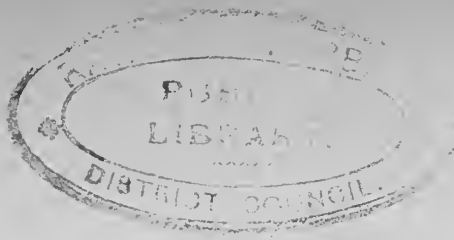
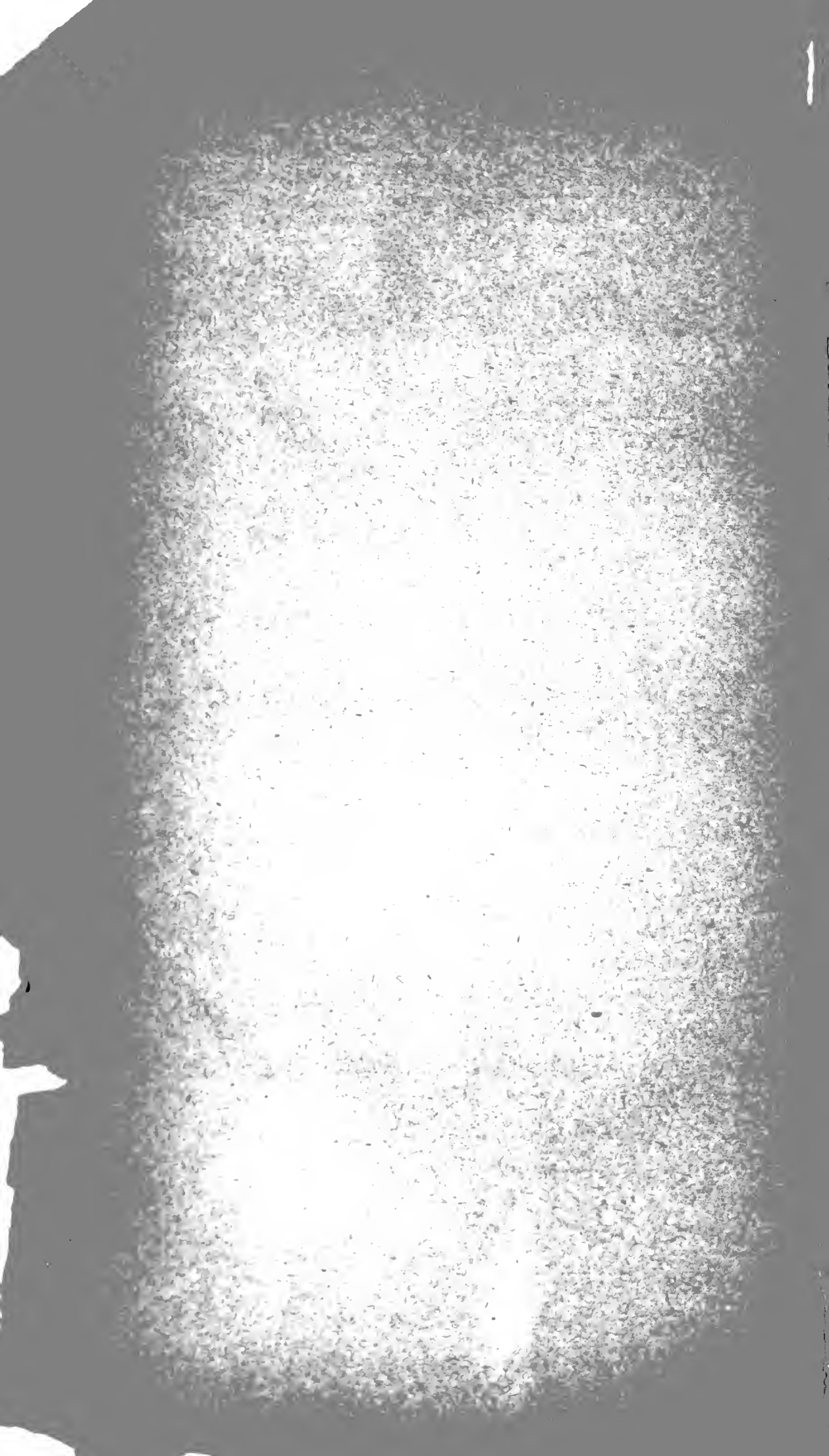




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RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.



THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished ; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each Chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS;

TOGETHER WITH THE

ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF JOHN TREVISA
AND OF AN UNKNOWN WRITER OF
THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

EDITED

BY

REV. JOSEPH RAWSON LUMBY, D.D.,
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VOL. VII.

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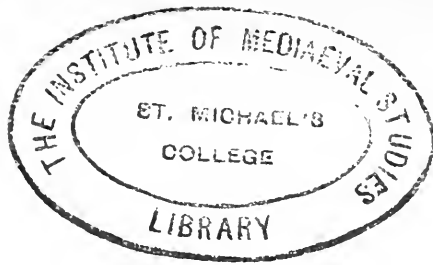
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INTRODUCTION.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE history in this volume commences with the death of Odo archbishop of Canterbury, which happened in A.D. 959. After mentioning the archbishop's nationality, and his previous occupation of the see of Wilton,¹ Higden tells how, before he was advanced to the primacy, Odo took upon himself monastic vows, because all his predecessors in the archiepiscopal seat had been monks. On this Trevisa observes that Odo was "lewdly (*i.e.*, *ignorantly*) moved" in what he did, seeing that neither Christ nor any of his apostles had ever been monk or friar. Several of Odo's good deeds and miracles are narrated, and especially how when he was consecrating Dunstan to the bishopric of Worcester he employed the form of words for the consecration of an archbishop of Canterbury, and, when reprov'd by some for what he had done, declared that it was done by the prompting of the Holy Ghost. Higden notices that Elsinus bishop of Winchester aspired to be archbishop after Odo's death, as did also his immediate successor in the bishopric of Winchester, Brithelm. The former died before his plans succeeded, and the latter was found unequal to the duties.

¹ The see of Wilton is now comprehended in that of Salisbury. The first seat of the bishopric was at Sherborne in Dorsetshire, and the see then embraced not only the present diocese of Salisbury, but also Bristol, Wells, and Exeter. Wells and Exeter were first sepa-

rated A.D. 905, and soon after another see (of Wilton) was formed out of part of the diocese of Sherborne. This new see had a succession of eleven bishops from A.D. 906-1056, at which latter date Sherborne and Wilton were united and the see removed to Salisbury.

Dunstan
his suc-
cessor.

Thereupon Dunstan was appointed, and much praise is bestowed upon that prelate's energy and noble example. And in his time the land was blessed.

Arch-
bishops of
York.

In this chapter is mentioned the death of Asketill (or Osketill) archbishop of York, and that his successor, Oswald, held the see of Worcester *in commendam*. Oswald invited learned men into his diocese, among whom was Abbo, the writer of the life of St. Edmund, king and martyr.

We are also told how King Edgar, in the twelfth¹ year of his reign, caused himself to be anointed king at Bath by Dunstan and Oswald, which ceremony seems to have been omitted for all that time, though no reason is given for it. The story of Edgar being rowed on the Dee by eight "under" kings is also told.

Succession
of popes.

The other events noticed in the chapter are the succession to the papacy of Leo VIII., Benedict V., John XIII., Benedict VI., and Boniface VII., but the order of the first two is reversed. Little more than the names of these pontiffs is mentioned, except that we are told of the last named in the list that he plundered the see of Rome, and for a time had in consequence to flee to Constantinople.

Nicepho-
rus Phocas.

The "Nicoforus rex Græcorum," mentioned on p. 12, is Nicephorus II., surnamed Phocas, who was emperor of Constantinople, A.D. (963-969). He was slain through the treachery of his wife, who was widow of his predecessor and was afterwards the wife of John Zimisces, the successor of Nicephorus.

The only authority whom Higden cites in this chapter, and, it may be added also, in the large portion of the history contained in this volume, is William of Malmesbury.

Cap. XI.
Edgar
king of
England.

The next chapter is almost entirely devoted to the life of King Edgar, who is compared with Cyrus, Romulus,

¹ Some authorities say *sixteenth*. See Thorpe's Lappenberg, ii. 142.

Alexander, and Charles the Great. The stories are given of his riotous and licentious life, but there can be no doubt that there must have been many good qualities in a monarch who, with so much said against him, found some one to write an epitaph such as is preserved on p. 22.

It is interesting to note that the old name of the district now known as Harewood in Yorkshire was Warewell or Werwell.

The succession of Otho II. (A.D. 973) to the German empire, and of Benedict VII. to the pontifical throne, are the only other events which Higden chronicles.

This chapter contains the story of Edward called the martyr king. We find a short notice of the expulsion of the monastic (or regular) clergy by Alferus, the Prince of Mercia, and a relative of the late king, and it was this struggle concerning the regular and the secular clergy which formed the great subject of agitation at this period, and which, by Dunstan's influence, was settled in favour of the monks. The fall of the floor of the house where Dunstan was presiding at the council at Calne is called by Higden a miracle, though perhaps it was only an accident.¹ The manner of the king's murder and the monastic foundations erected by Queen Elfrida as tokens of her penitence are mentioned, as are also the honours which were subsequently paid to the murdered king's body. A short notice is given of Fulbert² bishop of Chartres, and the hymns which he composed in the honour of the Blessed Virgin, to which

Cap. XII.

Edward
the Martyr.

Fulbert
bishop of
Chartres.

¹ Cf. for a notice of a like accident, Thorpe's Lappenberg, ii. 147, note 2.

² Fulbert, who was called by his contemporaries the "Socrates of France," died in 1029. In addition to the compositions mentioned in the text he wrote a famous ser-

mon on the nativity of the Virgin. His writings were long held in high favour by the English Church, and this no doubt accounts for the mention which Higden makes of the bishop at so much greater length than are his notices of other similar persons.

is added a story of a miraculous cure which the Virgin wrought on the bishop when sick, in recognition of the devotion which he had shown to her by his writings.

Cap. XIII.
Reign of
Ethelred.

In the next chapter we have a portion of the history of Ethelred (whose name the majority of Latin MSS. write *Egelredus*) the son of Edgar and Elfrida, best known as Ethelred the Unready.¹ This prince had the misfortune to earn the bad opinion of Dunstan at a very early age, and all went ill in England as long as he was king. His reign in Higden is made up of landings of Danish pirates, and burnings of the various towns along the coast. The king besieged the city of Rochester on account of some quarrel between himself and the bishop of that see, and refused to raise the siege at the request of Dunstan, and so greater evils than ever came on the land, especially after Dunstan was dead. Some few anecdotes of Dunstan's piety and labours are recorded, and it is manifest from all the history of the period that this great archbishop was in his time the mighty power in the land. His successor, Siricius, tried the effect of bribery to get rid of the Danish invaders, but the sums of money had to be continually increased in amount, and at length could no longer be borne. The baptism of Anlaf king of the Danes, for whom Ethelred was sponsor, seems to have brought about no relief from Danish devastations.

Death of
Arch-
bishop
Dunstan.

In addition to the notices of English affairs this chapter contains a mention of the succession of Otho III. to the empire of Germany (A.D. 983-1002), and of the pontificate of John XIV. (A.D. 984) and John XV. (A.D. 985), who both together held the papal throne little more than a year. After this the chronicle of the papacy, as given

Popes of
Rome.

¹ The title *Clito*, which is given to Ethelred, p. 40, is a common one in mediæval Latin writings for the sons of kings. Cf. Ducange, s. v. *Clitones*. It has been conjectured that it is connected with the Greek *κλειτός* = renowned, famous,

but so little was known of Greek at the time when this title was most common that the derivation appears doubtful. In Ælfric's Saxon Glossary we find, *Clito* = Æpeling, *i.e.* noble. Cf. *infra*, p. 98.

by Higden, is in some confusion.¹ He mentions next John XVI., but makes his pontificate last for ten years, whereas he filled the throne for hardly eight months. After him (on p. 62) Higden mentions Gregory V. as pope for three years, then John XVII., without stating the length of his occupation of the see. Then follows (p. 66) Silvester II. for four years and two months; and (on p. 84) we find John XVIII. mentioned as pope for six months. On p. 53 the Harleian MS. appears to have been derived from a somewhat fuller Latin text than that from which Trevisa translated.

This chapter mentions but little of the events of English history, the death of Oswald archbishop of York and Worcester, and the translation of the see of Lindisfarne to Durham, being the only occurrences which are chronicled. Cap. xiv.

It opens with the death of Lothaire, the son of Louis IV., called Louis D'Outremer, in whom, as Higden says, the Carolingian line terminated.² The length of the reign of Hugh Capet is correctly given from A.D. 987-996. Concerning the affairs of Normandy, we are told of the death of Richard the Fearless (A.D. 996) and the succession of Richard the Good (A.D. 996-1026), who was the grandfather of William the Conqueror and uncle of Edward the Confessor. But very little is said of the life and only a few words about the character of this French affairs,

¹ See *Platina de vitis Pontificum*, where the order and duration of the various Pontificates are—

John XVI. 7 months.

John XVII. 9 years and 6 months.

Gregory V. 1 year and 5 months.

John XVIII. 10 months.

Silvester II. 3 years and 1 month.

² Louis d'Outremer died A.D. 954, and his son Lothaire was made

king at the age of 14 years, and, reigned till A.D. 986. His son Louis V. succeeded him, but was only king in name, the whole power being in the hands of Hugh Capet, the son of the first duke of that name. Louis died mysteriously, after a reign of little more than a year, and then the Count of Paris, Hugh Capet, was elected to the French throne, and became the founder of the Capetian dynasty. He was crowned July 1, A.D. 987.

Of Pope
Silvester II.

prince,¹ the larger portion of the chapter being occupied by a narration of the wicked deeds and magical powers of Gerebertus, who afterwards became pope Silvester II. He was first a monk at Fleury, we are told, but tired of the monastic life fled to Seville, where he became learned in all sorts of forbidden lore, and afterwards made a compact with Satan. He seems to have been a man who was far in advance of his contemporaries in scientific knowledge, and from this the legends arose which circle round his name. The whole story is much akin to what we read of Roger Bacon, who from a similar cause gained a like reputation. Another portion of the story reminds us of what is told of Henry IV. king of England, who fulfilled the prophecy that he should die in Jerusalem by dying in the Jerusalem Chamber in Westminster Abbey. So of Gerebertus it is said to have been foretold that he should not die till he had said mass in Jerusalem, and the fulfilment came about by his saying mass in a church in Rome which bore the name of Jerusalem.²

¹ For a longer history of Richard and of the events in which he was concerned, Cf. Freeman, *Norman Conquest*, vol. 1, pp. 281, *seqq.*

² There is a singular gap in the copy of Trevisa's translation contained in the MS. Add. 24,194, which we quote as *a.* The gap commences on p. 79 of the present volume, and continues to p. 203. The story in the latter place is of a certain Palumbus, a priest who had some uncanny powers, and was familiar with evil spirits, and who, like Gerebertus in the present chapter, is said at last to have mutilated his own body. It is just about the point where this mutilation is mentioned that the gap alluded to above takes place, and it would seem as though the scribe had been misled by the similarity

of the two narratives, and having gone so far in the story of Gerebertus had turned accidentally to the like narrative concerning Palumbus, and thought he was going on with the original tale, though he had omitted from chap. xiv. to chap. xxvi. It would almost seem that the omission had been made first of all in a Latin MS. For when we compare the English versions $\beta.$, $\gamma.$ and Cx. with our printed text of Trevisa, it appears as though we were reading an entirely different version. The editor is therefore inclined to the opinion that some Latin scribe omitted the large portion of Higden's text which lies between the end of the history of Gerebertus and the end of that of Palumbus, having mistaken the one passage for the

The death of Hugh Capet (A.D. 996) is now recorded, Cap. xv.
Kings of
France. and the succession of his son Robert, known as the Pious, and who had been the pupil of the famous Gerebertus mentioned in the preceding chapter, and by his good character may vouch for the excellence of the lessons he had received, and redeem the character of his teacher from the obloquy which monkish legends have heaped upon it.

We next come to a few brief notices of our own land. Events in
English
history. The devastation of Dublin by the Scots, and the wasting of Cumberland and the Isle of Man by king Ethelred¹ himself. On the authority of William of Malmesbury the story is told of the discovery of the body of St. Ivo, near Ramsey, and of the marvellous well which sprang forth in the spot where he had been buried. King Ethelred's marriage with Emma of Normandy is next noticed, and his treacherous slaughter of all the Danes in England on St. Brice's day. At this time the monastery² of Burton-on-Trent was founded by Ulric Spot. Of course, the murder of the Danes brought vengeance after it, for the Danish king Swein³ made a descent upon England

other from the similarity of the incidents. English versions like *a.* were made to correspond with this mutilated text, and when the omission was discovered some later translator filled up the English copies without searching for Trevisa's version, and so of this long passage we have an independent translation. This is the only explanation which suggests itself, and the version of the English as given by *β.* *γ* and *Cx.* seemed so peculiar that it has been thought worth while to give the text of *β.* in *extenso* in an Appendix, and to collate with it *γ.* and *Cx.* This will account for the paucity or entire absence of notes under the English text until we come to p. 203.

¹ This seems to have been done by him because some smaller states which were in alliance with the Cumbrian King, Malcolm III., had refused to contribute their share of the Danegelt. See Thorpe's Lappenberg, ii. 162.

² This was a monastery of the Benedictine Order, and an account of its foundation and endowments may be seen in Dugdale, *Monast. Angl.* i. 265–276. The will of the founder is there printed, and he said to have been “minister Æthelredi regis.”

³ Gunhild, the sister of Swein, was among those who were treacherously murdered. *Wm. of Malmesbury*, ii. 10.

and devastated a large extent of the south coast, and in the year after ravaged the county of Norfolk; Kent and the Isle of Wight suffered at the hands of other Danish plunderers. The death of Ulric (or Aluricius) archbishop of Canterbury is mentioned, and the election of Elphegus bishop of Winchester in his stead; but the history of the latter prelate is given in more detail in the next chapter.

The chronicle of the succession of the German emperors is continued by the mention of the reign of Henry II.¹ after that of Otho III. (A.D. 1002). In this chapter Henry of Huntingdon is cited as the authority for some of the statements connected with English history.

