of glo-tounye. þet is a vice þet þe dycuel is moche *myde ypayd* [i. e. pleased]. AYENB. p. 50 *Spr.*

He *haued iceddlet him* [refl.] to mi meidhad *mit te* [mitte te R. wið þe C. B.] *ring* of rihte bileaue. LIFE ST. KATH. 1507. Het on wode wise strupen hire steortnaket, & *beaten* hire bare flesch & hire freoliche bodi *mit* [wið C. B.] *enottede schurgen*. 1536. *Makied* . . . a large creoiȝ *mit þe þreo vingres* vrom abuuþe þe vor-heaued dun to þe breoste. ANCR. R. p. 18. Pu *uawaldest* him *mit te hali rode*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. *Mitte helpe* of hem alle þis elp he *reisen* on stalle. BEST. 670 *Spr.*

He *scid mid þa muðe* þet nis naut in his heorte [i. e. what is not in his heart]. OEII. p. 25. Men lensed his fleis hwenne he him *ȝefed lutel* to etene and lesse to drinke, and ofte for his sunne *swinged* him *mid smete twige*. p. 149. Morpidus . . . seouen hundred ofslou, and *swende mid weþnen*. LAJ. I. 274.

auch Personennamen und Tiernamen kommen beim Aktiv wie beim Passiv vor, wo sie als Mittél zu betrachten sind, doch bisweilen selbst wo die Vorstellung des Urhebers nahe liegt: And þah an castel *beo* wel *bemoned* [bemoned ed.] *mid manne* and mid weþne, and þer beo analpi holh þat an mon mei crepan in, nis hit al unnet. OEII. p. 23. Ȝif hwa is swa sunful and *mid deofte biwon* [i. e. bifongen] þet nulle . . . his scrift ihalden. p. 9. Me þe sculde nimen, and al *toteon mid horse*, oþer þe al totoruun mid stane. *ib*. Þat he scolde *beon* anhongen an one heȝe treowe, oþer *mid horsen todrawn*. LAJ. I. 44. Swa bið a bar wilde, þenne he *bið* in holte *bistonden mid hunden*. III. 217. Tho hede the wreche [i. e. the wolf] fomen inowe, That weren egre him to *stete Mid grete houndes* and to bete. VOX A. W. 288 *Spr.*

Ich iseo me, lauerd, bistaðed ant *bistonden* as lomb *mit wed wulues*. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

hierher gehört auch die Verwendung der Präposition bei der Bezeichnung eines Gegenwertes, der als Tauschmittel oder Ersatzmittel betrachtet wird, in Verbindung mit Verben, wie *buggen*, *abuggen*, *alesen*, *ȝelden*, *forȝelden*: Ech mon *mid þet* he hauet mei *buggen* heueneriche [Eure ile man *mid þan* þe he haued mai *biggen* heueriche p. 290. Africh man *mid þut* he haued mai *bugge* heueriche II. 222], Þe mare hauþ and þe þe lesse, baþe hi muȝen iliche, Also *mid his penie*, also *mid his punde* [mid his *punde* cett.]. OEII. p. 163. cf. p. 290. II. 222. POEM. MOR. 65 Zup. [Übungsb.] etc. Vre bendes he unbond, and *bohte* us *mid his blode*. OEII. p. 171. cf. cett. We beod kanges þet wened *mid lihtleapes* [lihte *scheapes* T.] *buggen* eche blisse. ANCR. R. p. 362. For he is þi louerd, leoue sone, to man he þe wrouȝte, & *mid his owe flesch & blod* in þe croiȝ þe *bouȝte* [And with is owene flechs and is blod wed deore he þe abouȝte 66 Horstm. p. 373]. ST. CRISTOPH. 67 *Spr.*

Nis heo unisel þet mit te wurd of heouene bud helle? ANCR. R. p. 155.

Nu ne þerf na mon his sunne mid wite abuggen, bute toward] Crist ane mid scrifte. OEH. p. 9. Ne ec ne seule ze nefre ufel don þet ze hit ne sculen mid wude bitter abuggen. p. 41. Heo hit scullen abuggen mid heore bare liue. LAJ. II. 638.

Ge ne beod ne alesde of deoffles anwalde mid golde ne mid seolure, ac beod mid þan deorewurpe bleode of þan clenan . . lombe. OEH. p. 127. Mid swide muchele wurde we were alesde. ib. He wolde . . almanyn þa ðe zelyfad mid his azen deaðe alyse fram helle wite. p. 229. He hine alesede mid his blode. REL. S. p. 51.

Pou mi mochele swinch mid harme wolt zelde. LAJ. I. 97 j. T.

Ich him wile his iuel mid werse forgelde. OEH. II. 179. We . . welt þe sowle, and hire wuldede swo mid iuele forgeldeð. II. 181. Þa mi muchele swinc mid sare forzellest. LAJ. I. 97.

Intransitiva. Þa zeleafule Ebreisce fole eoden, and streweden mid twigan in drihtenes weye þer he rad. OEH. p. 5. Heo sculen . . ernien þa eche blisse mid ibede and mid scrifte to betende mid festene and mid elmesse. p. 7. Vte we þenne . . bireusen þat we auen don, and gon to scrifte þerof, and beten ech bi his mihte mid gode bedes, mid almesdede. II. 55. Mid mede man mai ouer water faren. II. 41. Ne lete noht þat wræche uole forfaren al mid hungre. LAJ. II. 568. Summe . . leoppen in heore scipen, mid wederen and mid wateren þær heo forferden. II. 336. Monni cunne riwle beod; auh tuo beod among alle þet ich chulle speken of, þurh ower bone, mid Godes helpe. ANCR. R. p. 2. He weop nout one mid his eien, auh dule mid alle his limen. p. 110 Spr. He schal a domesdai grimliche abraiden mid te dreadful dreame of þe englene bemen. p. 214. Spit him amidde þe bearde to hoker & to schom, þet flikered so mit þe, & fiked mid dogge uawenunge. p. 290. He weored ant warped eauer þer toward mid alles cunnes wrenches. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Hit is no wonder Thez ther come ofte som adoun mid the dunt of the thunder. POP. SC. 187 Spr. The pope bigan to sike sore mid wel dreori thoht. BEK. 1273.

Elche þare limene on hire seluen þe hie hadde erur mide iseneged. OEH. II. 145.

Þe sipes sinken mitte suk, Ne cumen he nummor up. BEST. 575 Spr.

bei diesen intransitiven Verben erscheint der durch mid angefügte Gegenstand als die konkrete oder abstrakte Sache, welche die Thätigkeit begleitet oder hervorbringt, und es streift die instrumentale Bedeutung nicht selten an die modale oder kausale; auch wird schon früh durch mid [wie später durch with] die in der Thätigkeit begriffene Substanz selbst bezeichnet: Urnen þa streten mid blodstremem blodlic stremes j. T.]. LAJ. III. 62. cf. Zurren þa stanes mid þan blodstremes. III. 133.

bei Adjektiven scheint diese Verbindung in älterer Zeit selten zu sein, doch findet

sie sich: Ðe deul is tus ðe [fox] iilk [i. e. resembles the fox] Mid iuele breides and wið spik. BEST. 444. O. E. MISCELL. p. 14. He was al so sik mid goule & ofer wo. R. OF GL. 11865 Wr. vgl. Him is wo in euche londe That is thef [i. e. steals] mid his houde. VOX A. W. 101 Spr.

6. besondere Erwähnung verdient noch das instrumentale Auftreten von mid, mide, damit, zur Bezeichnung des Mittels oder Hilfsmittels in einem infinitivischen Satzgliede, wobei jedoch Bezugnahme auf einen meist vorangehenden, zuweilen auch nachfolgenden oder leicht zu ergänzenden Substantivbegriff stattfindet; trotz naher Berührung mit dem Adverb überwiegt die präpositionale Funktion [vgl. mhd. mite für dđ mite].

auch hier erscheint die Partikel entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung sie dient: [Þa] elades þet weren isende ut of þ[es] kinges huse] for to binden þe rapes mid, bitacnet þe halie ureisuns þe me singeð in halie chirche. OEH. p. 51. Nicodemus brouhte, uorte smurien mid ure Louerd, an hundred weien of mirre & of aloes. ANCR. R. p. 372. Nan man ne nemð wepne buton [buto ed.] to fithen mide, ne nan man ne fith buton wið his ifomenn. OEH. p. 241. Swich weop [i. e. weeping] is fremful to wassende mide sinnes. II. 149. Heo to þe junge giueð uel forbisne & scheld to werien ham mide. ANCR. R. p. 52 Spr. Ase ich seide riht nu þet Nicodemus brouhte smuricles uorte smurien mide ure Louerd, al riht so þe þreo Maries brouhten deorewurde aromaz uorte smurien mide his bodi. p. 372. Ne makie none purses uorte wreonden ou mide, ne blodbendes of seolke. p. 420. Alle þe clerkes coupe nouzt descriue . . þe realte of þat day . . & of alle men þat manerli miht ouzt gete Of any god gaili to greiþe hem midde. WILL. 5005 sq.

oder vor demselben: Þat godes giue is betere þe alimed þe man of jiffolde mihte, his egen to sen, his caren to listen, his nose to smellen, his mud to runien, and his lichame al mid to friðende [i. e. and to protect wholly therewith his body]. OEH. II. 107. Bidde we nu ure helende . . þat he geue as þo wapnes mide us to weriene. II. 191. On þis fuwer lazes leid ure fo furer grunes us mide to henten. II. 211. cf. In water ich wel the cristny her As Gode himself hyt dihte; For mide to wessche nis nothyng That man cometh to so lihte [sc. as to water]. In loude. SHOREIL. p. 10.

ähnlich erscheint mide auch in einem Adjektivsatze auf das Subjekt des regierenden Satzes bezogen: Mirre . . is biter, and be þo biterness defendet þet cors þet is mide ismered, þet no werm nel comme ihende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 25.

mid, midd, mide, midde, selten und fast nur in Zuss. med, medd, mede, meed, með adj. ags. mid, midd [für mide, midde], medius, in Zuss. auch med, alnorthumbr. mid, med, alts. middi, afries. midde, medde, nfries. midde, ahd. mitti, mitte, mhd. mitte, mite, altn. midr, neunord. midt, gth. midjis, μέσος, sch.

mid- in Zuss., neue. *mid*, gehört ebenso wie die verwandten *mid* adv. una, simul, und *mid* präp. cum, zum Demonstrativstamme *ma*. mitte, mitten in, mitten befindlich, in der Mitte befindlich, mittel.

das alte Eigenschaftswort lebt noch in Angelsächsischen, stark und schwach flektiert, wie in anderen älteren germanischen Mundarten. Im Altenglischen sind nur wenige sichere Beispiele des lebenden und als solches noch deutlich empfundenen Eigenschaftswortes zu finden. Selbst wo noch in älterer Zeit Spuren der ags. Flexion sich zeigen, ist die Erstarrung anscheinend bereits eingetreten, und Verbindungen mit Substantiven, wie *midlaid*, *midliden*, *midfesten*, *midhervest*, *midlenten*, *midmete*, *midmorgen*, *midniht*, *midovernon*, *midride*, *midrif*, *midside*, *midsumer*, *midpei*, *midwinter* etc., erhalten den Charakter von Zusammensetzungen.

in den präpositionalen Verbindungen mit *in* und besonders mit *on*, *a* ist häufig nicht mehr mit Sicherheit festzustellen, ob das Adjektiv sich attributiv verhält oder das substantivierte Neutrum desselben vorliegt.

I. adjektivisch, und zwar nur attributiv, nicht prädikativ verwendet, der Bedeutung nach meist dem lat. *medius* entsprechend.

1. räumlich: Hwui drawest tu ut þine rihte hond of *midlen þine bosome* [de medio sinu lat.].? ANCR. R. p. 146.

hierher gehören wohl auch: Myddys, or the *myd part* of a thyng, medium. PR. P. p. 337. Hoc intercept, the *myd parte* of the hede. WR. Voc. p. 244 [col. 745, 7 Wülek.]. Wharto tornes þou þi hand and right hand of þi *Fra mide þi bosome* [de medio sinu tuo lat. of midum sceate ðinum ags.], in ende to be? Ps. 73, 11. In *mydd place* of the mount is a gret lake. MAUND. p. 199. In *mydde place* of that vale, under a roche, is þan hed and the visage of a devyl. p. 281. For oure Lord God made the erthe alle round, in the *mydde place* of the firmament. p. 353. Therwith Fortune seyde „chek here!“ And „mate!“ in *mid pointe* of the chekkere With a poune erraunt. CH. B. of Duch. 659 Skeat [in Compl. W. I. 299]. Williams spere was stef. . . & mette þat oþer man in the *midde scheld*. WILL. 3604. Than he moues to sir Mordrede amange alle his knyghttes, And mett [i. e. meteth, hits] hyme in the *myde schelde*, and mallis hyme thorowe. MORFE ARTH. 3840.

unorgan. verstärkter Superl. *midmest*, *-mast*, ags. *medemest*, *midmest*, neue. *midmost*, mittelst: *The mydmest bayly* [Pe *midmast* bailly GÖTT.] of the thre Bytokenyþ welc her chastite. CURS. MUNDI 10023 FAIRF. [*baile*, *baili*, *bailli* ist afr. *baile*, *baillie*, *barrière*, *porte avancée*]. substantiviert, übertr. Mitte, mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück [einer bibl. Erzählung]: In the whiche gospel it is profitable to men desyringe God, so to knowe the first, the *mydmeste*, other the last, that thei, redyngre bi alle thingis, vnderstonde both the clepyngre of the apostil, and the work of the gospel etc. WYCL. MATTH. prol. 1. p. 1.

2. zeitlich: *Ælche midder nihte* [adv. dat.] heo bigunneð to fihten [Eche midnihte hii biginneþ to fihte j. T.]. LAJ. II. 243. He seide . . mid muðe þat cumen wolde Arður . . to þere *midder nihte* [to þare midnihte j. T.]. II. 440. He hæhte heom forðriht beon al war to *midder niht* [to midniht j. T.]. III. 20. vgl. to þere midnihte [to þare midnihte j. T.] *ib*. At tyme of midniht of þe niht [At tyme of *midder nyzt* c. At tyme of mydnyzt β.] him mette a greuous cas. R. OF GL. 4140 Wr. vgl. ags. *tō midbre nihte*, *media nocte* [CYNEW. 2], *tō middere nihte* [MAT. 25, 6], ahd. *ze mittero naht*, mhd. *ze mittir naht*, *ze mitter naht*, *media nocte*, woraus die zu einem Nominativ erstarrte Zusammensetzung niederrhein. *middernaht*, mhd. *md. nhd. mitternacht*, *media nox*, hervorging.

zeitlich, als Attribut von Personen, vom Lebensalter, findet sich auch der unorgan. verstärkte Superl. *midmest*, *midemest*, *-mist*, *midmost*, ags. *medemest*, *midmest*, neue. *midmost*, mittelst: *Pre doþtren þe king adde, þe eldost het Gornorille, Pe midmeste* [sc. *doþter*] het Regan [Ragan het þe *midmeste* c. Ragan hijt þe *mydemyst* β. γ.], þe zongeste Cordeille. R. OF GL. 654 Wr. cf. *Pre doþtren þis kyng hadde, þe eldoste Gornorille, Pe mydmost* hatte Regan, þe zongost Cordeille. p. 29 Hearne.

3. in übertr. Bedeutung, mittelmässig, mässig, gering, erscheint in ältester Zeit noch der alte urspr. Superl. *medeme*, ags. *meduma*, *medoma*, *medema*, *medeme* [vgl. oben *medeme* adj.]: *Ðet foremeste is riht medeme mel*. OEH. II. 13 u. ö.

II. substantivisch gebraucht wird

1. das urspr. Neutrum des Adjektiv, *mid*, ags. *mid*, *medium*, altn. *mid* [neben ags. *midde* s. f. *medium*, alts. *midia*, ahd. *mitti*, mhd. *mitte*], Mitte: *ʒete he tok þe þridde, & cleued him to þe midde* [i. e. Leibesmitte]. ARTH. A. MERL. 9765 Kölb.

von der Präposition *fra* abhängig erscheint das Hauptwort ohne Artikel als präpositionale Formel räumlich in der Bedeutung aus der Mitte heraus: *Over þa wone sal foghles of heven, Fra mid of stanes* [de medio petrarum] gif sal þai steven. Ps. 103, 12. *Pat smote Egipt with first-geþen of þa; Pat led Israel fra mid of þa* [de medio ejus]. 135, 10—11.

so auch häufig von der Präposition *in* abhängig, gleichfalls ohne Artikel, in der Mitte, räumlich, von Sachen: *We onfanged, God, þi merei In mid of þi kirke* [in medio templi tui] inwardeli. Ps. 47, 10. *Swinke in mid of it* [in medio ejus sc. of þe cite] be sal. 54, 11. *Pat . . sent taknes for to see, And fortaknes, Egipt, in mid of þe* [in medio tui .Egypti]. 134, 9. *In selihes in mid of it* [in medio ejus sc. of Babilon] Our organes hong we yhit. 136. 2. von Personen: *To Laverd in mi mouth sal I schrive, And in mid of fele* [in medio multorum] loof him mi live. 108, 30. *For in þar teldes is quednesse, In mid of þam* [in middle of þam II, in medio ipsorum]. 54, 16 E. auch zeitlich: *Ne agineakalle me in mid of daies mine* [in dimidio diem meorum]. 101, 25. von Zuständen, Vorgängen: *In mid of*

mi droving [in medio tribulationis] if gane af I, Þou sal qwiken me forþi. 137, 7. Mirthed er þat hated þe *In middle of þi solemnite* [in medio atrio tuo]. 73, 4.

selten findet sich *middle* ohne Präposition ähnlich gebraucht: *Midde of the brigue* ther was a toure over loft. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 6.

2. der ags. Genitiv des Neutrums, *middes*, mit Präposition ags. *tómiddes*, ae. *middes*, in *middes*, *amiddes*, oft adverbial und präpositional gebraucht, wird im Altenglischen selbst zu einem Nominativ verhärtet, sch. *mids* in übertr. Bedeutung [1. Mittel zum Zweck, 2. Mittel zwischen Extremen], neue. *midst*, mit hinzugefügtem *-t*, Mitte, räumlich von Sachen: For it [sc. the holy lond] is the herte and the *myddes of all the world*. MAUND. p. 2. He that was formyour of alle the world wolde soffre for us at Ierusalem, that is the *myddes of the world*. *ib.* That compass, seve men, is the *myddes of the world*. p. 79. A *middes*, medietas; medius. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. *Myddes of a thing*, miliev. PALSGR. *Myddes*, parte of a rounde sercle, centre. *ib.* *Myddes*, parte of a chanell, le fil dunc riuere. *ib.* Rowlande smote in to the shelde so grete a stroke, that he clove it *bi the myddes* thrughe & thrughe. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 304. Thoghe 3ee kutte hem [sc. the apples] in never so many gobettes . . . 3ee schulle fynden in the *myddes* the figure of the holy cros. MAUND. p. 49. *Myddys*, or the myd part of a thyng, medium. PR. P. p. 337. While smale bellis ben medlid in the *myddis* [mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 33 Purv. Boond brondis in the *myddes*, whiche he kyndlid with fier. JUDG. 15, 4 Purv. von einem Körperteil in dem Kompositum *middisfynger*: Þe *middisfynger*, medius digitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Leibesmitte: Mold . . . gurde *aboute hire middel* [*myddes* e.] a uair linne ssete. R. OF GL. 8961 sq. Wr. von Personen: Jesus forsothe passynge *be the myddes of hem*, he wente [Jesus autem transiens per medium illorum ibat *lat.* vgl. neue. passing through the midst of them *Luke* 4, 30]. MAUND. p. 113. Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere. And Meede in þe middel [*myddes*, *myddis* vv. II.], and al þe meyne aftur [allegorisch]. P. PL. *Tect. A.* pass. II. 158. auch zeitlich: In þe laste celde þat now is, þat is clepid *myddis of 3eres*. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 24. vgl. Þe *middes* betwix twa place, jntercedo. CATH. ANGL. p. 239.

hieraus erklärt sich die nicht seltene substantivische Rektion der präpositionalen Formeln in *middes*, *amiddes*, von denen erstere auch mit dem Artikel gefunden wird, räumlich, von Sachen, Körperteilen und Personen, in der Mitte: Nith in teldes of þam ai, *In middes of am*, night and dai. Ps. 54, 16. Right even in *myddes of the way*. CII. *H. of Fame* 714. Made es mi hert als wex meltand *In mides of mi vambe* dwelland. Ps. 21, 15. vgl. sch. in *myddis of the land* WYNTOWN. He was the firste that faughte, and in the *myddes of his enemyes* encountered. MAUND. p. 226. Thei maken hire fuyr in the *myddes of hire houses*. p. 245. Lo: I sende 3ou

as sheep in the mydil [*myddes*] of *wolues*. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 16 Oxf. If Y schal fynde in Sodom fifti iust men in the *myddis of the citee*, Y schal forgyue to al the place for hem. GEN. 18, 26 Purv. Goddis, that ben in the *myddis of 3ow*. GEN. 35, 2 Purv. auch zeitlich: *In myddes of þe masse* þo men jeden to offrynge, Ich fel eftsones a slepe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 4.

aus in the *middes of* erwuchs durch Anfügung von *-t* neue. in the *midst of*, welches so den Anschein eines in älterer Zeit anscheinend nicht nachweisbaren subst. Superl. *middest* gewann; es dürften daher auch die folgenden Stellen nur als frühe Beispiele des durch *-t* erweiterten in the *middes of* aufzufassen sein: Quen he was down in þe depe, he sa3e a dym cloude Full of starand sternes, and stijtild in þe *myddest* [sc. of þe cloude] A grete gryseful god on a gay trone. WARS OF ALEX. 5395 Ashm. Of eiche provinges [i. e. provinces] . . . Their godes image their sette was . . . And sette also, in *medeste of thoe*, God of Rome righte as a kinge. CHEST. PL. p. 113.

Amyddes of the temple sat meschaunce. CH. C. T. I. B. 1151 Morris Cl. Pr. A right fayr sterre, whiche shone *amyddes of the celle*. CAXT. *Gold. Leg.* p. 278. Goddis, that ben in the *myddis* [*amyddis* v. l.] of *3ow*. WYCL. GEN. 35, 2 Purv.

selten ist *middes* ohne regierende Präposition in ähnlicher Verwendung: *Middes above*, in ffulle rieche aray, Ther satt a child off beaute precellyng, *Middes of the trone*, rayed lyke a kyng. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 12.

III. absolut oder adverbial gebraucht erscheint das substantivische *mid*, *middes* mit den Präpositionen *on*, *a* und *in*, in den Formen *amidden*, *amidde*, *amyde*, *emidd*, *emid*, *emedd*, *emedden*, *emedin*, zuweilen *amiddes*, selten *in mid*, *in middes*; auch *middes* ohne Präposition findet sich vereinzelt adverbial gebraucht.

1. räuml. mit Bezug auf Sachen, Körperteile und Personen, in mitten, in der Mitte: a. *amidden*, *amidde* etc. He hine forsmat *amidde* atwa, riht bi þon ribben. LA3. I. 68. Þat deor todede his chaefles, and to þan king weodede, and forbat hine *amidden* atwa [and forbot þane king *amidde* j. T.]. I. 277. Seodþe he makede þe þride [sc. stret], þe kærf þis lond *amidde* [þat erf þat lond *amidde* j. T.]. I. 206. Hafde he *amidde* [Hadde he *amidde* j. T.] cnihtes wel bihedde. II. 331. He þareon ne biliefde nou3t, and lay doun himseolf *amidde*. SANCTA CRUX 578 Horstm. p. 18. Among alle the planetes the sonne *amidde* is. POP. SC. 57 *Spr.* Panne is . . . þat pur lond *amidde*. R. OF GL. 24 Wr. A temple hii vornde vair inou, & a maunet *amidde*. 318. His felawes smite uorþ wiþ him, & were sone *amidde*. 5181. Vor he [sc. god þe uader] heþ yzet þe trawes of uirtue, and *amydde* þet frau of lyue. AYENB. p. 95. [I 3eve to þe same Katerine . . .] also .I. bordmausure with a bond of seluer & ouerguld, wyth a prent in þe myddylle, and a grypp *amyde*. FIFTY WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420].

Ne sal nathing fra þam be hidd þat sight o godd has euer *emidd* [*emid* EDINB.] [d. h. im Innern, im Herzen, in der Seele]. CURS. M. 23489 COTT. GÖTT.

b. *amiddes*. [I . . .] wissheð witterly . . . þat disshes a[nd] doblerses . . . Were [molten] led in his maw, and Mahoun *amyddes*! P. PL. *Text B*, pass. XIII. 80 sq. As the point in a compass Stant even *amiddes*. GOWER III. 92. *Amyddes* wol the best scions be founde. PALLAD. 3, 277.

c. *in mid*. God *in mid*, it [sc. Goddes cite] sal be stired nathing. PS. 35, 6.

d. *in middes*. A rounde appel . . . þat even *in myddes* has a colke. HAMP. 6144.

e. *middes*. *Middes* above, in ffulle riche aray, Ther satt a child off beaute precellyng, *Middes* of the trone, rayed lyke a kyng. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 12.

f. es finden sich auch Verbindungen von *amidden*, *amidde*, *emid*, *emedd* mit demonstrativen Ortsadverbien, wie mit *her*, *hier*, in der Mitte, *hierz wischen*, *hierz wischen*: Voure kinges hii made þo in þis kinedom, þe king of Westsex, and of Kent, & of Norphomber þe þridde, & þe kyng of þe Mareh, þat was *here amidde*. R. OF GL. 55 Wr.

mit *þer* [vgl. altnorthumb. *þer on middes*, in medio JOHN S, 9 v. l.], dort in der [die] Mitte, daz wischen, dabei: Boc he nom þe þridde, leide *þer amidden*. LAJ. I. 3. He let hete water . . . & þo hit boillede faste, He let nyme þis holi maide, & *þer amidde* hir caste. ST. MARGAR. 247 *Spr.* Paradis is a priue stedd, *þar* mani mirthes er *emedd*, þe leueleist of all landes. CURS. MUNDI 1003 COTT. bildl. mit Bezug auf eine Handlung: And if i any gode dede did, My hert it was nocht *þar emyd*. 25320 COTT.

2. zeitlich nur selten, in der Form *emeden*, *emedin* [vgl. altn. *i midit*, in medio, in medium, von *midr*, *medius* . . . in zwischen: Tas Ruben þan wit yow heþen, and leues me Benjamin *emepen* [nu GÖTT. now TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5117 COTT.

mit folgendem *þat* konjunkional, bis: Quils þat irene es in wonde, Es plaster nan mai mak it sond; Namar it mai þe saul of sin, To quils it stikand es þarin, And it es stikand euer *emepen* *þat* sothfast scrift has driuen heþen [emepend . . . to þe hend *Ms. emepin* *þat* soþfast scrift has driuen þeþin FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 26924 COTT.

IV. präpositional werden seit ältester Zeit verwendet mit der Präposition *on* gebildet *on midden*, *on midde*, *omid*, *amidden*, *amidde*, *amide*, *amid*, *amit*, *emid*, *emidd*, mit *in* gebildet *in midde*, *in mid*, *inid*, beide aus entsprechenden ags. Verbindungen hervorgegangen, in denen *mid* entweder adjektivisch [*on middan þam hwate* MAT. 13, 25 *on middum þinum temple* Ps. 47, 5 þeah þa muntas sýn avorpen e *on midde þi se* 45, 2] oder substantivisch [söðlike wás þát seipp *in middum ses* avorpen MAT. 14, 24] gebraucht ist; das Altenglische lässt wegen der Verdunkelung und des späteren gänzlichen Wegfalls der

Flexionsendungen keine sichere Entscheidung mehr zu.

in den Formen *amiddes*, *amiddis*, *emiddes* und *in middes*, *iniddes*, *in medis*, welche sich an das gleichfalls schon präpositional gebrauchte ags. Adverb *tómiddes* anlehnen, ist *middes* als urspr. Genitiv des Neutrums substantivisch aufzufassen.

selten sind auch hier, in gleicher Bedeutung ohne Präposition gebildet, *mid*, *midde* und *middes*, *middis*.

vereinzelt erscheinen Verbindungen des präpositionalen *amid* und *mid* mit anderen Präpositionen, wie *in amid* und *bitwix mid*, *to mid*, *thurgh mid*, die an geeigneter Stelle angereicht sind.

1. räumlich, mit Bezug auf Sachen, Körperteile und Personen, im Singular und Plural, in mitten:

a. *on midden*, *omid*, *amidden*, *amidde*, *amid* etc. Pa þe heo comen *on midden þere se*, þa wes þet godes folc up of þere se agan, and god bisencte þe pharaon and al his genge. OEHL. p. 57. Ælra þara þinge þe *on paradis* beoð þu most bruce, and alle hi beoð þe betehte, buton ane treowe þe stent *on midden paradis*. p. 221. Hwi forbead þe god þes trowes westm þe stent *on midden paradis*? p. 223. Whenne they come *on mydd the sea*, No wynd onthe hadden hee. RICH. C. DE L. 57. — His bodi tobarst *omid heppes* [vgl. oben *hupe*, *femur*]. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

Stod þe wundliche wode *amidden ane wælde*. LAJ. I. 426. Pu jif me swa muchel lond . . . feor from ælche castle, *amidden ane ualde*. II. 169. Arður lette skæn an teld *amidden ane bradve wæld*. III. 111. Þe keiser . . . bed bringen o brune an ad [i. e. rogum] *amidden þe burh*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1356. He, ase he hongede, muhte habben hore bred, mid alle his odre wo, *amid-den his neose*. ANCR. R. p. 106 *Spr.* — Her, amid heapes [*amidden heapes* C.], was tis meiden iset. LIFE ST. KATH. 1971. Ne aboutie heo nout vt, leste heo þes deoffles quarreaus hadde *amid-den þen eien*, er heo lest wene. ANCR. R. p. 62 *Spr.* Nis he witterlich amased & ut of his witte þet, *amidden his unwines*, lid him adun to slepen? p. 270. I besече þat þou here me, þat þe wrecche prision [i. e. prisoner] Mote come to sum rannsum, þat *amidden alle his fou* In strong prison [þou] hast idon. CAST. OFF. I. 330.

Þe keiser . . . bed bringen o brune a fur *amidde þe burh*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1364. Men warp ham . . . *amidde þe leie*. 1416. Ne wended þe neuer þene rug . . . auh widstoded þe neondes ferde *amidde þe worhfe*. ANCR. R. p. 264. Spit him *amidde þe bearde* to hoker & to schom. p. 290. Stod þe wonliche wode *amidde one wælde*. LAJ. I. 426 j. T. Þou jef me so muchel lond . . . for fram eche castle *amidde one fælde*. II. 169 j. T. Þe abbodes sege was *amidde þe queor*. ST. BREND. 322 Horstm. p. 225. He hupte out of þat schip, and *amidde þe se* he gan weue. 505 [p. 233]. Þe feondes . . . *amidde þe fuyre* him caste. 513. *Amidde þe water* as he was, a wolf þer com urne, & nom þat child.

ST. EUSTAS 86 [p. 395]. Pe rihte put of helle is *amidde þe corþe* withinne. ST. MIHIEL 391 [p. 311]. *Amidde riht heouene þe corþe* is ase þe streon *amidde þe eyre* [i. e. egg]. 396. Pe eorþe *amidde þe grete se* ase a luy[te] bal is round, And pur helle *amidde þe corþe*. 654 [p. 318]. ähnl. Urthe is *amidde the see* a lute bal and round, And pur helle *amidde the urthe*. POP. SC. 255 *Spr.* cf. 1. 6. He wolde lete berne echon *amidde þe heie strete*. R. OF GL. 1514 Wr. Hii lete hom armi beye, & in to an yle mid god pas *Amidde Seuerne* hii wende, þat Oleneg iclud was. 6270. Mi fader in Paris, *amidde is kinedom*, Mid prowessse of þoure faders mid strengþe him [sc. þe king of France] ouercom. 7426. Bot whon he com *amidde þe flad*, On eiper half he fond vnglad. EV. GESCH. 16, 358 [in *Arch.* 57, 265]. „Fy on the^{1st} quoth Nycolas, And spitte *amydde his face*. ALIS. 890. A temple ther was *amydde the market*. 1515. Als he com bi a gong, *Amidde the pit* he hit [sc. the heued] slong. SEUYN SAG. 1315. Zuo moche him þingþ þet hit is ase þe play of children *amidde þe strete*. AYENB. p. 143. *Amidde þe heize tour* is springyge A welle, þat euer is eornynge Wiþ foure stremes. CAST. OFF L. 727. But þat o tre com 3e not to Pat stondeþ *amidde paradis*. CURS. MUNDI 654 TRIN. *Amydde þe lond* he say a sprynge Of a welle of honoure. 1314. TRIN. Let bringe a man in a bot *amidde a brod water*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 25. cf. B. VIII. 30. Men . . . *amydde þe flode* adreynten. B. X. 408. Though þe messenger make hus wey *amydde þe whete*, Wole no wys man wroth be, ne hus wed take. C. XIV. 43. Thus possed to and for, All steresse within a bote am I, *Amidde the sea*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 415. *Amidde a tree fordrye*, as whyt as chalk . . . Ther sat a faukoun. C. T. 11. F. 409 Skeat Cl. Pr. In chambre, *amydde the paleys*. *Complaint of Mars a Ven.* 79. — He stod *amidde heom alle*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54. Among alle þe planetes þe sonne *amidde heom* is, Ase is þe kyng *anidde is men*. ST. MIHIEL 447 Horstm. p. 312. vgl. Among alle the planetes the sonne *amidde is*, As the kyng *anidde his men*. POP. SC. 57 *Spr.* Amorwe he lette clipie knyetes of þe lawe grete & wise, & sette him silue *amidde hem alle* as an hez iustise. ST. MARGAR. 93 *Spr.* Ihesus . . . Sittyng *his discipulis amydde* We say on mount of Olyuete. CURS. MUNDI 17481 TRIN.

Amyde þe whete. P. PL. C. XIV. 43 v. l. — Lyones 3ode *ham amyde*, And ferde as þe dragons did. CURS. MUNDI 11629 FAIRF.

Amid te burh. LEG. ST. KATH. 1996. Nanters him mett *amid þe feld*, & hitt Arthour on þe schelde. ARTH. A. MERL. 3253 Kölb. *Amid þe strete*. 5379. cf. 5870. *Amid þe cors*. 7200. cf. 7971, 9027, 9132. He wolde lete hem berne echon *amid þe heye strete*. R. OF GL. p. 81 Hearne. *Amyd a brode water*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33 v. l. She kept it in full close *Amyd her herte*. LYDG. *Chron. of Troy* I. 6. — Her, *amid heapes*, was tis meiden iset. LEG. ST. KATH. 1996. Heo stod unhurt þer, *amid heppes*,

heriende ure healent. ST. JULIANA p. 69 [s. oben *heap* 3 und vgl. neue. *amid-heaps*, in midst of a heap or crowd]. *Pe holes*, quen þai ham vndidde, Þai fande bot crawlende wormis *amid*. CURS. MUNDI 6611 FAIRF. Iesus . . . Syttynge *his discipulis amyde* We sey on mount of Olyuete. 17481 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*]. [5e . . .] east adoun þe crokk *þe colys amyde*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 52 Skeat.

Me weorp ham . . . *amidde þe leie* [*amit te leie R.*]. LIFE ST. KATH. 1405. *Amid te burh*. 1467 v. l.

Sir Putifar wel undirstod þat Ioseph was o gentil blod; In all þe dedis þat he did He sagh drightin was *him emid* [d. h. in seinem Inneren, seinem Herzen, seiner Seele; vgl. God was euer in his þougt TRIN. anders *eett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 4249 COTT. — Leonis 3ode *þaim als emidd*, And pardes als þe dragons didd. 11629 GÖTT. *Paas holes*, quen þai þam vndid, Þai fand bot wormes creuland *emid*. 6611 COTT. Iesus . . . Sittand *his discipulis emid* We sau on mont of Olyuete. 17481 GÖTT.

beachtenswerth ist hier die gleichbedeutende Verbindung *in amid*: Þe þridde broþer, Gueheres, Smot him *in amid þe pres*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4823 Kölb.

b. *amiddes, amiddis, emiddes, emiddis*, spät neue. *amiddes*, dann *amidst*. *Amyddes the pleyne* was a laak. ALIS. 5062. Let brynge a man in a bot in myddes a brode water [*amyddes a brode water v. l.*]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33. *Amyddes a tree fordrye*, as whyt as a chalk . . . There sat a faukoun. CH. C. T. 10723. Þo maisturs gert make, *amyddes his hede*, A hole þurgh his hernepon. DESTR. OF TROY 8774. Ase they sat *amyddes the mete*. TORRENT S22 Adam. vgl. *Amyddes þe lond* R. OF GL. 3. 7. 8 Wr., *amidde Seuerne* 7. 6271, *amyddes is kinedom* 3. 7426. *Amyddes the feld* there it lay. LONELICH *Grauil* XIV. 619. The communers . . . token the bishop, and led hym *amyddes Chepe*. CANT. *Chron. Engl.* CCVIII. 190. — *Amyddes the stretes* . . . they maden ful gret hepes. LONELICH *Grauil XLVI*. 167.

In a temple of þe trinite, *þe toune euen amyddis*, That cristis churche is cleped amonge þe comune peple. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 3 Skeat. — *Amyddis his bretherin* twelve. LONELICH *Grauil LI*. 122.

Bot 3on o tre com 3e nocht to þat standis *emiddes paradis*. CURS. MUNDI 654 GÖTT.

Ercules as emperoure *emyddis all* he standis. WARS OF ALEX. 4538 Ashm.

c. *in middle, in mid, imidde, imid*. Telle þi name to mi breþer I sal, In *middle þe kirke* loove þe with al. Ps. 21, 23. God . . . Wroght has hele in *middle þe land*. 73, 12. In *mydde the hyste* of the lawunde, the lordus doune liþte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35.

If I ga in *mid schadw* of dede. Ps. 22, 4. Als wex meland made is mi hert In *mid mi wombe*. 21, 15 E. In *myd Phuntun Lone*, hor paveluns were piþte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. Than met þaim in *myd way* Anc hert with a

hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. — *In mid þar kastelles* fellen þai. PS. 77, 28.

Imydde þat lond a welle spryngþ. CURS. MUNDI 1032 TRIN.

Pat vale, þe vale of þe erthe men calles, For *imyd þe erthe*, withouten, it falles. HAMP. 5167. — Leon yode þam als *imid*, And pardes als þe dragons did. CURS. MUNDI 11629 COTT.

d. *in middles, in medis, imiddes. In middles þe land* [*In middles þe lande FAIRF. In middles þe land GÖTT.*] he sagh a spring Of a wel. CURS. MUNDI 1314 COTT. *In middles þat land* a welle springes. 1032 GÖTT. *In myddes the lyst* on the lawunde, this lordes down lyzte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. Som clerkes says . . . þat helle even in *myddes þe erthe* is. HAMP. 6441. The ehilde was set in *middes the place*. SEUYN SAG. 3451. Whan the emperour dyethe, men setten him in a chayere in *myddes the place* of his tent. MAUND. p. 253. Let bringe a man in a bot, in *myddes a brode water*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 33. — Gode stode in sinagoge of goddes ma, *In middes sothlike goddes demes* he þa. PS. 51, 1.

In medys the water, bi oure assent, Be now made the firmament. TOWN. M. p. 2.

I þi burðtid in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu huslewe þer þine nesche childes limes inne milte reste, bot in a wahaels [i. e. sine pariete, zu *waz, wah, paries*] hus *imiddes þe strete*. OEHL. p. 277 [vgl. GEB. JESU 564 und Zup. in Arch. 58, 67]. Jerusalem . . . þat standes *imyddes þe world so wyde*. HAMP. 5185. Ryght swa es hellepitte . . . *Ymyddes þe erthe*. 6447. Als þe yholk *ymyddes þe egge lys*. 6451. *Ymyddes the halle* was a tre . . . all of tru gold. DESTIN. OF TROY 4957. — Ryght swa es þe erthe . . . *Ymyddes þe hecens* þat gas about. HAMP. 6452.

e. *mid, midde*. [Pe keruer . . .] Lays hit *myd dysshe*. B. OF CURTASYE 734. — Iesus . . . Sitt-and his *discipulis mid* [*amyd, emid, amydde cett.*] Wee sagh on mont of Oliuete. CURS. MUNDI 17451 COTT.

In to an yle mid god pas *Amidde* [*Al mydde B.*] *Suerne* hii wende, þat Olenege iceluped was. R. OF GL. 6270 WR.

hierher dürften auch die Verbindungen *bitwix mid, to mid* und *þurh mid* gehören, in denen vor ein durch anscheinend präpositionales *mid* bereits bestimmtes adverbiales Satzglied eine zweite Präposition tritt: *Bitwix mid hilles* [inter medium montium *lat.* betwih middel munta *ags.* i. e. mitten zwischen Hügeln] sal wares ga. PS. 103, 10. — Powre in water þenne *To myd þe pot* [i. e. bis zur Mitte]. LIB. C. C. p. 19. — Pat delt þe Rede See in delinges wele, And led *thurgh mid it* [*þurh mid it* H. per medium *ejus lat.* dorch middel his *ags.* i. e. mitten durch dasselbe] Israel. PS. 135, 13. 14.

f. *middes, middlis* [mit und ohne Artikel]. Ase thay sat *the myddes the mete* [*amyddes the mete Adam*]. TORRENT 582 Halliw.

Than metis him *myddis the way*, was meruale to sene, A hert with a huge hede. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Ashm.

auch hier findet sich die Verbindung mit *bitwix*: If ye slepe *bitwix middes clerkes* [inter medios *cleros lat.* betwih midde *ðreátas ags.*]. PS. 67, 14.

2. selten begegnet die Beziehung dieser präpositionalen Wendungen auf die Zeit: Opon Mijheltasse fourtene nyght his day fallz in þe þere, And *amidde þe monþe of Luyde* seint Edwardes dai þere. ST. EDWARD 229 Horstm. p. 53. *Amidde haruest* we þe setteþ day of þis nexte þere At Rome uor to ansuerye. R. OF GL. 4005 WR. But Sampson, þat was so wylt, Vp he roos *amydde þe nyzt*, And bare þe zatis of þe toun, And leide hem on a heþe down. CURS. MUNDI 7183 TRIN.

3. verhältnismässig selten auch findet sich die in der jüngeren Sprache bei *amid* etc. häufige bildliche, der zeitlichen nahe verwandte Verwendung mit Bezug auf Umstände, Zustände, Handlungen, in mitten deren das Subjekt sich eben befindet: Þer iwurden tobursten eorles swide balden, mit ten þusend enihten hielden to þan uihten, *amiddan þan þrunge* [*amidde þan þringe*], þer heo þikkest weoren, and sloþen Romleoden. LAJ. III. 97. *Amide þe kours* he hem oftok. BECES 3530 Kölb. vgl. sch. *Amyd this deray, This hate fury of slauchter, and fell affray*. DOUGL. En. 7, 10, 77.

Murthe of here murye mouthes made me to slepe; And merueilousliche me mette *amyddes al þat blisse*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 66. Yit was he [sc. Cresus] caught *amidde al his pryde*, And to be brent men to the fyr him ladde. CH. C. T. II. B. 3919 Skeat Cl. Pr. At souper time netheles The king *amidde all the pres* Let clepe him up amonge hem alle. GOWER III. 299.

In mydde þe poynt of his pryde departed he þere. ALLIT. P. 2, 1677.

Thai . . . lete hir flye in *myddes the fire*. SEUYN SAG. 3994.

On swilch liflode we mugen trustliche abiden ure louerd Ihesu Cristes toeume, and siker ben þat he wile to us cume, and weren us *mid ure deadliche lue* and wid eche wowe. OEHL. II. 9 [anders fasst Morris die Stelle auf, vgl. seine Übersetzung; doch findet sich *mid* ohne *in, on* auch sonst früh präpositionale gebraucht; s. oben IV. 1. e. *mid, midde*].

V. über *midward, amidward, amidwardis, in midward, imidward* etc. s. *midward* adj. *medius*.

midai s. *meridies* s. *middai*.

mid alle, mid al adv. *ags. mid calle, mid callum, mid callan*, ahd. *mit allu, mit allo*, mhd. *mit alle, mitalle, mit al*, verstärkt *almittalle* [GRIMM Gr. III. 106], auf dem das spätere Adverb *wid alle, withal* und formell auch die gleichlautende, seit alter Zeit ihrem Hauptworte nachgesetzte Präposition beruht, ist bereits oben besprochen; vgl. *mid* prep. 3 und besonders *al* s. Seine Entstehung aus dem *ags. mid calle, mid callum, mid callan*, das einem von *mid* regierten Substantiv nachgestellt

wurde, um mit Nachdruck die Totalität desselben hervorzuheben [Gif men sy se earme *mid handa mid calle* ofäcorfen LEGG. ALFRED. B. 40], ist *Gr.*³ I. 459. II. 452 nachgewiesen. Einige weitere Beispiele und einige Ergänzungen sind hier gegeben. durchaus, ganz und gar.

1. Fearlac, deades sonde, haueð wið his [sc. tidinges] offearet us swiðe *mid alle*. OEH. p. 257. Ðat feorde is þat man þe spuse haueð, his gollliche deden wiðteo, swo hit be untimæ, and þo þe bed unbispud, forleten *mid alle*. II. 13. cf. II. 67. II. 137. Soð scrifte understoðed man þanne he his muchele synnes *mid alle* forleted. II. 23. For gif anie hadden don [sc. sinnes], he hem *mid alle* vorgaf. II. 119. He [sc. Iob] was admod on worde, and rihtwis on dede, and godfruht on þonke, and loðles *mid alle*. II. 167. We beoð so bistaded & so stronge bistoðen, þet we *mid alle* nenne read ne cunnan bi us suluen. ANCR. R. p. 264. Herto heo moste andswere vinde, Oper *mid alle* beon bihinde. O. A. N. 665 *Spec. I.* Tuo faire wymmen *mid alle* seint Cristofre he broʒte [Tweyen faire wommen wiðhale to Cristofre he brouʒte 167 Horstm. p. 276]. ST. CRISTOPH. 172 *Spr.* Weitere Beispiele sind oben v. *al* s. gegeben.

2. die ursprünglich räumliche Anschauung, welche der Präposition *mid* auch in dieser adv. Formel inne wohnt [vgl. oben *mid* præp. 3], tritt natürlich besonders da noch hervor, wo es sich thatsächlich um die verstärkende Hervorhebung der Totalität aller in Betracht kommenden Personen einer Begleitung handelt: He [sc. þe king of Babilonie] gederede michel ferde *mid alle*, and com him self þerwið. OEH. II. 51. Ure lauerd him seolf com wið engles, & wið monie meidnes *mid alle* [neben: Ich aweorp wið alle ðe glistinde wordes þ beoð in ower bokes S35]. LIFE ST. KATH. 1829.

3. zur Verstärkung der Beiordnung erscheint *mid alle*, wie adverbialis *mid*, *þermid* [vgl. *mid* adv.] im Anschlusse an das kopulative *and ec*: Ich chulle þat he wite hit ful wel, & tu eke *mid al* [ant tu eke mid him p. 14]. ST. JULIANA p. 15.

4. verstärkend wirkt *mid alle* auch in der Unterredung, und zwar im Konditionalsatze mit thatsächlicher Geltung der Bedingung [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 497. 516]: ʒif muelhel neode *mid alle* maked breken ower hus, þe hwule þet hit cuer is ibroken, loke þet ʒe hebben þerinne mid ou one wummon of clene live deies & nihtes. ANCR. R. p. 418.

middai, midai, middei s. ags. *midlāy*, afries. *middei*, alts. *midde dag*, ahd. *mitti tak*, *mittitac*, *mittotac*, mhd. *mittetac*, *mittac* [neben flektirtem ahd. *mitter tag* gen. *mittes takes* etc., mhd. *mitter tag*], md. *mittag*, altn. *midnagr*, neue. *mid-day*; vgl. *mid*, *medius*, *day*, dies.

1. Mittag, Mittagszeit: It was passed þe *midday*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4778 Kölb. Bi þat nit was *middai* hiʒ. FL. A. BL. 151. Forsothe it was the makinge redy, or euyrn, of þe msk [d. h. Rüsttag, Vorabend des Passahfestes], as the

sixte our, or *mydday*. WYCL. JOHN 19, 14 Oxf. *Spr.* *Mydday*, meridies, mesimbria [i. e. *μεσημβρία*]. PR. P. p. 337. Hic meridies, a *mid-day*. WR. Voc. p. 273 [col. 801, 39]. Þe *mid-day*, meridies, meridianus, merarum [ingarium A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. He salle have maumendement to morne or *myddaye* be rounge. MORTE ARTH. 1587.

adv. akk.: My sonnes, se ʒe, *mydday* and morne, To thes catelles takes goode hede! YORK PL. p. 50. We herde never . . Suche melody, *mydday* ne morne. p. 416-7. vgl. We hard neuer . . Siche melody, *mydday* ne morne. TOWN. M. p. 254.

urspr. dat.: Hit wes *welneygh mydday* þo þusternessæ com In alle middenherde fort þet hit wes non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. For þis boy muste be dede by none, And nowe is *uere myddaye*. YORK PL. p. 345.

mit Präpositionen: *Aboute midday*, to fetten watur, a womman þære cam gon. LEB. JESU 310. Þe sonne for sorwe þerof les syʒte for a tyme, *Aboute midday* when most liʒte is. P. PL. *Teat B.* pass. V. 500. cf. C. VIII. 132. Which [i. e. Jesus] deide & deth þoled þis day *aboute midday*. B. XVIII. 134. cf. C. XXI. 139. At undren and at *midday* iherede he werkmen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34. cf. p. 33. At *mydday* and at non He sende hem thider [sc. to the wyʒord] fol son To helpen hem with hoc. LYR. P. p. 41. At hiʒ *midday* þe king luore To Beues he smot a dent ful sore. BEVES 4173 Kölb. For he [sc. Adam] was wrought at vnderntide, At *middai* Eue draun of his side. CURS. MUNDI 985 COTT. FAIRF. At *midday* Blake hit [sc. þe sonne] shal so bi his myʒt, No non þerof shal haue no siʒt. 22512 TRIN. Euyrn *atte the mydday* this ferly con falle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. The year of oure lord 1391, the 12 day of March at *midday*, I wolde knowe the degree of the sonne. CH. *Astrol.* II. 1, 4 [in *Compl. W.* III. 188 Skeat]. This was at *midday* in the 13 day of Decembre. *ib.* 12. At *mydday* y was dubbid knyʒt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 84. Þe rode it was wit leif and barc Florist ful selcuthli. *Fra þe middai* to complin. CURS. MUNDI 16859 COTT. GÖTT. *Fram midday* fort afternone He naddæ strengþe bot of one [sc. kniʒt]. ARTH. A. MERL. 4786 Kölb. Þis fiʒt last *fram þe midday*. 7526. Abute þe time of *middai* He [sc. þe sone] worþ as blak as a cole. XV. SIGNA 65 *Spr.* Aboute the time of *middai* Out of a mameri a [sc. Beues] sai Sarasins come gret foisoun. BEVES 1349 Kölb. In þe time of *midday* On þe paiens he smot, par fay. ARTH. A. MERL. 4795 Kölb. Thus heo gradde weylawey, Til tyme of hygh *mydday*. ALIS. 1067. To hir bedd son scho ʒod & lay, Abutte þe time al of *midday*. CURS. MUNDI 20487 COTT. ähnl. *cell.* Abute þe time o *middai* or mar, A ded man bode [i. e. a dead man's body] forth þai bar. 21541 COTT. Jerusalem is in the myddes of the world; and that may men preuen and schewen there, be a sære, that is pighte in to the erthe, upon the hour of *mydday*, whan it is equenoxium, that schewethe no schadwe on no syde. MAUND. p. 183. To slepe

and route *Til high midday*. GOWER II. 111. They spared not, but slewe down ryght, & put the Sarasyns to deth *tyl mydday*. CAXT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 226. Fram armemorwe to *þe midday* He hadde strengþe of knyhtes tway. ARTH. A. MERL. 4786 Kölbl. Þy pater noster say þerne. *In morowe & mydday & euentyde*. MYRC *Instructiōnes* 1712. It was neuer bot as nyȝt fra þe nonetye Till it to *mydday* was meten on þe mornē efter. WARS OF ALEX. 563 Ashm. Fro morewane to *þe mydday* merely þai [sc. þa trees] spring, And þan discende þai doun as þe day passis. 4769 Ashm.

vereinzelt erscheint die Form *midai* [für *midai*]: *Miday* passed, & none cam. ARTH. A. MERL. 5189 Kölbl.

selten scheint die Form *middei* zu sein: *Abute middei* hwose mei, & hwose ne mei þeonne, o summe oder time, þenche o Godes rode. ANCR. R. p. 34.

2. Mittagsgesang, Mittagsgebet, als volkstüml. Bezeichnung für Sexte d. h. eigentl. die sechste Tagesstunde [vom Aufgang der Sonne, im allgemeinen von sechs Uhr morgens an gerechnet, also zwölf Uhr mittags], dann die für diese Zeit als die vierte kanonische Betstunde in den Klöstern festgesetzten liturgischen Gesänge [vgl. ags. *midþagsang*, cantus meridianus ÆLFR. cf. D. C. v. *horæ canonice*]: Þe fowelse sunge ek here matyns . . & of þe sauter seide þe uers, & sipþe also [alto *Ms.* al to ST. BRAND. p. 10] prime, & vnderne sipþe, & *middei*, & afterwardes non. ST. BREND. 223 Horstm. p. 225.

middaimeltime s. eig. mealtime of midday; vgl. *mealtima* zu *mæl*, cæna. Mittagssesszeit.

At *myddaymeeltyme* [At meele, at meete *vv. U.*] ich meete with hem ofte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 246. vgl. Abowte *midday*, whanne [most] lyght ys and *meeltyme* of seyntes. C.VIII. 133 [s. *Notes* p. 194].

middaisonne s. neue. *midday-sun*; vgl. *sunne*, sol. Mittagssonne.

The *myddaysonne* eke stande it [sc. goode lande] with to mete in places cold. PALLAD. 2, 159.

middaitime s. vgl. *time*, tempus. Mittagszeit.

At *middaitime* [midday TRIN.], als sais þe bok, Blacken it [sc. þe sun] sal. CURS. MUNDI 22512 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. EDINB.

middaneard, -erd, middeneard, -ærd, -erd, -ard etc. s. aus *mid* adj. und ags. *ae. eard* s. zusammengesetzt, ags. *midnæard*, ager medius, habitatio media, orbis terrarum, mundus, neben dem älteren und häufigeren aus *mid* adj. und ags. *geard* = *ae. zard*] gebildeten ags. *midnæard*, sepes media, arx media, orbis terrarum, mundus, altnorthumbr. *midnæard*, -geord, -gærd, *midnæard*, ahd. *mittungart*, *mittungart*, *mittigart*, altn. *midgardr*, gth. *midlungards*, *μίζουγενή*, orbis terrarum; vgl. das ähnlich gebildete *middelærd* neben *middelærde*, *middelzard*, *middelwereld*. Mittelwohnung, von der Erde, ursprünglich als mittlerer Wohnsitz zwischen Himmel und Hölle gedacht, dann

überhaupt Erde, Welt, in eigentlicher und übertragener Bedeutung.

Hedde he ibeon ðer anne dei, oðer twa bare tide, Nolde he for æl *middaneard* ðe ðridde þere abide. POEM. MOR. 139 Zup. *Übungsb.*

He is þet soðe lomb, alswa Sancte Iohan þe baptist cwæð, qui tollit peccata mundi, þe binimed *middanerdes* sunne. OEH. p. 127.

Hædde he beon þer anne dai, oþer twa bare tide, Nolde he for al *middeneard* þe þridde þer abide. OEH. p. 292.

Iob witnede ure drihten þat of þis dead him redde, on þe careful dai, þan he cumed al *middeneard* to demen. OEH. II. 171. Eal unheldre þurh died com in ðis *middeneard*. POEM. MOR. 197 Zup. *Übungsb.* Alle unhalde þurh dead cam in þis *middeneard*. OEH. II. 226. ðe rihte bilcwe setten þe twolue apostles on write ar hie ferden in to al *middeneard* to bodien cristendome. II. 17. Hadde he ben þar on oðer two bare tiden, Nolde he for al *middeneard* þe þridde þar abiden. II. 224.

Dead cam in þis *middeneard* þurh ealde deueles onde. OEH. II. 226.

Heo [sc. þe sunne] liht al þis *middenerd*. OEH. II. 109. þurh him ded com in his *middenerd*. OEH. p. 171. cf. p. 293. Died com in þis *middenerd* þurh þe ealde deofles onde. *ib.* ðe forme man þe com in þis *middenerd*, þat was Adam, ure alre fader. II. 131-3. neben: Deþ com in þis *middenerde* þurh þes doules honde. OEH. p. 171. Hefde he bon þer enne dei, oðer twa bare tide, Nolde he for al *middenerd* þe þerre þer abiden. p. 167-9. Seuen strides he makede . . fite into helle, sixte into þis *middenerd*, þe seuede eft into heuene. II. 113. On his guwede he understod þat he was send into þis *middenerd* to donde þrefolde wike. II. 139. Iesus Crist . . com into þis *middenerd* sunfulle men to ryhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 52. Þe holi prophete Abacuc . . seh suterliche fele of þe wunden þe ure helende diðe siden, and on *middenerd* wrohte. OEH. II. 109. neben: He awundred is, wunder ane swiðe, whar þu þat mod nime a þisse *middenerde* þat þu derst of Rome wið-suggen æi dome. LAZ. II. 619.

Hit wes welneȝh mydday þo þusternesses com In alle *middenherde* fort þet hit wes non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50.

Weard þa ele þinȝ cuces adrenct, buton þa þe binnon þane arce were, of þan weard eft zetaþeled eall *middeneard*. OEH. p. 225. His land is al þes *middeneard*. p. 233. Þan þat fer tofor him abernd þat *middeneard* [middernad *Ms.*] p. 239. Of þe folce we sigged þat hit cump fastlice fram *middeneardes* anginn. p. 237. Þa asprang þis zedweld ofer al *middeneard*. p. 227. neben: Hi þa iswicon hare timbringe, and toferden ofer alne *middenearde*. *ib.*

Al se *middeneard* was mid senne begriþe. OEH. p. 237. Ic wil senden flod ofer alne *middeneard*. p. 225. Crist . . het hi faren ofer all *middeneard* bodiende fulluht and soð zeleafen. p. 229.

Þer he sit . . mid al þan þe þer *midenarde* for his lufe werped abec. OEH. p. 239.

midde adj. medius, s. medium, præp. in medio s. *mid* adj. etc.

middel, middil, middul, middel, midil, medil, medul adj. ags. *middel*, medius [in Zuss. und in *middel* s. medium] superl. *millesta*, afries. *middel*, ahd. *mittil*, *mittel* superl. *mittelst* [neben *mital* superl. *mitalost*], mhd. *mittel*, altn. *midil* [neben *medal*], neue. *middle*, mittelst des Suffixes *-el* von *mid* adj. medius abgeleitet.

1. räumlich, von Personen, in der Mitte befindlich [medius]: Sothli the *myddil* [*myddil* Pickler.] *man* of þou stood [medius autem vestrum stetit *Fulg.* μέσος δὲ ἑυὼν ἕστηκεν], whom þe knowen not. WYCL. JOHN 1, 26 Oxf. Spr. vgl. Anm. Superl. mittelst: Vre Lefdi nome mid te sticke, & dude iðe ones mude þerof [sc. of þe letuarie], & þe meidenes eoden furdre to þe *midleste* [sc. man]. „Nai,“ ewed ure Lefdi, „he is his owne leche, god ouer to þe þridde!“ ANCR. R. p. 370. King Arthour sat .. *Midelest* at þe heize table. ARTH. A. MERL. 6511 Kölb.

von einem Sammelnamen, der Personen umfasst, mittel-, mittler, in der Mitte befindlich: Þe vantwardes hom mette verst .. Hii smitte togadere, & fojte vaste, ac oure ost al to sone Bigan to sprede, & eode adoun ac [but β. ε. at A.] oure *middel ost* [i. e. mittlere Heerschar, Mitteltreffen]. R. OF GL. 9006 sq. Wr. Hii sette þe deserites in þe *middel ost* þo, þat þe king adde binome hor lond, & ido so moche wo. 9272. ähnl. Now mellys oure *medille-warde*, and mengene gedire. MORTE ARTH. 4174. vgl. *middelwarde*, *medilwarde* s. *media custodia*.

von einem Körperteile, mittel-: *Myddul party* [sc. of þe hede], interciput. WR. VOC. p. 183 [col. 631, 10 Wülc.]. cf. p. 183. 206 [col. 633, 6. 674, 2]. *Medylle fynpur*, medius [i. e. Mittelfinger], p. 179 [col. 627, 1]. *Medulle fynpur*, medius, p. 184 [col. 632, 13]. vgl. *Myddle fyngre*. PALSGR. neue. *middle-finger*, schon ags. *middlefinger*. The *medyl weyn* [i. e. vena media, vena mediana, Mittelader im Vorderarm] betuen ham two The coral is clepyt also. REL. ANT. I. 190 [Endedes 14. Jahrh.]. Superl. mittelst: „Longue man“ hatte þe *midleste* [sc. finger]; for he lenguest is. ST. MICHEL 311 Horstm. p. 308.

von Sachen gewöhnlich mittler, in der Mitte befindlich: Hii [sc. Brutons] srollep jut keuery moche lond þat hii abbeþ ylore, Al Walis & al þe march & al *middel lond* ywis þat is al bituene Temese & Homber. R. OF GL. 5133 Wr. Þe toþer hew next to fynde Is al blew men callen Ynde; Þe *middel heu* is þat I mene [die mittlere von drei Farben, mit denen eine Burg angedreht ist]. CURS. MUNDI 9919 TRIN. For he that will pupplische ony thing to make it openly knowen, he wil make it to ben cryed and pronounced in the *myddel place* of a town, so that the thyng .. may evenly streeche to alle parties. MAUND. p. 2. In þe wyndunge of þe *middel playn* [der in mittlerer Höhe des Berges befindlichen Ebene] is a pitte, oute of þat pitte filosofres were enspired. TREVISA I. 189 Spr.

vgl. Anm. Englische men .. hadde from the bygynnyng þe manere speche, norþerne, sowþerne, and *middel speche* in þe myddel of þe lond. II. 159. In this *middel chaumbre* that ye see Shul youre wommen slepen wel and softe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 666 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 264]. He, which had his prise deserved After the kinges owne worde, Was made begin a *middel borde*, That bothe king and quene him sigh. GOWER III. 299. Euerile on dat helden wið him [sc. Ligber] .. fellen ut of heuones ligt In to dis *middil walknes* nig. G. A. EX. 255 sq. The tothir hew next to fynd Ys alle blew men callen Ynd; The *myddylle heu* is that I mene. CURS. MUNDI 9919 FAIRF. [*Laud*]. vgl. oben. Superl. Þe *baile midelmast* o thre [Þe *bayle midelmast* of þe þre GÖTT. Bittakens wöl hir chastite. CURS. MUNDI 10023 COTT. GÖTT. [von einem Höhenverhältnis, vgl. 10025; *baile* ist afr. *baile*, *baillie*, barrière, porte avancée]. Tak the rote of walwort .. and do away the overmast rynd, and tak the *myddelmaste rynde* [d. h. die dem Holze als der Mitte der Pflanzenwurzel nächste, innerste Rinde]. REL. ANT. I. 52 [14. Jahrh.]. substantiviert übertr. Mitte, Mittelstück [einer bibl. Erzählung]: In the whiche gospel it is profitable to men desyringe God, so to knowe the first, the *myd-meste* [*mydelmest* v. l.], other the last etc. WYCL. prol. 1 p. 1.

von einer Sache findet sich das Eigenschaftswort auch wie *mid* adj. medius gebraucht, mitten in: Whanne euenyng was, the boot was in the *myddil see* [in medio mari *Fulg.*], and he aloone in the lond. WYCL. MARK 6, 47 Oxf.

2. zeitlich, vom Lebensalter, als Attribut von Personen, bezeichnet es im Positiv und Superlativ die mittlere von drei einer Familie angehörigen Personen, mittler: After him was an oder, þat was þe *middel broþer*, he was ihote Aurelius. LAZ. II. 114 j. T. ʒete wald þe deuul ful of ond þe *midel soster* a gile fond. ARTH. A. MERL. 769 Kölb. Camber hechte þe oder, þat was þe *middil broþer*. LAZ. I. 89-90 j. T. Agayne swithe over the water he wode His *medille sone* over to bringe. ISUMBER. 175. Superl. mittelst: Cambert hechte þe oder, þat was þe *midleste broder*. LAZ. I. 89-90. Þe *midlest* [sc. sune] wes ihaten Casibellanus [Þe *midleste* Cassibilanus j. T.]. I. 301. After him wes iboren an oder, þe wes þe *midleste broder*. II. 114. For he [sc. Thare] bigat a sune Aram, Nachor *midlest*, last Abram. G. A. EX. 709. Iosep hadde iwedded þe Marie Cleophe, þat was Cleophases douyter and þe *midleste* [sc. child] ibore. ST. JACOB S. Horstm. p. 365. Þe *midleste soster*, þe Marie Cleofe, hadde twee holie sones bi hire louerd Zebede. 15. Þe *midleste* [sc. soster] hadde twee sones, seint Ieame and seint Iohan. 22. Hii *midelst* [sc. sun] þat light Cam [His *midlest sone* þat hat Cham FAIRF. His *midlelest sun* was cald Cam GÖTT. Hii *myddelst son* was cald Cam TRIN.], Bibild and sagh his fader schame. CURS. MUNDI 2025 COTT. My *myddelstele sone* [sc. schal haue] fyue plowes of

lond. GAMELYN 59 Skeat. auch unorgan. verstärkt: Regan heycht þe *myddylnost* [sc. doȝter]. R. OF GL. ǝ. 685 Wr. Now sall I sothely of hire sons say ȝow þe names; þe first was Candoyle callid . . . Þe *medilmast* of þe men was Marcipy hatten, Þe þrid Caraptus is cald. WARS OF ALEX. 5091 Ashm. His *medilmaste sone* ȝit lefte he there. ISUMBR. 184.

gleichfalls vom Lebensalter als Attribut von *age* [vgl. neue. *middle age*, mittleres Alter, mittleres Lebensalter]: I haue . . . moeued þe to þinke on þine ende . . . And of þi wyldre wantonnesse þo þow ȝonge were, To amende it in þi *myddel age*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 3 sq. Pat beth myȝthfull men of þe *myddel age*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 252 Skeat. All þi þeris ere ȝeten ȝare, & þi ȝouthle fenyst, Lange or þou haue meten þe merke of þi *myddil age* [of þi *medyll age* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1107 Ashm. Þis myty [god at I me[ne] is of a *medill age*. 315 Ashm. ähnlich als Attribut von *lif*: Þis were noble kniȝtes ðue, & alle of *midel liue*; Þe oþer al were bachelers. ARTII. A. MERL. 5391 Kölbl.

selten begegnet es bei anderen Zeitbegriffen; so bei *sel*: On *midel sel* [i. e. in the mean time], ðat ile nigȝt, So cam wreche on Egipte rigȝt. G. A. EX. 3159. bei *festedai*: Whanne the *myddil fecstedai* cam [d. h. der vierte von den sieben Tagen des Laubhüttenfestes]. WYCL. JOHN 7, 14 Purv. *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

der Superlativ findet sich zeitlich gebraucht als Attribut von *biwist*, um die zeitlich mittlere von drei Lebenslagen zu bezeichnen: On þe *midleste biwist* þe he [sc. Iob] þolede þe gimere pine, he makede ane reuliche meninge. OEH. II. 169.

