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## INDEX OF PROPER NANES AND SUBJECTS

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TOGETHER WITH
COMPARISONS AND SLMILES, METAPHORS
AND PROVERBS, MAXIMS, Etc.,
IN THE SAME.

COLLECTED BY
PROF. HIRAM CORSON, LL.D.
of CORNELL UNIVERSITY.


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## INTRODUCTION.

## By the Rev. PROFESSOR SKEAT.

The present issue was originally announced in the following terms:-"The issue for 1884, in the First Series, is to be
LXXII. The Six-Text, Part IX, with colord Lithographs of 6 Tellers of Tales and 6 emblematical Figures from the Cambridge Univers. MS. Gg. 4.27 ; Forewords, Title-pages for the three volumes, \&c.; and Prof. Hiram Corson's Index to the Subjects and Names of The Canterbury Tales."

It has been recently discovered, after a careful enquiry, that a portion of the work thus promised has long been ready, but the publication of the whole was delayed for the sake of the remainder.

The coloured cuts were completed long ago, and are now issued. It will be seen that all the pictures are from the Cambridge MS. The six Tellers of Tales are the Monk, the Pardoner, the Reeve, the Cook, the Wife of Bath, and the Manciple. The six Emblematical Figures are Envy, Charity, Gluttony, Abstinence, Lechery and Chastity.

The "Forewords" were never written, and it is doubtless on this account that the issue was delayed. Dr. Furnivall had already issued, in 1868, his "Temporary Preface to the Six-text Edition of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Part I." But no continuation of this, in the form of " Part II.," was ever written. No doubt his intention was to write a full preface, to be called "Forewords," in
place of the "Temporary Preface"; but the opportunity for this never came; and it would now be unadvisable to substitute anything for it. The "Temporary Preface, Part I.," must be allowed to continue to occupy its place. And I think it must always be a subject for regret that the "Attempt to show the right order of the Tales" was held to be a justification for deliberately disturbing their order. The placing of Groups C and D in their present positions gives us an order which appears in no MS. whatever, and dissociates the Six-text, to that extent, from all the MSS. which it is meant to reproduce. Surely the best course would have been to keep to the order in the Ellesmere MS., on which the Six-text was founded. The misfortune is that editors have to follow suit, and the dislocated order cannot easily be set right again.

Neither are " the Title-pages for the three volumes, \&c.," here included. Such "temporary" title-pages as have been already printed are practically sufficient; we are not likely to forget the fact that the famous " Six-text" edition of the Tales was edited throughout by Dr. Furnivall himself; and that, but for his energy and supervision, it would, probably, never have appeared.

It is not quite clear of what the "three volumes" consist. As far as I can judge, vol. i. was meant to include Group A, and its appendix, the Tale of Gamelyn. Vol. ii. may include Groups B and C; and vol. iii., perhaps, the rest, though this would make vol. iii. far too large. It might be better to include $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$, and E in vol. ii. Note that we cannot make a volume end with D , because the "side-notes" on p. 402 belong to the following group. I have found, in practice, that the most convenient way is to have four volumes, arranged thus: vol. i., A and Gamelyn ; vol. ii., B and C ; vol. iii., D, E, F, G, H, and the Parson's Prologue in Group I.; and vol. iv., the Parson's Tale by itself. But other arrangements can be made, and the problem is best solved by not limiting the
number of volumes, but leaving each subscriber free to follow his own method.

## Professor Corson's Index.

It remains to say a few words as to the very useful Index compiled by the late Professor Hiram Corson, of Cornell University. It has long been in type, but it has no words of introduction. I therefore take upon myself to supply them.

It will be seen that there are really no less than seven indexes ; and the book consists, accordingly, of two parts, the second of which begins at p. 97.

Part I. includes the three indexes following:-(a) Index of Proper Names ; (b) Addition to the Index, pp. 8793 ; (c) Scriptural Quotations and Allusions, pp. 94, 95.

Part II. includes :-(a) Comparisons and Similes, pp. 97-108; (b) Metaphors, pp. 108-111; (c) Proverbs, Maxims, \&c., pp. 111-117 ; (d) Prayers, Entreaties, \&c., 118-121.

Some of the information is repeated. Thus the Scriptural Quotations at pp. 94, 95, largely agree with the list of quotations given under the heading "Bible" at pp. 10, 11 ; indeed, the earlier list is, in some instances, the fuller of the two. In Part II., the Comparisons and Similes may be compared with the list of the same at pp. 19, 20 ; the Metaphors, with the list at p. 51 ; the Proverbs, with the list at pp. 67,68; and the Prayers, with that at 64,65 . These repetitions are helpful rather than superfluous.

A few words are further necessary with regard to the references.

These are all to the paging and lines of the Six-text edition; but they can easily be used for other editions ${ }^{1}$ by observing the following notes.

[^0]. Group A occupies pp. 1-128; B, pp. 129-301; C, pp. $303-332$; D, pp. 334-401; E, pp. 403-476; F, pp. 478-525 ; G, pp. 527-574; H, pp. 576-587; I, pp. 589-end. For practical use, we have only to reverse this arrangement, as under.

1-128 contains Group A. $\left.\right|^{478-525}$ contains Group F.

| $129-301$ | $"$ | $"$ | B. | $527-574$ | , | " | G. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $303-332$ | $"$ | " | C. | $576-587$ | $"$ | $"$ | H. |
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A few examples will make this plain.
Abailard, letters of, $353 / 677=\mathrm{D} 677$.
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In the case of the Tale of Gamelyn (see p. 31), the references are to the separate paging in the Six-text. Thüs "Boundys, Sir John of," refers to p. 1, following after p. 128 of the Six-text. At p. 101, the quotations in smaller type are from the same; thus " lokid as a wild lyon" is from Gamelyn, l. 125. The number of the page does not matter.

In conclusion, I beg leave to record my sincere regret that Professor Corson-of whom I entertain the most kindly recollections and whose loss I sincerely lamentdid not live to see the issue of this most acceptable Index.

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## PROPER NAMES AND SUBJECTS

T0

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Manciple's Tale, of Phoebus and his white crow that tells him of his wife's infidelity during his absence from home, and is turned black therefor ( 0 vid's Met. Bk. ii. 534-550), 580-587/105-362

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Man of Law, 130/33
Man of Law's Head-Link ; the Host reminds the company that the fourth part of the day is gone, and entreats them not to lose time; calls for a tale, on the Man of Law who, after enumerating the several stories that had been told by Chaucer and alluding to " cursed stories," "' unkind abominations" which Chaucer, and which he himself, would not tell, begins his story of the pions Constance, 129-131/r98
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Miller, the stealing propensity of the, in Reeve's Tale, 115/3995-3998
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Miller's Prologue : The Knight's Tale ended, the Host calls on the Monk for the second tale; the drunken Miller insists on telling next " a legende and a lyf bothe of a carpenter and his wif, how that a clerk hath set the wrightes cappe." The Reeve tells him to hold his tongue and let be his "lewed dronken harlotrye ;" but "he nolde his wordes for no man forbere, but tolde his cherles tale in his manere." The poet begs to be put out of blame, as he must rehearse the tales, be they better, or worse, $89-91$ ! 3109-3186
Miller's Tale, of a carpenter, and his wife Alisoun who with a clerk "cleped hende Nicholas," plots against his honor, 92-110/3187-3854
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Monk-Nun's-Priest's Link ; the Knight stops the Monk in his tedious stories, and the Host tells him his talking is not worth a butterfly, and prays him to say somewhat of hunting, which the Monk declines to do, and the Host calls
on the Nun's Priest for " swich thyng as may oure hertes glade," 281, 282/3957-4010
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Mordecai, the Benjamite, $446 / \mathbf{} 373$
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Mulier est hominis confusio, 292/4354
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Narcissus, a beautiful youth, who slighted the nymph Echo, and died of love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain (Ovid, Met. 3, fab. 5), 507/952; portrayed on the wall of the temple of Venus, 56/1941
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Nessus, the Centaur, slain by Hercules with a poisoned arrow for offering violence to Deianira, 260/33I 8
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Newgate, name of a prison in London, 128/4402
Nicanor, a general of Antiochus Epiphanes (2 Maccabees ix.), 275/3781

Nicerates, gen. s. Niceratus, father, or son, of Nicias, the Athenian general? Nicerates wyf that for swich cas birafte hir self hir lyf, $520 / \mathrm{I} 437$. [MS. 2, Nyceratis; 3, nycherates; 4, Nicharatiffs ; 5, Nicharatyfs ; 6, Nichostratifs]
Nichanore (MSS. 2, 3, Nychanore ; 4, 5, Nichasore ; 6, Nichasor); the Theban mayden that for Nichanore hir seluen slow, 520/1432. Latin note: "Nichanor victis Thebis vnius captiue virginis superatus est." Which of the several ancient generals of the name is meant is uncertain. See Nicanor
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Nicholas, Saint, his early piety alluded to, 184/1704. See Tyrwhitt's note, v. $13+44$
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Non est aliud nomen sub celo, \&c. (Acts iv. 12), 637/597
Norfolk (Northfolk), a county in the East of England, 18/619
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Northumberland, the region of country north of the Humber (Yorkshire is meant, Skeat), 146/508; 148/578

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Nowel (Fr. Noël, Christmas, from Lat. natalis), a cry of joy and festivity, 515/1255
Nun, description of the, among the Canterbury Pilgrims, 4, 5/118-164
Nun-Canon's-Yeoman Link: the Second Nun's Tale of Saint Cecilia finished, at Boughton-under-Blean the Pilgrims are overtaken by a Canon and his Yeoman; the Canon's appearance described; talk between the Host and the Yeoman in regard to the Canon, who drawing near and hearing what the yeoman is saying of him and his alchemy, rides away "for verray sorwe and shame." The Yeoman then proposes to tell all he knows about his master's rascalities, 547-551;554-719
Nun's Priest's Tale, of the Cock and Hen (Chanticleer and Partlet), and the Fox, 283-300/401 I-4636
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2 Timothy iii. 16: 300/463I, 4632 ; iv. 7:541/387, $38 S$
James i. 4: 234/2707; i. 5: 212/2309; i. 13: 439/ı153; i. 22: 391/1937; ji. 13 : 251/3059; ii. 17: 529/64
1 Peter ii. 21-23: 233/2692-2694
1 John i. 9: 252/3075-3077
Revelations vii. 1-3: 145/491-494; xii.: 141/366

## CHAUCER'S

## Comparisons and similes, athetathors, 

IN HIS

"CANTERBURY TALES,"

COLLECTED BY

Prof. HIRAM CORSON, LL.D., CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

## I. COMPARISONS AND SIMILES.

N.B.-The references are to the paging and lines of the Six-Text edition.