Cap. xvi.

Arch-
bishop
Elphegus.

This chapter opens with an account of the cruelties exercised by the Danes in their attack on Canterbury, and dwells specially on the sufferings and martyrdom of the Archbishop Elphegus. Higden copies from Malmesbury some account of the piety and self-denial of this holy man, and mentions his government of his monastery at Bath before he was made a bishop.

Again the order of the popes given by Higden differs from that given in Platina. John XX. is placed after Sergius IV. and Benedict VIII. instead of before them. A story is told on the authority of Petrus Damianus concerning the punishment of Pope Benedict after death for his rapacious conduct while alive.

Notice is taken of a great tidal wave in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of King Ethelred, but it is not said where its destructive effects were felt.

Danish
ravages.

From Henry of Huntingdon, Higden takes his account of Swein's descent upon England by way of the Humber and the Trent. His advances and success so paralysed King Ethelred that he first sent away Emma his wife

¹ He is called Henry I. both in the text and in the margin of Higden, but the *first* Henry was Henry called *The Fowler*, who began to reign A.D. 920. Higden's own words show that he had some doubt about the numbering of these emperors. See p. 84.

and his two sons to Richard duke of Normandy, his wife's brother, and then himself fled after them. Swein died suddenly in this full tide of his success, and his son Canute succeeded him. The story told of the punishment of Swein for his threats against Bury St. Edmunds finds its place also in the Norse histories. It is there said¹ that kind Edmund slew Swein in the same way that St. Mercurius slew Julian the Apostate. After this Canute his son might be expected to deal more mildly with the holy town, and to fear the wrath of so potent a champion.

Death of Swein.

When Swein was dead the English invited Ethelred to return, which he did, but Canute still continued to hold some parts of England, and Ethelred dying soon after Canute was chosen king by a body of clergy and nobles at Southampton. Another party in the nation adhered to Edmund surnamed Ironside, Ethelred's eldest son, and the chapter narrates the struggles between these two princes until the death of the latter, on which event Canute became king of England. The treachery of duke Edric all through this reign is a curious feature in the history, and it is difficult to understand how one who had played the traitor so often should ever again be trusted by one side or the other.

Death of Ethelred.

This chapter gives first an account of the accession of Canute, and of the council which he held in London to secure the sanction of the nobles to the exclusion from the throne of the brothers of Edmund Ironside. We are next told how he sent away the sons of that king to Olaf king of Sweden, with the hope that they would be slain by him. Olaf sent them, however, to the king² of

Cap. xviii.
Reign of Canute.

¹ Knytlinga Saga, p. 184.

² This king is called by Higden and by Florence of Worcester, *Salomon*. But the King of Sweden from A.D. 997-1038 was named Stephen, so that there is some

error in the name. Some authorities say the youths, Edmund and Edward, were sent to Russia. Cf. Thorpe's *Lappenberg*, ii. 198, *note*.

Hungary, by whom they were well treated. The elder son, Edmund, died young, but Edward married Agatha, a kinswoman of the German emperor, Henry II., and became the father of Margaret, who was afterwards queen of Scotland, Christina, who became a nun, and Edgar Atheling.

Canute's
reign.

Higden tells of Canute's marriage with Emma, the widow of Ethelred, of the way in which he put the traitor Edric to death, and that he was able to go away to Denmark, and take with him a body of English who routed his enemies the Vandals. On the authority of Henry of Huntingdon¹ he tells how it was Godwin (afterwards so famous) who, on the night before the day fixed for the battle, fell upon the foe with his English troops and routed them before Canute was aware of what he was doing.

The last bishop of Lindisfarne, Aldune or Aldwin, died in A.D. 1018, and as the see was about that time removed to Durham there was a vacancy in the episcopate for nearly three years,² when in A.D. 1020 Edmund was made first bishop of Durham.

First
bishop of
Durham.

A marvel.

A marvellous story is next told of fifteen men and three women who in Saxony danced on Christmas night in the churchyard of St. Magnus the Martyr, and were not able to stop their dance, but went on for a whole year without eating or drinking, till St. Herbert, the bishop of Cologne, took the curse off them by his prayers, which curse had been pronounced upon them by the priest of the church which the dancers had ventured so to profane.

English
affairs.

Brithwold, a monk of Glastonbury, is told in a vision that Edward, son of Ethelred (afterwards Edward the Confessor), will be king of England.

¹ On the authority for this story, and on the different account given by Matthew of Westminster, cf. Lappenberg, ii. 206.

² The bishopric of Lindisfarne

lasted from A.D. 635-883. Then the see was removed to Chester-le-Street, and it was in 995 that Aldwin removed it to Durham. See Freeman, *Norm. Conq.*, i. 320.

Egelnotus archbishop of Canterbury brings the body of the murdered Bishop Elphegus from London to Canterbury, and enriches his cathedral with relics from Italy, which he procured at a great price.

The succession of Conrad II. after Henry II. in the German empire is chronicled.¹

This chapter is wholly devoted to the history of Normandy, and, as is very common in this volume, William of Malmesbury is the only authority cited. The first event mentioned is the death of Richard II.,² the fourth duke. He was succeeded by his son Richard III., but this duke was poisoned by his younger brother Robert³ in the second year of his reign. The character given of this prince Robert in Higden's text, and the anecdotes related of him, justify the title of Magnificent by which he was known. There is much uncertainty about the relations between this duke and the English king Canute,⁴ of which Higden takes no notice, only telling us that in a fit of penitence Duke Robert made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and died in Bithynia⁵ on his way back. The narrative of William the Conqueror's birth is taken by Higden from William of Malmesbury, as is also the account of such pledges as the Duke Robert, when departing on his pilgrimage, exacted from his nobles that after his death they should place his son William in the dukedom as his successor.

The chronicle of the papacy is here resumed, and pope John XVIII.⁶ is mentioned as the successor of

¹ As in the case of Henry II., so with Conrad II., Higden ignores the first Emperor Conrad, who reigned from A.D. 912-920, immediately before Henry the Fowler.

² He had reigned 30 years, and died A.D. 1026.

³ This is the Robert surnamed the Devil, and sometimes the Magnificent, and who was the father of William the Conqueror.

⁴ For a discussion of this part of the history of Duke Robert, cf. Freeman, *Nor. Cong.*, i. 520, *seqq.*

⁵ The place of his death was Nicæa in Bithynia, and the date A.D. 1035.

⁶ He is called John XX. by Higden and Trevisa, and John XXI. by Platina.

Papal suc-
cession.

Benedict VIII. Then follows Benedict IX., who was deposed for a short time,¹ and then restored, and afterwards was succeeded by Gregory VI. But soon the Emperor Henry III. of Germany, who had succeeded his father-in-law, Conrad II., interposed, and in place of Gregory elevated the bishop of Bamberg, to the papal throne with the title of Clement II. But Higden returns to the history of Gregory VI. in a later chapter, and from his account, and also from the history in Platina, it is evident that Benedict IX., Silvester III., and Gregory VI., must all have been alive and rival popes at the same time, and that all three were set aside by the Emperor Henry³ in favour of Clement II. The birth of Marianus Scotus, the chronicler and historian, is mentioned A.D. 1025. The death of Robert king of France (A.D. 1031) is noticed, though his son and successor is wrongly called *Hugo*⁴ by Higden. Canute's pilgrimage to Rome, and the good deeds he did both there and on his return are mentioned in such language as indicates that Canute, when his conquest of England had become complete, cared for the land as a wise and fatherly prince. His disposition of his realms of Norway, Denmark, and England among his sons is described, and a brief mention made of his death at Shaftesbury, and the succession, not altogether unopposed,⁵ of his son Harold, called Harefoot. The

Harold
Harefoot

¹ Platina says for 49 days during which Silvester III. was pope.

² Platina gives the name of this prelate as Syndegerus.

³ Platina's words are, "Henricus secundus in Italiam veniens habita synodo cum Benedictum nonum, Silvestrum tertium, Gregorium sextum tanquam tria teterrima monstra abdicare se magistratu coegisset Syndegerum Bambergensem episcopum cui

"Clementi II. appellatio fuit pontificem creat."

⁴The next King of France, A.D. 1031-1060, was Henry I. He was much aided in the beginning of his reign by Duke Robert of Normandy, for which aid he afterwards ceded some portions of his territory to that dukedom.

⁵The will of King Canute had assigned the English kingdom to Hardicanute, but the support of

story that this Harold was a supposititious son is mentioned, and also his behaviour towards the widowed Queen Emma.¹ Of his reign, which lasted four years, very few words are said.

The death of Ethelnotus archbishop of Canterbury is recorded (A.D. 1038), and his successor Edsius is mentioned, and omitting archbishop Robert of Jumièges (A.D. 1050–1052) (though he speaks of him afterwards, p. 162), Higden next mentions Stigand who, like Edsius, had been chaplain to king Harold.

Hardicanute's reign lasted three years, but did not fulfil any of the expectations of the people who had chosen him. The body of Harold was taken out of its grave and cast into the Thames, but was afterwards recovered by fishers and buried. Out of a tax laid on the nation the new king rewarded the sailors who were dear to his Danish feelings and who had brought him to England; but the tax was so galling to the people that two of the collectors³ were killed at Worcester while engaged in their unpopular duty. The story which, follows in Higden (p. 138), though placed in the reign of Hardicanute, shows by its conclusion, in which Godwin says that what he had done was done by the command of Harold, that it took place in the previous reign. The elder son of Ethelred and Queen Emma, Alfred, brother to Edward (afterwards the Confessor),

Leofric earl of Mercia and the seafaring population of London was powerful enough to override Canute's intention and bring in Harold as king. Cf. Freeman, *Nor. Conq.* i. 534–536.

¹ The treasures of which Emma was despoiled must have been restored to her by Hardicanute, for we find that she was again deprived of them by Edward the Confessor. Thorpe's Lappenberg, ii. 222.

² In London in the cemetery of St. Clements. Alfric archbishop of York is evil spoken of for the share he took in the insults heaped on Harold's body. Wm. of Malmesbury, *De Pont.* iii.

³ These men were named Feader and Thurstan, and were slain in the tower of the cathedral to which they had fled for refuge. Cf. Lappenberg, ii. 230.

came for some cause into England, where he and his companions were cruelly tortured and murdered, and suspicion fell on Godwin as the author of the crime.¹ The death of Conrad II. and the succession of Henry III. his-son-in law to the German imperial crown is noticed; but these, in order to preserve the numbering which Higden has adopted, are styled Conrad I. and Henry II.

Henry
III. em-
peror.

The death of Conrad took place in A.D. 1039. Many anecdotes are given of this emperor Henry, and he is said to have interfered in the settlement of the rival claims to the papacy to which at this date there were three persons elected and living at the same time.² A wonderful story is narrated of the finding of the body of Pallas the son of Evander at Rome, the story of whose death is told in Virgil's *Æneid*.³ But the epitaph which was said to have been found with the body is declared by the chronicler not to be the composition of any Latin writer contemporary with Pallas.

Cap. xxii.
Pope
Gregory
VI.

This chapter opens with the accession of Gregory VI. to the papal throne, and the story tells how disturbed was the condition of Italy at this time and how unsafe it was for any to attempt to travel. Gregory appealed to the emperor for help, and when an excuse of the Vandal war was made by him, the pope took the field himself against the robbers, for which course he was afterwards blamed by his cardinals, and his speech in his own defence is recorded by Higden at some length, and the demonstration which was given after his death that he had acted rightly is also mentioned.⁴ A few words

¹ There are several versions of this story, some of which state that the coming of Alfred into England was with hostile intentions, and that the slaughter of the invaders was in defence of Harold's throne. But Cf. Freeman, *N. C. i.* pp. 544-559, where all the evidence is recited and discussed, and the con-

clusion arrived at is that Godwin was probably innocent of the crime laid to his charge.

² See the quotation from Platina on cap. xx. above.

³ Book viii. 104, *seqq.*

⁴ Platina gives the substance of Higden's story but doubtfully: *Hæc fere sunt quæ a variis*

concerning Hardicanute's death and character conclude the chapter.

Hardicanute was succeeded by Edward the Confessor, Cap. xxiii. to whom Godwin, that he might secure his power over Edward the Confessor. the new monarch, after a time gave his daughter Editha in marriage.¹ Edward proceeded to deprive of her treasures his mother Emma, who had never shown any regard for her children by Ethelred. The story of the ordeal by which the Queen established her innocency of a charge laid against her is apparently without any foundation in fact.

The retirement from the see of London of Elfword Episcopal and papal successions. in A.D. 1044 and the succession of Robert of Jumièges, who afterwards became archbishop of Canterbury, is next noticed, and also the successive Popes Benedict IX.,² Clement II., Damasus II., and Leo IX.

The wars between Denmark and Norway are briefly alluded to, and the context shows that Godwin was at this period a person of the greatest power in the realm of England. Another influential person was lost to the nation by the death of Lyvingus,³ bishop of Worcester, who was succeeded by Alured or Aldred. The fifth year of King Edward's reign is mentioned as one in which there was a long continuance of snow in the west of England, and great mortality of men and cattle followed the severe winter. Henry king of France takes France and Normandy. the part of the young William duke of Normandy, and compels⁴ the nobles to abide by the oath of fealty which

“ auctoribus de Gregorio scri-
“ buntur quem quidem constat in
“ pontificatu sedisse annos ii. men-
“ ses vii. durante schismate.”

¹ It was apparently in the year 1045 that Edward married the daughter of Godwin. See Freeman, *N.C.* ii. p. 78.

² The text of Higden in mistake here calls him Benedict X., but it is evident from what is said of his

papacy that Benedict IX. is intended.

³ This prelate was also bishop in Devonshire and Cornwall.

⁴ But see Freeman *N. C.* ii. 202, *seqq.*, where a change of the friendly relations between France and Normandy, soon after William's accession to the dukedom, is noted.

Baldwin
count of
Flanders.

they had sworn before Robert, William's father. The foundation of the famous abbey of Bec in Normandy is mentioned. From this monastery came Lanfranc and Anselm, successively primates of England. The rebellion of Baldwin count of Flanders against the emperor Henry is next noticed. The pope Leo IX. took the part of the emperor, and Swein king of Denmark was summoned to give help, while the English fleet of king Edward kept watch over the channel from Sandwich in case Baldwin should attempt to escape by sea.¹ The story of the tender conscience of Leo IX. on account of his having been placed on the papal throne at the bidding of the emperor is alluded to, but is not completed by the statement that it was the afterwards famous Hildebrand who aroused the pope's conscience by reproaching him for accepting such a dignity without canonical election.²

English
affairs.

Irish pirate vessels make their way at this time into the Severn, and are aided by Griffin (or Griffith) king of South Wales, so that they commit great ravages along the course of the Wye.³ Swein, the eldest son of Godwin, made an endeavour to return from his exile to England again, but his lands had been bestowed on his brother Harold and his cousin Beorn, and they naturally did not wish to resign their possessions and so opposed his return. The latter was ultimately murdered⁴ by Swein, who again became an outlaw, and was

¹ Baldwin made due submission to his superior lord, and thus there was no use made of the English fleet.

² For the whole story, see Freeman, *N. C.* ii. 96, *seqq.*, and the authorities there given.

³ This was in the summer of A.D. 1049, and the ships were in all probability Danish ships which had sheltered in Ireland.

⁴ Swein appears to have beguiled his cousin on board one of the vessels in which he and his followers had come to England, and there had him murdered. This deed was looked upon with much abhorrence in England, and Swein was stigmatised henceforth as *Niðing*.

only restored afterwards by the efforts of Aldred archbishop of York and bishop of Worcester.

This chapter is mainly occupied with the outlawry of Godwin and his family. It is, however, first noticed that Edward the Confessor relieved the nation from the tribute of Danegelt which had been instituted by his father. Again, mention is made of the death of Edsius archbishop of Canterbury and the appointment of Robert of Jumièges to succeed him. No doubt this appointment of a foreigner to such a dignity was irritating to Englishmen, and this may account for the frequency of its mention. Next are noticed some outrageous acts of Count Eustace of Boulogne on his visit to Dover. For what had been done Eustace blamed the people of Dover, and went to Gloucester to complain to king Edward, on which Godwin was ordered to take measures for their punishment, which he declined to do. For this offence he and his sons were banished from the realm.¹ Some of them took refuge in Flanders, and others sailed over to Ireland where they were gladly welcomed. Editha, Edward's queen and Godwin's daughter, was at this time sent into a convent at Wherwell. During the time of the exile of this powerful English family William duke of Normandy paid a visit to king Edward in England. About the same time Emma the king's mother dying was buried at Winchester. After two years' absence a reconciliation was effected between Edward and Godwin, and all the sons were allowed to return, with the exception of Swein, who afterwards in penitence for the murder of his cousin Beorn, and for his other wrongdoings, under-

Cap. xxiv.
Danegelt
abolished.

Banish-
ment of
Godwin.

¹ The proceedings which led to the declaration of their outlawry were first their gathering their forces together as if for a warlike purpose, and refusing to come to the parliament in London before

which they were to be heard. Their excuse for not coming was that they could not be secure among their opponents with only the twelve unarmed companions which were allowed them as a body guard.

took a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and on his way back died somewhere in Lycia, A.D. 1052.¹

Stigand
arch-
bishop.

On the return of Godwin the Norman party, and especially Archbishop Robert, fell into disfavour, and the archbishop went back to his monastery at Jumièges. In his stead Stigand is made archbishop of Canterbury, but, as we shall afterwards find, he appears to have had no great favour either with his own people or with foreigners after his election, and the way in which his services in consecration of other bishops and on other solemn occasions were avoided or declined shows that he was for some reason or other looked upon as hardly a veritable bishop. A notice of the death of the last bishop of Sherborne, Alfwold, concludes the chapter.

Cap. xxv.

Victor II. became pope after Leo IX. (A.D. 1054), and Higden notices his endeavour by a council at Florence to establish more morality and regard for sacred offices among the clergy.

Siward
earl of
Northum-
berland.

The expedition of Siward earl of Northumberland against Scotland (A.D. 1054) is next mentioned, with the story of the death of the earl's son, and his father's refusal to indulge in overmuch sorrow when he saw that all his son's wounds were received in front.