3. übertr. die Mitte haltend zwischen gross und klein, hoch und niedrig, gut und schlecht, von Sachen und Personen, mittel-, mittler, mittelmässig: Þe þridde byep ine þe *middele stat*, þet gouerneþ wel oþer ham, oþer oþre, and libbeþ þe þe hestes of god. AYENE. p. 122. Yong was this queene, of twenty yeer of elde, Of *midel* [*myddelle*, *myddil* vv. II.] stature, and of swich fairnesse, That nature had a ioye hir to behelde. CIT. *An. a. Arc.* 78 Skeat [in *Compt. H.* I. 368]. — Þe *myddel quodes* he nderstant ine guode, and went alnaway into þe guode half. AYENE. p. 136. Þet is aye þe þri queade teches of þe misȝigges, þet arereþ þet quead, an loȝeþ þet guod, and þe *middele þinges* ouerpraweþ and miswendep. *ib.* Þe *middele quodes* byep of kende and of techinge. p. 78. Nou ich hadde ssortliche yssewed huyche byep þe lyttle quodes and þe *midel quodes*; nou ich þe wyllle ssewy huet ys þe zoþe guod ariȝt. Superl. mittelst: Þe tuo *midleste* [sc. of þise six yeffes] belongep to ham of þe middel stat. p. 122. Þe *men* [*midliste*] byep ase þe barouns and þe baylifs. *ib.*

middel, middil, middul, midel, midil, medel, medil, medul s. ags. *middele*, medium, mhd. mid. *mittel*, neue. *middle*, früh substantiviertes Neutrum von *middel* adj. *medius*.

1. räuml. mit Bezug auf Sachen, Mitte, mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück: Hii [sc. þe

Brutons] dude hom vorþere in þis lond þan hii were in wone, & wonne þe *middele* of þis lond to Bedeford anon. R. OF GL. 4718 Wr., cf. Hii ssolleþ ȝut keuery . . . al middel lond [al *middele c. þ. d. e.*], Þat is al bituene Temese & Homber. 5133 sq. Þis lond Judea is riche and fruitful . . . and haþ in þe *myddel*, as it were in þe nauel of þe erþe, þe cite Jerusalem. TREVISA I. 107. Englische men . . . hadde from the bygnyngge þre manere speche, norþerne, sowþerne, and middel speche in þe *myddel* of þe lond. II. 159. But by awaite of oon Otho þey were boþe deede in þe *myddel* of þe chepyngplace [i. e. des forum Romanum]. IV. 419. In the *middele* of the dong thay founde The dede man. CIT. C. T. I. C. 228 Morris Cl. Pr. There muste Brune in the *myddel* goon over, for to goo to Maleperduys. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 12 Thoms. Tho began he [sc. the catte] to byte and gnawe the grinne in the *myddel* asondre. p. 28. The *myddelle* was hyȝe, þe ende was lowe, Hyt [sc. þe brygge] ferde, as hyt hadde ben a bent bowe. OWAYNE 163 Wülck. If Y shal fynde in Sodom fifti riȝtwis in the *myddil* of the citee, I shal forȝyue to al the place for hem. WYCL. GEN. 18, 26 Oxf. Thow shalt make as powgarnettis . . . in the *myddil* litel belles mended [mixtis in medio tinnabulis *Vulg.*]. EXOD. 28, 33 Oxf. Also I ȝeve to the forsad Kateryne al my bankerus & my quyssonus and a dosur of tamserwerke with an [and *Ms.*] hert in þe *myddyl*. FIFTY WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420]. Also [sc. I ȝeve to þe same Katerine] .I. bordmaure [i. e. a wooden mazer] with a bond of seluer & ouerguld, with a prent in þe *myddylle. ib.* Reynart . . . wente in the *mydel* of the place stondyng tofore Noble the kyng. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 37 Thoms.

2. räuml. mit Bezug auf Personen, Mitte: Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere, And Meede in þe *middele*, and al þe meyne aftur [allegorisch]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 158. Ihesu dwelte aloone, and the woman stondinge in the *myddel* [ζαὶ ἡ γυνὴ ἐν μέσῳ ἐστῶσα]. WYCL. JOHN 8, 9 Oxf. *Spr.* In the *myddil* of ȝou hath stonde oon [medius autem vestrum stetit *Vulg. μέσος δὲ ὑμῶν ἐστίν, ib.* 1, 26 Purv. Ihesus, elepyng to a litil child, putte hym in the *myddil* [*myddil* Purv.] of hem. MATTH. 18, 2 Oxf. Ihesus dwelte alone, and the woman stondyng in the *myddil*. JOHN 8, 9 Picker. *Spr.*

ebenso mit Bezug auf Tiere: Lo! Y sende ȝou as scheep in the *myddil* [*myddil* Oxf.] of wolues. MATTH. 10, 16 Purv. vgl. The taylis of hem [sc. of the foxes] he ioynede to the taylis, and broondes he boond in the *myddil*. JUDG. 15, 4 Oxf.

3. räuml. mit Bezug auf Körperteile, Mitte: I shold cleue hym vnto the *myddle* of his bely. CANT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 168. The filth of the lytil fellis that goon out fro the *myddil* of the hippis of hyr. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 57 Oxf. Thei han but on eye, and that is in the *myddylle* of the front. MAUND. p. 203. so auch mit Bezug auf einen Pflanzenteil: An Englishe penny, which is called a rounde sterlyng, and without clyppynge, shall weye xyj. cornys of

whete taken owte of the *midddl* of the ere. REL. ANT. I. 232 Regierungszeit Heinrichs V.].

besonders häufig bezeichnet das Wort ohne Hinzufügung einer weiteren Bestimmung den engeren Teil des Leibes zwischen Hüften und Brust, Mitte, Leibesmitte: Heo hath a mete *myddel* smal, Body and brest wel mad al. LYR. P. p. 36. Hire gurdell of bete golde is al. Umben hire *middele* smal. p. 35. With lossum chere he [i. e. she] on me loh, With *middele* smal ant wel ymake. p. 28. Po caste þis gode Mold hire mantel of anon, & gurde aboute hire *middele* a uair linessete, & wess þe mesele vet. R. OF GL. S961 Wr. Par fond he þes lordes alle in armure araid arixt, & F[lorippe] with þe *middele* smalle. FERUMBR. 2198. Corteisliche þe clerik þo, as þe kyng hihte, Tok þe mayden bi þe *middele*, and brouhte hire to chaumbre. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 9. cf. B. III. 9. C. IV. 9. Clement þe cobelere caughte hym bi þe *myddel* For to lifte hym alofte. B. V. 358. For yong she was, and hewed bright. . . Gente, and in hir *middele* smalle. CH. R. of R. 1030 Skeat [in Compl. W. I. 136]. He seeth her shape forth with all, Her body rounde, her *middele* small. GOWER III. 28. He merkit hym in myrdard the *myddel* in two. Pat he felle to þe flat erthe. DESTR. OF TROY 7325. He was made as a mon fro þe *myddell* vp, And fro the nauyll byneithe vne [i. e. even, like] an abill horse. 5528. He toke hur abowte the *myddelle* smalle. NUG. POET. p. 43. He . . smote a paynym that he clefte hym to the *myddle* of hys body. CAXT. Charles the Gr. p. 83. He . . toke thylke Turk by the *myddel*, and threwe hym hastely in to the ryuer. p. 106. vgl. *Myddle*, or waste of a body, fawlx du corps. PALSGR. Here sydes longe with *myddyll* smalle. POL., REL. A. L. P. p. 49.

Of sum þe *midel* ato he girt. ARTH. A. MERL. 5013 Kölb. Of þe king Briollo þe *midel* he smot ato. 8179. cf. 5955. Randoil on þe schulder he smot Wiþ his swerd, þat wele bot, Þurh out hauberck & aketoun To þe *midel* al adoun. 6409. Per was . . mani to þe *midel* cleued. 6873. Tho Clement þe cobelere caughte hym by þe *mydel* For to lyfte hym on loft. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 409. A gurdille of gold bigripide his *mydelle*. ST. ERKENW. 80 Horstm. N. F. p. 268. Þa leo me orn foren to, and iueng me bi þan *midle*. LAȝ. III. 20. Clement þe cobelere caughte glotoun by þe *mydelle*, And for to lyfte hym aloft leide hym on his knees. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 202.

Wo is þe man þat lip ybounde *Medel* boþe fet and honde! BEVES A. 1604 Kölb. [fort. leg. Boþe *medel*, fet, and honde! oder. *Medel* & boþe fet and honde! vgl. Gr. III. 375]. So ȝerne he gan to Iesu speke, Pat his vetres gonne breke, And of his *medel* þe grete ston. 1647. vgl. dazu: A dede Beves bindc to a ston gret, Pat weȝ seue quarters of whet. 1423. I wold thorough a chauntement A litull girdull to make me, That shall aboute my *medull* be. M. 1391.

The *medille* of that myghtty He merkez thurgh the maylez the myddes in sondire. MORTE ARTH. 2205. — Schuldirs and scheldys

þay schrede to þe hawnes, And *medilles* thourgh mayles þay merkene in sondire. 4168.

4. zeitl. Mitte, im Gegensatz zu Anfang und Ende: Here lifes end was bicumeliche, þe *middele*, and þe biginnenge. OEH. II. S5. Oðre manie þe swo ledde here lif, þat þe biginnenge was fair, and te *middele* fairere, and te endre alre fairest. ib. Aboute þe *middele* of þe nith Wok Ubbe, and saw a mikel lith In þe bour. HAVEL. 2092. vgl. Þis gospel telliþ þe *middele* of a storie of Seint Joon Baptist; þe vigile of Baptist telliþ how Gabriel bihiȝte him, and þis storie telliþ how Zacarie mistrowide [von dem zeitlich-mittleren Teil einer bibl. Erzählung]. WYCL. Sel. W. I. 368. In myddes [*myddel*] of þe masse þo men ȝeden to ofrynge, Ich fel eftsones a slepe. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 4.

vom Monde bezeichnet es die Mitte seiner Sichtbarkeit, Vollmond: Pe *myddel* of a mone shal make þe Iewes to tome [i. e. to be converted]. P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 325. cf. C. IV. 483. Pe *myddel* of þe mone is þe miȝte of bothe. B. XIII. 155. vgl. Notes p. 73.

5. übertr. Mitte, rechte Mitte zwischen dem zu viel und dem zu wenig: Pe þridde suster þat is meað; hire he makede meistre ouer his willesful hirde . . þat ha leare ham mete [mede v. l.], þat me meosure hat, þe *middele* of twa ueeles. OEH. p. 247. Sobrete ne is oþer þing þanne to loki riȝte mesure, þet alnaway halt þane *middele* ine to moche and to lite. AYENB. p. 249. For ne mei na wunne ne na flesches licunge ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe *midel* of mesure and of mete. OEH. p. 255.

6. übertr. Mittel. Zwischenmittel als das was trennend und hindernd in der Mitte steht [vgl. mhd. *sunder mittel*, sonder Mittel, unmittelbar]: Peos [sc. fondunges of mon]cumed also of God, auh nout ase doð þe oðre, widuten euerich *middele*; auch mid alle [sc. fondunges] he woudeð mon hu he him drede & luuie. ANCR. R. p. 180.

mitteleard, -ærd, -eard, -erd, -herd, mid-dilerd, -ert, midlerd, -ard, midilerd, midille-erd, midlerd, middle-erd, medelerd, medileird, medille-erd etc. sch. *myddil erd, midlert, medlert*, von *middele* adj. medius, und *eard* s. ager, habitatio, terra, gebildet; vgl. *middaneard*. Erde, Welt, in eigentlicher und übertragener Bedeutung.

His riche is al þis *mitteleard*, Eorde and heofene and uwilch erd. OEH. p. 59. Drihten widset þan prudan, and ȝeued þan edmeoðan streinþe, þet al *mitteleard* heo him ibuhsum. p. 113. Al is þe heouene ful of þine blisse, And so is al þes *mitteleard* of þine midheortnesse. p. 195. Bileafden heo heore timbrunge, and todreofden ȝeouð al *mitteleard*. p. 93. Dieð com on þis *mitteleard* durh þe calde deoffes ande. POEM. MOR. 193 Zup. *Übungsb.* Heo wisten durh þe halie witege . . þet he sculde cumen to þisse *mitteleard* for ure neode. OEH. p. 19. Gif he walde þa deman moncun þa þe he erest to *mittelearde* com, hwa weren þanne ihalden? p. 95.

Patt tacneþþ þatt tiss *middeleard* Wass full off þeossternesse. ORM 3980. All þiss *middeleard* iss ec O fowwre daless dæledd. 11256. Crist comm dun off heoffness ærd To wurrþenn mann on eorþe, To lesegn all þiss *middeleard* Ut off þe deofless walde. 11250. [þe deofell . .] let him seon þe *middeleard* Annd alle kinedomess. 11351 *Spr.* Heo hire scolden ræden to vinden þa rode þe Crist, ure laucrd, alisen [= alisde] on þes *middeleard*. LAJ. II. 41. Godess þeowwes blomenn a; Her i þiss *middeleardess* lif Patt þurh þe wheol iss tacnedd. ORM 3636. Forr all þiss *middeleardess* þing A; turneþþ her & wharrfeþþ Nu upp, nu dun, swa sumn þe wheol. 3640. Pær wass god win off water wrohht To Cristess lerningenihtes, Patt shollte don hemm all forsen Þurh gastli; drunckennesse All *middeleardes* selþe & sel. 14300. Þiss *middeleardes* ald iss all O sexe dales dæledd. 14426. Pu þenechest to setten o þin hond al *middeleardes* lond. LAJ. I. 313. Ældrihten godd, domes waldend, al *middeleardes* mund, wi is it iwurden þat mi broder Modred þis mord hafued itimbred? III. 126. Sannt Johan Bapptisste Wass borenn i þiss *middeleard* Þurh Godess lefe wille. ORM 90. Forrþriht anan þe time comm Patt ure Drihtin wollde Ben borenn i þiss *middeleard*. 3494. Godd Well ofte senndeþþ engless *luntill* þiss *middeleard*. 3784. All forrþi ne mihte nobht Þe laþe gast himm shæwenn Off all þiss wide *middeleard* Þe kinedomess alle. 12115. On Kinbelines dæie . . com a þissen *middelearde* ane maidenes sune. LAJ. I. 386. Whar is æwere æi mon a þisse *middelearde* þe þis wolde wenen þ he swiken weore? II. 319. Pat is a seoleud mere [i. e. lake] iset a *middelearde*. II. 459.

He þohte to biwinnen mid strengden & mid ginnen al *middeleardes* lond. LAJ. I. 307.

Þis *middeleard* was al loken and abuten sperd. G. A. EX. 93. Al *middeleard* ðerinne is loken. 106. *Middeleard* for mon was mad. LYR. P. p. 22. Þis *middeleard* [*middeleard*GÖTT. TRIN.] . . Al to nozt salle bren away. CURS. MUNDI 22703 FAIRF. Fortune me fette . . And in myroure, bihte *mydeleard*, huc made me to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 168 sq. Fire shall berne al þe *middeleard*. XV TOKENS 18 FURNIV. [in AD. DAV. p. 92]. Heuen self it sal be ferid Gain him þat wroght *middeleard*. CURS. MUNDI 22593 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. neben: Divers is this *mydelearde* To lewed men and to lerid. ALIS. I. Whilen clerkes wel ylerid Faire ydyght this *mydelearde*. 41. Alle þe ileafulle Iudeisee men þe . . hersumeden heore drihten, here [i. e. ere] he come on þisse *middeleard*, weren iclipet synagoge. OEH. p. 9. Muchel is us þenne neod, leoue breðren, wet we on þisse *middeleard* liuten, soð [soð *ed.*] scrift. p. 11. Ier heo towenden in to al þis *middeleard*. p. 75. Hedde he iwuned þer enne day, ofer vniþe one tyde. Nolde he for al þe *middeleard* an ofer þer abyde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 63. Þurst and hunger . . Þurh him com in þis *middeleard*. p. 65. Deþ com i þis *middeleard* þurh þe deofles onde. *ib.* So was Herodes fox and ferd, Ðo Crist kam in to ðis *midleleard*.

BEST. 452 *Spr.* In þis *middeleard* [was] no knith Half so strong, ne half so with. HAVEL. 2244. As it vel of him sulue, þo he deide on þe rode, Pat þoru al þe *middeleard* derkhede þer was inou. R. of GL. 11740 Wr. neben: Me nuste womman so vair non in þe *middelearde*. 9052. More [i. e. taller] he is þen any mon vpon *mydelearde*. GAW. 2100. Kynde eam cleric to helpen, And in þe myroure of *mydelearde* made hym eft to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 131. auffällig ist: Wy nedde hy [sc. develen] by ine helle ystopped For evere mo, Ac nauht her in thys *mydeleerde* For to maky men offerde, And to mysdo? SHOREH. p. 156.

Leomene fader we cleped ure drihten, for þan he . . al þis *middeleard* alemed. OEH. II. 107-9. Þurh his mildhertnesse he hadde maked Adam louerd ouer þis *middeleard*. II. 59.

Seodðan he com on þisse *middeleard*, he sette his mildheortnesse laje ouer us and ouer al moncun. OEH. p. 15. For þu mon weldest Al þis *middeleard* [middelle v. l.]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 127 [vgl. For þeyh a man Wolde al þe worlde. p. 126].

Diuers is þis *mydeleerde* To lewed men & to lerede. ALIS. I v. l. [in AD. DAV. p. 16].

The knyght was nevyr so sore aferd, Syth he was born in *myddylerd* [borne into *myddylerd* A.]. ERL OF TOL. 661 Lüttkc. And had on the feyrest orchard That was yn alle thys *myddylerd*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 553. neben: For al this wyde *myddylerde*, Durste they nought abyde Kyng Richerde. RICH. C. DE L. 6251.

Pas lajen weren from Moyses a þet drihten com on þisse *middeleard* for us to alesnesse of deoffes onwalde. OEH. p. 13. Out of Cesar August þer com such a ban . . Pat al þe *middeleard* isomned were. GEB. JESU 495.

On a mountaigne, þat *mydeleard* [*mydeleerde* v. l.] hytje . . I was fette forth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 315. Þer [sc. in þisse putte] wunied fower cunnes wurmes inne, þet forðod nude al þeos *middeleard*. OEH. p. 51. Selue it [sc. þe heuin] sal be ferid Gain [Sain *ed.*] him þat wroght þe *middeleard*. CURS. MUNDI 22593 EDINB. Thou made *midleard* and the mone, And bestes and fowles grete and smale. MINOT I. 5 *Spr.* Wislike was him in herte brojt þis *middeleardes* beginning, And middelhed, and is ending. G. A. EX. 520. Crist us jef moni freo jeue seodðan he eom on þisse *middeleard*. OEH. p. 19. vgl. of *mydelearde*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 132 v. l.

Lauerd drihten Crist, domes waldende, *middelearde* gen.] mund, monnen froure . . let þu mi sweuen to selþen iturnen! LAJ. III. 14.

On a mountaigne, þat *mydeleard* [*middeleard* v. l.] hytje . . I was fette forth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 315. Ioser verbunden: *Mydyllt-erd*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 114.

In a myroure, þat hijt *mydlerd* [loser verbunden: *mydte-erd* v. l.], she mad me to biholde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. S. Pe XV. dai, schollen . . iij. aungels comen a . . iij. half *mydlerde* [gen.]. XV TOKENS 19 FURNIV. [in AD. DAV. p. 92]. Pat al þe men here of *mydlerd* Of þat sight mught be aferd. HAMP. 2302. Swa hardy

es na man . . . Pat durst for alle gude of *mylderde* A devel se here, swa suld he be aferde. 6855 sq. Was never in *bys mylderde* In no kastell folk so ferde. Yw. A. GAW. 3853 Schleich [vgl. *Anm.*].

Pis *medelerd*, ful wailewai! Al to noht sal brin awai. CURS. MUNDI 22703 EDINB. Heuen self it sal be ferid Gain him þat made *medileird*. 22593 GÖTT. loser verbunden: Therfor shall I fordo alle this *medille-erd* With floodes that shalle flo and ryn with hidous rerd. TOWN. M. p. 22 *Spr.* In fayth I hold none slyke In alle *medille-erd* ; rerd. p. 26 *Spr.*

middeleerde, middilerde, midelerd, medilerde etc. s. neue. *middle-earth* [I smelt a man of *middle-earth* SHAKESP. *Merry Wives* V. 5], schon ziemlich früh aus *middel* adj. *medius* und *eorde* s. terra nach Analogie von *middeleard*, *middeleerd* gebildet, da die Herkunft und Bedeutung des substantivischen Bestandteiles von *card*, *erd* wohl oft nicht mehr deutlich empfunden wurde und so leicht das geläufigere *eorde*, *erde* an seine Stelle treten konnte; vgl. *middeleard*, *middaneard*.

1. **Mittelerde, Erde, Welt**: In a myroure, þat hiȝt mylderd [*middeleerde* v. l.], she [sc. fortune] mad me to biholde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. S. God! þat madest man & al *middeleerde*, A miȝti miracle for me hastow wrouȝt noȝe. WILL. 1004. He þohte to biwinne mid strengþe and mid ginne al þe *middeleerde* lond. LAȝ. I. 307 j. T. Pat þoru al þe *middeleerd* [*myddelerde* C.] derkheude þer was inou. R. OF GL. 11739 Wr. Me nuste womman so vair non in þe *middeleerde* [in þe *middeleerde* B. in al þis *middeleerde* ε.]. 9052. Kynde can clerȝie to helpen, And in þe myroure of *myddelerde* [*myddelerde* v. l.] made hym eft to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 131. The moist droppes of the rein Descenden into *middeleerde*. GOWER III. 94.

Louerd drihtene Crist, domes weldende, *middeleerde* win . . . leatte þu min sweuen to sealþe teorne. LAȝ. III. 14 j. T. Þu þenchest to sette in þine hond al þe *middeleerde* [gen.] lond [long Ms.]. I. 313 j. T. Þat his [i. e. is] a wonder mere [i. e. lake] iset in *middeleerde*. II. 489 j. T. Jhesu, þat art þe goostli stoon Of al holi chirche in *myddelerde*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 16. vgl. alle þe *myddelerde* GEB. JESU 497 v. l. In Kinbelynes daiȝe . . . com a þisse *middeleerde* hone [i. e. one] maidenes sune. LAȝ. I. 386 j. T. Par sal þou finde a gode relike, In alle þe werlde is nane slike *Bitwix* þe *middeleerde* and þe lift. CURS. MUNDI 8001 FAIRF. loser verbunden: *Medylle* [*Mydylle* A.] *erthe*, emispermium. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

In a myroure, hihte *myddelerd* [*myddelerde* v. l.] hue [sc. fortune] made me to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 170.

Pis *medilerth*, ful wail wai! Al to noht sal brin awai. CURS. MUNDI 22703 COTT. Par sal þou find a godd relike, In al þis world nou es nan slike *Bitwix* þe *medilerth* and þe lift. 8001 COTT.

So hiȝe to heuen þai him hale in a hand-quile, *Midilerth* bot as a mylnestane na mare to

him semed, And al þe watir of þe werd bot as a wrethen neddire. WARS OF ALEX. 5525 Ashm.

A flowyd above þame shall be broȝht To stroye *medilerthe*, both more and myn. YORK PL. p. 41. neben: Wherto made god *medilerth* and man? p. 50. Merkede to a medowe with montayngnes enclosyde, The meryeste of *medillerthe*. MORTE ARTH. 3240. Lorde and syre . . . Of all *medillerthe* I made hym [sc. man]. YORK PL. p. 40. loser verbunden: Melles hym thorowe As man of the *medille-erthe*, that moste hade greuede. MORTE ARTH. 2950. *Medylle* [*Mydylle* A.] *erthe*, emispermium. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

2. in Verbindung mit *see* und nachfolgendem *of* dient *middeleerde*, wie später das ganz zum Eigennamen gewordene *Mediterrany* [gl. *Mediterraneum* s., ohne *of*, anscheinend appositiv], als Übersetzung des spätlat. und mlat. *mare mediterraneum* [ISID. or. 13, 16] zur Bezeichnung des grossen zwischen Europa, Asien und Afrika gelegenen Binnenmeeres, mittelländisches Meer, Mittelmeer: Also it was ifounde þat þe depest place of þe *see of myddelerde* [þe depeste place in the see *Mediterrany* or ocean *Harl.* profundissimus locus maris *Mediterranei Higd.*] conteyneþ down riȝt fiitene furlonge depe. TREVISA I. 45. De mari magno medio, sive *Mediterraneo*. Thanne þe grete *see of myddelerde* bygynneþ in þe west at Hercules pilers [Of the grete see or *Mediterrany*. The begynnynge of the grete see is in the weste *Harl.* Est itaque maris magni origo in occidente apud Hercules columnas *Higd.*]. I. 53.

middeleard, -yard s. alts. *midilgard*, ahd. *mittilgart*, *mittiligart*, *mittilicart*, altn. *medal-gardr*, von *middel* adj. *medius*, und *yard* s. *sepes*, habitatio, domus, gebildet; vgl. *middaneard*, *middeleard*, *-erde*. Mittelgehege, Erde.

Father, I am full sore afreade To see you beare that drawne sorde: I hope for all *myddelerde* You will not slaye your childe. CHEST. PL. I. 67. *Notes*.

middeled s. aus *middel* adj. *medius*, und *had* s. *persona*, status, ordo. Mitte.

Wislike was him in herte broȝt Þis *middeled* beginning, And *middeled*, and is ending. G. A. EX. 520.

middelecht, middelecht s. ags. *middeleacht*; vgl. *middel* adj. *medius*, *nacht* s. *nox*. Mitternacht.

Hit was to þere *middelecht*, þe mone scæn sud riht. LAȝ. II. 441. Aȝein *middelecht* to is bed [sc. he] ȝeode at þen ende. ST. JULIAN BON. HOSR. 109 Horstm. p. 259. Ich singe an eve a riȝt[e] time, And seopþe won hit is bedtime, Þe þridde siȝe at *middelechte* [a *middelechte* Stratm. Reim: *adjȝe*]. O. A. N. 323 *Spec. I.* Clerkes, munnes, and kanunes, Par beoþ þeos gode wiketunes, Ariseþ up to *middelechte* [*middelechte* *Spr.*], And singeþ of þe heovene liȝte. 729. vgl. *Spr.* Abute *middelechte* Horn him ȝede wel riȝte. K. II. 1297 *Spr.*

middelsti s. aus *middel* adj. medius, *stiz* s. semita; vgl. *middelwei*. Mittelsteig, Mittelweg.

Mi þridde suster, meað, spekeð of þe *middelsti* bituhhe riht and luft, þat lut cunnen halden. OEHL. p. 257.

middelward s. aus *middel* s. medium, und *-ward* gen. *-wardes*, ags. *-veard* gen. *-veardes*, versus; vgl. *midward* s. medium. Mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück, Inneres, von einer Pflanze.

Of sylles white alle rawe take of the hardes, And al the rynde is for this nothing fyne, Then only takes the tender *myddelwardes* In sesters XII of aisel that soure harde is. PALLAD. S, 135.

middelwarde, medilwarde, medille-warde s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *warde* s. custodia. gebildet; vgl. *bakwarde, vartwarde*, auch seh. *mydwart*, the middle ward or division of an army [WALLACE]. Mitteltreffen.

[The kyngge ..] Demyens the *medylwarde* menskfully hyme selfene. MORTE ARTH. 1988. [the royalle roy ..] Demyens the *medilwarde* menskfully thare aftyre. 4077. loser ist die Verbindung in *medille-warde*: Now mellys oure *medille-warde*, and mengene togedire. 4174.

middelwei s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *wei* s. ags. *weg*, via, gebildet, mhd. *mittelwēc*, nhd. *mittelweg*, eig. Weg zwischen zwei Wegen, dann übertr. weder nach rechts, noch nach links anstossendes Verhalten; vgl. oben das gleichbedeutende *middelsti*. Mittelweg.

Bituhhen heard ant nesche, bituhhe wa of þis world ant to muche wunne, bituhhe muchel ant lutel is in each worldlich þing þe *middelwei* zuldene; zef we hire halded, þenne ga we sikerliche. OEHL. p. 255. Þe *middelweie* of mesure is euer guldene. ANCR. R. p. 336. I wolde go the *middelwey*, And write a boke betwene the twey, Somwhat of lust, somewhat of lore. GOWER I. 2.

middelwereld, -werld s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *weoreld* s. ags. *veorold* s. mundus, gebildet; vgl. *middeleard, -erde, -jard* und s. *middaneard*. Mittelwelt, Erde, Welt.

Off þise fowwre schafte iss all þiss *middelwereld* timmbredd, Off heffness whel, & off þe lifft, Off waterr, & off erpe. ORM 17537. Biforenn þatt te Laferrd Crist Wass cumenn her to manne, Wass all þiss *middelwereld* full Off sinness þessternesse. 17801. Þo god bad þen þe firmant, Al abuten ðis walkne sent, Of waters frouen, of yses wal, ðis *middelwereld* it luket al. G. A. EX. 95 [vgl. *middeswerld ib. 42*].

middeard, -ard, -eard, -erd, -herd, middeard s. terra, mundus s. *middaneard*.

middeovernou s. medium post nonam tempus s. *midovernou*.

midde placee, medius locus, media pars, medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

midder in *elche midder nihte, to midder nihte* etc. s. *mid* adj. medius.

middere, middereffe s. diaphragma s. *midrefe*.

middes adv. u. præp. in medio, in medium, s. medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

midde scheld, medium scutum s. *mid* adj. medius.

middeswerld s. aus *middes* s. medium [vgl. *mid* adj. medius], und *weoreld* s. mundus, gebildet; s. *middelwereld* etc. Mittelwelt, Welt, Erde.

Þo bad god wuðren stund and stede, Þis *middeswerld* dorinne he dede. G. A. EX. 41.

middeward adj. medius s. *midward*.

middil s. sterquilinum s. *midhul*.

middil adj. medius und Kompos., s. medium, adj. superl. *middilmost*, maxime medius s. *middel*.

middiner s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *diner* s. caena. Vesperbrot, zwischen Mittag- und Abendbrot.

Hoc auncinium, hec imranda, hoc merarium, a *myddyner*, undermete. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 15 sq. Wütek.].

midding s. sterquilinum u. Kompos. s. *mudding*.

middis adv. u. præp. in medio, in medium, s. medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

middisfinger s. aus *middes* s. medium [vgl. *mid* adj. medius], und *finger* s. digitus. Mittelfinger.

Þe *middisfinger*, medius degitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 239.

mid iwisse adv. certo s. *mid iwisse*.

middulerðe s. terra, mundus s. *middelverde*.

mede s. dial. Nebenform zu *med*, *mede*, merces, præmium; vgl. *miden* v. conducere, corrumpere, neben *meden*.

1. Lohn: Certeynliche þe zeyvers schal not lese here mede [myde γ.]. TREVISA VI. 347. Þanne for þat nytes iornay sche axede freedom for here mede [myde γ.]. VII. 29. William .. sente Harald his body to Harald his moder wiþoute eny mede [myde γ.]. 245.

2. Bestechung: [Oon bishop ..] chaungede wiþ mede [myde γ.] þe witnes þat hym hadde accused. TREVISA VII. 289. cf. VIII. 53. 205.

3. übertr. Verdienst: A wise man wolde wene þat eorle Roger hadde as moche mede [myde γ.] of þat he was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde have. TREVISA VIII. 355.

mede adv. una, præp. cum; adj. medius s. *mid*.

medel adj. medius u. Kompos., **midelmast, -most** adj. superl. maxime medius s. *middel*.

miden v. conducere, corrumpere s. *meden*.

midenard s. terra, mundus s. *middaneard*.

mides s. s. *mid* adj. medius.

mede scheld, scutum medium s. *mid* adj.

midesondai s. s. dies solis æstivus s. *midsondai*.

midewinter s. hiems media, bruma u. Kompos. s. *midwinter*.

midewe s. pratum s. *medu*.

midfeld, -fild s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *feld* s. campus. Mitte des Feldes, freies Feld, offenes Feld.

[Pausana . .] Preses owt of þe palasse, with a pake enarmed, And metes hym in þe *mydfeld*, with a much nowbre. WARS OF ALEX. 954
Dubl. [Pausana . .] Presis out of þe palais, with a pake armed, And metes him in þe *mydfild*, with a mekhill nounbre. *ib.* Ashm.

midfesten s. ags. *midfesten*, medium jejunii
SAX. CHR. p. 175 Earle], altniederl. *midfasten*, vgl. md. *midvaste*, *mitvaste*, *-faste*, mhd. *mittevaste*, *mitraste* [neben *mittenvaste*, *mittervaste*, auch *mittelvaste*], aus *mid* adj. medius, und *fasten* s. ags. *fāsten*, jejunium. Mittfasten, Mitfasten, Mitte der Fastenzeit.

He ferde to Æschestræn to þan *midfesten*, & heold þer his hustinge of hehþen his folke. LAJ. II. 511.

midge s. *culex* s. *miege*.

midgreime, midgrim s. hemieranium, hemigrania s. *myrana*.

midhervest, -harvest s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *hervest* s. auctumnus. Mitte des Herbstes, Mitte der Herbstzeit.

In þat tyme, about *midheruest* [about *mydheruest* p. 112, Morice fiz Geraud deyd. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 113. Amidde haruest [At *mydharuest* *ð.*] we þe setteþ day of þis nexte jere. R. OF GL. 4005 Wr.

mid idone adv. formelhafte Verbindung der temporal gebrauchten Präposition *mid*, cum, mit dem substantivierten Part. Perf. *idon*, factum, des tr. Zeitwortes *zedon*, *idon*, facere, perficere, dessen p. p., wie das von *don*, oft passivisch in der Bedeutung gethan, beendet gebraucht wird. vgl. auch das substantivierte p. p. *don* in P. PL. Notes p. 419].

der in älterer Zeit nicht seltene, formelhafte und fast nach Art eines Füllwortes auftretende adverbiale Ausdruck ist schwerlich mit Stratmann als *added thereto* aufzufassen, da transitives *don*, *zedon* zwar in ähnlicher Bedeutung von präpositionalen Ausdrücken begleitet vorkommt, aber, wie es scheint, nicht in Begleitung der Präposition *mid*. vgl. *don* b. 3, *zedon* b. 3, und intransitives *don mid* . . hier natürlich nicht in Betracht kommt. vgl. *mid* prap. 2.

trotz der Ähnlichkeit der Form und Bedeutung ist der adverbiale Ausdruck mit ahd. *mithunt*, *mittunt*, *middunt*, *mithont*, *middont*, *midon*, *midon* etc. modo. nuper, paulo ante, eben, gerade, jetzt, nicht unmittelbar verwandt.

1. auf frischer That, alsbald, sofort, sogleich: *Pe justise anon rape & skete His moder þider feche he hete; Bifor him sche com wel sone; Pe justise seyð mid ydone*: „Say, Merlin, þat þou seydest arst. Bifor mi moder.“ ARTH. A. MERL. 1053 Kölbl. Y cors al *mididone* His enemis wiþ Cristes moupe. 3151. *Pe cherl bent his bowe sone, & smot a doke mididone*. 4137. Euerich oþer knewe sone, & þonked god *midydone* Of þe help & þe socour þat eueriche dede oþer. 6721. [Sche . .] yede to hedde *mididone*. SEUYN SAG. 1368. Sche stal awai, *mididone*. And wente to her lotebi. 1442. After sey

wel sone Fifti [sc. gretinges] *mididone*, Al for þat ilke blisse. HORSTM. *Altengl. Legg.* N. F. p. 222.

2. wie adverbiales *mid*, *þermid* wirkt auch *mid idone*, and . . *mid idone* beiordnend und bedeutet dann eig. ebenfalls sofort, zugleich, und . . ebenfalls sofort, und . . zugleich: *Pe man þat trewe is, and louez him* [sc. Iesu Crist] *arist, he wole graunti him is bone. And þat he biddez him with troupe, he it grauntez him ful sone, He helpez boþe king and knyzt, þe pouere alle mididone*. MAGDAL. 224 Horstm. p. 468. *Gij is oþain went wel sone, & al is feren midydone*. GUY A. 1969.

miding s. sterquilinum s. *mudding*.

mid wisse etc. adv. häufige, formelhafte, oft als blosses Füllwort benutzte und fast zu einem Kompositum zusammengefloßene Verbindung der Präposition *mid* mit dem substantivierten Adjektiv *iwis* ags. *gevis*, certus; vgl. oben *mid* prap. 3, *iwis* adj. gewiss, fürwahr.

einige weitere, zum Teil in der Form abweichende Beispiele mögen sich den oben v. *iwis* adj. gegebenen hier anreihen.

mid wisse: *Pe man þe siker wule beon to hadde goddes blisse, Do wel him sulþ þe hwile he mei, ðen haued he mid wisse*. POEM. MOR. 39 Zup. *Übungsb.* *Pet habbet ised þe come ðanne, þet wiste mid wisse* [: blisse]. 141. *Ne mai it no man oþer segge mid wisse* *Hu muchele murhðe habbet þo þe beod inne goddes blisse*. 391. cf. OEH. p. 161-3. 183. 292. II. 221. 224. 231. MOR. ODE *Trin.* 40. 142. 395. *Jesus* 41. 145. 353 in *Spec. I.*] *Ther is a bruche of heuenc blisse, Lep therinne, mid wisse*. And thou shalt comen to me sone. VOX A. W. 233 *Spr.* *The wox bicharde him, mid wisse*, For he ne fond nones kunnes blisse. 293. *Pou madest me beon in purgatorie seue nyht, mid wisse* [: misse]. ALLE SOUL. DAY 361 Horstm. p. 431. *Bote þif þou oþur þi louerd lissi heore kare, Wite þe, mid wisse, sorewe eou schal beon ful jare*. MAR. MAGD. 245 [p. 469]. *Hi euste hem, mid wisse*, And makeden muche blisse. K. H. 1209 *Spr.* einmal, allerdings im Reime mit *blisse*, findet sich *mid wissen*: *Pet habbed iseid þ et* comen þonen, þa hit wisten *mid wissen*. OEH. p. 169.

mid wisse: A womman hath gret trauaile of childre and gret sorewe, *mid wisse* [: blisse]. LEB. JESU 613.

mid wis: *ʒif we fle, þis lond is lore, & wif & child & al our blisse, Al is forlorn, myd ywis*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9164 Kölbl. hierher gehört vielleicht auch: *Al his folk, myd ywis, Therof hadyn gret blys* [Al his folk *myd, ywis*, etc. *ed.*]. ALIS. 2637.

gegenüber dem ziemlich häufigen Vorkommen von *mid wisse* verdient hier erwähnt zu werden, dass die gleichartig gebildete und gleichbedeutende Verbindung *mid wisse* [vgl. *wis* adj. certus] nur selten erscheint: *Sunderlepes he is here fader, mid wisse, þe on rihte*

bileue and on soðe luee understant his holie fles and his holie blod. OEH. II. 25.

midlenten s. ags. *midlengten*, neue. *midlent*, gewöhnl. *Mid-Lent* geschrieben; vgl. sch. *midlentreten*, *-lentrane*, *-lenterene* und s. *mid* adj. medius, *lenten* s. ver. Mitte des Lentzes, Mitte der Fastenzeit, Mittfasten.

das Wort findet sich nur als Genitiv mit oder ohne Flexions-s, in loser Zusammensetzung mit *sonedai* [i. e. *summen dai* ags. *sunnan dæg*, dies solis] und bezeichnet so den vierten Sonntag in der Fastenzeit, Mittfastensonntag, Sonntag Lätare, neue. *Mid-Lent-Sunday*: Panne mette ich wiþ a man on *mydlentens* [*mydlenten*, *mydlentene*, *mydlente* vv. II.] *soneday*. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XIX. 183. Panne mette I with a man a *mydlenten sondaye*. B. XVI. 172.

midlerd s. terra, mundus s. *middeleard*.

midliggunge s. aus *mid* adv. una, und *liggunge* s. cubitus, zu *liggen* v. cubare, jacere [*liggen mid* = *liggen*, *iliggen bi wið*, tr. *biliggen*, concumbere cum aliqua]; vgl. ahd. *miteslaf*, concubitus, congressus. Beiliegen, Beilager, Beischlaf ausser der Ehe.

De feorde [sc. werc of þesternes] is unrihte luee, þat is hordom and *midliggunge* þe men drigen bitwene hem, bute gef he ben lageliche bispusede. OEH. II. 11-13. REL. ANT. I. 131 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

midmast, **-mest**, **-mist**, **-most** adj. superl. maxime medius s. *mid* adj. medius.

midmete s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *mete* s. cibus, cæna. Mitte des Mahles, der Mahlzeit.

He wold not in passe, Till [at] the *mydmete* was The kyng and meny a knyght. TORRENT 1140 Adam. He wold not in passe, Till they at *mydmete* was, On the other day at none. 1185.

midmorjen, **-marejen**, **-morwen**, **-morn**, **-morewe**, **-morwe**, **-more** s. ahd. *mittimorgan*, neue. veraltet *mid-morow*, prov. *mid-morrow*, *mid-morn*. Mitte des Morgens, Mitte des Vormittags [etwa neun Uhr vormittags].

Abute swuech time . . . ze owen to beon nomeleche ibeoden & ibonen, & also vrom prime vort *midmorwen* [also from prime oðet *midmarejen* C.], hwon þe preostes of þe worlde singed hore messen. ANCR. R. p. 24. Efter þe ancre eumplie uort *midmorwen* ne don no þing, ne ne siggen, hware þuruh hire silence muwe beon isturbed. p. 428.

Ze schal . . . ferk on þe fyrst of þe þere, & cum to þat merk at *mydmorn*. GAW. 1071 sq. On þis wise lasted þat fight Fra *mydmorn* unto mirk night. Yw. A. GAW. 3605 Schleich. Fram þat it was amowre þe bataile ilaste strong vorte it was hei midouernon [*mydmorne ð.*]. R. OF GL. 7486 Wr.

The stward made moche sorewe, Til hit were half wai *midmorewe*. SECVN SAG. 1625. His hevy noll at *mydmorwe* up liftyng. LYDG. M. P. p. 54. At *mydmore* y lerned to go, And plained as children doon in strete. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 83.

als ähnlich gebildete lose Zusammensetzungen in derselben Bedeutung erscheinen

midmorwedai s.: Þis was in time of May, Riht aboute *midmorwedai*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7981 Kölb. und **midmorwetide** s.: In middes on a mountayne, at *midmorwetide*. Was piht vp a pailon. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. II. 42.

midniht, **-niht**, **-niht**, selten **-naht**, selten auch **midnight** etc. s. ags. *midneniht*, media nox, aniederl. *midnennacht*, niederl. *midnacht*, ahd. *mittinaht* [neben *mittiu naht*], mhd. *mit-naht*, nhd. veraltet *mittnacht* [bis ins 17. Jahrh.], altn. *midnætti*, dän. *midnat*, neue. *midnight*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und *naht* s. nox, gebildet. Mitternacht.

On þis niht heð fowuer nihtweches, biforen euen, þe bilimpeð to children, *midniht*, þe bilimpeð to frumberdligges, haneacra, þe bilimpeð powune men, morgenwile to alde men. OEH. II. 39. Biginned [imper.] to fihten ær hit beo *midniht* [hare hit beo *midniht* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 246. On *midniht* he wakede [wakede Ms.], þanne he frumberdligges binimed undeawas and gode teched. OEH. II. 39-41. A þa *midniht* [At þe *midniht* j. T.] heo nomen read þ heo wolden Corineum to þon wode senden. LAJ. I. 72. Pat faht bigon at *midniht* [Pat fiht bigan at *midniht* j. T.]. I. 241. He aros to þare *midniht*. I. 324 j. T. Hit was to þan *midniht*. II. 441 j. T. He hehte jam forþriht beon al þar to *midniht*. III. 20 j. T. Ha wenden from hire, *abuten* þe *midniht*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1732. cf. Ha wenden fram hire, *abute midniht*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1748. After al þis cumed of þat bearn iboren þus wanunge & wepnunge, þat schal aboute *midniht* makie to wakien. HALI MEID. p. 37. His meister iweard [iweard Ms.] aslepe mit tet þet he lerede him, & slepte uort *midniht*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Al þis makeþ me on metels to þenken Mony tyme at *midniht*, whon [men] schulde slepe. P. Pl. *Text A*. pass. VIII. 152. Eche *midnihte* [adv. dat.] hið biginneþ to fihte. LAJ. II. 243 j. T. *Abuten midnihte* he waruede alle his cnihetes [and to þare *midnihte* fleh mid his cnihetes j. T.]. I. 341. He aras to þan *midnihte*. I. 324. To þere *midnihte* þa sende þa burhenihtes sixe of heore monne to Appases inne. II. 321. Comen wolde Arthur to þare *midnihte*. II. 440 j. T.

Noon it is binethen us þwane it is here *midniht*. ST. MICHEL 409 Horstm. p. 311. cf. Nou hit [sc. the sonne] is her mid ous whan hit is her *midniht*. POP. SC. 19 *Spr.* I seiþ hire noupt *seh* hiez *midniht*. WIL. 2066. Be þis was time of niht passe I *Midniht* or mare [Bi þis tyme hit was past *Ouer mydnyht* & more TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 15943 FAIRE. Forto hit was *midniht* [urspr. dat.] neiþ, so he stod þare-inne. ST. CRÜBERT SS Horstm. p. 361. At þe *midniht* men gradiden aboute þat þe spouse cam anon. LEB. JESC 628. At þe *midniht*, ase he bigan sum del reste aþongue. A zeond half þe watere þer cam on in grete forste and strongue. ST. IULIAN. BON. HOSP. III Horstm. p. 259. For þat is euee aboute þin heued, riht at þe nones stounde, Ounder þine fet euee it is at *midniht* onder þe grounde. ST. MICHEL 403 [p. 311]. cf. POP. SC. 13 *Spr.* Pus þai fouhten til *midniht* [: miht].

ARTH. A. MERL. 9898 Kölb. At tyme of *midniht* of þe niht him mette a greuouus cas [in auffallender Verbindung mit attrib. of *þe niht*]. R. OF GL. 4140 Wr. Ihesus, þat walde *after midniht* Þi squete face, þat was sa brijt, Þe Iewes wiþ spiting can file. CURS. MUNDI 25487 FAIRF. Þei . . excusen hem herbi fro preiynge and rysynge at *mydnyzt*. WYCL. *W. luth. wvpr.* p. 6. Ößer men, when þei slepen on nyztis, haueu of hem preyeris at *mydnyzt*, þat erien deuowteliche on god. p. 317. The day wex as dirke As the *mydnyzte* mirke. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. *Aboute mydnyzte* Horn hym yede wel ryjte. K. H. 1338 *Laud* [in *Arch.* 50, 56].

Vnneþe he liuede *forto midniht*, with pine and seoruwe inov. ST. SILUESTRE 32 Horstm. p. 391.

Be þis was þe time o night Past *midnight* and mare [passid *Ouer midnight* and mare GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15943 COTT. Hy token rest a litel wighth, Forto it were *ouer midnighth*. ALIS. 5362. *Aboute mydnyght*, ar the day . . Scheo saw fleo . . a dragon. 344. At *midnight* I ras to þe at schrive Över domes of þi rihtnes bilive. Ps. 115, 62 *Spr.* Hit was *after the mydnyght*. ALIS. 6557. Iesus, þat wald *after midniht* Þi suete face, þat was sa bright, With Iuus spitting file. CURS. MUNDI 25457 COTT. GÖTT. *Aboute mydnyght*. CH. C. T. 4146. A lytyll *before mydnyght* Of a dragon he had syght. TORRENT 522 Adam. A litull *beffore the mydnyght* He rode be a foreste. 1420. vgl. *Mydnight*, mynyvt. PALSGR. *Midnyghte*, jntempestus, media nox. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Bot be ane *afytyre mydnyghte* alle his mode changede. MORTE ARTH. 3223.

Mydnythe, matynes, evensong, prime, and houres She wol the syng and weepe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 33. Equinoxium, *mydnythe*. WR. VOC. p. 273 [col. 501, 41 Wülek.]. Hoc intempestum, *mydnythe. ib.* [col. 501, 47]. In the XXXVI. jere blew the grete wynd oute of the southwest fro evensong til *mydnyte*, that blew down many a hous. CAPGR. *Chr. of Engl.* p. 221.

Swyþe wel it [sc. þe child] wes ytaht: Hit wolde aryse to þe *mydnuht*, Ant go to matines þe monkes yfere, Ant wel leornede huere manere. MARINA 71.

Er hyt was passyd *myddenyght*, The lady was kast upperyght, And the knyght lay above. SEVEN SAG. 2541.

midovernon, middeovernon s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *ofernon*, *overnon* s. tempus postnarium aus *of-r* præp. super, ultra, post und *non* s. nona [sc. hora i. e. 3 Uhr nachmittags]. Mitte des Nachmittags, Zeit des späten Nachmittags.

Fram þat it was amorwe þe bataile ilaste strong, Vorte it was hei *midouernon*. R. OF GL. 7486 Wr. vgl. Fram þat yt was amorwe þe batayle ylaste strong, Vorte yt was ney *mydouernon* [urspr. dat. i. p. 362 Hearn Spr. Ffram vrom] verderne to *mydouernon* to werke heo wolde sitte. GEB. JESU 195. Al day he rideth to *mydouernon*; Water might he fynde non.

ALIS. 5216. Fram anon amorwe *uorte midouernon* Þe bataile ilaste strong, ar he were idon. R. OF GL. 7302 Wr. At *mydouernoon* y droupid faste, Mi lust & liking wente away. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 54.

And he sal lede als light þi rihtwisnes, And als *midouernone* þi dome þat es [dōm ðine svē on *midne deg ags. iudicium sicut meridie lat.*; das Wort steht hier ausdrücklich als Bezeichnung des noch hellen Nachmittags, bezw. des hellen Tages überhaupt; vgl. Anm. zu *Spr.* I. 1 p. 163, 35]. Ps. 36, 6. Fram anon amorwe *vorte mydouernone*, Po [Fram erne morwe fort hit was *myddeouernone*, The etc. *Ar.*] batayle laste strong, ar he were ydon. R. OF GL. p. 355 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

midouernern etc. s. vgl. ags. Ful neáh *healfe tid ofer undern*; das Wort ist ähnlich gebildet, wie das vorige, aus *mid* adj. medius, und *oferundern* s., das zu einem Begriffe verwachsen ist aus *ofer* præp. super, ultra, post, und *undern* s.; letzteres bezeichnet die Zwischenzeit und Zwischenmahlzeit zwischen Morgen und Mittag [9 Uhr vormittags], aber auch zwischen Mittag und Abend [3 Uhr nachmittags]. Mitte des Nachmittags, Zeit des späten, aber noch hellen Nachmittags.

And he sal lede þi rihtwisnes als light, And þi dome als *midouernern* bright. Ps. 36, 6 *H.* [vgl. Anm. zu *Spr.* I. 1 p. 163, 35]. Pus rajt he fra þis reuir be many ruje waies. To it was meten to þe mere to *mydournerdorne* [circa horam vndecimam *Hist. de preliis*]. WARS OF ALEX. 3852 Ashm.

mid part, place, point, media pars s. *mid* adj. medius.

midref, -refe s. diaphragma s. *midrif*.

midride, -rede, -red, -redin, -rin, medrin etc. s. ags. *midhrīdere, midhrīdre, midhrīdir, omentum, diaphragma, afries. midrithere, midrīth, midrede*, neue. veraltet *midridde*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und ags. *hredr*, breast, bosom. Netzhaut, Zwerchfell.

A *mydryde*, diaphragma, omentum. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. The *midridde*, diaphragma. MAN. VOC. Hee diaphragma, a *mydrede*. WR. VOC. p. 208 [col. 678, 5 Wülek.]. Hee diaphragma, a *mydred*. p. 247 [col. 751, 12]. A *midredyn*, diaphragma, omentum. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Mydryf of a beste [*midrym, myddryn*], diaphragma, diafragmen. PR. P. p. 337. Hee omomestra, a *medryn*. WR. VOC. p. 208 [col. 678, 22].

Miderede, li gist rate. REL. ANT. II. 78. vgl. *middere* [v. *midrif*].

midrif, -ref, -refe, -ruv, middereffe etc. s. ags. *midhrif*, diaphragma, afries. *midref*, neue. *midrif, -riff*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und ags. *hrif* s. venter, uterus, altniederd. *rif* dat. *rive*, afries. *ref*, ahd. *hrif, rif* gen. *rēves*. Zwerchfell, Eingeweide.

Mydryf of a beste [*mydrym, myddryn*], diaphragma, diafragmen. PR. P. p. 337 [a. 1440]. Diafragmen, the *mydryf*. WR. VOC. col. 578, 23 Wülek. [15. Jahrh.]. *Mydrif*, nombres. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 39 v. [a. 1486]. vgl. *Midrife* [of] a beest. entrailles. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. *Middryfe*

wythin the bodye, deuindinge the bowels from the vmbles, phrene [i. e. *φρενή* pl. von *φρεν, φρενός*]. HULOET [a. 1552]. The *midriffe* which diuideth the heart and lightes of man, or bestes from the other bowels, phrenes, diaphragma. BARET [a. 1580].

In the *mydref*. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 35 r. [a. 1486]. *Mydrefe*, diafragma. WR. VOC. p. 183 [col. 632, 5 Wülc.] [c. 1400].

Take þo hert and þo *mydrav* and þe kydnere, And hew hom smalle. LIB. C. C. p. 10 [c. 1460].

Myddereffe, diafragma. WR. VOC. p. 179 [col. 627, 15 Wülc.] [c. 1400]. vgl. auch Hoc diafragma, *myddere*. p. 186 [col. 636, 35 [c. 1420], welches aus *midderede* oder *midderede* [s. *mid-ride*] verkürzt sein könnte, falls es nicht etwa zu ags. *hráv, hræv, hrá*, corpus, alts. *hréu, hréo* gen. *hréwes*, ahd. *hréo, réo, ré* gen. *hréwes*, mhd. *ré* gen. *réves*, cadaver. altn. *hræ* dat. *hrævi*, gth. *hraiv* in *hraivadubo, rövyr*, Turteltaube, eig. Leichten taube, gehört [vgl. SCHADE vv. *hréf, hrév*].

midtschaft s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *schaft* s. hastile. Mitte des Speerschaftes.

The clobe in the erthe stode, To the *mid-schafte* it wode. PERCEV. 2061.

midside s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *side* s. latus. Mitte der Seite am Leibe.

Þanne ge [sc. ðe elp] sal hire kindles beren, In water ge sal stonden, In water to *midside* [d. i. bis zur Bauchhöhe]. BEST. 620 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Forth was bronyt there, with a bridel, A corset devel as a colte. With a sadel to the *midside*, Fol of scharpe pikes schote, Alse an hechele onne to ride. BODY A. S. 401 sq. *Spr.*

midsomer, missomer, auch **midesomer** s. ags. *midsumer*, summa æstas, solstitium æstivum, niederl. *midsomer*, mhd. *mittesumer* [neben *mitter sumer*], neue. *midsummer*, aus *mid* adj. medius, und *sumer*, *somer* s. æstas, gebildet. Mittsummer, Mitte des Sommers, Sommersonnenwende [21. Juni]; da diese mehrere Tage anhält, zugleich in Rücksicht auf die kirchl. Umbildung des altgerman. Festes, gewöhnl. Johannistag, Johannistfest [24. Juni].

Solsticiium estivale, *mydsomer*. WR. VOC. p. 273 [col. 502, 15 Wülc.]. *Mydsomer*, la saineit Jehan. PALGR. Atte laste mid hor ost to gadeward hii drowe, & mette hom after *midsumer* [after *mydsomer* p. 302 Hearne], þe feste of saint Ion. R. OF GL. 6149 Wr. In þe þere afterward at *midsomer* men teld, Þe kyng in Oxenford his parlement held. LANGT. p. 137. Beggeres aboute *midsomer* bredlees þei soupe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 160. vgl. Beggars aboute *mydsomere* bredlees þei soupe C. XVII. 13.

Oure ladi was þreo monþes wip hire cosin þere, Vrom seinte Mari day in lente for to *midsomer* were. GEB. JESU 411. Supþe he nom iwis Winchestere aboute *missomer*. R. OF GL. 10545 Wr. Sir Richard, erl of Cornwaile, þulke þer wende al so At *missomer* to þe holi lond. 10880. cf. after *myssomer* 6150 C. aboute *myssomer* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 160 v. l.

Sad seurte was sikered on boþe sides þanne Pat menskul mariage to make at *midesomer* after. WILL. 1464.

der Genitiv des Wortes findet sich in mehr oder weniger losen Verbindungen mit *æfen, dað, niht, tide*, die entweder das -s der Flexion bewahren, oder durch Wegfall desselben formell den Anschein ächter Zusammensetzung erlangen.

so mit *æfen, even, evin, eve*: **midsomerevin, midsomere-evin, midsomereve, missomereven**, auch **midesomereven** s. Vorabend des Johannistages [23. Juni]. This offerand was made. When *mydsomerevin* fell on palmessounndey. REL. ANT. I. 81. Þai [sc. þe fewlis] made as mery melody, & musik þai sanng. as in þe moneth [moneths *Ms.*] or *mydsomere-evin*! WARS OF ALEX. 369S Ashm. Also y woll that myne executours hold & parfoume forþ my deuouaciouns, forþ as I was wonte, that ys to seyn, on *mydsomereve* tofore seint Iohn Baptiste, in my parisshechirche, ordeyne a tapre of half a pound etc. FIFTY WILLS p. 51 [a. 1428].

For the ranche and bolning: . . tak the rede netylles on *myssomereven*, and dry tham, and make pouder of tham, and do in the wounde. REL. ANT. I. 53 [14. Jahrh.]. Tak on *myssomereven* eftir the sonne sette, or on the morne ar the sonne ryse, and geder pulioll real with the rotes. I. 54.

Tak leves of henbane on *mydesomerevene*, and stamp tham a litell, and fill a mykell potte breffull. REL. ANT. I. 55.

mit *dað, dai*: **midsomeresdai, midsomerdai, missomerdai** s. spät ags. *midsummerdai* [SAX. CHR. p. 259], neue. *midsummer day*. Mittsommertag, Johannistag. Þe schip him drouþ Euene aþe þe sonne ariseþ a *midsomeresday*. ST. BREND. 110 Horstm. p. 223. He het ek alle þe bissopes þat biþonde se were, Pat [sc. hii] ar *missomerday* in to þis lond come. R. OF GL. 10265 Wr.

mit *niht, niþt*: **midsomerisniþt, missomer-niþt** s. Mittsommernacht, kürzeste Nacht. Vor þe schorteste niþt pat was þo, was *missomerniþt* [a *mydsomerisniþt* v. l.], And midwinter þe lengeste. GEB. JESU 641. Comunliche everch þer twey niþte heo woke, As hit fel þilke niþt, a *missomerniþt* [a *mydsomerisniþt*] also. 639.

mit *rose*: **midsomerrose** s. Mittsommerröse, Sommerrose. All stant in change like a *mydsomerrose*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 22. Nowe reyne, nowe storme, nowe Phebus bright and elere, All stant in change like a *mydsomerrose*. p. 24. Who sittith highest moost like to fall soon: All staunt in change like a *mydsomerrose*. ib.

mit *tide*: **midsomertide, midesomerstide** s. Mittsommertime, Johannistag. Fro *midsomertide* to þe Apostle S. Thomas Þe fled mayntend þer side, þe castelle holden was. LANGT. p. 224. He aiorned þam to relie at Carlele, After *midesomerstide*. p. 309.

midsondai, midsondai s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *sunnen dai, sondai*, dies solis; für *midsonmersondai*, eig. wohl für *midsonmerdai*. Sonntag nach der Sommerneuwende.

When thei this offryng made, the sothe yf I yow say. The Pamesondai befele that zere one *mydesonday*. REL. ANT. I. 85. vgl. When mydsonmeryvn fell on palmessounndey. I. 81.

midpeih s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *peo, pei, pei* s. ags. *peoh*, femur, coxa. Mitte des Schenkels.

Summe me may þer iseon þat stondeþ vp to heore kneon, And summe to heore *mydpeyh*, And summe to heore vuere breyh [i. e. upper brow, eyebrows]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 149-50.

midþolinge, -þolinge s. aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *þolinge* s. passio, alts. *þolung*, ahd. *dohunga*, von *þolian*, ags. *þolian*, ferre, sufferre, pati, vgl. mhd. *mitdoln* [subst. inf.]. Mitduldens, Mitleiden, Mitleid.

Vor huanne ich zzy þane fol and þane zenezere, ich ssel hadde þite and *midþolinge*, and naht maki þerof bisemers an scornes. AYENB. p. 156-7.

midwai s. media via s. *midwei*.

midward, midwardis, auch **mideward, mideward**, Verbindungen des substantivierten *mid*, medium, mit ags. *-veard* [gen. *-veardes*] adj. etc. versus, finden schon in früher Zeit vielfältige Verwendung.

a. adj. ags. *midveard*, medio versus, medius, neue *midward*, in der Mitte oder nach der Mitte zu liegend, mitten befindlich, mittel-: *Þe midward tre* [midward tre FAIRF.] is vs outtan. CURS. MUNDI 764 COTT. GÖTT. *Þe toipær heu neist for to find Es al o bleu men eals lnd, Þe midward heu es þat i mene.* 9919 COTT. GÖTT. vielleicht gehören auch hierher: *in midward paradise* 654 COTT. *amidwarde paradise ib.* FAIRF. [s. unten *midward* præp.].

Seodþan he him scaewede ane stude *inne middewarde* [middewarde Ms.] *helle* [d. i. mitten in der Hölle]. OEH. p. 43.

b. subst. 1. räumlich, Mitte, mittlerer Teil: *Mydward*, idem quod *myddys*, supra. PR. P. p. 337. vgl. oben *midles* s. medium [v. *mid* adj. medius II.]. Theo gysarme carf the steil hard, Feor over the *mydward* [sc. of the scheld]. ALIS. 2303 Spr. Herui . . On þe scheld him hit a dint hard, & cleued it to þe *midward*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9060 sq. This chanoun took his cole with harde grace, And leyde it vp above, on the *midward* Of the croslet. CH. C. T. III. G. 1159 Skeat (l. Pr. The bryght helme was croken downe Unto the *mydward* of hys crowne. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 553.

Þe pope com forþ, & te emperours Leten him bringe owt of þe hous, & leyden him on a bere, And beren wiþ gret solemneite In to þe *mydward* of þe eyte. ALEXIUS *Laud* 544 Horstm. [in Arch. 51, 110].

2. zeitlich, Mitte: Gode ys shapper of alle þyng. He wote þe *mydwarde*, and þe endyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9961. Alle mans lyfe

casten may be, Principaly, in this partes thre, That er thir to our understanding: Bygynnyng, *midward*, and endyng. HAMP. 432 Spr. *Þe tother part of þe lyf men calles þe mydward* . . *Þe wilk reches fra þe bygynnyng Of mans lyfe until þe endyng.* 552. vgl. Lord sall deme the endys of erth, noght the bigynnyng, na the *mydward*, for ilke man sall be demyd of god swilke as he is funden in the endyng of his life. Ps. p. 503 comm. [in leicht erkennbarer bildl. Verwendung, bezw. Übertragung]. Aboute *midward* of þe day & mare A dede man [gen.] cors forþ þai bare. CURS. MUNDI 21541 FAIRF.

God knew wel alle thyng. Bothe gynneng, *midwardis*, and endyng! ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 117 Kölb.

3. übertragen, Inneres, Innerstes: Ffor and þey muse þeron to þe *mydwardis*, They shall [fynde] flele ffawtis, floure score and odde. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 67 Skeat.

c. præp. inmitten, mitten in, sch. *midward*, neue. *midward*.

1. örtlich: *Midward þat land* a wel springes. CURS. MUNDI 1032 COTT. *Þof þai war midward þe contre*, Ful fair he made his aun fre. 5967 COTT. *Midward þe heist ture* i telle þat springes of seire water o welle. 9935 COTT. GÖTT.

daneben finden sich Verbindungen mit *on*, and *in*, i [vgl. *mid* adj. medius etc.].

amidward, -warde, amideward, sch. *amidward*: Hit [sc. the colt] hadde . . An horn the *forhe danyward*. ALIS. 688-90. *Amidward the place* he mette with Nycolas. SEUNY SAG. 967. *Þe chambre stod oppon þe se, amidward a rock* of stone. FERUMER. 1332. Þou lext *amidward þi tep*, & þerfore haue þou maugreb. GUY. A. 4385. Bot zonder tre come þou nojt to, þat standes *amidwarde paradise*. CURS. MUNDI 654 FAIRF. [s. jedoch oben *midward* adj.].

He made a fair fir bi conjuring, *Amidward Rome cheping*. SEUNY SAG. 1967 Spr. *Amidward the cite*, on a stage, Virgil made another ymage, That held a mirour in his hond. 2007. When he com out of prisoun, *Amidward Rome town*, Than com riden maister Cautoun. 2170.

in midward, imidward, in midward: Bot yhon tre cum þou nawight to, þat standes *in midward paradise*. CURS. MUNDI 654 COTT. [s. jedoch oben *midward* adj.]. Als a litel spark of fire . . *In mydward þe mykel se*, Right swa alle a mans wykkednes Unto þe mercy of God es. HAMP. 6318. He merkit hym *in mydward the myddel* in two, þat he felle to þe flat erthe, flote he no lengur. DEST. OF TROY 7325. Als a dalk es even *imydward þe yholke* of þe egge, Ryght swa es hellepitte . . Ymyddes the erthe. HAMP. 6447.

I sal do pruesce, For þe, lef, wyt schelde, *In mideward þe fælde*. K. H. *Laud* 572 Horstm. [in Arch. 50, 48].

2. zeitlich: Vp he ras *midward þe night*, And bar þe yates o þe tun. CURS. MUNDI 7184 COTT. GÖTT. auch in Verbindung mit *abute*:

Abute midward þe dai or mar, A dede man [gen.] bodi forth þai bar. 21541 GÖTT.

3. übertr. von einem Umstande, Zustande findet sich *amidward*: Right *amidward the pres* Come ride maister Ancilles. SEUNY SAG. 963. He met þat geaunt Pinogres *Amidward al his pres*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8143 Kölb. Somme cast her cloþes doun *Amydward þat þrong*. CURS. MUNDI 15025 TRIN.

auch in *midward*: Sum þai kest þair [þai Ms.] clothes doun, *In midward þe þrang*. CURS. MUNDI 15025 COTT. cf. Sum þan kest þair cletthes dune, *In midward þe þrang. ib.* GÖTT.

d. adv. in früherer Zeit ist uns adverbial gebrauchtes *midward* [vgl. neue. *midward* adv.] nicht begegnet.

dagegen findet sich *amidward*, *-warde*, *amidwerd*, neue. veraltet *amidward*, sch. *amydward*, in der Mitte, in die Mitte: Þo he com *amidward*, About he leyd on so hard, þat his swerd brast atvo. ARTH. A. MERL. 2873 Kölb. Seven chains, with his good swerde, Our king forcarf *amidward*. RICHI. C. DE L. 1925. vgl. sch. Euin *amydward* in his throne . . . [he] takin his sete. DOUGL. Ep. 5, 6, 9. Euen *amidwarde* a welle þer springis. CURS. MUNDI 1032 FAIRE. Sum kest þaire claþis doun *Amydward* in þat þrange. 15025 FAIRE. Choppe of that *amydwarde* in the tree. PALLAD. 4, 631. The halle was *amidwerd*, The fairest of this *midlerd*. SEUNY SAG. 179.

midwei, **-wai** s. neue. *midway*; vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *wēz*, *wēi* s. ags. *weg*, via. Mitte des Weges.

1. räumlich: On Arundel, so sayth the boke, *In the midway* he them ouertoke. BEUES M. 3279 Kölb. Sir Wychere, syr Walchere, theis weise mene of armes, Had wondyre of syr Gawayne, and wente hym agayns, Mett hym *in the midwaye* etc. MORTE ARTH. 2681. vgl. Than met þaim *in myd way* [myddis þe way *Ashm.*], was mervale to see, Ane hert with a hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dublin. [s. jedoch in *mid*, in medio, in medium, *mid*, medius IV.].

2. zeitlich, als adv. akk. [vgl. neue. *midway*, half-way, halbwegs]: Fordi ne schule þe beon . . ihuseled . . bute . . a midwintersedei, condelmessedei, twelfte dei, a sunedei *midwei* bitweonen þet and ester [i. e. on Sunday half-way between that and Easter]. ANCR. R. p. 412.

midwif, **midewif**, **medwif**, **medewif**, **medewif**, **meedwif** etc. s. sch. *medwif*, neue. *midwife*, aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *wif* s. ags. *wif*, femina, mulier, uxor, gebildet; die Partikel *mid* beziehnert hier Gemeinschaft, Beistand, Hilfe, wie in ags. *midwyrcean* v., *midwyrhta* s., niederl. *medebroeder*, *medegenoot*, md. *midberger*, *mitteburgere*, *mitteborgere*, mhd. *mitteburgere*, früh nhd. *mitbürger*, später *mitbürger* u. ähnl.; vgl. pr. *conaire*, Gevatterin, sp. *comadre*, it. *comare*, Gevatterin, Hebamme, mlat. *commater*, Gevatterin. Hebamme, Wehmutter, Geburtshelferin.