And of his port as meeke as is a mayde, $3 / 69$ With lokkes crulle as they were leyd in presse, $3 / 8 \mathrm{r}$ Embrouded was he, as it were a meede Al ful of fressћe floures whyte and reede, $3 / 89$, 90 He was as fressh as in [is, 2-6] the Monthe of May, 3/92 He slepte namoore than dooth a nyghtyngale, $3 / 98$ hir eyen greye as glas, $5 / \mathrm{I}_{5} 2$
And whan he rood, men myghte his brydel heere Gynglen in a whistlynge wynd als cleere And eek' as loude as dooth pe chapel belle, 5/r69-17r His heed was balled pat shoon as any glas, And eek his face as it hadde been enoynt, 6/198, 199
Hise eyen stepe and rollynge in his heed, That stemed as a forneys of a leed, 6/201, 202
He was nat pale as a forpyned goost, $6 / 205$
His palfrey was as broun as is a berye, $6 / 207$
His nekke whit' was as the flour delys,
Ther to he strong' was as a Champion, $7 / 238,239$
And rage he koude as it were right a whelpe $8 / 257$
ELLES. INDEX.

Of double worstede was his semycope
That rounded as a belle out of the presse, 8/262, 263
Hise eyen twynkled in his heed aryght
As doon the sterres in the frosty nyght, 8/267, 268
And leene was his hors as is a rake, $9 / 287$
Whit was his heed as is a dayesye, $10 / 33^{2}$
An Anlaas and a gipser al of silk'
Heeng at his girdel, whit as morne Milk, 11/357, 358
His berd as any sowe or fox was reed,
And ther to brood as though it were a spade, 16/552, 553
Vp on the eope right of his nose he hade
A werte, and ther on stood a toft of herys
Reed as the brustles of a sowes erys, $16 / 554-556$
His mouth as greet was as a greet forneys, 16/559
His tope was doked lyk a preest biforn,
fful longe were his legges and ful lene,
Ylyk a staf, ther was no calf ysene, $17 / 590-592$
They were adrad of hym as of the deeth, $18 / 605$
Tukked he was as is a frere aboute, 18/62 I
As hoot he was and lecherous as a sparwe, 18/626
Thanne wolde he speke and crie as he were wood, $18 / 636$
Swiche glarynge eyen hadde he as an hare, 20/684
A voys he hadde as smal as hath a goot, 20/688
ffor trewely confort ne myrthe is noon
To ride by the weye doumb as the stoon, $22 / 773,774$
Enelye pat fairer was to sene
Than is the lylie vpon his stalke grene
And fressier than the May with floures newe, 31/ro351037
We stryuen as dide the houndes for the boon, They foughte al day and yet hir part was noon, Ther cam a kyte whil they weren so wrothe
And baar awey the boon bitwixe hem bothe, $34,35 / \mathrm{rr} 77-$ II80
dronke is as a Mous, $37 / 126 \mathrm{r}$
he lyk was to biholde
The Boxtree or the Asshen dede and colde, 38/r301, 302
pale as Assћen colde, $40 / \mathbf{1} 364$
a Courser startlynge as the fir, $44 / 1502$
Now vp, now doun, as boket in a welle, $45 / \mathrm{x} 533$

As fiers as leon), $46 / 1598$
To chaungen gan the colour in hir face, Right as the hunters in the regne of Trace, That stondeth at the gappe with the spere,
Whan hunted is the leow and the bere,
And hereth hym come russhyng in the greues
And breketh bothe bowes and the leues, And thynketh " heere cometh my mortal enemy, With oute faile he moot be deed or I;
ffor outher I moot sleen hym at the gappe,
Or he moot sleen me if pat me myshappe," 47, 48/r637-1646
Thou myghtest wene that this Palamon
In his fightyngt were [as] a wood leon,
And as a crueel Tigre was Arcite ;
As wilde bores gonne they to smyte,
That frothen whit as foom, for Ire wood, 48/1655-1659
He was war of Arcite and Palamon,
('That foughten breme as it were bores two :)
The brighte swerdes wenten to and fro
So hidously, that with the leeste strook'
It semed as it wolde fille an ook, 49/1698-1702
[to fighten] As it were in a lystes roially, $50 / \mathrm{I} 713$
She woot namoore of al this hoote fare,
By god, than woot a Cokkow of an hare, 52/1809, 18ıo
And lik a grifphon, looked he aboute, $61 / 2133$
Cam ridynge lyk the god of Armes Mars, 62/2159
And as a leon he his lookyngt caste, 62/2171
His voys was as a trompe thondrynge, 62/2174
An Egle tame as any lilye whyt, 63/2178
As fayn as fowel is of the brighte some, 70/2437
Arrayed rigћt as he were a god in Trone, 72/2529
Ther nas no Tygre in the vale of Galgopheye.
Whan pat hir whelpe is stole, whan it is lite.
So crueel on the hunte, as is Arcite,
ffor Ielous herte, vpon this Palamon,
Ne in Belmarye, ther nys so fel leon)
That hunted is, or for his hunger wood,
Ne of his praye desireth so the blood,
As Palamon to sleen his foo Arcite, 75/2626-2633
So greet a wepyng was ther noon certayn
Whan Ector was ybroght', al fressh yslayn,
To Troye, $81 / 283 \mathbf{1}-2833$

She was ful moore blisful on to see, Than is the newe pereionette tree: And softer than the wolle is of a wether, $93 / 3247-3249$
fful brighter was the shynyng of hir hewe, Than in the tour the noble yforged newe, But of hir song it was as loude and yerne, As any swalwe sittynge on a berne;
Ther to she koude skippe and make game, As any kyde or calf folwynge his dame;
Hir month was sweete, as bragot' or the Meeth,
Or hoord of Apples leyd in hey or heeth,
Wynsynge she was, as is a ioly colt,
Loug as a mast and vprighte as a bolt ;
A brooch sche baar vp on hir loue coler,
As brood as is the boos of a bokeler, $94 / 3255-3266$
And she sproong as a colt doth in the traue, 94/3282
Hir forheed shoon as brigћt as any day, 95/3310
Crul was his heer, and as the gold it shoon,
And strouted as a ffanne large and brode, 95/3314, 3315
hise eyen greye as goos, 95/3317
as whit as is the blosme vp on the rys, $95 / 3324$
He syngeth brokkynge as a nyhtyngale, $97 / 3377$
This Nicholas sat capyng euere vp-rigћte
As he had kiked on the newe moone, 99/3444, 3445
This Nicholas sat ay as stille as stoon, $100 / 3472$
Shal falle a reyn, and that so wilde and wood,
That half so greet was neuere Noees flood, $101 / 3517,3518$
Thanne shal I swymme as myrie, I vndertake,
As dooth the white doke after hire drake, 102/3575, 3576
I moorne as dooth a lamb after the tete, 106/3704
I haue swich loue longynge,
That lik a turtel trewe is my moornynge, $106 / 3705,3706$
Dirk was the nyght as pich or as the cole, 107/3731
And weepe as dooth a child that is ybete, 107/3759
This Nicholas anon leet fle a fart
As greet as it had been a thonder dent, 109/3806, 3807
Myn herte is mowled also as myne heris,
But if I fare as dooth an Openers, $111 / 3870,387 \mathrm{x}$
As eny pecok' he was proud and gay, 113/3926
As piled as an Ape was his skulle, 113/3935

And she was prond and peert as is a pye, $113 / 3950$
She was as digne as water in a dich, 114/3964
eyen greye as glas, 114/3974
Wery and weet as beest is in the reyn, 118/4107
As any Iay she light was and Iolyf, 119/4154
as an hors, he snorteth in his sleepe, 119/4163
And I lye as a draf sek in my bed, 121/4206
They walwe as doon two pigges in a poke, 123/4278
Gaillard he was as Goldfynct in the shawe,
Broun as a berye, a propre short fel[a]we, 127/4367, 4368
He was as ful of loue and paramour
As is the hyve ful of hony sweete, $127 / 4372,4373$
lokid as a wild lyon, Gam. 4/125
stood stille as stoon, Gam. 8/263
stille as any stone, Gam. 12/395
as stille as any stone, Gam. 13/423
-the tyme wasteth nygћt and day,
And steleth from vs, what pryuely slepynge
And what thurgh necligence in oure wakynge,
As dooth the streem that turneth neuere agayn,
Descendynge fro the montaigne in to playn, 129/20-24
0 serpent vnder femynynytee,
Lik to the serpent depe in helle ybounde, $141 / 360,361$
ffor as the lomb toward his deeth is brogћt',
So stant this Innocent before the kyng', 149/617, 618
he sleep as a swyn, 153/745
thou ianglest as a Iay, 154/774
And she for sorwe as doumb stant as a tree,
So was hir herte shet in hir distresse,
Whan she remembred his vnkynlenesse, 163/1055-1057
But was as glad ther-of, as fowel of day, 169/1228
they were as glad of his comyng',
As fowel is fayn whan pat the sonne vp riseth, 169/1240, 1241
As in a fourme sit a wery hare,
Were al forstraught with houndes grete and smale, 171/ 1294, 1295
And forth she gooth, as Iolif as a pye, 174/1399
And hoom he gooth, murie as a Papeiay, 178/1559