Ulsius bishop of Lichfield dying is succeeded by Leofwyn. After this we have the story of Godwin's death at the king's table, but the other and more probable version of the tale which Marianus preserves and which only states that the great earl was seized with sickness at the table and died three days afterwards, is also given.

¹ The history of Godwin's restoration is most briefly given by Higden. He says nothing of how the English people desired his return, or of the advance of the earl and his sons with their ships along the coast of Sussex and Kent, and

up the Thames to Southwark, nor how at London in a great council the assembly listened to Godwin's appeal and voted for his restoration. Cf. *Freeman, N. C. ii.* 308-337.

The description of the changes caused by Godwin's death follows next, and an account of Edward's desire to recall the descendants of Edmund Ironside.

The death of Siward and his burial in the monastery which he had founded at Galmanho are the next events which Higden chronicles. Then after a notice of changes in the bishoprics of Wilton and Sherborne he gives an anecdote which shows that there was ill-feeling between Harold and Tosti, the two sons of Earl Godwin.

Death of
Siward.

The chapter concludes with a marvellous story of a woman who had sold herself to do evil, and of the vain attempt that was made to save her body from the foul fiend. All which narrative the reader is asked not to discredit because he will find many such things in the book of Dialogues of St. Gregory.

This chapter opens with the accession of Henry IV. (whom Higden, to be consistent with his previous numbering of the emperors, calls Henry III.) to the throne of Germany, and his opposition to pope Hildebrand is just noticed, and how he afterwards joined the expedition to the Holy Land, about which more is said in a future chapter.

Cap. xxvi.
Henry IV.
emperor of
Germany.

Popes Stephen IX. and Benedict X. are just mentioned, and next the resignation of Egelric bishop of Durham, which took place A.D. 1056, and his brother Egelwine¹ was appointed in his stead. In the next year (August 31, 1057) died the great earl of Mercia, Leofric, at Bromley in Staffordshire. The bounty of this noble man and his wife Godgiva, and their munificent outlay in the building of monasteries and churches, is duly chronicled by Higden as is also the absurd legend of Godgiva's ride through Coventry that she might redeem the town from the payment of certain tolls. We are told, too, how Algarus son of Leofric was afterwards exiled by king Edward.

Death of
Leofric
earl of
Mercia.

¹ Egelwine was expelled from the see in A.D. 1070 by William the Conqueror and imprisoned

The chapter is continued with a long story of a Roman youth who lost his wedding ring on the day of his marriage, and how it was restored to him by the magic art of a priest named Palumbus.¹

Of English matters we are told how Aldredus bishop of Worcester made a visit to Jerusalem, which no English bishop is ever recorded to have done before.

Scottish
monas-
teries at
Cologne.

The burning down of two monasteries of the Scots at Cologne is mentioned, and how one of the monks called Paternus refused to save himself, deeming that it was true martyrdom to allow himself to be consumed in the ashes of his abbey, which notion Trevisa turns aside from his translation to ridicule, and utters a prayer that God may grant Paternus not to be damned for his blind devotion.

The concluding sentences of the chapter are occupied by a story of a marble statue, which mysteriously indicated by an inscription on its head the 'place where a great treasure was buried. A Saracen had the wit to interpret the sentence, and was in consequence rewarded for his pains.

Cap. xxvii.
Berengarius and
doctrines.

Nicholas II. is pope after the expulsion of Benedict VIII., and Higden relates the trouble which in his time came upon the church by the heretical teaching of Berengarius. This teaching was a denial of the real presence in the sacramental elements. We are told that the heretic was convinced and abjured his erroneous opinions, and that Lanfranc prior of Bec, the future archbishop of Canterbury, was one of the most powerful writers against the new teaching. Much is said also of the many virtues and great piety of Berengarius.³ He had

¹ It is at this point that the MSS. β . and γ . begin once more to accord with the printed text of Trevisa, and α . continues the history after a long gap.

² Berengarius, who died A.D.

1088, seems only to have revoked his opinions under great pressure, and after he had done so retired broken down in spirit to a monastery.

been a disciple of Fulbert bishop of Chartres, and that prelate is said to have desired that Berengarius should be sent away from his room when he was dying and Berengarius had come to visit him, for that there was a demon following him who polluted the air.

Kynsius archbishop of York dies and is succeeded by Aldred, who went in company of count Tosti, of North-^{English}umberland, to Rome to receive the pall, but was not well ^{affairs.} accepted there, until the remonstrances of Tosti brought a change over the papal policy.

Wulstan becomes bishop of Worcester, and Higden dwells on the fact that he was consecrated by Aldred and not by Stigand who was held in very small esteem. Alexander II.¹ succeeds Nicholas II. in the papacy, but ^{Papal}there was an attempt made by the Italians to substitute ^{succession.} Cadulus in his stead. To this Alexander offered a stout resistance. We learn from Platina that in a battle which ensued Cadulus was defeated and fled. He afterwards submitted himself to the authority of Alexander, and was pardoned for his previous opposition.

We next come to a mention of the great campaign of ^{Harold in} Harold into Wales.² Along with his brother Tosti ^{Wales.} Harold at this time³ subdued the whole principality,⁴ and in the end Griffin the Welsh king was slain by his own people,⁵ and his head sent to Harold. When the

¹ Alexander II. was before he became pope called Anselm, and was bishop of Milan. Platina speaks of the party who opposed him as the "Cisalpini," and Cadulus (or Cado-lus), whom they would have liked to put into the papacy, was bishop of Parma, and therefore belonged more to what Higden calls "the paradise of Italy."

² This expedition was undertaken in consequence of the ravages which king Griffin had recently committed in the English territory.

³ The date of the expedition was Christmas 106 $\frac{2}{3}$, and Harold marched first to Rhuddlan on the north-east frontier of Wales.

⁴ For praise of this campaign of Harold, which was a proof of that prince's ability as a general, see *Johan. Sarisb. Polycrat.* vi. 6.

⁵ Griffin was slain August 5, 1063, and so died the last British chief whose name was terrible to the ears of Saxons.

conquest was complete king Edward granted Wales to the two brothers of Griffin¹ who swore fealty to him.

Harold's
voyage to
Normandy.

We are next told, on the authority of Henry of Huntingdon, the story of Harold's detention in Normandy, and of the oath which he is said to have taken to William. The version given here of the cause of Harold's voyage to Normandy is that he went to visit his brother² and nephew who were under the care of William duke of Normandy, having been given to king Edward as hostages by earl Godwin when he was reinstated in his English possessions in A.D. 1052. But the exile from England of a son and grandson of the great earl is somewhat inconsistent with the full restoration which was granted both to him and his family with the exception of Swein. However the story continues that Harold was wrecked on the territory of the Count of Ponthieu³ who delivered him up to the duke of Normandy, and he was not allowed to return to England until he had sworn to support the claims of William to the crown of that country when king Edward should die.⁴

Rebellion
in North-
umber-
land.

We next come to a confused account of the rebellion of the Northumbrians against duke Tosti, and how Harold sent by king Edward to punish the rebels deemed it more wise and patriotic to take the side of the subjects against their lord, though the lord were his own brother; and how he procured the election of Morkar⁵ to the northern earldom in the place of Tosti, who was afterwards banished and took refuge in Flanders.

¹ Their names are given as Bled-dyn and Rhiwallon. See *Chron. Wigorn.* Ann. 1063.

² These are said to have been Wylnotus (Wulfnoth), son of Godwin, and Hakun, the son of Swein, Harold's brother.

³ This was Count Guy, one of the vassals of William of Normandy.

⁴ For a full discussion of the various stories which are told concerning the relations of these two great princes the reader may consult with advantage Freeman's *Norm. Cong.* iii. 215-254.

⁵ Called *Malcherus* by Higden and the versions.

In this chapter is chronicled the death of Edward the Confessor. The narrative is preceded by one of those legends which circle round the figure of this sainted king. He is seen to smile while at a banquet, and when afterwards the cause of his smiling is asked for, he tells how the seven sleepers of Ephesus had turned from one side to the other, and this was a token of evils about to come on the world. Ambassadors sent to Constantinople bring word that what the king had said was true, and his sanctity is extolled more than before. The misfortunes came and proved the portent true. Edward died on the vigil of the Epiphany, and was succeeded by Harold, to whom the chronicler gives much praise as one who made good laws, defended the church and the land, and punished evil doers, but yet he looks upon his accession as a misfortune.¹ Harold was consecrated by the archbishop of York, Aldred. His troubles at the commencement of his reign by the opposition of his brother Tosti and by the invasion of England from Norway by Harold Hardrada² in co-operation with Tosti are recorded. A few words are said about the famous battle of Stamford Bridge, and about the bravery of the nameless Norwegian hero who held the bridge long against all comers and slew more than 40 Englishmen with his own hand, and was at last wounded by one who came in a boat beneath the place where the champion was standing. The chapter concludes with the statement that Harold was deserted by some of his men at Hastings because he had not equitably divided the plunder at this earlier battle.³ The authority for almost all that is found in this chapter is William of Malmesbury.

Cp. xxviii.
Death of
Edward
the Con-
fessor.

Harold
king.

¹ Haraldus . . . sinistro omine regnum occupavit (p. 226).

² Called by Higden Harfagus and by the translators Harfage and Harefagus.

³ It is pointed out (Freeman, *N. C.* iii. 423) that this story is

of no great authority, and if there were any defection among the troops it cannot have been serious enough to affect the issue of the conflict between Harold and William.

Cap. XXIX.
Death of
Harold.

Here Higden gives some particulars of the battle of Hastings and of the death of Harold, but his account is very meagre. He mentions again Harold's oath to William, and also how he was betrothed to William's daughter, but these pledges Harold now disregarded. The authorities are Henry of Huntingdon and William of Malmesbury as usual. A curious story is told of William Fitz-Osbert,¹ how at first he dissuaded the duke from going against England, and, when the other nobles made him their spokesman, turned round and expressed his readiness to take his share in the expedition. We are next told of the delay at St. Valery, and of the religious ceremonial of bringing out the shrine of the saint in a solemn procession, and the change of the wind from west to south. William crossed and landed at Pevensey. His stumbling on landing is mentioned, and the ready words of the soldier² who told him that by the mud which he had clutched he had taken possession of England.

Landing of
William.

Harold hastens southward, and though dissuaded from risking his life in the battle by his brother Gurth, he arranges for the coming struggle. William's three proposals to Harold are noticed, and Harold's refusal of them. We are also told how the English camp spent the night in revelry, while the Normans fell to their prayers.³

We have also the account of Taillefer's exploits as champion in front of the Norman host, and then in a few words mention is made of Harold's death, the burial of the

¹ This man was the most ardent supporter of the invasion, and himself supplied 60 ships, a number exceeded by no other contributor. See Freeman, *Nor. Cong.*, iii. 379.

² According to other accounts the remark was made by William himself, and what the soldier did was to run forward and pluck a

handful of thatch from a cottage and place it in William's hand as earnest of his approaching victory.

³ When we remember Harold's visit to Waltham on his road from the north, and his prayers there, we can hardly attach much credit to stories such as these. See Freeman, *Nor. Cong.* iii., 428-430.

slain Normans and Englishmen, the recovery of Harold's body, and its burial at Waltham ;¹ and the chapter closes with a notice of the strange legend which makes Harold escape wounded from the fight and retire to Chester, and there live as a monk until his death.² After the battle both the dukes, Edwin and Morkar, and Aldred, archbishop of York, came and gave in their submission to the Conqueror.

Higden commences this his last book with the coronation of William.³ This ceremony was performed by Aldred archbishop of York. It appears that Stigand was present at the ceremony, but did not take any active part in it, probably on account of the small esteem in which he appears to have been held by all who sided with the Conqueror.⁴ But it is to be noticed that in some MSS. of Higden, though not in any of those collated for this edition, the words which speak of Stigand as being not 'suffered to take a share in the service are omitted.⁵ William's visit to Normandy is mentioned, and the reluctance of Stigand to be one of those who formed a part of the retinue which went with him. He was taken out of England, lest he should practise some treachery during William's absence. But William was only waiting for papal warrant that he might remove Stigand from his archbishopric,⁶ which he

Victory of
Senlac.

Bk. vii. •
Cap. i.
Coronation
of William.

¹ The body of Harold appears to have been first buried near the battlefield, but afterwards removed to Waltham. See Freeman, iii. 518.

² Harold's escape is just such a story as was likely to arise at such a time, especially as there was certainly some difficulty in finding his body, but the testimony to his death on the field is abundant.

³ The coronation took place on 25 December 1066.

⁴ Cf. Bk. vi. 27. That Stigand stood at the side of William is

attested by Guy of Amiens. The passage is quoted by Freeman, *N. C.* iii. 558.

⁵ The words "declinato Stigando Cantuariensi" are not found in MSS. Harl. 1707, Harl. 1751, nor in Cott. Nero D. viii. (all of which are in the British Museum), nor in many others.

⁶ It was in April 1070 that Stigand was deprived of his office. He was charged with various offences against canon law, as having held two bishoprics at the same time, having taken the arch-

ultimately did, and kept him in some sort of custody at Winchester. After his return William besieged and took Exeter, where the widow of Earl Godwin was established.

Family of
Edgar
Atheling.

The history of Edgar Atheling is noticed, and those events which led to the marriage of Margaret, the sister of Edgar, to Malcolm king of Scotland, one of whose daughters afterwards was the wife of Henry I. of England. Matilda, the wife of William, came over from Normandy and was crowned as queen of England.¹ The Danish fleets make their appearance in the Humber, where they are joined by Edgar Atheling, and we are told that grief on this account caused the death of Aldred the archbishop of York.² The Normans in their desire to deprive the approaching force of all means wherewith to fill up the ditch round the city, and so make a way to approach, set fire to all buildings in the suburbs, and the fire spreading consumed a large part of the city and the minster. The Danes made good their entry and slew more than three thousand Normans.³ For this it was that William afterwards devastated the whole tract of country between York and Durham, with the exception only of the lands which were attached to the city of the canonized St. John of Beverley. Marvellous stories are told how the saint interfered in defence of his city and its territory, but of these Higden makes no mention, except that one soldier who tres-

Burning of
York.

bishopric while Robert of Jumièges was alive, and having obtained the *pallium* from Benedict X., an usurper of the popedom.

¹ This event took place in May 1061. Archbishop Aldred was the officiating prelate on this occasion also.

² There are many legends connected with the death of this great prelate (*sec* Freeman, *N. C.* iv.

260–266), but we may well fancy that dread of what he saw was coming on the land hastened his end.

³ Neither the Danes nor their English companions made any use of this victory. The former went back to their ships, and the latter scattered themselves through the country.

passed on the sacred ground met with a terrible fate for his audacity.¹

While William was devastating the country from the south, Malcolm king of Scotland laid Northumberland waste from the north and took the inhabitants for bondsmen.

The deposition of Stigand and the grounds for it are given at length by Higden from William of Malmesbury. The Conqueror had waited to carry out this deposition until such time as he could show papal authority for his act, and he took advantage of the council, which was held at Winchester for this purpose, to remove several other English prelates and put Normans in their stead. Wulfstan bishop of Worcester sought to recover some of the possessions of his see which, having been held by Aldred along with the archbishopric, the king retained still in his own hands, as a new archbishop was not appointed. Presently afterwards Thomas canon of Bayeux was made archbishop of York, and another Frenchman, Lanfranc, was made archbishop of Canterbury. Higden relates how for some time the northern prelate refused to own the jurisdiction of the see of Canterbury; but at last, through the king's intervention, Thomas made his profession of obedience,² and Lanfranc was acknowledged by all the English bishops as their head.

Deposition
of Stigand.

This chapter deals mainly with the ecclesiastical affairs of England. Mention is, however, made first of the fate of the two great earls of Mercia and Northumberland, Cap. II.

¹ The name of this man is recorded as *Turstinus* (see Alfred of Beverley, v. 29). He is said to have been about to plunder an Englishman, who to avoid him took refuge in the minster. Thither Turstinus followed on horseback. The horse fell down dead with its neck broken, and the rider was

smitten and crippled in every limb.

² It was only for himself that Thomas made this submission, and he stipulated that his successors should not be bound by what he did, unless on examination it was found that the claim of Lanfranc was right. Freeman, *N. C.* iv. 354.

Edwin and Morkar.¹ The former was traitorously slain by his own men. The latter took refuge in the isle of Ely, and was captured when William reduced that retreat.

We next are told of the succession of Walkerus in the bishopric of Durham.² Lady Edith, the widow of king Edward, being present at his consecration, and seeing what a fine form the new bishop had, called him a "goodly martyr," as in truth he proved.

English
ecclesiastical
affairs.

The see of Hereford passed from Walter, who was a Lotharingian,³ to another of the same nation, Robert, by name, in the year 1079.

Next is mentioned the chronicler Marianus Scotus, a monk at Mainz, and a brief notice is given of his labours. This is followed by a long account of the visit of the two archbishops, Thomas of York and Lanfranc of Canterbury, to Rome to receive the *pallium* at the hands of the Pope.⁴ We have a full report of a debate on the authority which belonged to the see of Canterbury over other bishoprics in England, and have recorded (p. 282) the terms on which the two archbishops in England were to stand to each other. The chapter closes with a notice of William's victories over King Malcolm of Scotland,⁵ and the return of Edgar Atheling from Scotland and his reconciliation with William.

Cap. III.

The next chapter opens with a notice of pope Gregory VII.⁶ (better known as Hildebrand) and his vigorous measures during his pontificate. We next come

¹ The revolt of these two nobles against William took place in 1071. The death of Edwin is alone mentioned by Higden. Morkar was imprisoned in Normandy till the death of William.

² Walkerus (Walcher) was a Lotharingian of Liege, and was appointed to the see of Durham in 1079.

³ Robert was bishop 1079-1095.

⁴ The pope was Alexander II., 1061-1073, and the visit was made in 1071.

⁵ William's invasion of Scotland took place in August 1072.