Ful glad was þat *mydwif* þanne, 3he took þe chyld to þat holy manne. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 865 Kölb. Whanne þe *mydwif* hurde þat,

3he felle a swowe. 887. 3ef the wommon thenne dye, Teche the *mydwif* that scho hye For to vndo hyre wyth a knyf, And for to saue the chyldes lyf. MYRC *Instructions* 97. In a tour þai han hir do, þat no man myjt hir com to, Bot an eld *midwif*, þat schuld jemen hir liif. ARTH. A. MERL. A. 965 Kölb. The *midwif* answerd thurchout al That hye nil, ne hye ne schal. LAY LE FREINE 113. cf. 109. Oon broujte forth the hond, in which the *mydwif* boond a reed threed. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 Purv. Sum *mydwif* ffayn wold I se, My wyf to helpe. COV. MYST. p. 149.

Mydwife ys a perylus þyng. But she kunne þe poyntes of crystnyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9654. Hec obstatrix, *mydwif*. WR. VOC. p. 203 [col. 668, 18 Wülek.]. Hec obstetrix, a *mydwife*. p. 215. 269 [col. 692, 12. 795, 25]. *Mydwife*, obstetrix. PR. P. p. 337. Who was *mydwife* of this ffayr chyld? COV. MYST. p. 151. In alle my grete sorowe of my trauail of childe thou were to me a *mydwife*. MAR. MAGD. 78 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 219]. Y shal þow telle of a *mydwife* þat loste a chyld boþe soule and lyfe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9620. Þe *mydwif* seyde unto þe prest. 9635. Þe prest askede þe *mydwif*. 9631.

We shalle make *mydwifes* to spylle them, Where any Ebrew is borne. TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 72]. Broughte I have towe suche *mydwifes*. CHEST. PL. I. 109. For towe suche *mydwifes*, I dare saie, Are not in this cittie. I. 110. I will assaie to gette towe *mydwif*es, yf I maie. I. 109. A note for *mydwif*es. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9638 *Gloss. marg.*

Wyues atte wif barnys ware stad. Bremly he comaunded, and bad *Midwif*es of þe same lande [*Midwif*es to be of þat same land GÖTT. *Midwif*es to be of þat same lond TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5541 FAIRE. Þan did þe king call þa *midwif*es [þa *midwif*es GÖTT. þo *mydwif*es TRIN.]. 5550 COTT. [; lyues, liues]. Þe *mydwif*es for god were drad, And dud not as þe kyng hem bad. 5547 TRIN. *Mydwif*es, y tolde thys tale for þow. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9650. *Mydwif*es þat wyf wymmen wone, Alle þe poyntes [sc. of bapteme] behouþ hem kone. 9614. And the kyng of Egipte seide to the *mydwif*es of Ebrews etc. [Forsothe the kyng of Egipt seide to the *mydwif*es of Ebrews etc. *Parr.*]. WYCL. EX. 1, 15 Oxf. Forsothe the *mydwif*es dredden God, and diden not after the heeste of the kyng of Egipte. 1, 17 Oxf. Thanne God dide wel to the *mydwif*es. 1, 20 Oxf. And for the *mydwif*es dredden God, he byldyd to hem housis. 1, 21 Oxf. We sal make *mydwif*es [*mydways ed.*] to spylle þam, Whenne oure Ebrewes are borne. YORK PL. p. 72. Þe king dide calle þa *midwif*es [; lyues]. CURS. MUNDI 5550 FAIRE. We ij. *mydwif*es with the wylle go. COV. MYST. p. 149. Wynnyth alle the *mydwif*es [gen.] good diligens. p. 151. If þe have nedde of *mydwif*es. p. 150. Þa *midwif* [i. e. midwif] for godd war dradd, And did noht als þe king badd. CURS. MUNDI 5547 GÖTT.

A *midewif*, une ventrere. WR. VOC. p. 143. Teche þe *midewyff* neuer the latere, That heo haue redy elene watere. MYRC *Instructions* 87. — Ase a ded þing he layð, Right ase he were ded-bore: for no þing on him lif ne saið; Þe *midewyues* him wolden hadde ibured, ac þe moder seide eucere nay. ST. EADM. CONF. 14 Horstm. p. 431-2. And for the *midewyues* dredden God, he bildide housis to hem. WYCL. EX. 1, 21 Purv. For thei han kunnyng of the craft of *medewijf* [*mydeuyes* G.]. 1, 19 Purv.

Þe justice comaunded anon to lede hire to a tour of ston, Pat no wyjt schulde wijp hire go. Bote a *medwif*. ARTH. A. MERL. L. 965 Kôlb. Þeo *medwif* . . Heo was agrisen of þat syt. 951. Þe *medwif* seide . . A knawechild bore þer wes. 995. Ful glad was þo þe *medwif*, And tok þeo child al so blyue. 1001. cf. 1016. 1019. A *medwyfe*, obstetrix. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. To be *medwyfe* [to do *medewifry* A.], obstetricare. *ib.*

Hou vre lady was a *medewyff* in þe churche of seynt Michel in Monte Tumba. MARIENLEG. *Überschr.* 21 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 56, 222]. The toon putte forth an hoond, in the which the *medewife* bonde a reed threed. WYCL. GEN. 35, 27 Oxf. The *medewijf* seide to hir, „Nyle thou drede etc.“ 35, 17 Purv. Ebrew wymmen ben not as the wymmen of Egipt, for thei han kunnyng of the craft of *medewijf* [the *medewyff* L.], and childen bifore that we comen to hem. EX. 1, 19 Purv. — Bote hi this conne, hit his peril To thise *medewyues*. SHOREIL. p. 12. The *medewyues* dredden God, and diden not bi the comaundement of the kyng of Egipt. WYCL. EX. 1, 17 Purv. Therfor God dide wel to *medewyues*. 1, 20 Purv.

The *medewijf* seide to hir, „Wole thow not drede etc.“ WYCL. GEN. 35, 17 Oxf.

midwiferi, *medewifri* s. neue. *midwifery*; vgl. *midwif*. Hebammenkunst, Hebammen dienst, Geburtshilfe.

To be *medwyfe* to do *medewifry* A.], obstetricare. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

midwifing s. ars obstetricia s. *midwiring*.

midwifman, -*womman* s. aus *mid* adv. una, simul. und *wifman*. *womman* s. femina, mulier, gebildet; vgl. *midwif*. Hebamme, Wehmutter, Geburtshelferin.

Bremli command he, and badd *Midwinmen* be o þe self land. CURS. MUNDI 5542 COTT. Þis *midwinmen* for godd was radd, And did noht als þe king þam badd. 5547 COTT.

midwinter, meist *midewinter* s. ags. *midwinter*, *middewinter*, *midtanwinter* [neben *on midne winter* u. ähnl.], miederd. *midwinter*, *middewinter*, mhd. *mittewinter* [neben *mitter winter*], sch. neue. *midwinter*, aus *mid* adj. medius, *winter* s. hiems. Mittwinter, Mitte des Winters, Winter Sonnenwende [21. Dez. ; dann, weil der niedrige Stand der Sonne mehrere Tage anhält, zugleich in Rücksicht auf die kirchl. Umbildung des altgerman. Festes, überhaupt die Zeit um Weihnachten und Weihnacht selbst [25. Dez.].

We aen forgult ure saules wille siðe *midwinter* com hiderwardes, and ouereumen it, and

don us in to hellewite for ure mudes mete. OEH. II. 55. Bot þe nexste *mydeuynter* after, þe same tyme In þe wheche þe prest hadde cursede hem so, Pey styntone herre song. ST. EDITHA 4211 Horstm. Hail be þe, tailurs, with þur scharpe schores [sheres *Furniv.*] . . Aȝens *midewinter* hote beth þur neldes, Thoȝ þur semes semith fair, hi lestith litil while. REL. ANT. II. 175 [c. 1308]. E. E. P. p. 154. Whas [= Was] never syche noblay, in no manys tyme, Mad in *mydeuynter* in þa Weste marchys! MORTE ARTH. 76 [vgl. a Cristynnese 64 on the Cristynnesdaye 70]. Pe kyng . . Myd hys poer to Lyncolne to *mydeuynter* com. R. OF GL. p. 452 Hearne.

Þeos monекes were togadere, forto *midewinter* was al ido, forto after twelfte day, are huy departeden ato. ST. BREND. 347 Horstm. p. 229. Þe endleuþe dai of decembre þe toun hii wonne so, & bileuede þerinne, vorte *midewinter* were ido. R. OF GL. 8440 Wr. ȝe schulleþ beo mid holie men þis *mydeuynter* þere. ST. BREND. 239 Horstm. p. 226. Preostes he made and deknene also, and he himself furst bifounde Pe ordres to maken aȝeyn *midewynter*. ST. SILVESTRE 49 [p. 392]. Fram *midewinter* to candelmasse. ST. BREND. 394 [p. 230]. Fram saterdayeseue forto euensongtyme þane sonenday here i schal bileue; Ant at *midewinter* also, forto twelfte dai beo ido. 548 [p. 234-5]. Aboute *midewinter* þe castel ȝolde was. R. OF GL. 11984 Wr. He sende after is barony at *midewinter* mid him to be. 7160. To *midewinter* he wende anon . . To Normandie. 6092. He þoȝt lete it [sc. þe chirche] halwy to *midewinter* anon þo. 7157. Pre siþe he ber crowne a ȝer, to *midewinter* at Gloucestre, To witesonetid at Westmunstre, to ester at Wincestre. 7722. Pe kyng . . Mid is poer to Lincolne to *midewinter* com. 9262 sq. Pe kinges poer . . vorte *midewinter* ney biseged þe emperesse. 9507 sq. Wipinne twelf dawes of *midewinter* [Crystmasse ε.] hit was. App. XX. 46. In þe ending of *midewinter* him com word bi eas etc. 58.

der Genitiv erscheint in mehr oder weniger losen Zusammensetzungen mit *aefen*, *daȝ*, *naht*, *tide*, die entweder das -s der Flexion bewahren oder durch Wegfall desselben formell den Anschein ächter Zusammensetzung erlangen.

so mit *aefen*, *even*, *eue*, dial. *ȝer* in [vgl. *ȝere*, evening REL. ANT. I. 300]: *midwinterȝevin*, *midwintereseve*, neben *midwinterereu* s. Weihnachtsabend [24. Dezember]. Gerleyne was þat monnus name wyys, Pe whiche in *midwinterȝevyn* to þat chirche dude gone. ST. EDITHA 4080. A *midewintereseue* [Apon *mydeuyntereu*en ȝ. On *mydeuyntereu*en ε.] to Bedeforde he com, & bisegede þane castel. R. OF GL. a. App. XX. 141 Wr.

mit *daȝ*, *dai*, *dai*, *dai*: *midwintersdai*, gewöhnl. *midwinteresdai*, -*dai*, -*dai*, neben *midwinterdai*, -*dai* s. sch. *Midwinter-day*. eig. Tag der Winter Sonnenwende [21. Dezember], gew. Weihnachtstag [25. Dezember]. A *mydeuynteresday*. R. OF GL. C. 7549 Wr. In on *midewynteresday* manye þar fallen.

Laj. II. 539 j. T. Seint Thomas at Caunterbury, a *midewynteresdai*, Stod, and prechede at þat folk. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1931 Horstm. p. 162. vgl. Seint Thomas at Caunterbure, a *midewynteresday*, Stod, and prechede that folc. BEK. 1965 Spr. A *midewynteresday*. R. OF GL. α. 7549 Wr. A *midewynteresdai* moni þer feollen. Laj. II. 539. Fordi ne schule þe beon . . ihuseled . . bute . . a *midewynteresdei*, condel-messedei, tweofte dei etc. ANCR. R. p. 412.

Þis noble duc Willam him let crouny king At Londone a *midwinterday* Apon *mydwinter-dai* at Londoun β.]. R. OF GL. 7548 Wr. He ordeyned . . þat me schulde synge þre masses wiþ Gloria in excelsis a *mydweinterday* [on Crystemasday Cx. in festo Natalis Domini *Higd.* on Cristes day *Harl.*]. TREVISA V. 19. *Mydweinterday* [Cristemasday Cx. Natale Domini *Higd.* the day of the nativite of Criste *Harl.*] is iholde þe sevenþe day tofore Ianyver. V. 41. Seynt Austin, in a *mydweinterday* [die Natalis Domini *Higd.* in Cristemasseday *Harl.*], whan he hadde icristned ten þowsand Engliche men in þe west ryver, þat hatte Swale . . he knewe þat he schulde deie. V. 409-11. Þa was he . . to king bletsæd [i. e. *bletsæd*, consecrated] in Lundene on þe sunnendai beforen *mid-winterdai*, and held þær micel curt. SAX. CHR. a. 1154.

mit *nacht*, *nicht*. *nîst*: **midwinteresnîht**, **midwintrusnîht**, **midewintresnîht** s. eigentl. Nacht vor dem Wintersonnwendfeste [Nacht vom 20.-21. Dezember], dann heilige Nacht, Weihnacht [Nacht vom 24.-25. Dezember]. How þat holi child was ibore, þe gospel seiþ wel riht, Þat me rat ate furste masse a *mid-winteresnîht*. GEB. JESU 493. A chirche of seynt Magne þerinne þo wes, Pere on *mydwintrusnîht* þis meracle was done. ST. EDITHA 4077. Ac nu hit is time þat we . . ure lif laden on clen-nesse, and swo abiden ure helendes tocume, þat neihlached nude fram dai to daie, and bed on *midewintresnîht*. OEII. II. 7.

mit *tide*: **midwintertide** s. vgl. ahd. *wintur-zît*, mhd. *winterzît*, md. *wintürzît*, tempus hiemale. Mittwinterzeit, Weihnachtszeit. So it bifel þat seluc day, Wiþ tong as y þou tel may. It was *midwintertide*. Þat riche douke wiþ gamen & play Fram chirche com þe riht way As lord & prince wiþ pride. AMIS A. AMIL. 1855 Kölbl.

mid wisse adv. certo s. *wis* adj. certus, und vgl. *mid wisse* adv.

midwiving, **-wifing** s. vgl. ncue. *midwife* v. Hebammendienst, Geburtshilfe.

Wymmen of Egbrew ben not as the wymmen of Egipte, thei forsothe han the kunnyng of *mydwifryng* [*mydwifryng* v. I.], and er we comen to hem, thei be delyuered. WYCL. EX. I, 19 Oxf.

midwomman s. obstetrix s. *midwifman*.

mieknesse s. lenitas s. *meocnesse*.

mieleh adj. lactarius s. *mîleche*.

miede adj. mitis s. *mîlde*.

Mielmasse, **-messe** s. dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

mien v. lat. *mîcare* v. intr. sich zuckend hin und her bewegen, zucken, zappeln, zittern etc. zittern, zusammenschlagen, knirschen, von den Zähnen.

Þah me teone wiþ hym, þat myn teþ [teh Ms.] *mye*. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 177.

mien, auch **micen**, **misen** v. vgl. afr. *esmîer*, nfr. *émier*, jetzt gew. *émietter*, zerbröckeln, zerstückeln, bes. vom Brote [neben afr. *mîcer*, *mîchier*, mette en pièces HIPPEAU Gl.], mlat. *mîcare*, in micas dissolvere, friare, von afr. nfr. *mîe*, miette [neben *mîche*], mlat. *mîca*, *mîcha*, *mîchia*, *mîga*, lat. *mîca*; vgl. *mioure* s. micatorium. brocken, zerbröckeln, zerreiben, auf dem Reibeisen reiben, viell. auch einbrocken, bes. vom Brote.

To *mye* brede, *micare*, jnterere [i. e. interere, eig. einbrocken, doch wohl mit Abschwächung des Präfixes *in-*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. To crume, *vbi to mye*. p. 85 [neben: A crume, *mîca ib.*]. vgl. To *mulbrede*, jnterere, *mîcare*. p. 246 und s. oben *crume*, *crumme* s. *mîca*, *crumen*, *crummen* v. *micare*, auch *grate* s. micatorium, *graten* v. *micare*.

Al this *mye* [imper.] smal, and farse the catte within als thu farses a gos. REL. ANT. I. 51 [14. Jahrh.].

p. p. Lay it anone With *myed* bred or amydone. LIB. C. C. p. 8. Make a puddyng þerof anon With an egge and *myed* bred also. p. 48. Charge hit þenne With *myed* wastelle. p. 9. *Myyd* bred. p. 36. Take *myud* bred, and eyren þou swynge, Do hom togeder. p. 11. Take braune of capons or hennes alle, Hew hit þat hit be riht smalle; And grynd hit wele, as *myud* brede. p. 12. Take whyte bred *myude* by kynde. p. 27. cf. Bred *ymyd*. FORME OF CURY p. 103 Pegge [in CATH. ANGL. p. 239. n. 4].

daneben findet sich in derselben Bedeutung mit Beibehaltung des inlautenden *e* die Nebenform *micen*, *misen* [afr. *mîcer*, *mîchier*]: *Myce* [imper.]. Two Cook. B. p. 71. cf. p. 76. 90. *Myced*, *mysed* [p. p.]. p. 72. cf. p. 74. 75.

mien v. suffodere s. *minen*.

miengen v. miscere s. *mengen*.

mige, **migge** s. *culex* s. *mîge*.

migerne s. omestrum s. *migraine*.

migge s. ags. *mîgga*, *mîega*, *mîege*, *urina*, niederd. *mîge*, altniederl. *mîghe*, zu *mîgen* v. ags. *mîzan*, mingere. HARN, URIN.

Griekischs fur is imaked of reades monnes blode, and tet ne mei noding bute *migge*, and sond, and eisil, ase me seið, acwenchen. ANCR. R. p. 402 [vgl. *Note*]. Alle þeo þing þet hit acwenched, þet beod *migge*, and sond, and eisil. p. 404. bildlich: *Migge* is stench of sunne. *ib.* *Migge*, ase ich er seiðe, þet acwenched Griekishe fur, is stinckinde ulesshes luue, þet acwenched gostlich luue. þet Griekishe fur bitocned. p. 406.

miggerne s. omentum, omestra s. *migraine*.

Migelmas, **-masse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

might s. potentia s. *maht*.

mightand, auch **mihtand** adj. von *maht*, *máht*, *míght* s. mit dem Suffix *-and*, der Endung des part. praes., gebildet; vgl. oben *almíhtende* etc. adj. omnipotens. mächtig, stark.

1. von Personen (Gott, Engeln, Menschen):
 Wha es he king of blisse? Laverd strang And
mightand. in fight Laverd *mightand* lang [Do-
 minus fortis et potens, Dominus potens in pra-
 lio *lat.*]. Ps. 23, 8. Whi glades þou in ivelnes,
 þat *mightand* ert in wíckednes? 51, 3. *Might-*
and ertou *Mihtand* art *E. Mihtand* art þou *H.*
 potens es *lat.*], Laverd. 88, 9. Blisses to Laverd
 with alle your might, Alle his augels þat ere
 bright, *Mightand* of thew [*Mihtand* with þew *E.*
 potentes virtute *lat.*]. 102, 20. von Gott auch
 alle *mightand* [vgl. oben *almíhtend*]: Hilles
 glade sal with gamen, Of sighte of Laverd *alle*
mightand. 97, 8-9.

substantiviert, Mächtiger: For lese sal
 he poure fra *mightand* [a potente *lat.*], And
 poure þat had na helpe in land. Ps. 71, 12. And
 wakened es Laverd als slepand, Als mased of
 wine *mightand* [And *mihtand* mased of win isse
 (misse) *E. H.* quasi potens crapulatus a vino
lat.]. 77, 65. I sete helpe unto *mightand* [in
mihtande E. mihtand forþi *H.* super potentem
lat.]. 88, 20. — Laverd, wícked ínrase in me,
 And sinagoge of *mightand* [synagoga potentium
lat.] be. 55, 14. For mikel filled es our saule;
 upbraiding To *mightand*, and to proude forlet-
 ing [opprobrium abundantibus et despectio
 superbis *lat.*]. 122, 4.

2. von anderen Substantiven, die bildl.
 Personen bezeichnen oder in engster Beziehung
 zu Personen stehen: *Mightand* in erthe his
 sede bes alle [potens in terra erit semen ejus
lat.]. Ps. 91, 2. Pat led Israel fra mid of þa. In
 hand *mightand* [in manu forti *lat.*]. 135, 11-12.

substantiviert, Macht, Kraft, höchste
 Zahlstufe [vgl. *míghtfulnes*]: He sal here
 him fra his hali heven, In *mightand* hele of his
 right hand even. Ps. 19, 7. — Daies of oure
 yberes in þa Sexti yhere, and ten als wa; And if
 in *mightandes* [weldinges *E. H.*] fourskore
 yhere And mare, of þam swinke and sorw here
 [si autem in potentatibus lxxx anni, et pluri-
 mum eorum labor et dolor *lat.* in Übersetzung
 des hebr. מַעֲבָדֵי שְׁעָרָיִם etc., wo der pl. von מַעֲבָדֵי
 potentatus, potentia, als summa potentia aufzu-
 fassen ist]. 89, 19. vgl. In *mihtandes* of þi rith
 hand even. 19, 7 *H.*

mighteli adv. potenter, fortiter s. hinter
mahtiz adj.

mightful adj. potens s. *mihtful* [hinter
maht s.].

He was *myghtful* & meke, & mercy gan
 graunte To hem þat henge hym hye. P. Pl.
Text C. pass. II. 170.

mightfulnes s. Machtfülle, Macht,
 Kraft, höchste Zahlstufe.

Als in a psalme says þe prophete: Si autem
 in potentatibus octoginta anni, et amplius
 eorum labor et dolor. „If in *myghtfulnes* four
 scor yhere falle, Mare es þair swynk and sorow

withalle.“ HAMP. 751 Spr. vgl. *Ann.* [und s.
 oben *mightand* s.].

mighted s. abundantia s. hinter *maht*;
mighti adj. potens, fortis, **mightili** adv. po-
 tener, fortiter s. *mahtiz*.

mightinge s. unmittelbar von *maht*, *míht*,
míght s. potestes, potentia, hergeleitet; vgl.
mightand adj. Macht, Kraft.

God, ne forlete [me] in unwelle, Til I schew
 þine arme with blis To strende alle . . þi *míght-*
inge, and þi rightwisenes [potentiam tuam et
 justitiam tuam *lat.*]. Ps. 70, 18-9. — Ingo in
míhtinges of Laverd I sal [introibo in potentias
 Domini *lat.*]. 70, 16. Þare brake he *myghtinges*
 righte, Bogh, schelde, swerde, and fíghte [frei
 übersetzt; vgl. ibi confregit cornua, arcum,
 scutum, gladium et bellum *lat.* wo *cornua*,
arcum nur ungenau das hebr. קַרְנֵי הַיָּם, scin-
 tillas arcus, i. e. scintillantes sagittas, wieder-
 giebt]. 75, 4. Wha sal speke of Laverd *míght-*
inges [quis loquetur potentias Domini *lat.*]?
 105, 2.

mightnes s. zu *maht*, potestas, potentia, ge-
 hörig, falls der erste Herausgeber, Stevenson,
 richtig gelesen hat. Macht, Stärke, Wun-
 derkraft.

Oure fadres talden us swa . . Loofoes of
 Laverd and his *mightnes* telland [narrantes
 laudes Domini et virtutes ejus *lat.*]. Ps. 77, 4.
 vgl. dagegen: Our fadres talden vs swa . .
 Loofoes of lauerd and his *mightes* telland [Tell-
 and louverdes loffes (l. of lauerd and *mightes*
H.]. 77, 3-5 Horstm. [in *Yorkshire Writers*
 II. 209 Lond. 1896].

mightsomem, **nihtsomem** v. anscheinend
 Nachbildung von *nihtsomem* v. ags. *genyht-*
sumian, abundare, ahd. *ginuhtsamôn* [aus ags.
genyhtsam adj. abundans, ahd. *ginuhtsam*, mhd.
genuhtsam zu ags. *genyht* s. sufficientia, justa
 copia, ahd. *ginuht*, mhd. *genuht*, md. *genucht*].
 Fülle, Überfluss haben.

Nuhtsom [*Míhtsom* H.] sal dales [*Míght-*
som sal dales Horstm. Dales *nihtsom* sal *ib.*
E. H.] with whete [dene genyhtsumiãd hvæte
 ags. convalles abundabunt frumento *lat.*]. Ps.
 64, 14. cf. Þi mouth nuhtsomed [*nihtsomed*
 Horstm.] iuelcs swa [Os tuum abundavit malitia
lat.], And þi tunge herded swikeldomes ma.
 49, 20. He *mightsomed* to torne his wreth
 [multiplicavit (sc. misericordia) ut averteret
 iram suam ab eis *lat.*]. 77, 38. p. pr. adjektiv-
 visch, Überfluss habend, fruchtbar,
 reich: Þi wif als winyher[d] [wunyherde *E.* vgl.
 zerd, virga] *mightsomand*, In halves of þi hous
 dwelland [Wif ðin svê svê vintreov genyht-
 sumiende in sidum huses ðines ags. Uxor tua
 sicut vitis abundans in lateribus domus tue
lat.]. 127, 3. im Plural substantiviert: Bi-
 bald, þai sinfulle, and in werld *mightsomande* [*míght-*
and E. genyhtsumegende ags. abundantes *lat.*],
 Haden welthes fulle paire hand. 72, 12. vgl.
 Bi-bald, þai infulle, and in werld *mightsomand*
 [Løke sinful and in werld mihtand *E.* Løke þai
 sinful and *nihtsomande* *H.*], Haden welthes
 fulle thaire hand. *ib.* Horstm.

mightsonnes s. anscheinend Nachbildung von *nichtsonnes* s. ags. *genyhtsumnis*, abundantia; vgl. *mihtsonnen* v. Fülle, Überflussen.

Springe sal in his daies alle Rightwisenes . And *mightsonnes* [genyhtsumnis ags. abundantia lat.] of pees in ai. Ps. 71, 7. Biddes whilk at pais ere Jerusalem land, And *mightsonnes* [genyhtsumnis ags. abundantia lat.] to be lovand. 121, 6. cf. 121, 7. I sothlik saide in mi *mightsonnes* [in minre genyhtsumnisse ags. in mea abundantia lat.]. 29, 7. He gaf þam metes in *mightsonnes* [in genyhtsumnisse ags. in abundantia lat.]. 77, 25.

mignon adj. [und s.] afr. nfr. *mignon*, woher auch it. *mignone*, neue. *minion*, aus ahd. *mīnija*, *mīma*, memoria; dilectio, caritas, amor, mhd. *mīne*, alts. *mīnija*, *mīnīca*, *mīnna*, neuniederl. *mīme*, *mīn* [neben ahd. *mīnīd*, altn. *mīnīd*]. lieblich, niedlich; Liebling.

Mignyon, mignon. PALSGR. vgl. *Minion*, bellulus. MAN. VOC.

mignonnesse s. von *mignon* adj. Liebkosung.

Mignyonnesse, mignotise. PALSGR.

migraine, **migrerne**, **migrerne** s. dunkler Herkunft, nicht verwandt mit *migrane*, hemicranium. Netzwerk, Netzwerk die Gedärme.

Hoc oilinetum [?omentum], *mygrayne*. WR. Voc. p. 186 [col. 636, 27 Wülck.]. Hoc omentum, a *mygerne*. p. 245 [col. 747, 31]. Omentum, a paunchedout [vel *myggerne*]. col. 599, 2. Omestra, a *myggerne*. col. 599, 4.

migrane, **migreine**, **migrene**, **migreime**, **migrim**, **midgrame**, **midgrim**, auch noch **emigrane** s. afr. *migraine*, *migraine*, nfr. *migraine*, woher auch nhd. als Fremdwort *migräne*, sp. *migraña*, it. *magrana* und *emigrania*, *emigrania*, mlat. *hemigrania*, *hemigranea*, *emigranea*, *emigraneus*, auch *emigrana*, *emigramus*, lat. *hemigranon*, *hemigrania*, gr. *ἡμιγρανία* von *ἡμι* . . in Zuss., halb, und *γρανίον*, Schädel, sch. neue. *megrin*. halbseitiger Kopfschmerz.

Pe *mygrane*, vbi *emigrane*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. n. 6. Hurre ryzt heyye and hurre body weron seke bothe two: For a feruent *mygreyne* was in þe ryzt syde of hurre hedde, & a feuer quarteyne he hadde þo also. ST. EDITHA 1584. *Mygreyne*, sekensse [*migrim*, *midgrame*, *mygrene*, *midgrym*], *emigranea*. PR. P. p. 337. vgl. n. 3 [Emigraneus, vermis capitis, the *mygreyne*, or the hedeworme. ORTS (a. 1530)]. For wormys, for gnawing, grynding in þe wombe . . Alle maner red eyne, blieryd cyn, & þe *mygreyne* also. PLAY OF SACRAM. 613 sq. [in CATH. ANGL. p. 239 n. 6]. vgl. The oyle of Barberries is good for the *migran* or ach of the one syde of the brain. TURNER *Herbal* [a. 1551]. That disease in the head which is called the *meagram*, hemicranium. WITHALS [a. 1602]. Hemicraime m., the *meagram*, or headache by fits. COTGR. [a. 1611]. *Migrim*, a sickensse, chagrin, maigre. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. *Migrim* of the heede, chagrin, maigre. *ib.* *Migrim*, hemecrania. MAN. VOC. [a. 1570]. *Migrymme*, hemicrania. HULOET [a. 1552]. The *megrin*, a paine

in one side of the head. BARET [a. 1550]. *Migraine* f., the *megrin*, or headach. COTGR. [a. 1611].

Pe *emygrane*, *emigraneus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 114. vgl. n. 5. Pe *mygrane*, vbi *emigrane*. p. 239.

migt s. potentia, **migtful** adj. potens s. **maht**. **Mijmesse**, **-masse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

mijen v. ags. *mijan* [māz, māh, mīzon; mīzen], mingere, altn. *mīga meig*, *mē*, *mīgam*; *mīginn*, *mīgīd*, n. niederl. *mīgen* [mēg; emēgen, emēget]; vgl. *migge* s. urina. harnen.

He nom his glæsæt anan, & þe king *meh* þeron [He nam his vrinal anon, an þe king *meh* þaron j. T.]. LAZ. II. 319. vgl. Dere cosyng, ye muste now drynke moche, that to-morrow ye may the better when ye com to the felde. CANT. *Reyn*. p. 144 Thoms.

Mizhalemasse, **Mizhelesmassedai**, **Mizhelmasse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

mijt s. potentia s. **maht**. **mijteliche** adv. fortiter s. *maztīli* [hinter **maht**] adj.].

I . . went wihtlich away [*mijteliche* my wey v. l.], withoute more lettyng. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 219.

mijtful adj. potens s. **mihhtful** [hinter **maht** s.]. **mijti** adj. potens, fortis, **mijtihed** s. potentia, potentatus s. **mahtiz**.

mijtvol adj. potens s. **mihhtful** [hinter **maht** s.]. **Mihaelesdai**, **Mihellesdai** s. dies Michaelis s. *Michellesdai*; **Mihelmesse**, **-masse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

mihht s. potentia s. **maht**. **mihhtand** adj. potens s. **mihhtand**.

mihhtful adj. potens. **mihhtfullik** adv. potenter s. hinter **maht** s.; **mihhti** adj. potens s. **mahtiz**.

mihhtinesse s. zu **mihhtiz** adj. potens. Macht, Stärke.

Þi **mihhtinesse** we worschupþ, lord, Boþe in dede and in word. ST. AUGUSTIN 1273 Horstm. p. 83 [Heilbr. 1875].

mihhtles adj. impotens, infirmus s. hinter **maht** s.

mihhtsomen v. abundare s. **mightsomen**. **mil** s. vgl. welsch *mil*, animal, beast, *miled*, wild beast. Tier, wohl bes. Säugtier.

Woves this wilde drakes. *Miles* [pl.] mureth beore makes. LYR. P. p. 44.

mil s. mille [sc. passus] s. *mile*.

mile, **milk**, **welk**, zuwilen **mule**, selten **mileh** s. ags. *meolac*, *meole*, lac. altnorthumbr. *mīlc* [BOUTERW.], niederl. niederl. *melk*, afries. *melok*, fries. *molke*, altn. *mīolk* [für *mīolk*], schw. *mjolk*, dän. *melk*, gth. *mīlaks*, ahd. *mīluk*, *mīloh*, *mīluh*, *mīlch*, mhd. *mīleh*, sch. neue. *milk*, von ags. *melean*, mulgere; vgl. *milkien* v. lactare, mulgere. Milch.

I. von Frauen: Drihten, þu dest þe lof of *mīlc* drīnkende childre mude [ex ore infancium & lactancium lat.]. OEH. p. 7. Forr nafde þho [ure lafdīd] Marþe nan *mīlle* till himm, Ʒitt þatt þho nære hiss moderr. ORM 6446. Rihht ter abufenn þær þe child Wass inne wiþþ hiss

moderr. Patt fedde himm *wipp* patt ilke *mille* Patt comm off hire pappe. 6438. *P* ter sprong ut, mid te dunt, *mile* imenget wið blod, to beoren witnesse of hire white meidhad. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2456. cf. Pat ter sprang ut . . . *mile* imenget wið blod. LEG. ST. KATH. 2458. From my virgyne pappes *mylk* ran owt a passe. DIGBY PL. p. 197. Beseche we him mek of mode, Pat soke þe *mylk* of maidis brest. SAR-MUN 233 Spr. E. E. P. p. 6. cf. TEN COMM. 77 Spr. E. E. P. p. 16. For as meche as sche [sc. oure Lady] had to meche *mylk* in hire pappes, that greved hire, sche mylked hem on the rede stones of marble, so that the traces may jit be sene in the stones alle whyte. MAUND. p. 71. Wip hire pappe in to his mouþ *Milk* heo spreynt. MARIENLEG. S, 36 Horstm. [in Arch. 56, 235]. Taak wommans *mylk* and juce of portulake, And therwith me may hele her even soore. PALLAD. 1. 603 ed. Liddell, Berlin 1896. Yit suffer me to hold yow her on my lape, Which [i. e. die ich se. Maria] sumtym gaue yowe *mylk* of my pape! DIGBY PL. p. 196. His norice, þat him hadde ifed, and *with* hire *mylk* forth ibrouzt, Pat child heo louede euere muche. ST. KENELM 133 Horstm. p. 349. Vr lauerd wald for reson suilk Be fosterd of a maiden *mylk*. CURS. MUNDI 10795 COTT. FAIRF. [Laud Ms.] GÖTT.

Pray Antour, wip wordes milde, *Pe milke* he jue to þi childe. ARTH. A. MERL. 2655 Kölb. Take womans *mylke* and juce of portulake, And therwith thou maist hele her eghen sore. PALLAD. 1, 603. A maydes *milke* never man dyde se, Ne woman bere chylde withowte grett greve. COV. MYST. p. 152. *Pe* poure lefdi of heouene uostrede, & fedde hine *mid* hire litle *milke*. ANCR. R. p. 260. Our lorde wolde for reson þilke Be fed of a maydenes *mylke*. CURS. MUNDI 10795 TRIN. Beholde the brestys of this clene mayd, Fful of fayr *mylke* how that thei be. *ib.* I . . . gaue yow the licour of a may-dyns *mylke* [: silke]. DIGBY PL. p. 197.

In suathebendes hy hyne dyzte, Ase hyt hys the chyldes ryzte, And jef hym *melke* to souke. SHOREH. p. 121 Spr. That unicorn that was so wyld . . . Thou hast ytamed and istyld *Wyth melke* of thy breste. p. 133.

His norice, þat him hadde ifed, & *mid* hire *mylk* forþ ibrozt, Tendre was of þis child. ST. KENELM 135.

2. von weiblichen Säugetieren, und zwar zunächst

a. im allgemeinen, ohne weitere Angabe: *Milk* wes i þere scale, and win sune dale [*Milk* wes in þe scale, and win somdel j. T.]. LAJ. I. 50. Hi drinketh *milc*, and wei tharto. O. A. N. 1007 Spr. Who forsothe threstes tetes, to drawen out *myle*, threstith out buttere. WYCL. PROV. 30, 33 Oxf. *Jif milk* schet, þet heou wule bileaun. ANCR. R. p. 320. Hoc lac, *mylk*. WR. Voc. p. 202 [col. 666, 5 Wülck.]. Y shal the fete Bred an chese, butere and *mlk*. HAVEL. 642. Hony sal he ete and *mylk* [: quilk]. CURS. MUNDI 9299 GÖTT. In that contree is but lytlylly whete or berley, and therefore thei eten ryzs and hony and *mylk* and chese and frute. MAUND.

p. 272. Thei eeten no breed, but alle raw flesche, and thei drynken *mylk* of bestes; for thei han plentee of alle bestaylle. p. 284. Thei wole not for nothing eten flesche of hares, ne of hennes, ne of gees . . . but thei eten flesche of alle other bestes, and drynken *mylk*. p. 287-8. Boþe flesche and fische, Butter, *mylk*, an chesse [sc. I haue forslouthed]. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 444 v. l. Though thou . . . strawe hir cage faire and softe as silk, And yiuè hem sugre, hony, breed, and *mylk* [Futter für Vögel]. CH. C. T. II. F. 612 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr. Let him see a mous go by the wal, Anoon he wayveth *mylk* and fleisch and al. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 284. Warm *mylk* sche put also therto With hony meind. GOWER II. 262. That þei [wip] spynnyng may spare, spenen hit in houshyre, Boþe in *mylk* and in mele to make with papelotes. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 74. Who feedith, or lesuwith, a floe, and etith not of the *mylk* of the flok? WYCL. 1 Cor. 9, 7 Oxf.

Lac, *mylke*. WR. Voc. p. 178 [col. 625, 33. 34 Wülck.]. Hoc lac, *mylke*. p. 199 [col. 661, 12]. cf. p. 268 [col. 793, 27]. *Mylke* rostyde. Two COOK. B. p. 3. LIB. C. C. p. 17. An [yf] þe *mylke* be nojt swete ynow, take whyte sugre an caste þerto. Two COOK. B. p. 7. *Milke*, crayme, and cruddes . . . þey close a mannes stomak. BAR. B. p. 124. *Milke*, gala grece, lac; lacteus, lacticolosus, mulcerosus, lactiosus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Honi sal he ete and *milke* [: quilk]. CURS. MUNDI 9289 COTT. FAIRF. Ete hony & *milke* he shal also. *ib.* TRIN. Take faire *mylke* and flour. Two COOK. B. p. 106. Take *mylke* of almaundys. p. 6. Take thykke *mylke* of almondes clere. LIB. C. C. p. 15. [Þe burne . . .] bryngez butter wythal, & by þe bred settez Mete; messez of *mylke* he merkkez bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 636. Aristeus fonde first the usage Of *mylke*, and cruddis, and of hony swote. LYDG. M. P. p. 89. Thouhe I were fedde *with mylke* and wastelbrede. p. 184. Draw it vp *wyth* a fyne thykke *mylke*. Two COOK. B. p. 7. Sethe it *with mylke* and water. LIB. C. C. p. 7. Sethe hom in *mylke* þou schalle. p. 18. Kreme of *mylke* þat is so schene. p. 36. Hoc multrale, the tyn of the *mylke*. WR. Voc. p. 268 [col. 793, 25 Wülck.].

Butter, *melk*, and chese. TREVISA I. 405. Both bred and ale, Butre, *melk*, and chese [sc. I haue] Forsleuthed. P. PL. 3361. cf. B. V. 444 Skeat. Warm *melk* sche putte also þerto Wip hony meynd. GOWER II. 262 Harl. 3869 [in Spec. II. 277] Ase me helt uol a pot of weter; huanne þet weter is ysset, þer ne bleff no colour ase ine *melk*, ne smel ase ine wyn, ne smac ase ine hony. AYENE. p. 177.

[I . . . haue . . .] Bothe bred and ale, butter, *melke*, and chese Forsleuthed. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 441. cf. C. VIII. 51. Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles bene and bren ybaken togideres, Or elles *melke* and mene ale. B. VI. 183.

b. im besonderen, mit näherer Angabe, von weiblichen Haustieren, so

von Kühen: Heo bigan to milken þis cov, and muche *milk* of hire heo nam. ST. BRIDE 33

Horstm. p. 193. Pare no was opur kov þat half so muche *milk* zeoue. ST. KENELM 229 [p. 351]. Nim . . . þe *milk* of one kov þat is of o colour. ST. CUTHBERT 51 [p. 360]. But þef hem [matribus sc. vitulorum] mete ynough that were with childe, That they to *mylk* and labour may suffice. PALLAD. 5, 142 Liddell [cf. 5, 150 Lodge]. Yef their children tosted grounden mylde Com mixt *with mylk* [ipsis autem vitulis tostum molitumque milium cum lacte misceatur]. 5, 144 [5, 152].

Mylche, or *mylke* of a cowe, lac. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylke*, idem quod *mylche*, supra. p. 338. Take eyren and swete *mylke* of a cow. LIB. C. C. p. 13. Onyons and garlyke had he inowe, And good creme, and *mylke* of the cowe. REL. ANT. I. 43 [printed by Wynkyn de Worde]. Medyl hit *with chese*, *mylke* of a kow, or of shepe. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.]. This medecyn, ymade *with chese*, or *mylke* of a kow. I. 109.

Per nas non of alle þe kyn þat half so moche *mule* zeue, as ful heo wolde a morwe beo, þeþ heo were ymelked an eue. ST. KENELM 233. So ful of *mule* heo [sc. þis white cow] was, þat me wondrede of þe cas. 232.

Mylche, or *mylke* of a cowe, lac. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylke*, idem quod *mylche*. p. 338.

von Schafen: Forr þurh þe lamb uss cumeþþ *mille* Ut off þe lambess moder. ORM 12664. Forr shepess lamb uss þifeþþ *mille*, & flæsh, & blod, & wulle. 12662. Ssephurdes hii beþ luþere . . . vor be hom ibroþt þe *mile* & þe wolle clene, of ober þing hii nolleþ telle. R. OF GL. 7210 sq. Wr. Butre of the droue, and *mylk* of sheep. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 14 Oxf. *Mylk* R. OF GL. 7212 Wr. Marie Magdalene by meris *mylk* lyuede & ewis. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 21 v. l. The wolle ys clyppyd, chese and *mylke* ys peysyd. LYDG. Is. 309 Zup. [in Arch. 85, 16]. Medyl hit *with chese*, *mylke* of a kow, or of shepe. REL. ANT. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.]. Þe *mele*. R. OF GL. C. 7212 Wr. He is ase þet simple ssep, ine huam al hit is guod and profitable, and wolle, and skin, and ules, and *melk*, and frut, and dong. AYENE. p. 137. Ssephurdes hii bet [beth Ar.] luþer . . . vor be hem ybroþt þe *melke* & þe wolle clene, of ober þing hii nolle telle. R. OF GL. p. 351 Hearne. cf. B. 7212 Wr. Ne me gadered nojt of here *mule* [vorher ist von Schafen die Rede]. ST. BREND. 147 Horstm. p. 223.

von Ziegen: Take also a drope of bawme, and put it into a dissche or in a cuppe *with mylk* of a goot. MAUND. p. 52. Thow shalt not seethe a kydde in the *mylk* of his moder. WYCL. EXOD. 23, 19 Oxf. [Scho . . .] with hir tuke a tryppe of gayte, *With mylke* of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode. PERCEV. 186. An adamant stone it is not frangebyll Wyth no thyng but *with mylke* of a gett. SONGS A. CAR. p. 65.

von Stuten, Kamelen, Eseln: The ryche men drynken *mylk* of mares, or of camaylles, or of asses, or of other bestes. MAUND. p. 250. Men setten a table before him clene . . . and there upon a cuppe fulle of mares *mylk*.

p. 253. Marie Magdalene by meris *mylk* lyuede & ewis. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 21 v. l.

c. auch von wilden Tieren, so namentlich von Hirschkühen: Þe *milk* þat he [sc. Brutes] abouten bar, in a fyr he caste hit þar [als Brandopfer]. R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl. 1379. vgl. He [sc. Brutes] broughte a coppe *wyþ milk* & wyn, Pat milked was of a whit hynde. 1364. Egydie after an hynde cryede, And þorw þe *mylke* of þat mylde best þe man was susteyned. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 274. von einer Wölfin: A wolfesse fedde þe tweie breþeren wiþ her *melk*. TREVISA III. 45. d. an gegohrene Milch, Kumiss ist wohl zu denken in der folgenden Stelle: Thei wil ben lightly dronken of *mylk*, or of another drynk, that is made of hony and of watre soden to gidre. MAUND. p. 250 sq.

geronnene, saure Milch wird öfter erwähnt: Cruddid is as *myle* [cruddid as *mylk* Purv.] the herte of hem. WYCL. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. Lopred [Lopred H. coagulatum lat.] als *milk* es [Lopred is as *mylke* HAMP. Ps.] hert of þa. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 70 Spr. vgl. Ann. und lopren v. Take also a drope of bawme, and put it into a dissche or in a cuppe with *mylk* of goot; and þif hit be naturelle bawme, anon it wole take and beclippe the *mylk*. MAUND. p. 52 Spr. vgl. *biduppen* v., *taken* v. Ronnon as *mylke* [ronny as *mylke* or other lycoure], coagulatus. PR. P. p. 436 vgl. n. 4 und *rimen* v. Lopyrde [Lopyryrde A.] as *mylke*, concretus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220, vgl. n. 3. Lopyrde *mylke*. *ivnctata*. *ib*. vgl. *lopren* v.

Mylk in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in lopiryngte it waxis soure. HAMP. Ps. 118, 70 comm. Sowre *mylke*, exigalum. WR. Voc. p. 178 [col. 625, 33-4 Walek.]. Hoc occigalum, a sowyr *mylke*. p. 265 [col. 793, 15]. Sowre *mylke*, occigulum. PR. P. p. 466. Sowre *mylke*, oxigallum. CATH. ANGL. p. 350.

3. häufig in Vergleichen, von der Farbe: Eyþer side soft ase sylk, Whittore then the moren *mylk* [wohl nichts als Morgenmilch, Frühmilch; s. *morgenmilch* s.]. LYB. P. p. 26. vgl. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 158 und *Gl.*: die dort gegebene Übersetzung, Wurzelmilch, ist schwerlich richtig. Als *milk* þair hide becom sa quite. CURS. MUNDI S120 COTT. FAIRE. A myule, al so whit as *mylk*, With sadel of gold, semely of selk, Was ybrought to theo quene. ALIS. 175. Fayrer ben the eyen of hym than wyn, and the teeth of hym whitter than *mylk*. WYCL. GEN. 49, 12 Oxf. A lady folowd white so *mylk*. Yw. A. GAW. S19 Schleich. Serk and breke bath sho hym broght, Pat ful craftily war wrought Of riche cloth soft as the sylk And þarto white as any *mylk*. 3103. Vnder þo stones beþ depe in mold To dragouns fast yfold; Pat on is white so *milkes* rem, Pat oper is red so feris lem. ARTH. A. MERL. 1453 Kölbn. vgl. whyt so *mylkes* rem L. 1544

Alle þei fled in rowe, in lynen white as *milke*. LANGT. p. 331. The stede was whyte as any *mylke*, The brydyllereynys were of sylke. OCTAV. 718 C. Opun a mule as the *mylke*

[; sylke]. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 2. An [sc. stede] as white as anny *mylke*, The sadull couered in white sylke. IPOM. A. 2384 Kölb. vgl. *Ann.* Apon a palfrey white as *mylke*, In a sadull all of sylke. 6454. That one [sc. stede] was so white as anny *mylke* [; sylke]. B. 645. Kyrtyls they had oon of sylke, Also whyte as anny *mylke*. GUY B. 389.

They caste on hym a scherte of selk, A gypell as whyte as *melk*. LYB. DISC. 233 Ritson. cf. Pey caste on him of selk A gipell whit as *melk*. LIB. DESC. 247 Kaluza. Under þe stones rygt at þe mold Twey dragons þar lyggen yfold; Þat on ys wygt as *melkes* reme. And þat oper ys reed as feyrys leme. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 1071 Kölb.

vom Geschmacke: Melons, [to sette] in Marche, and make hem swete as *mylk*, and smellyng as roses [swete as *mylke*, and smellyng as roses *Lidd.*]. PALLAD. p. XXVIII. Pare fand þai reuers . . Was neur no mede ne no *milke* so mild vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4522 Ashm.

übertragen von der Liebe: His love is al so swete, ywis, So ever is *mylk* or licoris! ALIS. 427. von der Gemütsart, Gesinnung, in gutem Sinne: Þe feolle Iewes . . Beoten a lomb wip- ouden loþe, Softur þen watur vndur serk, Meode or *milk* medled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. in bösem Sinne: Cruddid is as *myle* [cruddid as *mylk* Purv.] the herte of hem. WYCL. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. Lopred als *milk* es [Lopered als *milk* es H. Lopird is as *mylke* HAMP. Ps.] hert of þa. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 70 Spr. vgl. *Ann.* As *mylk* in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in lopirynge it waxis soure, als wa the kynd of manns hert is bright and fayre, til it wax soure thorgh corrupcioun of viceis. HAMP. Ps. 118, 70 comm. von der Schreibart: Þe stile of Matheu watir was, And wrne þe lettre of Lucas, Marcus pagyn was like *mylke*. And Iones hony swete as silke. CURS. MUNDI 21293 TRIN.

4. bildlich bezeichnet das Wort auch in unmittelbarer Übertragung, ohne die äussere Form der Vergleichung.

a. qualitativ, milchweisse Farbe: Melkwhit *Melk C.]* was her destrere. LIB. DESC. 132 Kaluza vgl. *Ann.*]

liebliche Süßigkeit in Gesinnung, Handlungsweise, Schreibart, Lehre: *Milk* or mede melled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 204. Þe stile o Matheu. water it was, And win þe letter o Lucas, And Marc pagine, it was *milk*, And John honi suet als suilk. CURS. MUNDI 21293 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Forr Crist uss jifepþ *milless* drinnch Off hiss Goddspelless lare. ORM 12650.

b. quantitativ, gewöhnl. in Verbindung mit *hony*, Überfluss an guten Dingen vgl. ags. Þat land flēvd *meolce and hanege* EXOD. 3, 8 Land veöll *meolce and huniqr* NUM. 16, 13: Thou shalt souke the *mye* of Jentiles. WYCL. Is. 60, 16 Oxf. I sal þam bring vte of thainhede betill . . A land rinnand bath *honi and milk* rennand *honi and milk* GÖTT.]. CURS MUNDI 5791 sq. COTT. = *suilk*. I salle ham bring of

þat þaldome Intil . . A lande *wip þaþ hony & milk* [; *squilk*]. *ib.* FAIRF. A loond that *flowith* [with add. *Purv.*] *mylk and hony* [fluit lacte et melle *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 8 Oxf.

I shal hem bringe of þat þralhede Into . . A lounde rennyng *hony & mylke* [; *swilke*]. CURS. MUNDI 5791 sq. TRIN.

Per þep riuers gret and fine *Of oile, melk, honi, and wine*. COK. 45 Spr.

Syker thou myt be of that lond Thar *melke and hony* walleþ. SHOREH. p. 90.

Nu am ic ligt to fren hem ðeden, And *milche and hunige* lond hem queden. G. A. EX. 2757.

5. milchähnlicher Saft, Milchsaft von Pflanzen; vgl. ahd. *wolwesmilch*, euphorbia, mhd. *wolwesmilch*, nhd. *wolfsmilch*, neue. *milkweed*, or *wolves milk*, herbe au lait [BOYER a. 1701]: Letuce of lac deriuyed [derived *Lidd.*], is, perchance; Ffor *mylk* it hath or yeveth abundance, aboundaunce *Lidd.*]. PALLAD. 2, 216.

6. milchähnlicher Same des männlichen Fisches, Fischmilch [altn. *miolk*, *lactis*, schw. *mjölke*, *lactis* (neben *mjöllfisk*, *piscis mas*), dän. *melk* (in *fiskemelk*, *lactis*, *melkefisk*, *piscis mas*, früh nhd. *milch* (in *milch* im fisch oder im hering, *lactis* WEIG. c. 1500, auch jetzt nhd. gewöhnl. *milch*): *Lactes*, roof of fyshe, or *mylke* of fyshe. WR. VOC. col. 591, 16 vgl. *Mylke*, idem quod *mylche*, supra. PR. P. p. 338. *Mylche*, or *mylte* [or spleen. infra], splen, *lactis*, proprie *mylche*. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylte*, idem quod *mylche*, supra. p. 338.

milke- in Zuss. s. *milke-*.

milker s. zu *milken* v. ags. *gemilcan*, mulgere neben *melcan*]; vgl. früh nhd. *melcher*, *melcker* [c. 1500, jetzt *melker* [zu ahd. *melchan*]. *Melker*.

Hic mulsor, a *mylker*. WR. VOC. p. 265 [col. 793, 26 Wülc.]

milker s. miederl. *milker* *lactes*, *lactis* [neben niederl. *melker*, *piscis mas*], spät mhd. nhd. *milcher*, *piscis mas* [von *milken* v. altnorthumbr. *gemilca*, *lactare*, nhd. *milchen*. Milch geben, im p. pr. auch *mélken*, z. B. eine melkende Kuh], neue. *miltter* über den Wechsel von *k* und *t* s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* I. 142; vgl. auch besonders *mile*, *milche*, *lac*, *lactes*, und *mitte*, *milche*, *splen*; *lactes*]. eig. *Milcher*, *Fisch männl.* Geschlechtes, bes. zur Laichzeit, dann auch für *Milch*, *Fischmilch*, *Same des männl.* Fisches.

Hec *lactis*, *mylkere*. WR. VOC. p. 254. vgl. n. 10 col. 765, 26 Wülc. vgl. n. 8.

milch-wit, **milkwit**, **-quit**, **melkwhit** etc. adj. ags. *meole-writ*, mhd. *milchwiz*, neue. *milch-wite*, von *mile*, *lac*, und *hwit*, *albus*. *milch-weiss*.

Milch-wit. FRGM. OF ELFR. GR. etc. p. 2. Þe ober [sc. drake] is *milch-wit* [milk-wit j. T.]. LAP. II. 243. — Thre hundred steden *mylk-whyte*. CHRON. ENGL. 621.

Þai wijty him sente vncorsayd coltis, þe clenest of þe werd, And as mony, to amend, of *milkwyte* stedis. WARS OF ALEX. 3774 Ashm.

Albus candidus, *mylkerchyte*. WR. VOC. col. 562, 37 Wülck. Ther com rydyng an on hym by .. On a *mylkerchyte* stede. AMADAS 401 sq. Sir, at the yate ther is a knyght .. on a *mylkerchyte* stede. 614 sq. — Pen þo gud knyzt Syr Gwotheyr To god in hart con prey, Schulde sende hym hors and armur tyte; Sone he had boþe *mylkerchyte*. GOWTH. 560 Breul. Sone Alexander .. Saugh suche a multitude of men [in] *mylkerchite* wedes. WARS OF ALEX. 1577 sq. Dubl. They drewe owt of dromondaries dyverse lordes, Moyllez [i. e. mules] *mylkerchitte*, and mervailous bestez, Elfaydes, and arrabys, and olyfauntez noble. MORTE ARTH. 2286.

So come a mon ryding him bye .. *Milkequyte* was his stede. AMADACE st. 37. Lord, here is comun the fairist knygte .. *Milkequite* is his stede. st. 57. To Venus þe vowtriere may nozt ells availe Bot ilk moneth þe mede a *milkequite* doufe. WARS OF ALEX. 4533 Ashm. — His mylkes were *mylkequite*, enlawet full clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Sone Alexander .. Sees slike a multitude of men in *milkequite* clathis. WARS OF ALEX. 1577 sq. Ashm.

Melkwhit was her destrere. LIB. DESC. 132 Kaluza, vgl. *Ann. Melkwhit* was her face. 944. — *Melkwhyte* armes .. Was hare parayle. OCTOUB. 1679 Sarr.

milki adj. sch. neue. *milky*. milchig, milchicht, milchreich, milchfarben, -farbig, Milch-.

Mylky, of the colour or nature of mylk, lacteux, -se. PALSGR. vgl. *Milkye* meates, or meates made of milke [d. h. Milchspeisen], lactaria, et lactarius, he that maketh suche meates. HULOET [a. 1552] in CATH. ANGL. p. 240 n. 2.

milkien, **melkien** v. ags. *meolcian* [BEDA], *gemilcian*, mulgere, alnorthumbr. *gemilcia*, lactare [LUC. 23, 29], altn. *milka*, kommen als schwache denominative Zeitwörter vor, neben dem starken ags. *milcan* [meale, mulcon; molcon], mulgere. afries. *milka*, ahd. *melchan*, mhd. *milchen*, später *milken*, auch nhd. *milken*, mit Eindringen des k aus niederl. *milken*, niederd. u. niederl. *melken*, wo neben der starken Biegung auch die schwache entstand, neue. *milk*, prov. *milky* [Wills. HALLIW.].

1. melken, ohne Angabe eines Objektes: *Mylkyn*, mulgere. PR. P. p. 338. Stoppe, vessel for mylkyng for to *mylke yn*, multra, multrale, multrum. p. 477. To *milke*, mulgere, con-. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

mit dem Milchtier als Objekt: Heo bigan to *milken* þis cov, and muche milk of hire heo nam. ST. BRIDE 34 Horstm. p. 193. Pat sumtyme were gentyle, Now ar chaunged to chorles & charged wyth werkkes, Boþe to cayre at þe kart & þe kuy *mylke*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257. He cowde eke sowe, and holde a plowe, Bothe dyke, hedge, and *mylke* a cowe. REL. ANT. I. 43 [printed by Wynkyn de Worde]. It becometh the better to *mylke* a kow than to were harnesse, il te siet mieux de tirer vne vache que de porter harnoys. PALSGR. I *mylke* a kowe, je tire vne vache. *ib.* Pe lengore þat heo hire [i. e. þis cov] *milkede*, þe more milk þare cam.

ST. BRIDE 34 Horstm. p. 193. cf. For þare ne was no oþur kov þat half so muche milk zeoue; Heo ne jaf a morewe no þe lasse, þei heo were *imilked* an eue. ST. KENELM 329 [p. 351].

An hynde oþerwhiþe To hus selle selde cam, and suffrede to be *melked*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 10. cf. *ymelked* p. p. ST. KENELM 233 sq. [oben v. *imelkien*].

mit der Milch als Objekt: He [sc. Brutes] broughte a coppe wyþ milk & wyn, Pat *milked* was of a whit hynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1364. Whether not as myle thou hast *mylkið* me, and as chese thou hast crudded me? WYCL. JOB 10, 10 Oxf. [ähnl. *Parv.*].

2. ausmelken, aussaugen, ausdrücken, mit der Frauenbrust als Objekt: I *mylke* a womans brest, je tire du lait dune femme. PALSGR. For as meche as sche [sc. oure Lady] had to meche mylk in hire pappes, that greved hire, sche *mylked* hem on the rede stones of marble, so that the traces may þit be sene in the stones alle whyte. MAUND. p. 71 *Spr.*

3. säugen: Thou shalt souke the myle of Jentiles, and with the tete of kingis thou shalt be *mylkið*. WYCL. IS. 60, 16 Oxf.

milkinge s. neue. *milking*, von *milkien* v. mulgere. Melken.

Stoppe, vessel for *mylkyng* [for to mylke yn], multra, multrale, multrum. PR. P. p. 477.

milkingetin, **-tinne** s. vgl. *milkinge* s. mulctus, *tin*, *tine*, *tinne* s. stannum. Melkkübel, -kanne aus Zinn.

A *milkyngetyinne* [milkyngetyime ed.], multra. CATH. ANGL. p. 240; vgl. Hoc multrale, the *tyn* of the mylke. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 24-5].

milkmete, **milkemete** s. neue. *milk-meat*; vgl. *milk* s. lac, *mete* s. cibus. Milchspeise.

Milkmete. Take faire mylke and flour e etc. Two Cook. B. p. 106. *Mylkomete*, or mete made wythe mylke, lactatum [lacticinium]. PR. P. p. 335. *Milkmete*, lacticinium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 vgl. n. 2.

milkpaille s. neue. *milk-pail*; vgl. *milkien* v. mulgere, *paille* s. patella etc. Melkeimer, -gelte, Mileheimer.

Hoc multrum, a *mylkepayle*. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 23 Wülck.].

milkquit adj. albus candidus s. *milk-hwit*.

milerem s. mhd. *milchroum* [13. Jahrh.], früh nhd. *milchraum*, -*rain*, -*rayn* [15. Jahrh.]; vgl. *rem*, flos lactis. Milehrahm.

Me þenchet þes pine swete so eni *milerem*. MEID MAREGR. st. 32. vgl. White so *milkes rem*, *melkes rome* ARTH. A. MERL. 1455 etc. [s. oben v. *milk* 3].

milkrost, **milkerost** s. aus *milk* s. lac und dem p. p. von *rosten* v. frigere. geröstete Schnitte aus Milch, geschlagenen Eiern und Speck.

Milkerostys. Take swete mylke, an do it in a panne; take eyroun with alle þe whyte, & swenge hem, & caste þerto .. & whan it is cold, larde it, & schere on schewres, & roste it on a gredelle. Two Cook. B. p. 40 auch *mylke rostyt* genannt *ib.* p. 3. LIB. C. C. p. 17].

milkskele, -sele, milkeskele s. aus *milkien* v. mulgere. und *scalv* s. patera etc. Melkeimer, -kübel, Milcheimer.

A *milkeskele*, mulgarium, multrale, multrarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. n. 1. Hoc multrale, a *mylksele*. WR. VOC. p. 218 [col. 696, 17].

milkstoppe, -sop s. sch. *milkapps* [pl.], neue. *miksop*, von *mile*, lac, und *soppe*, panis inunctus; vgl. *alesope*.

1. Milchbissen, in Milch getauchtes Stück Weissbrot: Melle white brede in dysshes aboute, Powre in wellyd mylke, withouten doute, Pat called is *mylkesoppys*. LIB. C. C. p. 53.

2. übertr. Weichling, Schwächling. Feigling: „Alas!“ she seith, „that euer I was shape To wedde a *milksope* or a coward ape, That wol be ouerlad with euery wyght!“ CH. C. T. II. B. 3099 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. A *milksope*, lactiphagus. MAN. VOC.

milkstoppe, milkestoppe, -stop s. aus *milkien* v. mulgere, und *stoppe* s. situla. Melkeimer, Milcheimer.

Payle, or *mylkstoppe*, multrale, multrum, vel multra. PR. P. p. 377. *Mylkstop*, or payle, multra, vel multrum. p. 338.

milestrunde s. vgl. *mile* s. lac, und *strunde* s. flumen. Milchstrom, Strom von Milch.

Pine brestes burden o þine twa pappes, & te *milestrunden* [pl.] þat te of striked. HALI MED. p. 35.

milkpistel s. neue. *milk-thistle*; vgl. *mile*, lac, *pistel*, carduus. Milchdistel, Frauen-distel, carduus marianus.

Scariola, the *mylkthysel*. WR. VOC. col. 610, 5 Wülc.

milcwhit, milcwit adj. albus candidus s. *milc-hwit*.

milce, milche adj. neue. prov. *melch*, mild, soft [North. HALLIW.]; wohl verwandt mit *mildse* s. clementia, misericordia. milde, gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Personen: Pis leuedi *milce* and freo. F. E. P. p. 41, 31.

2. von Sachnamen, die auf das Gemütsleben hinweisen: Ne tagte ic hem noht forði Min mig[te]ful name Adonay; Min *milche* witter name Eley He knewen wel, and Ely. G. A. EX. 2901. Louerd . . ðin mede is god, Merci get for ðin milde mod! Or ðu ðis fole wið *milche* mod [mod Ms.], Or do min name ut of ðin boc. 3601.

milce s. clementia, misericordia, **milcen**, *milciēn* v. misereri s. *mildse*, *mildsiēn*.

milch, miech, melch adj. ags. *mēlc*, *mēole*, ahd. amhd. *mēlc*, lac præbens, lactarius, mhd. *mēlc*, *mēlk*, nhd. *mēlk*, altn. *miolkr*, neue. *milch*, von ags. *mēlcān*, mulgere [vgl. *milkiēn*].

1. melk, melkbar, melkend, milchgebend, milchreich, von Kühen: *Myliche* cowe, bassaris, vel vacca mulsaria. PR. P. p. 337. *Myliche* cowe, uache a laiet. PALSGR. — I wul my wyf haf half my *myliche* kye, and myn heyr þe other half. FIFTY WILLS p. 47 [a. 1424-5].

Ʒwane heo [sc. þe kov] cam hom at eue, fair and round heo was, And swyþe *mielch* also. ST. KENELM 227 Horstm. p. 351.

2. milchgebend, säugend, von Frauen: Pare nas no milk aboute, ne no *mielch* wumman. ST. MAGDAL. 362 Horstm. p. 472.

Sche was *melche*. LAY LE FREINE 196. — Þo duke comford [i. e. comfordyd, confortet] þat duches heynde, And aftur *melche* wemen he sende. GOWTH. 110 Breul.

milch, milche s. lac s. *mile*.

milche s. clementia, misericordia s. *mildse*; adj. clemens, misericors s. *milce*; lactarius s. *milch*.

milche s. splen s. *milte*.

mild adj. mitis, mansuetus s. *milde*.

milde s. fr. *millet* [urspr. dimin. von fr. *mil*, sp. *mijo*, it. *miglio*, lat. *milium*. woraus auch ags. *mil*, *mīl*, milium WR. VOC. col. 32, 35. 443, 19 Wülc.], neue. *millet*. Hirse, panicum milia-cuum.

Panyk and *mylde* in hooite and drie is sowe as nowe [calidis et siccis regionibus panicum seremus et milium]. PALLAD. 4, 50. Atte May in places that beth colde and wete, Panyk and *mylde* in thair maner is sowe [Maio mense locis frigidis et humectis panicum seremus et milium, more quo dixi]. 6, 2. cf. *Milde* in S. atte sowyng [Milde in S. at Sowynge Lidd. p. 9]. p. XXVIII. Sowe in March *mylde*. Sowe in May *mylde* and panyk [ähnl. Lidd. p. 13]. p. XXXII. mehrmals als besonders zuträgliches Viehfutter genannt: Eke *mylde* [myld Lidd. milium lat.] is goode [zu Gänsefutter]. 1, 722. Yeve thair children [d. h. den Kälbern] tosted grounden *mylde* Commyxt with mylk [tostum molitumque milium cum lacte misceatur]. 5, 152. Make mewes tweyne, oon litel and obscure, *With* whete and *mylde* [With whete & milk (mylde v. l.) Lidd. triticum vel milium lat.] in that thi turtous fede [hier also Taubenfutter]. 1, 555.

milde, mild, milt [letzteres nur selten in Zuss. wie *miltteruisse*, *miltshippe*], **mielde** adj. ags. *milde*, mitis, mansuetus, benignus, misericors, afries. *milde*, alts. *mildi*, ahd. *milli*, mild, freundlich, gnädig, freigebig, mhd. *milte*, *milde*, nhd. *milde* gew. *mild*, niederl. schw. dän. *mild*, altn. *mildr*, munificent, mild, gentle, graceful, gth. *milds* oder *mildeis* [nur in Zuss. im nom. pl. *ummildjai*, ἄστρογοί, ohne Milde, lieblos, und *fríadcamildjai*, φίλόστρογοί, mild, liebevoll, liebreich], sch. neue. *mild*.