Whit was his face, as Payndemayn,
Hise lippes, rede as rose,
His rode is lyk scarlet in grayn, 191/1915-1917
His heer, his berd, was lyk saffroun, 191/r920
And sweete as is the Brembul flour,
That bereth the rede hepe, 192/1936, 1937
Yet listeth, lordes, to my tale,
Murier than the Nightyngale, 195/2023, 2024
As whit as is a lilye flour, 196/2057
His brydel as the sonne shoon,
Or as the moone light, 196/2069, 2070
And forth vpon his wey he rood,
And sparcle out of the bronde, 197/2094, 2095
Salomon seith That right as Motthes in the shepes flees anoyeth to the clothes, and the smale wormes to the tree, rig末t so anoyeth sorwe to the herte, 203/2187
rigћt as maladies been cured by hir contraries, rigћt so shul men warisshe werre by vengeañce (advice of the physicians to Melibeus), 204/2207
lik' a wilde leoñ fool-hardy, 253/3 106
Thou art nat lyk' a penant' or a goost', 254/3 I 24
And lik an Egles fetheres, wax his heres, $262 / 3365$
Hise nayles lyk a briddes clawes weere, $262 / 3366$
His voys was murier than the murie Orgon
On Messedayes that in the chirche gon ;
Wel sikerer was his crow yng' in his logge,
Than is a Clokke or an abbey Orlogge, 284/4041-4044
His Coomb was redder than the fyn coral,
And battailed as it were a castel wal ;
His byle was blak-1, and as the Ieet it shoon,
Lyk Asure were hise legges and his toon;
Hise nayles whiter than the lylye flour,
And lyk the burned gold was his colour, 284/4049-4054
He looketh as it were a grym leoun, 293/4369 and Chauntecleer so free,
Soong' murier than the Mermayde in the see, 295/4459, 4460
They yolleden as feendes doon in lelle, 298/4579
And rynge it out as round as gooth a belle, $314 / 331$
And Est and West, vp-on the peple I bekke,
As dooth a dowue, sittynge on a berne, 316/396, 397

Thou [O dronke man] fallest as it were a styked swyn 320/556
as dronken as a Mous, 341/246
as a spaynel, she wol on hym lepe, $341 / 267$
ffor thogh he looked as a wood leon, 346/429
I koude walke as fressћ as is a rose, $346 / 448$ ioly as a pye, $346 / 456$
And singe, ywis, as any nyghtyngale, $347 / 458$
ffor al so siker as cold engendreth hayl,
A likerous mouth moste han a likerous tayl, $347 / 465,466$
Stibourne I was, as is a Leonesse, 352/637
A fair womman, but she be chaast also,
Is lyk a gold ryng' in a sowes nose, $356 / 784,785$
And he vp stirte, as dooth a wood leoun, 356/794
As thikke as motes in the sonne beem, 359/868. Cf. Milton's $I l$ Penseroso, vv. 7, 8.
And as a Bitore bombleth in the Myre, She leyde hir mouth vn-to the water doun, 362/972, 973
This knygћt' ne stood nat stille, as doth a best, 364/ro34
And al day after hidde hym as an Owle, 365/ro81
Ye faren lyk a man had lost his wit, 365/ro95 wood as an hare, $372 / \mathrm{I} 327$
Hadde alwey bawdes redy to his hondk
As any hauk' to lure in Engelond, 373/I 339, 1340
ffor in this world nys dogge for the bowe,
That kan an hurt deer from an hool knowe,
Bet than this Somnour knew a sly lecchour,
Or an Auowtier or a paramour, $374 / 1369-1372$
The Cartere smoot and cryde as he were wood, $378 / \mathbf{1 5 4 2}$
lyk an Aspen leef he quook for Ire, 383/r667
And now hath Sathanas, seith he, a tayl
Brodder than of a Carryk is the sayl, 383/x687, 1688
Right so as bees out swarmen from an hyue,
Out of the deueles ers ther gonne dryue
Twenty thousand freres in a route, $384 / \mathbf{1} 693-1695$
chirteth as a sparwe, 387/1804
He is as angry as a pissemyre, $388 / 1825$
He groneth lyk oure boor lith in oure sty, 388/r829
ffat as a whale, and walkynge as a swan, $391 / 1930$
Al vinolent as Botel in the spence, $391 / \mathrm{r} 931$
Therfore, rigћt' as an hauk' vp at a sours,
Vp springeth in-to their, right so prayeres
Of charitable and chaste bisy freres
Maken hir sours to goddes cres two, 391/r938-1941
as Iust as is a squyre, 395/2090
The frere vp stirte, as dooth a wood leoun, 397/2152
He looked as it were a wilde boor, 397/2160
with bely stif and toght As any Tabour, 400/2268
Ye ryde as coy and stille as dooth a mayde,
Were newe spoused, sittynge at the bord, 403/2, 3
In crepeth age alwey, as stille as stoon, 407/12I
And as a lamb, she sitteth meke and stille, $420 / 53^{8}$
O stormy peple, vnsad and euere vntrewe,
Ay vndiscreet and chaungynge as a vane,
Delitynge euere in rumbul that is newe,
ffor, lyk the moone, ay wexe ye and wane, 434/995-99
And she ay sad and constant as a wal, 436/1047
strong' as is a greet Camaille, 441/1196
Beth egre as is a Tygre yond in Ynde, 441/ri99
Ay clappeth as a Mille, 441/1200
couche as doth a quaille, 441/i206
Be ay of chiere as light as leef on lynde, 441/121I
That passen as a shadwe vpon a wal, 445/1 315
Myn herte and alle my lymes been as grene
As laurer thurgh the yeer is for to sene, $449 / \mathrm{s} 465,1466$
Thanne shal youre soule vp to heuene skippe
Swifter than dooth an Arwe out of the bowe, 455/1672, 1673
she was lyk the brighte morwe of May, 457/r 748
Lyk to the naddre in bosom sly vntrewe, $458 / \mathrm{y} 786$
as stille as a ston, $459 / \mathrm{I} 8 \mathrm{r} 8$
With thilke brustles of his berd visofte,
Lyk to the skyn of houndfyssi, sharpe as brere, $459 / \mathrm{I} 824$, 1825
ful of Iargon as a flekked pye, 459/1848

As fressh as is the brighte someres day, 461/1896
an herte as hard as any stone, 463/r990
he gooth as lowe
As euere dide a dogge for the bowe, 464/2013, 2014
O sodeyn hape, O thou fortune Instable, Lyk to the Scorpion, so deceyuable, That flaterest with thyn heed, whan thou wolt synge,
Thy tayl is deeth, thurgћ thyn enuenymynge,
O brotil Ioye, o sweete venym queynte,
O monstre that so subtilly kanst peynte
Thy yiftes vnder hewe of stidefastnesse,
That thou deceyuest bothe moore and lesse, 465/2057-2064
Soul as the turtle pat lost hath hire make, 466/2080
Thogh thou mygћtest se as fer as shippes saille, $467 / 2108$
as blynd as is a stoon, $468 / 2156$
as lewed as gees, $471 / 2275$
Syngeth ful murier than the Papeiay, $473 / 2322$
And vp he yaf a roryng' and a cry,
As dooth the mooder whan the child shal dye, 474/2364, 2365
But doutelees, as trewe as any steel,
I haue a wyf, though pat she poure be, $476 / 2426,2427$
They murmureden as dooth a swarm of Been, 484/204
Vp riseth fress末e Canacee hir selue,
As rody and brigћt as dooth the yonge sonne,
That in the Ranı is foure degrees vp ronne, $489 / 384-386$
a tree fordryed as whit as chalk', 490/409
And lith aswowne deed, and lyk a stoon, 492/474
Rigћt as a serpent hit hym vnder floures
Til he may seen his tyme for to byte, 493/512, 513
As in a toumbe is al the faire aboue
And vnder is the corps, $493 / 518,519$
That fress末er was and Iolyer of array,
As to my doom, than is the Monthe of May, 506/927, 928
langwissћeth as a furye dooth in helle, 507/950
lyk a bisy bee, 534/195
fful lyk a fiers leoun, 534/ı 98
As meke as euere was any lamb, 534/199
euery mortal mannes power nys
But lyke a bladdre ful of wynd, ywys, 542/438, 439