⁶ Gregory VII. was pope 1073-1086.

upon certain revolts against the authority of William, and their defeat, and then there is mentioned an Ecclesiastical Council held by Lanfranc in St. Paul's Cathedral, and the ordinances thereat enacted. The death of Hermann bishop of Salisbury is noticed, and his successor Osmund is celebrated for many clerkly qualities. Some unfilial behaviour of Robert, eldest son of the Conqueror, is recorded, as is also the murder of Walkerus bishop of Durham by the people of Northumbria.¹ His successor was William of St. Carilef² (1080–1096), who first established monks at Durham. Next is narrated the foundation of the monasteries of Shrewsbury and Wenlock by Warin³ earl of Shrewsbury. Next follows an account of the troublesome conduct of Thurstan abbat of Glastonbury, who outraged the feelings⁴ of his whole monastery till at last the society came to blows, and Thurstan was removed by William, but afterwards, in the reign of William Rufus, found means to return. The chapter ends with a notice that the taxation on each hyde of land was six shillings, and with the briefest possible mention of the death of Pope Gregory VII. (A.D. 1086).

This chapter opens with a mention of the order of the papal succession, Victor III.⁵ coming after Hildebrand. Next follows a mention of the intention of Canute⁶ king

Council in London.

Cap. iv.
Papal succession.

¹ The date of the murder of Walkerus was 1080. He was slain at the door of the church at Gateshead.

² This is now St. Calais, in the diocese of Maine.

³ This was Warinus, named Calvus or the Bald, who commanded at Shrewsbury for Roger earl of Montgomery, whose nephew he was by marriage, and whose instrument he was in the foundation of the monasteries mentioned above.

⁴ One point on which the abbat offended all his monks was that he discarded the Gregorian mode of singing, and introduced modern music by one William of Fécamp.

⁵ The papacy of Victor III. lasted from 24 May 1086 to 16 September 1087.

⁶ This Canute was the son of King Swein (or Swend), who died A.D. 1076. An elder brother of Canute called Harold reigned from 1080 to 1086. Canute was

Domesday
Book.

Death of
William.

Cap. v.
William
Rufus.

of Denmark to invade England in William's absence, which was prevented by the king's return. After the mention of William's parliament at Gloucester, held in the winter between 1085 and 1086, and which is famous as the assembly by which the Domesday Book¹ was ordered, Higden passes to a detailed notice of the founding of the Cistercian order of monks and of the rule under which they lived. The accession of Urban II. to the pontificate is recorded, and some little note is taken of the trouble which he underwent by reason of the opposition of an antipope who had formerly been bishop of Ravenna. Then after the notice of a plague in England,² and the burning of the minster of St. Paul's in London, and similar fires occurring in various towns in England, the chronicle passes to the death of William. The jest of the king of France on William's sickness and the dear price he paid for his wit are duly recorded, and the character given of the first Norman king is drawn from William of Malmesbury and Henry of Huntingdon.

This chapter deals with the reign of William Rufus. We are told how he was favoured by the bishops Lanfranc and Wulstan, and how he pacified his elder brother Robert for the loss of the kingdom of England. The deeds of Odo³ bishop of Bayeux in England are noticed, and the revolt of the Normans against Rufus while the English were loyal to him. Mention is next made of the summoning of a council at Claremont by Pope Urban II. This was A.D. 1095. The only thing

murdered by his own subjects in the church of Odensee and was afterwards canonized, and is known as Canute the Martyr.

¹ On this see Freeman's *Norm. Cong.* iv. 691.

² On this dreadful year of 1087 the records of all the chronicles are very full. Every horror that could befall the nation seems to have had

its turn. Cf. Earle's *Saxon Chronicles*, *sub anno*.

³ Odo, who had been released from prison and restored to his earldom of Kent, revolted against Rufus, because the king had taken William bishop of Durham as his chief counsellor. See Freeman, *N. C.* v. 76.

specified as done by this Council¹ is the institution of the Hours of the Blessed Virgin as a daily service. A short notice is given of the way in which Rufus obtained possession of some of his brother's possessions in Normandy, and of the quarrels between the three brethren, and the chapter concludes with a notice of their reconciliation.

The next chapter is devoted to an account of Archbishop Lanfranc, whose death took place 24 May 1089. The history of this prelate is derived from William of Malmesbury.² He was a Lombard by birth, but educated at Bec. His learning was recognised by the pope Alexander II. He had great influence over the Conqueror, nobody more. He was bountiful to an extreme, using continually the verse, as his motto, "Give alms and all things are pure unto you."³ He cared much for the improvement of

¹ The council of Clermont was that which decided that the Chris-

tian world of the West should undertake the first Crusade.

² De pontificibus, *lib.* i.

³ This verse was evidently connected with Lanfranc's name for a long period. In illustration of this custom of distinguishing the prelates by various scriptural mottoes, I subjoin a list relating to a long array of the English bishops. It is taken from a Latin MS. of Bede (*Trin. Coll. Camb. R. 75*). foll. 250*b* and 251*a*.

Prognostica archiepiscoporum et episcoporum Angliæ.

Lanfranci archiepiscopi. Date eleemosynam et ecce omnia munda sunt vobis.

Anselmi archiepiscopi. Et vocavit multos et misit servum suum hora cenæ, *et reliq.*

Radulfi archiepiscopi. Equales sunt angelis Dei, cum sunt filii resurrectionis.

Willelmi archiepiscopi. Exultavit in gaudio infans in utero ejus.

Thomæ archiepiscopi Eboraci primi. Hic est discipulus qui testimonium perhibet de his.

Thomæ ii. archiepiscopi. Et janitori præcepit ut vigilet.

Turstini archiepiscopi. Et animam meam pono pro ovibus meis.

Mauricii Lundoniæ. Et erat secus mare et multi veniebant ad eum.

Ricardi. Surgent pseudoprophetæ multi et seducent multos.

Super Willelmum Wintoniensem. Si licet homini uxorem suam dimittere quacunquæ ex causa.

Super Rogerum Salsburiensem. Ligatis manibus ejus et pedibus mittite eum in tenebras exteriores.

churches, and especially fostered the monastic bodies. As a confessor he was distinguished by great mildness.

Super Robertum Lincolnensem. Et quod in aure auditis prædicate super tecta.

Alexandri ejusdem loci episcopi. Ego autem hic fame pereo.

Willelmi Norwicensis episcopi. Non hunc sed Barraban.

Hereberti ejusdem loci. Amice quomodo hic intrasti non habens vestem nuptialem.

Evrardi item ejusdem loci. Deus meus, deus meus ut quid me dereliquisti.

Gundulfi Roffensis ecclesiæ episcopi. Et erat quasi unus ex prophetis.

Ernulfi, ejusdem loci. Malos male perdet, et vineam suam locabit aliis colonis.

Hervei Eliensis episcopi. Venit tremens et procidit ad pedes Jesu.

Willelmi Exoniensis. Cum facis prandium aut cenam noli vocare divites sed pauperes.

Roberti Cestrensis i. Mensuram bonam et confertam et coagitatam, &c.

Roberti ii. Qui vult venire post me abneget semetipsum, &c.

Wulstani Wigornensis episcopi. Ecce vere Israhelita in quo dolus non est.

Samsonis ejusdem sedis episcopi. Quia non erat eis locus in diversorio. Theodwaldi ejusdem loci. In eadem domo manete edentes et bibentes quæ apud illos sunt.

Walteri Herefordensis episcopi. Factum est gaudium magnum in illa civitate.

Roberti successoris ejus. Surge tolle lectum tuum et vade in domum tuam.

Girardi ejusdem loci episcopi. Relicto Zebede patre suo.

Rainelmi ejusdem sedis episcopi. Si crederetis Moysi crederetis forsitan et mihi.

Gaulfridi successoris ejus. Non dico vobis in qua potestate hæc facio.

Ricardi ejusdem loci. Jesus autem plenus Spiritus Sancti regressus est a Jordane.

Johannis Badionensis episcopi. Assumpsit eum diabolus in sanctam civitatem.

Godefridi successoris illius. Hi qui viderant eum resurrexisse non crediderant.

Ranulfi Dunelmensis episcopi. Mirabantur omnes de doctrina ejus.

Tuoldi de Sancto Andrea de Scotia. Sequar te quocunque ieris.

Bernardi de Sancto Dewi. Attendite a fermento Phariseorum et ab Herode.

Urbani episcopi de Clamorgan. Et erat expectans regnum Dei.

David de Pangor. In verbo autem tuo laxabo rete.

He busied himself with reforms among the clergy of the monasteries, and his reforms were gradual in their introduction. Special mention is made of his appointment of Gundulf of Caen to the see of Rochester. His death happened in the manner in which he had prayed that it might occur, so that his mind was clear as long as life lasted. His character.

This chapter opens with a notice of the Council of Clermont in which Pope Urban roused men to go forth and recover the Holy Land.¹ Among the warriors who responded to the call was Robert of Normandy, who pledged his dukedom to Rufus that he might raise means for the holy war.² William taxed his English subjects to find the money for the loan. Cap. vii.
First crusade.

We next read of the ravages of the Scotch King Malcolm in Northumbria, and of the terms on which a temporary peace was made between the English and the Scotch. Next follows a notice of severe storms with destructive lightning at Winchcombe, and in London, and at Salisbury. We are then told of the transfer of the episcopal see from Dorchester to Lincoln by Bishop Remigius, who was succeeded by Robert Bloet. Turning again to the affairs of Scotland Higden next records the restoration of the city of Carlisle which was intended to be a barrier³ against Northern invasion. Episcopal affairs.

Henrici Wintoniensis. Si quis dixerit vobis quod hic est Christus nolite credere.

Similiter Gilleberti episcopi Lundoniensis.

Odonis episcopi Baiocensis. Qui intingit mecum manum in paropside hic me tradet.

Ricardi successoris ejus. Omnia possibilia sunt credenti.

¹ The first crusade was in 1096. The date given in the margin of Higden is 1090, but this probably refers to the movement preceding the expedition.

² St. George's arm, mentioned as the place where the rendezvous and passage of the Crusaders took place, was the Bosphorus or Helles-

pont, so called from the temple of St. George built outside Constantinople on the shores of the strait. See Ducange, s. v. *brachium*.

³ For an account of the English and Flemings, whom Rufus sent to occupy the town and surrounding country, see Freeman, *N. C.* v. 119.

Affairs of
Wales and
Scotland.

A severe illness is said to have made Rufus more mindful of his duty to the church, and Anselm was appointed to the archbishopric of Canterbury.¹ But from what follows in the narrative it would seem that the penitence of Rufus was not of long duration. The superstition of the time is evidenced by the record of the death of Roger earl of Shrewsbury, who was made a monk as he lay on his sick bed in the hope to help his soul thereby; a proceeding on which Trevisa adds a severe comment.² The death of the Welsh King Rees³ at Brecknock is mentioned (A.D. 1093), and then the history passes to the visit of Malcolm the Scotch king to William at Gloucester. The demand of the English monarch provoked Malcolm, and he returned home and again invaded England and was killed.⁴ Then Malcolm's brother Donald is made king, but William Rufus supports Duncan,⁵ Malcolm's son, who expels his uncle, A.D. 1094. Higden records a story of the way in which Malcolm dealt with one whom he was told was about to turn traitor, and how the traitor became his faithful servant. A notice of a visit of Anselm to England concludes the chapter.

Cap. VIII. Opening with a brief mention of some distress and revolts in Normandy, Wales, and Scotland, in which latter country King Duncan was expelled and Donald recalled, the story turns to an account of the famous Bishop Wulstan⁶ of Worcester and York, with whose history the rest of the chapter is filled.

¹ This was in 1093, and the death of Lanfranc took place in 1089, so that the king had kept the revenues in his hands for four years.

² See p. 355.

³ This was Rees ap Tudor, the king of South Wales, after whose death the Welsh had no kings, but only princes.

⁴ This was in November 1094,

Malcolm reached Alawick in his invading journey. The "Count Robert" of the text (p. 356) was Count Robert of Mowbray.

⁵ Duncan was residing at the English court whither he had been sent by his father as a hostage.

⁶ This is the famous prelate whose discourses are still preserved in the original language and are known

At the opening of this chapter, under the correct date 1096, is noticed the first Crusade and its leaders, and how the Crusaders took Acre, and brought the head of St. Stephen to Caen. Then follows an account of the dispute between William Rufus and Anselm concerning the right of investiture, and the great exactions which the king made upon the clergy. Anselm eventually retired to the continent and was present at a council at Bari in Apulia where he defended the *Filioque* clause in the Nicene Creed against the Greeks.¹ Ralph² bishop of Chichester is mentioned as a reformer who aimed at the same changes which Anselm desired, and was a bold supporter of the archbishop until his departure. Next we have the story of how Rufus heard of the revolt of Maine (Cenomannia) while he was hunting in the New Forest, and made his way to the shore as quickly as he could, crossed the sea amidst a storm, assuring the sailors that kings were not drowned. Such bravery causes the chronicler to suggest that the spirit of Julius Cæsar had taken up its abode in William Rufus. Some prodigies are next recorded, and after them the conquest of Anglesey by the earls of Chester and Shrewsbury, the latter of whom was soon after killed fighting against Magnus king of Norway, who sailing round the north of our island had continued his conquests and ravages as far as the Isle of Man. Herbert Losinga³ and his foundations

Cap. IX.
Quarrels
between
Rufus and
Anselm.

Reduction
of Maine.

Conquest
of Angle-
sey.

as "Sermones Lupi," Lupus being a Latin attempt at rendering the name Wulstan (*i.e.* Wulfstan). For an account of this energetic prelate, and especially of his sermons (which it is proposed some day to print among the volumes of the Early English Text Society), the reader is referred to Wanley's Catalogue appended to Hickes' *Thesaurus*, pp. 140 *seqq.*

¹ There is still extant a special

treatise by Anselm, entitled "De Processione Sancti Spiritus." Anselm would fain have resigned his archbishopric but Pope Urban declined to allow him to do so.

² Radulphus was bishop of Chichester from 1091 to 1125.

³ On the Scriptural verses applied to Herbert Losinga in the text (p. 394), cf. the note given above on chap. vi. p. xxxviii.

Founding
of Norwich
cathedral.

at Norwich and Thetford are next mentioned, and the concluding words of the chapter contain a trace of the record of Rufus' fondness for great buildings.¹

Cap. x.
The Cistercians.

This chapter is entirely devoted to an account of the establishment of the Cistercian monks, first in Burgundy and afterwards, A.D. 1135, in England. Their rule is described, and the monks are said to have been a pattern to those of all other orders. The last sentence of Trevisa's version is an addition of his own, and it is difficult to conjecture what the word was which suggested his explanation.

Cap. x.
Papal
changes.

The chapter opens with the death of Pope Urban II. and the succession of Paschal II. to the papal throne.² The imprisonment of this pope and his cardinals by the Emperor Henry is mentioned, and how the pontiff at a subsequent Lateran Council revoked all the oaths which under coercion he had taken to Henry.³ The chronicler then turns to English affairs, and mentions the death of William bishop of Durham, and the succession of Bishop Ralph⁴ to that see. He is said to have obtained it by purchase from the king, and in many ways to have been an objectionable prelate, but he is praised for his care of the relics of St. Cuthbert. Osmund⁵ bishop of Salisbury died at this time. Terrible portents are related which had reference to the bad end which should befall the

¹ For further notices of William Rufus' great building works cf. Wm. of Malmesbury, iv. 320. This king built the wall round the Tower of London, a bridge over the Thames, and the New Hall at Westminster alluded to in the text.

² This was in 1099. Urban had been made pope in 1088.

³ Platina says of this proceeding: "Satius itaque visum est retrac-
tare male acta violenter præ-
sertim, quam pati exemplo per-
nicioso ut id quoque reliquis

" principibus licere videatur quod
" Henricus ab invito pontifice ex-
" torserat."

⁴ The bishop Ralph of Durham was Ralph Flambard, Lord Treasurer and Lord Chief Justice. The see had been kept vacant by Rufus for four years before Ralph was appointed to it in 1099.

⁵ This was St. Osmund de Sees, who was also Lord Chancellor and Earl of Dorset. He died in 1099, and the see was then vacant for eight years.

avaricious king; and then we are told of his death by the chance shot of Walter Tyrrel, and his burial at Winchester. His character is given at some length, and one or two good traits are related amid many bad ones.

Death of
William
Rufus.

In England Henry I. succeeded his brother Rufus. He imprisoned Ralph bishop of Durham, and recalled Archbishop Anselm. Henry married Matilda, daughter of Malcolm, king of Scotland. The death of Thomas archbishop of York is noted, and that Gerald¹ was the next occupant of the see. Robert, the brother of King Henry, returned from the Crusadé when he heard of the death of Rufus, but found his brother already on the throne of England, and consented at last to receive a pension in lieu of the kingdom. Many stories are told of Robert's doings during the Holy War. But his indolence caused even his Norman subjects to despise him, and at last he was imprisoned² by Henry at Cardiff, and died in prison.

Cap. XII.
King
Henry I.

This chapter opens with an insurrection against Henry, at the head of which was Robert de Belesme, son of Roger earl of Shrewsbury. But he was soon reduced, and had to flee into Normandy; and like banishment was the portion of William of Mortoun. Henry went over to France, and by his presence brought about a state of peace there. Pope Calixtus II., who held a council³ at Rheims, intended to chide Henry for his conduct towards his brother Robert, but was convinced in some way that what the king had done was right. The next event of importance which is chronicled is the council held by Anselm in London, and the decrees there made. Some Flemings were about this time allowed to

Cap. XIII.
An in-
surrection
in Eng-
land.

¹ Gerald, who was translated in 1100, had previously been bishop of Hereford. He held the see for nine years.

² His imprisonment lasted from 1106 to 1134.

³ This council was held in October 1119, and the interview between Henry and Calixtus took place at Gisors.

Foreigners in Eng-land. settle in England, near the Tweed, because their own country had been rendered uninhabitable by a flood of sand. The text of C. and D. mentions that these Flemings were afterwards removed into Wales, near Ross and Haverford.

Next are mentioned certain portents which were seen in the heavens, and the chapter closes with an account of Anselm's return ¹ into England.

Cap. xiv. Henry V.² (whom Higden calls Henry IV., in accordance with his previous numeration) succeeds his father as emperor of Germany, and subsequently marries a daughter of Henry of England. Anselm on one day consecrated five bishops in London, but the king still followed the example of his father and brother, and kept the revenues of the bishops largely in his own hands.