1. mild, gnädig, barmherzig, nachsichtig [Gegensatz streng, rauh, ungnädig, unbarmherzig, unnachsichtig].

von Gott: *Milde* godd, þi milce! OEH. p. 211. *Milde* merciable godd, ich deme to þe. *ib*. Swete *milde* louerd! p. 213. Heo [sc. þas chorles] walden bisechen þene king, þurh þene *milde* godd [þorþ þane god *milde* j. T.], þ he þurh his mihte heolde heom to rihte. LAY. II. 87. *Milde* godd almihti, ne schal neauer mi luue, ne mi bileaue towart te lutin. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Pus þu makest, *milde* godd, alle þeo muchele þe makied ham mcoke, & þeo þe heid her,ham leist swide lahe. p. 63.

von einer heidnischen Gottheit [Ammon-Neptanabus]: Gef he is god, he is *mylde* [: with childe]. ALIS. 431.

von Christus in seiner göttlichen Natur: Bisech for me þi *milde* sune milce. OEH. p. 305. Ure Laferrd Crist Iss meoc, & *milde*, & blipe. ORM 10944. Lauerd, leome & lif Of alle riht bileafde, *Milde* Iesu, þ art te seolf Meidene mede, Ihered & iheiet Beo þu, hehe healent. LIFE ST. KATH. 2376. Iesu, *milde* & softe, Ȝef me streynþe ant myht, Longen sore ant ofte To louye þe aryht. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 197. Ȝet he bys [i. e. is] *milde*, and sparveth some. SHOREH. p. 127 *Spr. Superl.* He [sc. vre dryhten Crist] is one monne [gen. pl.] *Mildest* mayster. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. cf. 105.

vom Heiligen Geiste: Haliȝ Gast iss *milde* & meoc To frofrenn hise þeowwess. ORM 10942.

von Maria als Himmelskönigin: Cristes *milde* moder, seynte Marie, Mines lues leome, mi leoue lefdi, To þe ich buwe, and mine kneon ich beie. OEH. p. 191. cf. p. 199. Haue merci of me, and iher mine bonen þuruh þe selie bonen of þine *milde* moder. p. 209. Þus milde-liche andswerede þe *milde* quen of heuene and of eorde. II. 21. Leuedi *milde*, softe & swote, Ic crie þe merci, ic am þi mon. II. 256. Riehe quene & maiden bricht, Þu ert moder swuþe *milde*, Min hope is in þe ðaȝ; & nicht. II. 257. Seinte Marie, moder *milde*, Thi fader bicome to one childe. REL. ANT. I. 48 *Spr.* Mayden ant moder *mylde*, For loue of þine childe, Ernde vs heuene lyht. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 197. Maiden, moder *milde*, Oiez cel oreysun; From shame þou me shilde e de ly malfeloun. p. 220. Bifore ore leuedi swete and *milde* þane schrewe he gan lede. ST. JAMES 362 Horstm. p. 45. Lauedy ho ys of lauedis alle, *Mylde* and meke witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 FAIRF. TRIN. I aȝh hit [sc. þat besaunt] for to spende in gode, In his worschepe . . & Mari *milde* [gen.], his moder. 23898 FAIRF. GÖTT. By Marie . . þe *milde* quen of heuene! WILL. 1471. For Mary [gen.] loue, þat maydyn *mylde*, Haue mercy on owre feyre chylde, And bete hym no more! OCTAV. C. 700 Sarr. Thorow the myght of Mary *mylde* [Purgh þe myghte of Mary *mylde* L. 466]. Sche [sc. the Iyenas] suffurd hur to take vp þe chylde. 463. Þane gan alle þe pepille crye, Vnto god and to *mylde* Marye. L. 741. Be meydon Mare *mylde* [Be Marie, maide *mylde* B.]. GOWTH. 18 Breul. O Mary *mylde*. For vs thou pray vnto thy childe. RYMAN 5, 3 Zup. [in *Arch.* 89, 173]. Bothe day and howre lete us honowre Mary, thatte mayden *mylde* [: defylde]. 115, 7 [in *Arch.* 89, 291].

Lauedi scho es o leuedis all, *Mild* and mek witouten gall. CURS. MUNDI 101 COTT. Lady scho is of ledes all, Meke and *mild* widuten gall. *ib.* GÖTT. I aȝht it [sc. þat besaunt] all at spend in gode, In his wirscep . . And Maria *mild* [gen.], his moder. 23898 COTT. TRIN. EDINB.

O quene of grace, o Mary *myelde*, For vs thou pray vnto thy childe. RYMAN 5 *Überschr.* [in *Arch.* 89, 173]. O Iesse yerde, o Mary

myelde [: childe]. 5, 1. O moder of grace, o Mary *myelde* [: childe]. 5, 2 u. ö.

von Joseph als dem Verlobten der Maria: Godess enngell comm himm [sc. Josæp] to . . & sezȝde himm þatt his macche was, Off Haliȝ Gast wiþþ childe, & badd himm ben full *milde* & mee. ORM 2453. Purrh þatt he wolde stilleliȝ Fra Sannte Marje shædenn, Þær purrh was sene þatt he was Rihttwis & milc bape. 2922. Joseph kedde that he was *mylde*, Tho that he wyste hy was wyth chylde, Awey he wolde alone. SHOREH. p. 120 *Spr.*

von Herrschern und anderen fürstlichen oder hochstehenden Personen, männlichen wie weiblichen Geschlechtes: Þe gudnesse of þis ȝongue king ne may no man telle; He was meoke and *milde* inouȝ . . Debonere for to speke with, ant with pouere men mest. ST. EDW. CONF. 13 Horstm. p. 47. Swyþe fair knyȝt and strong he was, and hardi and quoynte, Meoke and *milde*, and ful of milce, and large in eche poynte. ST. EADM. KING 5 p. 297. Vor he [sc. þis ȝonge king] was meok & *mylde* ynou, & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Þe king wes mek & *milde* ynou. 6565. Eke a rynk was blipe þat þe *milde* Meliors so mariede scholde bene To þemperours eire of Grece. WILL. 1472. Than spake the lady *mylde* [þat lady so *mylde* L. 454]: „Mercy, lordyngys, that ys my chylde!“ OCTAV. C. 451 Sarr. Madame meke and *mylde*! IPOM. A. 6669 Kölb. Sche lyghtyd downe that was so *mylde*, And there sche travaylyd of a chylde. TRYAM. 406. cf. 610. The kyng behelde the quene *mylde*, And sawe that sche was wyth chylde. 157. That nyght on hys lady *mylde* . . he gate a chylde. 40.

Scho seyð to hyr lord, þat lady *myld*: „To nyȝt we mon geȝt a chylde That schall owre londys weld.“ GÖWTH. 52. Ever þou ast be meke and *myld*. ORFEO 102 a. O. Zielke.

Kompar. Þenech þet non ne wes stronger þanne Samson . . ne more *milder* þanne David. AYENB. p. 204.

Superl. The childe was sett one the dese . . In a chayere of golde, Bifore the fayrest to byholde, The *myldeste* maydene on molde. PERCEV. 1317 sq.

von einem reichen, angesehenen Manne: Ȝef þou art riche & wel ytold, Ne bu þou noht þarefore to bold, Ne wax þou nout to wilde . . & be meke & *mylde*. PROV. OF HENDYNG 120 sq. [bei Böld. p. 292-3. cf. *Spr.* I. 1, 307. *Spec.* II. 39.]

Die Beziehung, in welcher die Eigenschaft stattfindet, wird durch of bezeichnet, das dem ags. Genitiv entspricht [môdes *milde* BEOV. 1229]. Besech we him *mild of mode* Pat sok þe milk of maidis brest. TEN COMMAND. 77 *Spr.* Superl. He þat most maistries can, beo *myldest of berryȝe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 253. cf. B. XIX. 250. It was nothinge mete . . To suffer a traytor to com so nere, To betray his master *myldist of chere*. DIGBY PL. p. 194. substantiviert: Sithin i make the [i. e. thee] monraden, *mildist of mode*. As mon on this myldert that most is of myte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50.

auch durch *in*: The *milde* maydene *in mode* Mirth may scho ma! PERCEV. 1727.

der Gegenstand, an welchem sie zur Erscheinung kommt, durch *in*: *In worde and deie* þou moste be *mylde* [von einem Priester als Vorstand einer Gemeinde]. MYRC *Instructions* 29. auch durch den in älterer Zeit sonst seltenen Nebensatz mit *in that*: *Milde* he [sc. Josæp] wass . . . *I patt he nolde wrezem Patt winmann patt wass gillteles*. ORM 2938.

die beteiligte Person, wie im Ags., durch den Dativ: Ie sceal come an ueele stede, bute *him* god beo *milde*. POEM. MOR. 26 Zup. *Übungsb.* He scal cumen in uuel stude, bute *him* God bo *milde*. OEH. p. 161. cf. p. 289. II. 220. He [sc. Vortimer] was *milde ælche cnafe*. LAJ. II. 195. *Godd þe* wurde *milde*. III. 237. If eni womman clipeþ to me in trauail of childe, Oþer before hire mi lyf me rede, louerd, beo *hwe mylde*. ST. MARGAR. 283 *Spr.* Nou þenç þanne huanne þou zayst þi pater noster, þet þou by him a guod zone and trewe, yef þou wylt þet he þe by guod uader an *milde*. AYENE. p. 101. Eure heo [sc. Godhild] bad for Horn child þat Jesu Crist *him* beo *myld*. K. H. 79 *Spr.* cf. And euere bed for Horn child þat Ihu Crist *him* were *myld*. S5 *Laud* in *Arch.* 50, 42]. oder durch *to*: *To hom* þat wolde is wille do, Debonere he was & *milde*, & to hom þat wipsede, strong tirant & wilde. R. OF GL. 7688 Wr. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes meke and *mylde* and softe to men [ebenso *Harl.* clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TRE-VISA V. 207. — If thei [sc. bisschopes] ben as þei sholde . . . Merciable to meek and *mylde* to þe *goode*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 13 sq. auch durch *wid*: Cristene king Birþ beon rihtwis and *milde* and god *wipþ all hiss folle*. ORM S253. *Mayde*, byseche y þe Vostre seint socour, Meoke & *mylde* be *with me* Per la sue amour. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 221. Lyr. P. p. 97. Kompar. *Wid* *heore cunne* heo [sc. þeos riche men, beoþ *mildre*, And zepþ rente litte childre [dat. pl.]. O. A. N. 1775 *Spec. I.*

2. mild, freundlich, gütig, sanft, bescheiden, demütig, gehorsam, bussfertig, reuig [Gegens. unfreundlich, stolz, hochmütig, unbescheiden, ungezogen, wild, unbussfertig], nicht selten in naher Berührung mit den unter 1. angegebenen Bedeutungen, namentlich wo es sich um die Anrufung und die geleistete Hilfe von Heiligen handelt.

von Menschen, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechtes oder Alters: *Patt tu* beo þwertt ut *mylde*, & meoc, & softe, & stille, & liþe, & þwertt ut clene off grimmeundleþe, & þwertt ut clene off brapþe. ORM 4704. Cristess þeoww birþ beon . . . Edmod, & meoc, & *milde*. 10946. *Peos milde*, meoke meiden, þeos lufsume lefdi mid lastelese lates, ne luuede heo nane lihte plohen ne nane sotte songes. LIFE ST. KATH. 103. & tah is betere a *milde* wif oder a meoke widewe þen a prud meiden. HALI MEID. p. 43. More bouzsum and *milde* he bicam. ST. NICHOLAS S6 Horstm. p. 243. God he is & *mylde*. 378 [p. 251]. Hou *milde* he was among alle, and mest corteis

and hende. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1178 [p. 140]. He wax so *mylde* and so meke, A mylder men þurt no man seke; For he meked hymself ouer skylle Pottes and dysshes for to swele. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5824. Seint Jon bitaughte þis ilke childe To a bisshop to make hym *mylde* [Gegens.: so untoun and so wyld 10]. EV. GESCH. S. 15 [in *Arch.* 57, 252]. *Þet þou* by wys and ywer, large and cortoyss, zuede and *milde*. AYENE. p. 100. Huanne þe zenne him is uory[e]ue, he is þe more *milde* and þe more dreduol. p. 116. Meke, and *mylde*, and buxum, pius, clemens, benignus. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. *Mylde* or softe, douceureux, -se. PALSGR. *Mylde*, styll of condicions, coy, coye. *ib.* I make *mylde*, je aplanoie. *ib.* Sayn John bitaht this ilke childe Til a bisshop to mak him *myld* [Gegens.: sa unthewed and sa wilde *ib.*]. METR. HOMIL. p. 112. Pus meke & þus *myelde*, forsothe, was he. ST. ETHELDR. 340 Horstm. N. F. p. 290.

Þa heod wreccan on gaste þe for godes luue beod [beod *ed.*] *milde* and admode. OEH. p. 115. Bute we wid al þis *milde* beon ant meoke, ant halden us wake, godd mei mid rihte fordemes us of al þis, þurh ure prude. p. 257. Þa gode menn patt lufenn Crist, & hise laþness haldenn, Þeþ; alle sinndenn Cristess shep, For þatt teþ; sinndenn alle Eddmode & meoke & *milde* menn, All affterr shepess kinde. ORM 3602. *Ȝef* ha *milde* & meoke beon, as meiden deh to beonne. ST. JULIANA p. 51. cf. *Ȝef* ha *milde* ant meoke beod ah, as meiden ah te beonne. p. 50. King Willam was to *milde* men debonere ynou. R. OF GL. 7602 Wr. Mek he was to *milde* men, & cruel to his fon. 8829. Sparie he wolde *milde* men, & harde chasty þe proute. 8830. vgl. Mek he was to *mylde* men, & cruel to hys fon. p. 428 Hearne. *Þere* mede he [sc. Judas Jacobi]. wip his sermoun, *mylde* þo men þat were as bestis wilde. CURS. MUNDI 21151 TRIN. Hi . . . makeþ zuo moche ham [refl.] *milde*, and ziggeþ þet hi byeþ zuo kueade. AYENE. p. 59. Bot yhe . . . be als a childe, — *Þat* es to say, bathe meke and *mylde*, — Yhe sal nocht entre . . . Hevenryke. HAMP. 400 *Spr.* *Þar* made he [sc. Judas Jacobi], wid his sarmon, *myld* þe men þat was als bestes wild. CURS. MUNDI 21151 GÖTT. Sparye he wolde *myld* men, & harde chasty þe proute. R. OF GL. p. 428 Hearne.

oft von Christus als Mensch [Beispiele s. unten bei den Verbindungen mit *of*]; so auch von Maria als demütiger Magd: Rys and take þis blessede childe And his moodur, meke and *mylde*. PROP. SANCT. *Math.* 7 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 99]. Nedes I must go to the virgyn *mylde* [: exilde : childe]. DIGBY PL. p. 217. A mayden *milde*. YORK PL. p. 98. 134. „Beholde,“ she seyde, „goddis handmevde,“ To hym, thatt maydyn *mylde* [: chylde]. RYMAN 114, 12 [in *Arch.* 89, 290]. *Mary* so *myld* . . . Hath borne a chylid namyd Ihesus. 116 *Überschr.* [89, 292]. With good Ioseph and *Mary myelde* Positum in dresepio Ye shall fynde that hevenly childe. 31, 4 [89, 198]. von Engeln als sanften und

milden Dienern Gottes: Godess enngell iss full meoc, & milde, & softe, & bliþe. ORM 667. Þou goddis aangell, meke and mylde. YORK PL. p. 99. vom Teufel in der Verkleidung eines Heiligen: Azein him he [sc. þe deuel] cam in þe wei swiþe milde and softe, Right ase it seint Ieme were. ST. JAMES 324 Horstm. p. 43. von einem Personalkollektiv: Þatt genge þatt wass milde & meoc, & ædmod all se childre. ORM S009.

Kompar. Þu schuldest . . . beon mildre, & leten iwarden þine gost. ANGR. R. p. 268. Þe uirtues of kende huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oþer, oþer larger, oþer milder, oþer graciouser, oþer atempre and wel yordayned. AYENB. p. 24 Spr. He wax so mylde and so meke, A mylder man þurt no man seke. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5825.

Superl. Marherete, mildest ant meidene meokest, onswerede him, ant seide: „Wite þu hit, þef þu wult etc.“ ST. MARHER. p. 4.

es finden sich hier gleichfalls Verbindungen mit *of*; so besonders *of heorte*: ȝif man him wolde biþenche, and riȝt him onderstonde, He scholde beo meoke and milde *of heorte*, and to no man habben onde. ST. MIȝIEL 734 Horstm. p. 320. Iyerneþ of me . . . uor to by milde *of herte* [von Christus als Mensch]. AYENB. p. 133. Here schall I sette þou for to see þis ȝonge childe for insaumpills seere, Bothe meke and mylde *of herte* is he, And fro al malice mery of chere. YORK PL. p. 235-6.

of mode: Shrewes mysdede hym ful ofte, And helde hym folde or wode. For he was so mylde *of mode*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5835. Than spake þe mayde, mylde *of mode*, To þe gyaunt. OCTAV. C. 817 Sarr. Born he was of gentill blode, And euermor meke & myld *of mode*, And mereiful to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. — Alle her kyn were of hem bliþe, So mylde þey were *of mode*. AMES A. AMIL. 53 Kölb. Superl. mit *o mode* [für *on mode* oder *of mode*]: ȝette onont ti monhad born þu wes of Marie, meiden mildest *o mod*. OEH. p. 273.

of chere: Mylde *of chere*, debonayre. PALSGR. *of fame*: Mary so myelde and good *of fame* By vertu of the holygoost Hath borne a chielde, Ihesus by name. RYMAN 101, 1 [in *Arch.* 89, 275]. *of speche*: Drede is such a mayster, Þat he makeþ men meoke and mylde *of heore speche*. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. X. 82.

auch mit *in*, *on*, *wid*: Mary so myelde *in hert* and *myende* . . . Hath borne a chielde to save mankyende. RYMAN 101, 2 [in *Arch.* 89, 275]. Mary so myelde *in worde* and *thought*. 101, 4. Mary so myelde *in dede* and *wille*. 101, 5. Lerneþ of me, for þat ich am milde and admod *on herte* [v. Christus als Mensch]. OEH. II. 89. cf. Lerneþ att me þatt ice amm wiss Rihht milde & meoc wiff þerrte. ORM 4970.

substantiviert wird der Singular und der Plural des Eigenschaftswortes in dieser Bedeutung von Personen: *Pe milde* him bouþþ al simpleliche ase deþ þet hors oþer þet ssep. AYENB. p. 140. *Pe milde* is wel trewe to god.

p. 141. „Haile, maister,“ quod þat myld [i. e. die Königin]. WARS OF ALEX. 235 Ashm. cf. 5097. 5218. Quen i ma mening *o þat mild* [mening *of þat mild* GÖTT. mining *of þat mild* EDINB. mening *of þat milde* FAIRF.], Quat blis seo bred again yr bale etc. [fem., von Maria]. CURS. MUNDI 24748 COTT. — Yblissid byeþ þe mylde, uor hi ssole by lhordes of þe erþe. AYENB. p. 96. cf. p. 149. Drihten aworþed þa modian of heore hehsetle, and onhoþ þa mildan. OEH. p. 113. Right handtame he sal in dome, And lere þe milde his waies to come. Ps. 24, 9. God yeþþ to þe poure þe heuene. and to þe milde þet land huer ssole by þe bitere and þe felle wyþoute. AYENB. p. 150.

3. mild, sanft, gnädig, freundlich, auch demütig, beschneiden als Attribut von abstrakten und konkreten Sachnamen, welche die Gemütsverfassung von Personen unmittelbar bezeichnen, wie *heorte*, *mod*, oder mittelbar derselben Ausdruck geben, wie *dede*, *derocion*, *mildse*, oder *chere*, *eze*, *mud*, *stefne*, *word*, in beiden Schattierungen des von dem Eigenschaftsworte bezeichneten Begriffes; die Berührung derselben ist hier noch häufiger und näher. Beispiele sind:

Hee Lokid opon mee *With a myld countenance*. DIGBY PL. p. 212.

Cherubin *wit chere* sa milde Bigan to tel him *o þat child* [childe *ceft.*]. CURS. MUNDI 1353 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Martyn . . . seide to hym *wif mylde chere*. EV. GESCH. 6. a. 15 sq. [in *Arch.* 57, 247]. Anon *wif milde chere* Pey sette hem to soper. LIB. DESC. 1765 Kaluza. vgl. *Ann.* „Modur,“ he seyde *with mylde chere*. „Wyste y who my fadur were, The lasse were my care.“ TRYAM. 1039. Than loghe that dame-selle dere, And louet, *with a mylde chere*, God and Sir Gawan. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. Cherubin *wit chere* sua milde Bigan to tell him of þat child. CURS. MUNDI 1353 GÖTT. Seyd *wyþ myld chere*. CHASTE WIFE 500. Then into hurre chambre with that he went, *With myelde chere* & hert fulle meke. ST. ETHELDR. 449 Horstm. N. F. p. 292.

Po Iesu Crist an eorþe was, mylde weren *his dede*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 84. Kompar. Hou miȝte of an queene be a more milstod [mildere *a. mylder* *þ. milder* *e.*] *dede?* R. OF GL. S966 Wr.

He preyd hym, *with mylde derocyon*, Boþe of schryfte and absolscion. GOWTH. 268 Breul.

Þe ilke louerd . . . loked of heuene to men *mid his milde egen*. OEH. II. 123.

Non cordlich fader ne moder ne haued swa milde heorte to hire liefie child swo ure heuenliche fader haued to us. OEH. II. 59. ȝiff þin herrte iss arefull, & milde, & softe, & nesshe. ORM 1460. Þatt [sc. hæþenn manness heorte] Godd maȝ; son se himm þinnkeþþ god, All makenn nesshe & softe, & mee & milde & allmessful. 1929. Edmodnesse, *of milde* & of meoke heorte. ANGR. R. p. 158. He [sc. Ysaac, is dere childe] bar de wude *wid herte milde*. G. A. EX. 1304. Þe Normans . . . amorwe hem lete asely [hoseli 7420 Wr.] *wyþ mylde herte* ynou.

R. OF GL. p. 360 *Spr.* Make myn herte milde & tame. BÖDD. *Attengl. Dicht.* p. 202. Iesu, wel mai myn herte se þat milde & meoke he mot be. p. 203. Huanne þe milde herte heþ zuo moeche ydo, þet he is yguo into þe hole of þo roche ase þe colure ine his coluerhous. AYENE. p. 142. Þe uerste yefþe of þe holy gost makeþ þe herte milde and dreduol. p. 144. The wyfe answeryd wyth herte mylde: „Hyt schalle be myn own chylde!“ OCTAV. C. 610 Sarr. cf. L. — Þet byeþ þe milde herten and simple. AYENE. p. 142.

Iesu, ful of mercy mylde. Fro wanhope vs alle shyld. R. OF BR. *Hamd.* S. 12337.

Þi milde milce ich þoneki hit. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Þes laste bore hweolp is grimmest of alle, uor hit tocheowed & touret Godes milde milce, & his muchel merci, & his vnimete grace. ANCR. R. p. 202. Nu þe deore drihtin . . haueð diht us to dei for to drehen þis dead, þurh his milde milce. LIFE ST. KATH. S. 1369 sq.

Heu þare wes hit iwurden, inne worlde riche, þat mines æmes muchele mod swa milde is iwurden [þat min hem his mochele mod his so milde iworþe j. T.]. LAJ. I. 374-5. He . . hehte [bchten *ed.*] æl his ferde fallen on heore enowen. and bidden þane almihti godd, þurh his milde mihti mod, þat he heom giue mildze Of heore misdede. III. 261—2. Thar men habbeth milde mod. O. A. N. 1030 *Spr.* Bisek him wiz [i. e. with] milde mod, That for ous alle sad is blod. REL. ANT. I. 59 *Spr.* [I, 1, 54]. Bote thu, thruh thìn milde mod, Bring me out of sunne. I. 102 *ib.*] cf. O. E. MISCELL. p. 195. Pat maide him þaf ansuare anon mid wel mylde mode. ST. MARGAR. 83 *Spr.* Iesu, mi lif, of milde mod, Mi soule haþ gret neode of þi god. BÖDD. *Attengl. Dicht.* p. 203. He answerd wif milde mode. AMIS A. AMIL 1651 Kölb. The lady sayde wif milde mode. OCTOU. 525 Sarr. Mary, his modur, that mylde is of mode, Of quom that blisfulle barne in Bedelem was born. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18. Wemen that is of mylde mode, And syne gifþes hom to gode, Meculle may ho mende. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 62. The emperoure rosse wif mylde mode. OCTAV. L. 97 Sarr. The mayden sayse wif mylde mode 'To þe geaunte. 654. Y schall hold thy forward god, To bryng the, wif mylde mod, In syght lur for to see. ERL. OF TOL. 220 Lüdtk. And saide wif milde mode. DIGBY PL. p. 184. To Jhesu Crist wif mil mod 7erne I kalde. BODY A. S. 479 *Spr.* He . . askyd hym wif mylde mod Qwo made hym so wythes wod That day to done that dede. REL. ANT. I. 60 [2 Hällte des 14. Jahrh.]. That lordo so good wif soo mylde moode, Quem meruisti portare, Ypon the roode shedde his hert bloode. RYMAN 4, 4 [in *Arch.* 89, 172.]

diese Verbindung findet sich auch mit Bezug auf ein Tier gebraucht: Therefore hyt [acc. i. e. the chylde] louede wif mylde mood The lyonesse [nom.]. OCTOU. 483 Sarr.

Pa spec þe moder milde mid mode [þo spae þe moder milde mid mode j. T.]. LAJ. I. 217.

He i. e. Judas Jacobi preched in Mesopotaniþ & in þe cuntree of Ponty; Per he made

wif sarmoun milde, Þe men meke þat er was wilde [Par mad he, wif his sermon mild, Mek þe men als beistes wild COTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 21149 FAIRF.

Hereneþ alle þe mylde speche Þat Matheu here wol vs teche. PROPR. SANCT. *Math.* 1 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 93]. He [sc. Vortiger] wende in to þan munestre mid mildere speche [dat. sing. fem.]. LAJ. II. 120. „For þi mekenesse, mon,“ quod heo, „and for þi milde speche, I schall [kenne] þe to my cosyn, þat Clergye is ihoten. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 103. cf. B. X. 147. C. XII. 93. Pan answers him þe qwene wif full myld speche. WARS OF ALEX. 234 Ashm.

Pa onswerede him drihten mildere steuene [instrum. gebr. dat. sing. fem.]: „Aris nu, Paul, aris etc.“ OEH. p. 45 [vgl. *lud adj.*]. [.] jidde huve wif milde steuene Til ure fader, þe king of hevene. REL. ANT. I. 22 [Mitte 13. Jahrh.]. No eyvle worde to hym ye nevyn, Bot sey to hym wif mylde steryn, He wylle not sey yow nay! TRYAM. 1117. Þe whyche [sc. angels] song lowde wif mylde steuene, & broungt hurre to Ede, here dougter. ST. EDITHA 3073 Horstm.

His oder dieliche tocueme is softe, and swide milde, and liewarde to alle þo þe he to cumeð. OEH. II. 7.

Pat mayden red þat lesson þo, Whyle þe kyng was atte mete; Pe kyng toke ryzt gode hed þerto, For hure roys was bothe myelde & swete. ST. EDITHA 1010 Horstm.

Mid milden his worden [dat. plur. neutr.] he jirnde hire mihten. LAJ. I. 51. Po þe on sinne lid . . mid milde worde to frefrien. OEH. II. 215. Godes enngell Toc sone anan wifþ milde word Pa wakemenn to frofrenn. ORM 3523. Son summ þu gann to gretenn me Wifþ þine milde wordess. Min child tatt i min wambe liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2805. Mid milde his wordes he herejede hire mihte. LAJ. I. 51 j. T. Mid wordes milde and eke sleie Faire he hire grette. SIRIZ 159 *Spr.* Ful milde were the wordes he spec to Judas. JUDAS 2 *Spr.* REL. ANT. I. 144. The good wyf answerede þan Word ful mylde: „That chylde ys wellcome to me, Yf [i. e. yff, neue. gice] me half part for charite!“ OCTOU. 419 Sarr. The knyzt answerede wordes mylde: „I haue no tresour, but þys ehylde.“ 367. Pray Antour, wif wordes milde, Pe milke he giue to þi childe. ARTH. A. MERL. 2655 Kölb. He wif softe wordes milde Comforteth her. GOWER I. 72 *Spr.* Syr, ys hyt thy wylle To come and speke owre kyng tytle, Wifþ wordys meke and mylde? TRYAM. 1129. He him spae to Horn child Wordes þat were mild. K. II. 159 *Spr.* cf. For he spek to Horn child Wordes wel swipe mild. L. 169 [in *Arch.* 50, 43]. [Adelwolde . .] wif mylde wordus þat ladyes bysouzt Perof [sc. of þis releke] to hym somme part to geue. ST. EDITHA 1408 Horstm.

4. mild, sanft, geduldig, friedfertig, zahm von Tieren, im eigentl. Sinne und bildl. in Vergleichen [Gegens. wild, reisend]: Agnus quod est animal mansuetum . . Lomb is drih þing and milde. OEH. II. 49. Forr cullfre iss milde, & meoc, & swet, & all

wippen galle. ORM 1255. Forr *lamb* iss softe & stille deor, & meoc, & *milde*, & lipe. 1312. Pe prinse, he sede, oþer king nis to preisi noȝt *Pat* in time of worre as a *lomb* is hoþe mek & *milde*, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. OF GL. 1320 Wr. For *it* [sc. a *lomb*] is withoute felonie, and *milde* ase Ihesu Crist. ST. FRANCEYS 299 Horstm. p. 62. When the *lyenas* began to wake, Sche louyd the chyld for hur whelpys sake, And therwyth sche was fulle *mylde* [And was þerwith fulle *mylde* L. 375]. OCTAV. C. 370 Sarr. Egydie after an *hynde* cryede. And þorw þe mylke of *pat mylde best* þe man was susteyned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 274. A *scorpion* to be both *mylde* and meke. . It may wel ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 57. Alas, my *tan* so *mylde*, whi wille thou fare me fro Emang thise wulfes wyld. TOWN. M. p. 225. vgl. Whan he is angryest of all, I can make *hym* as *mylde* as a *lambe*, quant il est le plus courroucé, je le seay aplanoier, apaiser or adompter comme yng aigneau. PALSGR. Ase *mild* ase he is nu her, ase sturne he bið þer; *lomb* her, & liun þer. ANCR. R. p. 304.

Pe *balloies* and þe jounge *steores* þat weren er so wilde, Anon, so huy toward heom come, *huy* woxen tame and *milde*. ST. JAMES 182 Horstm. p. 39. Siþen offer next hande *Pe* meke *bestes* þai sal stande, Because at *þai* ar meke and *milde*, And vnder ham sal stande þe wilde. CURS. MUNDI 1693 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Alle þer *bestes* þat ar wilde To me *þai* salle be meke & *milde*. 11627 FAIRF. TRIN. *Bridles* and *bestes* . . And wilde *wormes* þorw wyntres þow hem greues, And makest *hem* wel nyegh meke and *mylde* for defaute. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 111. cf. C. XVI. 292. *Som* [sc. *whallis* and othir *fysch*] sall be *milde* and meke, And sum both fers and fell. YORK PL. p. 12. O Marie! beholde þes *beestis mylde*. p. 116. Siþen efter alþernest hand *Pe* meke *beistes* sal haue þair stand, *Pat* es *þai pat* er tame and *mild*, And vnder þam sal stand þe wild. CURS. MUNDI 1693 COTT. Al þe *bestes* þat ar wild For me most be tame and *mild*. 11627 COTT. GÖTT.

auch die Verbindung mit *mod* findet sich mit Bezug auf ein Tier gebraucht [vgl. oben 3]: Therfor hyt [acc. i. e. the chyld] louede *with mylde mood* The *lyonesse* [nom.]. OCTOU. 453 Sarr.

5. als Attribut von Pflanzen ist uns das Eigenschaftswort nur in bildlicher Verwendung begegnet, mild, süsduftend, süß: This *roose* so *mylde* aye vndefelde Hathe borne a childe for man so wilde [bildl. von Maria]. RYMAN 19, 4 [in *Arch.* 89, 187].

6. von Getränken, wie Meth, Milch. bezeichnet es den Geschmack, mild, süß: *Þare* fand þai reuers . . Was neuir no *mede* ne no *milke* so *mild* vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4522 Ashm.

7. vom Wetter, mild, friedlich [Gegens. stürmisch]: *Po* was þe *wether* bothe *myelde* & *style*, & greuede hem after þat tyme nomore. ST. EDITHA 3453 Horstm. vgl. *Mylde*,

of *wether*, paisible. PALSGR. so auch [vom Stande des Wetters, von der Witterung: As I walked apou a day To take the eyre of fylde & floure, Apou a *mylde mornynge of May*, When floures ben of swete savoure etc. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 215.

milde s. altn. *mildi*, aniederd. *mildi*, ahd. *milti*, mhd. *milte*, *milde*, gth. *mildei*, von *milde* adj. 2. Milde, Sanftmut, Demut.

Lete *mylde* & meekenes melte in þin herte. *Pat* þou rue on my passioun. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 167 [c. 1450]. vgl. dagegen p. 166.

mildeful, mildful, -fol adj. von *milde* s. elementia; vgl. *mildseful, mitfol* voll Milde, gnadenvoll, gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Gott: Name ofe lauerd, i kalled forþi, „A, lauerd, lese mi saule.“ *Mildeful* lauerd al And rihtwise, and oure god milse sal. Ps. 114, 4-5 Horstm. [in *Yorkshire Writers II*. 249 ed. Horstmann, London 1896].

Þe mihti *mildfule* godd. þat ich aa munne. jef me mihte of heouene him forte hearmin. ST. JULIANA p. 55.

2. von einem Menschen: Þeroure ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward *milsfol* [*myldefulle* ε.] & mek to be. R. OF GL. S974 Wr.

3. von einem auf das Gemütsleben deutenden Sachnamen: Hou miȝte of an quene be a more *milsfol* [*mildfol*] dede? R. OF GL. S956 Wr.

mildhede, mildhede s. nhd. *mildheit*; vgl. mhd. *miltikeit, miltekeit, mildekeit*. Mildheit, Mildigkeit, Milde.

Þat swete mayde so hende [i. e. Maria] Cudde hire *mildhede*, and fram heouene to him adoun gan wende. ST. TEOFLE 107 Horstm. p. 291. Yet eft þer is a stape huerinne is þe uolle of perfeccion of þise uirtue . . þet is ariȝt pouerte of gost and *mildhede* of herte. AYENB. p. 133.

Ech man isciȝe is lupere sunne and ore leuede *mildhede*. ST. TEOFLE 172 Horstm. p. 293. Of þe stapes of *mildhede* [Überschr.]. AYENB. p. 132.

mildherte, mildherted adj. benignus, misericors, **mildhertness, -nes** s. misericordia s. *mildherte, mildherted, mildhertness*.

mildelich adj. mansuetus, benignus s. *mildlich*.

mildeliche, mildelike, mildelik, mildelie, mildeli, mildi adv. ags. *mildelic*, alts. *mildlico*, ahd. *milticho*, mhd. *miltliche*, neue. *miltly*.

1. milde, gütig, gnädig, gnadenvoll, mit Bezug auf herablassende Hilfe, liebevolles Erbarmen Höherstehender, Stärkerer gegen Niedrigere, Schwächere (vgl. *milde* adj. 1): *ȝette* þe schome and te woh, þat te sutsefulle of þe world euch dai don þe, *mildeliche* þu þolest hit, ne wrekes tu þe nawt sone after ure gultes [v. Christus]. OEHL. p. 275. Pus *mildeliche* arðswerede þe milde quen of heuene and of eorde and of alle safte. II. 21. Þa biseh ure drihte *mildeliche* to hire penitence. II. 145. Þu isciȝe þine brihte blissful sune . . so wurðliche & so *mildeliche*, an holi þursclci, stien to his blisse

into his riche of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 40. Ȝut wolde he hem no wo þat wroght hym al þat tene, Bote *myldeliche* with mouthe mercy he bysouhte To haue pyte on þat puple þat paynede hym to deþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 166. Thenne mercy ful *myldeliche* mouped þese wordes, „Porgh experience,“ quap heo, „ich hope þei shulle be sauede etc.“ XXI. 154. He [sc. Joses] if forgaf hem *mildelike*, And luuede hem alle kindelike. G. A. EX. 2499 *Spr.* Crist on him his hand he laid, And *mildelie* til him he said, „I wil mac the of leper clene.“ METR. HOMIL. p. 126 *Spr.* Crist . . . Confortes us ful *mildeli.* p. 24. Quen Cherubin þis missage herde, *Mildely* he him þan vnsquereð [i. e. answered]. CURS. MUNDI 1303 FAIRF. [God . . .] spak to hym ful *myldely*: „Why wepest þou, and art sory?“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5731. Ther was non of hem alle that wolde do him harm, But sayde vnto Gamelyn, *myldely* and stille, „Com afore our maister, and sey to him thy wille.“ GAMELYN 654 Skeat. Ful *mildli* „squeteli, suetli, swetely *cett.*] to þam he spak [i. e. Christus zu den schlafenden Jüngern], „Brefþer, quat nu do yee? Rises vp, and wakes wel etc.“ CURS. MUNDI 15651 COTT. Panne mercy ful *myldly* mouthed these wordes, „Thorw experience,“ quod she, „I hope þei shal be saued.“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 150.

Kompar. His sone Canutus siȝ that, and dide *myldloker* [dide myldly C. e. dude *myldelokur* ȝ.] with seynt Edmund, and made a diche aboute seynt Edmundes lond, and graunted him fredsme etc. TREVISIA VII. 506 *Append.*

2. milde, sanft, liebreich, freundlich, geduldig, demütig, mit Bezug auf liebevolle und ertragende Seelenmilde gegen Gleichstehende und Höherstehende, Stärkere [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: Þa seide Paul him *mildeliche* toȝeines: „Louerd, nu ic binde þe . . . þet þu heom zefe rest la hwure þen sunne dei.“ OEH. p. 45. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . . þuruh ðe ilke rode ihalewed of þine deorewurde limen, ðet þu on hire *mildeliche* streihrest. p. 209. Peone king he imette, and *mildeliche* hine igrette [and faire hine grette j. T.]. LAȝ. I. 283. He . . . *mildeliche* spæc þus. I. 377. Octaues him spæc wið, & zerneð *mildeliche* his grid. II. 46. Aueraelene hiredgume feire heo igratten, & *mildeliche* þurh alle þing fræineden whær weoren þe king. II. 88. He and his moder *mildeliche* zeode in to one brode felde. I. 217 j. T. Cus þe wunde studen [sc. of þet crucifix], ine swete munegunge of þe soðe wunden þet he oðe soðe rode *mildeliche* [þuldeliche T.] þolede. ANCR. R. p. 136. Scheome & louschipe þet heo her uor Godes luue *mildeliche* þolieð. p. 358. Ant tauh ne grucchede he nout, auh underfeng hit [sc. bitter galle] edmodliche [*mildeliche* v. l.]. p. 114. Ful *mildeliche* therto thou bewe, And saidest, „So it mote be!“ V GAUDIA 5 *Spr.* Pudere he wende wel *mildeliche*, ake no man with him nas. ST. EDWARD 56 Horstm. p. 48. Wel *mildeliche* he bad is oste forto comen him ner. ST. THOM. OF CANTE. 1196 [p. 110]. Ȝwy spexst þov so *mildeliche*, asc þei þov adrad were? ST. VINCENT 9

[p. 185]. Po þe king isaiȝ þat he deide so *mildeliche* in his bedde. 133 [p. 188]. Pare cam to us a zong zomman swiþe fair and hende, And welcomede us euerch one wel *mildeliche* and swete. ST. BREND. 50 [p. 221]. Among heom he cam wel *mildeliche*, and prechede. ST. JULIAN. CONF. 11 [p. 255]. To the heze weved *myldeliche* hi ladde him up anon. BEK. 1896 *Spr.* *Myldeliche* and softe His heved [sc. he] huld evene forth. 2183. Bifore þis trators *myldeliche* þis holi maide com. ST. MARGAR. 96 *Spr.* Þis maide aros wel *myldeliche* to fonge hir martirdom. 300. Mochel ous tekþ oure guode mayster to spekene *myldelyche* and wysliche. AYENE. p. 110. Efterward he zope milde worpssiþeþ god, and him byt *mildeliche*, þet is to zigge mid zope teares. p. 135. Þe farizeus . . . onworpede þane publycan þet *mildeliche* byet his bryest ine þe temple. p. 175. Þe vifte condicion zoo is þet me ssel by yssriue *mildeliche*. p. 177. *Mildeliche* penne meede merciede hem alle Of heore grete goodness. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 21. ef. C. IV. 30 v. l. Cortesliche þe clerik þenne . . . Toke mede by þe myddel, and *myldeliche* here broughte Into boure with blysse. C. IV. 9. The maide *myldeliche* þo þe messenger hue answered. XIX. 131. Ich pose ich hadde synged so . . . And *myldeliche* hus mercy aske, myghte ich nat be saued? XX. 275 sq. Brennes and his moder *mildelichen* ferdin in ænne bradne feld, and Belin him toȝennes. LAȝ. I. 217. Walke wið ðe erðe *Mildeliche* among men. BEST. 189 *Spr.* Ysaac was redi *mildelike*, Quan ðat he it wiste, witterlike. G. A. EX. 1321. Ghe [sc. Rebecca] it grantede *mildelike*, And he [sc. ðat moder and Laban] hire bitagten bliðelike. 1423. He [pl.] luten him frigitlike, And seiden to him *mildeliche*, „We ben sondes for nede driuen etc.“ 2163 *Spr.* In the dayng [i. e. daiing] of day ther doȝy were dyte, Herd matyns [and] mas *myldelyk* on morun. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. When thai had funden that man vnkowth, Thai hailed him *mildely* with mowth. SEUYN SAG. 3835. Quen Crist thair asking herd, Ful *mildely* he thaim ansuereð. METR. HOMIL. p. 35. Quen Maria wist þair win was gan, Sco tald it til hir sun onan, And *mildeli* sco made hir man. CURS. MUNDI 13378 COTT. FAIRF. Alle the rial route to the quene ridus, Meles to hur *mildely*, opon thayre manere. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 26. Baptime to take *myldely* with mode [Pis day he schall. YORK PL. p. 173. Quen Mari wist þar wine was game, Scho tald it till hir sune anane, And þus *mildli* scho made hir mane. CURS. MUNDI 13378 GÖTT. Sone were þe messagers made *mildli* at ese. WILL. 1465. Than syr Mordrede fulle *myldly* meles hym selvene etc. MORTE ARTH. 679. Oure swete Lorde fulle *myldly* This asse he umstrove. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 900. The othere Mary *myldly* gafe answeringe, And saide etc. DIGBY PL. p. 184 n. 1.

3. sanft, zahm, mit Bezug auf das Verhalten von Tieren [vgl. *milde* adj. 1]: Huy [sc. þe *bollokes*] drowen þat bodi so *mildeliche*. þat ech man þarof wonder hadde. ST. JAMES 185 Horstm. p. 39. Þis disciples nomen seint Iemes

bodi, and opon þe wayne it leide; Þe *bestes* it drowen forþ wel *mildeliche*, withoute eche fole breide [vgl. *breiden* v.]. 186.

mildenesse, mildenes, mildnes s. ags. [alt-northumbr.] *mildenis*, clementia [BOTTERW.], ahd. *miltñissa*, misericordia, neue. *mildness*. Mildheit, Milde, Sanftmut.

Softnesse, or *myldenesse*. PR. P. p. 463. *Myldnesse*, paisiblete. PALSGR. insbesondere bedeutet das Wort

1. von Gott, auch von Christus als göttlicher Person, Milde, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit, Nachsicht [vgl. *milde* adj. 1]: Jesu, thi *mildenesse* froreth me. LYR. P. p. 73. Mochel is grat Godes *myldenesse*. huanne zuyche men þet zuerief of þinge þet hi wyteþ wel þet ne is naht zoþ . . þet þe dyeuel him ne astrangleþ hastelyche. AYENB. p. 65 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

2. von Menschen, auch von Christus in seiner menschlichen Eigenschaft, Milde, Sanftmut, Friedfertigkeit, Bescheidenheit, Demut [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: Hou *mildenesse* wext ine herte [Überschr.]. AYENB. p. 130. *Mildenesse* is þe uirtue þet makeþ þane man himzelve to onworþi, and healde uor vil etc. p. 132. Prede loueþ wel heze stedes, *mildenesse* þe loje. p. 139. Ovt of þe trawe of *mildenesse* wexep zeue bojes; uor þis uirtue him sseaweþ ine zeue maneres, be god to worþssipie, be opren to prayrz, be himzelve to onworþi, be pourehede to louie, be bleþeliche to serui, be heriyngte to byuly. p. 134. Þe greate maister of *mildenesse*, Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched, and yued þet uolk, and þe zike and þe zike and þe ymamed yheld, þo he ulea; aboue þe uolk into þe helle. p. 141. *Mildenesse*, clenness, holynesse, stedfastnesse [Überschr.]. YORKSH. WR. II. 66 Horstm. auch *mildenesse* findet sich: Peruore is þe þe þridde stape of *myldnesse* his zennes and his kuaeade wylles bleþeliche beknawe, and ssriue, and his herte clensi. AYENB. p. 132. *Mildnes* [Stichw.]. Be pitiful, loue þi neghbore, kepe þi soul clene etc. YORKSH. WR. II. 66 Horstm.

3. von Tieren gebraucht, Sanftheit, Friedfertigkeit, Zahmheit [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Volþeþ þet *lamb* of *mildenesse*, þet is Iesu Crist. AYENB. p. 232. In thir tua *fules* [i. e. tua turteles, or tua douf briddes] may we se Bathe *mildenes* and charite. METR. HOMIL. p. 158. *Douf* a ful mec fuele is, And bitakenes riht *mildenes*. *ib.* Fand we forþi sua for to lif. That we mai Godd god offerand gif, Of chastite and *mildnes*, That in thir *foules* bisend es. p. 159.

mildernisse s. misericordia [O. E. MISCELL. p. 195] s. *mildheortnesse*.

mildescipe, mildeschipe, mildschipe, mildshipe, vereinzelt **miltschipe** s.

1. von Menschen, auch von Christus, Milde, Sanftmut, Bescheidenheit, Demut [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: For whan swa cumeþ neode to auer æi þeode, & mon me *mild mildescipe* wulle me bisechen . . þenne mai ich suggest hu hit seodden seal iwarden. LAJ. II.

294. Summe [acc. pl.] menske and *mildescipe* and debonairte of herte and dede [sc. makes luued and heried]. OEH. p. 269. Þu . . wið meknesse and *mildescipe* and mikel debonairte . . haues mi luue chepet [von Christus]. p. 275. Meknesse and *mildschipe* makes mon eihwer luued. p. 273. Leose me, lauerd, ut of þe liunes muð, ant mi meoke *mildschipe* of þe anburnde hornes [a cornibus unicornium Ps. 21, 22]. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Mekelec & *mildschipe* & swotnesse of heorte, þat limped alre þinge best to meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 41. Țif þu haues wið meidenhad meokelec & *mildschipe*, godd is i þin heorte. p. 43. Ne beo þu nawt tu trusti ane to þi meidenhad *widun* oðer god & þawfulle mihtes, & ouer al *miltschipe* & meokeschipe of heorte. p. 45.

2. von einem Tiere gebraucht, Sanftheit, Friedfertigkeit, Arglosigkeit [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Ech men þe ne haued noht redi lombbes lodlesnesse, ne turtles clenness, hadde we hurend hure *mildshipe* of *duue*, also ure drihte bit on þe godspelle, and seid, Estote simplices sicut columbe etc. OEH. II. 49.

mildeu, mildew, mildewe s. nectar; robigo, uredo s. *meldeu*.

Mildewe, nieble [i. e. nfr. nielle]. PALSGR.

mildheorte adj. ags. *mildheort*, misericors, altnorthumbr. *mildheart*, *milheart*, -heort, ahd. *milthërzi*, vgl. gth. -hairts in Zuss. [armahairts, hauhairts, hraiñjahairts]. mildherzig, barmherzig.

1. von Personen: *Mildheorte* he [sc. ure louerd Ihesu Crist] is togenes heom on two wise, also him self seid on þe holi godspel, Unui uocare peccatores ad penitenciam et recipere penitentes ad iustificacionem [vgl. *Luke* 5, 32]. OEH. II. 121. Þe king wes *mildheorte*, & heold hine stille. LAJ. II. 280.

substantiviert in der Mehrzahl, Barmherzige: Iselie beod efre þa *mildheortan*, for þi heo imetað þa mildheortnesse. OEH. p. 109.

2. von einem Sachnamen, der auf das Gemütsleben Bezug hat: Þe sed þat he [sc. ure louerd Seint Iame] sew were soðe wordes and *mildheorte* dedes. OEH. II. 151.

mildheorted, mildeherted adj. findet sich bereits früh als Weiterbildung von *mildheorte* adj. misericors, ags. *mildheort*, neue. *mildhearted*: vgl. *armhearted*, misericors [OEH. II. 95]. mildherzig, barmherzig.

1. besonders von Gott, Christus: Drihten is *mildheorted* [mildheorted *ed.*] inoh, he wule hit me forzeuen. OEH. p. 23. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist is swo *mildheorted*. II. 45. Ure louerd is *mildheorted* and rihtwis [misericors dominus et iustus]. II. 59. Þeh ure drihten be *mildheorted* þo þe him biddeþ, he is nodeles rihtwis togenes þo þe his milce biseched. *ib.* cf. II. 71. And þou, lauerd, rewer and *mildherted* maste mildsend & mildheort ags. miserator et misericors *lut.*; Tholteand, and ofe fcle milþes, and sothfaste. Ps. 85, 14 Horstm. Rewful and *mildherted* lauerd gode [mildheort & mildsiend dryht] ags. misericors et miserator Dominus

lat.], And *mildeherted* and langmode. 102, S. Mercifulle and *mildeherted* in lande Lauerd [mildsiend & mildheart dryht' ays. misericors et miserator Dominus lat.], and mikel *mildeherted* and tholande. 144, S.

2. auch vom Menschen: *Mildhearted* bed þe man þe reouð his nehgebures unselde, and liked here alre selde, and offþinð [i. e. offþined, offþinkeþ] sore wrecche mannes wanrede, and freoued hem mid his weldede. OEH. II. 95.

mildheartful adj. mildherzig, barmherzig.

Mildheartful godd, milce me, þi meiden, & mid ti softe grace salue mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. vgl. p. 66.

mildheartnesse, mildhertnesse, -nes, -nisse, mildehertnes etc. s. ags. *mildheartnes, -nis, misericordia, alnorthumbr. mildheartnis, miltheortnis*, aus *mildhearte* adj. misericors, ags. *mildheart*, gebildet, wie neue. *mildheartedness* SWEET) aus *mildhearted*, ae. *mildhearted*; vgl. *armhertnesse, misericordia* [OEH. II. 95]. Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott, Christus, Maria: Þe wei þet god com in to monne, and mon kumed in to him, is ihatan *mildheartnesse* and soðfestnesse. OEH. p. 153. *Mildheartnesse* God kudde monne þa þe he sende his patriarken and propheten for to bodien his tokume. *ib.* He sette *his mildheartnesse* [gen.] laje ouer us and ouer al moncun. p. 15. cf. We sculan þonkian him *þere muchele mildheartnesse* þe he dude on us. p. 119-21. Leofe broðre, ne ouertrowie Christes milce, ne *his mildheartnesse* [dat.]. p. 21. He com on þisse midelerd, nawiht for ure ernunge, bute for *his muchele mildheartnesse*. p. 19. Al is þe heouene ful of þine blisse, And so is al þes middeleard of *þine mildheartnesse*. p. 195. cf. p. 199. Crist þurh *his muchele mildheartnesse* seodðan he asteh of heueneriche. p. 17. Hihht & hope o Drihtin Godd & om *his mildheartnesse*. ORM 3816. Si Drihtin upp im heoffness and Wurrþinnit & loff & wulderr, & upponn eorþe griþþ & friþþ þurh Godess *mildheartnesse*. 3378. cf. 3924.

Godes-weie þe he comed one to mannen, and men to him, is *mildhertnesse* and soðfastnesse. OEH. II. 157. *Mildhertnesse* he kidde mannisse þo þe he sende his holi prophete etc. *ib.* God haued iset *his mildhertnesse* [gen.] laje on gode. OEH. p. 15. Þe man þe ortrowed godes *mildhertnesse* [dat.], he is idemð to eche wowe on helle. II. 75. Swo cume he to us, for *his muchele mildhertnesse*. II. 7. Of ure louerd Ihesu Cristes openliche tokume, þe forme was of *mildhertnesse*. II. 5. Ac *togones þis manifold mildhertnesse* men bien swo widerfulle etc. II. 121. þurh *his mildhertnesse* he hadde maked Adam louerd ouer þis middeleard. II. 59. Godess *mildhertnesse* raw Off mannikinn wraune he semde Hiss Sune intill þiss middeleard. ORM 14314. Iec amn þiss bridgumess frend Al þurh *hiss mildhertnesse*. 11456. Ware telle sal ani in þroyhtes [i. e. þroghes, j. oles. þrohes, colfins] þi *mildhertnes!* Ps. II

57, 12 Horstm. — *Mildehertnesse* of Laverd in ai Sal I sing. Ps. 85, 2.

hierher dürfte auch gehören: [I]blessed beo þu, lauedi, ful of houene blisse, Swete flur of parais, moder of *milder[t]nisse*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 195. cf. Blessed beo thu, lauedi, Ful of houene blisse, Swete flur of parais, Moder of *miltertnisse* [miltornisse Ms.]. REL. ANT. I. 102 [in Spr. I. 1, 54; vgl. *Ann.*]. Ableitungen des Komparativ von *milde* adj., *milder*, wie spät mhd. *miltern, miltren*, mitigare, nhd. *mildern*, spät mhd. *millrung*, mitigatio, nhd. *milderung* [WEIG. v. *milde*], an die man sonst etwa denken könnte, sind im Altenglischen nicht nachzuweisen.

2. vom Menschen, gegen andere und gegen sich selbst (durch Bussfertigkeit): For þet is *mildheartnesse* þe þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan irib[t]leche. OEH. p. 111. *Mildheartnesse* me kud him soluen h[w]enne he him biþengð þet he isuneged haued, and þet sare bimurned, and milce bit. p. 153. vgl. II. 95. 189. *Mildheartnesse* birþ ben aþ þurh rihhtwisnesse strengedd. ORM 2896. Forr aþ birþ rihhtwisnesse ben þurh *mildheartnesse* temmpred. 2892. Mon is kundeliche milde, auh so sone so he *his mildheartnesse* vorleosed, he uorleosed monnes kunde, & wredde, þe uorschuppild, uorschupped him into bestes kunde. ANCR. R. p. 120.

Þet oder gostliche shrud ich embe spece is *mildheartnesse*, þe is nemed ec armhertnesse etc. [in ähnl. Bedeutung wie oben OEH. p. 153]. OEH. II. 95. Pat ilke wei ogh al mankin to holden þe þenched to cumene to gode, and kided him seluen *mildhertnesse* and soðfastnesse. II. 189. Þe man kid him seluen *mildhertnesse* þe biðenched on his sinnen etc. *ib.*

mildherthede, mildertede s. vgl. *mildheartnesse, mildhertleze*. Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit.

He es *mildertede* [von Gott]. Ps. 77, 38 [vgl. *Ann.* zu Spr. I. 54, 4]. der neue Herausgeber liest ebenso, ist aber [geneigt, mit den jüngeren Handschriften dafür *mildherted* zu setzen: He es *mildertede* [r. mildherted]. 77, 42 Horstm. [in *Yorksh. W.* II. 211]. vgl. He es mildherted. *ib.* E. H. [mildheart ays. misericors lat.].

mildhertleze s. Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott: Forr þe folle wass offredd bucc, Drihtin to lofe & wurrþe, þatt he þezm þurh *hiss mildhertleze* Forþaþe þezre giltless. ORM 1140.

2. von Menschen: Are & milce & *mildhertleze* & rihht forrifenesse, þatt iss þatt laf þatt smeredd iss Wiþþ elesaw & nesshedd. ORM 1476.

mildhertnes, -nesse s. misericordia s. *mildheartnesse*.

milden, milden v. ahd. *miltjan, miltan, milten* [TAT.], intr. misereri, mhd. *mitlen*, nhd. veraltet *milden*, neue. veraltet *mild* tr. lenire, intr. misereri, zu *milde* adj.

1. tr. besänftigen, versöhnen: *Whi þou wrappest þe now, wonder me þinkeþ! For ȝit I may as I mihte menske [mylde v. l.] þe wiþ ȝiftes. P. Pr. Text A. pass. III. 176.*

cf. *milled* p. p. gesänftigt, milde, demütig. *AYENB. p. 117.*

2. refl. sich demütigen: *Þeruoire sшел þe þenegere him mildi ase moche as ha may beuoere god, and zigge his zennes mid greate drede. AYENB. p. 177. Per me ssel .. recordi his zennes and his lackes, and himzelue mildi touore god. p. 215. Þeruoire hi ssollen þer ham moche mildi to god. ib. vgl. Hi .. makeþ zuo moche ham milde. p. 59 Spr.*

mildli adv. elementer, benigne, mitc, mansuete s. *mildeliche*.

mildlich, mildelich adj. ags. altnorthumbr. *mildelic*, propitius, altn. *mildtiȝr*, gentle; vgl. das häufigere *mildeliche* adv. milde, freundlich, friedsam, demütig, unterwürfig.

Mid *mildliche* worden he ȝerned mine milce [Mid *mildeliche* wordes he ȝerneþ mine milce j. T.]; for itemed is þe wode, nu beoð his word gode. LAJ. I. 376. Þa answerede Brennes mid beienliche worden [mid *mildeliche* wordes j. T.]: „Ich hit þankic þe & alle þine þeode for couwer muchele wurcheipe.“ I. 210.

mildnesse, -nes s. mansuetudo, *mildschipe, -shipe* s. lenitas, mansuetudo s. *mildnesse, mildschipe*.

[*mildse*], *mildce, mildze, milzee, milze, milse, milce, milche*, auch *mulce* s. ags. *milds, milts, mils* fem. clementia, misericordia, altnorthumbr. *milse* [acc. auch *milsæl*], propitiatio, miseratio, misericordia, zu *milde* adj.; vgl. *milde* s. clementia, das viell. nur eine andere Schreibung ist. Milde, Gnade, Erbarmen, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott, Christus, dem heiligen Geiste, Maria:

nom. *Pat child wæx, and wel þæh; Godes mildee him wes neh. LAJ. II. 36. Eal his weorkes end his weis is milce end rihtwisnesse. POEM. MOR. 72 Zup. Übungsb. Þa ðe leded heore lif mid unriht end wrange, Buten hit godes milce do, scule beo ðer [sc. an hellepine] wel lange. 209. Nis his milce nawhiht lesse. 212 [vgl. OEH. p. 163. 173. p. 299. 294. II. 222. 226. E. E. P. p. 24. 28]. Swa ne mei nan mon seggen hu muchele mare god almitines milce and his mildheortnesse is þer æin þon sunfulle monne. OEH. p. 23. So muchel is þi milce and þin edmodnesse. p. 195.*

acc. besonders als Sachobjekt von Zeitwörtern, wie bitten, erbitten, ersuchen, suchen: *Non ancre seruant ne ouhte, mid rihte, uorto asken isette huire, bute mete & clod .. & Godes milce. ANCR. R. p. 428. — Hwenne he him biþengð þet he isuneged haueð, and þet sare burneð, and milce bið. OEH. p. 153. For wanne þe man forleted his synnen, and beteð, and milce biðeð, þanne is here foshipe turnd al to frendshipe. II. 45. Hie .. turnden mid alle to ure helende, and mid wo-*

*siðes betten here sinnes, and þerof milce beden. II. 147. — Ne mai no man þese word seggen, þanne he godes milce biseceð, gief he haueð on his heorte onde oder nið. OEH. II. 27. He is noðeles rihtwis togenes þo þe his milce bisecheð. II. 59. Heo [sc. Marie] com to ure helende .. and his milce bisehte. II. 143. — Þi milce for him I erie eucmore. CAST. OFF L. 355. — Þe ðe godes milce sechð, jwis he mei his finde. POEM. MOR. 215 Zup. Übungsb. vgl. OEH. p. 173. 294 [Þe þe godes milce sechð, iwis he mai hes finden. II. 226]. — erlangen, finden, haben [i. e. finden]: *Þu most biȝeten milce et þine drihtene. OEH. p. 33. — Þe ðe godes milce sechð, jwis he mei his [acc. sing. fem.] finde. MOR. POEM. 215 Zup. Übungsb. vgl. Þe ðe godes milce sec iwis he mai is finde. OEH. p. 294. Þe þe godes milce sechð, iwis he mai hes finden. II. 226. — Deofel mihte habbe milce, ȝif he hit bigunne [ähnl. cett.]. MOR. POEM. 214 Zup. Übungsb. Als wa næuest þu nefre milce of heofenlic drihten. OEH. p. 29. Ne mei nan mon seggen hu lihtliche þu maht habben godes milce. p. 37. Þat tu milce mote haen Of ðine misdedes. BEST. 196 Spr. — Þa þe godes milce secheð, he iwis mei ha [acc. sing. fem.] ifinden. OEH. p. 173. — Milce he scal inoten [ähnl. cett.]. p. 167. — verlieren: *Hie wenden to haen forloren milce. OEH. II. 75. He þatt turnneþ himm fra Crist Þurh hefi; hæfeddsinne Forleoseþþ .. Jesu Cristess hellpe & hald & all hiss hallyge milce. ORM 6586.***

so auch haben [i. e. empfinden, gewähren]: *ȝif þu milce næuest of me .. ine helle pine swellen ich schal and beornen. OEH. p. 197. Þu helend, þe mid þine wordes helest alle þo þe wilt, haue milce of us. II. 71. Bidde we nu þe holi gost þat he haue milce of us. II. 119. — verheissen: *God bihet milce þo þe here sinnes forleten and beten. II. 75. — anthun, erweisen, erzeigen, gewähren: *God do me milce. POEM. MOR. 8 Zup. Übungsb. OEH. p. 288. II. 220. Ure drihten .. mankin more milce dide on þis dai þanne on ani oðre. II. 97. — Bidden þane almihti godd .. þat he heom ȝiue mildze of heore misde ðe]. LAJ. III. 261-2. — Oc for is [sc. Moyses] benes and for is sakein, Get he sal wið hem milce maken. G. A. Ex. 3731. — Hire milce, þat cuere was so guod, heo [sc. ore leude] schowede him at þe laste. ST. TEOFLE 106 Horstm. p. 291. Ich þonkie mine drihte .. þet he swulche milce sent to moncunne [þat he soche milce sent to mankunde j. T.]. LAJ. II. 198. Criez ȝeorne on him forto he eou milce siende. ST. IOH. AP. 304 Horstm. p. 411. — entziehen, rauben [i. e. unwirksam machen]: *Untrust binimed [reaves T. reaued C.] him [sc. God] his milce. ANCR. R. p. 334.****

auch hier begegnet der elliptische Kasus im Munde des Bittlehenden [vgl. *are, more*]: *Milde godd, þi milce! OEH. p. 211.*

urspr. gen. wird in den angeführten Beispielen mit *bidden, binimen, reaven* wohl nicht mehr empfunden.

urspr. dat. ist dagegen wohl noch fühlbar bei *zelden*, vergelten: Ha understoned .. hwet ha ahen *his deorewurde milce tozelden*. OEH. p. 263. ebenso bei *ouertreowien*, misstrauen [vgl. jedoch *Gr.³ II. 197*]: Leofe broðre, ne *ouertreowice cristes milce*. OEH. p. 21. Pan ilke monne þe .. *ouertreowed godes milce. ib.* bei *þankien*, danken [vgl. *Gr.³ II. 191*]: *Þi milde milce ich þoncki hit*. ST. MARHER. p. 20. mit præp.: Ic heom wulle milcien þe weren *æfterward mine milce* þa hwile heo on liue weren. OEH. p. 45. Nuc ic þe bidde .. *for þine muchele milce. ib.* Þes þe fir weren *fram godes milce*. p. 103. *In Cristes milce ure hope is best*. BEST. 502 *Spr.* His lif was halige, his dead ful of *milce*. OEH. p. 237. *Ortrowe of godes milce* letted þe mannes shrift. II. 75. *ȝif þu hauest untrust of his unimete milce*. ANCR. R. p. 336. Heo [sc. ore leuedi] was euere ful of *milce*. ST. TEOFLE 99 Horstm. p. 291. Ure louerd mid is even of *milce* on þe lokeþ þeruore. R. of GL. 5348 *Wr.* Ich buhsumliche biseche þe, louerd .. þurh þis hope and i þis trust to *þine muchele milce*. OEH. p. 215. Þe blisse of heouene, þat ure lauerd ȝeue us *þurh his hali milce*. p. 267. Þuss hafeþþ Drihtin don wiþþ me, *Þurh hiss ormete milce*. ORM 237. Ille mann þatt iss *Þurh Goddess milce* beldedd. 2745. Þe deulen .. Seize hou Jesu of a maide *Þurh his milce* was ybore. ARTH. A. MERL. 665 Kölb. [Þu ..] longe abides bote *þurhut ti milce*. OEH. p. 275. vgl. *þurhut 3* [kausai]. Þe erites .. seulen beon iwarpen ine eche pine wiþuten alesinge and *wiðuten milce*. p. 143. God ne muhte nout beon wiðuten rihtwisnesse, ne *wiðuten milce*. ANCR. R. p. 334.

häufig erscheint *mildse* in Verbindung mit den sinnverwandten *are*, *merci*, zuweilen auch mit *grace*: Parefore y *bidde þiu mylce & ore*. BÖDB. p. 192. He wep on God vaste ȝnou, & *eride him milce & ore*. R. of GL. 7522 *Wr.* He siheold upward toward god, and *eride him milce and ore*. ST. EADM. CONF. 373 Horstm. p. 441. et. He bihold to God an heȝ, & *eride milce & ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 362. — *Þi milce for him Ierie euermore*. And *hawe of him milce and ore*. CAST. OFF L. 355. — Ilch mon þet to þe bi sihd þu *ȝinest milce and ore*. OEH. p. 195. Vor *Cristes lif* wunden du *ȝif me milce and ore*. p. 197. *Grante hem milce & ore*. ST. MARGAR. 277 *Spr.* — Forþi wass þe Laferrd Crist All werretut full off baþe. *Off milce, off are, off æddmodleȝe, & ec off soþfastnesse*. ORM 19295. *Off are & milce* wass he full. 19299. *Cristess þewress bidden Crist Patt he þezim þurh his are & þurh hiss milce* ȝife mahht To betenn þe ȝere sinne. 14462.

Nou God .. ous ȝeue his *grace, his milce, & his ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 448. Ah he, *þurh his milce & godde of his grace*, maked ham þ þu beod in eche buten ende. LIFE ST. KATH. 295. cf. 1375. Þo sede ich were [i. e. whether or] louerd wolle euere wroþ be, Wer he nolle *grace do, & be of milce more*. R. of GL. 7225 *Wr.*

Hawe, lauerd, milce and merci of þi wum-

mon. ST. MARHER. p. 3. cf. p. 7. Þet God, *þurh his milce & for his merci*, hiȝe ham ut of pine. ANCR. R. p. 30. Moder of *milce* [milte ed.] and maidin Mari, Help us at ure hending [i. e. ending], *for þi merci!* REL. ANT. I. 22 [Mitte des 13. Jahrh.].

Biseh for me þine seli sune milce and merci and ore. OEH. p. 205. cf. *Biseh for mi þi milde sune milce, merci, are*. p. 305.

Þes laste bore hweolp is grimmest of alle; nor hit *tocheowed & touret* [zerkaut und zerfrisst i. e. macht unwirksam] Godes *milde milce, & his muchel merci, & his unmete grace*. ANCR. R. p. 30. Þis singed þenne iweddede, þat ha, *þurh his milce & merci of his grace*, þa ha driuen duneward, i wedlac atstutten. HALI MEID. p. 21.