He hadde ay priked lik as he were wood, $547 / 576$
But it was ioye for to seen hym swete :
His forheed dropped as a stillatorie
Were ful of Plantayne and of Paritorie, 547/579-581
ffor al the world, they stynken as a goot, 556/886
Al though this thyng' myshapped haue, as now,
Another tyme it may be wel ynow.
Vs moste putte oure good in auenture;
A Marchant, pardee, may nat ay endure,
Trusteth me wel, in his prosperitee;
Somtyme his good is drenched in the see, And somtyme comth it sauf vn-to the londe, $558 / 944-950$
Was neuere brid gladder agayn the day,
Ne nyg末tyngale in the sesoñ of May, 570/1 342, I 343
They mowe wel chiteren as pat doon Joyes (jays), $572 \nmid$ 1397
Ye been as boold as is Bayard the blynde,
That blondreth forth, and peril casteth noon, $572 / 1413,1414$
Thou songe whilom lyk a nyghtyngale, 585/294
Rigћt as a swerd forkutteth and forkerueth
An Arm atwo, my deere sone, rigћt so
A tonge kutteth freendshipe al atwo, 586/340-342
right as the roote of a tree hydeth hym in the erthe, $596 / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$
soothly, ther is no thyng' that sauoureth so wel to a child as the Milk of his Norice, ne no thyng' moore abhomynable than thilke Milk whan it is medled with oother mete, right so the synful man that loueth his synne, hym semeth that it is to him moost sweete of any thyng'; but fro that tyme that he loueth sadly oure lord Ihesu crist, and desireth the lif perdurable, ther nys to him no thyng' moore abhomynable, 596/122-124
as dooth the hound pat retourneth to eten his spewyng. 597/438
ye be roten in youre synne as a beest in his dong', 598/139
rigћt as a sougћe wroteth in euerich ordure, so wroteth hire [a fair woman's] beautee in the stynkynge ordure of synne, $599 /{ }^{5} 57$
right as doop a derk clowde bitwixe vs and the sonne, 601/185
A greet wawe of the see conth som tyme with so greet a violence that it drencheth the shipe. And the same harm dooth som tyme the smale dropes of water that
entren thurgh a litel creuace in to the thurrok, and in the botme of the shipe, if men be so necligent that they ne descharge hem nat by tyme. And therfore, al though ther be a difference bitwixe thise tuo causes of drenchynge, algates the shipe is dreynt', $616 / 363,364$
Looke how muche that a drope of water that falleth in a fourneys ful of fyr anoyeth or greueth, so muche anoyeth a venial synne vn-to a man that is perfit in the loue of Ihesu crist, $618 / 384$
right as the gaye leefsel atte Tauerne is signe of the wyn that is in the Celer, $621 / 4 \mathrm{II}$
the buttokes of hem faren as it were the hyndre part of a she Ape in the fulle of the Moone, 622/424
Looke how that fir of smale gleedes that been almoost dede vnder asshen, wollen quike agayn whan they been touched with brymstoon; right so Ire wol eueremo quyken agayn whan it is touched by the pride that is couered in mannes herte, $633 / 548$
Ther is a maner tree, as seith sein Ysidre, that whan men maken fire of thilke tree, and couere the coles of it with Assћen, soothly the fir of it wol lasten al a yeer or moore. And right so fareth it of rancour: whan it is ones conceyued in the hertes of som men, certein it wol lasten perauenture from oon Estre day vnto another Estre day and moore, 633/55 $\mathrm{r}, 55^{2}$
And ofte tyme swich cursynge wrongfully retorneth agayn to hym pat eurseth, as a bryd that retorneth agayn to his owene nest, 639/620
He [who tarries ere he will turn to God] is lyk to hym that falleth in the dyet, and wol nat arise, 649/7 18
He is lyk to an hors that seketh rather to drynken drouy or trouble water than for to drynken water of the clere welle, $658 / 8 \mathrm{r} 6$
Certes they been lyk to houndes: for an hound, whan he comth by the Roser, or by othere beautees, thoug $\hbar$ he may nat pisse, yet wole he heue vp his leg and make a contenañce to pisse, 662/858
right as he som tyme is cause of alle damages that beestes don in the feeld, that breketh the hegge or the closure, thurgћ which he destroyeth that may nat been restoored, $663 / 870$
namoore may maydenhede be restoored than an Arm that is smyten fro the body may retourne agayn to wexe, $663 / 87$ I
a fouler thefte than for to breke a chirche and stele the chalice, 664/879
bordels . . . that mowe be likned to a commune gonge where as men purgen hire ordure, $665 / 885$
hem thynketh they been free and han no Iuge, namoore than hath a free bole that taketh which Cow that hym liketh in the town, $666 / 898$
right as a free bole is ynough for al a toun, right so is a wikked preest' corrupcioñ ynougћ for al a parissћe, or for al a contree, 666/899
lyk to houndes that taken no kepe to kynrede, $667 / 907$
though that hooly writ' speke of horrible synne, certes hooly writ may nat been defouled, namoore than the sonne that shyneth on the Mixne, 667/91 I
Soothly, a whit wal, al-though it ne brenne noght fully by stikynge of a candele, yet is the wal blak of the leyt, 672/954

## METAPHORS.

Vp roos oure hoost and was oure aller coks, 24/823
I haue, god woot, a large feeld to ere,
And wayke been the Oxen in my Plough, 26/886, 887
Thanked be ffortune, and hire false wheel, $27 / 925$
-of Chivalrie the flour, $29 / 982$
My lookyngt is the fader of pestilence [said by Saturn], 71/2469
this foule prison of this lyf, $87 / 3061$
vnbokeled is the male, $89 / 3$ II5
He hadde moore tow on his distaf
Than Gerueys knew, 108/3774, 3775
And Absolon hath kist hir nether eye, 110/3852
With bleryng' of a proud Milleres eye, 111/3865
Gras tyme is doon, my fodder is now forage, $111 / 3868$
Yet in oure Asshen olde is fyr yreke, 111/3882. Cf. Gray's Elegy, v. 92.
ffoure gleedes han we, whiche I shal deuyse, Avauntyng', liyng', Anger, Coueitise:
Thise foure sparkles longen vn to eelde, 111/3883-3885

And yet ik haue alwey a Coltes tooth, 112/3887
As many a yeer as it is passed henne
Syn that my tappe of lif bigan to renne,
ffor sikerly, whan I was bore, anon
Deeth drough the tappe of lyf and leet it gon,
And euer sithe hath so the tappe yrome
Til that almoost al empty is the tonne,
The streem of lyf now droppeth on the chymbe, 112/3889 - 3895

So was hir ioly whistle wel y-wet, 119/4155
Your bagges been nat fild with ambes as, But with sys cynk, that renneth for youre chaunce, 132/ I24, I 25
Humblesse hath slayn in hire al tirannye ;
She is Mirour of alle curteisie,
Hir herte is verray ehambre of hoolynesse,
Hir hand Ministre of fredam for almesse, 135/165-168
welle of vices, $140 / 323$
roote of Iniquitee, $141 / 35^{8}$
nest of euery vice, $141 / 364$
foot hoot, 143/438
Me list nat of the chaf, or of the stree,
Maken so long a tale, as of the corn, $152 / 701,702$
In hym triste I, and in his mooder deere,
That is to me, my seyl and eek my steere, 156/833
hauen of refut, brighte sterre of day (said of the Virgin), 157/852
of cristen folk the flour, $164 /$ Iogo
Now longe moote thou saille by the cost', 181/1626
This gemme of chastite, this Emeraude,
And eek of martirdom the Ruby bright', 187/1799, 1800
This welle of merey, Cristes mooder sweete, 188/1846
Confession is neighbor to Innocence, 247/2966
It is a gentil pasture ther thow goost, 254/3123
He [was] of knyg币thodk and of fredom, flour, 276/3832
Thy sys ffortune hath turned in-to Aas, $277 / 385$ I
But I ne kan nat bulte it to the bren, 294/4430
Taketh the fruyt, and lat the chaf be stille, 300/4633
the olde daunce, $305 / 75$
ffor dronkenesse is verray sepulture
Of mannes wit', and his discrecioñ, 320/558, 559
And on the ground, which is my moodres gate, I knokke with my staf, hothe erly and late,
And seye, leeue mooder, leet me In, 325/729-73I
Crist, that of perfeccion is welle, 337/ro7
the flour of myn age, $337 / \mathrm{r}_{13}$
Nay, thou shalt dryuken of another tonne
Er that I go, shal sauoure wors than Ale, 339/570, 171
Than maystow chese wheither thou wolt sippe
Of that tonne that I shal abroche, $339 / \mathrm{I} 76,177$
The flour is goon, ther is namoore to telle,
The bren as I best kan, now moste I selle, 347/477, 478
I made hym of the same wode (i. e. jealousy) a croce, 347/484
in his owene grece, I made hym frye
ffor Angre, and for verray Ialousye, $347 / 487,488$
I was his purgatorie, $347 / 489$
Whan pat his shoo ful bitterly hym wrong', 347/492
I holde a Mouses herte nat worth a leek,
That hath but oon hole for to sterte to, 350/572, 573
But yet I hadde alwey a coltes tooth,
Gat tothed I was, and that bicam me weel,
I hadde the prente of seint Venus seel, 351/602-604
Hoold nat the deueles knyf' ay at thyn herte, 395/209 1
I am vnder youre yerde, 403/22
flour of wyfly pacience, 432/919
ffor if pat they were put to swiche assayes,
The gold of him hath now so badde alayes
With bras, pat thogћ the coyne be fair at eye,
It wolde rather breste atwo than plye, 440/ri66-ri69
Youre herte hangeth on a ioly pyn, 450/5516
But I woot best where wryngeth me my sho, $451 / \mathrm{r} 553$
O perilous fyr, that in the bedstraw bredeth, $458 / 1783$
Night with his Mantel, pat is derk and rude,
Gan ouersprede the Hemysperie aboute, 458/1798, 1799
welle of alle gentillesse, 493/505
With outen coppe, he drank al his penañce, 506/942
Thow welle of mercy (the Virgin), 528/37
. . . blered is myn eye, $552 / 73^{\circ}$
. . . roote of alle trecherie, 562/ı069
fox, used for a sly person, $563 / 1080$
roote of alle cursednesse, $569 / 1301$
the preest he made his Ape, 569/1313
wol ye Iusten atte ffan, $577 / 42$
Another day he wole, perauenture, Reclayme thee, and brynge thee to lure, 578/71, 72
blered is thyn eye, 584/252
Vnbokele and shewe vs what is in thy Male, 590/26
Why sholde I sowen draf out of my fest, Whan I may sowen whete, if pat me lest, $590 / 35,36$
Thilke manere of folk been the flyes that folwen the hony, or elles the houndes that folwen the careyne, 623/44 I
Thanne stant Enuye and holdeth the hoote Iren vpon the herte of man, with a peire of longe toonges, of long' rancour, 633/555
fflatereres been the deueles norices, that norissen hise children with Milk' of losengerie, 639/613