Of Anselm. Higden gives some particulars of the life of Anselm from William of Malmesbury, though a life of Anselm had been written by Eadmer, a monk of Canterbury. These particulars fill nearly all the rest of the chapter, only at the conclusion are related certain portents, an earthquake, a comet, a severe winter, and a plague. It is also recorded that Henry built the monastery of Hyde, near Winchester.

Cap. xv. Ecclesiastical affairs of Eng-land. In 1114 the water in the Thames was so low that it could be forded near the Tower of London. In a council at Windsor the king intended to promote Faricius abbat of Abingdon to the long vacant see of Canterbury, but by the efforts of the clergy Radulphus (Ralph) bishop of Rochester was appointed. Next follows an account of Thurstan³ archbishop of York, and his refusal to acknowledge the authority of the archbishop of Canterbury. The matter was referred to the pope, but found no satis-

¹ This second expatriation of Anselm terminated in 1100.

² Henry V. came to the throne in 1106, and married the English princess in 1114. Her name was

Adeliza, but it was changed to Matilda on her marriage.

³ Thurstan was appointed archbishop of York in 1119, and eventually resigned the see.

factory settlement. When Henry's first wife¹ died he married a daughter of the duke of Lothringen. We then have an account of the anger of Ralph the archbishop of Canterbury, because the marriage ceremony had been performed by the bishop of Winchester instead of by himself. A hard winter in England, a plague of flies in Jerusalem, the death of Pope Paschal II., and the succession of Gelasius, against whom² the Emperor Henry set up a rival pope, who was called Gregory VII.,³ are the events next recorded in the briefest manner. Then follows a notice of the death of the chronicler Florence of Worcester, of the marriage of Henry's son William with the daughter of Fulk count of Anjou, who committed Anjou to the care of the English king, while he went to the Holy War. The drowning of Prince William is just mentioned, but more is said of it in the next chapter.

Calixtus II. was the next pope (1119–1124). He imprisoned the anti-pope Maurice (or Gregory), and inflicted many indignities upon him. The order of the Præmonstrensians began at this period. Some details of the life and character of Henry's late queen Matilda are here inserted from William of Malmesbury, from whom also comes the account of the drowning of Prince William and his companions in the English Channel. One or two things are told of the character of the prince and his fellows, which show that in the chronicler's mind their fate was heaven-sent for their evil doings. King Henry's park at Woodstock is just mentioned, and the death of Ralph the archbishop. The next archbishop was William,

Second marriage of King Henry.

Cap. xvi. Papal succession.

Drowning of Prince William.

¹ Queen Matilda died in 1118, and the second wife of Henry was Adelaide or Adeliza, daughter of Godfrey count of Löwen, and duke of Lower Lothringen. See Freeman, *N. C.* v. 196.

² Gelasius II. held the papal chair only a year; he was advanced to it in 1118.

³ He is called Gregory VII. in all the MSS., but as Hildebrand had already been so called, it is clearly an error for Gregory VIII. Platina merely says he was called Gregory without mentioning any number.

called *Canonicus*.¹ The Knights Templars were founded at this time. They were the remnant of the Knights Hospitallers. Higden knows of the suppression of the order in 1312. From Henry of Huntingdon is taken next a notice of some attempts made at a reform of the clergy, not before it seems to have been needed. Mention is made of the death² of the Emperor Henry V.; another story is also told how he retired into a monastery at Chester. The marriage of his widow the Empress Matilda to Geoffrey Plantagenet is the last event recorded in the chapter.

Death of
Henry V.

Cap. xvii.
English
affairs.

Lothaire duke of Saxony succeeded Henry V. as emperor. A council was held in London for the reform of the clergy, and in it the nobles swore to preserve the succession³ to the English throne for the Empress Matilda, now that Henry had no son to succeed him. The body of St. Matthew is discovered at Treves. The papacy of Honorius II. (1124) and of Innocent II. (1130) are next chronicled, and the troubles of the latter from an anti-pope named Anacletus. The death of the count of Flanders gives that country to Henry of England, whose daughter Matilda, separating from her husband, came to her father in Normandy. Then follows an account of some visions of King Henry which seemed to foretell evil to the land. Robert the king's brother dies at Cardiff. Norton Priory and the monastery of Cumbermere are founded. Then is recorded the death of Henry and his epitaph. The character of the king is copied from Henry of Huntingdon. The chapter is closed with a narrative concerning Simon dean of Lincoln, his pride and its fall.

¹ He has this name because he was prior of St. Osyth in Essex. His full name was William Corbois or Corboil.

² The emperor died in 1125. Matilda returned to England in the

next year, and was married again before a year expired.

³ The notion of a female succession was at this time unheard of, and Henry took this means of making sure of his new plan.

After Henry's death ¹ Stephen ² count of Blois came to the English throne. Higden records that the archbishop who consecrated Stephen had previously taken the oath to preserve the succession for Matilda, but he soon died, and all Stephen's adherents came to a bad end. The new king gave his nobles permission to strengthen the land by building castles, and he made peace with the king of Scotland. The German Emperor Lothaire dying, he is succeeded by Conrad of Bavaria, who afterwards joined the Crusades. Next from Giraldus we have an epitaph on Theobald the holy count of Campania. A raid of David the king of Scotland is checked by Thurstan archbishop of York. Stephen retaliates by an invasion of Scotland, and in his return home troubles the bishops greatly by arrests and imprisonment. The next record is of the various monastic foundations begun by Archbishop Thurstan. Soon we are told how Robert earl of Gloucester encouraged the Empress Matilda to come from Anjou into England and lay claim to the throne. She lands at Portsmouth and at first is successful, and Stephen falls into her hands, but by her pride she turns the feelings of the people against her. So she is forced to flee from London, and first at Winchester and subsequently at Oxford her party is defeated. Stephen in the meanwhile had obtained his liberty. The flight of the Empress from Oxford is the last event in the struggle that is recorded in this chapter.

Cap. xviii.
King
Stephen.

Conrad III.
emperor of
Germany.

War be-
tween
Stephen
and Ma-
tilda.

The mention of the preaching of Amaldus at Rome and of the death of John de Temporibus who had lived 361 years are the closing notices of this chapter.

Through the kindness of the Rev. G. W. Kitchin, of Christ Church, Oxford, I have been informed of a MS. of Higden, which is in the library of that College, but which

¹ Henry died in Normandy, Dec. 1, 1135, and was buried at Reading. | being son of Adela, daughter of William I.
² Stephen was a nephew of Henry, |

was not included in Coxe's Catalogue of College MSS. It is now entered in a separate catalogue of the Codices in Christ Church made in 1876. It is No. LXXXIX., and the account of it is on p. 41. of the catalogue. Mr. Kitchin has kindly furnished me with such particulars concerning the MS. that I am able to judge to what class it belongs, but I propose to reserve any detailed account of it until I have been able to visit Oxford and make a full inspection of it.

J. RAWSON LUMBY.

Cambridge,
12 Nov. 1879.

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CAP. XI.

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CAP. XII.

Of the kings of England.

Edward, son of Edgar, is made king. Elfrida, his stepmother, wishes to place her son Ethelred on the throne. Portents in the sky. Alferus, prince of Mercia, favours the secular clergy. Dunstan resists his measures. (X) A synod is held at Winchester on this matter, when a crucifix on the wall spake in favour of Dunstan's plan. At another council at Calne, the floor of the room gave way and let down all the company except Dunstan. King Edward is stabbed while drinking of a cup given to him by his stepmother, and falling from his horse is dragged till he is dead. He is first buried at Wareham, and his murderess tries to visit his tomb, but is not able. His body is afterwards removed to Shaftesbury, and in later times one part was at Leominster, and another at Abindon. Elfrida builds two monasteries as a sign of her penitence. Elfricus, her agent in her crimes, dies a terrible death. Bishop Fulbertus lived at this time. His compositions. (X) The Virgin Mary appears to him in a sickness, and miraculously restores him to health.

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CAP. XIII.

Of king Egelred and of St. Dunstan's death.

Egelred, son of Edgar, crowned at Kingston. The duration and character of his reign. Stories of him. Dunstan prophecies bad things for him. A reason why he was afraid of tapers. His children. A marvel in his times. (X) Pirates ravage Southampton, the Isle of Thanet, and part of Cornwall. London is burnt. Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, dies, and is succeeded by Elphegus, who afterwards became archbishop of Canterbury. Reign of Otho III. in Germany. He is called *Mirabilia Mundi*. An account of the electors to the German throne. (X) Of Otho's queen, and his justice done upon her. John XIV. is pope. Then John XV., and next John XVI. King Egelred besieges Rochester. Dunstan's messages to him. Plague in England

among both men and cattle. Death of Dunstan. His life written by Osbern, monk of Canterbury. Stories concerning Dunstan. ^(x)The Danes invade England after his death. They are bought off from time to time by the advice of archbishop Siricius. Treachery of Elfricus. ^(x)Further inroads by the Danes. Anlaf, their leader, is baptized and departs, but others come in his stead. ^(x)Sad condition to which England was reduced. Behaviour of the king both in his public and private character. - - - - - pp. 40-60.

CAP. XIV.

Of the kings of the Franks.

Lothaire, son of Louis, died without children. Some say he had children, but they were put aside by the power of Richard, duke of Normandy, and Hugh Capet was made king. Death of St. Oswald, archbishop of York and bishop of Worcester. Pontificate of Gregory the Vth. He was a kinsman of the emperor Otho. Troubles of his papacy. Transference of the bishopric from Lindisfarne to Durham. ^(x)The body of St. Cuthbert was translated at the same time. Of Richard II. who was fourth duke of Normandy. His children. Stories of his liberality and popularity. Silvester II. is made pope. He was formerly called Gerebertus, and was famous for his mathematical studies and his knowledge of magic. He was skilled in augury. Anecdotes concerning him. Of his royal pupils. His mechanical inventions. He is made bishop of Rheims, then archbishop of Ravenna, and then pope. Of a statue in the Campus Martius, and the treasure which Gerebertus found near it. Stories of similar hidden treasures. Death of Gerebertus. The manner of his burial. - - - - - pp. 60-78.

CAP. XV.

Of the kings of France, England, and Germany. Also of the Papacy.

Hugh Capet dies. His son Robert succeeds him. Story of a monkish vision. Prayers for the dead instituted. Of Robert's attainments and religious devotion. His musical compositions. Dublin devastated by the Scots. ^(x)The Danes invade Normandy. King Egelred invades Cumberland and the Isle of Mona. Body of St. Ivo found. History of St. Ivo. King Egelred marries Emma of Normandy. Slaughter of the Danes in England. Foundation of the monastery of Burton-on-Trent. Henry I. Emperor of Germany. John XVIII., pope. ^(x)Sweyn

ravages England and takes Exeter. Elphegus, bishop of Winchester, made archbishop of Canterbury. Another Danish invasion. King Egelred buys off the Danes. Further Danish inroads. - - - - - pp. 80-88.

CAP. XVI.

Of St. Elphegus and of Sweyn, king of Denmark.

The Danes besiege Canterbury, and inflict great cruelties on the inhabitants. The archbishop Elphegus is amongst the captives, and is at length stoned to death. His body was buried in St. Paul's at London, but afterwards removed to Canterbury. History of Elphegus. Benedict VIII. made pope. Story related concerning his torments after death. Invasion of England by Sweyn. He comes to Gainsborough. Leaves there his son Canute. Further ravages in the west of England. Sweyn demands tribute from St. Edmundsbury. His visitation and death in consequence. Canute deals more mildly with this sacred town. - - - - - pp. 88-96.

CAP. XVII.

Of the coronation of king Canute and the death of Egelred.

Canute made king of Denmark. Egelred invited by the English to come from Normandy. He sends his son. Conflict between Canute and Edmund Ironside. Death of Egelred. Edmund Ironside chosen king. Canute repulsed by him. Treachery of duke Edric. Successes of Edmund Ironside. Peace between the two kings. Council at Deerhurst on the Severn. Single combat between Edmund and Canute. Reconciliation and agreement between them. Story of the treacherous murder of Edmund by duke Edric. This story contradicted by some historians. - - - - - pp. 96-106.

CAP. XVIII.

Of Canute. Of the Vision of Brithwold, and of the emperors of Germany.

Canute sole king of England. Governors whom he appointed. His treatment of the sons of Edmund Ironside. Their after-history. Edgar Atheling. Canute marries queen Emma. He puts to death duke Edric. Visits Denmark, taking some English nobles with him. Their brave behaviour. Death of

Aldelm, bishop of Lindisfarne. Anecdote concerning the choice of his successor. Punishment miraculously inflicted in Saxony on some dancers in a churchyard. Of Brithwold, a monk of Glastonbury. His visions concerning the English succession. Egelnotus, archbishop, brings the body of St. Elphegus to Canterbury. Of other relics which the archbishop procured. Death of Henry, emperor of Germany. Of his successor Conrad. Of a law which he made and the result thereof. - - - - - pp. 106-118.

CAP. XIX.

Of the affairs of Normandy.

Richard II. of Normandy dies. He is succeeded by his son Richard III., who is poisoned by his brother Robert. Of Robert's pilgrimage to Jerusalem and his death. Character of Robert and instances of his great liberality. He was the father of William the Conqueror. Dream of William's mother concerning his future greatness. Pledge taken from the nobles before Robert went to Jerusalem for their support of his son William. Of the death of Robert and the behaviour of the Norman nobles. Further anecdotes concerning the liberality of duke Robert. His death took place in Bithynia.

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CAP. XX.

Of the popes of Rome.

John XX. is made pope. Birth of Marianus Scotus the chronicler. The Norwegians revolt from Saint Olave, and choose Canute for their king. Hugh, son of Robert, king of France. Of Canute's pilgrimage to Rome and of his almsdeeds. Benedict IX., pope. Silvester substituted for him. Benedict recalled and again ejected. Gregory VI., pope. Of the interference of Henry, emperor of Germany, in the matters of the papacy. William, duke of Normandy. Canute appoints his son Sweyn king of Norway, and Hardicanute king of Denmark. Death of Canute. He is buried at Winchester. Three notable things which he did. Contest concerning the succession in England. Supporters of Harold and of Hardicanute. Harold made king. Ethelnotus, archbishop of Canterbury, dies. Edsius is made archbishop, and he is succeeded by Stigand. Death of Harold and succession of Hardicanute. - - - pp. 130-136.

CAP. XXI.

Of king Hardicanute and of the emperor Henry.

Hardicanute reigned three years. Of his severe exactions of tribute. He gives his sister Gunnylda in marriage to Henry the emperor. Of the sons of Egelred and Emma. Notice of earl Godwin. Of Henry the emperor of Germany. Anecdotes concerning him and his dealing with church patronage. Of a papal schism in the time of this Henry. Of the discovery of the body of the giant Pallas. Epitaph of Pallas. - pp. 136-150.

CAP. XXII.

Of the papacy and the affairs of England.

Gregory VI. made pope. His efforts to improve the condition of the pope and the Roman church. He appeals for help to the emperor, and then himself puts down offenders by the strong arm. He incurs the hatred of churchmen by his warlike deeds. His speech in his own defence. At his death they object to his interment in St. Peter's. A miracle wrought to prove his worthiness. Sudden death of king Hardicanute. Character of this king. Prince Edward invited from Normandy. pp. 150-160.

CAP. XXIII.

England under Edward the Confessor.

Edward crowned king at Westminster. Reigned twenty-four years. Marries a daughter of earl Godwin. He brings over some Normans into England. Exiles earl Godwin and his family. Harsh treatment of his mother Emma. She defends herself in a trial by ordeal. The king's repentance. Of Edward's expedition against Harold, king of Norway. How he laughed during mass service and his reason. Benedict X. made pope. He is deposed by Henry the emperor. Clement II. elected, who is succeeded by Prosper, and he by Damasus II., and he by Leo IX. Harold, king of Norway, conquers Denmark. Sweyn, king of Denmark; seeks help from England, and recovers his kingdom. Aldred made bishop of Worcester. Of a great snowstorm in the west of England, followed by a pestilence. War between Henry, king of France, and the nobles of Normandy. William established in the dukedom of Normandy. Foundation of the monastery of Bec in Normandy, whence afterwards came Lanfranc and Anselm. Alliance

against Baldwin, earl of Flanders. Leo IX. resigns the papacy but is re-elected. Irish pirates in the Severn. Of Sweyn, the son of Godwin. - - - - - pp. 160-172.

CAP. XXIV.

Of earl Godwin and of the papacy.

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CAP. XXV.

England under Edward the Confessor.

Victor II., pope. Synod of Florence, and its enactments. Siward, earl of Northumberland, invades Scotland. Siward's son slain. The father's speech over the dead body. Death of Wulsius, bishop of Lichfield. A reproach of king Edward to earl Godwin. Story of Godwin's death. Harold, son of Earl Godwin, succeeds his father. An embassy from king Edward to the emperor Henry II. about the family of Edmund Ironside. (x) Algar, son of Leofric, exiled. He joins the king of Wales, and ravages Herefordshire. Death of Siward, earl of Northumberland. Disposal of his power. Of Herman, bishop of Winchester. Of Harold and Tostius, sons of earl Godwin. Of earl Godwin's wife, the sister of Canute. Of his second wife, the mother of his children. (x) A wonderful story of a woman at Berkely, whose body fiends carried away.

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Henry III. is emperor for fifty years. He troubled holy church. He visits the Holy Land. Stephen IX. [X.] pope. He is succeeded by Benedict X. Agelric, bishop of Durham, resigns his episcopate. Death of earl Leofric. His piety and good deeds towards the church. ⊗ Of his wife Godgiva, and how she freed Coventry from all tolls. Algarus duke of Mercia after Leofric. Of Lucian, a Roman citizen, and how he lost his ring on his marriage day, and through the magic power of Palumbus recovered it again. Palumbus confesses his evil deeds. Aldredus, bishop of Worcester, makes a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Burning of two abbeys of the Scots at Cologne. ⊗ Trevisa's opinion about true martyrdom. Of a wondrous statue of marble, and a treasure found under its shadow. - pp. 196-206.

CAP. XXVII.

Of the popes of Rome.