2. von Menschen, besonders Höherstehenden [Herrschern, Heiligen]:

n om. Mildheortnesse birþ ben aȝ; Þurh rihtwisnesse strengedd, Swa þatt *te milce* nohtt ne be To soffte, ne to nesshe [mit Bezug auf Joseph]. ORM 2596.

acc. als Sachobjekt von Zeitwörtern, wie bitten: Cumen to þan kinge *his milden bid-dinde*. LAJ. II. 278. Würde he is *milce* þe würdeliche heo *biddeð*. II. 281. Aȝein ich wole to Scotland, and sechen mine dohter, and *bidde hire milce*. I. 146 j. T. Ouder we sende wið and wið, and ȝeornen Arduers grið, and *biddeþ þus his milce*. II. 447. Come to þan kinge *his milce biddinge*. II. 278 j. T. Þat wo *milce biddeþ*, þat he hit mæȝe habbe. II. 281 j. T. King, we *biddeþ þine milce*. II. 495 j. T. — He scal .. *bisechen milce* et þan ilke monne þe he haueð er istolen. OEH. p. 31. — Ich ȝerne *milde* and þi grið. LAJ. I. 377. We ȝeorneþ *þine milce*. II. 495. Þene we *milce ȝeorned*, þ we *milce* habben. II. 281. He ȝerneð *mine milce* [He ȝeorned *mine milce* j. T.]. I. 377. finden: Þene we *milce ȝeorned*, þ we *milce* habben. II. 281. — War he mihte of his monnen *æie milce ifinden*. I. 282. — anthun, gewähren: Imilce, mi lauerd king, .. *hawe milce* of mine enihten. II. 279. — Þo Eosa & mony oþere .. Yseie þat þe king adde *suche milce* hom ȝlo. R. of GL. 3014 *Wr.*

urspr. gen. in Verbindung mit einem Personalkasus ist, wie im Ags., in einigen Fällen vielleicht anfangs noch ein Genitiv fühlbar bei *bidden* [vgl. ags. *biddan miltse þinne*]: Þat heo walden bisechen þene king, & *bidden hine mildse*. LAJ. II. 87. Oþer we sende him wiþ, and ȝeorne Arthur his grið, and *bidde him milce*. II. 447 j. T. To þe king hi wende as prisons [i. e. prisoners], & *bede him milce* al so. R. of GL. 3016 *Wr.* später wird in solchen Fällen, wie auch früher schon in den oben angeführten Beispielen mit *bidden* ohne Personenkasus, der urspr. Genitiv wohl auch hier nicht mehr als solcher empfunden.

ein Genitiv ist wohl zu erblicken in der auffälligen Form *hira milcea* in Verbindung mit *ȝeornen* [vgl. ags. *ȝilpes þu ȝimst*]: Aȝein ich wulle to Scotte [to Scotte londe?] to scone mire docter ȝernen *hira milcea*. LAJ. I. 146. vgl.

ſernen ich wulle *redes* to Regan, mire dohter. I. 143.

dagegen ist der in Verbindung mit *wurde* adj. dignus einmal bei Lazamon sich vorfindende Kasus wohl bereits als Akkusativ aufzufassen: *Wurde* he is *milte*, þe wurdeliche heo bidded. LAJ. II. 281 [vgl. MÄTZNER *Gr.* 2 II. 178. 235. KOCH *Gr.* 2 II. 198]; in den altenglischen Homilien kommt allerdings in Verbindung mit *wurde* noch ein sicherer Genitiv vor, wie im Ags. [vgl. ags. *Päs ylcan dōmes sý he cyrde* I.E.G.G. *ÆLFR.* 21]: *ſif* he heom [sc. his feder and his moder] weried, he bið *dedes wurde*. OEH. p. 109.

urspr. dat. mit præp.: *Þe gode men, þe softe men, and þe men ful of milce* . . sculen beon icleopod on þe fader riht haluc. OEH. p. 143.

auch von Menschen gebraucht wird *mildse* häufig mit den sinneverwandten *are*, *merci* verbunden, seltener mit *grace*: *Þe kyng and þe archebischoþ also beden him milce and ore*. ST. WOLSTON 176 Horstm. p. 76. *Seint Nicholas, ich bidde þe milce and ore*. ST. NICHOLAS 500 [p. 254]. *Nu bidde we jeorne euer-ech one seint Ieme milce and ore*. ST. JAMES 383 [p. 45]. — *Þe uore þe erl of Kent he bisoþte milce & ore*. R. OF GL. 1312 Wr. — *Euere stod Hermogenes, and criede milce and ore*. ST. JAMES 89 Horstm. p. 36. *To the place he [sc. King Henri] wende so, as Seint Thomas lay; He huld up his honden dulfulliche, and eride milce and ore*. BEK. 2372 Spr. cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2340 sq. Horstm. p. 173. *Þe kyng vel doun to hys vet, & cryde hym mylce & ore*. R. OF GL. p. 340 Hearn. cf. 6981 Wr. *Þe maister vel a doun a kne, & eride him milce [mulce β. γ. mercy B. mereye δ.] & ore*. 920 Wr. *Heo com to Brenni swiþe, & eride milce [mulce β. γ.] & ore*. *ib.* App. G. 182. — *Evere hi cride on Seint Thomas to ȝee hem milce and ore*. BEK. 2405 Spr. cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2378 Horstm. p. 174. — *Ich hadde of hire milce and ore* [von der Nachtigall]. O. A. N. 1081. — *Þenþ þat maidenes scholde beo ful of milce & ore*. ST. MARGAR. 229 Spr. *Cristess þeowness herre iss all Full off þiss hallþe seollþe, Aȝ to forrjifenn innwardliȝ, Wiþþ soþfast milce & are, All þatt mann gilteþþ himm onnȝen*. ORM 5696.

„Seint Ieme, *merci*,” quath this man, „ich erie þe *milce and ore*.” ST. JAMES 332 Horstm. p. 43. — *Milce haue & merci*, wummon, of mi wrecchedom. ST. JULIANA p. 49. *Merci* nan nis wið þe, forþi ne ahest tu *nan milce to ȝinden*. *ib.* *Meiden, haue merci unt milce of þe seoluen*. ST. MARIER. p. 4.

Noþeles he [sc. Leir] wende aȝcyn to þe oþer with mucþe wo, And hopede for to ȝynde of here betor menske [mylce AR.] and grace. R. OF GL. p. 33 Hearn. Spr. vgl. *He wende aȝen to þe oþer mid mucþe wo, And hopede vor to ȝinde of hire betere mulce menske B. milce e. chere β. γ. mereye δ.] & grace*. 775 Wr.

[*mildseful*], *milceful*, *milzful*, *milful*, *milfol* adj. von *mildse* s. vgl. *mildeful*, *milfol*. voll Milde, Gnade, mildreich,

gnadenvoll, gnadenreich, gnädig, barmherzig, freundlich, wohlwollend.

1. von Gott, Christus, Maria: *Pet tu þe uour morȝuen ȝuec ham inne heouene, milceful Louerd*. ANCR. R. p. 30. *Merciabile Louerd [Milceful Louerd]!* *ib.*

Ich . . am al siker of ðet þu wult . . ȝife me þet me is biheue, swete milzful louerd. OEH. p. 213. cf. p. 215. *Milzful louerd, haue merci of me and of alle cristene men*. p. 217. *Help me, milzful meiden, in alle mine neoden*. p. 205. cf. p. 305. *Crist is so milzful þat he walde bliðeliche alle monne heale*. ST. JULIANA p. 56. cf. *Ihesu is se milzful [milzful Ms.] þat he walde bliðeliche heouenes heale to alle*. p. 57.

Þis one we muwen don, hebben up eien & honden to þe, milzful Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 264. *Ore louerd is guod leche and milzful*. ST. MIJIEL 371 Horstm. 310. *A, lauerd, lese mi saule; mildeful lauerd [milzful lauerd v. l.] And riht-wise, and oure god milse sal*. Ps. 114. 5 Horstm. *Þou art, Fader, so milzful kyng* [allegor. von Gott]. CAST. OFF L. 543.

2. von Menschen: *ȝe beoð cristene men . . merciabile & milzful* [pl.]. ST. JULIANA p. 53.

For to seche þis holie man, þat so milzful is and hende. ST. NICHOLAS 167 Horstm. p. 245.

Þe uore ich elupede þe ek up, þat þou it ssost ise, To nime ensample afterward milzful & mek to be. R. OF GL. S974 Wr.

3. von einem auf das Gemütsleben bezüglichen Sachnamen [vgl. *milde* ad. 3]: *Hou hit me þinkeþ a wonder þing Of Merci, my suster, wilnyng, Þat wolde ut hire milzful sarmon Diliuere þe þral out of prison*. CAST. OFF L. 365.

Hou miȝte of an quene be a more milzfol dede? R. OF GL. S966 Wr. *He . . ȝaf heom part also Of þe milzfol dede þat he hadde on seint Laurence ido*. ST. YPOLITE 9 Horstm. p. 481.

[*mildsefulness*], *milsfolnesse* s. Fälle der Gnade, der Barmherzigkeit.

The mylde god sped in rihtfolnesse, To sunfol men sheu mylsfolnesse. REL. ANT. I. 88.

[*mildscheorted*], *milzcherted* adj. mit *mildse* s. gebildete Nachbildung von *mildtheorted*: vgl. mhd. *barmhërze*, *-hërze*, *misericors*, aus mhd. *barm*, gremium, ags. *bearm*, gth. *barns* und ahd. *-hërzi*, gth. *-hairts*. voll innigen Gefühles auf Milde, mildherzig, barmherzig.

Milzer and *milzcherted* Laverd [Misericors et miserator Dominus lat.]. Ps. 144, S E.

[*mildselið*], *milselið*, *milslid* adj. aus *mildse* s. *misericordia*. und *lið*, *liðe* adj. lenis. in Milde lind, gütig, freundlich.

We scullen . . wurden milslide [milsetide pr. m., but e erased ed.] wiþ þa londtilien. LAJ. II. 197.

[*mildser*], *milzer* s. von *mildsien*, *misereri*, in Nachbildung des lat. *miserator* adjektivisch verwendet; vgl. *merciere*. Erbarmen, barmherzig.

Milzer and *milzcherted* Laverd [Misericors et miserator Dominus]. Ps. 114, S E.

[mildsien], miltsien (-ian), milsien, milcien (-ian), milsen, milceun v. ags. *mildstian*, *milt-sian* e. dat. [auch e. gen. Ps. 118, 29], propitiari, misereri, altnorthumbr. *milsia*, misereri; vgl. *mildien*, *milden*, misereri, das vielleicht nur graphisch verschieden ist. gnädig sein, sich erbarmen.

Ic wulle cow ireden and *mileian*, and eower lond ic wulle friþian. OEHS. p. 13-15. Wened þas ruperes and þas reheres . . . þet Crist heom wulle *milcien*? p. 29. Paul, wel ic wat hwer ic sceal *milcien*. p. 45. Ic heom wulle *milcien* þe weren efterward mine leode þa hwile heo on hwe weren. *ib.* Ne beo heo nefre swa frekel, ne swa heh . . . þet Crist almihti nule *milcie* for his muehele mildheortnesse. p. 21. Propitiari, þatt ma; onn Engglissh nemmedd ben *Milceun* & shawenn are. ORM 1039. Driihtin att hiss endeda; Swa summ þe Goddspell kipeþþ, Shall arenn himm & *milceun* himm. 5702. Iblessed beo such eþerling [i. e. eþeling] Vs *mylce* þat he wolde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 141. Oure god *milse* sal. Ps. 114, 5.

Lauerd. *milce* [imper.] me nu, & jette me þ ich jirne. LIFE ST. KATH. 2356. Mildheortfule good, *milce* me, þi meiden, & mid ti softe grace salue mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. *Milce* me, þi meiden. ST. MARIER. p. 8. *Milce* me and mine ehnhtes. LAJ. II. 279 j. T. *Milce* þou alle heom. II. 281 j. T.

On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmesan. on ete and on wete, and ee on iwedan, and þet mon gistas underuo, and to seke monan ga, oder sarine frefrad . . . oder jif he *miltсад* þan men þe hine abeth. OEIL. p. 109-111. Nu ic þe bidde . . . þat þu heom *milcie* [conj.]. p. 45. Heo seulen . . . bidden for heom dejes and nihtes, þet Crist heom *milcie* of heore misdede. p. 7. Mazie wiman forgeten his oge child þat hi ne *miltsi* hire barn of hire ogen innoð? p. 235. He . . . forjelde alle þet us god doð, & *milce* hore seulen þet us god idon habbed. ANCR. R. p. 428.

Muchel is us þenne neod . . . sod serift, and . . . jerne bidden ure *milciende* drihten. þet he us leue swa libben on þisse sceorte liue, þet we moten heonene feren to þan eche blisse. OEHL. p. 11.

mile, nur vereinzelt **mil** s. ags. *mīl* fem. milliariū, mille passus [gen. dat. *mīle*, pl. nom. acc. gen. *mīla*, auch *mīle*, dat. *mīlun*], niederl. *mijl*, niederd. *mīle*, ahd. *mīla*, *mīlla* [für *mīlja*], mhd. *mīle*, *mīl* [pl. auch *mīlen*], altn. *mīla*, schw. *mīl*. dän. *mīl*, neue. *mīle*, aus lat. *mīlia*, *mīllia* [sc. passuum], tausend Doppelschritte, römische Meile, dem Plural von *mīle*, *mīlle*, tausend; auf romanischem Gebiete entstanden auf gleiche Weise pr. sp. *milla*, it. pl. *miglia* nebst einem hieraus erwachsenen Singular *miglio*, fr. *mille*.

1. grösstes Wegemass, nicht selten einem *miliarium* $\frac{1}{2}$ geogr. Meile] entsprechend, doch auch verschiedener Länge, die oft durch Zusätze angedeutet wird, Meile.

sing. nom. ags. *mīl*. Swa . . . þat ilka *myle* fully contene A thowsand pases or cubites sene. HAMP. 7683. *Myle*, miliaire, demy lieve. PALSGR.

a cc. ags. *mīl*. als Objekt von Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: So [se. hii] iwende one *mile*, and reste one wile. LAJ. II. 88 j. T. Horn rod in a while More þan a *mile*. K. H. 595 *Spr.* The habbe go mani *mile* [mani a *myle* 1215 Horstm.] Wel feor biþonde weste. To seehe my beste. 1176 *Spr.* Bi þe blod of hors and man A *mile* men miþt haue ygan. ARTH. A. MERL. 7441 Kölb. Li-beaus rod many a *mile*, And sic aventurs file In Irland and in Wales. LIB. DESC. 1300 Kaluza. so auch als Objekt des urspr. transitiven *meten* in seiner bildl. Verwendung [vgl. *meten* metiri 4]: Thus many a *myle* they mett, Tylle they come in to Calaber. IPOM. A. 2839 Kölb. vgl. *Ann.* Or þai metyn hed a *myle* þe mers without, Par metes þaime a miche folke. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Dubl.

adverb. Raumbestimmungen mannigfacher Art weisen zum Teil auf anderweitige, aber schon früh wohl nicht mehr empfundene ags. Kasusverhältnisse zurück: Forð gunnen riden Romanisce leoden, þat heo ane *mile* comen neh Arðure [. . . . *mile* come neh j. T.]. LAJ. III. 89-90. Þis holie man ledde þene dede forþ . . . To þe mount of Ioie, þat is bisides seint Iemes a *mile*. ST. IAMES 233 sq. Horstm. p. 41. He [sc. þe preost bulde nouþt fram Marie bote a wel huyte *mile*. ST. MAGDAL. 555 [p. 478]. Her wonþ hennes mani a *mile* Mi broþer, sir Amiloun. AMIS A. AMIL. 953 Kölb. Half a *mile* fram þe gate A litel loge sche lete make. 1612. Þai flowen alle, verrament, Til þai com fer oway, A *mile* þennes in o valay. ARTH. A. MERL. 3222 Kölb. It is a *myle* and an half from Nyke. MAUND. p. 21. Fro that hille to Jerico . . . is but a *myle*. p. 99 *Spr.* An half *myle* more nyghe is a faire chirehe of seynt John the Baptist. *ib.* Eke þe longe launde þat Lecherie hette, Leue him on þi luft half a large *myle* or more. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 117. cf. B. X. 161. Wipin a quarter of þe jere hij come to Mareyle; Many on com hem aþen þanne many a *myle* [þennes of mony a *myle* Lamb.]. ST. MAGDAL. 421 *Trin.* [in Arch. 68. 68. 69]. Or þai meten ware a *myle* þe meris withouten, Par metis þaim. with a mekill flote, þe maister of þe playnes. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Ashm. [vgl. *meten*, metiri 4]. I may a *myle* knawe [i. e. I can tell a mile off]. 3256 Ashm. ähnl. [Dubl. [vgl. *Gr.* II. 174]. Now ar thay bothe bowne, Mett one a more browne, A *mile* without any towne. PERCEV. 2033. A *myle* besyde the castell . . . A ryche abbey ther was. ERL OF TOL. 988 Lüdtke. Apon a crosse, noht hens a *myle*, To ded he yede. TOWN. M. p. 273.

gen. ags. *mīle*. Ever he sende one agayne at ilke a *mile* ende. PERCEV. 1039. Taketh pardon as ye wende, Al newe and fresh, at euery *myles* ende. CH. C. T. III. C. 927 Skeat Cl. Pr.

als adnominaler Genitiv ist *mile* wohl auch aufzufassen in der Verbindung *a mile wei* [vgl. *Gr.* III. 322-3; s. jedoch unten pl.]: He swam in thilke hevy armes A *mile waie* with strengthe of armes. ALIS. 3186. [Musyng] on þis meeteles a *myle wei* ich jode. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 131. cf. C. X. 296.

dat. ags. *mile*. hierher gehören: *Umber are mile heo ræsten ane while*. LA3. II. 88 [obwohl im Ags. *ymbe* den Akkusativ regiert]. It was on a day Edward pouht a wile [i. e. deceit, stratagem], He said he wild asay þer hors alle in a mile. LANGT. p. 219 *Spr.* dagegen ist der von der Präposition *abutan*, *about*, ags. *abitān*, circa, regierte Kasus, trotzdem sie im Ags. mit dem Akkusativ und Dativ vorkommt, wohl später edenfalls als Akkusativ aufzufassen: He gaf gude confort, on that plaine, To all his men *about a myle*. MINOT I. 53 *Spr.*

plur. nom. acc. ags. *milu*, *mile*. Den Nominativ vermögen wir im Altenglischen nur vereinzelt und nur in Formen mit dem flexivischen -s der Mehrzahl nachzuweisen [s. unten].

Der Akkusativ erscheint oft, meist in der anscheinend flexionslosen Form *mile*, welche wohl durch den ags. Gen. bei Grössenangaben [so von der Entfernung: IV *milu* from þan mūðan ūteveardum. SAX. CHR. 893] und hinter grösseren subst. Zahlen vgl. ags. eahta hund *milu*] veranlasst wurde und sich lange erhalten hat [I have known when he would have walked ten *mile* afoot to see a good armour. SHAKESP. *Much Ado* II. 3].

als Objekt von Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: Patt folle rideþþ onn a der Patt iss dromeluss nemnedd, Patt onn a daz; wiþþ hef; sæm Ern- eþþ an hundredd *mile*. ORM 6966. Pos hii ferde fiftene *mile*. LA3. III. 58 j. T. Þe man þat miȝte go Euereche dave fourty *mile* and ȝeot sumdel mo, He ne scholde nouȝt to þe hexte heouene . . . Comen in eȝte þousende ȝer. ST. MICHEL 489 Horstm. p. 313. cf. 495 [p. 314]. POP. Sc. 100. 105 *Spr.* He suam more þan tui *mile* while þis fur ilaste. ST. BREND. *Harl.* 169 Horstm. p. 224. Alle weore dryven athrang: Ten *mile* they yeode alang. ALIS. 3410. Er we had riden fuly fyue *mile*, At Boughton vnder Blee vs gan atake a man etc. CH. C. T. III. G. 555 Skeat Cl. Pr. als Objekt eines urspr. transitiven Zeitwortes: That tour conteyned gret contree in cireuyt, for that tour allone conteyned 10 *mile* square. MAUND. p. 41 *Spr.*

als adv. Raumbestimmung: Þer þe eotend unc ifeng forð mid him seoluen [Lücke] fiftene *mile* into þisse wilde wude [Þe eatand þat mayde nam forþ mid him seolue, and hire bar a lutel wile fiftene *mile* in to þisse wilde wode j. T.]. LA3. III. 25. Þreo *mile* þar fram to þan wode þronge niȝt þousend, þa Arthur þider sende, baldere Brutus. LA3. III. 58 j. T. Engle lond is eyhte hundred *mile* long, from Penwyþ steorte . . . fort þat come to Katenes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145. Þe breade of Engle lond is þreo hundred *mile* brod, from Dewyes steowe to Doueran. *ib.* Fram souþe to norþ he [sc. Engellond] is long eȝte hondred *mile*, & tuo hundred *mile* brod fram est to west. R. OF GL. 6 Wr. Vor he [sc. King Willam] caste out of house & hom of men a gret route, & binom hor lond ȝe þritti *mile* & more þer aboute. 7702. Derechestre . . þat beside Oxenford is, As in þe estesouþ, an seuc *mile*. 4964. To the castel of Saltwode a Seint Thomas day hi come, Six *mile*

fram Canterbury, and ther here in nome. BEK. 2204 *Spr.* Fram home he gan hire sende To a norice . . Viftene *mile* fram Antioche. ST. MARGAR. 16 *Spr.* Þe; Horn were under molde, Oþer elles wher he wolde, Oþer henne a þusend *mile*, Ihe nolde him ne þe bigile. K. H. 317 *Spr.* Hors neyghyng, and cryghyng of men, Men myghte here *mile* ten. ALIS. 2457 *Spr.* Two *mile* aboute, men myghte here Of gentil men a reoutheful chere. 7892. The ost was twenty *mile* long. 3218. Saladyn was ten *mile* thenne. RICH. C. DE L. 2947. Three *mile* myghte men here the soun. 5714. Fyue *mile* it [sc. the hoost] was off brede. 6549. Twenty *mile* it was off lengthe; It was an hoost off gret strengthe. 6551. So long þai went vp & doun. Til þai com to a cheeping toun, Fyue *mile* out of þat won. AMIS A. AMIL. 1699 Kölbl. They ryden forth to a wyld forest, Ther was many a wyld best, Fram Rome londe . . An hundred *mile*. OCTOY. 253 Sarr. A nonnery was in that contree, Fyue *mile* fra the bischope see. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. vgl. A nonneri was in þat contre, Fyue *mile* fro þis bischop cite. EV. GESCH. 7, 9 in *Arch.* 57, 245]. Also 2 *mile* fro Jerico is flos Jordan. MAUND. p. 99 *Spr.* Fro Jerico a 3 *mile* is the Dede See. *ib.* [vgl. *Ann.* zu *Spr.* I. 2, 166, 10]. Thens a 4 *mile* is Chorosaym, and 5 *mile* fro Chorosaym is the citee of Cedar. p. 110 *Spr.* To holde the more right weye þe see, it is wel a 1880 *mile* of Lombardy. p. 55 *Spr.* A 2 *mile* long from Galilee is a faire hille and an highe. p. 104 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* The scherreue was thennes but a fyue *mile*. GAMELYN 545 Skeat. Somers he let go before And charyettes stuiffud wyth store Well twelve *mile* and mare. ERL of TOL. 820 Lüdtke. She and Lazar, hir brothir, and Martha, hir sustre, hilden that castel, that is two *mile* fro Genazereth. MAR. MAGD. 2 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 210].

so auch bildlich: That ich telle with my tunge, vs ten *mile* fro my herte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 16.

mit Präpositionen, bei denen schon das Ags. zwischen Akkusativ und Dativ schwankt, wie *abuten* [vgl. ags. *abitān fare sunnan* SAX. CHR. 806 *abitān III mile* to Prokonholt 656]: *Abouten eȝte hondret mile* Engellond long is Fram þe south into þe north, and to hondret brod iwis Fram þe est into þe west. ST. KENELM 11 Horstm. p. 345. Þai welk þat day to þe castel of Emaus . . þat was fro Ierusalem . . *About seven mile* & a half. CURS. MUNDI p. 989 Cott. [Insertion].

mit anderen, bei denen mit grösserem Rechte die Erhaltung eines ursprüngl. Dativ angenommen wird, wie *at*, *of*, *ofer*, *widin*: *Abouten Ierusalem þen theise eytes*: Ebron, *at 7 mile*; Ierico, *at 6 mile*; Bersabee, *at 8 mile*. MAUND. p. 74. And þat þe way of ilka day Be fully *of forty mile* of way. HAMP. 7681. That tour, with the eytee, was *of 25 mile* in cireuyt of the walles. MAUND. p. 41 *Spr.* Þei Horn were honder molde. Oþer elles quere e wolde, Hanne ower a þousand *mile* Ne schulde ich him bigile. K. H. *Laud* 330 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. Here

is fast by. *within this two myle*, a gentyl heremyte, that somtyme was a fulle noble knyghte. MORTE D'ARTH. II. 336 [in *Robson* Introd. p. XXX.].

ohne Präposition erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl nicht selten ein abhängiger Kasus, der als adnominaler Genitiv aufzufassen ist [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 339]; so in Verbindung mit *doseine, score*: This sleuthe was war of werre, and a slynge made, And threwe drede of dyspayre *a dozein myle* aboute [*a doseyne myle* aboute C. XXIII. 163]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 162.

mit *compas, jorne*: *Ten mile compas* al aboute. CTRS. MUNDI 2275 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Bede sais fra erth to heuen Es seuen thousand yeir and hundred seuen, Bi *jornes*, qua þat gang it may, *Fourti mile* on ilk[a] day. 507 COTT. ähnl. *cett.*

besonders häufig mit *wei, wai*: In pais huy wenden forth heore wey, and þis bodi with heom toke; Wel *fif mile wei* huy weren iwende, ar þe opere awoke. ST. KENELM 314 Horstm. p. 354. vgl. *Tyf myle wei* hi were awend, er þopere awoke. 322 [in E. E. P. p. 56]. Þai hem armed swiþe wel, & wiþ Merlin went, y say, Ar day *þre mile way*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3792 Kölb. Here & þer crië & honteye, Men miht hem heren *þre mile way*. 6879. Þe cri & sorwe, y say, Men herd *fele mile way*. 7577. Þe Sarrazins ost & pray Last *fele mile way*. 6891. [Þai . . .] nomen swiflich al þat pray, & ladde it þennes to *mile way* In to þe toun of Arundel. 7433. Merlin & his feren was, y say, Biforn al þe oper to *mile way*. 5775. Of his people the grete pray i. e. press, crowd? Laste *twenty myle way*. ALIS. 2595. [Heo . . .] toke al the contrey, *Aboute fyve myle way*. 3237.

auch mit dem aussehenden Plural *weies, waies, wais*: *Pre mile wayes* oper to No miht no man step no go, Noþer on hille no in den, Bot he staped on ded men. ARTH. A. MERL. 2147 Kölb. Þis carting lest *mile ways*. 7421. *Ten mile ways* lest þis route. 7739. *Fele mile wais*, wiþouten doute, Lest þe tail of his route. 7903. *Twenty myle weyes* and mo No myghte men astryde go, Bote he step on dede men, In dale, in downe, in wode, in fen. ALIS. 4446. Die Möglichkeit, hier *weies, waies, wais* als einen von *mile* regierten Genitiv aufzufassen, erscheint nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. ags. Häfden *sunne dal wēges* gefaren [GEN. 44, 4] und namentlich die früh nhd. verwandten Verbindungen: Es ist *manche meile wēgs* nach Rom sei [GRIMM *Wb.* v. *meile*], nebst: *eine meilewēges*, milliare; pl. *8 starke meilwēges*, auf *1000 meilweges*, *10 meilwēges* länger, *vil meilwēgs* *ib.* v. *meilwēgs*. Übrigens findet sich im Altenglischen im Anschlusse an die Mehrzahl von *mile* ziemlich gleichzeitig mit den oben angeführten Beispielen adnominales *of way*: And þat þe way of ilka day Be fully of *fourty myle of way*. HAMPT. 7651.

in der Mehrzahl erscheinen neben *mile* in älteren Schriften die aus dem ags. Dativ *milum* hervorgegangenen oder der schwachen Flexion

angepeglichenen Formen *milēn, milene*: Pus heo iuerden fiftene *milēn*. LAM. III. 58. *Preo milēn* þer from to þan wuden þrunge nize þeusende . . . baldere Bruten. *ib.* Þat nas heom bitweounen buten bare twa *milēn*. III. 204. Heo wes ibroht into a burh to feden ant to fostrin, from þe muchele Antioche fiftene *mylen*. ST. MARRHER. p. 2. With cartes, and waynes strong, XX. *mylen* they stoden along. ALIS. 3435. The kynges ost lasted aboute Two and twenty *milēn* withouten doute. 5238. To a twenty *milēn* aboute Of barouns and knighttes lasted the route. 5258. auch in Verbindung mit *wei*: Ne of the kynges curreye, That lasteth *twenty mylen weye*. 5115.

To þe castel of Saltwode a seint Iohanes dei heo come, Six *milene* fram Caunterburi, and þare heore in heo nome. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1969 Horstm. p. 163. Þe se wel swifliche hire withdray, and with gret eyr in gan eorne, So þat withinne þe deope se *þreo grete milene* & more A swiþe fair wey and drye þare was. ST. CLEMENT 495 [p. 335].

neben *mile* finden sich ziemlich früh auch Formen mit dem flexivischen -s der Mehrzahl, *milēs, milis*: nom. It [sc. the lond of promys-sion] . . . of brede . . . conteyneth a 40 myle of Lombardye. or of oure contree, that ben also lytyle *myles*. MAUND. p. 117 *Spr.* These ben not *myles* of Gascoyne, ne of the provynce of Almayne, wher ben gret *myles*. *ib.* — acc. als Objekt eines Zeitwortes der Bewegung: *Miles* he [sc. kyng Richard] jede seuen to Saynt Thomas on fote. LANGT. p. 201. It semed he had priked *myles* three. CH. C. T. III. G. 561 Skeat Cl. Pr. Then meþd forth the messyngers *myles* bot a few. WARS OF ALEX. 2403 *Dubl.* als Objekt eines urspr. transitiven Zeitwortes: Ther begynneþe the lond of promys-sion, and durethe unto Bersabee in lengthe . . . and it conteyneth wel a 180 *myles*. MAUND. p. 117 *Spr.* — als adverbiale Raumbestimmung: His leuedi . . . Woned þer in þat cuntray Noutþ þennes *myles* fwe. AMIS A. AMIL. 1747 Kölb. Þe chas leste of length and brede *Myles* ten. OCTOU. 1761 Sarr. Our Lady . . . bad hym ber this chyld . . . to a armyte, That woned fra thine [i. e. thene, thenne] *myles* seuen. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. vgl. Vr Ladi . . . bad him ber þat child . . . to an hermyte, Pat woned þeopeene *myles* seuene. EV. GESCH. 12, 115 sq. [in *Arch.* 57, 258]. Til o valeye he fledde þo fyle s^l, Ffro Rouchest[r]e hit ys manie *myles*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15215. Fro Cycyle into Calabre is but 8 *myles* of Lombardye. MAUND. p. 54 *Spr.* It [sc. the see Medytterrane] lastethe beyonde Constantynople 3040 *myles* of Lombardye. p. 142sq. To þe kyng of Fraunce þe maydyn sende, To lye at Mountmertrous þere nere-honde, From Parys *mylēs* thre. OCTAV. C. 787 Sarr. — mit Präp.: Þennes ouer *myles* þre Lay Ygerne so fair & fre In a castel. ARTH. A. MERL. 2433 Kölb. That ile [sc. of Cycyle] holt in compas aboute 350 *frēsche myles*. MAUND. p. 54 *Spr.* Þan movis furth þe messangere [pl.] of *mylis* bot fewe. WARS OF ALEX. 2403 Ashm.

2. nicht selten wird das Wort benutzt, um vergleichsweise die Zeit zu bezeichnen, in welcher eine Meile durchzogen werden kann [vgl. mhd. *ē* man *dā* eine *mīle* möhte geriten. BÜCHL. 2, 55S. Si hætnes niht geahtet einer hende wile, obe er solte singen, daz einer möhte riten *tāsent mīle*. KÜDR. 384, 4. u. a. (s. LEXER v. *mīle*); einen ähnlichen, doch in umgekehrter Ordnung verlaufenden Bedeutungswandel zeigt das deutsche Wort *stunde* (s. *Zupitza* zu GUY B. 2810): He was ded *on lesse wīle þan men mouthe renne a mīle*. HAVEL. 1830. *Þer þai* [sc. *þe dragouns*] *gun to rest baye, Ich vnderstond, so long a while, While men miȝt gon a mīle*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1525 Kölb. Ye, sterue he shal, and that *in lasse whyle Than thou wolt gon a paas* [i. e. im Schritt] *but a myle*. CH. C. T. III, C. 865 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. ähnlich in freierer Gegenüberstellung auch: He rod *one wile, Wel more þan a mīle*. K. H. *Laud* 610 Horstm. *Þere þey* [sc. *þe dragouns*] *rested heom boþe tweye, Wel þe mowntance of a whyle, Þat a man myȝte gon a myle*. ARTH. A. MERL. L. 1618 Kölb. auch in der Verbindung mit *wei*: *Þe to þousand to driuen & slawe Þai had in a litel þraue, So man wold in a mīle way Ouergon his jurnay* [als wie wenn Jemand in der Zeit, die eine Meile beansprucht, eine ganze Tagereise zurücklegen wollte *ed.*]. ARTH. A. MERL. 5704 Kölb. vgl. *Ann.*

häufig geschieht dies im Anschluss an temporal gefasstes *mowntance, mowntance, amount, space, duration*, zunächst bei Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: *Þo Merlin hadde riden a while, Þe mowntance of to mīle, He seyd to king Arthour etc.* ARTH. A. MERL. 5859 Kölb. They had redyn but a *whyle, Vnnethe the mowntance of a myle*. GUY B. 2411. cf. 6513. He had not redyn but a *whyle, Not the mowntans of a myle, Two knyghtes sawe he hove and abyde*. TRYAM. 1324. He was paste but a *whīle, The mowntance of a myle, He was bythoghte of a gyle*. PERCEV. 1033.

bei Zeitwörtern, die eine Ruhe bezeichnen, wird diese adv. Bestimmung völlig zur Massbestimmung für einen Zeitraum: He haþ hym restyd but a *whyle, But þe mowntance of a mīle*. GUY B. 2809 [vgl. *Ann.* zu 2810]. Nadde Arthour bot a *while, Þe mowntance of a mīle, At hys table ysete, Þer com a maide in ride*. LIB. DESC. 115 Kaluza. They had stonden but a *whyle, The mowntans of half a myle, Then came that lady fre*. ERL OF TOL. 325 Lüdtk. *Þey* [sc. *þe dragons*] *ne resteden but a whyle, Þe mowntance of a myle, Þo þe white kudde his myȝt*. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 1157 Kölb. By the cors he reste a *whyle, Well the mowntance of a myle*. GUY A. p. 234 [in *Ann.* zu B. 9551-2]. bei einem transitiven Zeitworte, wo gleichfalls von einer Fortbewegung nicht die Rede ist: *Ac þer after a litel while, Wele þe mowntance of a mīle, Oriens his limes drouȝ, & gan arise of his swouȝ*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7129 Kölb.

ebenso bezeichnet das Wort im Anschlusse an temporal gefasstes *space, Raum, Zeitraum,*

als Massbestimmung einen Zeitraum: *Þe world and worldis life togider Chaunges and turnes ofte hider and þider, And in a state duelles full short whiles, Unnethes þe space of a myle*. HAMP. 1416. He had not slepyd but a *while, Not the space of a myle*. IPOM. B. 1465 Kölb. vgl. *Ann.* For at the jates so longe abode he there, Er he myght entren in oni manere. *The space of ryht a longe myle*. LONELICH *Graill* p. 116 [v. 487]. bei einem tr. Zeitw., mit der Präposition *widin*: *Þat salle þe here, wipouten gīle, Wīþin þe space of a myle*. CURS. MUNDI 2245S FAIRF.

ähnlich verhält sich auch temporales *mīle wei* [s. unten].

mīle allein, ohne nähere Andeutung der zu Grunde liegenden Vergleichung und ohne weiteren Zusatz der gedachten Art, wird gleichfalls schon in früher Zeit geradezu als Zeitmass gebraucht [vgl. mhd. die schlacht wert *if zwō ganze mīl* LESEB. 1053. 29 sie lagen *þeine wile, wohl eine halbe mīle* COD. PAL. 341, 165^d (bei LEXER v. *mīle*)], besonders von einem kürzeren Zeitraume, in der Bedeutung *Zeit, Weile*: *Þer inne heo runden one litte while, ne leaste hit na wiht one mīle*. LAJ. I. 248. *Þar ine hii rounded one litel wile, ne laste hit noht a mīle*. *ib.* j. T. *Quen þai kist a mīle or mare, His blissing gauc he him right þare*. CURS. MUNDI 5245 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Here kessinge ileste a *mīle, And þat hem þuȝte litel while*. FL. A. BL. 513 Lumby. mit den Präpositionen *til, widin*: *Al the nyght thare scho lay, Til a myl byfor the day*. SEVENSAG. 1590. He was slayne *widin a myle*. GUY A. p. 177 [in *Ann.* zu GUY B. 2810].

ebenso wird, trotz ihres ursprünglich durchaus lokalen Charakters, auch die Verbindung mit *wei* verwandt: *I schal not faile, seurlly, of my day, Nought for a thousand frankes, a myle way*. CH. C. T. 14686. Ye haue sett now this *two myle way* Ryht pensyfe and in grete heuynesse [wo von keiner Reise die Rede ist]. PARTON. 2881. *In clothe thou henge it a myle way, And after in colde water þou hit lay*. LIB. C. C. p. 15. mit der Präposition *in*: *Alle þe surgeons of Salerne so sone ne copen Hauē lesed his langour and his liif saued, As þe maide Meliors in a mīle wei dede*. WILL. 1590.

Milen, Millon s. fr. *Milan*, it. *Milano*, lat. *Mediolanum*. früh neue. *Millaine*, jetzt *Milan*. Mailand war berühmt wegen seiner vorzüglichen Stahlarbeiten, wie Panzerhemden, Plattenharnische, Messer und sonstigen Industrieartikel [vgl. NARES v. *Milan skins, milliner*, LITTRÉ, SACHS v. *Milan, milano*]; das Wort bezeichnet also eigentl. als adnominales Attribut den Herstellungsort, dann wohl die Art der hergestellten Ware; vgl. oben *messerant* s. dazu auch DIEZ v. *ghiarezzino*, BURGUY v. *jaserant*, SCHELER v. *jaseran*. Mailand; mairländische Arbeit.

Also I will þat Henry lound haue a blake goun furred with funes [i. e. *foines*], and a habirgoun of *Mylen*, opyn befor. þat Richard Stell haues in hys kepyng. FIFTY WILLS p. 53

a. 1420. Also I will þat Gerard, my brothir, haue a newe fure [i. e. *furere*] of martirs, and I. habirgoun of *Millon ib.* vgl. Also I will þat Iohān, my brothir, haue I. habirgoun of *Gesse-ran*. In der Mitte des 16. Jahrlr. findet sich die Form *Millaine*: Ile haue .i. a *Millaine* knife by my knee. PERCY FOL. Ms. I. 65. His *Millaine* knife burst on his knee. I. 69. My round pallet to my crowne .i. Is made of *Millayne* plate. II. 552.

milener, millener s. fr. *millenaire* adj. [und s.], it. *millenario* adj. [und s.], lat. *milenarius, millenarius* adj. von *milleni* zu *mille*; das Wort ist also eig. adj. zu einem Tausend gehörig, dann substantiviert. Einer von Tausend, Tausendmann.

Þe best fyghters ber forþ þe brest, Archers & arblasters þem next; Þe *myl[en]ers* & þe centaynes [*milleners* & centeners v. l.] Fflewed faste on þo Romaynes. R. OF BR. *Story of Engl.* 3535.

miler, miller s. afr. *miler, miller*, Tausend, nfr. *millier*, it. *miigliario*, lat. *milliarium*, Abteilung von Tausend [annorum AUGUSTIN. c. d. 20, 7], vgl. afr. *milliaria* adj. millesimus 's. *milli-ure*, annus millesimus', it. *miigliario* [zu *miiglio*, Meile], mlat. *milliaris* [subst. *milliaris*, qui mille militibus præest D. C. vgl. *centenarius*, centurio, centum militibus præfectus *ib.* also Hauptmann über Tausend, Hundert], lat. *miliarius, milliarius*, von *mille*. Tausend, Abteilung von tausend Mann.

By *milers* & by centeners Þe centiners & *millers* v. l. Sette þey [sc. þe Romayns] þe bataile þer batailes v. l.] seers. R. OF BR. *Story of Engl.* 13527. vgl. In sere batailles [sc. þey] set þeym a sondres, Boþe by þousands & by hundreds. 3407.

milfoil, milfoile, millefoile, milfoli s. spät afr. *mille-feuille* 16. Jahrlr. LITTRÉ], nfr. *mille-feuille* 'aus afr. *mil, mie*, pl. *mille*, mille, milia, und *fuail, fuil, fuille, fuelle, feuille, foille, fuile*, folium, folia], sp. *milefolio*, it. *millefoglie*, mlat. *milifolium, millefolium*, lat. *millefolium*, -ii n. [Plin. 24, 56, 95] und *millefolia*, -ae f. sc. herba PLIN. 25, 5, 19], neue. *milfoil*. Tausendblatt, Garbe, Schafgarbe Achillea millefolium L.].

Millefolium, milfoil. REL. ANT. I. 36. WR. Voc. p. 139 [col. 555, 9 Wülck.] [c. 1250]. Tak confery, marigolde, matfelon, *mylfoyle* [zu einem Heiltranke]. REL. ANT. I. 55. 14. Jahrlr. Hoc milifolium, *mylfoile*. WR. Voc. p. 190 col. 643, 27 Wülck. [c. 1420. *Mylfoile*, an herbe. PALSGR. a. 1536]. *Millefolium, mylfoyle* vel noseblede. WR. Voc. col. 596, 9 Wülck. [15. Jahrlr.]. Jarowe, *myllefolye*, herbe for nese blederys [arwe K. S.], millefolium. PR. P. p. 536 [a. 1460]. *Mylyfolye*, herbe, millefolium, sanguinaria. p. 337.

milfol adj. erscheint neben *mildfol, mylde-falle* als gut beglaubigte Variante zu *milsfol*: vgl. *mildesfol, mildesfal*. voll Milde, gnädig, barmherzig, demütig.

1. von einem Menschen: Peruore ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it srost ise, To nime

ensample afterward *milsfol* [*mylfol* B. *milsfol* δ. medesful 3. myldefulle ε.] & mek to be. R. OF GL. 8974 Wr. vgl. Þat vor ych clupede þe so vp, þat þou shost yse, To nyme an sauple afterward *mylfol* & mek be [loweliche for to be *Ar.*] p. 435 Hearne.

2. von einem Sachnamen, der auf das Gemütsleben Bezug hat: Hou myte of an quene be a more *milsfol* [*mylfol* B. *mildfol* δ. mildere, mylder, milder *ceht.*] dede? R. OF GL. 8966 Wr. vgl. Hou myte of an quene be *mylfol* wede? p. 435 Hearne.

milging s. von einem nicht nachweisbaren Zeitworte *milgen*, circumfodere, dunkler Herkunft. Umgrabung, Umgraben.

And in thaire age a *mylgyng* thay desireth, Lest thai therein all hoore yberded goo [debet (sc. nux) aliquando circumfodi, ne cava fiat vitio senectutis *lat.*]. PALLAD. 2, 362.

miliair s. lat. *miliarium, milliarium*, dem Meilensteine ähnliches, hohes und schlankes Gefäß von Metall, um Wasser darin zum Kochen zu bringen, neue. veraltet *miliar*; vgl. neue. *milliary*, Meilensäule, Meilenstein. Verwandt ist vielleicht mnd. nnd. *miler*, später *meiler*, nhd. *meller* [neben schw. *mila*, dän. *mile* und auch böhm. *mile, málje*], strues lignorum in carbones redigendorum, charcoal mound, das einer ähnlichen Begriffsübertragung seine Entstehung verdanken mag. *Miliar*, hohes, schlankes Metallgefäß zum Erwärmen des Wassers in Bädern und zum Kochen.

A *myliair* of lede, the bothom brasse, Anende the seetes sette it so withoute The fourneis, and the fir therundre passe [A *milyair* of leed, the bottum brasse etc. *Lidd.* *Miliarium* vero plumbcum, cui aerea patina subest etc. *lat.*]. PALLAD. 1, 1093. vgl. A brason vessel streit with brynkes hie [Vas aeneum miliario simile, id est altum et angustum *lat.*]. 5, 207.

milng s. neue. *milng* s. Rädeln, Kräuseln, zu neue. *mill* v. molere von neue. *mill* s. ae. *milte, milne, mulne*, molina; vgl. dagegen ae. *mullen* v. conterere. Kräuselung, Kräuselarbeit.

Moreouer y bequethe to Robert Sharp .i. a good bordeloth with crosserwerk, & another bordeloth with *mylhyngis* at the toñ ende [i. e. at thet one ende]. FIFTY WILLS p. 101 [a. 1434].

milion, milioun, miliun, meliun, million, millioun num. afr. nfr. *milion*, pr. *milio*. katal. *millió*, sp. *millon*, pg. *milhão*, it. *milione, milione*, mlat. *millio, -onis*, von lat. *mille*, neue. *million*; urspr. Substantiv, dann aber auch als adjektivisches Zahlwort verwendet. *Million*, Tausendmaltausend.

Pen kneled Poul and Mihel And a *milioun* angesel wel Bifore þe sone of God. O.E. MISCELL. p. 232. Here I hete the my hond, thi hestus to hold, With a *miliun* of masse [pl.] to make thi mynnyng. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 19. Prustes, provincials to pray were fülle preste, With a *melium* of massus, her modur mynnyng. st. 55. She par eas that richest is, And hath of golde a *million*. GOWER II. 214. *Mylyyon*, a nombre. PALSGR. „Han freres swiche a grace, That non

of hem shal come in this place?" „Yes.“ quod this angel, „many a *millioun*.“ CH. C. T. 7267 Tyrwh. — Coueyte not his goodes For *millions* [any *myllionis* v. l.] of moneye. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 254. And alle þat come of þat Caym. Crist hem hatede aftur, And mony *millions* mo of men and of wymmenn þat of Seth and his suster seþpen forth coome. A. X. 146.

mill, mille s. molina, und Zuss. s. *mulne*.

mille num. afr. *mil*, *mile* pl. *mille*, lat. *mille*, *mile* pl. gewöhnl. *milia*, erscheint im Altengl. nicht selten in den Abkürzungen *Mt*, *Ml*, *M*, ist aber wohl nur als Zahlzeichen zu betrachten und *þusend*, *þousand* etc. zu lesen, bezw. auszusprechen. ta u s e n d.

iii. *Mt*. [i. e. mille] a .C. and fourte And hundred men þa; þer were truly Fro þe bekyn- y[n]g of wor[ld] ay spekyng. And vehe a .C. tungis had etc. O. E. MISCELL. p. 220 [cf. *þusend* p. 154 *þousand* p. 224]. A ten *Ml*. [mille ed. vgl. dagegen: *thousand* *Dubl.*] vs take of tulkis enarmed. WARS OF ALEX. 2685 Ashm. Three hundred *Ml*. [mille ed.] thra men [Three C. *Ml*. (mille ed. of threo *Dubl.*], þat tharned þaire lyues. 3071 Ashm. cf. 3738 Ashm. I wolle that ther be .ix. *Ml*. masses isayde for me of gode prestes with all hast. FIFTY WILLS p. 23. cf. p. 6. 106. King Yder . . wiþ him ledde .XIII. .*M*. knigt. ARTH. A. MERL. 7719 sq. Kölb. vgl. King Soriandes after cam Wiþ fourti *þousand* hapen men; To Morgalant, his steward, He bitoke þe afterward [= *backwarde*, rearguard, rear] & XXV. .*M*. Sarrazins. 7733.

millefoile s. millefolium s. *milfoil*.

millener s. milenarius, millenarius s. *milener*.

miller s. miliarius, milliarius s. *miler*.

miller, millere s. molinarius, molendinarius, molitor s. *mulvere*.

millet s. mullus s. *mulet*.

millifoli s. millefolium s. *milfoil*.

million, millioun num. decies centena milia s. *milion*.

millon s. melo s. *melon*. Melone.

Myllon, a frute. PALSGR. vgl. *A milion*, une gourde. WR. PROV. D. p. 673 [a. 1636]. *Milion*, or melon. BOYER [a. 1702]. *Million*, or melon. melon. *ib*.

Millon s. Mediolanum s. *Milen*.

miln, milne s. molina, molendinum, und Zuss., **milner** s. molinarius, molendinarius, molitor s. *mulve, mulvere*.

milse s. clementia, **milsen** v. misereri, **milsefol** adj. clemens, **-folnesse** s. clementia, **-ful** adj. clemens, **milsiðe** adj. miserici s. *mildse*, *mildsien*, *mildseful*, *-fulnesse*, *-liðe*.

milstan, -ston, -stone s. mola, molaris [sc. lapis] s. hinter *mulve, mulle, molina*.

milte, milt, auch **milche** s. ags. afries. niederl. *milte*, splen, lien, niederl. *milt*, altn. *milte*, altnorweg. dän. *milt*, schw. *mjylte, mjiltte*, ahd. *milzi*, mhd. *milze, miltz*, hiervon auch it. *milza*, sp. *melsa*, npr. *melsa*, zu *melten*. dissolvi, dissolvere, neue *milt*. Die Form *milche* scheint auf einer Anlehnung an *mile*, lac, zu beruhen, die zu einer Vermengung beider Wörter führte;

s. das figd. *milte, milche*, lac, und vgl. *milker*. piscis mas. Milz.

Milte. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIČ'S GR. etc. p. 6. The *milte*, l'esplen [l'etplen ed.]. WR. Voc. p. 149. Nu schal forrotien þine ted and þi tunge, þi mahe and þi *milte*, þi liure and þi lunge. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. 179. REL. S. p. 76. Splen, *mylte*. WR. Voc. p. 153. 156 [col. 632, 3. 636, 30 Wülck.]. Hoc splen, a *mylte*. p. 205 [col. 678, 5]. Splen. the *mylte*. col. 613, 6. A *milte*, len [lien A.], lienis est morbus lienis, splen. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. His nayles stacke in to my lyuer and my *mylte*. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 52. vgl. *Mylte* in a beest, ratte. PALSGR. Splen, *mitt*. WR. Voc. p. 179. Hic splen, the *mylt*. p. 247 [col. 627, S. 751, 14 Wülck.]. vgl. *Milt*, or spleen, la rate. BOYER [a. 1702].

Myliche, or *mylte* [or spleen, infra], splen. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylte*, idem quod *myliche*, supra. p. 338. Splene, or *mylte* [or *myliche*, supra], splen. p. 469.

milte, neben **milche** s. Nebenform zu *mile*, *milk*, *milch*, *milche*, lac, lactes, neue. *milt*, soft roe of fishes. Der Wechsel von *e* [k, ch] mit *t* kommt auch sonst vor [s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* I. 142]; hier wurde er durch eine stattgefundene Vermengung der Begriffe unterstützt oder gab zu derselben Anlass; vgl. *milte, milche*. splen, und s. oben *mile*, lac 6, *milker*, piscis mas. Milch, Fischmilch, milchähnlicher Same des männlichen Fisches.

Myliche, or *mylte* [or spleen, infra], splen; lactis, proprie *myliche*. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylte*, idem quod *myliche*, supra. p. 338. vgl. *Mylte* [in] a fysshe. PALSGR. [a. 1536]. The *milt*, or soft roe of fishes, laite des poissons. BOYER [a. 1702].

milternisse s. misericordia [REL. ANT. I. 102] s. *mildheortnesse*.

milttschipe s. mansuetudo s. *milddescipe*.

mildē s. anscheinend mit -ð gebildete nördliche Nebenform zu *milse, milze, mildse*, ags. *milds, milts* misericordia, mit -s, von *milde* adj. clemens, misericos, die sich wie *blide* neben *blis*, *latitia*, zu stellen scheint; vgl. ahd. *miltida*. misericordia, gth. *mildipa*, *σπλιγγρα*, Milde, Erbarmen, und s. unten *mildien, milden* v. misereri, *mildnes* s. clementia, misericordia. Milde, Gnade.

Alle waies of lauerd mercy and sothfastnes [miltpe & sohtnes *E. milpe* & sohtnesse *H.*], To sekand his witeword and his witnes. Ps. 24, 11 Horstm. Or he sal awai kerue is *milpe* in ende Fra geting and geting of strende. II. 76, 8. — Lauerd, ofe þine reuthes mine þou mare, And ofe þine *milpes*. 24, 6. And þou, lauerd, rewer and mildeherted maste; Tholeand, and ofe fele *milpes*, and sothfaste. 85, 14.

mildien, milden v. in Anlehnung an *milde* s. clementia [für *mildse*], gebildete Nebenform zu *mildsien*, misereri, dessen Konstruktion es teilt; vgl. *milde, mildnes*. gnädig sein, sich erbarmen.

Or sal forgete to *mylthe* god ouer al? Ps. 76, 9 Horstm. vgl. *B. II*.

Milpe imper.] of me, lauerd, for man fortrade me. Ps. 55. 1 Horstm. [vgl. miles *E.* das vielleicht für *milse* steht]. Of þi lagh *milthe* of me þou In lagh *milþe* of me nou *E.* & þi I. of me *m.* þou *II.* 118, 29 [vgl. die *Ann.* zu dieser Stelle in *Spr.* I. 1. 269]. *Milpe* of me after speche þine. 118, 58. *Milpe* ofe vs. lauerd, *milþe* ofe vs. þare. 122, 4. For þi name, lauerd, *milþe* to mi sinne. 24, 12.

God *milþe* [3. s. pr. conj.] of vs, and blis vs þus; Light ouer vs his face, and *milþe* vs. Ps. 66. 1 Horstm.

mildōnes s. vgl. *milde*, *mildien*. Milde, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit.

Wher ani in thrughes [i. e. *fruhes*, coffins] sal telle þi *milþnes* [mildhertnes *II.*], Or in tinsel þi soþnes? Ps. 87, 12 Horstm.

milward s. molendinarius s. hinter *mulne*, *mulle* s. *molina*.

milwel s. gadus morrhua s. *molwel*.

milzce, **milze** s. clementia, misericordia, **milzcherted** adj. misericors, **milzer** s. [adj.] miserator, **milzful** adj. clemens s. *mildse*, *-ful*, *-herted*, *mildser*.

min adj. compar. altn. *mini* [für *minri*], minor, afries. alts. ahd. *minir*, mhd. *minner*, *minre*, *minder*, nniederl. nhd. *minder*, nniederl. schw. dän. *mindre*, gth. *minniza* [vgl. superl. afries. *minmust*, *minnest*, alts. *minnist*, ahd. *minnist*, *minnest*, mhd. *minnest*, *minst*, nhd. *mindest*, altn. *minstr*, gth. *minnists*], und hierzu als adv. compar. afries. alts. ahd. mhd. niederl. *min*, minus, altn. *minur*, *miðr*, gth. *mins*, *minz*, [vgl. superl. afries. *minmust*, *minnest*, alts. *minnist*, ahd. *minnist*, *minnest*, mhd. *minnest*, *minst*], urverwandt mit lat. *minor*, *minus* [vgl. superl. *minimus*, adv. *minime*], sch. *min*. Zu vergleichen sind auch ags. *min*, parvus in *myne*, capito, small fish, und *minstian*, *minui*], auch ir. *min*, parvus. *miniasy*, small fish, gr. *μῖνος*, parvus; s. *menore*, neue. *minnow* s. leuciscus phoxinus, und *minsen*, *mincen*, neue. *mince* v. minuere. minder. kleiner, geringer.

das Wort erscheint für *lasse*, fast nur in Verbindung mit *mare*, *more*, oft als Füllwort zur Gewinnung des Reimes.

Þou snibbid *genge*, more and *minne*, Forwerthed wiked for his sinne Þou snibbed *genge*, mare and *minne*, Wicke forwerþed in his sinne *II.* Þou snibbed *genge*, more and lesse, And wike forwrþed in wicnesse *E.* Ps. 9, 5 Horstm. *Folk* . . . Both more and *myu*. TOWN. M. p. 125. He myght amende in a mynt *myu* v. l.] *while* al þat amys stondes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 200. — Saint Austin. þe doctur dere. And oper *maisters*, mare and *myu*, Sais þat men grete mede may wyn etc. SPIR. GUYD. 2 Horstm. in *Yorksh. W.* II. 292. These nayles so thay ryn, Thoro more and *myu*, These *bordes* ichon. TOWN. M. p. 27 *Spr.* vgl. sch. *Maurmentis*, more and *myu*. WYNT. VII. 10, 70.

substantiviert wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen gebraucht: That day was ther no more dede With those worthily in wede, Bot buskede thame, and to bedde jede,

The more and the *myne*. PERCEV. 1605. Schewed his mysdedez Of þe more & þe *myne*, & merci beseehez. GAW. 1880. in appositionellem Anschlusse an ein vorhergehendes Fürwort: *We* aght to love hym, more and *myu*. TOWN. M. p. 134. God blys *you*, more and *myu*. p. 139. *Alle* browers schynne haue [i. e. All shall have napkins], more and *myu*. BAB. B. p. 321 [a. 1460]. A flowyer above *thame* shall be broght, To stroye medilther, *bothe* more and *myu*. YORK PL. p. 41. *We* may mowrn, *both* more and *myu*. TOWN M. p. 60. In erth I see bot syn reynad to and fro, Emang *both* more and *myu*. p. 22 *Spr.*

auch das Neutrum findet sich substantivisch verwendet: [Pat] . . . ys [to] mene in oure mouth more ne *myne*. Bote þat alle manere men, wommen, and children Sholde conformye to on kynde on holy [kirke] to byleyue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 399. Hem hom [sc. þe chekyns] in quarteres, and lay hom inne, Boyle hom up with alle, no more ne *myne*. LIB. C. C. p. 8. Take swongyn eggus [i. e. geschlagene Eier], no more ne *myu*. p. 22.

min, **mi** pron. poss. ags. *min*, meus [fl. *min*, *mine*, *min*], alts. afries. ahd. mhd. *min* [fl. ahd. *minir*, *minu*, *minuz*, mhd. *minir*, *miniu*, *miniez*], niederl. *min*, niederl. *min*, altn. *minu* für *min* [n. *mitt*], schw. *min* [n. *mitt*], dän. *min*, *mit*, gth. fl. m. *meins*, f. *meina*, n. *mein*, *meinata*, neue. *mine*, *my*; vgl. *ie* pron. pers. ego, dessen subst. Genitiv gleichen Stammes, ags. alts. afries. *min*, sehr frühe völlig in das adj. Possessivpronomen übergegangen zu sein scheint. *mein*.

Überreste der bereits stark eingeschränkten ags. Flexion finden sich in älterer Zeit noch ziemlich häufig, besonders in der attributiven Einzahl und Mehrzahl; doch tritt daneben schon frühe in allen Kasus unflektiertes *min* und selbst die Verkürzung *mi*. Später wird die volle Form *min* vorzugsweise vor einem vokalischem oder mit *h* beginnenden Worte oder nachstehend gebraucht.

Das grammatische Geschlecht der dem Englischen überkommenen Substantive, das frühe vielfach wechselte, tritt an den Kasusformen der Einzahl des Possessivpronomens im ganzen nur anfangs noch in beschränktem Masse hervor und lässt sich deshalb bald, wo nicht das natürliche Geschlecht massgebend blieb, nur anderweitig, etwa durch ein im Satze auftretendes Personalpronomen, oder überhaupt nicht mehr bestimmen.

Lange zeigt die Mehrzahl aller Geschlechter in der Form *mine* einen Rest der Flexion.

A. attributiv.

1. die Kasusformen des attributiven Fürwortes.

I. die Einzahl.

a. des männlichen Geschlechtes:

nom. ags. *min*: Aftter þatt litte witt tatt me *Min* *Drihtin* hafestþ lenedd. ORM *Del.* 15 *Spr.* [cf. *Hom.* 6390]. Piss iss *min* *Sone*. 10652. Nu is *min* *eam* wel biðoht [Nou his *min* *heem* wel biþoht j. T.]. LAJ. I. 376. Þou harte

[i. e. art] me ase *min fader*, and ich ase þin dohter. I. 129 j. T. Hors hatte *min broþer*. II. 154 j. T. *Spr.* Ich am mi lauerdes lomb, ant he is *min hîrde*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. He sal euere *min louerd* ben. G. A. EX. 1625. For as much as þe ar *my n em*. GAW. 356. If lewed men wist what þis latyn meneth, And who was *my n auctor*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 116. I wul my wyf haf [konj.] half my mylche kye, and *my n heyr* þe other half. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5]. so auch *mi nem* [für *min em*]: *Mi nem* nil me nougt se. TRISTR. 2116 Kôlb. Mark, *mi nem*, haf þ sinne. 2665. He ys *my neme*. GUY B. 612. vgl. *Ann.*

Þanne ich ofe[r]teo hefenes mid wlene, þanne bið atawed *min renboge*. OEHL. p. 225.

Þan wull I þat *my n eldest sone* þat ouereleueth me haue hit. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5].

ÿif hit wule Appolin, þat is *deore laurd* *min* [þe his *deore laurd min* j. T.], þat we maþen mid fhte, biwinnen hine & his enihtes. LAJ. II. 78. Pis is he þat *fader my n* ordeyneþ my lord to be. FERUMBER. 2186.

Þeo art me leef al so *mi feder*, & ich þe al so þi dohter. LAJ. I. 129. Hors is *mi broder*. II. 154 *Spr.* *Mi broder* Dioclician [*Mi broþer* Dioclecian] haued me al þa londes bitaht a mire honde. II. 29. ÿif he wold bicumen *mi mon* [ÿef he wole bicomme *mi man* j. T.], III. 49. Þat was *mi louerd deore*. I. 97 j. T. Cost hehte *mi feder*. LIFE ST. KATH. 465. Þer is *my vader* and eke heore. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54. For no thing ne shuld I take Mon to ben *mi make*, Ar his homecome. SIRIZ 106 *Spr.* Til that *mi sone* of helde be. HAVEL. 387. *Mi fader* was king of denshe lond. 1403. He is *my broþer*. AYENB. p. 89. Yeh the loue as þe mon that *my fader* ys. R. OF GL. p. 30 *Spr.* Fully haue þe bene *my fa*. SEUYN SAG. 3919. *Mi helper* be, ne me forlete, Ne me forse, God. Ps. 26, 9. Mirth over me sal nougt *mi faa*. 40, 12. *My broþer* Safadyn is riche of tenement. LANGT. p. 193. More ouere I wull þat Robert, *my son*, haue my flat couered pece. FIFTY WILLS p. 57.

Þe wes *mi deore wine*. LAJ. I. 97. Þer him cumeþ Iudas, þat is *my fulle ivo*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. Wolde he be *my worldly make*, & weddy me to wyue, For his loue wold y take cristendom al so blyue. FERUMBER. 1422. This is *my derworth sone*. WYCL. MATTH. 17, 5 Oxf.

Mi muth haveth tweire kunne salve. O. A. N. 886 *Spr.*

Wel ich wot what *mie louerd* Crist in *mie mouþ* haf ibrogt. ST. DUNST. 128 *Spr.* [vgl. die Bemerkung in *Spr.* I. 1 p. 170]. *Mie louerd* to morwe wole þat me martir me. ST. CRISTOPH. 218 *Spr.*

v o c. ags. *min*: Ne seið ure nan *min feder*, ne þin feder, ah ure feder, þe ert in heouene. OEHL. p. 125. *Min Ihesu*, hines louerd. p. 185. & tu, *min Laferrd*, cumesst her Att me to wurrþenn fullhtnedd? ORM 10662. Iþe is, *min healent*, al þ-ich wilni. ST. MARHER. p. 5. „A, *min dieu* [i. e. my God],“ seyð the justise, „Þine tales

ben gode & wise.“ ARTH. A. MERL. 961 Kôlb. vgl. auch: *Min haniter*. OEHL. p. 183. 200.

Min holy fader, so I will. GOWER I. 104.

Nu, broþer Wallterr, *broþer min* Aftterr þe flæshess kinde; Annd *broþer min* i Crisstenndom . . Annd *broþer min* i Godess hus. ORM *Ded.* 1 *Spr.* Halt me, *healent min*, Ihesu Crist, godes sune, as þu hauest bigunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 29. *Sone min so dere*, Do so ich þe lere. REL. ANT. I. 186 [Anf. 13. Jahrh.]. *Sone min swo lece*, Site me nu bisides. *ib.* Swete Ihesu, *loerd my n*. LYR. P. p. 55. Also blis and to me, *fader min*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 34 Oxf. Who art thou, *sone my n*. 27, 15 Purv. *Cosyn my n*, what eyleth the, That art so pale and deedly on to see? CH. C. T. I. B. 223 Morris Cl. Pr.

Fortiger spac to Merlin: „Tel me now, *sone mine*, Whi noman no may founde Castel here opon þis grounde? ARTH. A. MERL. 1441 Kôlb.

Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi leaf*. OEHL. p. 183. 200. Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi druð* vgl. ahd. *drūt, trūt*, mhd. *trūt*, dilectus. *mi derling*, *mi drihtin*, *mi healent*. p. 269. Al is tin, *mi sweting*. p. 271. Brutus, *mi laurd* [mi *lourd* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 39. Ihesu, *mi lemman*, thou art so fre, That thou dejedest for love of me. LYR. P. p. 69. Allas, *mi sone swete*, For þe, misþijeten stren, Quic y schal now doluen ben. ARTH. A. MERL. 1020 Kôlb. *My fadir*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 18 Purv. *My sone. ib.* I am thyn Absolon, o *my derlyng*. CH. C. T. 3791. vgl. auch: Ihesu, *mi weole*. OEHL. p. 183. *Mi leome*. p. 183. 200.

A. Ihesu, *mi swete Ihesu*. Iene þat te luee of þe beo al mi likinge. OEHL. p. 269-71. A, *mi deorewurde druð*, swa gentile and swa hende. p. 273. Sweting, welcome! *mi derworþe derling*. WILL. 1537. Oure host saugh wel how dronke he was of ale, And seyde, Robyn, abyde, *my lece brother*. CH. C. T. 3130. Now list, and I woll telle you, *My gode fader*, how it is. GOWER I. 107.

acc. ags. *minne*: For ne beo ich nauere bliðe . . þat ich hadde *minne em* awræke. LAJ. III. 127. Þe Gywes haddeþ *my nne louerd* of þisse stude ido. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53 [c. 1250]. Her ich bilcofucn wulle me leofuest monne, Howel, *minne leofue mæi*. LAJ. III. 125-6.

Most ic underfon *minne licome* and beon on worlde a mare, ic walle fein pinian. OEHL. p. 35. Ic sette *minne gast* ouer him. p. 113. Ær he ihere *minne horn* mid grate hiue blowen. LAJ. I. 30. ÿif þu þis writ iheren wult, hit wule þe suggen *minne gult*. I. 356. Ich wulle faren *minne wai*. III. 30.

ÿe . . haldeð me inne bende, & Antigonun, *mine broder*, mid ærmliche witen. LAJ. I. 45. We habbet idon unwisdom þat we *mine fader* habbet vnderfon mid þirrti einhten [þat we *mine fader* habbeþ vnderfon mid þus manie enihtes j. T.]. I. 143-4.

ÿeme *mine licame* ine clenensse. OEHL. p. 199. Niding, þou ært al dead, buten þou do *mine read* bote þou do *mine read* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 30. Are he *mine horn* hilere blowe. I. 34 j. T.

Iwis for þine yule lete Wel oft ich *mine song* forlete. O. A. N. 35. *Ʒwane þou Ʒolde mine godhede so yuele.* ST. NICHOLAS 460 Horstm. p. 253. *Hafe miw gode horn* [Hauē *mine gode horn* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 23.

Wreke we Beduer, *min em.* LAJ. III. 101. Pat ich hadde *min eam* awreke. III. 127 j. T. Þu ært mi dohter deore, & scalt habben to lauerd *min abre beste þein.* I. 127. vgl. auch hier *mi nem für min em*: Til Ingland wil y riue, Mark, *mi nem*, to se. TRISTR. 920 Kölb. Moraunt, *mi nem*, þe gode. Traitour, þou hast slain. 1576. I will *my neeme* awreke here. GUY B. 614. He slewe . . . *my neme* wyth hys hande. 7804.

Drihtin me Ʒifeþþ [Ʒifeþ *Ms.*] witt & miht to forþenn wel *min wille.* ORM 2956.

Þu hauest grimliche iþroht *mi broder* to grunde. ST. MARHER. p. 12. *Ʒe . . .* habbeþ me in bende, and Antigonum, *mi broþer*, in Ʒoure bendhuse. LAJ. I. 45 j. T. Lat not *my foo* no more *my wounde* entame. CH. A. B. C. st. K. Fiftene Ʒeres es it gane Syne he *my brodire* hade slane. PERCEV. 921.