## proverbs, Maxims, and sententious EXPRESSIONS IN GENERAL.

Wel koude he [the Miller] stelen corn and tollen thries, And yet he hadde a thombe of gold, pardee, 16/563
And this figure he added eek ther to, That if gold ruste, what shal Iren doo? 15/500
And yet this manciple sette hir aller cappe, 17/586
And prinely a fynch eek koude he pulle, 19/652
Purs is the Ercedekenes helle, seyde he, 19/658
The wordes roote be cosyn to the dede, $21 / 742$
If euen song and morwe song accorde, $24 / 830$
who shal yeue a louere any lawe?
Loue is a gretter lawe, $34 / 1164,1165$. Boethius, $D e$
Consol. III. 12 :
Quis legem det amantibus?
Major lex amor est sibi.

A man moot nedes loue, maugree his heed, $34 / 1169$
Ech man for hym self, $35_{1} 11 S_{2}$
But sooth is sevd, go sithen many yeres,
That feeld hath eyen, and the wode hath eres, 44,1521 , 1522
It is ful fair a man to bere hym elene,
ffor al day meeteth men at rnset steuene, 44/1523. 1524
Now in the crope, now doun in the breres,
Now rp, now doun, as boket in a welle, 44, 45'1532, 1533
loue ne lordshipe
Wol nostt' hir thankes haue, no felaweshipe, 47 1625, 1626
fior pitee renneth soone in gentil herte, $51 / 1 \mathbf{7} 61$
He moot [e] pipen in an yuy leef, $53,{ }_{1} \mathrm{I}_{3} 8$
Ther is no newe gyse that it nas old, $61 / 2125$
As sooth is seyd, elde has greet auantage;
In elde is bothe wysdom and rage;
Men may the olde at renne and noght at rede, $70,2447-$ 2449
Som tyme an ende ther is of euery dede, $75 / 2636$
And certeinly, ther Nature wol nat wirche, flare wel Phisik', go ber the man to chirche, $799_{i} 759,2760$
What is this world, what asketh men to haue,
Now with his loue, now in his colde graue, 79/2777, 2778
Iore after wo, and wo after gladnesse, $\mathrm{Sl} / 2 S_{\boldsymbol{f}}$
This world nys but a thurghfare ful of wo, And we been pilgrymes, pasiynge to and fro;
Deeth is an ende of enery worldes soore, $81 / 28_{4 i}-28_{49}$
Thanne is it wy:dom, as it thynketh me,
To maken vertu of necessitee, $8 \mathbf{5} / \mathbf{3 0 4 1}, 3042$
How that a clerk hath set the wrightes cappe, $90 / 3$ I +3
men shal nat maken ernest of game, $91 / 3 \mathrm{I} 86$
Men sholde wedden after hire estaat,
ffor youthe and elde is often at debaat, $93 / 3 \$ 29,3830$
A clerk hadde litherly biset his whyle,
But if he koude a Carpenter bigyle, $95 / 3299,3300$
ffor som foll' wol ben wonnen for richesse,
And somme for strokes, and somme for gentilesse, $9 \mathbf{i}_{;} 33_{1}$, $33^{82}$
blowe the bukkes horn, $97 / 338 ;$

Chaucer's Canterbury tales : ellesmere ms. 113
alwey the nye slye
Maketh the ferre leeue to be looth, $97 / 3392,3393$
A man woot litel what hym shal bityde, $99 / 345$ د
Werk al by conseil, and thou shalt nat rewe, $101 / 3530$
of an hastif thyng-
Men may nat preche, or maken tariyng 102/3545, 3546
Men seyn thus, sende the wise, and sey no thyng', 103/ 3598
Lo, which a greet thyng is Affeceion!
Men may dyen of ymaginacioñ,
So depe may impressioñ be take, $103 / 36$ ri- 3613
The deuel made a Reue for to preche,
And of a Soutere, Shipman or a leche, 112/3903, 3904 ;
sette his howue, 112/39II
ffor leneful is with force foree of showne (vim vi repellere), 112/3912
ffor Ialous folk ben perilons enermo, $114 / 3961$
ffor hooly chirches gool moot been despended
On hooly chirches blood, that is descended, $114 / 3983,3984$ nede has na peer,
Hym boes serue hym selne, that has ma swayn, 116/4026, 4027
The gretteste clerkes been nought wisest men,
As whilom to the wolf thus spak the mare, $116 / 4054$, 4055
Yet kan a Millere make a clerkes berd (i.e. cheat him; Fr. faire la barbe, to shave), $117 / 4096$

Man sal taa of twa thynges,
Slyk as he fyndes, or tata slyk as he brynges, 118/4129, 4130
With empty hand men may none haukes tulle, 119/4134
That gif a man in a point le ygreued,
That in another he sal be releued, $120 / 418 \mathrm{r}, 4182$
Vnhardy is vaseely, thus men sayth, $121 / 4210$
Hym thar nat wene wel that yuele dooth,
A gylour shal hym self bigyled be, 124/4320, 4321
Ne brynge nat every man in-to thyn hous, (Ecclus. xi. 29), 125/4331
Wel oghte a man, auysed for to be,
Whom that he broglite in-to his pryuctee, $125 / 4333,4334$ eldes. index.

A man may seye ful sooth, in game and pleye, $125 / 435 f$
But sooth pley quaad pley, as the flemyng seith, $196 / 4357$
thefte and Riot they been conucrtible, 127/4395
Reuel and trouthe, as in a lowe degree,
They been ful wrothe al day, as men may see, $1: 8 / 4397$, 4398
Wel bet is roten Appul out of hoord,
Than pat it rotie al the remenaunt;
So fareth it by a riotous seruannt',
It is wel lasse harm to lete hym pace
Than he shende alle the seruantz in the place, 128/44064410
ther is no theef with-onte a lowke,
That helpeth hym to wasten and to sowke, Of that he brybe kan, or borwe may, 128/4415-4417
After bale cometh bote, porgh goddes might, Gam. 18/631
He moste nedes walke in felde fat may not walke in towne, Gumr. 20;672
ffor losse of catel may recoucred be,
But losse of tyme shendeth vs, quod he (Seneca), 129/27, 28
Biheste is dette, 130/4I
ffor swich lawe as a man yeueth another wight,
He sholde hym scluen vsen it by right, 130/43, 44
in the sterres, elerer than is glas,
Is writen, god woot, who so koude it rede,
The deeth of euery man, withouten drede, 136/194-- i96
O sodeyn wo, that eucre art successour,
To worldly bliss, spreynd with bitternesse;
The ende of the ioye of oure worldly labour,
Wo occupieth the fyn of oure gladnesse, $143 / 421-424$
$V_{p}$ on thy glade day, haue in thy mynde
The vnwar wo or harm pat comtl bihynde, 143/426, 427
gentil herte is fulfild of pitee, $150 / 660$
The fruyt of euery tale, is for to seye, $152 / 706$
Ther dronkenesse regneth in any route,
Ther is no conseil hyd, with outen doute, 154/776, 777
Ioye of this world for tyme wol nat abyde,
ffro day to nyg $\hbar \mathrm{t}$ it changeth as the tyde, $166 / \mathrm{II}_{3} 3, \mathrm{I}_{1} 4$
Who lyued euere in swich delit o day,
That hym ne moened outher conscience,
Or Ire, or talent, or som kynnes affray,
Enuye, or pride, or passion, or offence? $166 / 1135-1138$

Mordre wol out, 186/1766
He that soone deemeth, soone shal repente, 205/2220
whil that Iren is hoot, men sholden smyte, 205/2226
he that precheth to hem that listen nat heeren his wordes, his sermon hem anoieth, 206/2234
good conseil wanteth whan it is moost [nede], 206/2238
he hasteth wel that wisely kan abyde, And in wikked haste is no profit, 207/2244
thre thynges dryuen a man out of his hous . . . Smoke, droppyng of Reyn, and wikked wyues, 209/2276
he pat soone deemeth, soone repenteth, 212/2325
he that to muche embraceth, distreyneth litel, 218/2405
for to do synne is mannyssh, but, certes, for to perseuere longe in sinne, is werk of the deuel, $221 / 2454$
Ther is an old prouerbe, quod she, seith, That the gooclnesse pat thou mayst' do this day, do it, and abide nat ne delaye it nat til to morwe, 248/2984, 2985
Of fieble trees ther comen wreched ympes, 254/3146
Mordre wol out, 289/4242
the latter ende of ioye is wo (Petrus Comestor), 293/4395
what pat god forwoot, moot nedes bee, 294/4424
A theef of venyson, that hath forlaft
His likerousnesse and al his olde craft,
Kan kepe a fforest best of any man, 305/83-85
Of alle tresons sonereyn pestilence
Is whan a wight bitrayseth Innocence, 305/9r, 92
Vnder a shepherde, softe and necligent,
The wolf hath many a sheepe and lamb to-rent, 306/roi, 102
fforsaketh synne, er synne yow forsake, $311 / 286$
ffor peril is, bothe fyr and tow tassemble, 336/89
God clepeth folk to hym, in sondry wyse,
And euerich hath of god a propre yifte,
Som this, som that, as lyym liketh shifte, 337/ro2-ro4
Who so pat wol nat be war by othere men,
By hym shul othere men corrected be, 339/180, 18 I
Ne noon so grey goos gooth in the lake,
As seistow wol been with-oute make, $341 / 269,270$
Of alle men, his wysdom is the hyeste,