Nicholas II., pope. The church of Gaul much disturbed by Berengarius. His heresy was concerning Christ's body in the sacrament. A council on this matter at Vercelli. Berengarius recants, but after his death the error spread. Lanfranc wrote against the error of Berengarius. Laudatory verses concerning Berengarius. Bishop Fulbert could not endure the visit of Berengarius. Prayer of Berengarius on his death-bed. Marianus Scotus, a monk at Fulda. ⊗ Aldredus, bishop of Worcester, translated to York. The pope refuses him the pall, but through the influence of earl Tostius he obtains it. Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury, is little esteemed. Alexander II., pope. Strife about his election. Duke Harold wars upon Griffin, king of Wales. Griffin is outlawed by his own people, and his lands given by Edward to his brothers. Harold visits Normandy. He is said to have sworn to help William to the throne of England. Savage conduct of earl Tostius. Tostius departs from England to Flanders. - pp. 206-218.

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Death of Edward the Confessor. Harold takes the kingdom.

Of king Edward's laughter at a banquet. His explanation of the cause. On investigation his story is found true. Of the Saracens and Turks in Syria and Asia Minor. Death of

Henry III., emperor of Germany. Appearance of a comet. Address thereto by Oliver, a monk of Malmesbury. Account of this Oliver, and of his attempts to fly. King Edward sick at Westminster. Of his visions and prophecies concerning England. Stigand calls his utterances an old man's dotage, but their truth was found out. Death of king Edward. Of the writer of his life. Harold seizes the kingdom. Marianus says that king Edward appointed him to reign. He is consecrated, and takes the oaths of consecration. Tostius, Harold's brother, makes a descent on England. Harold, king of Norway, also does the same. Of the battle of Harold at Stamford bridge. Of the valour of a Norwegian soldier there. Harold refuses to part the spoils of the Norwegians amongst his soldiers. Many desert him in consequence. - - - pp. 218-230.

CAP. XXIX. ?

William's plea against Harold. The death of Harold.

Harold neglects his oath to William, saying such an oath ought not to be kept. William prepares to invade England. Pope Alexander favours the cause of William. Behaviour of the Normans on William's expedition. The winds are contrary at their starting. The body of St. Valericus brought out of the church and the wind changes. William lands at Pevensey. He stumbles. Speech of a soldier near him. Harold hastens from the north. The report of his spies concerning William's army. Gurth Harold's brother advises him to keep out of the fight. William's proposals to Harold. The battle fought where William afterwards erected an abbey. Preparations of English and Normans. Of a Norman named Taylfer. The Normans sing the song of Roland as they go into the battle. Harold is killed and the English routed. William sends Harold's body to his mother. It is buried at Waltham. Giraldus Cambrensis says that Harold was not killed but retired to a monastery near Chester, where he died. On the death of Harold the English nobles submit to William. - - - pp. 232-246.

BOOK THE SEVENTH.

CAP. I.

Of William I., king of England.

William was crowned at Westminster by Aldred, archbishop of York. He would not be crowned by Stigand archbishop of Canterbury. He soon visits Normandy, taking many English nobles with him. Stigand is deposed from the archbishopric and kept prisoner at Winchester. William returns to England. He lays a heavy tribute on the English. He besieges the city of Exeter. Githa, wife of earl Godwin, passed over to Flanders. The lords of Northumbria take refuge in Scotland, and take with them Edgar Atheling and his two sisters. Another story is that Edgar Atheling was driven by storm into Scotland. Malcolm, king of Scotland, marries Edgar's sister. Of their family and alliances. William builds castles at Nottingham, Lincoln, and York. Matilda, wife of William, is crowned queen of England. The Danes invade England, landing at the mouth of the Humber. William ravages the north of England, sparing only the district of John of Beverley. Even Bede's monastery was burnt. Malcolm, king of Scotland, invades Northumbria. King William seizes the money of the monasteries. Council of Winchester. Stigand degraded from the archbishopric. Reasons for his degradation. Of the character of Stigand. Deposition of other Saxon prelates. Normans are placed in their stead. Wulstan, bishop of Worcester, asks from the king the episcopal possessions of the see of York, but fails to get them. Thomas, canon of Bayeux, made archbishop of York. His character and labours. Lanfranc summoned from Normandy is made archbishop of Canterbury. Dispute about authority between the archbishops of York and Canterbury. Interference of the king. Submission of the archbishop of York, and soon after of all the other bishops. pp. 248-264.

CAP. II.

Of ecclesiastical affairs in England.

Earls Edwin and Morcar flee from the court. Edwin is killed by his own men. Morcar takes refuge in the Isle of Ely. Of Walkerus, bishop of Durham. Prophecy of the queen concerning him. Death of Walter, bishop of Hereford. He is succeeded by Robert, a Lotharingian. Of Marianus Scotus and his chronicle. Lanfranc and Thomas, archbishop of York, both

visit Rome. Of their reception there. A debate before the pope on the supremacy of Canterbury over York. Arguments of Thomas and Lanfranc. End of the dispute. William goes to Scotland. Sigfred, bishop of Mayence, goes on a pilgrimage to St. James of Compostella. Edgar Atheling is reconciled to William. - - - - - pp. 264-286.

CAP. III.

Of England under William the Conqueror.

Hildebrand is made pope under the title of Gregory VII. Synod summoned by him. Its decrees. History of Gregory before he was pope. He excommunicates the emperor, Henry III. Penance of the emperor. He afterwards besieges Rome and imprisons the pope. Roger, earl of Hereford, gives his sister in marriage to Ralph, earl of East Anglia against the king's commands. A conspiracy against William. Council summoned by Lanfranc at London. Ordinances thereof. Death of Herman, bishop of Salisbury. Osmond, his successor, builds a new church there. He was the composer of the *Consuetudinary*. He also wrote the life of St. Aldhelm. Robert Curthose rebels against his father. Walkerus, bishop of Durham, slain by the Northumbrians. Of William his successor. Foundation of monasteries of Salop and Wenlock. Of a nobleman attacked by mice. Other similar stories. Troubles among the monks at Glastonbury. Of Thurstan, abbot there, and his misdoings. Of the tax which king William laid on the English land. Sickness and death of pope Hildebrand. - - - pp. 286-302.

CAP. IV.

The Carthusian order. Death of William I.

Victor III., pope. Canute, king of Denmark, raises a fleet to invade England. Preparations of William against him. New bishops of London, Thetford, and Chester. Of the doings of Robert, bishop of Chester. Of the rise of the Carthusian order. Of its founder Bruno. Strict observances of the brethren. Of the Domesday Book. Edgar Atheling passes over to Apulia. His sister Christine is a nun at Ramsay. Urban II., pope. His previous history. Great murrain in England. St. Paul's and a large part of London consumed by fire. The Danes kill their king Canute. Jest of the king of France on the sickness of William of Normandy. William's revenge. Disposition of his

kingdom. His death. Disturbance at his burial. Character of William. Of the New Forest. William's personal appearance and great strength. Of his manner of life. Some anecdotes of his early life. His foundation of monasteries at Bermondsey and Battle. In his reign there was scarcely a noble who was an Englishman. - - - - - pp. 302-318.

CAP. V.

The reign of William Rufus.

William II. crowned on the feast of Cosmas and Damian. Behaviour of his elder brother Robert. William proffers to pay him three thousand marks a year, and Robert accepts the proposal. Of Odo, bishop of Bayeux, and his doings in England. Norman conspiracies in England. William favours the English rather than the Normans. Body of St. Nicholas brought to Apulia. Council at Claremont summoned by pope Urban. William gains some castles in Normandy. Of prince Henry, William's brother. He is besieged in Mount St. Michael by Robert and William. An agreement brought about between the brothers. - . - . - pp. 318-328.

CAP. VI.

Of Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury.

Lanfranc dies after an episcopate of eighteen years. He was a Lombard, but educated at Bec in Normandy. Praise of his learning. Compliment of pope Alexander thereto. Lanfranc's dealings with William the Conqueror. Liberality of Lanfranc. His piety. His tenderness towards penitents. His dealing with refractory monks. His management of the church in England. His troubles under William Rufus. Of his death, which occurred in the manner for which he had prayed. pp. 330-344.

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The first crusade. Affairs of Scotland.

The first crusade promoted by pope Urban. Of those who joined it. The Holy Land thus recovered. Robert, duke of Normandy, among the crusaders. He mortgages his dukedom to William Rufus. Malcolm, king of Scotland, invades Northumbria. The English invade Scotland. Peace is made. Of a violent thunderstorm at Winchcombe, and a whirlwind in London, and another at Salisbury. Of Remigius, bishop of

Lincoln, and of the church which he built. His death. Character of his successor, Robert Bloet. King William restores Carlisle. Sickness of the king. How he kept church property in his own hands. Death of Roger, earl of Shrewsbury. Rees, king of Wales, killed at Brecknock. Meeting at Gloucester between Malcolm, king of Scotland, and William II. Proposals for agreement. Not accepted by Malcolm. War between Scotland and England. Of the Scotch succession. Anecdote of king Malcolm. Visit of Anselm, abbot of Bec, to England. Objects of his visit. - - - - pp. 346-360.

CAP. VIII.

War with Wales. Of Wulstan, bishop of Worcester.

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CAP. IX.

Banishment of Anselm. Herbert Losinga.

A crusade. Robert, duke of Normandy, joins it. He pledges Normandy to his brother William. Aco is taken. Signs in the skies. The head of St. Stephen brought to Caen. Differences between king William and Anselm. Of Ranulphus the king's procurator. Anselm leaves England. He appeals to pope Urban. Is present at a council in Apulia. Of Ralph, bishop of Chichester, and his support of Anselm. Praise of his character. Of William's determined crossing into France. His behaviour to a prisoner. Comparison of him to Julius

Cæsar. A well of blood. Conquest of Anglesea and Wales, Magnus, king of Norway, visits the Orcades. Of Herbert Losinga, abbot of Ramsay. His visit to Rome. Founda a monastery at Norwich. Introduces the monks of Cluny at Thetford. Penitence for his many errors. Remark of king William about the hall at Westminster. - - pp. 380-324.

CAP. X.

Of the beginning of the Cistercian Order.

The Cistercians or white monks began in Burgundy. Stephen Harding, an Englishman, after a pilgrimage to Rome, settled in Burgundy in the abbey there. He finds fault with the Benedictine rule there, and gains many to his side. He and his comrades leave their order and found the Cistercian order which was brought into England by Walter Espec, their first seat being at Rivaulx. Of the Cistercian rule. Spread of the Cistercians, and their exemplary life. - - pp. 394-404.

CAP. XI.

Of the Papacy. Death of William II.

Paschal II. is pope. His doings. Death of William, bishop of Durham. Walter, a chaplain of William I., succeeds. His evil character. Death of Osmond, bishop of Salisbury. Floods in the Thames. Warnings given to king William. He is shot in the New Forest. His body carried to Winchester and buried there. Character of William II. One remarkable act of goodness. - - - - pp. 406-414.

CAP. XII.

Reign of Henry I. Of Robert, duke of Normandy.

William II. had no children. His younger brother Henry succeeds. He is crowned by the bishop of London. A prophecy of his father that he should be king. Of Henry's presence at his father's funeral. He bargains for the kingdom with his brother Robert. ^DRecalls Anselm. Corrects the weights and measures of the land. Character of Henry. Reconciliation with Anselm about investitures. He marries Matilda, daughter of the king of Scotland. Death of Thomas, archbishop of York. He is succeeded by Gerald, an evil man

and a reputed wizard. Robert, Duke of Normandy, returns from the Holy Land. Many of William's friends desert to him. Account of the person and character of Robert. His deeds in the Holy Land. He had a son named William. He lands at Portsmouth, but is bribed to leave the kingdom to Henry. The Frenchmen were annoyed at his conduct. - pp. 416-428.

CAP. XIII.

Rebellion in England. A council at London.

The English nobles rebel against Henry, but are overcome. The king visits Normandy. His laws against thieves and forgers. He subdues the Scots and the Welsh, and is victorious over the king of France. Pope Calixtus rebukes him for imprisoning his brother. Death of Hugh, earl of Chester. Council of London and its enactments. Quarrel between the king and Anselm. Some Flemings settle near the Tweed, and afterwards in Wales. (x) St. Cuthbert's body found uncorrupted. Portents in the sky. Anselm and the king reconciled. - - - pp. 428-434.

CAP. XIV.

Henry IV., emperor of Germany. Death of Anselm.

Henry IV. was emperor nineteen years. He had married Maud, the daughter of Henry, king of England. Settlement of the dispute about investiture. Gerald, archbishop of York, makes submission to Anselm. Anselm consecrates five bishops in one day. Laws of king Henry. Death of Philip, king of France. Some alterations in the extent of English sees. Death of Anselm. The see of Canterbury vacant for five years. Some particulars about Anselm's life. Of certain wonders in England at this time. King Henry built the monastery of Hyde, near Winchester. - - - - - pp. 436-446.

CAP. XV.

English ecclesiastical affairs. War between the English and French.

A dry season. Men could wade across the Thames. A council at Windsor. Election of a new archbishop of Canterbury. Thurstan made archbishop of York. He refuses submission to the see of Canterbury. An appeal to the pope. Unsatisfactory nature of his decision. Henry marries for a second wife a

princess of Lotharingia. A severe winter. Plague of flies in the following May. Great earthquake in Italy. Death of pope Paschal. Gelasius II., pope. Troubles about the papacy. Florence of Worcester, the chronicler, dies. William, son of king Henry, marries the daughter of the duke of Anjou. The duke of Anjou goes to Jerusalem. King Henry made guardian of the dukedom. - - - - - pp. 446-456.

CAP. XVI.

Of the popes of Rome.

Calixtus II. was pope five years. The Premonstrenian order founded at this time. Death of Maud, queen of England. Her character and bounty to churchmen and musicians. King Henry returns from Normandy to England, but his son William, with many of the court, is drowned. Note of the character of prince William. King Henry makes the park of Woodstock. Death of Ralph, archbishop of Canterbury. Foundation of the order of the Templars. A notice of the reason for their suppression. Visit of a Roman cardinal to England. Death of Henry IV. of Germany. Other stories of his retirement from the world. - - - - - pp. 458-468.

CAP. XVII.

Council of London. Death of Henry I.

Lothaire, duke of Saxony, is made emperor. Council of London and its decrees. (X) Discovery of St. Matthew's body in the city of Treves. (X) How it had been brought thither. Innocent II., pope. Other claimants of the papal chair. Death of Ralph, earl of Chester. Visions seen by king Henry. His conduct in consequence. Great drought in France. Death of Robert, earl of Normandy, at Cardiff. Foundation of the abbey of Cumbermere. Death of king Henry. Verses in his praise. Of his character. His burial. Of Simon, son of Robert, bishop of Lincoln, and his behaviour in the king's court. - pp. 468-478.

CAP. XVIII.

Stephen, king of England. War between Stephen and Matilda.

Stephen, count of Blois, reigned seventeen years. Of his character. His behaviour on his coronation. He makes peace with the king of Scotland. William, archbishop of Canterbury,

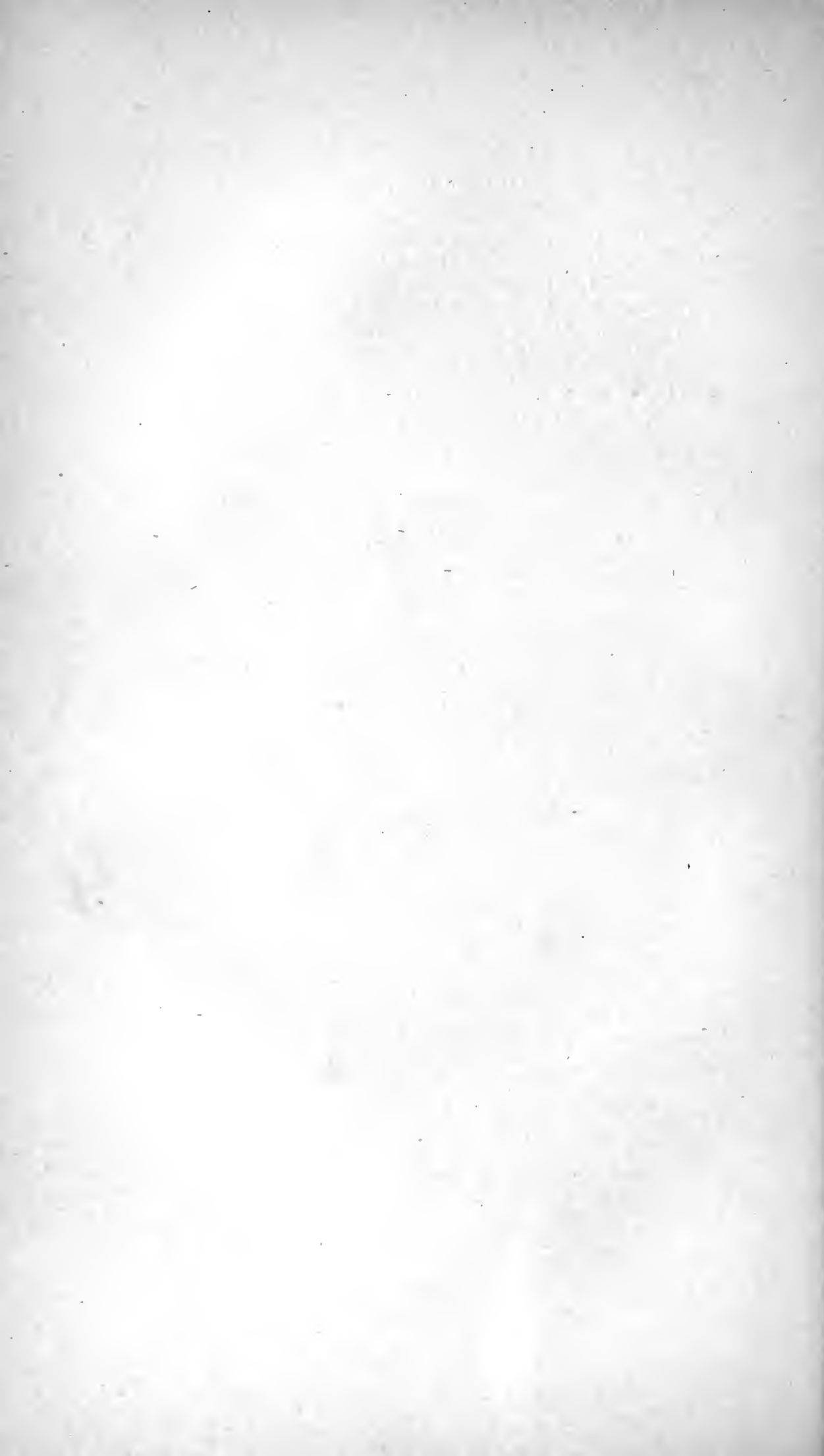
dies. Also Lothaire, emperor of Germany. Conrad, duke of Bavaria, made emperor. Of Theobald, earl of Campania. Invasion of England by the Scots. Thurstan, archbishop of York, checks their inroad. Stephen marches against Scotland, but soon returns. Abbeys founded by Thurstan, archbishop of York. Matilda comes to England. Movements of king Stephen. Successes of Matilda. Haughty behaviour in consequence. She has to flee from London to Oxford. Siege of Oxford by Stephen. Flight of Matilda. Death of John de Temporibus.
pp. 478-496.