Whase shall . . . *Mi name* þwertt ut all forsen. ORM 17723 sq. Abid me, broder . . . hwil þ ich ibidde me ant biteache *mi gast* ant *mi bodi* baden to ro ant to reste. ST. MARHER. p. 20. In þi hend I gif *mi gaste.* Ps. 30. 6. Þu *mi muclele swine* mid sare forȷeldest [Þou *mi muclele swinch* mid harme wolt ȷelde j. T.]. LAJ. I. 97.

gen. ags. *mines*: Ich . . . wulle . . . fainen *mines lauerdes* & is feirliche cume. LAJ. I. 152. Ich scal iuullen *mines drihtes* wille. III. 295. Bicum her *mines broder* mon. I. 257. Saye heom þat ich astye to *mines vader* riche. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54.

Þis maiden [sc. Rebecca] wile ic hauen, And to *min lauerdes* [sc. Ysaac] bofte bierauen. G. A. EX. 1357.

Mi loefmonnes luft erm halt up min heued. OEHL. p. 213. Weden is me cumen þat *mi lauerdes* moder cumer to me? II. 127. Icham *mi lauerdes* lomb, ant he is min hirde. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið blide heorte drehen eauer euch derf for *mi loefmonnes* lue, þe lufsume lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Bicom her þanne *my broþer* man. LAJ. I. 257 j. T. *My faders* dayes shall com with grete, and my moders also. TOWN. M. p. 44. The prynce *my broders* sou was gatt. TORRENT 2517. Ichulle bliðeliche drehen euereuch derf for *mi deore lauerdes* lue. ST. JULIANA p. 18.

dat. ags. *minam*: Wited into ece fer. þe is þeared *mine fo* and his zegen[g]. OEHL. p. 239. Don ic wille þine lare, help *mine lauerd* & me helpe *mine lauerd* and me j. T.]. LAJ. I. 30. Ich þonkie *mine gode.* I. 343. Ich þonkie *mine drihte.* II. 198. *Ʒif mine eame* lifues grid. I. 379. Ic hit mene to *mine lauerde.* OEHL. p. 33. Drihten ewed to *mine drihtene.* p. 91. I-h cou solle leden forð to *mine lauerde.* LAJ. I. 32. Ich ne astey nouht yete vp to *myne vader.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Huo þet deþ þe wyl of *myne vader* of heuene, he is my broþer

and my zoster and my moder. AYENB. p. 89. Than I thought how i had hight *Unto myne hoste* . . . To com ogayn. Yw. A. GAW. 439. Ne mei nan man bicuman to *mine heouenliche feder* butan þurh me. OEHL. p. 119. Penne cuðe he anan to *leue mine lauerd* þat Leir is an is londe. LAJ. I. 152. vgl. Methoght moght it *apon* him rine, Mi lemman leif and *lauerd mine* [lorde *myne FAIRF.*] etc. CURS. MUNDI 24461 COTT. GOTT.

Þu faht for me, þat i pouerte of worlde, ne sehome of wicke monnes muð for *uten mine gulte*, ne seeness of mi bodi, ne flesches pine drede. OEHL. p. 277. Betere is o song of *mine muthe* Than al that eвре thi kun kuthe. O. A. N. 713 *Spr.* *Mid mine songe* ich hine pulte. S71 *Spr.*

Loke he þat he *min Sune* wel on alle wise cweme. ORM 10982. Is it nogt *min lord* forholen Ða[t] gure on haued his cuppe stolen. G. A. EX. 2317 *Spr.* To helpe my Lord & *myn uncle.* R. OF GL. p. 58 Hearne. Forr to *min sune* & forr to me To Ʒarrkenn þatt to fode. ORM S653. vgl. auch: *Ʒe sigge*, ich wern *mi nem* [für *min em*] to wiue. TRISTR. 1367 Kölb. Þe pece miht her se Þat *fro mi nem* was drain. 1587.

Ic hafe festnedd *i min þohht* To libben i clænness. ORM 2441.

Ne thenkeste nowt of mine oþes þat ich haue *mi lauerd* sworen? HAYEL. 578. Sendeþ *my lord* [i. e. meinem Gatten] word & me, þat my fader in londe ys. R. OF GL. p. 36 Hearne *Spr.* I tolde the myn aventure As to *my cosyn.* and *my brother sworn.* CH. C. T. II. B. 302 Morris Cl. Pr.

Noman seruie y nelle Bote *mie lauerd* þat ic siche, þane heze deuel of helle. ST. CRISTOFIL. 59 *Spr.* [vgl. die Bemerkung *Spr.* I. 1 p. 170].

b. des sächlichen Geschlechtes:

nom. ags. *min*: Her is *min child* þe me is swide loef. OEHL. p. 113. *Min child* i blisse sone onngann To blissen i min wambe. ORM 2501. *Min child* tatt i min wambe liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2507.

Þu shallt findenn þatt *min word* . . . MaƷƷ hellpenn þa þatt redenn itt. ORM *Ded.* 45 *Spr.* *Min hafued* beo to wedde. LAJ. III. 124. Wane *min hus* stont brijt and grene, Of þine nis noþing isene. O. A. N. 623 *Spec. I.* To wone any quyle in þis won, hit watz not *myn ernde.* GAW. 257 *Spr.*

Wa is mine saule þet *mi lif* þus longe ilest. OEHL. p. 157. *Mi bord* is made. II. 93. Min dohter is *mi bearn deore.* LAJ. I. 96. *Mi wif* solde come sone. II. 167 j. T. *Spr.* *Mi flehs* is foul, þis world is fals. O. E. MISCELL. p. 196. Yf *mi kyneriche* were in worlde þisse. p. 47. *Mi lif* is hem ful loþ. AMIS A. AMIL. 1686. Kölb. *Mi kinric* sal cuer last. METR. HOMIL. p. 22. *Mi drihtliche folc.* LAJ. I. 262.

voc. ags. *min*: Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi loef, *mi lif*, mi leome. OEHL. p. 183. *Mi lif*, mi loef. p. 269. Now beth nought wroth, *my blode*, my nece. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2. 591. *My blood, my play,*

that never did man grefe. TOWN. M. p. 149. Hwa for largesse is betere wurd to beo lueded þen þu, *mi luee lif*. OEH. p. 271. Inwið þe, *mi leue lif*, is hord of alle wisedom hid. *ib.*

a c. ags. *mīn*: Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up *min heued*. OEH. p. 213. Icc ne mihtte noht *mīn ferrs* A; wiþþ Goddspellles wordess Wel fillen all. ORM *Ded.* 59 *Spr.* Purrh Adam . . Off whamm I toc *min bodiglich*. HOM. 16339. Ber *mīn erende* wel to deore sune þine. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. To make þe massager *myn erande* wel to spede. WILL. 4156. I wol yeve *yow myn heed*. CH. C. T. I. A. 752 Morris Cl. Pr. I uplifte *mīn hede*. GOWER I. 45. To breke *myn hede*, and yeve me an houffe . . It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* 56. Pou hast in loue ydo *Myn oðle lyf* byfore þin, and bifore þi soule also. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*

ic wille settan *mi wed* betwuxe me and eow. OEH. p. 225. Pa wile þe ich hæuede *mi kine-lond*, lueded me mine leoden. LAJ. I. 147. *Mi lond* heo habbeod me al iwest [*Mi lond* he haueþ al awest j. T.]. I. 356. Penne ich hadde *mi wif* & mine winemaies. II. 167 *Spr.* Ȝef þu wult enawen *mi kun*, ich am kinges dohter. LIFE ST. KATH. 463. Slep me had *mi lif* forstole richt half orð more. O. E. MISCELL. p. 192. Læte me steowi *mi flesc*, and mine fo schiende. *ib.* cf. p. 193. Y loue more in myn herte þi leue bodi one Pan myn soule and *my lyf* þat in mi bodi ys. R. OF GL. p. 29—30 Hearne *Spr.* To discharge me as cheftain & change *my lif* That have maintenede with monhode mony yere past. DESTR. OF TROY 5938. So mote ich brouke *mi rith eie*. HAVEL. 2545.

gen. ags. *mines*: *Mines liues* leome, mi leoue lefdi. OEH. p. 191. Pannne beo ic jeme-nejed *mines weodes* þat ic nelle henon forð man-cyn mid watere adrenche. p. 225. Help me to *mines liues* ende. II. 256.

Wa is me *mine liues*. ST. MARIER. p. 13. Betere us is of londe to fle, And berwen bothen ure liues, And mine children, and *mine wiues*. HAVEL. 696. Moder, ful of milce . . Læte me . . Edmodnesse luue to *mine lifes* ende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ihesu, *mi liues* luee, riche ar tu as lauere in heuene and in eorde. OEH. p. 277. To *mi liues* ende. AYENB. p. 1. Outt, alas, *my childes* bloode! TOWN. M. p. 145.

dat. ags. *minum*: Ne bete ic hit nefre on *mine lue*. OEH. p. 21. Ich þe wulle swerien *vppen mine sworde* [*vppen mine sverde*] þat nulle ic nauere mare cumen here. LAJ. II. 25. Ich wulle bliue senden *after mine uiue*. II. 167 *Spr.* Þu þrestest to *mine flesche*. O. A. N. S; Str. Me is leof to hadde reste, And sitte stille in *mine neste*. 281. Ech wiht is glad for *mine þinge*. 434. Swa ich wile mine, *bi mine quicke lue* [*bi mine cricke lue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 29.

Nafe icc noht of metekinn Till me, ne till *mīn wemchell* [i. e. for my child]. ORM S645. Þat ich wel aþitte nu bi suhde of *mīn che*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Þis vile cumelinges castles

leteþ arere *Ipe min londe* [Opon my londe B. a. Vppon my londe *β. γ. δ.*]. R. OF GL. 425 Wr. Pou ne louest me noȝt as þin sostron dof, Ac despisest me in *min olde lue*. 721 Wr. cf. p. 31 Hearne *Spr.*

Ne muge hauen no lif on giu, bute ge liuen *bi mi fleis* and *bi mi blod*. OEH. III. 97. Ne maȝ nan man ben borȝhenn þatt off *mi fleesch*, & off *mi blod* Ner eteþþ ne, ne drinkeþþ. ORM 16579. Ich þe wole marie wel mid þe þridde del of *mi londe* [with the þridde part of my londe p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*]. R. OF GL. 700 Wr. I not in þis world how þat worþi child schal euer wite of *my wo*. WILL. 541.

Smyre þanne þin eye wiþ *mie blod*. ST. CRISTOPH. 219. vgl. Ich am . . in *mie seruisse*. 40 [s. *Spr.* I. 1, 170].

c. des weiblichen Geschlechtes:

nom. ags. *mīn*: Ne comm nohtet ȝt tatt time Whanne I shall shawenn opemli; Forrwhi þu wass *min moderr*. ORM 14377. Purrh þatt tu wass *min moderr*. 14355.

Swæte leuedi, sschild þu me, þat *min soule* ne cume þer in. OEH. II. 255. cf. *Mīn seource*. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GR. etc. p. 6. Þu erf mire soule liht and mine heorte blisse, Mi lif and mi tohope, *mīn heale* mid iwisse. OEH. p. 191. Þer fore is *min herte* sar [Herfore his *mīn heorte* sor j. T.]. LAJ. I. 311. *Mīn heorte* atflīþ, and falt mi tunge. O. A. N. 37 Str. Þus woc was *min heorte*. ANCR. R. p. 320. Ȝif ich parti urom ou, þe Holi Gost, þet is, *min* and mines Federes *luue*, ne mei nout kumen to ou. p. 406. *Myn hond* is al forokod. ST. EDM. CONF. 340. *Myn affiaunce* and my feith is ferm [in] hus byleyue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 256. Til that *myn herte* sterve. CH. C. T. I. B. 286 Morris Cl. Pr.

Lested it danne, hoted it nu, þat *mine bene* ne be forloren, Wið gu ben mine bones boren. G. A. EX. 2510 *Spr.*

Ich . . bidde þin ore, þet tu beo *mi motild* aȝeines mine soule fon. OEH. p. 205. 305. *Mi suster* . . readeð us, ant leared forte ȝeme lutel alle fallinde þing. p. 255. Þu artt *mi dohter deore*. LAJ. I. 127. Mi feader & *mi moder* . . hadde forsake me. ST. JULIANA p. 33. W i. e. *hæu*, [how] shal nou *mi douhter* fare? HAVEL. 120. Pou artt *mi dohter*. R. OF GL. 728 Wr. vgl. Pou artt *my dohter*. p. 31 Hearne *Spr.* Huo ys *my moder*, and huo byeþ myne cosynes? Huo þet deþ þe wyl of myne uader of heuene, he is my broþer and *my zoster* and *my moder*. AYENB. p. 89. *Mi þridde suster*, Meað, speked of þe middelsti bitubhe riht ant luft. OEH. p. 257.

Mi luue is þin. OEH. p. 199. What seal beon *mi mede*? LAJ. II. 316. Þ neauer *mi sawle* beo mit sunne ifulet þurh þe lichomes lust. ST. MARIER. p. 3. Min heorte atflīþ, and falt *mi tunge*. O. A. N. 37. Þe hwule þet *mi soule* is i mine buke. ANCR. R. p. 131. He is mi lif & *mi luue*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1520. *My joie* ant eke *my blisse* on him is al ylong. LYR. P. p. 61. *Mi lare* es noght mine. CURS. MUNI 13888. To-dreved es . . Mine eghe, *mi sawle*, *mi wambe* alswa. Ps. 30, 10. Lauerd *mi lightinge* es in lede, And *mi hele*. 26, 1.

v oc. ags. *min*: Faireste of faire, o lady *myn Venus*, Daughter of Jove, and spouse to Vulcanus. . . Have pite of my bittre teeres smerte. CH. C. T. I. B. 1363 Morris Cl. Pr. „This is ynough, *Grisilde myn!*“ quod he. II. E. 365 Skeat Cl. Pr. Awake, *lemman myn*. 3700. *Daughter min*. 12171.

Awake, *douſtyr myne*, And to my talking take entent. E. E. P. p. 141.

Ihesu, *min heorte*. OEH. p. 183. Iesu, *min heorte*. p. 200. Ihesu, *min hali loue*, *min sikere swetnesse*. p. 183. Iesu, *min holi loue*. p. 200.

If ye wol nat so, *my lady swete*. CH. C. T. I. B. 1396 Morris Cl. Pr. *My lady dere*. GOWER I. 47. *Mi leoue swete lefdi*, to þe me longed swude. OEH. p. 197. *Mi loue leafdi*, Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. p. 199. Prei for me, *mi leue suster*. p. 287. *Mi swete leuedi*, her mi bene. II. 255. Juliene. . . *mi deorewarde dohter*, sei me hwi þu forsakest þi sy & ti selðe. ST. JULIANA p. 11. cf. p. 10. *Mi leue dohter*. . . vor þou ast in loue ido Min olde lif biuore þin & biuore þi soule also, Ich þe wole marie wel etc. R. OF GL. 698 Wr. Do þus, *mi dere douſter*. WILL. 5134. God has þe nouȝt forgete. *my gode hende maunde*. 5156. *My fayre bryd*, my swete cynamome, Awake, *lemman myn*. CH. C. T. 3699.

Mi dcrewurde drud, *mi luue*, mi lif, mi loef. OEH. p. 219. Loke. laured, to me, mi lif, *mi luue*, mi leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Iesu. . . *mi sikere swetnesse*. OEH. p. 200. *My dereworþe herte!* WILL. 1745. *My worthy love* and lord also. GOWER II. 6.

a cc. ags. *mine*: Þu hauest *mine dohter* [Þou hauest *mine dohter* j. T. . . & me seolfan iscend. LAJ. I. 96. cf. I. 406. Wale! þat ich nabbe here Wenhauer, *mine quene!* III. 121. Wele! þat ich nadde her *mine eweane* Gwenayfer. *ib.* j. T.

Gif þe . . . tobrecad *mine lare*, and *mine laze* and *mine heste* forȝemed oder forhøjiet, þenne scal eou sone þe waxen muchele wrake and sake. OEH. p. 13. Iher *mine bene*. p. 195. Auouh *mine soule* hwon ich of þisse liue uare. p. 197. Muchel ich wulle beten, And do *mine schrifte*. p. 199. Hlquerd, her *mine stefne!* II. 43. Herenid *mine lare*. LAJ. III. 293. Bote þou *mine lore* do. I. 30 j. T. Vanderoung *mine gretunge* mid ten ilke Aue. ANCR. R. p. 38. Wite ich wel *mine tunge*, ich mei wel holden þene wei toward heouene. p. 78 Spr. Ne mei heo nouȝt ihwulen uorto hercnen *mine lore*. p. 422. Hwi atwitestu me *mine insihte* And min iwit and *mine mihte!* O. A. N. 1187 Str. *Mine soule*, louerd, ich bitake þe. ST. NICHOLAS 310 Horstm. p. 249.

Þylegh *saule mine* þe fai. Ps. 7. 6. Here, Laverd, mi bede and *biseking mine*. 3813.

I wile . . . leten alle odre þinge þat *min herte* fram þi luue mihte drahe and turnen. OEH. p. 271. Bote þu *min lare* do. LAJ. I. 30. Hald, hehe healent, *min heorte*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Hardi *min heorte*, þ tet wake ules ne wursi neuauer mi mod. LIFE ST. KATH. 2133. *Min fligt*. . . ic wile uptaken. G. A. EX. 277. Nu hauced he stolen *min bliscing* oc. 1565. Zeld *min mede bliue*. R. OF GL. 6366 Wr. Y loue more in

myn herte þi leue bodi one Pan *myn soule* and my lyf. p. 29—30 Hearne Spr. *Myn herte* haþ he yraft. FERUMBR. 2084. I tolde the *myn aventure* As to my cosyw and my brother sworn. CH. C. T. I. B. 302 Morris Cl. Pr.

Or he *min firme birde* [i. e. meine Erstgeburt] toc. G. A. EX. 1567.

Icham for woyung al forwake, Wery so water in wore; Lest eny reue me *my make*, Ychabbe yȝyrned þore. LYR. P. p. 28. *My dohter* sal he haue to wiue. SEUYX SAG. 3664. Y am aschamed. . . That Alisaudre, with myghty hond, Hath me dryven of my lond, *my modur*, *my suster* ytak, And Floriant, *my gentil make*. ALIS. 3309—14.

Ne þole me neuauer *mi luue* nohwer to sette o karlische þinges. OEH. p. 273. Mi swete leuedi, her *mi bene*. II. 255. Ah ne drede ich nawiht þ mi laured nule wel zelden me *mi hwile*. LIFE ST. KATH. 762. Ne mahe þe nauȝt do me, bute þet he wule þeauen & þolien ow to donne to mueli *mi mede*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. I woth ful wel ich hauc *mi mede*. HAVEL. 119. Kep wel *mi luue newe*. K. H. 746 Spr. On domesdai þan sal þai stand *Mi blis* to haf on mi right hand. CURS. MUNDI 14645 COTT. ähnl. eett.

gen. ags. *mine*: Þe oder wes *mine suster* sune. LAJ. I. 358. Seodden ich wes mon iboren of *mine moder* bosme, no isah ich a none londe þus seolcuðe þinges. II. 499.

Þu ert *mine soule* liht. OEH. p. 191.

Þu ert. . . *mine heorte* blisse. OEH. p. 191. *Mine heorte* blod is þin. p. 199. Iesu, min heorte, *mine soule* hele. p. 200. Mine widerwines. . . seched *mine soule* dead. p. 205. Ich. . . bidde þin ore det tu beo ni motild aȝines *mine soule* fon [*mine sawle* fan p. 303]. *ib.* Ic chulle witen mine weies mid *mine tunge* warde. ANCR. R. p. 78 Spr.

Ihesu, mi liues luue, *min herte* swetnesse, þre fan sihten aȝaines me. OEH. p. 275.

Al þis duresse he me doþ for *my douſter* sake. WILL. 3152. My faders dayes shall com with grete, and *my moders* also. TOWN. M. p. 44.

Ihesu, min heorte, mi sel, *mi saule* hele. OEH. p. 183.

dat. ags. *mine*: Zernen ich wulle rades to Regau, *mine dohter*. LAJ. I. 143. Ich wulle biliuu senden after mine wiue. . . & after Rouwenne, *mine dohter*. II. 167 Spr. Nu ic wulle biliuu sende after mine wiue & after *mine dohter*, þe me is swa deore. II. 169 Spr. Wet wold ich bidde mare of *mine dohter dure*. I. 148.

Þu ert *mine soule*. . . Efter þine leoue sune, leouest alre þinge. OEH. p. 195. Ne scule þie mine mete ibite, ac scule þa þe hit *mid mine lufe* zearnede. p. 233. Mine þralles *i mine þeode* me suluen þretiad. LAJ. I. 22. Zif þe bilauen wolden *inne mine þeoden*. I. 45. Þat ich. . . þe *bi mine side* isund seze riden. I. 336. Þus ich wulle þurh *mine hond* witen. . . þi lond. II. 14. Of alle þan londen þat stondeþ *a mine hunden*. II. 560. „Ich an wel,“ cwaþ þe niȝtegale; „Ah, wranne, nauȝt for þire tale, Ah do for *mine lahfulness* etc.“ O. A. N. 1739 Spee. I.

Ich walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe *up et mine chime*. OEH. p. 35. *Jif þu heuedest wreche inumen of mine lader-nesse*, Iwis ich heuede al uorloren paradisises blisse p. 197. Ich ileue *for mine selhde*. p. 213. Nu ic wulle biliue sende . . . æfter ohte monnen, þa bezste of *mine cunne*. LAJ. II. 169. Yuor and Yuni, beiene *jet senden of mine leode*. III. 293. *Jern ich wolle reades of Regau, mine dohter*. I. 143 j. T. Wat wolde ich bidde more of *mine dohter deore*. I. 148 j. T. Mi wif solde come sone, and mi dohter Rowenne, and moche of *mine cunne*. II. 167 j. T. *Spr.* Of al þan londe þat stondeþ *in mine honde*. II. 560 j. T. Ich habbe ifunden . . . enne *mon efter mine heorte*. ANCR. R. p. 56 *Spr.* Ich wolde . . . þet tu were, *i mine luue*, oder allunge cold, oder hot mid alle. p. 400. Hit is min hihte, hit is mi wunne, Pat ich me drage *to mine cunde*. O. A. N. 272 Str. Ich do god *mid mine prote*, And warni mine to heore note. 329. Pou schalt me treuþe plyzte *In mine honde*. K. H. *Laud* 316 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. mit vorangestelltem adj.: Site *to mine riht alfe* forð þet ic allege þine feond under þine fotseeomele. OEH. p. 91.

Also I bequeth to Iane, *myn nece*, to her mariage, or when sche is of age, XX. li. FIFTY WILLS p. 50 [a. 1422].

Min child i blisse sone onngann to blissenn *i min wambe*. ORM 2501. Min child tatt *i min wambe* liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2507. Hat lufe toward Godess hus Me freteþþ *att min herre*. 16132. *Jif þatt iss þatt I make win Purrh min goddeunnde kinde*. 14366. „Swiðe,“ quod he, „wid hire *ut of min ehsihde*, þat ich ne seo hire nawt heonne forð mare. ST. JULIANA p. 71, cf. p. 70. Pus ich wolle *porh min hond* wite þi feo an þi lond. LAJ. II. 14 j. T. Ich kom til Engeland, Al closede it *intil min hond*, And Goldeborw, y gaf [it] þe. HAVEL. 1309. Pu schalt þi treuþe plijte *On myn hond*. K. H. 305 *Spr.* Pat ich louie more *in min herte* þi leue bodi one Panc my soule oþer mi lif þat in mi bouke is. R. OF GL. 659. Wr. cf. p. 29-30 Hearne *Spr.* Pou bring me of þis longing, To come to be *at myn endyng*. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 193. Thow hast me wounded *in myn hert*. CH. C. T. 10019, cf. nachgestellt: Ic ledde [him] *ut on treuthe min*. G. A. EX. 2336 *Spr.* Y set the *at table myn*, For reverence of lord thyn. ALIS. 4200.

For þe drihtfule godd Apollo, mi lauerd, & *mi deore leafdi*, þi deorewurde Diane [Be-teuerungsformel]. ST. JULIANA p. 13. cf. Bi mi kinewurde lauerd, Apollo, ant *bi mi deore leafdi*, Diane. p. 12. I pray þe, prince, with me pas to *my praysid modire*, Pat þou may merote haue & menske & mede for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5225 Ashm.

Henge i wile wið þe, and neauer mare of *mi rode* cume til þat i deie. OEH. p. 285. Beo buhsum *to mi lare*. HALI MEID. p. 3. I saide, Mine wais yheme I sal, þat I ne gilt in *mi þunge* withal. PS. 38, 2. Why ys the loth to leuen *on my love*? IJR. P. p. 37. That I mai haf *for my mede* Henenrik blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Nis he *holly at my hest*? WILL. 495. For peril of

my soule! P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 123. cf. B. IV. 140. C. V. 137. Pat þi maht felle mine starke sawle fan, and te strengde of þe helpe *mi muchele waeness*, and hardischepe of þe balde min herte. OEH. p. 273. Pou ne ssalt . . . ofskapie so lijte Pe iwile þer is *in mi riht hond* eni strengpe or mihte. R. OF GL. 552 Wr. On domesdai þan sal þai stan[d] Mi blis to haf *on mi riht hand*. CURS. MUNDI 14644 COTT. ähnl. cett.

II. die Mehrzahl aller drei Geschlechter.

nom. ags. *mine*: *Mine widercines* habbed biset me on euche half abuten, and seched mine soule dead. OEH. p. 205. Arh ich was meself . . . and *mine fan* derue. p. 277. *Mine pralles* i mire þeode me suluen þretiað [*Mine pralles* and mi folk mi seolue þreteþ j. T.]. LAJ. I. 22. Luueden me *mine leoden*. I. 147. *Mine corles* fulle to mine cneo. *ib. Mine sunen* þit beod beien [*Mine sones* þeo beoþ beye j. T.]. I. 214. *Je schulen beon mine readesmen*. LIFE ST. KATH. 574. *Mine freond* aren me, lauerd, for þi luue famen ant feondes. ST. MARHER. p. S. *Mine inhinen* [me] alre meast bea[r]men. ST. JULIANA p. 33. cf. *Mine hinen* me mest heanen. p. 32 *Spec. I.* [vgl. Notes]. *Mine wike* beoþ wel gode. O. A. N. Stratm. Wið gu ben *mine bones* boren. G. A. EX. 2512 *Spr.* Yf he were brouct of liue, And *mine children* wolden thriue. HAVEL. 513. *Mine armes* weren so longe, That I fadmede, al at ones, Denmark. 1294. *Mine frend* and mi sibbe ney stondeþ aje me. R. OF GL. a. 6729 Wr. *Mine breperen* buþ boþe aslawe. a. 6732. *Mine neuens* buþ boþe yflemd. a. 6733. Huo ys my moder, and huo byeþ *myne cosynes*? AYENB. p. 89. In syche an vnprofitable man *myne ententes* weren no thing endamaged. CH. Boeth. p. 7.

Je schulen . . . beon mine leofe freond. LAJ. I. 30. *Mine two dohtre* solle habbe mine riche. I. 131 j. T. Sire, mi liht onswere, oder *mine liht lates*, tulde him crest upon me. ANCR. R. p. 320. *Myne Poure vnhole hyne* To cure dure come. O. E. MISCELL. p. 82. Mi children, þat ich zef my god, beþ *myne meste fon*. R. OF GL. p. 35 Hearne *Spr.*

Raped gu to min fader agen, And seid him quilke *min blisses* ben. G. A. EX. 2349 *Spr.* I ne leue nojt þat *min sostren* al soþ sede. R. OF GL. 712 Wr. *Min echantors* . . . me abbeþ þer to yrad. 2758. *Min auncetres* of þe lond wule wonne Rome. 4047. *Min frend* & mi nexte ney stondeþ aje me. 6729. *Min breperen* beþ boþe aslawe. 6732. *Min neuens* beþ boþe yflemd. 6733. *Myn wonges* waxeþ won. IJR. P. p. 28 *Spec. II.* *Myn feet*, *myn hondes* of blode ben rede. ASS. B. M. 25. *Myn eres* aken of thy drasty speche. CH. C. T. II. B. 2113 Skeat Cl. Pr.

Min children, þat ich zef mi god, beþ *min meste fon*. R. OF GL. 812 Wr.

Louede me *mi leode*. LAJ. I. 147 j. T. Y leue not þat *my sustren* al soþ sede. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.* *My echantors* . . . me abbeþ þer to yrad. p. 130. In þine hondes *mi lates*.

Ps. 30, 16. Les wenne [ne quando] ilkane Overmirth to me *mi fanc.* 37, 17. *My knees* unfest for fast ere þa. 108, 24.

Lordinges, ze ar my *lege men.* WILL. 3004. *My gode deden* buēþ fol smallē. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223.

v o c. ags. *mine*: Lusted, *mine cnihtes!* LAJ. I. 37. Whar beo ze, *mine kempen?* I. 353. Whar beo ze, *mine gumen* vt of Galwæida? Whar beo ze, *mine men?* II. 25. Whar beo ze, *mine Scottes?* II. 26. cf. Lusted, *mine cnihtes!* I. 37 j. T. Ware beo zeo, *mine kempes?* I. 353 j. T. Ware beo zeo, *mine cnihtes?* II. 25 j. T. *Mine godes* of heuene & erþe, wat segge nou ze? R. OF GL. a. 1323 Wr.

Lusted, *mine leofe men* [*mine leoue men* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 37. Whar beo ze . . . *mine drihtliche men* [*mine dohtie men* j. T.]? I. 353. Vorpui, *mine leoue* sustren, holded ou euer efne upright ine treowe bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 268. *Mine noble knihtes* . . . Pencheþ on zoure elderne. R. OF GL. 4357 Wr. cf. *Mine leoue priue knihtes* e. 4363.

Loo, *lordes myne*, heer is a fit! CH. C. T. II. B. 2075 Skcat Cl. Pr.

Min godes of heuene & of erþe, wat segge nou ze? R. OF GL. 1323 Wr. Lustneþ nou to me, *Myn eorles* ant my barouns, gentil ant fre. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 118. „*Mi breþer*“, he said, „ful wel mai i O þe prophet yow tell Dauī“. CURS. M. 18993 COTT. GÖTT. EDINB. „Do come“, he seyde, „*my ministrates* etc.“ CH. C. T. II. B. 2035 Skcat Cl. Pr. „Quat ailes zow?“ quod Alexander to his athill dukis, „*Mi barons & mi baratorus*.“ WARS OF ALEX. 2155 Ashm. ähnl. *Dubl.*

Mi leue frend, to telle zou, as þis heie men me bede. Beterē wille ich abbe to wepe þan to do oþer dede. R. OF GL. 2191 Wr.

a e c. ags. *mine*: Gif ze *mine bibode* healded, þenne sende ic eou rihte widerunge. OEH. p. 13. To þe ich buwe, and *mine kneon* ich beie. p. 191. Forþþi trowwe icc þatt te birrþ Wel þolenn *mine wordless.* ORM *Ded.* 51. Ziff þu shæwesst me min woh, & tælesst *mine weorckess* etc. *Hon.* 1519. Patt mann þatt trowwenn shall onn me, & *mine lazless* haldenn, Patt ilke mann ne beþ nohtit demmd To dreghenn helle pine. 17657. *Mine men* ze habbed isclawen, & zeorned *mine madmas* [*Mine men* ze habbeþ ofslawe, and zerneþ *mine godes* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 45. Pat þu mid gride me leten uaren ford toward Rome, & mid me *mine leoden.* II. 21-5. Penne, ich habbe mi wif & *mine wicenaies* etc. II. 167 *Spr.* Wureh (ter mi wil, ant wur ð)ge *mine mawmez.* ST. MARHER. p. 4. Let te lei of þi luue leiten *mine leoden.* p. 18. Brec nu *mine bondes.* *ib.* Anal *mine camere.* ST. JULIANA p. 33. cf. Afal þu *mine famen.* p. 32. Mid ti softe grace salue *mine*

sunnen. p. 67-9. cf. Mit ti softe grace salue *mine sunnen.* p. 68. Wend awei *mine* eien vrom þe worldes dweole & hire fantesme. ANCR. R. p. 62 *Spr.* Heo duluen *mine vet* & *mine honden.* p. 292. Wreke me yet on mi fo, Pat ich saw biforn min cyne slo *Mine sisters,* with a knif. HAVEL. 1364. cf. 1412. Læte me steowi mi flese and *mine fo* schiende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. He anoynt wiþ clay *myne ejen ij.* CURS. MUNDI 13568. FAIRF. TRIN. *Myne wordes,* I averd, with eres byse [auribus percipe]. Ps. 5, 2. Bise *mine teres* with eres pine. 38, 13. Myn herte may *myne harmes* nat bewreye. CH. C. T. I. B. Morris Cl. Pr. mit Präpositionen: For first þu mades al þis werld, & dides hit *under mine fet.* OEH. p. 271. Ich hit rewli forðide þurh-hut *mine sunnes.* *ib.* Ich habbe þesne leodking ileid in *mine beuden* [in *mine bendes* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 37.

Leuedi sainte Marie, understond nu *seonne mine.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Kep *children myne,* So hit farith to honoure thyne. ALIS. 4638.

Qui as ðu *min godes* stolen? G. A. EX. 1760. Ich was iwunden to wende Mid so moni hondred knihtes aboute in ech ende, & castles nime & tounes, & *min fon* bringe to grounde. R. OF GL. 505 Wr. cf. Hearne p. 34 *Spr.* He smerd wit lam *min eien tua.* CURS. MUNDI 13568 COTT. Turn *min eghen,* þat þai fantome ne se. Ps. 118, 37 *Spr.* Hais scho . . . wiped *min fet.* METR. HOMIL. p. 18. From the auter I turne *myn ege.* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 90. cf. Away fro þe auter þanne turne I *myn eyghen.* B. V. 109. He menteyneþ hus men to morthre *myn heues,* And forstalleþ *myn faives,* and fyghteþ in my chepynges. C. V. 58. Therthurz that Abraham . . . wolde kepe *myn heestis.* WYCL. GEN. 26, 5 Oxf. Thei dolue *myn hondis* and my feet. Ps. 21, 17 Oxf.

„*Min heie godes*“, quaþ þis maide, „to wittenesse ich drawe echone etc.“ R. OF GL. 694 Wr. cf. p. 29 Hearne *Spr.*

þ tu wurehe mi wil, ant wur ð)ge *mi mawmez.* ST. MARHER. p. 18. Po hii to depe broze So villiche Alfred, mi cosin, & *my kunesmen* al so. R. OF GL. 7445 Wr. *Mi hend,* *mi fete* þai delved wide. Ps. 21, 17. Þai sal here *mi wordes.* 140, 8 Horstm. Wid lame he smerd *mi eien tua.* CURS. MUNDI 13568 GÖTT. This womman hais wasced *mi fet.* METR. HOMIL. p. 18. cf. Þis wommon haþ wassche *my feet.* EV. GESCH. 1, 63 [in *Arch.* 57, 242]. Hire hed haþ heo made bare, And wipe ð) *my feet* with hire hare. 1, 65 [*ib.*]. Bope *my gees* and *my gryps* [his] gadelynges fetten. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 38. cf. B. IV. 51. C. V. 49. Arere now to Richard, and reste here awhile, Ffior a preuy poynt þat persith *my wittis.* DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 110 Skcat. Whi hast thou stohn *my goddis!* WYCL. GEN. 31, 30. Thei dolue myn hondis and *my feet.* Ps. 21, 17 Oxf.

gen. ags. *minra*: Just *mine* worden of mucle mare wunder, þat ich þe wulle tellen of sode mine spellen. LAJ. II. 499 [*Hylystan* regierte im Ags. gewöhnlich den Dativ, doch auch den Genitiv; der schwache Genitiv *worden* für *worde*]

ist nicht auffällig, vgl. *selest alre wateren* II. 596].

dat. ags. *minum*: For þu art unles *mine* worde, þu shalt beo dumb forte þat child beo boren (Quia non credidisti uerbis meis, ecce eris tacens etc. *lat.*) OEH. II. 125. Forþri þat tu ne wolldest noht Nu trowenn *mine* wordless. ORM 214. Ich hadde . . alle his ahte ijeuen *mine* ædelinge [Ich hadde . . alle his heaþtes ijeue *mine* frendes j. T.]. I. 37. Ich for beode *heolde* *mine* þeinen . . þat nan ne beo so wilde etc. I. 34. *Mine* dohtren ich wlle delen *mine* riche. I. 131. Ic wlle *mine* riche todon . . & jeuen hem *mine* kineþeode, & twemen *mine* bearnen. I. 125. Ich wolle *mine* riche þieue *mine* dohtres. *ib.* j. T. Thys [i. e. die Erde] graunte I þowe, *my*nysters *myne* [i. e. den Menschen, als Dienern Gottes], Towhils þe ar stabil in thoghte. YORK PL. p. 2. Clense me, louerd, *of mine* synnes. OEH. II. 17. Ne dred te, Zacarije, noht, Noff me, *noff mine* wordes. ORM 151. [Ice . .] hafe fesstnedd *I mine* pohhtess þatt I nan Weppmann ne wile enawenn. 243S. *Of mine* dohtren þu were me durest [Of *mine* dohtres þou were me leouest j. T.]. LAJ. I. 131. Nes ich noht þere, ne nan *of mine* inaren. II. 26. Ic þe wulle tellen *of sode* *mine* spellen. II. 499. Ich hadde in *mine* castles seue speldnempes. I. 20 j. T. Pus wid sum *of mine* wiheles ich wrenchte ham adun hwen ha lest wenden. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Bei to *mine* benen. p. 20. Ma wundres ich hadde iwraht . . & ma monne bone ibeon þen ei *of mine* bredren. ST. JULIANA p. 41. Satan is þeorne abuten uorto ridlen þe ut *of mine* corne [p. p. von *cheosen*]. ANCR. R. Go to *myne* broþren. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Pat ich am on *mine* eȝen lome. O. A. N. 364 Str. Ne thenkeste nowt *of mine* oþes? HAVEL. 578. Þe keyes fellen *at mine* fet. 1303. In chambre mid *mine* felaces þer com to me bi cas A suiþe vair man. R. of GL. 2739 Wr. None *of mine* men it nuste. 3354. *Of myne* deden fynde y non god. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Þe werlde I cal wit *myne* ententes [in *myne* ententis TRIN.] Þe mater of þe foure elementes. CURS. MUNDI 365 FAIRF. So that I have my lady in *myne* armes. CH. C. T. I. B. 1359 Morris Cl. Pr.

Ȝef ha etstonden wulled *mine* unvrreste wrenches ant *mine* swikele sicenges. ST. MARHER. p. 14. I fadmede . . Denmark with *mine* longe bones. HAVEL. 1295.

Wi axestu *of craftes* *mine*? O. A. N. 711 Spr. Mikel sal he thole for me, He self to thole part o þat pine þat he did ar to *saintes* *mine* [to *santis* *mine* EDINB. to *seruandis* *mine* GÖTT. to *seruuntis* *mine* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 19650 COTT.

Ich hadde *i min* castlen scoue þusend kempen. LAJ. I. 20. Ich hadde iwestned . . foreward mid *min* eȝen. þet ich ne misdenche. ANCR. R. p. 62 Spr. I am [wel] ney ded, Hwat for hunger, wat for bondes þat þu leidest on *min* hondes. HAVEL. 634. Wreke me yet on mi fo þat ich saw *biforn* *min* eȝne slo *Mine* sistres, with a knif. 1363. Vor ich am mid *min* fou in eche halfe biset. R. of GL. 2447 Wr. A schlaundre is vp me ibropt *of min* children tucȝe. 6928.

Wel fawe ic him wole aþonge . . And among *my*n halewen him onoury. E. E. P. p. 42. Þe werld i call wit *min* entens [wid *min* ententis GÖTT.] Þe mater of þe four elementes. CURS. MUNDI 365 COTT. After the clenness of *my*n hondis he shall jelde to me. WYCL. Ps. 17, 21 Oxf. I wul þat my wyf haf of my corn and malt als myche as hire nedeth, til newe come, by delyneraunce of *my*n executours. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5].

Sende we jute *after mi* sones Octo & Ebyse. R. of GL. 2547 Wr. cf. 2417 v. l. 2547 v. l. 2739 v. l. Telle þi name to *mi* breþer I sal. Ps. 21, 23. Set, lauerd, to mi mouth yheminge, And to *mi* lippes doer of vmsdange [ostium circumstantiæ *lat.*]. 140, 3 Horstm. Sais me . . how es þis Pat o *mi* childir [of *my* childir FAIRF. of *my* childir GÖTT. of *my* childre TRIN.] an i misse? CURS. MUNDI 5005 COTT. Watur to *my* feet þou beode me non. EV. GESCH. I, 62 [in *Arch.* 57, 242]. Leue lord & ludes, lesten to *mi* sawes! WILL. 1439. He . . sihteþ in *my* chepynges. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 42-3. cf. C. V. 58-9. Goo yn to hir, that she bere *rpon* *my* kneen. WYCL. GEN. 30, 3 Oxf. I jure the half of *my* goodis to pore men. LUKE 19, 5 Oxf.

2. das attributive Pronominaladjektiv *min* wird bei weitem vorwiegend in der Bedeutung eines subjektiven Genitiv verwendet; die Umschreibung desselben durch of ist ziemlich alt: Understande þe erie of *me*. Ps. 5, 2. The wille of *þe*. 39, 8. Again the wille of *me*. CH. C. T. 12116. The myght of *me* may no man mene. TOWN. M. p. 120. It is the lamb of *me*. p. 170. If thou will do by the counsel of *me*. COV. MYST. p. 147.

es findet sich aber auch im Sinne eines objektiven Genitiv: *Mi* judgement were some ȝiven, To ben with shome sorer driven, With prestes and with clarkes. SIRIZ 246 Spr. neben: A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of *þe* beo al mi likinge. OEH. p. 271. When y . . se Jesu, þe suete, Is herteblod forlete, For þe loue of *me*. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 210. Dame . . for luf of *me*, A sight tharof se, of thi ring; that I myght se. SEUNY SAG. 3163. I byseke þou, kniȝtes, for the loue of *me*, Goth and dresseth my lond among my sones thre. GAMELYN 35 Skeat.

3. die Verbindung von *min* mit einem substantivierten Adjektiv, das Personennamen bezeichnet, besonders Komparativformen [vgl. *Gr.* III³. 239-40], ist uns in älterer Zeit nur selten begegnet: Perfore is min herte sær þet me *mine* ældre i. e. Ahnen, Voreltern, dude seome. LAJ. I. 311. I byleve in Ihesu Cryste, Whiche suffred dethe and harowed hell, As I have herde *myne* olders tell. REL. ANT. I. 43 sq.

4. oft wird das zueignende Fürwort der Auredede beigegeben, wobei es häufig seinem Hauptworte nachgestellt wird; zahlreiche Beispiele sind oben bei dem Vokativ der Einzahl und Mehrzahl aufgeführt.

5. häufig ist seit alter Zeit die Verstärkung

durch *azen, awen, ozen, owen, own* etc., ags. *āzen*, proprius, zur Hervorhebung der ausschließlichen, eigentümlichen Angehörigkeit: *Pis min aze read* is *Pis his min owene read* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 141. *Pu aert min aze preost*. II. 504. *Ier he heo biburede, burden alre hendest, Eleine, min azen woster* [min owe woster j. T.]. III. 29. *Ich ou wole lede to mine ozene louerd*. I. 32. *Ich zeue him Nordhumberland here mid mire aze hond* [mid min owe hond j. T.]. II. 55. *Ȝif me swa muchel lond, to stonden a mire aze hond* [on min owe hond j. T.], swa wule anes bule hude ælches weies ouerspræden. II. 169 *Spr. Mine ahne fleschliche feder dude, ant draf me awei*. ST. MARHER. p. S. *Al & eke min owe lif leuere me were lessc Pan þi lif þat is me so lef*. R. OF GL. 706 Wr. [cf. p. 30 *Spr.*]. *Lefdi min aze, Lipe me a littel þroþe!* H. K. 335 *Spr.* *Tuelf felazes wip him wente, Among hem Apulf þe gode, Min ozene child*. 1338 *Spr.* *I loue hire as min owne lif*. WILL. 5150. *I dar nought byknowe myn owne name*. CH. C. T. I. B. 695 *Morris Cl. Pr.* *Pray hym to comforth me of care, As myn awne dere cosyn*. TOWN. M. p. 68.

mit *azen, awen, own, owe* allein, das in diesem Falle wohl früh als Substantiv aufgefasst wird: *For France is min azen*, and ich heo mid felte biwon [neben: *For France his min owe lande, mid siht ich hit biwon j. T.*]. LAJ. III. 43. *Hii wolleþ me zeue of mine owe* [of myn owne B. OF MYNE own ð.] mid gode herte a mel. R. OF GL. 514 Wr. [cf. p. 35 *Spr.*]. *Alle Eygt is mine awne*. TOWN. M. p. 55. *O tre I kept for my owe*. COV. MYST. p. 25.

6. seit alter Zeit erscheinen vor *min* andere determinative Bestimmungen, besonders häufig *al*; auch *half* und *þis* finden sich: *Al min hope* is on þe. ST. MARHER. p. 10. *Al min hope* were etslopen. ANCR. R. p. 145. *Agon his al min blisse*. LAJ. III. 121 j. T. *Al myn hoole herte* was his, while he in helthe regnid. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 26 Skeat. *Al min heorteblood* to ðe ich offric. OEH. p. 191. *Also I wul he haue al myn other houshoold þat I haue atte London*. FIFTY WILLS p. 56 a. 1424-5. *Wip a suche croice as þu iseþe, þe heþe god þat was here, Ouereom & in sorwe brouþte me & alle myne fere*. ST. CHRISTOPH. 57 *Spr.* *Don ic wille þine lare, help mine lauerd & me mid alle mire mihten mid alle mine miþte j. T.*]. LAJ. I. 30. *Ich ouh wurdie ðe mid alle mine mihte*. OEH. p. 191. *An alle mine iline* [In al mine lifue j. T.] . . ne sach ich nauere ar swulche cnihtes. LAJ. II. 153-4 *Spr.* *I sal sariue to þe, lauerd, in al hert mine*, Telle I sal alle wondres þine. PS. 9, 1 Horstm.

A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of þe beo *al mi likinge*. OEH. p. 271. *Agan is al mi blisse*. LAJ. III. 121. *I mine bosem . . is al mi hope* iholden. ANCR. R. p. 145. *Al mi nestfulde eon*. þat schulde beo me best freond, beod me meast feondes. ST. JULIANA p. 33. cf. p. 32. *Al mi song* is of longinge. O. A. N. 867 *Spr.* *Al my bed* was ful of verray blod. CH. C. T. 6161. *Pu miht forþelden lihtliche mine gretunge, Al mi swine*. and mi sor, and mine kneowunge.

OEH. p. 199. *Pi derue dead o rode telles riht in al mi luue, calenges al mi heorte*. p. 275. *Here biteche i þe . . al mi fe*. HAVEL. 384 sq. *Pou schalt* [haue] hire at þin hest, & with hire al my reaueme, Oþer half witterli. WILL. 4750.

God almihti unne me, vor his mildheortnesse, Þet . . alle mine wreodmen þe bet beo nu to dai. OEH. p. 199. *Scullen alle mine Bruttes . . liiden to Lundene*. LAJ. I. 357. *Ah ne mei me na þing heardes offearen . . ne wursi mi bileaue towart him þat zeued me alle mine strengden*. OEH. p. 255. *Me sulfne heo þenched quellen and alle mine kempen* [and alle mine cnihtes j. T.]. LAJ. I. 356. *Nou haueþ he broken alle mine bones*. III. 29 j. T. *Here biteche i þe Mine children alle þre*. HAVEL. 384. *Ic wlle mine riche todon & [an?] allen minen dohtren* [dat. ?]. LAJ. I. 125 [vgl. ags. *todælan on þri* (acc.), unter drei teilen BED. 5, 12, ae. *Brutus* nom his ferde, on 'a *feovre* he heo *todælde*. LAJ. I. 33]. *Help me, milzfulde meiden, in alle mine neoden*. OEH. p. 205. *Ich habbe imaked zetes of alle mine fif wittes to sunfule unþeawas*. ib. cf. p. 305. *Ȝe schulen beon mine readesmen in alle mine dearme runes*. LIFE ST. KATH. 574. *Ich . . habbe . . mest monne bone ibeon of alle mine bredren*. ST. JULIANA p. 40. *Ifurn ich habbe isuneþet mid woken, and midd mude, and mid alle mine lime*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ware uore ich desiri mest þin grace & þin loue, þat þou of alle min [my ?] londes me be felawe & per. R. OF GL. 6306 Wr. *Þerfor I ffordyd with all my ffique wyttis To traueile on þis tretis*. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 50 Skeat.

Half mine uerde ich bilæfuen a pissen ærde. LAJ. III. 127. *Halfe my sorow* can I telle. IROMYD. 2165.

so auch mit dem Substantiv *half* als adv. Bestimmung, von meiner Seite, meinerseits: *In myne halff*, I graunte the foreward. RICH. C. DE L. 3302. *If to this soor there may be founden salve, It shal not lakke, certeyn, on myn halve*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 916. in meinem Namen: *Ber him þis ring On mine haluc*. FL. A. BL. 143.

Also I bequeth to ich of myn executours taking charge of ministracion of þis my testament, v. marc. FIFTY WILLS p. 51 [a. 1422].

7. das attributive Possessiv *min* findet sich, besonders in Gegenüberstellungen, auch abgetrennt von seinem Substantiv [vgl. *Gr.* III³. 245-6], und zwar

entweder voranstehend: *Bute ȝif ich parti urom ou, þe Holi Gost, þet is, min and mines Federes luue*, ne mei nou kumen to ou. ANCR. R. p. 406. *Ȝette me þine luue, þet ich þirne so swude, nout for mine, auh for þin owne biþue*. p. 400. *In þat way sal þou find, forsoth, Þi moders and mine our bather slogh* [i. e. track.]. CURS. MUNDI 1253 COTT. FAIRF.

oder nachfolgend: *Vor man þou art iwis To winne ȝt a kindom wel betere þan min* is. R. OF GL. 287 Wr. *There may no mannes prirete Ben heled half so well as min*. GOWER I. 225. *Lay down thi sword, and I sal myn al-*

swa. CH. C. T. 4083. Sitte ther, brother . . For to colen *thy blood*, as I dide *myne*. GAMELYN 539 Skeat. I bequethe . . C. s. . . for to synge and rede and to praye diuine seruice *for my lordes soule*, Sir Thomas Diene, and *myne*. FIFTY WILLS p. 7 [a. 1395]. I ordeyn my trusty frendes, Jankyn Miles . . and John Tailour . . that they will do her besynesse to fulfill *goddes will* and *myne*. p. 51 [a. 1422]. When *alle mens corne* was fayre in feld, Then was *myne* not worthe an eld. TOWN. M. p. 10. Al þat ssal come *bi þine daye & bi myne* nojt. R. OF GL. 5913 Wr. — He ded him selua freoma Þa helped *his freondene* [dat.]; swa ich wlle *mine*, bi mine quicke liue! LAJ. I. 29. cf. He doþ him seolue mansipe þat helpeþ *his frende*; so ich wole *mine*, bi mine ewike liue! *ib.* j. T. mit *ayen, owne*: He meynteneþ *his men* to morþere *myne owne*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 42.

8. statt des attributiven Fürwortes mit seinem Substantiv findet sich ein von *of* begleitetes, abgetrenntes *min*, zu dem ein Substantiv in der Mehrzahl aus einem vorangehenden Substantiv in der Einzahl zu ergänzen ist und das den substantivierten Formen [s. unten C.] bereits nahesteht; doch vermögen wir dasselbe nur selten und erst in verhältnismässig später Zeit nachzuweisen [vgl. *Gr.* 3. III. 243-4]: Also I will þat Chace haue a *habirion* of *myne*. FIFTY WILLS p. 54 [a. 1420]. Also I will þat William Tropmell, taillour, of London, and Hunt, brouderere, be paied of their billes for making *off a livery* of *myne*. p. 53. Also I will þat þiff *any seruaunt* of *myne* haue labor for me in my cuntry sen my fader died, þat þey be resonably rewardid. *ib.*

B. prädikativ.

das besitzanzeigende Fürwort *min* wird an Stelle einer prädikativen Bestimmung im Nominativ häufig durch *beon* mit einem als Subjekt gesetzten Substantiv oder Pronomen verbunden; es bezeichnet jedoch stets den Besitz, das Gehören mehr nach Art einer adverbialen Bestimmung und wechselt mit dem besitzanzeigenden Genitiv oder *of* [vgl. All that *was my husbondes* and *myne*. AMADAS 159. Er þonne þet child beo ifulþed, hit *is þes deoffes*. OEHL. p. 37. *Of suche is the kyngdom* of God. WYCL. 10, 14 Oxf.]. Hier scheint also die urspr. Bedeutung eines substantivischen Genitiv von *ic* noch rege zu sein, wie derselbe im Ags. und anderen älteren deutschen Dialekten noch lebendig war [ags. Hwi fandige ge *min*? MAT. 22, 19. Gemun þu *min*. LUC. 23, 42, neben: Nis hit *ná min*. MARC. 10, 40; ahd. Dú bist *min*, er ist *min*, siu sint *min* u. a.]; vgl. übrigens im allgemeinen *Gr.* 3 I. 318, Prädikat II. 44-45, und besonders Genitiv II. 171-2. II. 276; ferner über die Substantivierung III. 247 und unten C.

an Stelle einer prädikativen Bestimmung im Akkusativ findet sich das Fürwort, wohl sicher substantiviert, einmal bei *halden*: s. unten C.

sing. For swilche pine ic hadde, þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit *were min*,

most ic habben an alpi þraje summe lisse and summe lede. OEHL. p. 35. Mi leoue leafdi, þu *ert min*. p. 199. Þiss blisse iss *min*. ORM 17964. Þe niht is *min* & nout oure. ANCR. R. p. 266. Þei al þe world *were min*. R. OF GL. 705 Wr. [cf. p. 30 *Spr.*]. Pou ne ssalt neuere iwis Part abbe of mi kinedom, ne of lond þat *min is*. 722 Wr. [cf. p. 31 *Spr.*]. Ich suor an op . . of þing þat *min nojt nas*. 7349 [cf. p. 357 *Spr.*]. He *is min*, and al his kin. HARR. OF HELL 92. Sathanas, hit wes *myne*, Þe appel þat þou zeue hym. 93. Wip riht and resun he *is myne*. To wende wip me to helleþyn. EV. GESCH. I, 5, 59 in *Arch.* 57, 246'. Wip riht and lawe may þow se þat he *is myne* [That he *es min* METR. HOMIL. p. 56] þorwh judgement. 70 [*ib.*]. My lore *is not myne* . . But his þat hit hap þuene to me. CURS. MUNDI 1388S TRIN. I . . biholde Hou Heyne hap a newe cote, and his wyf anoþer; Þenne I wussche hit *were myne*, and al þe web aftur. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 90. My doctrine *is not myne*, but his that sente me. WYCL. JOHN 7, 16 *Spr.* Thyn *is* affecioun of holynesse, And *myne is* love, as to a creature. CH. C. T. I. B. 300 Morris Cl. Pr. *Myne is* the prisoun in derke cote. 1599. All that *was* my husbondes and *myne*, Away thei had. AMADAS 159. mit *ayen*, das vielleicht substantiviert ist: France *is min ayen* [neben France *his min owe loude* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 43.

He *es mine*, To wend mid me til hellepine. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. My lare *es* noght *mine* . . Bot his þat it haues giuen to me. CURS. MUNDI 1388S COTT. FAIRE. GÖTT. Of alkin fruit haf þou þe nine. For I wil þat þe tend *be mine* [. . neien . . *mein* GÖTT.]. 969 COTT. FAIRE. TRIN. Eche weij schal wite þat þe wrong *is myne*. WILL. 2081. Alle that euyr *was* his and *myne*. AMADACE st. 15. I . . biholde how Eleyne hath a newe cote; I wisse þanne it *were myne*, and al þe webbeafter. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 109 sq. This honour sal nought *be myne*. Bot, serces, it aw wele at be thine. Yw. A. GAW. 3665. Ich suor an op . . of þing þat min [*myne d.*] nojt nas. R. OF GL. 7349 Wr. Tryamour, alle that *ys myne*. When thou wylt hyt schalle be thyn. TRYAM. 1255. mit *ayen, awn*, das vielleicht als Substantiv zu fassen ist: Alle Egypt *is mine awne*. TOWN. M. p. 55.

plur. 7ef 7e *beod mine*, as under me isette, & wulled alle wid me in eche murhde wunien. leaued to leuen lengre on þes lease maumez. LIFE ST. KATH. 1757. Mikil sal he thole for me, Himself to þole part of þat pine þat he did to men *was mine* i. e. that were mine'. CURS. MUNDI 19650 FAIRE. *Myne* thei *ben*, and of me. P. PL. 12737. *Myne ben* the ladies colde. CH. C. T. I. B. 1609 Morris Cl. Pr. Alle thingis, what euere thingis the fadir hath, *ben myne*. WYCL. JOHN 16, 15 Oxf. *Spr.* And alle myne thingis *ben* thine, and thin thingis *ben myne*. 17, 10 Oxf. *Spr.*

als prädikative Bestimmung im Akkusativ: Ich *holde mine* Alle þo þat *ben* herinne. HARR. OF HELL 83.

C. substantiviert.

das besitzanzeigende *min* findet sich, substantiviert gebraucht, von Personen und Sachen.

1. von Personen erscheint nur das auf eine Mehrzahl bezogene Fürwort, insofern man nicht etwa prädikative Satzbestimmungen in Verbindung mit *beon* hierher ziehen will [s. oben B.]: I and *mine* þe mis has don. CURS. MUNDI 6035 COTT. ähnl. *ectt.* I shal þe bringe of hellepine, And wiþ þe alle *mine*. HARR. OF HELL 63. cf. 186. Ȝut he manaseþ me and *myne*, and lyth by my mayde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 62. I. . . foryeve yow. . . alle the. . . wronges, that ye have don to me and *agayns* me and *myne*. CH. T. of *Meib.* p. 197 *Spr.*

hierher zu rechnen ist auch die oben erwähnte prädikative Bestimmung im Akkusativ in Verbindung mit *halden* [s. oben B.]: I *hold* *mine* Alle þo þat ben herinne. HARR. OF HELL 83.

2. von einer Sache wird das substantiviertere Possessiv in der Einzahl auf das einer Person Gehörige oder ihr Eigentum angewendet, abgesehen auch hier von prädikativen Satzbestimmungen mit *beon* [s. oben B.]: *My* and thyn duo sunt qui frangunt plebis amorem. POL. S. p. 252. vgl. Bote *my* ant myn owen won, Wyn and water, stokes ant ston, Al goth to my wille. REL. ANT. I. 111 *Spr.* He heanið ant hated me, ant ich hit newer nuste þ he of *min* hearm hefde. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Siþþen he was boht *wiþ min*, Wiþ resoun wil ich hauen him. HARR. OF HELL 99. O þine wil i not have a dele, Bot leuer es me o *myne* [of *myne* FAIRF. of *mine* GÖTT. of *my* TRIN.] þou haue. CURS. MUNDI 2425 COTT. He schal clarifie me, for of *myne* [of *my* Picker. de meo Fulg. ἐξ τοῦ ἐμοῦ gr. he schal take, and schal telle to þou. WYCL. JOHN 16, 14 Oxf. *Spr.* cf. 16, 15.

der Hinzutritt von *owen* läßt in neuerer Zeit dies als das Substantiv erscheinen; auch in älteren Beispielen dieser Art ist diese Auffassung vielleicht zutreffend, da das Neutrum von *owen* adj. auch sonst frühe als Substantiv gefunden wird [s. *owen* s.]: France is *min owen*. LAJ. III. 43. Alle Egypt is *mine owne*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Hið ðolleþ me þiue of *min owe* mid gode herte a mel. R. OF GL. S14 Wr. O tre I kept for my *owen*. COV. MYST. p. 28.

D. personal, mit *an* [verstärkt *al an*, *alan*, *self*.

1. wie auch sonst *an*, unus, solus, unicus, und das verstärkte *al an*, *alan*, solus, nicht nur ohne weiteren Zusatz attributiv [als adjektivische Apposition] zu einem Personalpronomen treten, sondern auch in Begleitung eines Dativ des persönl. Fürwortes oder endlich eines vorangestellten Possessivpronomens, so treten sie auch mit dem vorangestellten Possessiv *min* verbunden erläuternd und näher bestimmend zu dem Personalpronomen *ic* [vgl. oben *an* num., *alan* adj.]: Of al þis world namore y had þen beo wiþ hire *my* *one* bistad. BOBB. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 161. Þforþi y grunte & grome, When y go *my* *one*. p. 246. As I wente

bi a wode, Walkyng *my* *one* [me alone U.], Blisse of þe briddes made me to abyde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 55. cf. B. VIII. 62. C. XI. 61. Go ich to helle, go ich to heuene, *ich* shal nouht [go] *my* *one* [allone E. me selue M.]. C. XII. 200. dieser Verbindung wird auch *bi* vorangestellt [vgl. *Wb.* v. *an* 2, *Gr.* II. 424]: I satt by *myne* *one*, fleecande þe vanytes of þe worlde. HAMP. Tr. p. 5 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* vgl. Pus I went wide-where walkyng *myne* *one* [*bi myn one* B.]. P. PL. B. VIII. 62.

Wepinge *al min one*. GOWER I. 45. vgl. *Ich* wente forþ wydewhere, walkyng *my* *one* [me one M. allone E. *al myn oone* F.]. P. PL. C. XI. 61. *Notes* p. 212.

über die Verbindung von *al an* mit *self* s. unten 3.

2. ganz ähnlich wird zur Verstärkung des persönlichen Fürwortes *ic* das adjektivische Identitätspronomen *self*, urspr. in demselben Kasus und Geschlecht, attributiv [als adjektive Apposition] verwendet, nicht nur allein oder von dem Dativ *me* begleitet, sondern auch von dem urspr. Genitiv *min*, wobei sich starke Formen von *self* mit schwachen mischen; auch in dem letzteren Falle behält in den Zusammenstellungen von *mi* mit *self*, *selve*, *selven* das *self* gewöhnlich noch seinen adjektivischen Charakter. Da jedoch *self* auch fähig war, substantivisch verwendet zu werden, so gelangte mit der Verunkelung und Vermischung der Kasusverhältnisse die Verbindung *mi self*, *miself* in späterer Zeit dazu, als Hauptwort betrachtet zu werden; s. *ic* pron. pers. ego. *self* adj. ipse, *Gr.* I. 319. vgl. II. 11. 22 [44].

hierbei geht das Personalpronomen entweder voran: *Al ich mi self* neore, & mine gode enihtes, inumen weoren ure king, & his Bruttes alle aqualde [Ac *if ich mi self* neore, and mine gode enihtes, inome hadde iþeo þe king, and his men acwelled j. T.]. LAJ. I. 376. *Icholle* þe *mi self* [*mysulf* þe B. *mi sulf* þe *a. my self* þer 3.] seche out, & þoru suerd restore Al þat þi reuerye [i. e. robbery] vs aþ binome. R. OF GL. 4009 Wr. *I my self* wolde bue knawe! BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. *Par i mi self* first was made [Par i first me self was made COTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1260 GÖTT. *Seppe i* am his souerayn *mi self* in alle þing. WILL. 494. *I sai* a selcoupe sijt *mi self* þisterneue. 2160. He schalle here speke of him [s. e. the grete Chane] so meche merveylouse thing, that he schalle not trowe it: and treuly, no more did *I myself*, til I saughe it. MAUND. p. 221. *I myself* have seen o ferrom in that see, as though it hadde ben a gret yle fulle of trees and buscaylle. p. 271. *If I say i myselfe*. WARS OF ALEX. 258.

Ne bidde ich nane maðmes, me seolf ich habben inoþe [Ne bid ich no þing of his, inoþ *ich* hadde *mi seolue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 136. When y *mi selue* stonde, & wiþ myn ewen seo þurled fot ant honde wiþ grete naþles þreo. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 196. To se I wil my *seluen* ga [will i *mi seluen* ga GÖTT. wol I *my seluen* go TRIN. dagegen: wil i me *self* ga COTT.] To here þe ery if hit be squa. CURS. MUNDI 2745 FAIRF. *I schal*

lyzt into þat led, & loke *my seluen* If þay haf don as þe dyne dryuez on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 691. *I wot myselven* best. CH. C. T. 9334.

oder es folgt: *Mi self ich* wille teo toforen to telde þas kinges [*Mi seolf ich* wole go bifore to þis kinges teldes j. T.]. LAJ. I. 34. *Mi seolf ich* wunie inne Kent [*Mi seolf ic* (Lücke) . . nie in Kent j. T.]. I. 361. *Mi seolf ich* wulle fihte [*Mi seolf ich* wolle fihte j. T.]. II. 568. *Mi seolf ich* wulle hine anhon haxst alre warien. III. 127. *Miself* knowe *ich* noujt mi ken. WILL. 722.

oder es fällt weg: His maister of lare *miself* sal be [i self sal be COTT. GÖTT. I sal selue be EDINE. I shal be TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 19679 Fairf. Per *my selfe* [*my self* TRIN.] was first made. 1260 FAIRF. I circumcised my sone sithen for his sake; *My self*, and my meyne, and alle þat male were, Bleden blode for þat lordes loue. P. Pl. Text B. pass. XVI. 235. cf. Ich circumsvsede my sone, and also, for hus sake, *My self* and my meyne, and alle þat maule were, Bleden blod for þat lordes loue. C. XIX. 253. For sertes, þis same sekenes *mi self* [acc.] it holdes In alle wise as it doþ William, & wors. WILL. 930.

Nay! sertes *my selue* [nom.] schal him neuer telle. WILL. 543. Mine þralles i mire þeode me snluen [dat.] þretiad [Mine þralles and mi folk *mi seolue* þreteþ j. T.]. LAJ. I. 22. Wenne þu wult more suluer, feche hit at me suluen [Wan þu wolt mor seoluer, feche hit *mi seolue* j. T.]. I. 152. For holly þe londes þat he [sc. þe duk of Saxoyne] has, he holdes of *mi selue*. WILL. 1175. *Liberum arbitrium* . . is lieutenant to loken it wel, by leue of *my selue*. P. Pl. Text B. pass. XVI. 46.

gegen das Ende des 14. Jahrh. wird *self* in dieser Verbindung sicher als Hauptwort betrachtet: *Myself* hath been the whippe. CH. C. T. 5757.

3. diese beiden Verstärkungen des Personalpronomens, *an* [al an, alan] und *self*, werden auch miteinander vereinigt gefunden: I nabbe . . nenne were: *ich* am *my seolf al one*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 55. *Ich* hyne vecche wille *al my seolf on*. p. 53.

E. reflexiv, mit *self*.

die durch *self* verstärkte Form des Personalpronomens *ic* wird nach angelsächsischem Vorbilde ziemlich frühe auch da gefunden, wo die syntaktische Beziehung des persönlichen Fürwortes reflexiv ist; vgl. Gr.² I. 319. II. 68.

das reflexiv gebrauchte Personalpronomen geht seiner Verstärkung entweder voran: Nevere with pleyeris y myngid *me mysilfe* [Nunquam cum ludentibus miscui me *Tulg. Tob.* 3, 17]. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.* [I. 2, 232]. *Ac for me myself*, ich wol soþ segge of þis dede. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*

oder es fällt weg: When y *my self* haue þourhsot, Y knowe me for þe worst of alle. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Lord, thou woost that nevere y covetyde man, and clene y have kept *mysselfe* fro all lustis [mundam servavi ani-

nam meam ab omni concupiscentia *Tulg. Tob.* 3, 16]. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.* [I. 2, 231-2]. Wanne ich am encheson of such peril, ywis, Verst icholle þer inne do *mi sulue* [me sulf B.]. R. OF GL. 9284 Wr. Lyht þou me & lere In þis false fykel world *my selue* so to bere, þat y ner at myn endyng haue þe feond to fere. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 216-7. Ich wille þesnc king laden mid me seolfan [Ich wole þisne king leode *mid mi seolue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 35-6. *On mi sulue* [me sulue B.] ich truste muche. R. OF GL. 9288 Wr. For feiþli *in my self* y fele it noujt þanne. WILL. 912. Nere it, swetyng, for þi sake, of *my self* i ne roujt. 3095. Ich am sikur of *my self* to sulfre min ende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 75. I may not of *my self* [of *my self* Picker. of me sylfum ags.] do ony thing. WYCL. JOHN 5, 30 *Oxf. Spr.* cf. *Of my self* [of *my self* Picker.] I do no thing. S, 28. Were it convenable To myn estat . . to han of hym routhe, In harmyng of *myself* or in repreve. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1137.

min s. mens, memoria s. *munne*.