That rekketh neuere who hath the world in honde, $343 /$ 326, 327
He is to greet a nygard that wolde werne
A man to lighte his candle at his lanterne, 343/333, 334
Who so comth first to Mille, first grynt, $345 / 389$
With empty hand men may none haukes lure, $345 / 4{ }^{1} 5$
Greet prees at Market maketh deere ware,
And to greet cheepe is holde at litel prys, $348 / 522,523$
Who so that buyldeth his hous al of salwes, And priketh his blynde hors ouer the falwes, And suffreth his wyf to go seken halwes, Is worthy to been hanged on the galwes, 352/655-658
er bat thonder stynte, comth a reyn, 354/732
fful selde vp riseth, by his branches smale, Prowesse of man, for god, of his goodnesse,
Wole that of hym we clayme oure gentillesse,
ffor of oure eldres may we no thyng clayme
But temporel thyng' pat man may hurte and mayme, 366/ 1128-1132
he is gentil that dooth gentil dedis, $367 / \mathrm{x} 70$
Glad pouerte is an ${ }^{\circ}$ honeste thyng, certeyn, $368 /$ I 183
ffreres and feendes been but lyte a-sonder, $383 / 1674$
Lo ech thyng' that is oned in it selue,
Is moore strong' than whan it is toscatered, $392 / \mathrm{x} 968$, 1969
With-Inne thyn hous ne be thou no leoun, $393 / 1989$
Bountee comth al of god, nat of the streen
Of which they been engendred and ybore, 408/157, 158
Loue is nog $\hbar t$ oold as whan pat it is newe, $430 / 857$
Bet is, quod he, a pyk than a pykerel,
And bet than olde boef is the tendre veel, $448 / 1419,1420$
Noon in this world that trotteth hool in al, $451 / 1538$
Lo pitee renneth soone in gentil herte, 463/1986
But worldly Ioye may nat alwey dure, 465/2055
Passe ouer is an ese, $467 / 2 \times 15$
As many heddes, as manye wittes ther been, $484 / 203$
That pitee renneth soone in gentil herte, 492/479
by the whelpe chasted is the leon, $492 / 49$ I
A trewe wight and a theef thenken nat oon, 494/537
That I made vertu / of necessitee, 495/593

Therfore bihoueth hire a ful long spoon
That shal ete with a feend, 495/602, 603
That alle thyng repeirynge to his kynde,
Gladeth hym self', thus seyn men, as I gesse, 495, 496/ 608, 609
Pacience is an heigh vertu, certeyn,
ffor it venguysseth, as thise clerkes seyn,
Thynges pat rigour sholde neuere atteyne, 502/773-775
Lerneth to suffre, or elles, so moot I goon,
Ye shul it lerne wher so ye wole or noon, $502 / 777,778$
That that is ouerdoon, it wol nat preeue
Aright, as clerkes seyn, it is a viće, $549 / 645,646$ (Omne nimium vertitur in vitium.)
ffor whan a man hath ouer greet a wit,
fful oft hym happetl to mysusen it, 549/648, 649
he that gilty is
Demeth alle thyng be spoke of hym, ywis, 550/688, 689
ffor vn-to shrewes, ioye it is and ese,
To haue hir felawes in peyne and disese, 552/746, $7+7$
But euery thyng which pat seineth as the gold,
Nis nat gold, as pat I hane herd told,
Ne euery appul that is fair to eye,
Nis nat good, what so men clappe or crye, $558,559 / 962$ 965
Of euery ordre som shrewe is, pardee, $560 / 995$
bet than neuere is late, $572 / \mathbf{1} 410$
Ye been as boold as is Bayart the blynde, $572 / 1413$
Dun is in the Myre, $576 / 5$
The word moot nede accorde with the dede, 583/208. See 21/742
litel Ianglyng' causeth muchel rest, 587/350
Thyng that is seyd, is seyd, and forth it gooth, 587/355
many smale maken a greet, $616 / 362$

## PRAYERS, ENTREATIES, IMPRECATIONS, ETC.

God spede you, 73/2558
God saue swich a lord, $73 / 2563$
God shilde that he deyde sodeynly, 98/3427
ffor Ihesus loue, 106/3717
for Cristes swete tree, $108 / 3767$
for goddes banes, 117/4073
for cristes peyne, 117/408.4
ffor Cristes saule, 122/4263
for cristes passion, 125/4327
I pray to god so yeue me sorwe and care, 125/4335
god forbede, 125/4339; 207/2248
for the loue of god and of Seint Ioћn, 129/18
god hym see, 134/r56
I pray to god in honour hire susteene, 134/160
almyghty god thee gyde, 137/245
crist that starf for our sauacion
So yeue me grace hise heestes to fulfille, 138/283, 284
Ihesu crist be with you alle, $139 / 318$
He that is lord of ffortune be thy steere, $144 / 448$
Osanne, 150/642
thanked be cristes grace, 151/686
Lord, wel come be thy lust and thy pleasañce
My lust' I putte al in thyn ordinañce, $154 / 762,763$
lord, ay wel come be thy sonde, $156 / 826$
heryed be goddes grace, $157 / 872$
ffor wynd and weder, almyghty god purchace, 157/873
god yeve him meschance, 159/914
cristes mooder, blessed be she ay, 160/950
Now god, quod he, and hise halwes brighte
So wisly on mry soule as haue mercy, 163/ro60, ro6r
Now Ihesu Crist' that of his myght may sende
Ioye after wo, gouerne vs in his grace
And kepe vs alle that been in this place. Amen, $166 /$ 1160-1162

God shilde, 172/ı356
god take on me vengeance, $173 / \mathrm{r} 383$
al so god me saue, $174 / \mathrm{r} 4 \mathrm{I} 6$
God and seint Austyn spede yow and gyde, 175/1449
god shilde yow fro care, 175/1454
god vs sende Taillynge ynougћ vn-to oure lyues ende, 180/ 1624
Ave Maria, 183/1698
O seinte Marie benedicite, 193/1974
God shilde his cors fro shonde, 197/2098
for goddes dignitee, 199/2109
god yelde yow, 219/1772
I vowe to god, 254/3122
I pray to god yeue him confusioun, $254 / 3133$
God yeue me sorwe, 254/3140
so god yow blesse, $281 / 3978$
god his soule blesse, 296/4485
for seinte charitee, 297/4510
god lat him neuere thee, 300/4622
for the loue of Christ pat for vs dyde, 323/658
I make auow to goddes digne bones, $324 / 695$
god yow see, $325 / 715$
God saue yow pat boghte agayn mankynde, 326/766
god yeue his soule reste, $348 / 50$ I
God lete his soule neuere come in helle, 348/504
god his soule blesse, 348/525
God haue hir soule, $349 / 53 \circ$
ffor goddes loue, 364/1060
for goddes loue, 365/ro96
God sende hem soone verray pestilence, 370/1264
on goddes name, $371 / 1276$
Grantmerey, 375/1403.
I pray to god saue thee, and seint loy, $379 / 1564$
And god bat made after his ymage
Mankynde, saue and gyde vs alle and some, $381 / \mathrm{x} 642,164$
God saue yow alle sane this cursed frere, $384 / 1707$

Deus hie, 386/1770
god amende defautes, 388/r8ro
Graunt mercy, 388/1812
for seinte Trinitee, 388/1824
god be thanked of his loone, $389 / 1861$
Te deum, 389/1866
for hym that harwed helle, 396/2107
for seinte Charitee, 396/2II
god yow see, / 398/2169
God yelde yow, 398/2177
god lat hym neuere thee, 399/2207
god lete thee neurre thee, $399 / 223^{2}$
god hym saue, 400/2265
I prey to god so yeue his soule reste, $404 / 30$
as god forbede, 407/136
god forbeede, 437/ro76
Grauntmercy, 437/ro88
God shilde that it sholde so bifalle, 442/1232
so god yow blesse, 442/1240
ther god his bones corse, 444/1 308
a Seinte marie benedicite, $445 / \mathrm{I} 337$
god haue yow in his grace, 445/x688
God shilde vs alle from youre aqueyntañce, $458 / 17^{2} 7$
God graunte thee thyn hoomly fo tespye, 458/1792
ffor goddes loue, 459/1814
God be thyn helpe, 460/1874
for hir loue pat is of heuene queene, 473/2334
God blesse vs and his mooder Seinte Marie, 475/2418
ffor goddes lone, 491/464
god yeue thee good chaunce, 498/679
for thilke god aboue, 517/1 321
god yeue thee chañe, 548/593
God it amende, 549/65
god yeue it harde grace, 550/665
the foule feend hym quelle, $551 / 7 \circ 5$
Er that he dye, sorwe haue he and shame, $551 / 709$
god forbede, $560 / 996$; 562/1046, 1064
God kepe vs from his false dissymulynge, 563/1073
Graunt mercy, 565/ri56
the foule feend hym fecche, $665 / \mathrm{I} 159$
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## Cbauter Zorictu.

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COMPARISONS AND SIDILLES, AIETAPHORS
AND PROVERBS, MAXIAS, Etc., MAKG 1917
IN THE SAME.