APPENDIX.

Another English version of chapters xv-xxvi of Book vi.
pp. 499-536.

ERRATUM.

On p. 436, line 1, *for* Cap. XV. *read* Cap. XIV.



POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS.

POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN
MONACHI CESTRENSIS.

LIBER SEXTUS.

CAP. X.

[*De rebus Angliæ ecclesiasticis præcipue de Dunstano
Archiepiscopo.*]

CIRCA hæc tempora Odo archiepiscopus Cantuariensis obiit. Hic quidem natione Danus, sed tandem¹ feritate deposita aliquando Edwardo seniori militaverat. Nec multo post clericaliter attonsus Wyltoniensis præsul effectus est, regem Adelstanum² amicum sibi fecerat,³ ⁴potissime per elapsum⁵ gladii amissi in ⁶regiam⁶ vaginam; ita ut Cantuariensis⁷ sortiretur; quam ut sanctius subiret, cum omnes antecessores⁸ sui monachi

Omnes pre-
decessores

¹ *tante* (sic), A.

² *Ethelstanum*, B.

³ *effecerat*, A.B.

⁴ C.D. add. : Quem cum semel contra regem Hiberniæ Anlaf progradientem ensem suum ex nimia securitate amississe cerneret, precibus ad Dominum fuis vidit gladium celestem vaginæ regiæ illap-

sum divinitus. Qua de causa factus est regi de reliquo amicior, sedemque Cantuariensem adeptus est. Quam ut sanctius, &c.

⁵ *regii*, add. B.

⁶ *regiam*] om. B.

⁷ *Cantuariensem sedem*, A.B.

⁸ *prædecessores*, B.

TREVISA'S TRANSLATION.

Capitulum decimum.

ABOUTE pat tyme deide Odo, archebisshop of Caunterbury; pis was of þe nacioun of Danes, but he dede¹ away his wylde- nesse at þe laste, and servede kyng Edward at þe laste² in chivalrie; and nouȝt long þerafter he took þe tonsure of clerk, and was i-made bisshop of Wynchestre. He hadde i-made³ Athelston⁴ his frend by þe comynge of þe swerd pat was i-lost into þe scaberge⁵ aȝen; so pat he was i-made archebisshop of Caunterbury; and for he wolde take pat dignytee þe more holy-liche, for al his predecessoures [hadde y-be monkes, he passed

TREVISA.

ANONYMOUS TRANSLATION OF THE FIFTEENTH
CENTURY.

Capitulum decimum.

Item Willelmus ubi supra.

ODO the archebisshop of Cawnterbery diede abowte pis tyme. This Odo was a Dane by nativite and nacion, but cruellenes putte awaye, he was in servyce with kyng Edwarde the senior, and after that made preste, and soone after bisshop of Worcestre. Which made kyng Ethelstan his speciale lorde and frende for the restorynge of his swerde that was loste, as hit is schewede afore in the tyme of kyng Ethelstan, in so moche that he was made archebisshop of Cawnterbery. Whiche willenge to take that benefice in grete perfeccion, perceyvynge alle his predecessours to have been monkes, passede

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¹ *dide*, β.; *dude*, γ.

² *at þe laste*] þe elþere, α.; þe elder, γ.

³ *kyng*, add. β.

⁴ *Adelston*, γ

⁵ *scaberge*, β. and γ.

fuissent, ipse mare transito apud Floriacum juxta Aurelianum monachalia induit; rediit,¹ regi adhæsit; tandem cum Edredo rege Northimbriam profectus, sacros cineres Wylfridi episcopi advexit Cantuariam. De qua re inter Cantuaritas et Eboracenses jugis adhuc² concertatio vertitur,³ utrum ossa majoris Wylfridi apud Ripensem⁴ ecclesiam tumulati,⁵ aut⁶ minoris Wylfridi, qui presbyter et successor Johannis in Eboracensi sede fuerat,⁷ sint ossa antedicta. Hic etiam Odo Edwynum regem præcipitis luxus infamem a Christianitate suspendit. Ob quod Edwynus in omnes Angliæ monachos vicem reddidit, dum nemo regi præter Odonem et Dunstanum in tota Anglia resistere auderet, quia, ut ait Seneca, “Gallus⁷ in proprio sterquilinio plurimum valet.” Itaque⁸ Odo templum suum aliquando discoopertum, toto quo tectura parabatur tempore, ita⁹ precibus operuit

Odonis monachi fuerant.

Translatio sancti Wylfridi de Eboraco ad Cantuariam.

¹ *et*, add. B.

² *adhuc*] om. B.

³ *habetur*, C.D.

⁴ *Ryponensem*, B.

⁵ *quondam sepulti*, C.D.

⁶ *et*, A.

⁷ *præter . . . Gallus*] om. B.

⁸ *Iste etiam*, C.D.

⁹ *itaque*, A.

pe see, and took¹ monk his wede at Floriacensis]² besides Aurelian. *Trevisa.* Odo was lewedliche³ i-meoved perfore to make hym a monk, ffor Crist, ne non of alle his postles, was nevere monk nor⁴ frere. þan it folowep⁵ in þe storie: Odo com aʒen, and was nyh⁶ þe kyng, and wente at þe laste wiþ kyng Edredus into Norþhumberlond, and brouʒte wiþ hym to Caunturbury þe holy axes of seint Wilfrede⁷ þe bisshop: perof is ʒit contynual strif bytwene hem of ʒork and of Caunturbury, wheper þe more Wilfridus bones, þat was i-buried in þe chirche of Rypoun, beþ pese forseide⁸ bones, oþer þe bones of þe lasse Wilfrede, þat was seint Iohn his⁹ preost, and his successour in þe see of ʒork. Also þis Odo suspendede¹⁰ kyng Edwynus of Cristendom, for he was to fervent in leccherie, and out of a good fame. perfore Edwynus took wreche of alle þe monkes of Engelond, [for in al Englond]¹¹ was no man þat hym dorste¹² wiþstonde¹³ outtake Odo and Donston. For, as Seneca seiþ, a cok¹⁴ is most myʒty on his dongehille.¹⁵ Also in a tyme Odo his temple was unheled, and al þe tyme þat þe helynge was in makynge¹⁶ of þe temple¹⁷ he heled it so wiþ his bedes þat pere

TREVISA.

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the see, and goynge to the monastery Floriacense, nye unto Aurelians, toke the habite of a monke, and returnynge from that coste, come and drawede to the kyng of Ynglonde. Whiche goynge at the laste with kyng Edredus into Northumbrelonde, brouʒhte the holy powdre of the body of seynte Wilfride the bisshop unto Cawnterbury with hym: wherefore a grete stryfe is hade at this tyme betwene men of Cawnterbury and of Yorke, wheper pose boones were the boones of seynte Wilfride beryede at the chirche of Ripen, or the boones of yonger Wilfride, that was the preste and the successor of Iohn in the seete of Yorke. This Odo suspende kyng Edwyne for excesse in the synne of lecchery, wherefore Edwyne rewarded that to the monkes of Ynglonde, when hit was so that noo man in the realme durste resiste the kyng, but Odo and seynte Dunstan. Also the chirche of this Odo beynge uncoverede, was coverede thro his preyer while the chirche was in coverenge, f. 308 b.

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¹ *touk*, γ.² From *a.*, β., and γ.³ *lewidlich*, β.⁴ *ne*, β.⁵ *volweþ*, γ.⁶ *neiz*, β.⁷ *Wilfride*, β.⁸ *þues vorsede*, γ.⁹ *Joones*, β.¹⁰ *suspendide*, β.; *suspendedd*, γ.¹¹ From *a.*, β., and γ.¹² *þurste*, γ.¹³ *wistonde*, β. and γ.¹⁴ *kok*, β. and γ.¹⁵ *donghulle*, γ.¹⁶ *was a makynge*, β.¹⁷ *of þe temple*] and þe temple an helynge, *a.*; in helyng, β.

ut nec pluviae stillicidium loci madefaceret ambitum, Miraculum per preces sancti Odonis.
 cum tamen plurima vis imbrium et turbinum illis
 diebus totum concuteret mundum. Alio quoque tempore
 dum Odo Dunstanum Wygorniensem consecraret prae-
 sulem, ita consecrationis egit ordinem ac si Cantuariensem
 consecrasset archipraesulem. Et cum a suis super hoc
 culparetur, "Scio," inquit, "filii, quid in me agat Spiritus Consecra-
 tio sancti
 Dunstani
 in Cantuar-
 iensem
 ecclesiam
 providentia
 Spiritus
 Sancti.
 "Sanctus;" nec vero praesagio matura defuit fides, quam-
 vis¹ Elsinus Wentanus praesul interpolate sedem illam
 palpasset. Nam defuncto Odone Elsinus praedictus paratis
 advocatis quorum manus palpaverat, surrepto regis edicto,
 Cantiam² intrusus est, primoque exceptionis die non
 abstinuit quin conceptas furias mente confotas evomeret,
 tumbam beati Odonis pedibus pulsans, animamque ejus Successor
 Odonis
 Elsinus. Cui
 successit
 Brithlinus.
 tali voce lacessens:³ "Pessime senex, animam effudisti
 "sero satis, te⁴ meliori locum fecisti.⁵ Itaque quod diu

¹ *licet*, C.D.

² *Cantuariam*, B.; *Cantuari-
 ensi*, C.D.

³ *ait*, add. C.D.

⁴ *de*, A.!

⁵ *dedisti*, B.

fil nouȝt oon drope of reyn in al þe place¹ aboute, and ȝit þat tyme was so greet tempest² and reyn of weder þat it semede þat al þe worlde³ schulde goo to giders.⁴ Also in anoþer tyme, whanne he⁵ sacrede seint Donston bisshop of Worcestre,⁶ he dede so þe ordre of þe service as þey he⁷ hadde i-sacred þe archebisshop of Canturbury; and whanne his clerkes blamede hym perfore "I wote, sones," quod Donston, "what þe Holy Gost " worcheþ on me." And into⁸ þe trewe forbedynge lakkede no sobre fey, þeigh Elsynus bisshop of Wynchestre evere among fondede to have þe⁹ see.¹⁰ For whanne Odo was dede þis Elsinus ordeyned hym advoketes,¹¹ and groped here hondes, and gat slyliche a maundmente of þe kyng, and was i-put¹² in at Caunterbury. In þe firste day þat he was in þere he sparede nouȝt, but he caste out of his woodnesse þat he hadde longe i-kept in his herte, and putte wip his feet¹³ on sent Odo his tombe, and despisede¹⁴ his soule, and spak to hym in þis manere: "þou worste olde man, thy soule is a goo late inow; þou hast " i-made a place to a betre þan þou were. What I¹⁵ have longe " desired now I have it maugre þyn teeth.¹⁶ Perfore I kan þe

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in so moche that oon drope of reyne felle not into the church, a grete reyne contynuyng alle moste thro alle the worlde. In an other tyme this Odo doynge the ministry at the consecra- MS. HARL. 2261.
cion of seynte Dunstan, that tyme bisshop of Worcestre, schewyde as grete solemnite to seynte Dunstan as and if he scholde have consecrate the bisshop of Cawnterbery; whiche re- provede in manner perfore seide, *Y knowe what the holy¹⁷ dothe in me.* But this Odo archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery dedde, Elsinus bisshoppe of Wynchestre ȝiffenge grete ȝiftes to his advocates, and gettyng the favor of the kyng, was electe to the archebisshop of Cawnterbery. Whiche goynge to the towmbe of blissede Odo after his eleccion, and tredynge on hit violentely with his feete, seide, "O thow wickede olde man, " thow haste loste thy sawle; þow hase made over late a place " to thy bettyr; that y have desyrede longe y have nowe

¹ *plas, γ.*² *tempast, γ.*³ *worl, γ.*⁴ *togidres, β.*⁵ *þe, β. and γ.*⁶ *Wircetre, β.*⁷ *a, γ.*⁸ *in, a. and β.*⁹ *þat, a. and β.*¹⁰ *vondede to hadde þat se, γ.*¹¹ *avokatis, β.; avoketes, γ.*¹² *y-pot, γ.*¹³ *veet, γ.*¹⁴ *dispised, β.*¹⁵ *ych, γ.*¹⁶ *maugreþ þi teeb, β.; magre þijn teeb, γ.*¹⁷ Sic in MS.

“concupivi te invito jam teneo, unde tibi malas grates ago.” Sed illo die exacto¹ cum hujus rabiei efflator cubili se dedisset, vidit beati Odonis effigiem improperare convivium, minari exitium.² Ille autem, qui³ volatico phantasmate se putabat derideri, nihilominus ad recipiendum pallium Romam pergens per Alpes transivit, ubi nivali frigore congelatus, exenteratorum equorum spirantibus extis⁴ pedes, quibus tumbam Odonis pulsaverat, involutus obiit. Cui⁵ successit in Cantuariensi sede Brithlinus⁶ Wyntoniensis præsul. At quia⁷ ad tantum pondus minus sufficiens erat, jussu regis ad Wyntoniam rediit, et sanctus Dunstanus ad Cantuariam transiit Romamque⁸ profectus⁹ pallium a Johanne papa recepit. Inde rediens a rege obtinuit ut⁹ sanctus Oswaldus fratruelis Odonis¹⁰ sedem teneret Wygornensem. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*¹¹ Dunstanus¹² igitur primo Glas- Dunstanus.

¹ *transacto*, B.

² *exitium*, from B. ; *exitum*, MS.

³ *qui*] om. B.

⁴ *adhuc exteris*, C.D.

⁵ *Cum igitur Elsinus dimissa Wintonæ sede ad Dorobornensis transiret, Brithelmus Dorsetensis episcopus succedens sede Cantuariensis aulita Elsini morte nancisci satagebat, undique ad tantum pondus minus sufficiens erat, jussu regis ad primam sedem, relicta Cantuariensi, rediit. Dehinc beatus Dunstanus sedem patriarchalem suscepit, Romam profectus, &c.*, C.D.

⁶ *Brthelmus* (sic), A. ; *Brigh-telynus*, B.

⁷ *Atque*, B.

⁸ *a Wigorniensi et Londoniensi sedibus transiit Romamque*, B.

⁹ *et*, A.

¹⁰ *quem sanctum noverat virum*, add. C.D.

¹¹ C.D. omit reference. Scriptores post Bedam, p. 20.

¹² *Hic autem Dunstanus infessis proficiens virtutibus cor regis*, C.D.

“ful evel þonk at þis tyme.” Bote whan þat day was a goo and þis blowere of woodnesse i-brouzt on his bedde, he sigh þe schap of seynt Odo, and blamed¹ hym and despised² hym, and manassed³ þat he schulde deie. But he wende þat he⁴ were i-scorned of a fleyngc⁵ fantasye, and spared nouzt þerefore but he wente toward Rome to fonge þe palle⁶ of þe pope, and passede by þe hilles Alpes, and was i-frore⁷ in a colde snowe; and in hors bowels, þat were i-oponed for to have som hete, he wrapped his feet⁸ þat he hadde with i-putte⁹ seint Odo his tombe, and deide so pere. After hym Brythelynus,¹⁰ bissshop of Wynchestre, was archebissshop of Caunterbury; and [for]¹¹ he was nouzt suffisaunt to so grete a charge,¹² he went azen to Wynchestre by heste of þe kyng, and Donston, bissshop of London and of Wircestre, was i-made archebissshop of Caunterbury, and wente to Rome, and fenge¹³ the pal of pope Iohn. He com azen, and gat of þe kyng þat Oswold, þat was Odo his broþer sone, schulde be bissshop of Wircestre. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Donston was first abbot of

TREVISA.

“ageyne thy wylle; y thonke not þe perof.” That day paste, Elsinus goynge to bedde, and at reste, see an ymage of blissede Odo to rebuke hym and manassenge hym to dye. But this Elsinus, supposynge that to be a fantasticalle illusion, and goynge to Rome to receyve his palle by Alpes, congelede for colde, havynge his feete fixede amonge the bowells of dedde horses, with whom he did treyde the tumbe of blissede Odo, diede þer miserably. Whom Brinthelinus bisshop of Wynchestre did succede; whiche inapte to so grete a cure returnede ageyne to Wynchestre by commaundemente of the kyng, and seynte Dunstan was made archebisshop of Cawnterbery. Whiche goynge to Rome receyvid his palle of pope Iohn; and returnede from Rome, obteyned of the kyng that Oswaldus, son of the broþer to Odo, scholde reioyce the seete of Worcestre. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Seynte Dunstan, firste abbot of Glaston, after þat bisshop of Worcestre

MS. HART.
2261.¹ blame, a., ß., and γ.² despise, a.; dispise, ß.; des-
pise, γ.³ manace, a. and ß.; manase, γ.⁴ þey, a.; he, ß.⁵ vleyng, γ.⁶ fang þe pal, ß.⁷ y-vröre, γ.⁸ veet, γ.⁹ y-put, ß.¹⁰ Brihtelinus, ß.¹¹ From a., ß., and γ.¹² charche, γ.¹³ vying, γ.

toniæ abbas, deinde Wygorniensis et Londoniensis præsul,
 tandem Cantuariensem sedem¹ indefessis comens virtu-
 tibus, cor regis Edgari² ad consona salutis urgere, mores
 regis ad subditorum exemplum et speculum effigiare, et
 cum excessisset corripere studuit, unde et illum septenni
 pro illicito sanctimonialis concubitu pœnitentia multavit.