Minatour s. fr. *Minotaure*, *minotaure*, it. sp. *minotauro*, lat. *Minotaurus* [auch als Bild auf röm. Feldzeichen *Plin.* 10, 2 (5). *Veget. r. m.* 3, 6], gr. *Μινώταυρος*, neue. *Minotaur*. *Minotaur* [us], myth. Ungeheuer, halb Mensch, halb Stier, und sein Bild auf Feldzeichen.

By his baner born is his pynoun Of gold ful riche, in which ther was ibete The *Minatour* which that he [sc. Theseus] slough in Crete. CH. C. T. I. B. 120 Morris Cl. Pr.

minkes s. spät afr. *minques*, neue. *minx*, *mink* [pl. *minks*, *mink-skins*], martes vison, mustela lutreola, wohl eins mit *minx*, darling, little girl etc., das sich wie die Diminutiva neue. *minnickin*, *minikin*, niederd. *minneken*, und spät ae. *mignou*, neue. *mignou*, *mignion*, *minion*, afr. *mignon*, zu ahd. *minnja*, *minna*, dilectio, amor, caritas, und seiner Sippe zu stellen scheint; vgl. ae. *minne*, memoria. Fell eines marderartigen Raubtieres, *Mink*, *Minx*, womit vielleicht früher schon, wie jetzt, der Nörz oder der amerikanische Vison bezeichnet wurde.

Mynkes, a furre, *minques* f. PALSGR.

mincen, *minsen* v. wohl mit fr. *mince* adj., *mincer* v. und ags. *minsan*, *minui*, destrui, gth. *minznan*, *ἐλαττωσθαι*, nebst ahd. *minson*, *minuere*, destruere, zu gth. *mins*, *minz* adv. *minor*, *ἐλαττωρ*, gehörig, vgl. *min* adj. *minor*; neue. *mince* [to *mince*, *minuere* MAX. VOC.], zerkleinern, zerhacken, klein hacken. in kleine Stücke zerschneiden.

imper. Take larde & *mynce* it. Two Cook. B. p. 19. *Mynce* smal þe pouches [i. e. stomachs of fish]. p. 16. *Mynce* datys smale. p. 29. Take pereely, and oynons, and *mynce* þem and þe rostyde shulder of moton. p. 110. Take þe lift whyng; in þe sawce *mynce* hit euen beside. BAB. B. p. 142 [a. 1460-70]. Pan *mynce* þat oþur whyng *ib.* vgl. *Mynce* that plouer [i. e. Kibitz etc.]. p. 265. 277 [a. 1513].

Mynce hem [sc. partriches etc.] smalle in þe sirappe. BAB. B. p. 142 [a. 1460-70]. *Mynce*

þem þan in þe sawce with powdurs kene of myght. *ib.*

p. p. Take vynegre, and poudre gingere, salt, and cast apon þe *mynced* shulder, and ete hym so. Two Cook. B. p. 110. Frye *myncyd* oyonous. p. 14. Above þese herbus a lytul larde Smalle *myncyd*. LIB. C. C. p. 15.

Put þer to *Myncyd* onyons, with powder also Of peper. LIB. C. C. p. 45. Frye smalle *mynsud* onyone [i. e. onion, onions] In oyle, or sethe hom in mylke þou schalle. p. 17-18. Take *Mynsud* onyons and powder. Of peper. p. 46-7. With *mynsud* onyonus gode. p. 49.

minchin, -**un** s. monacha, nonna s. *minechene*.

minde s. mens, memoria, numerus; adj. memor, **miuden** v. meminisse, **miudi** adj. memor, **mindjnesse** s. memoria s. *minde* etc.

mine s. afr. nfr. *mine*, pr. *mina*, *mena*, pg. sp. it. mlat. *mina* [*mina* plumbi D. C. *mina* fodina, Gall. *mine* *ib.* auch vom Wallgange: *minee*, partes murorum, que ad emissionem sagittarum fenestrate sunt *ib.* letzterer Gebrauch könnte allerdings eine Erinnerung an lat. *minæ* murorum, mœnium, Zinnen, sein], wallon. *meinn*, auch niederl. *mijne*, md. niederd. nhd. *mine*, neue. *mine*, zu *minen* v.

1. unterirdischer Gang, Stollen, Mine: A *myne*, cunus, via subterranea, cuniculus, cuniculus. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

2. Schacht, Erzgrube: Men fynden hem [sc. gode dyamandes] . . upon hilles where the *myne* of gold is. MAUND. p. 155. Besyde that yle, toward the est. ben 2 other yles, and men clepen that on Orille, and that other Argyte; of the whiche alle the lond is *myne* of gold and sylver. p. 301. He [sc. þys mynur] wropt on a day, ande holede yn þe hyl; A perylous chaunce to hym fyl; For a grete party of þat *ghe myne* Fyl down yn þe hole, ande closede hym yme. R. OF BRUXNE *Handl.* S. 10736. vgl. He [sc. þe mynour] wrouhte, and holede in þe hille; A perylous chaunce fel hym tille: A gret parti of þe *myne* Ffel down þer, and closed hym inne. EV. GESCH. 29. c. F. 7 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. Men fynden many tymes harde dyamandes in a masse, that comethe out of gold, whan men puren it and lynen it *out of the myne*. MAUND. p. 155. The thridde ston. . . is cleped minerall. Which the metalles of *every mine* Attempreth, till that they ben fine. GOWER II. 57. vgl. A *mine*, fodina. MAN. VOC.

3. Mineral, Gestein, zum Kalkbrennen vgl. neue, prov. *mine*, any kind of mineral. Kent. HALLIW. D. p. 554; besonders bezeichnet es als Bergmannsausdruck Erz, Eisenerz, im Gegensatz zu taubem Gestein]: Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne, or spongy rede lete brenne, or marblestone; For bylding, better is the harder *myne* minera mlat. *gl. marg.*]; The fistulose and softer lete it goone to cover with Calcem quoque ex albo saxo duro vel Tiburtino aut columbino fluuialiue coquemus, aut rubro aut spongia aut marmore postremo; que erit ex spisso et duro saxo, structuris conuenit: ex fistuloso vero aut molliori lapide tectoriis ad-

hibetur vtilius lat.]. PALLAD. 1, 372. vgl. dazu, mit Bezug auf Edelmetallerze: Mineraria, anglisce a *myne* vel ore, vel minera secundum quosdam et anglisce ore . . . , as goold ore, syluer ore etc. WR. VOC. col. 596, 12 Wülek.

mingen, **minezen** v. memorare, monere, hortari s. *minezen*.

mineinge s. suffossio s. *mininge*.

minen v. afr. nfr. *miner*, sp. pg. pr. *minar*, it. *minare*, aus altsp. pr. kat. *menar*, führen, treiben, betreiben, it. *menare*, mlat. *minare*, cuniculos facere [D. C.]. lat. *minare*, [Vieh] treiben, zu *minari* [DIEZ *Wb.* I. v. *mina*, *menare*]; sch. *myne*, *myn* [BARB.], neue. *mine*; vgl. *mine* s.

1. graben in die Erde, Gänge anlegen unter der Erde, ohne Objekt: Thanne thei [sc. the Jewes] schullen dygen and *mynen* so strongly. tille that thei fynden the jates, that Kyng Alisandre leet make of grete stones. MAUND. p. 267 *Spec.* II. Thai bigonne hire werk . . . And sette postes al about, And bigan to *mini* under. SEUYN SAG. 2107 *Spr.* Panne nymþ he his pic and his spade, and beginþ to delue and to *myny*. AYENE. p. 105. And therupon anon he bad His minours for to go and *mine*. GOWER II. 195. To *myne*, arapagere, cuire. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. *arapagare*, effodere D. C.

Who þat *myneþ* downe lowe in þe grounde, Of gold and syluer groweþ [fyndith *L.*] þe mynerall. LYDG. 24 Zup. [in *Arch.* 55, 7]. Þe Messedones in þe mold *mynes* to þe graues Þe Massydoyns in þe mold *myryn* into þe grafez *Dubl.*, Fand coupis all of elene gold & costious stanes, Þe sepulture of a sire, þat of Sure was kyng. WARS OF ALEX. 3141 Ashm. Thus they *mine* forth withall. GOWER II. 200.

Al dai thai *mined* doun right, Til hit com to the night. SEUYN SAG. 2113 *Spr.*

cf. *myned* p. p. AYENE. p. 105.

in der Kriegskunst, minieren, Minengänge anlegen: Alisaundre quic hoteth his hynen Under heore walles to *myne*. ALIS. 1215. Kyng Rychard, the conquerour, Callyd in haste hys mynour, And bad hym *myne* up to the town, That is callyd Maudit Coloun. RICH. C. DE L. 2905. The mynours gunne to *myne* faste. 2913. Thys man [sc. Kyng Rychard] dos us stronge pyne, Whenne he wol bothe throw and *myne*. 2919. The Frenssehe men, with gret noblay, Halp to *myne* that ilke day; That outemeste walle was doun caste. 2929. To *myne*, arapagere, cuire. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. sch. Ane sow [cf. *sus*, machina bellica D. C.] thei maid . . . With armyd men enew tharin, And instrumentis als for to *myne*. BARB. XVII. 597 sq. Skeat. Gat sley mynowrys, and syne wndyre þe erde he gert þaim *myne*. WYNT. VIII. 37, 91.

I *myne* under the grounde, je mine. PALSGR. There be many polyce to parceyve whether ones enemies *myne* to steale in their towne or nat, il y a maintes polices pour entendre se les enemys mynent pour entrer en la ville a lemblee ou non. *ib.*

Þey wyþoute [sc. the Picts, die Belagerer]

were *myngye* [myand v. l.] alle; Þe wal þey holed, & dide hit fall. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6S35 [wegen der auffallenden Variante *myand* s. *mien* v. *terere*, und vgl. *Mynours* þey hadde ynowe, & sleye, þe wal to perce & vndermye. *ib.* 3431].

Furius Camillus *mynede* in the oon side of þe citee and made weies under erþe. *TREVISIA* III. 269. Richard had minoures, þat *myned* yndere þe walle. *LANGT.* p. 179. Þe Frankis bare þam stoute, þe [i. e. þei] *myned* boþe & cast Vnto a toure Maudut, & wan it at þe last. *ib.*

2. graben, durch Graben herstellen, aushöhlen, von einem Tiere: A fox schalle make there his trayne, and *mynen* an hole, where Kyng Alisandre leet make the jates. *MAUND.* p. 267 *Spec. II.*

3. durchgraben, durchhöhlen, durchwählen, von einem Tiere: So longe he [sc. the fox] schalle *mynen* and percen the erthe, til that he schalle passe thorgh towards that folk. *MAUND.* p. 267 *Spec. II.*

4. untergraben, unterminieren: Thei *mynen* housis in dercessis. *WYCL.* *JOB* 24, 16 Purv. In her woodnesse thei killiden a man, and in her wille thei *myneden* the wal. *GEN.* 49, 6 Purv. He schulde wake, and not suffre his hous to be *mynyd* [*myned* Purv.]. *LUKE* 12, 39 Oxf. vgl. To *mine*, suffodere. *MAN. VOC.*

durch Minengänge zerstören [mit folgendem adverbialen *down*]: [I salle . .] Merke unto Meloyne, and *myne doune* þe wallez, Bathe of Petyrsande and of Pys etc. *MORTE ARTH.* 351. cf. 42S. sch. unter Hinzutritt weiterer adv. Bestimmungen: He . . gert *myne doune*, all halely, Bath tour and wall *rycht to the ground.* *BARB.* X. 771 Skeat. The castell and the towris, syne, *Ryght till the ground doune* gert he *myn.* *IX.* 855 *Spr.*

5. untergraben, eindecken, einlegen, vom theilweisen Einlegen des Rebengesenkes in die Erde: The long endurid, old, forfreton vine Is not to helpe, as Columelle techeth, To delue hit vnder al, but to reclyne Hit lyke a bowe, and vnder lond hit *myne* [vetus et exesa vinea cuius duramenta longe processe runt, vt Columella dicit, mergis melius reparabitur, quam si infossione totius corporis obruatur . . mergum dicimus, quoties velut arcus supra terram relinquatur, alia parte vitis infossa lat.]. *PALLAD.* 3, 331 *Lidd.* vgl. *merge* s. *mergus*.

minen v. minuere s. *mining* s. *minutio*.

minen v. monere, meminisse s. *minien*.

miner s. cunicularius s. *minour*.

mineral s. fr. *minéral* m. Mineral, Gestein, Berggut [neben veraltetem *mineraille* f. mlat. *mineralia*], und *minerai* m. Erz, pr. sp. *mineral*, it. mlat. *minerale*, subst. Neutrum von mlat. *mineralis* adj. aus afr. *miniére*, nfr. *miniére*, it. *miniera*, pr. *meniera*, sp. *minera* [auch *minero*], mlat. *minera*, zu *mina*; vgl. *mine* s.

1. Mineral, metallhaltiges Gestein, Erz: Who þat myneþ down lowe in þe gronde Of gold and syluer groweþ [fyndith *L.*] þe *mynerall.* *LYDG.* *Isop.* 24 *Zup.* [in *Arch.* 85, 7].

2. Mineralelixir, Stein der Weisen als Kunstausdruck in der Alchymie [elixirium *minerale*, das unedle Metalle in Gold und Silber umwandeln sollte, im Unterschiede von dem elixirium *vegetabile* und *animale*]: The thridde ston . . is cleped *minerall* [hier könnte das Wort auch noch als Adj. aufgefasst werden], Which the metalles . . Attempreth, till that they ben fine, And pureth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth away of rust, of stinke, and of hardnesse; And when they ben of such elennesse, This *minerall* . . Transformeth all the firste kinde, And maketh hem able to conceive . . Of golde and silver the nature. *GOWER* II. 87.

minueschen v. minuere, minui s. *minusehen*.

minester s. minister s. *ministre*.

minestral s. ministerialis s. *menestral*.

minestre s. minister s. *ministre*.

minestreu v. ministrare s. *ministren*.

minetere s. monetarius s. *munetere*.

mingen v. memorare, monere, hortari s. *munenzen*.

mingen v. miscere, **minging** s. mixtio s. *mengen*, *mengunge*.

minglen früh neue. v. miscere s. *menglen*.

vgl. noch: I *myngell*, je mesle. I praye you, *myngell* them nat togyther, je vous prie, ne les meslez pas ensemble. *PALSGR.* [a. 1534].

minien v. meminisse, reminisci, memorare s. *minien*.

minigen v. monere, hortari s. *munenzen*.

minim s. fr. *minime*, pr. it. mlat. *minima* [sc. nota] von lat. *minimus*, -a, -um adj. superl. zu *parvus*, neue. *minim* [früher auch *minum* geschrieben], halbe Note, früher Achtelnote [vgl. *NARES* v. *minimus*, or *minim*]. *Minima*, kleinste Note.

Myngye of songys [*myngym* P.], *minima*. *PR.* P. p. 338. *Myngym* in song, *minime*. *PALSGR.*

miniment s. afr. neue. *miniment*, mlat. lat. *minimentum* [vgl. *Minimenta* Gildhallæ *LIB.* *ALB.* & *CUST.* *minimenta* dicuntur probationes et instrumenta, que causam muniunt D. C. (a. 1381) . . nostris *miniment* (a. 1272)], von mlat. lat. *monire*, vielleicht mit volkstüml. deutender Anlehnung an ae. *munien*, *minen*, memorare. *Urkunde*, schriftl. *Denkmal*.

Meche gode he dede to þat place, As in þour *myngmentis* fynd þe may. *ST. EDITHA* 696 *Horstn.*

mining s. von einem sonst nicht nachweisbaren Zeitworte *minen*, minuere, aus *min*, *minne* adj. *minor*; vgl. ahd. *minnirunga*, *minnerunge*, mhd. *minnerunge*, md. *minnung*, *minutio*, von ahd. *minnirôn*, *minnerôn*, *minnerôn*, mhd. *minneren*, *minnern*, *minren*, minuere, und s. *min* adj. *Minderung*, *Schädigung*.

Ihesu Criste . . was sothefastely conceyued of þe maiden Marie, and toke flesche and blude . . withowtten any meryng of hir modirhede, withowtten any *myngnyng* of hir maydenhede. *REL. PIECES* p. 3.

mining s. memoria commemoratio s. *muning*.

mininge, mineinge s. neue. *mining*. Minieren. Untergraben.

Our king Uterpendragon Him asailed, & ek his men, Wiþ heweing & wiþ *mineinge* & wiþ mangunels casteinge. ARTH. A. MERL. 2427 Kölb.

minisshen v. *minuere* s. *minuschen*.

minission s. gl. *minutio*, -onis für *minutio*, -onis, it. *minuzione*, diminution; vgl. *minuschen* v. *minuere*, eig. Verminderung, Verkleinerung, dann konkret, im Plural, abgefeilte kleine Teile, Feilspäne.

Alle þe *mynyssionys* [minutia] of þat nayle þat weron fylod of þat nayle wit þe file etc. STR. EDITHA 1445 Horstm.

minister s. *minister* s. *ministre*; *monasterium* s. *munster*.

ministren v. *ministrare* s. *ministren*.

ministerie, ministeri s. fr. *ministère*, pr. *ministeri*, sp. pg. *ministerio*, it. *ministerio*, *ministero*, lat. *ministerium*, neue. *ministry*, *ministry*; vgl. *mestier*. Dienst, Amt.

das Wort, in der Form *ministry* jetzt vielfach verwendet, ist eine späte Rückbildung unter dem Einflusse des Lateinischen; in den wenigen etwas älteren Stellen, in denen es nachzuweisen ist, bezeichnet es im besonderen

1. Beschäftigung, Thätigkeit, Handtierung, in der Landarbeit: Alle þat halpe hym to erie, to sette, or to sowe, Or any other myster [*mynsterye* B.] þat myte Pieres auaille, Pardoun with Pieres Plowman threth hath ygraunted. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 7.

2. Amt, geistliches Amt, Predigtamt: I schal honoure my *mynsterye*, or seruyse [Y schal onoure my *mynsterye* Purv. *τις διαζωριε uov δοζαζω gr.*] WYCL. ROM. 11, 13 Oxf. Seynte Peter ordeynede ij. bischoppes at Rome, other ij. helperes to hym, Linus and Cletus, to füllefille the *ministry* off priestes to the peple . . and notte the pontificalles. TREVISA IV. 403-5 Harl. — So a man gesse vs, as mynistris of Crist, and dispenderis of the *mynistreries* of God [dagegen: *dispensatores mysteriorum Dei Vulg. οὐρονοῦς ὑποτροῖων θεοῦ gr.*] WYCL. I COR. 4, 1 Oxf. ähnl. *Furr.* hier liegt offenbar eine Verwechslung mit *mysteris* vor, das als Variante zu beiden Texten erscheint.

ministir s. *minister* s. *ministre*.

ministracion s. afr. *ministration*, it. *ministracione*, lat. *ministratio*, -onis, neue. *ministracion*, aus *ministratus* p. p. von *ministrare*; vgl. ae. *ministren* und *administracion*, *aministren*.

1. Dienstleistung, Verriechung: If þe land here on lawe be liekned to þe heuen, þe *ministracion* of men to me were to febill. WARS OF ALEX. 3553 Ashm. Bot to oper, þat ere fre and noghte bowndene to temporale *mynystracyone*, ne to spiritualle, I hope þat lyfe contemplatyfe allane. if þay myghte com sothefastly þareto, were beste and maste spedfull. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 26 *Spr.*

2. Verwaltung, von Testamenten: Also I bequeth to ich of myn executours takyng charge of *ministracion* of this my testament, V. mare, and reward for her costages. FIFTY WILLS p. 51 a. 1422]. He will . . þat wicth of hem that

no charge of *mynistracion* of his testament in execucion of his will takith no workith, shall no reward haue of the saide. C. II. p. 128 [a. 1439]. Which of hem as laboureth for the execucion of his will, and taketh vpon him *mynystracion*, shall haue for his reasonable costes etc. *ib.* vgl. *Mynistraction*, *ministration*. PALSGR.

ministral s. mlat. *ministerialis* s. *menestral*.

ministre, minister, ministir, minester, minstre etc. s. afr. pr. *ministre*, sp. pg. it. *ministro*, lat. sch. neue. *minister*.

1. Diener, Beauftragter, Hofbeamter, niederer Verwaltungsbeamter eines vornehmen Herrn, Fürsten: Pou melis nouyt as a *minister*; a messangere bowis [Pou melles nouyt as a messenger; a *mynyster* bowez *Dubl.*] WARS OF ALEX. 2911 Ashm. [Darius erkennt Alexander selbst in dem angebl. Boten des Königs]. *Mynyster*, seruawnt [or *mynster* K. P.], *minister*, *famulus*, *servus*. PR. P. p. 33S. A *mynistre*, *minister*. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. — Þai said him [sc. þe kyng] tille, his *ministres* waded þe lond. LANGT. p. 312. cf. p. 313. [He . .] comaundide to the *mynystris* [He comaundide the *mynystris* (seruantis v. l. Purv.) that thei shulden fille the sackis of hem with whete. WYCL. GEN. 42, 25 Oxf. He [sc. architriclyn] wiste not wherof it was, sothli the *mynystris* [*mynystris* Picker.] wisten, that drowen water. JOHN 2, 9 Oxf. *Spr.* Pen murned all þe Masydons . . Made grett mone for þis man & mony oper noble, For maisters & *ministers* [*maistris* & *mynistris* Ashm.], meynner & gretter. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 *Dubl.* cf. Ashm. Also here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of mett, or of mesure, or thorow okyre, or violence, or drede, as bedells and foresters duse, and *mynystry*s of þe kyng, or thurghge extoreyone, as lordes duse. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* allegorisch: Pride . . hath with him . . *Ministres* five . . The first is said ypocrisis etc. GOWER I. 61.

bildlich von der Hand: Hir herte is vrayr chambre of holynesse, Hir hand, *ministre* of freedom for almesse. CH. C. T. III. B. 167 Skeat Cl. Pr.

2. Gerichtsbeamter, Polizei-beamter, weltlicher Beamter urspr. niederen, dann auch höheren Ranges als ausführender Vertreter der Obrigkeit auf dem Gebiete der öffentlichen Sicherheit und Rechtspflege: Selde [sit] pouerte þe sothe to declare, Or as iustyce to iugge men enioyned is no pore, Ne to be a maire aboue men, ne *mynystre* vuder kynges; Selden is any pore yput to punysschen any peple. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 286. cf. C. XVII. 124. — Right anoon, the *mynistres* of that toun Han hent the cartere, and so sore him pyned, And eek the hostiler so sore engynde, That thay biknewe here wikkednesse anoon, And were anhonged by the nekkeboon. CH. C. T. I. C. 23S Morris Cl. Pr. I crye out on the *ministres* . . That schulde kepe and reule this cite. 223. Thos kingis *ministris* beth ischend To riht and law that sould take hede [v. bestechlichen Richtern]. POL. S. p. 197 [c. 130S].

3. geistliche Diener, Priesterdiener, Kirchendiener verschiedener Art werden durch das Wort bezeichnet; so

heidnischer Tempeldiener: When the *mynystres* of that chirche nedon to maken ony reparacyon of the chirche or of ony of the ydoles, thei taken gold and silver, perles and precyous stones out of the vyvere, to quyten the costages of suche thing as thei maken or reparen. MAUND. p. 174.

jüdischer Priesterdiener etc.: The princes of Pharisees senten *mynystris* [*mynystris* Picker.], that thei schulden take him. WYCL. JOHN 7, 32 Oxf. Spr. Therefore whanne Judas hadde takun a company of kniȝtis, and of the bischopis and Pharisees *mynystris*, he cam with lanternis, and brondis, and armis. 18, 3 Oxf. Spr. vgl. Ann.

christlicher Kirchendiener geistl. Standes, auch als Diener eines hohen Kirchenfürsten: Hic minister, *mynster* [unter den nomina dignitatum clericorum]. WR. VOC. p. 210 [col. 681, 16 Wülck.]. — His *mynstres* [sc. of seol. Donstone] dreddone hem fulle sore, & ych mon þat about þat auter stode. ST. EDITHA 1553 Horstm.

4. niederer Geistlicher im Gegensatz zum Prälaten: Huy cleopeden alle þe preostes, and þe clerkes euerchon, And alle þe oþur *ministres*. MAGDAL. 628 Horstm. p. 480. Alsoo sölle þe prelas and þe oþre *ministres* of holy cherche sseyw þane way of helpe to opren. AYENB. p. 237.

5. Geistlicher als Diener Gottes, Christi und der Kirche: A prest, alle if, he be Synful and out of charite, He es Goddes *minister* and hali kirkes, Þat þe sacrament of þe auter wirkes. HAMP. 3654. — The gerdel huermide þe *ministres* of holy cherche sölle ham gerde . . is chastete. AYENB. p. 236. For it ben aires alle þat ben crowned, And in queer [and in kirkes] Cristes owene *mynstres*. P. PL. Text C. pass. VI. 59. Thus owre power [d. h. die Macht der Teufel] he [sc. Christus] doth away, And so don his *mynsters* every day, That in erthe he hath left here. ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 53 Kölb.

dann auch Geistlicher überhaupt, dienstthuender Geistlicher, Priester: Pe sacrament þet is ymad be þe *ministre*, be þe hand of þe kuede *ministre* ne is naȝt lesse worþ etc. AYENB. p. 237 cf. sqq.

6. von den ersten Christen, den Jüngern, bezeichnet das Wort in allgemeinerer Weise denjenigen, welcher Christi Gebot der werkhätigen Liebe zu Gott und den Mitmenschen befolgt, als Diener Gottes, Christi und der Brüder: If ony man seruith to me, sue he me; and where I am, there and my *mynystre* [minister] ꝑneus [Vulg. ὁ δίακονος ὁ ἐνός gr.], or seruant, schal be. WYCL. JOHN 12, 26 Oxf. Spr. Whoever wole among þou be maad more, be he þoure *ministre*; and whoever wole be first among þou, he shal be þour seruant. Sel. W. II. 64. — But in alle þingis þyve we us

as *mynystris* of God in tyme of grace þat he haȝ þovun. II. 207. So a man gesse vs, as *mynystris* of Crist, and dispenderis of the mynisteries of God. 1 Cor. 4, 1 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.*

7. im weitesten Sinne erscheint der gottesfürchtige, gute Mensch als Diener Gottes: Thys [sc. die Erde] graunte I þowe, *mynysters* myne, Towhils þhe ar stabill in thoghte. YORK PL. p. 2.

ebenso der gottlose, böse Mensch als Diener des Teufels: Lat the deuel and his *mynystres* haf na maystri ouer me, that i ne with all my hert luf the. IIAMP. Ps. 30, 19.

8. bildlich bezeichnet der Dichter das Geschick, insofern es die Pläne der göttlichen Vorsehung in Ausführung bringt, als starken, allgemein und überall thätigen Diener Gottes: The destyne, *ministre* general, That executeth in the world oueral The purveians, that God hath seyn byforn, So strong it is etc. CH. C. T. I. B. 805 Morris Cl. Pr.

ähnlich heisst es von der Natur: For by examplis nature doth declare, Which is of god *mynistir* and vikeer. LYDG. Fab. D. M. 673.

ministre s. monasterium s. *munster*.

ministreren, ministren, minstren, spät **ministreren** v. afr. *ministrer* [in *aministrer*], pr. sp. pg. *ministrar*, it. lat. *ministrare*, neue. *minister*, von *ministre* s.

a. intr. dienen, aufwarten, urspr. bes. bei Tische: When þou *ministers* at þe heghe autere, Wiþ boþe hondes þou serve þo prest. B. OF CURTASYE 167. If ony man schal *mynistre* to me, my fadir schal worschipe him. WYCL. JOHN 12, 26 Oxf. Spr. *Mynystre* to me, til I ete and drynke. LUKE 17, 8 Oxf. Anoon the feure left hire, and she *mynystride* to hem. MARK 1, 31 Oxf. He was in desert forty dayes and forty niȝtis . . and angelis *mynystriden* to hym. 1, 13 Oxf.

b. tr. 1. bedienen, mit Personalobjekt: Maidenenes and marteres *ministred* hym [sc. Christ] her in erthe. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 97.

2. auftragen, von Speisen: [Abraham.] *mynystred* mete byfore þo men. ALLIT. P. 2, 644.

3. darreichen, verabreichen, geben, liefern mit konkretem Sachobjekt: Pe paume is purely þe hande, and profreth forþ þe fyngres, To *mynystre* [minstre R. *mynstre* Y.] and to make þat myȝte of hande knoweth. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 141. et. The paume is þe piþ of þe honde, and profreþ forþ þe fyngres, To *mynystre* [mynestre P. *mynystre* þerwith F.] þat myȝt of hond knoweþ. C. XX. 116. Dyd I nat receyve you lovyngly in to myn house, and *minister* al thynges necessarye to you [with] myne owne handes, ne vous prins je point amiablement en ma maison, et vous administray toutes choses a vous necessaires de mes propres mains? PALSGR. I *mynyster* thynges necessarye to a person. I serve hym, je administre. *ib.* The erthe *mynystrethe* to us 2 thinges: oure liflode, that comethe of the erthe, that wee lyve by, and oure sepulture aftre oure dethe. MAUND. p. 293.

Martha, that was wyse and gouerned the partye of hir brothir and of hir sustre, she *mynestr*id to knyghtes and to seruauantes and to pore men her necessarytes [et militibus et famulis suis ac pauperibus necessaria ministrabat]. MAR. MAGD. 4 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 211]. Criste . . held him payde wip þe pore liflode þat deuoute peple *ministred* to hym to his nedeful sustenance in his labours. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380.

verschenken, verteilen, von hinterlassenen bewegl. Gütern: I charge the, my sektour [i. e. Testamentsvollstrecker], cheffe of alle oþer, to *mynystre* my nobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantez and mysese in myscheffe fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665.

auch geben, mit Bezug auf die schaffende Thätigkeit Gottes: On alone is fadir of þinges. On alone *minystrep* alle þinges. He ȝaf to þe sonne hys bemes etc. CH. *Boeth.* p. 78.

4. reichen, spenden, von den Sakramenten: A prist of the Newe Testament . . that not onely schulde kepe chastite but alle othere vertues, ne only *mynystren* the sacrament of matrimonye but alle othere sacramentis, and namely sythen hym owith to *mynystre* to alle the puple the precious body of Crist, awȝte to abstene hym fro al ydil pleyng bothe of myracles and ellis. REL. ANT. II. 47-S *Spr.* [I, 2, 232].

spenden, verrichten, verwalten, von priesterlicher Wirksamkeit überhaupt, die sich im Spenden der Sakramente und in sonstigen regelmässigen Amtsverrichtungen äussert: These prestes, as saith the book, ne conne not *ministere* the mistery of presthode to the poeple. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 348. vgl. *mestier*, *ministerie*, ministerium.

abs. wirken, des Amtes walten, von Geistlichen. Mönchen: Pei ordeynd a couent to *ministre* in þat kirke. LANGT. p. 80.

auch auf heidnische Priester übertragen: In her temple [d. h. im Tempel der Isis] thanne were To reule and to *ministre* there After the lawe, which was tho, Above all other prestes two. GOWER I. 69 *Spr.*

5. wirken, erweisen, anthun, von wunderbaren Gnadenerweisungen: Crist.. dampnyd symony, þe whiche is takynge . . worldly goode for grace, or bi occasion of grace of god *mynystred* to eny creature. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 377. Boþe þes secular men [sc. Constantyne & Naaman] wer grete lordes & mesels, and boþe weren helid by myracle of god, & bi grace *mynystred* to hem bi þes two prestis [sc. Siluestre & Helize]. *ib.* Afir þes gracis *minystred* by þes two prestis, Naaman proferid to Helize wondir grete ȝiftis etc. p. 378.

6. bieten, darbiehen, geben, mit sonstigem abstraktem Sachobjekt: Als he re-sayves grace, on þe same manere Suld he it *minestre* and frely bede Til ilkan other. HAMP. 5957. I dare nat *mynister* comunyacion unto hym in this mater without it come of hymselfe, je ne lose pas arraisonner de ceste maniere sil ne procede pas de luy mesmes. PALSGR. I *mynyster* comunyacion, je raisonne. *ib.*

auch aufbieten, anstrengen: Our force to *ministere* [to withstonde *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1738 Ashm.

7. weisen, zeigen, den Weg, die Richtung [vgl. neue. Thou *marshallest* me the way. SHAKESP. *Macb.* II. 1.]: His month . . Is Averil, which of his houres *Ministret*h way unto the floures. GOWER III. 119.

ministrer s. von *ministren* v. ministrare; vgl. it. *ministratore*, lat. *ministrator*, -ōris. Verwalter, Pfleger.

*Mynystre*r of justyce, droicturier. PALSGR.

ministring s. von *ministren* v. ministrare.

1. Verrichtung, Verwaltung [vgl. *ministracion* s. ministratio]: *Mynistring* [ohne erklärenden französischen Beisatz; vorhergeht: *mynistration*, ministratio]. PALSGR.

2. Erweisung [vgl. *ministren* 5]: He [sc. Criste] avoydid siche worldly rewarde þat schulde haue be ȝoue to hym by occasion of *minystryng* of þis grace [v. der Speisung der Fünftausend]. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380.

minitere s. monetarius s. *munetere*.

miune adj. minor s. *mū*.

minne s. mens, memoria s. *munne*; **miunen** v. monere, meminisse s. *miunen*; **miuning** s. memoria s. *miuning*.

minor s. aus lat. *minor* [sc. *propositio* als hergebrachtem Kunstausdruck der Logik für klass. *assumptio* CIC. *inv.* 36, 64 sq.], vgl. fr. [proposition] *mineure*, *assomption*, neue. *minor* [sc. term, premise, proposition], *assumption*. U n t e r s a t z, zweiter Satz eines Schlusses.

And I wote wel þat Gabriel shal blow his horne or þai han preuyd þe *mynor*, þat is, þat þes seyntes or patrons in þis syuden þe lore or þe life of Ihesu Criste. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 382.

minor s. eunicularius s. *minour*.

minoress, **menouress** s. afr. *menoress* [neben nfr. *mineure*], mlat. *minorissa* [*minorissa* extra Algate LIB. ALB. p. 554], Femininbildung zu *minor*, *menour* [s. *menor* adj.], zur Bezeichnung des 1293 gegründeten weiblichen Zweiges der Minoriten oder Franziskaner. Franziskanerin, graue Schwester.

Amidde saugh I Hate stonde, That, for hir wrahte, ire, and onde, Semed to ben a move-ress [*minoress* v. 1.]. CH. *R. of R.* 147 Skeat [in *Compl. W. I.* 99].

Also I bequethe to the religiousse wommen, the *menouresses* dwellynge withoute Algate of London, C. s. to be departed amonge [hem] by euene porcion, for to syngre and rede and to praye diuine service for my lordes soule Sir Thomas West and for myn. FIFTY WILLS p. 7 [a. 1395].

minour adj. [und s.] minor, frater minor s. *menor*.

minour, **minor**, **minur**, erst spät **miner** s. afr. nfr. *mineur*, it. *minatore*, mlat. *minator*, -ōris [auch *minor*, -ōris], fossor eunicularius, spätlat. *minator*, -ōris [Viehtreiber, Antreiber durch Drohen TERT. *ad nat.* 2, 3], von *minatus* zu *minari*, *minare*, sch. *minour* [WYNT.], neue. *miner*; vgl. *minen* v. suffodere.

1. Grubenarbeiter, Bergarbeiter, Erzgräber, auch Schatzgräber: Pyr was a man beunde þe see, *A mynour*, wonede yn a cyte. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10730. vgl. Hit was a mon biþonde þe see, *A mynour*, wonede in a citee. EV. GESCH. 29 c. F. 1 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. Þe *mynour* souht stoncs vndur molde Pat men of maken seluer and golde. *ib.* 5. As a *mynour* seketh gold hid. WYCL. PROV. 2, 4 Purv. *Gloss. marg.* *A mynour*, arapagator, cunitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [vgl. *arapagare*, effodere D. C., aus *harpagare*, also eig. von heiml. Schatzgräbern als Räubern verborgener Schätze]. Pys *mynour* soþte stoncs vndyr þe molde þat men make of syluer ande golde. R. OF BRUNNE 10734. — Oper *mynours* peder fore, For to seke þam syluerure [i. e. silverore, Silbererz]. COMM. FID. DEF. 383 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. *Mynours* þei makeþ in hullcs holes, As men don þat sechep coles. EV. GESCH. 29 c. F. 3 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. [I seigh . . .] Masons and *mynours*, and many othere craftes. P. PL. prol. 440 *Spr.* cf. *Text A.* prol. 101. *B.* prol. 221. And therupon anon he bad His *minours* for to go and mine. GOWER II. 198. The clerkyks take *mynours* anoon, And to the pilcr thay goon. SEVEN SAG. 2018. *Mynours* þey make yn hyllys holes, As yn þe west cuntre men seke coles. R. OF BRUNNE 10732.

2. Minierer, Minengräber, Schanzgräber: *A mynour*, arapagator, cunitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. Kyng Richard, the conquerour, Callyd in haste hys *mynour*, And bad hym myne up to the town That is callyd Maudit Coloun. RICH. C. DE L. 2905. Myn is the ruyne of the hihe halles, The fall yng of the toures and of the wallcs Upon the *mynour* or the carpenter. CH. C. T. I. B. 1605 Morris Cl. Pr. Ne may no *mynour* hire vnderwrote, Ne neuer false þene grundwal. O. E. MISCELL. p. 97. *Myn*er under the grounde, pionnier. PALSGR. — The *mynours* gunne to myne faste, The grunours sond and stoncs caste. RICH. C. DE L. 2913. *Mynours* þey hadde ynowe & sleye, Þe wal to perce [hole r.] & vndermyne. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3431. Richard had *minoures*, þat myned vndere þe walle. LANGT. p. 179. vgl. sch. Gat sley *mynowrys*, and syne wndyre þe erde he gert þaim myne. WYNT. VIII. 37, 91. Ac Alisaundre quic hoteth his hynen Under heore walle to myne, With strong gynnes, and deth werres, The whiles the *mynoris*. ALIS. 1215.

minsen v. minuere s. *mincen*.

minsing s. findet sich an zwei gut beglaubigten Stellen in sicherer Bedeutung, ohne dass ein entspr. Zeitwort nachzuweisen wäre; es scheint hier s für z, ð zu stehen [vgl. *minzng*, *minneþunge*, *memoria*]. Gedächtnis, Erinnerung.

Of hym ys *mysnyng* wiþouten ende, Ffor he made a cite of ioye After his name, & calde hit Troye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 326. Þi misdede be in þi *mysnyng*, Euer more to drede eft to do sulik þing. LANGT. p. 201.

minster s. monasterium s. *munster*.

minstracie s. *ministralcia* s. *menestralcie*.

minstral s. *ministerialis*, **minstralcie** s. *ministralcia* s. *menestral*, *menestralcie*.

minstre s. *minister* s. *ministre*; monasterium s. *munster*.

minstreeie s. *ministralcia* s. *menestralcie*.

minstrel s. *ministerialis*, **minstrelsie** s. *ministralcia* s. *menestral*, *menestralcie*.

minstren v. *minstrare* s. *ministren*.

minstrilsī, minstrisie s. *ministralcia* s. *menestralcie*.

mint s. *moneta* s. *munet*; *menta* s. *minte*; *ictus*, *scopus*, *propositum* s. *mint*.

minte s. Nebenform von *mīte*, Milbe, acarus, neue. prov. *minte* [*minte*, *mīte*; *minty*, *mity* *West. HALLIW. D.* p. 555]; vgl. *mintewhile*, *minti*.

1. kleines Insekt, das seine Eier in Weinmost legt, vielleicht Haarmücke: *Bibiones*, *vermes*, *myntis* [vgl. D. C. v. *bibiones*]. WR. VOC. p. 176. cf. n. 2 [col. 623, 20 Wülck. cf. n. 13].

2. kleines Würmchen, Milbe: *Hec mica* [*mita*?], a *mynte* [unter den *nomina vermium*]. WR. VOC. p. 255 [col. 767, 8 Wülck.]. cf. n. 2.

minte, minten, mint, mente s. ags. *minte*, mniederl. *mniederl. mente*, ahd. *minca*, *menza*, *munca*, mhd. *minze*, *münze*, fr. *menthe*, mlat. *mintā*, *menta*, lat. *menta*, *mentha*, gr. *μίνθα*, *μίνθρη*, *μίνθος*, neuc. *mint*. *Miunze* [mentha], bekannte aromatisch-starkriechende Pflanze, die zahlreiche Arten zählt und zur Gattung der Lippenblütler [labiatæ] gehört.

Also the *mynte* is in this moone ysowe. PALLAD. 11, 149. Hoc cifer, hec *menta*, *mynte*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec *mentica*, a *mynte*. p. 265 [col. 643, 24. 25. col. 786, 28 Wülck.]. *Mynte*. herbe, *mintā*. PR. P. p. 338. *Mīnte*, *menta*, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. That tithen *mintē*, *anete*, and comyn. WYCL. MATH. 23, 23 Oxf. *Mynte* among thi cool thou multiplie. PALLAD. 1, 875. vgl. die Zuss., wie *brocmynte*, *brookmint* WR. VOC. p. 140 [col. 556, 21 Wülck.], *kattes minte*, *catmint* *ib.* [col. 557, 3], *horsmynte*, *horsemint* p. 139 [col. 555, 5], *w[u]deminte* p. 140 [col. 557, 20]. — Onyons, *myntes*, *gourdes*, goldes Nowe secondly to sowe or kest in molde is. PALLAD. 5, 105. Take perccly, *myntes*, *diteyne*, *peletre*. Two Cook. B. p. 110.

Menta, minten. WR. VOC. p. 140 [col. 557, 21 Wülck.]. REL. ANT. I. 37 [c. 1250].

Tak everferne that waxes on the ake, with the rote, and seth it wele, and tak *mynt*, of ayther ylik mekell, and stamp tham wele, and mak an emplaster. REL. ANT. I. 54 [14. Jahrh.]. Hec *mintā*, *mynt*. WR. VOC. p. 225 [col. 710, 13 Wülck.]. [c. 1450]. vgl. *Mynt*, an herbe. PALSGR.

mintewhile, mintwhile s. lose Zusammensetzung für *minnte while*, in volksthüml. Anlehnung des ersten Bestandteiles an *minte*, *mīte* s. acarus [vgl. P. PL. *Notes* p. 271]. *Minute*, Augenblick.

Au vredey reue þi residue shal spene, That menyne mothþe was [maister] ynne in a *mynte-*

while. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 216. vgl. XIV. 200. v. l. XX. 194 v. l. He myght amende in a myntwhile al þat amys stondes. C. XIV. 200. Isykles in euesynges thorgh hete of the sonne Melteþ in a myntwhile to myst and to water. XX. 193. vgl. XIII. 217 v. l.

minti adj. neue. prov. *minty*, *mity* [HALLIW. D. p. 555 v. *mint* s.], von *mint*, *mit* s. *acarus*. klein. winzig.

An vnredy reue þi residue shal spene, That menyve mothþe was [maister] ynne in a myntewhile in a *minti* while T.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 216.

minnen v. lat. *minuere*, afr. *menuier* [RQF.], nfr. *di-minuer*, pr. altsp. *di-minuar*, it. *minuir* [præs. -isco]; vgl. *diminuen*, *diminuere*. mindern, schwächen.

He was dryuun, hurtlide, and menusid [*mynyd*, or wastid v. l. d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. WYCL. 2 MACC. 13, 19 Purv.

minur s. *cunicularius* s. *minour*.

minure s. fr. *minière*, pr. *meniera*, asp. nsp. *minera* [auch *minero*], Bergwerk, wal. *minere*, Erzstufe, früh nhd. *miniere* [a. 1490], nhd. *miner*, mlat. *minera*; vgl. *mine* 3. Bergwerk, Berggut, Erzmineral.

Mynure, *minera*. PR. P. p. 338.

minuschen, mineschen, minischen [zuerst 1485], auch **menuschen** v. inchoativ weitergebildete Nebenform von *minuere*, *minuere*, unter Anlehnung an *minuen*, wie it. *minuire* [præs. -isco], intr. *minui*, tr. *minuere*, und bereits lat. *minuiscere*, intr. *minui* [AUSON.], neue. veraltet *minish*, jetzt gew. *diminish*. mindern, schmälern, schwächen.

a. tr. 1. zerkleinern, in kleine Stücke zerschlagen, niederreißen, zerstören: Þat hee; auter he . . . *mynuschede* into poude. WYCL. 4 KINGS 23, 15 Oxf.

2. mindern, vermindern, kleiner machen: Ne the vessel of oyle shal not be *mynushid*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 17, 14 Oxf. vgl. You can *mynysshe* it no more without you will marre it al togyther, vous ne le pouez pas plus amenyser, or diminuer, si vous ne voulez tout gaster. PALSGR. I *mynysshe* or make a thyng lesse, *jamenyse*. *ib.*

3. übertr. vermindern, verringern, schmälern, schwächen, an Macht: He was dryuen, hurtled, and *menushid* [d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. WYCL. 2 MACC. 13, 19 Oxf. For to *mynysshe* thynfydellys. CAXT. *Charles* p. 211.

an Geld, Gut, Nahrung: The inwardli sechende the Lord shul not be *mynushd* alle goode. WYCL. PS. 33, 11 Oxf. Wan thei weren *mynushd*. WYCL. PS. 11, 8 Oxf. vgl. Palsgrave hath willed Pynson to sell none of them . . . lest his profit by teaching the French tonge myght be *mynushd* by the sale of them. VAUGHAN in LOWENDES *Bibl. Man.* p. 1769 [a. 1531].

an Bedeutung, geistigem Einflusse: It bihoueth hym for to waxe, forsothe me for to be *mynuschide* [munyschide *ed.* *menusid* (*mynushd* v. l. Oxf. *minui* *Fulg.*), or made lasse. WYCL. JOHN 3 30 Picker. *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*].

b. abs. mit zu ergänzendem Objekte, wegnemen, fortlassen, auslassen: I haue not added ne *mynussched*, but haue folowed, as nyghe as I can, my cople, whiche was in dutche. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 168 Thoms.

c. intr. sich vermindern, abnehmen, an Zahl: Sees his menesþe so *mynesh*, and his men fingid. WARS OF ALEX. 2629 Ashm.

minuschinge, menuschinge s. zu *minuschen*, *minuere* geh., sch. *menissing*, the act of diminishing; vgl. *menusinge* s. *minutio*. Verkleinerung, Verringerung, Schädigung, Schwächung, Schade, Verlust, Mangel.

That if the gilt of hem ben richessis of the world, and the menusinge [*menuschinge*, *mynusching* vv. ll. *mynuschyng* Picker. *munyschyng* *ed.*], or makinge lesse, of hem be richessis of hethen men, hou moche more the plente of hem? WYCL. ROM. 11, 12 Oxf. vgl. *Spr.* I. 2, 259-60.

minute, minut, minet etc. adj. lat. *minutus*, it. *minuto*, sp. *menudo*, pg. *miúdo*, pr. *menut*, afr. *menut*, *menuit*, *menu*, nfr. *menu*, das schon im Lat. oft adjektivisch gebrauchte p. p. von *minuere*, neue. *minute*.

1. zerkleinert, kleingeschnitten: Hem [sc. oranges] sum in cedur scobe, and sum in stre *Mynute* [in *straminibus minutis* lat. i. e. in kleingeschnittenem Stroh, Häcksel], and sum in smal chaf wol witholde. PALLAD. 4, 491.

2. klein, geringfügig, winzig, kurz, besonders von der Zeit: This lyfte vnto celestiaall Is but a *mynute* tyde. RYMAN S5, 3, 8 [in *Arch.* S9, 255]. He myte amende in a *minute* [litel (corrected to *mynute*) C.] *while* al þat mys standeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 372. Ysekeles in eueses, þow hete of þe sonne, Melteþ in a *mynut while* to myst & to watre. B. XVII. 227 [vgl. *Notes* p. 271]. And all-way is bisy þat mynd of his swetest lemman out of his þoght be a *mynut scryth*. MISYX *Hamp.* Mending of Life p. 83.

substantiviert als Neutrum, nach dem Vorbilde des lat. mlat. *minutum*, -i, bezeichnet das Wort

1. kleines, winziges Stück, Kleinigkeit: *Mynute*, *myte*, *minutum*. PR. P. p. 340. vgl. n. 2.

2. kleines Geldstück, Scherflein: Sothli whanne o pore widow hadde comen, sche sente tweye *mynutis*, that is, a ferthing. WYCL. MARK 12, 42 Oxf. ebenso Purv.

3. Minute als kleinsten Teil in mathem. Sinne, im besonderen als sechzigsten Teil eines astr.-geogr. Grades, lat. *minutum* [consistere *minutis*, quae geometrica ratio partium partes adpellat AMM. 20, 3], mlat. *minutum* [oft sc. pondus], it. sp. *minuto*, dagegen nfr. *minute* f. i. e. mlat. *minuta* sc. pars, ebenso spät mhd. *minüte*, *minüt* f. [vgl. DIEZ *Wb.* I. 278. WEIG. *Wb.* v. *Minute*]: Toward the highe Lybye, it. [sc. the sterre antartyk] is 15 degrees of heghte, and certeyn *minutes*, of the whiche 60 *minutes* maken a degree. MAUND. p. 181. I haue seyn toward the northe, undre the transmontane, 62 degrees

and 10 *myntes*. *ib.* A degre of a signe contienith 60 *minutis*. *CH. Astrol.* p. 6.

als kleinsten Zeittel, gew. als sechzigsten Teil einer Stunde: For the lachesse of half a *minute* of an houre . . . He lost all that he hadde do. GOWER II. 9. *Minute* of an howr, minuta. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *Myntute* of an houre, minute. PALSGR. A *minute* [a *mynet* of an howre A.], minuta, minutum. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. I knaw it well, or ellis in reste My harte should neuer bee; I myght not leve, nore endure O *mynnate*, bot I am sure The thrid day ryse shall hee. DIGBY PL. p. 189. — Four *minutes*, that is to seyn, *minutes* of an houre. *CH. Astrol.* p. 5.

mioure, miure, miere, auch ohne *e* in der Form *miour* s. afr. *-micure* in *esmieuve*, mlat. *micatorium* zu mlat. *micare*, *mica*, neue. prov. *miver*; vgl. *mien* v. *micare*. Wegen der Bedeutung vergleiche man die *mien*, *mioure* sinnverwandten *graten*, *grate*, *grater* [A *grater*, *micatorium* CATH. ANGL. p. 163 und n. 3]; das Zerstoßen, Zerstampfen in einem Mörser pflegt dagegen durch *braien* und *gründen* bezeichnet zu werden. Reibe, Reibeisen.

A *myoure*, *micatorium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. n. 4. *Myoure*, *micatorium*. p. 240. Hoc *micatorium*, *myoure*. WR. VOC. p. 199 [col. 660, 23 Wülck.]. Hoc *micatorium*, a *myure*. p. 256 [col. 770, 4]. Hoc *micatorium*, a *myere*. p. 235 [col. 728, 19].

R. pro j. *myour*, j. watercanne, iij. laddeles de auricalco . . . et iij. trowes simul venditis, iij. s. x. d. TEST. EBOR. III. 14 [a. 1400]. J. *myour*, ij. d. *ib.* III. 99 [a. 1450]. vgl. CATH. ANGL. *Add. Notes* p. L.

mir s. *myrrha* s. *mirra*.

mirabolon s. fr. *mirabolan*, *myrobolan*, *myrobolan* [Frucht], sp. *mirabolano* [Baum u. Frucht], it. *mirabolano* [Baum], lat. *myrobolanum*, *myrobalanus* [Frucht], gr. *μυροβάλανος*, neue. *mirabolon*, *mirabolon*, *myrobolan* [Frucht; vgl. *mirobolan* s. a *mirobolan* plum, *mirobolan*, espece de prune BOYER a. 1701]. urspr. Frucht des Amlabaumes, phyllanthus emblica [emblica officinalis], dann auch von der Frucht des prunus cerasifera. *Myrobalane*, *Mirabelle*, *Kirschkpflaume*.

Myrabolan, a frute, *mirabolon*. PALSGR.

miracle, miracle, mercele, maracle etc. s. afr. nfr. *miracle*, pr. *miracle* [neben *miracla*], *miralh*, asp. *miracla*, *miraglo*, nsp. *miragro*, pg. *miralh*, *miragre*, it. *miracolo*, *miraglio*, lat. *miraculum* zu *mirari*, neue. *miracle*. vgl. *mirour*.

1. Wunder, Wunderthat, als wunderbares Ereignis, wunderbare Handlung, die von der kirchl. Überlieferung oder Legende für glaubhaft angesehen wird: Ah þ wæs *miracle* muchel þ nowder nes iwemmet clad þ ha hefden, ne her of hare heafden. LIFE ST. KATH. 1415. Al were he [sc. Seint Johan baptiste], þuruh *miracle*, of barain iboren. ANCR. R. p. 158. Þis is si glorius *miracle* and si glorius seywinge of ure lordes beringe þet us telþ þet holi godespel of te day. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. Ha [sc. Architriclin] niste nocht þe *miracle*, ac þo serganz

wel hit wiste. p. 29. Fore þe *miracle* þet hi seghe was here belieau þe more istrengþed. p. 30. Fair *miracle* þare was. VITA ST. IULIANI 28 Horstm. p. 256. Þis guode man . . . þonkede and herede also Ore louerd, þat wolde for is loue such *miracle* do. ST. NICHOLAS 121 [p. 244]. Þis *miracle* was some icud. ST. SWITHIN 126. Meni was the fair *miracle* that siththe for him com. BEK. 2318 *Spr.* *Miracle* oure louerd dude for him er he were ibore. ST. DUNST. 2 *Spr.* 7e bileoneþ on þis maumetz ymaked of treo & ston, þat no *miracle* ne mowe do namore þan so moche treo. ST. CRISTOPH. 122 *Spr.* For his faire *miracle* of his staf & for his preching also To god tournde in þe place soue þousend & mo. 129. For þe erore *miracle* of þe toune þe whatlokere þerto hi come. ST. KENELM 290. What man myzt se so bryzt That suche a man coude thynk in þoþt That do that *myracle* mowzt? CURS. MUNDI 9510 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Blessed be þour tabernacle, Filled of mirþ and of *miracle*. 2065 FAIRF. TRIN. To þe bisschop gon he shawe Þe feire *miracle* þat he sawe. EV. GESCH. 16, 151 [in *Arch.* 57, 263]. Þe lorde and þe gestes alle . . . Had merueyle þat hyt was so, Pat he myzte swych *myracle* do. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5927. Þey lede þys [man] vnto þe tounne, And tolde þys *myracle* vp ande doune. 10778. Abowen Wynchestere was schewed . . . *Miracle* faire & myrie. LANGT. p. 82. God did faire *miracle* for Elfride þat houre. p. 23. Thei diden synne to hide Goddis *myracle*. MAUND. p. 61. The dyversitee of langages was firstmade for vengeance, by the *myracle* of God, when the grete tour of Babel was begonnen to be made. p. 40. God þe fadir had wroujte þis grete *miracle* bi Criste, his preste, in releuyng of fyve þousande & mo þat wern in mysece of hunger. WYCL. II. *lith. unpr.* p. 380. For þow þis *miracle* is do here þis nyzt. ST. EDITHA 1344 Horstm. Þe ladies comen rennyng on yche a syde, To se þe *myracle* þat þere was ydo. 1345. What prophettes can ye call to mynde Of whom may be verryfyd So grete a *miracle* aboute nature's righte? DIGBY PL. p. 173. A *miracle* [mirakylle A.], miraculum; miraculosus participium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. *Myracle*, *miracle*. PALSGR. This *mirackle* . . . Is of Godes owine power. CHEST. PL. I. 112. Another *mirackle*, yf I maie, I shall rehearse. I. 113.

Qui askes thou me *Mirakel*, that I toc noht of the; Of the toc I noht bot manhed, That mai scheu na *mirakel* in dede. METR. HOMIL. p. 119-20 *Spr.* Sum loued him for sawel hele, Sum his *mirakel* for to se. p. 132 *Spr.* Thoru kind spec it [sc. the child] ne kouthe, Bot thoru *mirakel* spae he thare. p. 91. Bale sal I bete Wit *mirakel*, that I sal schaw. p. 120 *Spr.* Of this *mirakelle* Free Barthelemewe . . . Beareth witenes. CHEST. PL. I. 113. Blissed sal be þur tabernacil, Fild of mirth and of *miracyl*. CURS. MUNI 2065 GÖTT. A *miracle* [mirakylle A.], miraculum; miraculosus participium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

7ef þu nult, nanes weis, witen þ he wrahte þullicke wundres, lef, lanhure, þ þu isist, *mirac-*

cles, þ bed maket zet þurh him. LIFE ST. KATH. 1070. Þis was þe commencement of þo *miracles* of ure louerde þet he made flesliche in erþe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30. Vor he hurde ofte telle of *miracles* þat come Þoru cristen men wide aboute. R. OF GL. 1642 Wr. cf. 2569 r. l. Ich wene, þere nas neuere haluwe seint Nicholases iper, Pat so manie faire *miracles* bi is liue dude her. ST. NICHOLAS 297 Horstm. p. 249. Mani giv turnede þare to god for þe *miracles* þat heo founde. LEB. JESU 734. We hureþ al dai *miracles* of seint Agace falle. ST. LUCY 16. Of mie louerdes *miracles* some bi mie staf þu schalt iseo. ST. CRISTOPH. 124 Spr. Þei wende *myraeles* shulde falle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11091. For to tell þai all bigan Þe *miracles* gret o Iesu Crist. CURS. MUNDI 18936 COTT. TRIN. [Iesu Crist . .] dede þe *miracles* so rife. 177 FAIRF. Of his *miracles* shul we neuen. 20949 TRIN. [Hit] zit dop . . Fful feire *miracles*. EV. GESCH. 12, a. 75 [in *Arch.* 57, 256]. At cherche kan God his uirtues sseawy, and do his *miracles*, þe blynde to lyte, þe crokede to rize etc. AYENB. p. 56 Spr. vgl. *Anm.* For the *myraeles*, that God hathe don, and zit dothe every day, ben the wytnesse of his myghte and of his merveyles. MAUND. p. 61 Spr. Þei preche nat, Ne *myraeles* maken. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 112. That thou were the verrey son of god, þay myst see by *myraeles* most gloriose. DIGBY PL. p. 185. His body apered above the water, makyng grete *myraeles*. CANT. *S. of Aym.* p. 575. This is a holy corps, by the grete *myraeles* that god sheweth by hym. p. 555. Syn þe werlde was first wrozt, *Miraclis* of þe crossis mit Has oft standen in stede & rijt. CURS. MUNDI 21636 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*]. [Iesu Crist . .] did *miraclis* sua rif. 177 GÖTT. TRIN. For to telle þai alle bigan Þe *miraclis* grete of Iesu coupe. 18936 FAIRF. [*Arundel Ms.*] GÖTT. Of his *miraclis* sal we neuen. 20949 FAIRF. GÖTT. EDINB. Þou seist þat *myraclis* & lyues of holy men approuen þis downge of þe chirche, and god wiþ his seintis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 285. That is confermyd euery daye by *myraclis* [quotidianis *miraculis lat.*] and by the predicacioun of oure maister, seynt Petre. MAR. MAGD. 39 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 215]. Bi many *miraclis* thei brought the puple to the feith of god. 84 [*ib.* 91, 220].

Of his *miraclis* sal we neuen. CURS. MUNDI 20919 COTT.

It dos yet . . Fful fair *miraketes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 162. He [sc. God] shewid bright *myrakils*, that the world myght see the *myrakils*. HAMP. Ps. 105, 4 comm. Vor he hurde ofte telle of *miracles* [*miracules a.*] þat come Þoru cristen men wide aboute. R. OF GL. 1642 Wr.

ein flexionsloser Plural *miracle*, *miracula*, scheint zuweilen vorzukommen, vielleicht unter dem Einflusse der im Sing. und Plur. gleichen Form des german. *wunder*: Seint Germain, þe bissop to þis londe com . . & prechede as ned was, & vair *miracle* [miracles B. a. β. γ.] wrozte. R. OF GL. 2567 sq. Wr. He is a varre corsent parfyt, And with cryston pepull wele beloved;

God hase done for his sake *Myrrakull*, for he was hym hold [And doth maracles as it is told B.]. GOWTH. 727 Breul.

Blissed bijs your tabernacle, Fild o mirth and o *meracle*. CURS. MUNDI 2065 COTT. A chirche of seynt Magne þerinne þo wes, Þere on mydwyntusnyzt þis *meracle* was done. ST. EDITHA 4077 Horstm. Þis gret *meracle* in his tyme was donne. 4069. Alle þe reme was ryzt glad also Of þat gret *meracle* þat god dude þer wirehe. 4383. Lyke to the watyr of Archideclyne, Whiche þe *meracle* were turned into wyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 13.

Quat man es moght se sa bright, Pat sulik a man cuth think in thoght Pat mustre þat *mercle* moght? CURS. MUNDI 9510 COTT.

Sin first þe werld was wroght, *Meracles* o þe cros [gen.] might Has ben in semblance and in sight. CURS. MUNDI 2163 COTT. [Iesu Crist . .] did þe *meracles* sua rijf, Pat þe Iuus him hild in strijf. 177 COTT. Thei knowlechen wel that the werkes of Iesu Crist ben gode, and his wordes and his dedes . . weren trewe, and his *meracles* also trewe. MAUND. p. 134. He [sc. Jhesus] peynyth me every day more and more, With his holy *meraclis* and werkys alle. COV. MYST. p. 308.

For he garus þo blynd to see, And þo dompe to speyke, parde, And makus þo crokyd ryght, And gyffus to þo mad hor wytte, And mony oder *meracullis* yytte. GOWTH. 739 Breul.

God hase done for his sake, And doth *maracles*, as it is told. *ib.* B. 729.

ein adnominaler Nebensatz mit *pat* erscheint hier nicht selten in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit dem Hauptworte: Per was *miracle* fair and god *Pat* he þe knaue nouth ne slou. HAVEL. 500. *Miracle* hyt was of goddys grace *Pat sche* [sc. hys lyonesse] so fyzt. OCTOU. 1645 Sarr. Thei pyten stoness there in the myddel place, in tokene of the *miracle* that the watre *widwroge* him so. MAUND. p. 104.

2. angebliches, falsches Wunder, das von der Überlieferung nicht beglaubigt wird: This was the firste *myracle*, the Sarazins seyn, that Machomete dide in his youthe. MAUND. p. 139. Fewe men woot how þes wondris comen þat we clepyn *myraclis*, wheþer of good or yuel; ffor well we wyten þat þe fend doþ ofte myche good. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 285-9. *Myraclis* maad of deed men ben þe fendis euydense; for god may suffre þe fend to do siche signes & many mo. p. 469. cf. p. 94.

3. Wunder, wunderbare Sache, Wunderding, als Erinnerungszeichen an früher geschehene Wunderthaten: She . . tolde alle the places and the *miraclis*, that hir husbonde had seen [loca omnia, in quibus Christus passus est, et miracula, quae viderat]. MAR. MAGD. 81 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 220]. Seynt Petre ladde him into Ierusalem, and there he shewid him alle the placis, where Iesu Crist had prechid, and the place where he suffrid deth, and where he styed into heuene [Petrus autem ipsum in Hierosolymam duxit et omnia loca, in quibus

Christus prædicavit et miracula fecit, . . ostendit]. 69 [ib. 91, 218].

4. **Mirakel**, **Mirakelspiel**, als mittelalterliches religiöses Schauspiel, dessen Inhalt biblische Geschichten oder Heiligenlegenden bildeten, mlat. *miraculum* [quæ nos *miracula* appellare consuevimus WR. *Lat. Stor.* p. 100; vgl. *Spr.* I, 1, 358], neue. *miracle*, *miracle-play*: Pey forsake þat pey toke, God and here crystendom, þat make swyche pleyys to any man, As *myracles* and bourdys, Or tournamentys of grete prys [cil que funt spectacles Cume lem fet en miracles, Ou ius qe nus nomames einz, Burdiz ou turnemens *af.*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 4659. Here bigynnis a tretise of *miraculis* pleyinge. REL. ANT. II. 42 *Spr.* [vgl. No man schulde usen in bourde and pleye the *myraculis* and werkis that Crist so ernystfully wroupte. II. 43]. *Myraclis* pleyinge is of the lustis of the fleyssh. II. 44. *Myraclis* pleyng reversith discipline. *ib.* Thise *myraclis* pleyinge ben onely synyns of love. II. 46. *Myraclis* pleyng reversen penaunce doying. II. 43 [vgl. *Ann.* zu *Spr.* I. 2, 226, 25]. Die häufige Verbindung *myraclis pleyinge* etc. hat fast den Charakter einer losen Zusammensetzung erlangt.

miracleliche, **meracleliche** adv. hybride Bildung zu *miracle*, *meracle* s. *miraculum*; vgl. fr. *miraculeusement*, it. *miracolosamente*, neue. *miraculously* zu *miraculous* adj. wunderbar, auf wunderbare Weise.

Pey cryede god mercy alle þat nyjt, And *meraclelyche* god toke hede þerto. ST. EDITHA 1431 Horstm.

miraclepleiere, **miraculis pleier** s. vgl. *miracle* 4. **Mirakelspieler**.

Therefore to prastis it is uttirly forbedyn not onely to ben *myraclepleyere*, but also to heren or to seen *myraclis* pleyinge. REL. ANT. II. 46 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* *Myraclis* *pleyers*, as thei ben doers of ydilnesse, seyinge that thei don it to the worschip of God, verreyly lynn. *ib.*

miraculis pleiinge, **pleiinge**, **pleing**, repræsentatio *miraculorum* s. *miracle* 4.

miraculous adj. fr. *miraculeux*, -euse, it. *miracolosamente*, mlat. *miraculosus* zu *miraculum*, neue. *miraculous*. wunderbar.

Myraculouse, *mervaylouse*, *miraculeux*, -e. PALSGR.

miraculousli adv. neue. *miraculously*. wunderbar, auf wunderbare Weise.

Seemably they [sc. the naylles] abode in the ayer *miraculously*. CAXT. *Charles* p. 200.

mirke, **mire**, **mirk**, **merke**, **merk**, **meerk**, **marke** adj. ags. *myrce*, *mirce*, obscurus, tenebrosus, alts. *mirkē*, altn. *myrk* [acc. *myrkean*, auch *myrkjan*, *myrkan*], schw. dän. *mürk*, zum Stamme *marc*, *mark*, *marg* geh., sch. *mirk*, *myrk*, *merk*, *mark*, neue. veraltet *mirk*. finster, dunkel, düster.

Myrke, or *dyrke* [thirke, darke], obscurus, tenebrosus [opacus]. PR. P. p. 339. Therke, or dyrk [or *myrke* supra], tenebrosus, caliginosus. p. 490. *Mirke*, ater, aquileus, caliginosus, furuos, fuscus, illucidus, intempestus, obscurus, opacus, pullus, tenebrosus, teter, vmbrosus.

CATH. ANGL. p. 240. cf. n. 8. To make or to be *mirke*, tenebrare, con-, tenebrassere, con-, fur-[u]ere [furuare A.], nigrere, nubilare, obscurare, opacare. p. 241. To wex *mirke*, nigrescere, tenebrassere, con-. *ib.* Derke, vbi *myrke* [A.]. p. 96. vgl. *Myrke* or darke, brun, -e, obscur, -e. PALSGR. *Mirke*, dark, obscurus, tenebrosa. MAN. VOC.

Derke, or *merke*, tenebrosus, obscurus [teter, caliginosus]. PR. P. p. 119. Derkyn, or make derke or *merke*, obscurus, obtenebro. *ib.*

im besonderen findet sich dieses Eigenschaftswort in der Bedeutung

1. finster, dunkel, düster, eig. lichtlos, von Örtlichkeiten, von der Sonne, vom Wetter und von der Nachtzeit [Gegens. hell]: Ihesu Crist, that makede mone On þe *mirke* nith to shine, Wite his soule for helle pine. HAVEL. 403. *Myrke* was al þe werlde wyde. CURS. MUNDI 1764 FAIRF. *Myrke* watere in cloudes of the aere. HAMP. Ps. 17, 13. Wha is that vggis not with a way that is bath *myrke* and sklither. 34, 7 comm. The day wex as dirke As the mydnyte *myrke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Thre daies hase itt bene durand [i. e. during three days] So *myrke* þat non myght othir see [v. der ägypt. Finsternis, also starkem Nebel]. YORK PL. p. 88. It waxis right *myrke* vnto my sight, and colde withall [vom hereinbrechenden Abend der Geb. Christi]. p. 113. Þe sonne was *mirke* [The son wex *myrke* TOWN. M., von einer Sonnenfinsternis]. p. 401. — And he set mirknes his lurking lang, His telde to be in his vmgang, *Mirke* watres þat ware of hewe, In þe kloudes of þe skewe. Ps. 17, 12.