COLLECTED BY


OF CORNELL CNIVERSITY.


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1911, for the issue of 1884.

## Tys $\mathbb{C}$ yaucer Zocicty.

Editor in Chief:-Rev. Phofessor W. W. Skeat, Litt.D.

Hon. Sec.:-W. A. Dalziel, Esq., 67, Victoria Road, Finsbury Park, London, N.

To do honour to Chavcer, and to let the lovers and students of him see how far the best unprinted Manuscripts of his works differd from the printed texts, this Society was founded in 1868. 'l'here were then, and are still. many questions of metre, pronunciation, orthography, and etymology yet to be settled, for which more prints of Manuscripts were and are wanted; and it is hardly too much to say that every line of Chaucer contains points that need reconsideration. The founder (Dr Furnivall) began with The Canterbury Tiales, and has given of them (in parallel columns in Royal 4to) six of the best theretofore unprinted Manuscripts known. Inasmuch as the parallel arrangement necessitated the alteration of the places of certain tales in some of the MSS, a print of each MS has been issued separately, following the order of its original. The first six MSS printed have been : the Ellesmere (by leave of the Earl of Ellesmere) ; the Hengwrt (by leave of W. W. E. Wynne, Esq.) ; the Camb. Univ. Libr., MS Gg. 4. 27 ; the Corpus, Oxford; the Petworth (by leave of Lord Leconfield) ; and the Lansdowne 851 (Brit. Mus.). The Harleian 7334 has followd, and the Cambridge Dd., completed by Egerton 2726 (the Haistwell MS.). Specimens of all accessible MSS of the Tales are now nearly completed, edited by the late Prof. Zupitza, Ph.D., and Yrof. John Koch, Ph.D. Lady Cardigan will not allow her MS to be seen.

Of Chaucer's Minor Poems,-the MSS of which are generally later than the best MSS of the Canterbury Tales,-all the available MSS have been printed, so as to secure all the existing evidence for the true text.

Of Troilus, Parallel-I'exts from the 6 lest MSS have been issued (the Campsall MS also separately), and a 7 th MS text of it with the englisht Boccaccio Comparison.
Autotypes of most of the best Chaucer MSS bave been publisht.
The Society's publications are issued in two Series, of which the first contains the different texts of Chaucer's works; and the Second, such originals of and essays on these as can be procured, with other illustrative treatises, and Supplementary T'ales.

The yearly subscription, which constitutes Membership, is 2 grineas, beginning with January 1, 1868, and ending with 1910. All the Society's Publications can still be had-except First Series, No. XLVIII.

The Society's Hon. Secs. for America are, Prof. Kittredge, of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., for the North and East, and Prof. Bright, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, for the South and West. Members' names and subscriptions should be sent to the lome Hon. Sec., W. A. Dalziel, 67 Victoria Road, Finsbury Park, London, N.

## FIRST SERIES.

The Society's issue for 1868, in the First Series, is,
I. The Prologue and Knight's 'Tale, of the Canterbury T'ales, in 6 parallel Texts (from the 6 MSS named below), together with Tables, slowing the Groups of the Tales, and their varying order in 38 MSS of the Tales, and in 5 old printed editions, and also Specimens from several MSS of the "Moveable Prologues" of the Canterbury T'ales.-The Shipman's Prologue, and Franklin's Prologue,-when moved frcm their right places, and of the Substitutes for them. (The Six-Text, Part I.)
II-VII. II. The Prologue and Knight's Tale from the Ellesmere MS, Part I; III. Hengwrt MS, 154, Pt I; IV. Cambridge MS Gg. 4. 27, Pt 1; V. Corpus MS, Oxford, Pt I; VI. Petworth MS. Pt I; VII. Lansdowne MS. 851, Pt . (separate issues of the Texts forming Part I of the Six-Xext edition.)
The issue for 1869, in the First Series, is,
VIII-XIII. VIII. 'The Miller's. Reeve's, and Cook's 'T'ales: Ellesmere MS, Part II; IX. Hengwrt MS, Pt II ; X. Cambridge MS, Pt II; XI. Corpus MS, PtII; XII. Petworth MS, Pt II ; XIII. Lansdowne MS, Pt II, with an Appendix of "Gamelyn" from six MSS.
(separate issues of the T'exts forming the Six-Text, Part II, No. XIV.)
The issue for 1870, in the First Series, is,
XIV. The Miller's, Reeve's, and Cook's 'Tales, with an Appendix of the Spurious Tale of Gamelyn, in 6 parallel Texts. (Six-Text, Part II.)
The issue for 1871, in the First Sories, is,
XV. The Man of Law's, Shipman's, and Prioress's Tales, with Chaucer's own Tale of Sir Thopas, in 6 parallel Texts from the MSS above namied, and 10 coloured drawings of Tellers of 'Tales, after the originals in the Ellesmere MS. (Six-Text, Part III.)
XVI. The Man of Law's Tale, from the Ellesmere MS. Part III.
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XIX. The Shipman's", Prioress's,"and Man of Law's Tales, from the Petworth MS. Part III.
XX. The Man of Law's 'Tale, from the Lansdowne MS. Part III.
(each with woodcuts of fourteen drawings of Tellers of Tales in the Ellesmere MS.)
X XI. A Parallel-Textedition of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part I:-1. 'The Ilethe of Blaunche the Inchesse,' from 'Thynne's ed. of 1532, the Fairfax MS 16. and T'anner MS 346; 2. 'the Compleynt to Pite,' 3. 'the l'arlament of Foules,' and 4. 'the Compleynt of Mars,' each from six MSS.
X XII. Supplenentary Parallel-'Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poenss, Part I, containing 1. 'The Parlament of Foules,' from three MSS. [Reprinted in LIX, First Series.]
XXIII. Odd 'Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part I, containing 1.two MS fragments of 'The Parlament of Foules;' 2 . the two differing versions of "The Prologue to the Legende of Good Women,' arranged so as to show their differences; 3. an Appendix of Poems attributed to Chaucer, I. 'The Balade of Pitee by Chauciers;' iI. 'The Cronycle made by Chaucer,' both from MSS written by Shirley, Chaucer's contemporary.
XXIV. A One-Text Print of Chaucer's Minor Poems, being the best 'Text from the Parallel-Text Edition, Part I, containing, I. The Dethe of Blaunche the Duchesse, II. The Compleynt to Pite, III. The Parlament of Foules, IV. The Compleynt of Mars, $\dot{\text { V }}$. The ABC, with its original fron De DeGuile. ville's Pelerinage de la Vie hnmaine (edited from the best Paris MSS by M. Paul Meyer).
The issue for 1872, in the First Series, is,
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XXVI. The Wife's, Friar's, and Summoner's Tales, from the Ellesmere NS, with 9 woodcuts of Tale-Tellers. (Part IV.)
XXVII. The Wife's, Friar's, Summoner's, Monk's, and Nun's-Priest's Tales, from the Hengwrt MS, with 23 woodcuts of the Tellers of the Tales. (Part III.)
XXVIII. The Wife's, Friar's, and Summoner's Tales, from the Cambridge MS, with 9 woodcuts of Tale-Tellers. (Part IV.)
XXIX. A Treatise on the Astrolabe, addressed to his son Lowys, in 1391 a.d., by Geoffrey Chaucer, edited by the Rev. Prof. Walter W. Skeat, M.A.
The issue for 1873, in the First Series, is,
XXX. The Six-Text Canterbury Tales, Part V, containing the Clerk's and Merchant's Tales.
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XLVI. Ryme-Index to the Ellesmere MS, by Henry Cromie, Esq., M.A. In Royal 4to for the Six-T'ext.
XLVII. Notes and Corrections for the 8vo Ryme-Index, ly H. Cromie, Esq., M.A.

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XLVIII. Autotype Specimens of the Chief Chaucer MSS, Part 1, 16 Autotypes, with a Note on the MSS, by Dr. F. J. Furnivall.
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LVII. A Parallel-T'ext edition of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part II :-5. The $A B C$, from 6 MSS ; 6. The Mother of God, from 3 MSS ; 7. Anelida and Areyte, from 5 MSS and Caxton's print; 8. The Former Age, from 2 MSS (with the Latin original, and Chaucer's prose Englishing) ; 9. To his Scrivener from Shirley's MS and Stowe's print; 10. The Howse of Fane, from 2 MSS and Caxton's and 'Thynne's prints.
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LVIII. A Parallel-'lext edition of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part III, completing the Parallel-Text, and containing, 11. The Legend of Good Women from 5 MSS and Thynne's print; 12. Truth from 6 MSS ; 13. The Compleynt of Venus from 6 MSS; 14. I'he Envoy to Scogan from 3 MSS; 15. Marriage, or The Envoy to Bukton, from 1 MS and Notary's and Thynne's prints; 16. Gentilesse from 6 MSS; 17. Proverbs from 3 MSS; 18. Stedfastness from 6 MSS; 19. Fortune from 6 MSS ; 20. Chancer to his empty Purse, from 6 MSS.