Par duellid man in a *myrk* dungeon, And in a foul sted of corrupcion [v. Mutterleibe]. HAMP. 456 *Spr.* Now es day, now es nyght, Now es *myrk*, now eslyght. 1434. *Myrk* watere . . is in the cloudis of the aere. Ps. 17, 13 comm. He sprede . . the fyre that thai myght see in *myrk* nyght. 104, 37 comm. Þe day lost his coloure, & *mirk* was as þe nyght [v. einem grausigen Unwetter]. LANGT. p. 221 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* Fful merred ware þai in þaire mode, For *mirk* hit was þe nijt [Ful *mirk* it was þe night GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15725 FAIRF. Pan did god wid-drau his light, And mirknes made mar þan night, Sua *mirk*, þat nan might oþer se. GÖTT. 6051. It [sc. the sunne] . . was *mirk* als night. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. And by þat scho had hir childir dyghte, By þat þan wexe it euen *myrk* nyghte. OCTAV. L. 328 Sarr. vgl. sch. In þat *myrk* nycht wawerand will. WYNT. VI. 13, 105.

Oute sal man ga vnto his werke, And til his wirkeing til euen *merke*. Ps. 103, 23. Þenne dud god wiþdrawe his ljt, And merkones made more þen nyjt, So *merke* noon myzte oþer se. CURS. MUNDI 6051 TRIN. Synne shal to endeles payne the lede In helle, that is hidous and *merke*. Ms. in PR. P. p. 339. n. 2. What this montaigne bymeneth, and þe *merke* dale, And þe felde ful of folke, I shal þow faire schewe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 1. cf. C. II. 1. He was lefte there alone, And *merke* nyght felle hym upon. ROB. OF SIC. in NUG. POET. p. 51. Kepe

hit [sc. þe venesone] fro ayre, son, or wynde, In cofer, or huche, or seler *merke*. LIB. C. C. p. 33. — The shadow maketh her bennis *merke*, And hir hornes to shewe derke [von einer Mondfinsternis]. CH. R. of R. 5339 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 222].

[Devel. .] for his sinfule werk Leded man to helle *merk*. BEST. 442 *Spr.* Ful merred war þai in þair mode, Ful *merck* it was þe night. CURS. MUNDI 15725 COTT.

The nyght waxed soon black as pycke: Then was the myste boþe *marke* and thycke. GUY B. S461. vgl. *Notes*. Tyl thei come to another valay, That was bothe dyppe and *marke*. VISIONS OF TUNDALE p. 13 Turnbull. cf. Þai se a depe dale fulle myrke [*marke* A. derke B.], Of hyt was Tundale fulle yrke. TUNDALE 315 Wagner, Halle 1893. Tille þai come to ane other walay, Þat was both depe and myrke [*marke* A. merke C.]: Of þat sight Tundale was irke. 393.

2. dunkel, schwarz, von der Farbe, mit Bezug auf die gefallenen Engel [Gegens. hell, glänzend, strahlend]: Ðo wurd he drake dat ear was knigt, Ðo wurd he *mirc* dat ear was ligt. G. A. EX. 283. — Euerile on dat helden wid [wid?] him, Ðo wurden *mirc*, and swart, and dim, And fellen ut of heouones ligt In to ðis middil walknes nigt. 285.

3. trübe, schwach, blöde, von den Augen [Gegens. hell, klar, scharf]: Hise egen weren *mirke*. BEST. 95 *Spr.*

4. übertr. düster, trübe, traurig, vom menschlichen Leben: In this *myrk* lyf and dedly, he [sc. God] hid him fra vs, that we may noght se him face til face. HAMP. Ps. 17, 13 comm.

von dem Herzen, der Gemütsstimmung [Gegens. heiter, froh]: If thi herte be dulle and *myrke*, and felis noþer witt ne sauour ne deuocýone for to thynke. HAMP. Tr. p. 40 *Spr.* Thou sett blyndhed in synful men, and *merk* kumbryng of hert in thaim. Ps. 103, 21 comm.

düster, verdüstert, von Menschen, düster, zornig, von Gott: Til ill men, cloudy & *myrke* in syn, for thaire blynhede, he [sc. God] semys *myrk*. HAMP. Ps. 95, 2 comm.

5. übertr. dunkel, schwer verständlich, von Gedanken, Gründen [Gegens. klar, leicht verständlich]: He [sc. Jesus] . . makid briht The throwthe, that ar was *mirk* als niht. METR. HOMIL. p. 95. *Mirk* is the lare of clowdis, before the shynynge [bildl.]. HAMP. Ps. 17, 14 comm. — We salle vndo þe *mirk* resouons, & telle we siþin quilk ar þa þat drawes man shrift & penance fra. CURS. MUNDI 26105 FAIRF.

The sentence is ful *merke*. HAMP. Ps. p. 1, l. 18. Þis matir is *merke* for mani of þow. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 154. cf. C. XIX. 198 v. l.

Now schal we telle as we fynde How Eneas com of Saphetes [Japhet v. l.] kynde; Ffol *merk* hit ys for to here, Bot algate a man may lere. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 255. Þa þe mater be *merk* þat merked is þender, He [sc. Danyel] shal declar hit. ALLIT. P. 2, 1617. This

is a *merk* [*meerck* P.] þyng for me . . and for meny oþer. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 198. — We sal vndo þe *merk* resons, And tell we siþen quilk ar þaa þat draus man shrift and penance fra. CURS. MUNDI 26105 COTT.

mirke, mirk, merke, merk, meerk s. ags. *mirce*, altn. *myrkr* n. [neben *myrki*, *mjörkvi* m.], dän. *mörke*, sch. *mirke*, *myrke*, *mirk*, *marke*, *mark*, neue. *mirke*, *mirk*, *murk*, früh substantivisch gebrauchtes Neutrum des Adj. *mirke*. Dunkel, Dunkelheit, Finster, Finsternis, Düster.

ÿf þou brake euere any kyrke [cherche O. gloss.] On day, or yn nyht, yn *myrke* [derke gloss.], Pou art acursed. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 2163. A werreour that were wys, desceyt suld euer drede, Wele more on the nyght than upon the day, In *mirke* withouten sight wille emys [i. e. *emmys*, enemies] mak affray. LANGT. p. 179. Thei [sc. ypocrites] in *mirke* does ill dedes. HAMP. Ps. 87, 6 comm. I spake of folke in *mirke* [in darknes TOWN. M.] walkand, And saide a light schulde on þame lende. YORK PL. p. 375. vgl. a *myrke* [i. e. in tenebris] P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 206 v. l.

Sal þer be na storme to finde, Ne miste, ne *mirk*, ne na manere Of ani þing þis werlde to dere. CURS. MUNDI 2368 FAIRF. GÖTT.

Shal þenne be no storme to fynde, No miste, no *merke* in no manere Of wedir þis world for to dere. CURS. MUNDI 23668 TRIN. As þe weyke and fyre wil make a warme flaumbe For to myrthe men with þat in *merke* [in þe derke v. l.] sitten, So wil Cryst of his curteise . . forþiue & forþete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 239. vgl. C. XX. 206.

Sal þar be þan na storme to find, Ne mist, ne *merck*, ne na maner O weder to þe werld to dere. CURS. MUNDI 23668 COTT. When *merk* of þe mydnyht mojt no more last. ALLIT. P. 2, 894. Per he [sc. Ionas] sete also sounde, saf for *merk* one, As in þe bulk of þe bote, þer he byfore sleped. 3, 291. vgl. in *merk* [*meerck*] P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XX. 206 v. ll.

mirkeli, mirkli, mirkli, merkeli adv. vgl. *mirke* adj. obscurus. dunkel, schwer verständlich, geheimnisvoll.

Quat mai þis be? Sua wonder *mirkli* [mireli Ms.] spekes he [So wonderly *mirkly* spekes he GÖTT. So wondir *merkely* spekeþ he TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 9277 COTT.

mirken, merken v. altn. *myrkra*, *myrkja*, *myrka* intr. obscurari, sch. *mirk* tr., neue. *mirke*, *mirk* tr., zu *mirke* adj. obscurus.

1. intr. dunkeln, dunkel werden: Sun and mone leme gan hide, It *mirked* ouer all þis world wide. CURS. MUNDI 1763 GÖTT. Sonne & moone þe ligt gan hide, Hit *merked* ouer al þis world wide. *ib.* TRIN.

2. tr. verdunkeln, verfinstern, dunkel machen: I *myrke*, I darke or make darke (Lydgat), je obscurari. PALSGR. He sent myrknes, and he *myrkid* [Misit tenebras & obscurauit lat. cf. *Exod.* 10, 21]. HAMP. Ps. 104, 26. For fild thai ere that *myrkid* ere [obscurati sunt lat.]

of erth in howsis of wickidnes. 73, 20. Ffor myrknes sall nocht be *myrkil* of the [Quia tenebre non obscurabuntur a te *lat.*], and nyght as day lightynd sal be. 138, 11.

mirkenen, merkenen v. sch. *mirken, myrkyn* intr. obscurari, schw. dän. *mörkna*. dunkeln, dunkel werden.

Pe elementis þen *mirkenid* alle. CURS. MUNDI 24410 FAIRF. Bi þis was vndren on þe dai, Pat *mirkend* al þe light. 16741 COTT. Bi þis was vndrin of þe dai, Pan *mirkind* al þe light. *ib.* GÖTT. Sun and mone þeir bemes hide, *Merkind* ouer al þis werld wide. 1763 COTT. vgl. sch. Bot now this dolorous wound sa has me dycht, That al thing dymmis and *myrknyis* me about. DOUGL. *Virg.* 395, 11.

mirkenesse, mirkenes, mirknesse, mirknes, merkenesse, merkenes, merknes, meorknesse s. sch. *mirknes*, vgl. *mirke* adj. obscurus, tenebrosus.

Myrkenesse, or dorkenesse [thirkenes, thyrknesse, derkenesse], tenebrositas, obscuritas, tenebre. PR. P. p. 339. A *mirknes* [myrkeles A.], ablucinacio, lucis alienacio, chaos, furibula, furuitas, obscuritas, opacitas, tenebre, tetritud, vmbra, vmbrasitas. CATH. ANGL. p. 241.

im besonderen bezeichnet dieses Hauptwort

1. Finsternis, Dunkelheit, Lichtlosigkeit, auch von der Finsternis der lichtlos gedachten Hölle: He set *mirkenes* his lurking lange. Ps. 17, 12. For fulfilled er þai þa Pat sestrede er in *mirkenes*. 73, 20. Pan did drightin witdrau his light, And *mirkenes* made wel mare þan night. CURS. MUNDI 6051 COTT. FAIRF. Now are þe comyn me to take As in *mirkenes* of niȝt. 15859 FAIRF. TRIN. Moyses siðen held up is hond, And ðhikce ðherknesse cam on ðat lond, ðat migte non Egipcien Abuten him for *mirknesse* sen. G. A. EX. 3101. The sun sal turn intil *mirknes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 24. Satenas sal Iowes quenen In ouermirkenes [In mekyll *mirkness* C.]. p. 128 *Spr.* Pan did god witdrau his light, And *mirknes* made mar þan niȝt. CURS. MUNDI 6051 GÖTT. [N]u er þe comen me to take All in *mirknes* of night. 15859 GÖTT. [Pe lauerd . .] visite us, wit grett delitte, In þat *mirknes* þar we lai, Euer in niȝt witvten dai [i. e. in der Hölle]. 18158 COTT. GÖTT. Pe day of meryng and of *myr[k]nes* [d. i. der jüngste Tag]. HAMP. 6114. Pe sext payne es overmykel *myrknes* . . þat swa thik es þat men might it grape. 6796-8. cf. 6565. Pare [i. e. im Himmel] es, withouten *myrknes*, lyght. 7821. He heldid heuens, and he lightid down, and *myrknes* vndire his fete. Ps. 17, 11. Cloudis & *myrknes* in vmgange of him. 96, 2. Ȝyf any of hem ascape myght, Pe derknesse saued hem þat nyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9527. In hell sall neuer myrknes be myssande. YORK PL. p. 7. Pe *myrknes* thus name I for nighte, The day þat call I this lyghte. *ib.* Sen erthe is vayne and voyde, and *myrknes* emel, I byd in my blyssyng þe aungels gyf lyghte to þe erthe, for it faded when þe fendes fell. p. 6. — For *mir-*

kenesses, alle þat be, Noght cestred sal be fra þe [Quia tenebre non obscurabuntur a te *lat.*]. Ps. 138, 12. For be lighted als dai sal þe night, Als his *mirkenesses*, and swa his light [nox sic ut dies illuminabitur *lat.*]. *ib.* He sett *myrknesis* his tapissyng [posuit tenebras latibulum suum *lat.*]. HAMP. Ps. 17, 13. vgl. *ib.* comm.

Ther [sc. in helle] is stynk, and smoke among, And *merkenesse* more than euer was here. Ms. in PR. P. p. 239. n. 2. Penne dud god wiþdrawe his liȝt, And *merkenes* made more þen nyȝt. CURS. MUNDI 6051 TRIN. He *merkenes* send, and cestred þa. Ps. 104, 26 *E.* Horstm. A myst & a *merkenes* was meruell to see. DEST. OF TROY 1955. A myste & a *merkenes* in mountains aboute All donkyt the dales with the dym showris. 9638. Ȝyf any fledde þat fle myght, Pe *merkenesse* saued [hem] þat nyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9253. Nu er yee cummen to tak me Als in *merkenes* o night. CURS. MUNDI 15859 COTT. Thou sett *merkenes*, and made is the nyȝt [Posuisti tenebras et facta est nox *lat.*]. HAMP. Ps. 103, 21. Hayle! thurgh whos myght Al þis worlde was first begonne, *Merkenes* and light. YORK PL. p. 114. — He sent *merkenesses*, and dimmed þa [He sent *merkenesses*, and cestred þa *H.* Horstm. Misit tenebras et obscuravit eos *lat.*]. Ps. 104, 28.

2. bildl. Verdüsterung, trübe Stimmung: For þou myghte lightly ffall so into more *myrknes*, bot if þou ware þe more slye in thi wirkyng. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 40 *Spr.*

3. bildl. Dunkelheit, Finsternis, Unklarheit, Irrthum, Unwissenheit, Sündhaftigkeit, Elend: For þou lightes mi lantern bright; Mi God, mi *mirknes* light. Ps. 17, 29. *Mirknes* and slipe be pare wai, And Laverdes aungel filighand þai. 34, 6. For in *myrknes* of unknawyng þai gang, Withouten lyght of understandyng. HAMP. 193. Oure Lorde Godd es ane endles beyng withowttene chaungynge, allmyghty withowttene faylyuge, souerayne wysdom, lyghte, sothefastenes withouten errour or *myrknes*. *Tr.* p. 14 *Spr.* When the *myrknes* of synne wytis away, & the light of grace comes, thou sall here my voice. Ps. 5, 3 comm. In morne, when i haf forsaken *myrknes* of vices, i sall stand till the in perseverance and clemnes of lif. 5, 4 comm. *Myrknes* are the thoughtes þat are blinded in ignorance. 87, 13 comm. Bigynnyng of pyne is of *myrknes*; for als sone as any man despis godis biddynge, his hert is blyndid. 104, 26 comm. — For thou lightnys my lantern, lord; my god, lighten my *myrknesis*. Ps. 17, 31. cf. comm.

Lauerd, mi god, mi *merkenesse* lighte. Ps. 17, 31 *E.* Horstm. Pat is cause of þis clips þat closeth now þe sonne, In menyng þat man shal fro *merkenesse* be drawe, Pe while þis liȝt & þis leme shal Lucyfer ablende. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 135. My wille is to wende . . and welcme hem alle Pat many day myte I nouȝt se for *merkenesse* of synne. 174. Lauerd, mi god, mi *merkenes* lighte. Ps. 17, 31 *H.* Horstm. The way of thaim be made *merkenes* and sklithir. HAMP. Ps. 34, 7. cf. comm.

That is þe cause of þis eclipse þat ouer-closeþ now þe sonne, In menyngþe þat men shal fro *meorknesse* heo drawe, The while þis light and þis leom shal Lucifer ablende. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 140. My wil is to wende . . . and welcome hem alle þat meny day myghte ich nat seo for *meorknesse* of synne. 180.

4. Finsternis, Dunkelheit, konkret zur Bezeichnung des dunklen Grabes, der lichtlosen Hölle, des Teufels als des Fürsten der Finsternis;

so vom Grabe: Wher knawen sal be þi wondres in *mirkenes*, Ore þi rihtwisenes in land of forgetelnes? Ps. S7, 13. vgl. Pai set me . . . In schadow of dede and in *mirkenesse*. S7, 7. Whether sal be knawen in *mirkenes* thi wounders, & thi rihtwisnes in land of forgetting. HAMP. *Ps.* S7, 13.

von der Vorhölle, dem Limbus, als Aufenthaltsort ungeborener und ungetaufter Kinder: Pe childir þat es abortiuës, Paa þat er not born o liues, Sal rise in thritte winter eild . . . Pai sal haf noþer o wel ne wa, Bot in *merkenes* for euer and a. CURS. MUNDI 22549 sq. COTT.

von der Hölle als dem Reiche der Finsternis: Now haues *mirknes* [mekenes *ed.*] All his power. YORK PL. p. 253 [s. *Holthausen* in *Arch.* S5, 417, der dazu anführt: Sed hæc est hora vestra, et potestas tenebrarum *Vulg. Luc.* 22, 53]. vgl. „Bot suilk it es your time“, he said, „*Mirkenes* [*mirkenes*, *mirknes*, *merkenes* *cott.*] wituten light.“ CURS. MUNDI 15865 COTT.

von dem Teufel als der personifizierten Macht der Finsternis, der Hölle: For he made aungels vndirelout til mankynd, and *myrknes*, that is the deuël, the whilke makis wrechid hertis blak and vile, is vndire his fete. HAMP. *Ps.* 17, 11 *comm.*

mirki adj. sch. *mirkie*, *mirky*, neue. *mirky*, *murky*, zu *mirk*. finster, düster.

Thai set me in the nether lake, in *mirky* stedes & in shado of dede [in tenebrosis & in umbra mortis *lat.*]. HAMP. *Ps.* S7, 6. vgl. *comm.*

mirre, **moure** s. ag. *mýrre*, *mýrre*, formica, niederl. *niere*, mniederl. *niere*, mniederl. *mier*; dän. *mýrre*, schw. *mýra*. kringth. *miëra* [H. Z. I. 358], altn. *maur*, neue. *mirre*; vgl. *pissemirre*. *Miere*, Ameise.

Ðe *mirre* is magti, mikel ge swinked in somer and in softe weder. BEST. 234 *Spr.* Ðe *mirre* muned us mete to tilen. 273. Ðe *mirre* suned ðe barlic. Ðanne ge fint te wete. 291. — Lorde, grete *myres* [myses *ed.* mystes TOWN. M.], bothe morn and none, Bytis vs full bittirlye. YORK PL. p. S4 [i. e. *lat.* sciniphes *Vulg. Herod.* S, 16 sq., gr. *σάριγες*, eine Ameisenart, welche die Feigen benagt, viell. die in Ägypten heimische *myrmica omnivora*; vgl. *Holthausen* in *Arch.* S5, 413].

A pyssmowre [a *moure* A.], formica. CATH. ANGL. p. 244.

an die letztere Form, welche dem altn. *maur* nahe steht, schliessen sich die Zusammensetzungen *mourehille*, *mourehouse* s. Ameisen-

hau fen: A pyssmowrehille [a *mourehylle* A.], formicarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 244. A *mourehouse*, formicallion [A.]. *ib.*

mirre s. myrrha s. *mirra*; palus s. *mure*.

mirreðe s. lætitia s. *mirrðe*.

miren v. impedire s. *merren*.

miresauce s. muria s. *meresauce*.

miri, **mirie** adj. und adv. lætus, læte, **mirili** adv. læte s. *mirie*, *miriliche*.

mirinesse, **mirines** s. lætitia, **miritotir** s. oscillum s. hinter *mirie* adj.

mirou s. dunkler Herkunft, vgl. *mlat.* *miro*, *-ōnis*, *regarderres de belles femmes*, *mirator*, *miro*, *-ōnis*, *fantasiarum inanium mirator*, *lat.* *miro*, *-ōnis*, *sonderbarer, misgestalteter Mensch* [also etwa = Knirps], auch thörichter Bewunderer [also etwa = Maulaffe], zu *lat.* *mirus*, *mirare*. Junge, Bursche, Maulaffe.

Loke þat no man nor no *myron* of myne With no noyse be neghand me nere [gleich darauf werden *charle* und *childe* gegenübergestellt]. YORK PL. p. 276. What rebalde þat redely will rore, I schall mete with þat *myron* to morne, And for his lewdenes hym lere to be lorne. *ib.* What meruelous maters dyd þis *myron* þer mell? p. 322.

mirour, **mirur**, **miror**, **mirrou**, **murrou**, **merour**, **merur**, **meror**, auch **merowe**, **mero** etc. s. afr. *miroer*, *mirouer*, nfr. *miroir* [prov. *mirouer*, *miroué*, *miró*, auch *mirois*] gl. *miratorium*, ferner afr. *miraaour*, *mircoir* [vgl. nfr. *mireur*, Entfernungsmesser, und nfr. prov. *mi-reux* (für *mireur*), Spiegel], pr. sp. *mirador*, it. *miratore*, *miradore* gl. *mirator*, *-ōris*, scheinen hier zusammengeflossen zu sein, ausser denen vielleicht, bei der Bildung der verkürzten Formen, auch noch pr. *miralh*, it. *miraglio*, *mlat.* *mirale*, *lat.* *miraculum*, in Betracht kommt, alle zu *lat.* *mirare*, *mirari* geh., neue. *mirrou*.

1. Spiegel: Nou nim þanne ane *mirour*, and zete hine toyagens an oþren. AYENE. p. 155. There he saughe a damysele, that kembed hire hede, and lokede in a *mirour*. MAUND. p. 24. The damysele saughe the schadewe of him in the *mirour*. *ib.* He [sc. Nero] made a *myrou*r ilijt with precious stones, þat schynde by nygþe as it were þe mone. TREVISA IV. 397-9. I am not wont in no *mirour* to pryë. CH. C. T. III. G. 665 Skeat Cl. Pr. The *mirrou*r sheweth in his kinde, As he had all the world withinne, And is in soth nothing therinne. GOWER I. 315. *Myroure*, or myrowreglasse, speculum. PR. P. p. 339. He [sc. Nero] made a lampe . . . lyke unto the sonne, makege a *myrrour* onornede with gemmes to schyne in the nygþte into the similitude of the moone. TREVISA IV. 397-9 *Harl.* Whenne other seen derke cloudis ouerhowue, The shappe of hit they take in a *myrrour* [myrroure Lodge; oblatu speculo imaginem nubis accipiunt *lat.*]. PALLAD. I, 974 *Lidd.* vgl. A *myrroure*, speculum. MAN. VOC. [a. 1570]. Hoc speculum, a *myrroure*. WR. VOC. p. 232 [col. 724, 23 Wülcck.] [c. 1450]. To make *myrrour* bryt. Stryke wel theron blak sope etc. REL. ANT. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.].

Willelmus . . habet in foro ista vendenda ante se . . saponem [sope] et specula [myrrys] et rasoria [rasors]. WR. VOC. p. 123 [c. 1220].

He [sc. Nero] made a myroure [merour γ.] etc. TREVISA IV. 397-9. For alle þoure fresche forur [i. e. furour], That menes of þour merur . . Alle thus schalle þe be [d. h. werdet Ihr tot und in Pein sein]. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 13. So mekill light the merure kast, That the Sarzins fled ful fast [von einem Spiegel als Helmschmuck]. SEUN SAG. 2809. His veser on his heued he kest; A bright merure aboute he fest. 2797. Sum wend, for the merure [gen.] lyght, That it war ane angel bright. 2805. Hoc speculum, meror. WR. VOC. p. 199 [col. 660, 2 Wütek.] [c. 1420].

A merouue, speculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. To loke in merowe, speculari, mirari. *ib.*

2. bildl. Spiegel der Seele: Thus gan he make a mirour of his minde, In which he saugh al hoolly hir figure. CH. Tr. a. Cr. Skeat [in Compl. W. II. 164]. For Thought anoon thanne shalle bygygne . . To make a mirour of his mynde . . Hir persone He shalle afore hym sette, Hir laughing eyen, persaunt and clere etc. R. of R. 2804 Spr.

Qwils we go be faith, be mero as wer & schado we see. MISYN Hamp. Mend. of Life p. 128.

3. Zauberspiegel: Amidward the cite, on a stage, Virgil made another ymage, That held a mirour in his hond, And oversegh al that lond. SEUN SAG. 2007 Spr. Under the ymage that halt the mirour, In al Poile ne Romanye, Ne is so mochel tresorie. 2092 Spr. This mirour eek, that I haue in myn hond, Hath swich a myght, that men may in it see When ther shal fallen any aduersitee Vnto your regne etc. CH. C. T. II. F. 132 Skeat Cl. Pr. [vgl. Notes p. 211. 214]. This mirour and this ring . . He hath sent to my lady Canacee. 143. Fortune me fette, Into þe londe of longynge and loue hue me brouhte, And in a mirour [in a myroure B. XI. 8], hihte myddelerd, hue made me to loke. P. PL. Text C. pass. XII. 168 [vgl. Notes p. 250]. ähnl. XII. 151. XIV. 132. Twa clerkys was in hys londe, Twa bryther, that token on honde For to kast the myroure down That lyght over al Rome toune. SEVEN SAG. 1898. For the myroure was so clere, That cast lyght fer and nere. 1896. For every lond . . When this mirour was so forlore, And they the wonder herde say, Anone begunne disobey. GOWER II. 200. Virgile . . a mirour made of his clergie, and sette it in the townes eye Of marbre on a pillar without. II. 195. Now ye shal here of the mirour. The glas that stode theron was of suche vertu, that men myght see therein all that was don within a myle. CANT. Reyn. p. 116 Thoms. Sire enperour, Undir the pyler that berys merour, Ther hys a goldehord bygunc. SEVEN SAG. 2002. — They speken of Alocen and Vitulon And Aristotle, that writen in her lyues of queynte mirours and of prospectyues. CH. C. T. II. F. 232 Skeat Cl. Pr. [vgl. Notes p. 211. 214. Gl. v. prospectyues].

4. übertr. Spiegel, als Spiegelbild, Abbild: Also þe Capitol was arrayed wip hie walles iheled wip glas and wip gold, as it were þe mirour of al þe world aboute. TREVISA I. 217 Spr. I make þe als master and merour of my myghte [Gott zu Lucifer]. YORK PL. p. 2.

5. übertr. Spiegel, Spiegelbild, als Erkenntnisgrund und daraus sich ergebende Vorschrift für Thun und Lassen im allgemeinen: Al day þu mikt undurstonde, Ant ti mirour bifor þe sen, Wat is to don an to wonden [i. e. wandien, fugere, vereri], And wat to holden ant to fien. WORLDES BLIS 51 Napier [13. Jahrh., in Arch. 87, 263]. vgl. WR. Anecl. p. 91. — Forþi loue hem [i. e. clergie and kynde witte, learning and common sense], I rede; For bothe ben as mirours to amenden our defautes, And lederes for lewed men and for letted bothe. P. PL. Text B. pass. XII. 96.

6. im besonderen bezeichnet das Wort in diesem Sinne, mit Beziehung auf löbliches und nachahmenswertes Verhalten von Personen, Vorbild, Muster: Alle þat writin is in writte Wrozt is for to lere vs witte, how we agh to lede our life, Cristin folk, þaþ man and wife, In eldrin men our mirour [mirur COTT. EDINB.] se, Quat for to folow, quat for to fle. CURS. MUNDI 23863 FAIRF. Nou loke herin . . And make hyt thy myroure. SHOREH. p. 116. Jesu was sent from God allemyghty, for to ben myroure and ensample and tokne to alle men. MAUND. p. 133. Mi mirour is broken & is dede þat my liking was inne. ALEXIUS 533 Horstm. [in Arch. 51, 110]. She is mirour of alle curteisye; Hir herte is verray chambre of holynesse, Hir hand, ministre of fredom for almesse. CH. C. T. III. B. 166 Skeat Cl. Pr. [She was . .] Of maneer myroure and welle of womanheede. LYDG. Fab. D. M. 384. She [sc. my lady] is pure hede and welle And mirour and ensample of good. GOWER II. 214. Mirour of fructuous entendement, O vniversal fader in sciencce [v. Chaucer]. OCLL. Reg. Princ. st. 281 [in Spec. III. 14]. For men schall me þer myroure make. YORK PL. p. 175. Pare myroure may þei make of me. p. 184.

All þat written es in writt, Wroght it es to lere vs witt, Hu we au to lede vr lijf, Cristen folke, bath man and wif, In eldrin men vr merour mai se, Quat forto fulv, quat forto fle. CURS. MUNDI 23863 GÖTT.

7. so auch, mit Beziehung auf tadelnswertes Verhalten und dessen Folgen, Schreckbild, abschreckendes Beispiel, Warnung: Sire Edward, oure kyng, þat fal ys of pietie, Þe Waleis [i. e. Wallace's] quarters sende to ys ounce contre, On four half to honge, huere myroure to be, Per opon to þenche, þat monie myhten se Ant drede. BÖDD. Allengl. Ged. p. 127. Folk of Yrland side, þour mirour þe may se! Mo þat hider ride, Pus grayþed schul þe be! TRISTR. 1092 Kölb. [l. 100, 3 Spr.]. Proud mannis mirour [i. e. mors]. REL. ANT. II. 121 [Anf. 14. Jahrh.]. Thow [i. e. Judas] shalt be myroure to mayne, men [man e. l.] to deceyue;

Wo to hem þat þy wiles vsen, to þe worldes ende! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 175. Here ye may wele see, As in a *mirroure*, a ful grete eydence . . . What harme folwith of slouthe and neegligence. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 93. Look in thy *mirroure*, and deeme noon othir wite. p. 156. — Daunsinge to pipis, In myrthe with moppis, *myrroure*s of synne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 275 Skeat. Look in your *meroures* or ye deeme any wite. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 163.

s. übertr. Spiegel, zur Bezeichnung eines Buches, das in Lehre und Beispiel deutliche Vorschriften des Verhaltens giebt [vgl. mlat. *speculum*]: Lued men havis mar mister Godes word for to her Than klerkes that thair *mirroure* lokes, And sees hou thai sal lif on bokes. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. auch schon als Büchertitel, wie häufig später: *Mirror of Life*, by William Nassyngton [ab. 1420]. *Spec.* III. *Introd.* p. XXX. *Myrroure* hystorial [i. e. *speculum historiale* des Vincenz von Beauvais]. CANT. *Charles* p. 38. 251. The *Mirroure* of World. Printed in the Abbey of Westmestre by William Caxton, 1481. vgl. Oure Ladyes *Mirroure*, a. D. 1530. The *Myrroure* or Glasse of Christes Passion, Lond. by me Robert Redman, 1534. A *Myrroure* of Magistrates. Anno 1559. Londini in Ædibus Thomæ Marshe [erst die 2. Ausg. zeigt den Titel in der landläufigen Gestalt: A *Myrrovr* for Magistrates. Anno 1563. Lond. by Thomas Marshe] u. a.

an die verkürzte Form *merowe*, *mero* schliesst sich die hybride Ableitung *meroli* adj. spiegelartig, schattenhaft, mit Bezug auf ein blasses, wesenloses Abbild: Myendly sight truly is takyn vp heuenly to behald by schadoly sight þit & *meroly*, not clere and opyn [Mentalis enim visio sursum capitur et celestia contemplatur per visionem tamen enigmaticam et specularem, non claram et perpetuam lat. p. XIII]. MISYN *Hamp. Mend. of Life* p. 128.

mirourglas, **miroureglasse** s. vgl. neue. *mirror-glass*, Spiegelglas. Glasspiegel, Spiegel aus Glas [im Unterschiede von einem Metallspiegel].

Myrowre, or *myrowreglasse*, *speculum*. PR. P. p. 339.

mirous adj. gl. *mirosus*, mit *-ous* für lat. *-us* aus lat. *mirus*, *-a*, *-um*. wunderbar, erstaunlich, ausserordentlich.

To make hem [sc. pomegranats] of a *myrous* magnitude [mirre magnitudinis lat.], Ley down an erthen potte biside her tree. PALLAD. 4, 358 *Lidd*.

mirra, **mirre**, **mirre**, **mirr**, **mir**, **merre**, **murre** s. ags. *myrre* f. *myrrha*, alts. *myrrā*, ahd. *myrrā*, *myrrā*, *myrrā*, mhd. *mirre* [neben *mirre*, *mirr* m.], it. *mirra*, mlat. *mirra*, *mirrum*, lat. *myrrha*, *myrrha*, *murra*, gr. *μύρρα*, hebr. מִרְרָה, aus arab. *mirra*, *amarus*, von *marra*, *amarum esse*, neue. *myrrh*.

1. Myrrhe, gummiharziger Saft von terpeninartigem Geruche und stark bitterem Geschmacke [gummi myrrhæ], der aus der Rinde

des Myrrhenbaumes [balsamodendron myrrha] von selbst ausfließt und an der Luft erhärtet, ein altes, auch jetzt noch gebrauchtes Heilmittel, von den Alten viel zum Würzen des Weines, zu Räucherungsmitteln und Salben, von den Ägyptern beim Einbalsamieren benutzt: Þe þridde þatt teþ gafenn himm Wass an full deore sallfe, & itt iss o þe goddspellboe *Myrra* bi name inemnedd. ORM 6476. cf. 6697. 7433.

Gold bicumed to kinge, recheles to gode, *mirre* to deadliche men. OEH. II. 45. *Mirre* for ure [i. e. hure] bitternesse bitocned þe lichames pine. *ib.* Him bicumed þet he offri þe heuenliche kinge þe þre loc þe ich er nemde, þat is, gold, and recheles, and *mirre*. *ib.* Þe þre kinges þe comen of estriche, and cublecheden hem wid him mid pfeled loc, avro, thure, mirra, þat is, gold, and recheles, and *mirre*. *ib.* Þeþ brohhtenn Crist off *mirre* lac. ORM 7456. Nicodemus brouhte, uorte smurien mid ure Louerd, an hundred weien [i. e. weights, pounds] of *mirre* & aloes. ANCR. R. p. 372. Si *mirre* loket þet bodi, þet no werm ne may þer ihende come. O. E. MISCELL. p. 28. Po kinges . . . him offrede hire offrendes, gold, and stor, and *mirre*. p. 27. Bi þet *mirre*, þat is biter, and be þo biternesse defendet þet cors . . . signefiet þo gode werkes. p. 28. Þe kynges come wery To present hyre sone *Wiþ myrre*, gold, & encenz. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 219. Baltozar he offyrd *myrre* [Balchisor he offred *mirre* TRIN.], a bawwe of wonder bytternes, That ded men with anoynted is; Ffor rotyng is no better rede. CURS. MUNDI 11502 FAIRF. Þe stile of Lucas . . . Þe first of wax hit has sauour, Þe toþer of *mirre* [to *mirre* TRIN.]. 21293 FAIRF. Gold, *myrre*, stor, were here of frynges. SHOREH. p. 123 *Spr.* The thred gift . . . Was *mirre*, þat mannes fles mai hald Abowen erthe fra rotinge. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. *Mirre* bites. *ib.* A maner tre, forsobe, we fynde Pat *mirre* jineþ be wei of kynde. PROPR. SANCT. *Luc.* 235 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 301]. These 3 kynges offreden to oure Lord gold, ensence, and *myrre*. MAUND. p. 70. Whan thei wenten to seche oure Lord . . . and to present him *with* gold, ensence, and *myrre*. p. 150. Kynges come after, kneled, & offred *Mirre* & moche gold. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 71. cf. C. XXII. 76. v. l. Þe þridde kyng þo cam . . . And presented hym with pittee, apierynge *by myrre*; For *mirre* is mercy to mene. B. XIX. 57. cf. C. XXII. 91 sq. Thei offyden to hym jiftis, gold, encense, and *myrre*. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 11 Purv. And thei jauen to hym to drynke wyn meddlid *with mirre*. MARK 15, 23 Purv. Nicodemus cam . . . beringe a medlynge of *myrre* and aloes, as an hundred pound. JOHN 19, 39 *Oxf. Spr.* *Mirre*, mirrum [mirra A.]; mirratus, mirreus participia. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. *Myrre*, gomme, myrre. PALSGR. — Two maner of *mirres* from him [sc. þe mirretre] goþ, On wiþ loue, anofur wiþ loþ; Þe ton is taken out bi craft, And þe toþur freoly laft. PROPR. SANCT. *Luc.* 237 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 301].

Byttr *myre* to the I brynge, Ffor byttr dentes on the thei xalle dyng. COV. MYST. p. 169.

This *mirr* haldes us fra roting. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. Bot Attropa gaue gift of *mirr* [: of firr], A smell of selcuth bitternes etc. CURS. MUNDI 11502 GÖTT. *Wit mirr* thai schewed thanne That him bihoued dey als manne. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Nou haf ye herd . . of *mirr*. p. 195.

A smerlis . . That bitter es, and *mir* is cald. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Bot Attropa gaf gift o *mir* [: o firr], A smerl o selcuth bitturnes etc. CURS. MUNDI 11502 COTT. The stile o Matheu water it was, And win þe letter o Lucas . . Þe first o wax it has sauur, Þe toþer o *mir*. 21293 sq. COTT. GÖTT.

Thei offreden to hym jiftis. gold, encense, and *merre*. WYCL. MATH. 2, 11 Oxf.

Kynges comen after, kneolede, and offride Muche gold and *murre*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 75.

2. vereinzelt steht *mirre* für *mirretreo*, *-tre*, Myrrhe, Myrrhenbaum: Y schal þyue in wildirnesse a cedre, and a thorn, and a myrtetre [*mirre* v. l.], and the tre of an olyue. WYCL. Is. 41, 19 Purv. cf. ESTH. 2, 11 Purv. v. l.

mirrakull s. *miraculum* s. *miracle*.

mirre s. myrrha s. *mirra*.

mirretreo, **mirretre**, **-tree**, **mirtre** s. vgl. *mirra*, myrrha, *treo*, arbor. Myrrhenbaum [balsamodendron myrrha].

Penne is þis good ordinaunce Lastyngly to do penaunce; And þat we moste do freoly, *Di þe mirretreo* þou told I. PROP. SANCT. Luc. 357 Horstm. [in Arch. S1, 302]. Off *mirretre*, þat þyueþ two maner gumes. *ib.* [Überschr. in Arch. S1, 301]. vgl. of *mirretree* WYCL. ESTH. 2, 11 Purv. v. l. of a *mirretree* 2 ESDR. S, 15 Purv. v. l. *Myrretree* [Myrre tree ed.], larbre qui porte la mirre. PALSGR. A *mirtre* [nom.]. WYCL. Is. 55, 13 Purv. v. l.

mirrou s. *speculum* s. *mirour*.

mirte, **mirt** s. afr. *murte*, *meurte* [neben volkstümlich *nerete*], nfr. *myrte*, it. *mirto*, lat. *myrtus*, gr. *μύρτος*, vgl. das abgeleitete ahd. mhd. *mirtel*, *mirtel*, *myrtus* [meist in Zuss.], fr. *myrtille* [vaccinium myrtillus, Heidelbeere], it. *mirtillo* [Heidelbeere], neue. *myrtle*, *myrtus*.

1. Myrte, Myrtenbaum, *-strauch* [*myrtus communis*]: For the nettle shal growe the tre that is clepid *myrt*. WYCL. Is. 55, 13 Oxf. In Ianus oyl confecte of *mirtis* [*myrtis* Lodge] bay [ex baccis myrti lat.] is In this maner etc. PALLAD. 2, 407 Lidd. Now *mirtite* wyn is maad of *mirtis* [*myrtis* Lodge] bayis [eisdem baccis lat.], 2, 414 Lidd. cf. 3, 1094, 3, 1157. The seed of *mirte* [*mirt* Lodge] . . Of crabbe, yuy, lentiske, and wilde oliue Let youe hem [sc. thi turtours] now & now for chaunge of mete. PALLAD. 1, 568 Lidd. Best odour hath wyn in dayes lite, The bay of *myrte* agrest, montane, and drie, Yf that me grynde . . And into a wynbarel down let hem sie [i. e. descend]. 11, 323 Lidd. — He stode bitwixe the places

where *myrtis* [*mirtis* Purv.] wexen. WYCL. ZECH. 1, 8 Oxf. cf. 1, 10.

2. Myrtenbeeren [koll.]: Wrynge out the *mirt* [*myrte* Lodge], & clense hit [expressis myrti granis colabis lat.]. PALLAD. 2, 417 Lidd.

mirtetreo, **mirtetre**, **-tree**, **mirttree** s. vgl. *mirte*, *myrtus*, *treo*, arbor. Myrtenbaum. *-strauch* [*myrtus communis*].

A *mirtetre* schal wexe for a nettil. WYCL. Is. 55, 13 Purv. Y schal þyue in wildirnesse a cedre, and a thorn, and a *myrtetre*. 41, 19 Purv. Brynge þe bowis of olyue, and bowis of the fairreste tree, the bowis of a *myrtetree*. 2 ESDR. S, 15 Purv. I shal þyue in wildirnesse cedar, ane thorne, and *myrttree*. Is. 41, 19 Oxf. Bringeth braunchis of oliues . . and braunchis of *myrttree*. 2 ESDR. S, 15 Oxf.

mirtilen v. *frangi*, *dirumpi* s. *mirtlen*.

mirtine adj. lat. *myrtinus*, *murtinus*, gr. *μύρτινος*, von lat. *myrtus*, gr. *μύρτος*, vgl. ae. *mirtle*. aus Myrten, Myrten-, vom Myrtenöl, das aus Myrtenbeeren oder Myrtenblättern hergestellt wurde.

Sixe monethis thei schulde ben enoynt with *myrtine* oile [d. h. mit Myrtenöl; vgl. So oneli that thei weren anoyntid with oile of myrtetre bi sixe monethis Purv. daneben bieten mehrere Handschriften: with oile of myrtetree mirretree], with the oile of mirre, entspechend dem hebr. מִרְתִּים מִרְתִּים, oleo myrrhino, eig. oleo myrrhi, d. h. mit Myrrhenöl]. WYCL. ESTH. 2, 11 Oxf.

mirtite adj. lat. *myrtitis* s. *vinum myrtatum*, gr. *μύρτιτις* adj. [in *μύρτιτις οἶνος*]. mit Myrten gewürzt, Myrten-, vom Myrtenwein, der mit Myrtenbeeren oder Myrtenensaft angemacht wurde.

Now *mirtite* wyn [*myrtite* wyne Lodge] is maad of *mirtis* bayis [item eisdem baccis vinum myrtite sie facies lat.]. PALLAD. 2, 414 Lidd. Wyn *mirtite* counfit in Janyueer. *ib.* p. 16. Wyn *mirtite* maad in other wise. p. 17.

s. substantiviert *mirtite*, Myrtenwein: Sone in this mone ek *mirtite* is to make [*myrtite* is to make Lodge myrtitem sie facies lat.]. PALLAD. 3, 1093 Lidd. *Mirtite* a Greek commaundeth thus to make [Graeci item myrtitem sie praecipunt temperari lat.]. 3, 1156 Lidd.

mirtlen, **mirtlen** v. von *myrten* [in ae. *to-myrtlen*, ags. *tómertan*, zerschneiden, zerreißen, zerbrechen ZUP. *Übungsb.*], wohl zu *merren*, ags. *merran*, *mierran*, *myrran*, gehörig, neue. prov. *mirtle*, to crumble [North. HALLIW.]. intr. zerbrechen, zerbröckeln, in Stücke fallen.

Throgh the glorious gyfte of goddess son of heuyn, That come to our kynde throgh a cleane maydon, All maumentre in myddelerthe *myrtit* to peses. DEST. OF TROY 4299. When Criste in that contre come with his dame, The false goddess in fere fell to the ground; Bothe Mawhownus & maumettes *myrtit* in piecés. 4310.

mirde s. *latitia* s. *murhde*.

mirder für *mirderer* s. *homicida*, *mirdren* v. *interficere*, *necare* s. *murdere*, *murdren*.

mis, selten **miss**, **misse** adv. altn. *mis*, de via. contra jus et æquum [neben *d mis*, *d miss*], adverbial gebr. acc. neutr. des Adj. gleichen Stammes, ahd. *missi*, varius [missemo muote OTFR. 5, 25, 80], mhd. *mis*, gth. *miss*, *missa* [erhalten in *missa*-præf. male-, und *misso* adv. mutuo, in vicem, vicissim], welches urspr. den Begriff des Wechsels, der Verschiedenheit, dann der Verkehrtheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit bezeichnete.

Das altenglische Adverb erscheint meist in Zusammensetzungen und hat in dieser Gestalt noch beide Bedeutungen bewahrt [vgl. *mis*-, *misse*-præf. ags. *mis*-], während das Substantiv und Zeitwort nur die letztere zeigen [vgl. *misse*, *mis* s. defectus, injuria, und *missen* v. aberrare, non assequi, deficere, carere].

In älterer Zeit tritt das altenglische Adverb nicht selten, doch nur in seiner zweiten Bedeutung, nach Art einer deutschen trennbaren Partikel noch selbständig auf und stimmt hierin, abweichend vom angelsächsischen Gebrauche, mit der volkstümlichen Rede Niederdeutschlands überein; vgl. niederd. daar *kumt* he *mis* vergeblich, zu spät: dat *geit mis* u. ähnl.; s. *Heyne* in GRIMM *Wb.* v. *misz*-. verkehrt, unrecht, übel.

entschieden gehören hierher: *Pe ilke fif wallen . . wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe mis seien mid ejen, mid min eren iherd, mid mud ispekin oper ismaht, and mid neose ismelled, wiþ eini limb mis ifeled and wid flehs isuneged* [mis bestimmt nicht nur das erste p. p., *seien*, sondern auch alle folgenden]. OE.H. p. 189. cf. p. 202. Summe iuglurs beoð þet ne kunnen seruen of non oder gleo, buten makien cheres, & *wrenchen mis* hore mud, & schulen mid hore eien. ANCR. R. p. 210-12. *Þeonne heo wrenched hore mud mis, hwon heo turned god to vuel. p. 212. Were was I bi wode or weyþe, Sat or stode or diide out mys, That I ne was ay under thin eyze? BODY A. S. 125 Spr. Þai ere gripen in rede whilk þai poght mis. Ps. 9, 23. Maloc . . Be to him als shroude with whilk hiled he is, And als girdel þat ai gird es mis. 108, 19. Soure bestes go mys sie weiden, wo sie nicht hingehören d. h. auf dem Kirchhofe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 8684. *Pe* conantz are *gan mis*. LANGT. p. 260. He *did nicely & mys*. p. 297. He wex to a werwolf wiltyþ þerafter, Al þe making of a man so *mysse* hadde þe .sc. þat womman] *schaped*. WILL. 140. vgl. *misifelen*, *misitheren* etc.*

wohl auch: Ich hadde *iheued* of oder monnes mid woh and mid wronge, *izeuen mis*, and *inumen mis*. and *mis etholden* ofte. OE.H. p. 205. cf. p. 305. He [sc. þe werse] seched forte þat he open flint . . at te mud, þif hit open beoð to *spekende mys*. II. 191. Yec *mis* nu *rnderstand*. CURS. MUNDI 15922 COTT. *Miss* yec *rnderstand*. 11207 COTT. vgl. *misathalden*, *misþeren* etc.

andere, namentlich zweifelhafte Fälle sind bei den betreffenden Zusammensetzungen oder bei *mis*-, *mis* s. defectus, injuria, besprochen.

mis-, seltener **misse**- etc. præf. ags. alts. afries. niederl. niederd. *mis*-, varie, male, altn.

miss-, *mis*-, schw. *miss*-, dän. *mis*-, ahd. *missa*-, *misso*-, *missi*-, *misse*-, *missi*-, *mis*-, *mēs*-, mhd. *mis*-, *mis*-, nhd. *mis*-, gew. *mis*-, gth. *missa*-, sch. neue. *mis*-, hat fast vollständig den Charakter einer untrennbaren Partikel angenommen, selbst da, wo man etwa in Zusammensetzungen in demselben ein urspr. Adjektiv erblicken kann, wie in manchen ahd. Zuss. mit *missi*-, und tritt ziemlich früh auch an die Stelle des afr. *mes*-, das sich mit ihm mischt [s. *Gr.* 3 I. 541]. Das weitverbreitete Präfix bewahrt teilweise noch den Begriff des Wechsels, der Verschiedenheit, bezeichnet aber meist, wie afr. *mes*-, Verkehrtheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; hierdurch wurde, neben der äusserlichen Ähnlichkeit der Form, das spätere Zusammenfallen der beiden, dem Ursprunge nach gänzlich verschiedenen Partikeln begünstigt; vgl. *mis* adv., *mis* s.

mis-, seltener **mis**se- etc. præf. afr. *mes*-, minus s. *mes*-.

mis s. defectus, injuria s. *mis*se.

mis adj. ahd. *missi*, mhd. *mis* [s. *mis* adv.], kann in manchen Zuss. enthalten sein, wird aber nicht mehr als solches empfunden und ist als selbständiges Wort nicht nachzuweisen; vgl. *mis*meaning s. und s. *mis*-præf.

misaccounted p. p. vgl. *accounten*. falsch berechnet.

He thoughte he *misaccounted* hadde his day. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1165 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 394].

misagree v. afr. *mesagree*, von *agree*, consentire, afr. *agreer*; vgl. früh neue. *misgree*, dissentire [MAX. VOC.], von afr. *greer*, *graer*, und neue. *disagree*. nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein.

I never wyst them *misagre* afore in my lyfe, je ne les cognus jamaýs deuant a ma vie *mesagreer* or discorder. So that where we use *mys* byfore our verbes in our tonge, they use *mes* byfore their verbes of the lyke sence. PALSGR. I *mysagre*, je *mesagree*, je discorder. *ib.*

misanter, **-antour** s. infortunium s. *mesaventure*.

misathalden v. ist vielleicht als Zusammensetzung aufzufassen; vgl. *athalden* v. unrechtmässig behalten.

Ich hadde . . *izeuen mis*, and *inumen mis*, and *mis etholden* ofte. OE.H. p. 205. vgl. jedoch *mis* adv.

misauter, **-auntre**, **-aventour**, **-aventoure**, **-aventur**, **-aventure** s. infortunium s. *mesaventure*.

misavisen v. neue. *misadvise*; vgl. *avisen*.

1. tr. nur im p. p. adj. übel beraten, unbedacht, unklug: He haþ ben muche *mysauyset*, Godus comaundemens he haþ dyspyset. O. E. MISCELL. p. 229.

2. refl. sich schlecht besinnen, unbedacht sein: I say nat this by wyves that ben wyse, But if it be whan they hem *misavise*. CH. C. T. D. 229 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 326-7].

misbe- in Zuss. s. *misbi*-.

misbeoden, **-beden** v. ags. *misbeodan*, altn. *misbiöda*, mhd. *misbeieten* [c. dat.]; vgl. *beoden* 3. einem Ungebührliches bieten,

an thun, einen auf unglimpfliche Weise behandeln.

Nis nan mon that ne mai bringe Wis wif amis mid swuce theinge; Me hire mai so ofte *misbeode*, That heo do wule hire ahene neode. O. A. N. 1537.

Misbeode þou [imper.] not þi bondemen. þe beter þou schalt spede. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 45. cf. *Mysbede* nougte þi bondemen. B. VI. 46. *Mysbeode* nouht þy bondemen. C. IX. 42.

Whan þat Corineus was ded, Dame Gwyndolene he [sc. Lokeryn] *misbed* [*misbede* v. l.]; Ffor hure fader did him tene, He drof away dame Gwyndolene, & tok Estrild[e] til his quene. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2087. Whan Lowys herd þat Roberd was so dede, Ageyn right & lawe tille Henry he *misbede*. LANGT. p. 104. Þe kyng suld haf no plight þat Thomas was so dede; He said bot tille a knyght þat Thomas him *misbede*. p. 131. Þis is þe þrid tyme þat mykelle þou him *misbede*. p. 242.

No mon here vmanerly þe *mysboden* hadde. GAW. 2339. Who hath yow *misboden*, or offended? CH. C. T. I. B. 51 Morris Cl. Pr.

misberen v. neue. veraltet *misbear*; vgl. *beren*.

1. tr. misgebären, verstümmelt oder ungestalt gebären; ʒif hit [sc. þe streon] is *misborn*, as hit ilome limped, & wont eni of his limen. HALI MEID. p. 33. A pouer childe, and in the name Of thilke, whiche is so *misbore*, We toke. Gow. I. 192. vgl. CH. C. T. B. 750 sq.

2. refl. sich misgebären, sich schlecht betragen, ungebührlich handeln; He sawe ofte schrewes *mysbere hem*. TREVISA III. 275. Heo . . . werp swiþe prout, & eke hure *misbar*, & was icest al out To Dauid, hure vnele, king of Scotlonde. R. OF GL. *App.* XX. 221 Wr. Þe erle of Gloucestre so had *him misborn*. LANGT. p. 264. Bisshops, abbotes, & priours, þei had *misborn þam* he. p. 333. Nere he iproved so strong theof, other hadde that lond forswore, Ic ne miþte do hit for no thing, the; he *him* hadde ther *misbore*. BEK. 1247. Of youre pryde and heigh presumpcioun and folye, and of youre negligence and unconnyng, ye have *mysbore you*, and trespassed unto me. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 197 Spr.

misbering s. zu *misberen* v.; vgl. *beringe* s., *beren* v. tr. 2. ungebührliches Tragen, aufrührerisches Erheben [des Schildes].

Dan Waryn he les tounes þat he held, With wrong he mad a res, & *misbering* of scheld. LANGT. p. 336.

misbifallen, **-befallen** v. vielleicht Zusammensetzung, da *bifallen* oft unpersönlich auftritt [lat. male evenire]; doch könnte *mis* auch substantivisches Sachsubjekt oder selbständiges Adv. sein; vgl. *bifallen* v. und *mis* adv. male, *misse* s. defectus, injuria. übel begegnen, übel widerfahren.

For elles that a man do so, Him may ful *misbifalle*. GOWER I. 57. Þe ueorde is gledeschiþe of his vuel, lauhwen oder gabben, ʒif him *misbivolle*. ANCR. R. p. 200.

misbijeten, **-bijiten**, **bejeten**, **-begeten** v. neue. veraltet *misbegot* [erhalten im p. p. *misbegot*, *misbegotten*]; vgl. *bijeten*. unehelich erzeugen.

His fader, which him *misbegot*, He [sc. Ali-saundre] slough, a great mishap was that. GOWER III. 50.

meist als attributives Adj. verwendetes p. p., unehelich, unrechtmässig: For þe, *misbijeten* stren, Quic y schal now doluen ben. ARTH. A. MERL. 1021 Kölb. Pou *misbijeten* þing, Pou hast ylowe a gret lesing. 1107. For þou art a cursed þing, *Misbijeten* oþaines þe lawe. 1112. Pou art a *mysbijete* wreeche. L. 1159 [vgl. Pou art al *bijeten amis*, Pou nost who þi fader is. A. 1205. Pow art a foul þyng, *geten amis*, No mon wot who þy fadir is. L. 1275]. Wan a child were ibore, & me in doute were Wo were þe fader, þat it ssholde name & eritage Boþe abbe in þe moder [gen.] half, vor drede of outrage, Leste it heode [i. e. eode] out of kynde þor; child *misbijete* [*mysbijete* B. *misbijete* α. β. γ.]. R. OF GL. 954 Wr. — Py *mysbegeten* chylderen two, Þey schull þe werke moche ll wo. OCTOU. 259 Sarr.

substantiviert in der Einzahl, uneheliches Kind, Bastard: He segh hit was a *misbeyete*. SEUN SAG. 1052 [vgl. For he was *bigeten amis*. 1092. What than was he an *auetrol*? 1107].

misbihaven, **-behaven** v. neue. *misbehave* [refl. und intr.]; vgl. *bihaven*. refl. sich schlecht behaben, sich schlecht benehmen, ungebührlich handeln.

You were to blame to *mysbehave you* to hym so sore as you dyd, vous auiez tort, or vous fustez a blamer de vous mesprendre enuers luy tant que vous fistez. PALSGR. I *mysbehave me*, or mysorder myselfe, je me mesprens. *ib.*

misbihavour, **-behavour** s. neue. *misbehaviour* [vgl. *harivour* B. OF NIRT. 63], von *misbihaven* v. schlechtes Behaben, schlechtes Benehmen.

Mysbehavour, mesprison. PALSGR.

misbihed p. p. vgl. *biheden*. schlecht bedacht auf etwas.

Josep, þou art *misbihed*; Tac us to lere þinne sone. And he schal lete is vuele wone. KINDIL. JESU 438.

misbileden v. vgl. *bileden*. übel behandeln.

Ac as a mon misirad On vehe half he is *misbiled*, Ne helpþ him no þing wherso he wende. CAST. OFF L. 427.

misbileafe, **-biliefe**, **-bileave**, **-bileve**, **-bileive**, **-bilive**, **-beleave**, **-beleve**, **-believe** etc. s. neue. *misbeliet*; vgl. *bileafe*.

a. selten in gewöhnlichen Dingen, Ungläubigkeit, Mistrauen, Argwohn: And yet, for ye shul han no *misbilitene* Ne wroug conceit of me in your absence, I ne wol nat been out of your presence, But go with yow, and come with yow ageyn. CH. C. T. III. G. 1213 Skcat Cl. Pr.

b. meist in religiösen Dingen, und zwar
 1. Unglaube, als Verwerfung des Glaubwürdigen [disbelief]: Po knyztis [i. e. die Wächter des heiligen Grabes] vnswerede alle in greue: „Ze are euer in *misbileue*.“ CURS. MUNDI 17401 TRIN.

2. Unglaube, Kleingläubigkeit, Zweifel eines sonst Gläubigen [want of faith, little faith]: Ihesus kud him to hem [sc. to his disciples] new To wite if þei in troupe were trew, Her *mysbileue* for to myspreise, And out of wanhope hem to reise. CURS. MUNDI 18671 TRIN. He [sc. God] may not denye him silf [silf, that he mot punysche oure *mysbyleue* v. l.]. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 13 Oxf. Hym self preyde speccaly Pat Gode wulde shewe hym [refl.] also yn body; „Lorde“, he seyde, „for no *mysbeleue*, Pat þou shuldest wyþ me greue, But for to shewe þe ryht sopenes Pat þou art þe sacrament of þe messe.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10026. The *misbeleue* of sinne Was lefte, and Cristes feith came inne To hem that whilome were blinde. GOWER I. 212. Our feith was dirkid under the ecliptik lyne; Our *mysbeleere* he did first enlumyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 138.

3. Unglaube, als Nichtvorhandensein des Glaubens [unbelief]: Discredentia, *mysbileve*. WR. Voc. col. 575, 38 Wülck. Uor þo scele wolde he [sc. Crist] efter his dyaþe wende into helle, þet is to onderstonde, ine þo half þet were þe halæn, næt ine þo half þet were þe uorlorene, þet weren dyade ine hire zenne and in hire *misbileue*. AYENB. p. 13 *Spr.*

4. Irrglaube, mit Beziehung auf Christen, als Aberglauben, Glauben an falsche Wunder u. dgl.: Ac for it profitþ þow to porswarde [i. e. as regards your purses], ze prelates soffren þat lewede men in *mysblyue* leuen & deien. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 101. vgl. 96 sq.

5. Unglaube, Irrglaube, falscher Glaube, als Bezeichnung der religiösen Überzeugung Andersgläubiger, im Munde von Christen besonders der Heiden und Muhammedaner: Pai [sc. þe false cristen men] sal have mykel mare payne þan þe haithen men of *mysblyyefe*. HAMP. 5519. Zette me an hwet . . . þ tu þin *misbileaur* lete þenne, lanhure, & lihte to ure. LIFE ST. KATH. 767 sq. Ze schullen alle [sc. wepen echeliche in helle], but ze forleten . . . ower *misbileau*. 2358 sq. Wolt þov forhote þine *misbileue*? ST. CLEMENT 278 Horstm. p. 331. Of þe *misbileue* of Engelonde grete deel and care he hadde. ST. GREGORI 75 [p. 355]. Po were among Cristine men þis paines þus ymengd, Pat *misbileue* into al þis lond among men was ysprengd. R. OF GL. 2541 Wr. Seint Germain, þe bi-cop, to þis londe com, Vor *misbileue* at þulke tyme & to amendy Cristendom. 2567. For frendes deep ouer al þe lond Suche *mysbiline* vp þei fond; Fendes crepte þo ymages wipinne, And lad folted men to synne. CURS. MUNDI 2301 TRIN. Þus, þorw wyles of his witte and a whyte downe, Makometh in *mysbileue* men and wommen brouþte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 401. He se. God. reuede hym [sc. Salomon . . . of hus ryht mynde, And soffrede

hym lyue in *mysbyleue* [i. e. Götzendienerei]. C. IV. 329. Meny seint sitthe . . . fro *mysbyleue* . . . meny man turnede. C. XVIII. 270 sq. Thus Makamede in *mysbyleue* man and womman brouhte. 181. The wickidnesse of the *misbileue* of hethene men lyith to themself whanne thei seyn that the worshiping of their maumetrie is to the worschipe of God. REL. ANT. II. 46 *Spr.* The wraththe of God com vpon the sones of vnbileue [*mysbeleue* v. l.]. WYCL. COL. 3, 6 Oxf. Of Belus cam the name of Belle, Of Bel cam Belzebub, and so The *misbeleue* wente tho. GOWER II. 179. Among the men that weren tho Of *misbeleue* in the riot, The goddesse of batailles hote She was. II. 168. *Mysbeleue*, mescreance. PALSGR. — Thus hast thou herd in what degre Of Grece, Egipte, and Caldee The *misbeleves* whilom stood. GOWER II. 180.

im Munde von Nichtchristen als Bezeichnung der christlichen Religion: Ah zet ne þunched ow nawt inoh to forleoosen ow þus in þulli *misbileau*. LIFE ST. KATH. 346. Weila, wummon, hwuch wite þu leolest ant forlestet for þin *misbeleue*! ST. MARHER. p. 6.

misbileven, -beleven v. neue, *misbelieve*; vgl. *bilefen*. ungläubig sein, zweifeln.

Suche motyues þei meuen, þis maistres in heor glorie, And makeþ men *misbileue* þat [musen on] heore wordes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 70. Þe fende hem shewep grete affray, To some on nyzt, and some a day, How þat he may hem greue To make ouþere men *mysbeleue*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9850.

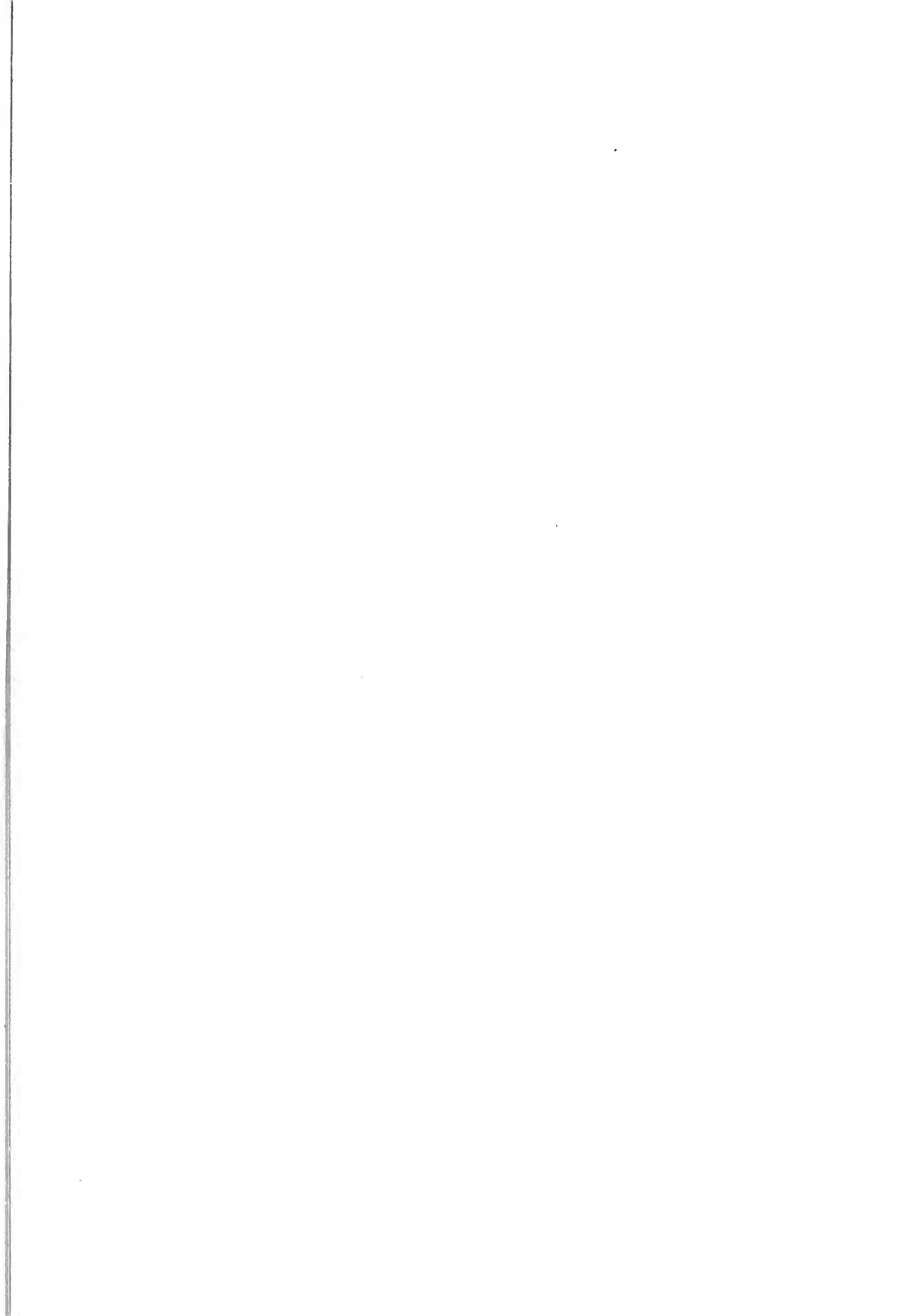
Stonde studfaste now herfore, And *misbileue* þou no more [Worte Christi an Thomas]. CURS. MUNDI 18697 TRIN.

Thei [Thei that *misbileue*den v. l.] synneden aþens hym. WYCL. DEUT. 32, 5 Purv.

p. pr. For we synneden [han synned J. S. *misbyleuing* and grucching aþens thee S. marg.]. WYCL. NUM. 14, 40 Purv. Ze wolden not stye vp, but *mysbyleuynge* to the word of the Lord oure God, ze grutchiden in þoure tabernaclis. DEUT. 1, 26-7 Purv.

adjektivisch, von Heiden und Muhammedanern, irrgläubig, ungläubig: Þe *misbileveand* paiem starf. ARTH. A. MERL. 5982 Kölb. I requyre the that I may subdewe thys cytee . . . for to shewe the *mysbyleuynge* people the cause of their error. CAXT. *Charles* p. 204. *Mysbeleuynge*, mescreant, -e. PALSGR. — Every gode cristene man that is of powere . . . scholde peynen him with all his strengthe for to conquere oure righte heritage, and chacen out alle the *mysbeleuynge* men. MAUND. p. 3 *Spr.* We scholden don as moche worschipe and reverence therto [sc. to that temple], as any of the *mysbeleuynge* men scholde. p. 84 *Spr.* cf. p. 261. 281.

p. p. gleichfalls adjektivisch und meist gleicher Bedeutung, im Munde von Nichtchristen auch auf Christen bezogen, ist wohl unter Anlehnung an *bileafe* s. gebildet, irrgläubig, ungläubig: Beues, scherewe *misbeleued*, Pe douþter he hap now forlain [im Munde von Nichtchristen]. BEUES *A.*





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