The issue for 1880, in the First Series, is,
LIX. Supplementary Parallel-Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part II :-1a. The Parlament of Fonles from 3 MSS; 2. The $A B C$ from 6 MSS; 3. Anelida and Arcite from 6 MSS ; 4. The Legend of Good Women, in whole or part from 4 MSS; 5. The Complaint of Mars from 3 MSS; 6. Truth from 6 MSS ; 7. The Compleynt of Tenus from 3 MSS ; 8. Gentilesse from 3 MSS; 9. Lack of Stedfastness from Thynne's print and 2 MSS; 10. Fortune from 2 MSS and Caxton's print.
LX. Odd-Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part II, containing, 3. The $A B C$, from 2 MSS ; 4. The House of Fane, from the Pepys' MS, \&c.; 5. The Legend of Good Women from 3 MSS; 6. The Dethe of Blaunche the Duchesse from 1 MS ; 7. The Complaint to Pity from 2 MSS; 8. The Parlament of Fowles from 1 MS ; 9. Truth from 3 MSS; 10. Envoy to Scogan from 1 MS; 11. Purse from 1 MS.
LXI. A One-'Text Print of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part II, containing, VI. Mother of God; VII. Anelida; VIII. The Former Age; IX. Adam Scrivener; X. The Honse of Fame; XI. Legende; XII. Truth; XIII. Venus; XIV. Scogan; XV. Marriage; XVI. Gentilesse; XVII. Proverbs; XVIII. Stedfastness; XIX. Fortune; XX. Purse.
LXII. Autotype Specimens of the chief Chaucer MSS. Part III : 2 from Henry V's ISS of the Troilus, when he was Prince of Wales (now Mr Bacon Frank's) ; 1 from Shirley's MS of the $A B C$ at Sion Coll.
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LXIV. A Parallel-Text edition of Chaucer's Troilus \& Craseyde from the Campsall MS, before 1415 A.d. (written for Henry V when Prince of Wales), Harleian MS 2280, and Cambr. Univ. Libr. Gg. 4. 27. Part II. Books 3, 4, 5.
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Ellesmere MS Part, of the 23 Ellesmere MS Miniatures. The Hengwrt MS, Part VI, contains T'he Canon's-Yeoman's Tale from the Lichfield MS.
LXXII. 'The Six-Text, Part IX, with colord Cuts of 6 Tellers of Tales and 6 emblematical Figures from the Cambridge Univers. MS Gg.4. 27; and Prof. Hiram Corson's Index to the Subjeets and Names of The Canterbury Tales. [Issued in 1911.]
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LXXV1. Chaucer's Boece from the Additional MS 10,340 in the British Museum, as edited by the Rev. Dr. R. Morris for the E. E. Text Soc. in 1868.
LXXVII. More Odd Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poems, containing, 1. The Compleynte to Pite; 2. The Complaint of the Anelida and Arcite; 3. Truth; 4. Lack of Stedfastness; 5. Fortune; 6. Purse. Appendix: I. T'he Balade of Pite. II. Ronndels (Mercilesse Beaute).
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LXXVIII. A Ryme-Index to Chaucer's Minor Poems, by Miss Isabel Marshall and Miss Lela Porter, in Royal 4to for the Parallel-Text.
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LXXXI. Parallel-Text Specimens of all accessible ruprinted Chancer MSS: The Pardoner's Prolog and Tale, edited by Prof. Zupitza, Ph.D. Part I, from 7 MSS : Cambridge Dd.4. 24, Clrist-Church, Additional 5140, Devenshire, Haistwell (or Egerton 3726), Ingilby, Northumberland : the Dd. Group.
LXXXII. The Romatht of the Rose, from Thynne's print, 1532, ed. F.J. Furnivall. [Issued in 1911.]
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LXXXIII. A Parallel text of,The Romaunt of the Rose (of which the first 1705 Iines are most probably Chaucer's), frem the unique MS at Glasgew, and its French original, Le Roman de la Rose, edited by Dr Max Kaluza. Part I.
LXXXIV. A Rime-Index to Chaucer's Troilus, by Prof. Skeat, Litt.D.

The issue for 1892, in the First Series, is,
LXXXV. Parallel-Text Specimens of all accessible unprinted Chancer MSS: The Pardoner's Prolog and Tale, edited by Prof. Zupitza, Ph.D. Part II, from 10 MSS.
The issue for 1893, in the First Series, is,
LXXXVI. I'arallel-Text Specimens of all accessible amprinted Chancer MSS: The Pardoner's Prolog and 'Iale, edited by Prof. Zupitza, Ph.D. Part III, from 6 MSS.
The issue for 1894, in the First Series, is,
LXXXVII. A Parallel-'Text of 3 more MSS of Chaucer's Troilus, the St. John's and Corpus, Cambridge, and Harl. 1239, Brit. Mus., put forth by Dr. F. J. Furnivall. Part I, with a Note by G. C. Macaulay, M.A.
The issue for 1895, in the First Series, is,
LXXXVIII. A Parallel-Text of 3 more MSS of Chaucer's T'oilus, Part II.

The issue for 1896, in the First Series, will be,
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The issue for 1897, in the First Series, is,
XC. Parallel-Text Specimens of all accessible anprinted MSS: The Pardoner's Prolog and Tale, Part IV, from 17 MSS, edited by the late Prof. Zupitza, Ph.D., and Prof. John Koch, Ph.D.
The issue for 1898, in the First Series, is,
XCI. Parallel-Text Specimens, Part V : The Pardoner's Prolog and Tale, a SixText, from 3 MSS and 3 black-letters, edited by Prof. John Koch, Ph.D., and Dr. F. J. Furnivall.
The issue for 1899, in the First Series, is,
XCII. Parallel-Text'Specimens, Part VI: The Clerk's Tale, a Six-Text Print from 6 MSS net containing The Pardoner's Tale, put forth by Dr. F. J. Furnivall. The issue for 1900, in the First Series, is,
XCIII. Parallel-Text Specimens, Part ViI: The Clerk's Tale from the Phillipps MS 8299 and the Longleat MS, put forth by Dr. F. J. Furnivall.
XCIV. Parallel-Text Specimens, Part VIII: The Pardoner's Prolog and Tate from the Hodson MS 39, put forth by Dr. F. J. Furnivall with an Introduction by Prof. John Koch, Ph.D.

The issue for 1901, in the First Series, is,
XCV. The Cambridge MS Dd. 4. 24. of the Canterbury Tales, completed by the Egerton MS 2726 (the Haistwell MS), ed. F. J. Furnivall. Part I.
The issue for 1902, in the First Series, is,
XCVI. The Cambridge MS Dd. 4. 24. of the Canterbury Tales, completed by the Egerton MS 2726 (the Haistwell MS), with woodcuts of the 23 Tellers of The Canterbury Tales, from the Ellesmere MS-and of 6 Tellers of Canterbury Tales, from the Cambridge MS Gg. 4. 27, ed. F. J. Furnivall. Part II.
XCVII. Parallel-Text Specimens, Part IX : An Introduction to the eight Specimens of Chaucer's Clerk's Tale, by Prof. Dr. John Kioch.

## (None for 1903-1910.)

SECOND SERIES.
Of the Second Series, the issue for 1868 is,

1. Early English Pronunciation, with especial reference to Shakspere and Chaucer, by Alexander J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S. Part 1. This work includes an amalgamation of Prof. F. J. Child's two Papers on the use of the final -e by Chaucer (in T. Wright's ed. of T'he Canterb. Tales) and by Gower (in Dr Pauli's ed. of the Confessio Amantis).
2. Essays on Chaucer, his Words and Works, Part I.: 1. Prof. Ebert's Review of Sandras's Etude sur Chaucer, translated by J. W. van Rees Hoets, M.A.; 2. A 13th-century Latin Treatise on the Chilindre (of the Shipman's Tale), edited by Mr. E. Brock.
3. A Temporary Preface to the Society's Six-'Text edition of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, attempting to show the right Order of the Tales, and the Days and Stages of the Pilgrimage, \&c. \&c., by F. J. Furnivall, Esq., M.A.

Of the Second Series, the issue for 1869 is,
4. Early English Pronunciation, with especial reference to Shakspere and Chaucer, by Alexander J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S. Part II.

Of the Second Series, the issue for 1870 is,
5. Early English Pronunciation, with especial reference to Shakspere and Chaucer, by Alexander J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S. Part III.

Of the Second Series, the issue for 1871 is.
6. T'rial-Forewords to my Parallel-Text edition of Chaucer's Minor Poems for the Chaucer Society (with a try to set Chaucer's Works in their right order of Time), by Fredk. J. Furnivall. Part I.

Of the Second Series, the issue for 1872 is,
7. Originals and Analogues of some of Chaucer's Canterbury T'ales, Part 1. 1. The original of the Man of Law's Tale of Constance, from the French Chronicle of Nicholas Trivet, Arundel MS 56 , ab. 1340 A.D., collated with the later copy, ab. 1400, in the National Library at Stockliolin; copied and edited, with a translation, by Mr. Edmund Brock. 2. The Tale of "Merelaus the Emperor," englisht from the Gesta Romanorum by Thomas Hoccleve, in Harl. MS 7333; and 3. Part of Matthew Paris's Vita Offa Primi, both stories illustrating incidents in the Man of Law's Tale. 4. Two French Fabliaux like the Reeve's Tale. 5. Two Latin Stories like the Friar's Tale.

Of the Second Series, the issue for 1873 is,
8. Albertano of Brescia's Liber. Consilii et Consolationis, A.d. 1246 (the Latin source of the Frencli original of Chaucer's Melibe), edited from the MSS, by Dr. Thor Sundby.

Of the Second Series, the issue for $\mathbf{1 8 7 4}$ is,
9. Essays on Chaucer, his Words and Works, Part II.: 3. Jobn of Hoveden's Practica Chilindri, edited from the MS. with a translation, by Mr. E. Brock. 4. Chaucer's use of the final -e, by Joseph Payne, Esq. 5. Mrs. E. Barrett-Browning on Chancer: being those parts of her review of the Book of the Poets, 1842, which relate to him ; here reprinted by leave of Mr Robert Browning. 6. Professor Bernhard ten Brink's critical edition of Chaucer's Compleynte to Pite.

Of the Second Series, the issue for 1875 is,
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