Penitentia
 regis
 Edgari sep-
 temis.

Ex quo exemplari vulgus coercuit, milites composuit,
 fures refrenavit, ordo monasticus reviruit pro eo quod
 haberet rectores religiosos, scientia claros, quos nec desidia
 tardos nec audacia præcipites effecerat. Itaque inter
 hanc regis et archiepiscopi morum correspondentiam
 clericis optio dabatur ut aut animum mutarent aut locis
 suis valefacerent, melioribus habitacula relinquentes,
 ut sic non degenerarent a decore ædium mores inhabi-
 tantium. Agri tunc proventu³ uberi respondebant cul-
 toribus, omnis copia plenis effulsit cornibus, elementa

¹ *sedem*] om. A.⁷

² *Edgari*] om. B.

³ *proventu*] om. B.

Glastynbury,¹ and was alwey ful² of vertues, and made hym besy³ to torne kyng Edgar his herte to dedes of savacioun, and to make þe kynges levynge to be a myrrour⁴ and ensample to alle his sugettes; ⁵ and ȝif þe kyng trespased he studied fast⁶ hym to amende, and so he made hym do penaunce seven⁷ ȝere for unlaweful liggyng by a mynchoun.⁸ By þat ensample he chastede⁹ þe comynthe, and makes knyȝtes doo as þey schulde, and ferede þeves and refraynede [hem].¹⁰ Þe ordre of monkes was prifty þat tyme, for it hadde religious rulers,¹¹ cleer of sciens and of clergy; and so bytwene þe accord of þe good lyvynge of þe kyng and of þe archebisshop, clerkes hadden choys wheþer þey wolde amende here lyf oþer bydde¹² here benefice farewel,¹³ and leve wonynge places to bettre þan þey were. For so schulde be no discord bytwene þe fairenesse¹⁴ of hous and þe levynge of hem þat woned þerynne. Þoo þe feeldes¹⁵ answerde þe tiliers of plente of corn and of fruyt; everiche grove schoon¹⁶ wip horten¹⁷ treen [and oþer tren]¹⁸ ful of fruyt. Þe elementes were cleer and likynge; unneþe þo was eny distemperynge of

TREVISA.

and of London, and at laste the seete off Cawnterbery, movede kyng Edgare for the helethe of his sawle doynge correccion to the kyng for his excesses, to the ferefulle exemple of his subiectes, puttyng to þe kyng penaunce of vij. yere for the fleschely luste unlawefulle usede with that hooly woman Wilfritha: thro whiche exemple his men were as coacte to vertuous lyfe, and the peple of the realme. Then the ordre of the monkes wexede grene and florischede, in that hit hade religious governoures, noble men in connyng, whom slawthe caused not to be slawthefulle, and audacite neiper causede theym to be over hasty. And so the corespondence of vertuous lyfe betwene the kyng and the archebisshoppe ȝafe an election to prestes and clerkes, other to sue vertu or to leve their benefices and seetes, leste the membres scholde seme to discorde from the hedde. In whiche tyme was peas, reste, and tranquillite, the elementes ioyenge þerof ȝafe dewe temperaunce to

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Glastenbury*, β.² *vol*, γ.³ *busy*, β.⁴ *merour*, γ.⁵ *sugettis*, β.⁶ *vast*, γ.⁷ *seve*, γ.⁸ *monchon*, β.; *meynchen*, γ.⁹ *chastide*, β.¹⁰ From β.; *ham*, γ.¹¹ *reulers*, γ.¹² *bid*, β.¹³ *varwel*, γ.¹⁴ *feirnesse*, β.; *veyrnes*, γ.¹⁵ *veldes*, γ.¹⁶ *schone*, γ.¹⁷ *hurten*, β.¹⁸ From β.; *tren and oþer tren*, γ.

Gratiæ
IX^cLXI.
Edgari
II.

læta, nubila vix ulla, procul pestis¹ et hostis. Circa hæc tempora fuit in Vasconia mulier quædam ab umbilico sursum divisa, habens duo capita,² duo pectora; unde una dormiente seu comedente, altera aliquando neutrum faciebat. Vixeruntque sic simul multo tempore, nec tamen ambæ simul mortuæ sunt.³ Benedictus quintus post Johannem xii., sedit in papatu mensibus tribus. Nichoforus⁴ rex Græcorum senex valde, cum timuisset per filios suos a regno expelli,⁵ decrevit filios suos eunuchare. Regina vero suasit cuidam Johanni ut regem occideret et regnaret, quod et factum est. Leo octavus post Benedictum sedit papa anno uno mensibus quatuor; qui propter⁶ maliciam Romanorum, qui suos passim intrudebant, statuit ut nullus papa efficeretur nisi de consensu imperatoris. Post quem Johannes quartus-decimus⁷ sedit quasi octo annis. Qui tandem a præfecto urbis capitur et exilio traditur, sed ipse tandem

Gratiæ
IX^cLXII.
Edgari
III.

¹ *abigebantur*, ad l. C.D.

² *corpora*, C.D.

³ C.D. insert here: "Nichoforus rex Græcorum senex valde, cum timuisset a filiis suis a regno expelli, decrevit eunuchare eos. Regina vero suasit Johanni cuidam regem occidere et regnare, qui occulte, palam de nocte cum similibus junctis, occiso rege imperavit. Hoc anno etiam Ethel-

" woldus Wyntonæ et Oswaldus
" Wygornæ, jussu regis Edgari,
" expulsis clericis de majoribus
" ecclesiis monachos instituerunt,
" aut de eisdem clericis aut de aliis
" monachos efficientes."

⁴ *Nichorus*, A.

⁵ *PELLI*, A.

⁶ *propter*, from A.B.C.D.; *post*, MS.

⁷ *xiii*, A.B.

eder; pestilence and enemyes boþe were fer¹ þat tyme. TREVISA.
 w Aute þat tyme in Gascoyne² was a womman departed and
 to deled³ from þe navel upward,⁴ and hadde tweye hedes and
 tweie brestes,⁵ so þat somtyme þe oon sleep⁶ oper eet whanne
 þe oper dede nevere noþer; and þey lyvede so to giders⁷ boþe
 longe tyme, and deyde nouzt boþe attones.⁸ After þe twelfþe
 Iohn þe fift Benet was pope þre monþes. Nichoforus, kyng
 of Grees, was an olde man, and dradde leste his owne sones
 wolde put⁹ hym out of his kyngdom, and demede þat his sones
 schulde be i-gilded;¹⁰ but þe queene counsaylede oon Iohn
 þat he schulde slee þe kyng and regne, and so it was i-doo.
 After Benet, þe eiþteþe Leo was pope a ʒere and foure monþes;
 for þe malys of þe Romayns, þat made of hem self¹¹ unlaweful¹²
 popes, he ordeyned þat no pope schulde be i-made wipoute
 assente of þe emperour. After hym þe þrittenþe Iohn was
 emperour,¹³ as it were eiþte ʒere. At þe laste he was i-take
 of þe prefecte of þe citee and exciled,¹⁴ but þe emperour re-

the erthe, plente of corne, pestilente aiers and corrupte MS. HARL.
 expulsede. There was woman this tyme in Vasconia dividede 2261.
 from þe navelle, havynge ij. hedges and too brestes; and oon of
 theym eitenge or slepyngge, that other did neither, or they
 lyvynge soe togedre a longe tyme, diede not togedre by the
 space of ij. dayes. Benedictus the vthe succedid pope Iohn iij.
 monethe. Nichophorus kyng of Grece, dredynge to be ex-
 pulsede from his realme by his sonnes in his olde age, causede
 theyme to be gelded, but the qwene his wife movede oon
 Iohn, a prince longynge to hym, to sle the kyngge, that he
 myʒhte reigne, and so he did. Leo the viijthe succedid Bene-
 dicte þe pope oon yere and vj. monethes; whiche made a
 decrete for the malice of the Romanes imprisonynge his men,
 that the pope scholde not be made withowte consente of the
 emperoure. Whom Iohn þe xiiijthe succedid as viij. yere,
 whiche was taken at the laste of the governoure of the cite of
 Rome, and putte to exile; but he was restorede to þat office

¹ þere, MS.; ver, γ.

² Gaskoyne, a.; Gasquen, γ.

³ dyvyded, β.

⁴ opward, γ.

⁵ brustes, γ.

⁶ slup, γ.

⁷ and a lyvede so to gedders, γ.

⁸ at oones, β.

⁹ potte, γ.

¹⁰ gelded, β.

¹¹ silf, β.

¹² unlawfulich, β.; unlawefol-
lyche, γ.

¹³ Sic in MS.

¹⁴ exciled, β.

per imperatorem est restitutus, et ejus persecutores sunt trucidati. *De pontificibus Romanorum*.¹ Benedictus sextus post Johannem sedit papa anno uno mensibus sex; post quem Bonifacius septimus sedit annis tribus; qui in urbe Roma subsistere non valens, deprædavit ecclesiam beati Petri, et fugit Constantinopolim; tandem cum magna pompa Romam rediens, dum proficere² non potuit, oculos Johannis cardinalis eruit, et cito post obiit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio*.³ Defuncto Asktillo⁴ Eboracensi archiepiscopo, sanctus Oswaldus præsul Wygorniensis suscepit archiepiscopatum, simul cum Wygorniensi illum regens. Qui [juxta]⁵ cathedralem ecclesiam Sancti⁶ Petri Wygorniensis construxit aliam beatæ Mariæ, ubi cum monachis suis familiariter conversabatur, plebem⁷ per hoc in sui favorem multum alliciens; unde et clerici de proxima ecclesia hoc videntes maluerunt monachari quam sic ludibrio relinqui. Sed et Oswaldus, postquam inthronizatus est in sede Eboracensi, advocavit in patriam⁸ litteratos homines, ne illo bono⁹ patriam fraudaret, sine quo cætera bona

¹ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

² *perficere*, B.†

³ C.D. omit reference. Scrip.
post Bedam, p. 269.

⁴ *Asktillo*, A.

⁵ *juxta*, from A.B.

⁶ *Hic Oswaldus juxta ecclesiam Sancti*, C.D.

⁷ *plebs*, B.

⁸ *Provinciam*, C.D.

⁹ *patriam . . . bono*] om. B.

stored hym azen, and slouȝ his enemyes. After Iohn, þe sixte Benet was pope on ȝere, and sixe monþes. After hym þe eyȝte¹ Bonefas was pope þre ȝere; he myȝte nouȝt abyde at Rome, but he spoylede Seynt Petir his chirche, and wente to Constantynnoble, and com azen to Rome with grete pompe and boost; and whanne he myȝte nouȝt have his purpos he took þe cardinal Iohn and putte out boþe his eyȝen,² and deide sone after. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2^o*. Whanne Asketillus, archebisshop of ȝork, was dede, seynt Oswolde, bisshop of Worcetre,³ fenge⁴ þe archebisshopriche, and governed boþe þat and þe bisshopriche of Worcestre. [Bysides þe cathedrall cherche of Seynt Peter at Wircetre]⁵ he bulde anoþer chirche of oure lady, þat he myȝte þere be þe more homeliche wip his monkes, and þerby he hadde greet love of þe peple.⁶ Þe⁷ clerkes of þe next cherche, whanne pey sigh þat, hadde levere be monkes þan be so despised and forsake.⁸ Whanne Oswald was i-stalled⁹ at ȝork he brouȝte lettred men into¹⁰ contray, for þe contray schulde nouȝt be defrauded and be wip

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ageyne by the emperoure, and his adversaryes were sleyne. MS. HARL. 2261.
Benedicte the vj^{the} succedid pope Iohn oon yere and vj. monethes; whom Bonefacius the viij^{the} succedid iij. yere; whiche havynge noo powre to tary in the cite of Rome, robbede the churche of Seynte Petyr, and fledde to Constantinopole. Whiche returnynge to Rome with grete pryde, and prevaylynge not, pulled owte the eien of Iohn the cardinalle, and diede soone after. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro iij^o*. Asketillus the archebisshop of Yorke dedde, seynte Oswalde bisshop of Worcestre was his successoure, havynge hit with the seete of Worcestre also. Whiche made a churche of oure blissede lady, nye to the cathedrall churche of Seynte Petyr, where he was conversante with the monkes, havynge grete favor with the peple þerby. But the clerkes of that oþer churche seenge theym as derision to the peple, hade lever have be made monkes then to have be lefte soo. This Oswalde stallede archebisshop of Yorke, drawede to that cuntre mony noble clerkes, withowte

¹ *eyȝteþe, a.*² *yene, γ.*³ *Wircetre, β., passim.*⁴ *vynȝ, γ.*⁵ From *α., β., and γ.*⁶ *pupel, γ.*⁷ *þere, α.*⁸ *vorsake, γ.*⁹ *y-staled, γ.*¹⁰ Sic in MS.

mihi videntur pœne inania : de quibus litteratis viris fuit Abbo¹ Floriacensis monachus, qui præter multam scientiæ frugem quam Angliam² advexit vitam sancti Edmundi regis et martyris rogante Dunstano descripsit. Is Abbo postmodum domi reversus, et abbas constitutus, cum apud quandam cœnobii sui cellulam, quæ in Vasconia ad Regulam dicitur, religionis vigorem vellet exercere, Vasconia crudelitate³ id non ferente, eliso gutture decessit. At⁴ Oswaldus quinque annis supervivens, cum ad lotionem pedum pauperum incumberet, dicendo Gloria Patri⁵ decessit.⁶ Rex igitur Edgarus xii^o. regni⁷ sui anno a beatis Dunstano et Oswaldo apud Badonem inunctus in regem⁸ et consecratus, circumnavigata septentrionali Britannia ad urbem Legionum, quæ nunc Cestria [dicitur,]⁹ appulit. Cui octo subreguli occurrerunt;¹⁰ cum quibus die quadam ascendit scapham, clavum gubernaculi¹¹ per flumen Dee¹² ibidem decurrentis manu regens,¹³ cæteris regulis ad remos locatis,¹⁴ sicque ad ecclesiam beati Johannis¹⁵ navigando pervenit;¹⁶ qui dum pari¹⁷ pompa remigando ad palatium suum per-

¹ *Albo*, A. ; *Alba*, B.

² *Angliæ*, A.

³ *Vasenica feritate*, B.

⁴ *At . . . decessit*] om. C.D.

⁵ *et filio*, &c., add B.

⁶ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo*, add. A.B.

⁷ *idibus Maii die Pentecostes a beato Dunstano et Oswaldo cæterisque præsulibus in urbem Athamannicæ, id est Badonis, inungitur rex et consecratur, ac cito post cum ingenti classe navium*, C.D.

⁸ *inunctus in regem Badoniæ*, B.

⁹ *dicitur*, from A.B.

¹⁰ *fideles cooperatores terra marique permittentes sese fore*, add. C.D.

¹¹ *gubernalem*, A.

¹² *de Hee* (sic), B.

¹³ *gereus*, A.

¹⁴ *reliqua quoque procerum turba simili navigio comitante*, add. C.D.

¹⁵ *Baptistæ orationis gratia*, add. C.D.

¹⁶ *provenit*, A.

¹⁷ *pari*] om. A.

oute suche¹ goodnesse, [wip out þe whiche² goodnesse, oþer goodnesse]³ semeþ me but a vanitee. Abbo, monk of Floriac, was oon of þilke lettred men: wip oute, moche fruyt⁴ of clergie þat he brouz̄te into Engelond, he descreved and wroot þe lyf of seynt Edmond, kyng and martir, at þe prayer of seynt Donston. Þis Abbo tornede hoome after, and was i-made abbot. Þanne in a tyme in a celle of Gascoyne⁵ þat hatte⁶ Alkereul,⁷ and longed to his abbay, he wolde have i-used þe strengþe of religioun, but þe cruelte⁸ of Gascoyns wolde nouz̄t suffre it, and kutte⁹ his prote, and so he deyde: and Oswold lyvede fyve zere after, and knelede adoun in a tyme to wasche pore men feet,¹⁰ and seide, “Gloria Patri,” and deide riȝt so. *Willemus de Regibus, libro 2º*. Kyng Edgar, in þe twelfþe zere of his kyngdom, was anoynt kyng and [y]¹¹-sacred at Bathe, and seilled aboute Norþ Britayne, and com alonde at Legioun,¹² þat now hatte Chestre, eiȝte hondred¹³ kynges com aȝenst hym; wip þe whiche¹⁴ kynges he wente into a boot in a day in þe ryver Dee, and took þe helme in his hond, and was steresman,¹⁵ and þe oþere kynges were i-sette to rowe with oores; and so he com rowynge to Seint Iohn his chirche, and com rowynge wip a grete pompe and bost to his [owne]¹⁶ paleys,

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whom the cuntre was as voide; oon of whom was Albo, a monke Floriacense, whiche did write amonge other speciale labours the lyfe of seynte Edmund, kyng and martir, at the instaunce of seynte Dunstan. This holy bischop Oswalde waschynge the feete of poore men, dyede in that ministry in seyenge, “Gloria Patri.” *Willemus de Regibus, libro secundo*. This kyng Edgare consecrate of seynte Oswalde and Dunstan in the xij^{te} yere of his reigne, at the cite of Bathe, compassenge the northe partes of Ynglonde, come to Westechestre, where viij. under kynges mette hym; whiche entrengge with theym into a schippe, governede the sterne of the schippe, the oþer kynges laborynge with oores, goynge soe by the water of Dee unto the church of Seynte Iohn. Whiche goynge ageyne to his

MS. HARL.
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f. 309 b.

¹ soche, γ.² whoche, γ.³ From α., β., and γ.⁴ frut, γ.⁵ Gaskuyn, α., and so below; in Gaskoyne, β.; Gasquyn, γ.⁶ þat hatte] om. γ.⁷ Alereul, α., β., and γ.⁸ cruwelte, β.⁹ kitte, β.¹⁰ pour men veet, γ.¹¹ From α.¹² Legio, γ.¹³ under, β. and γ. (correctly).¹⁴ whoche, γ.¹⁵ stuerhysman, γ.¹⁶ From α., β., and γ.

venisset, fertur suis dixisse,¹ tunc demum quemquam successorum suorum posse gloriari² quando³ tali pompa potiretur.⁴

CAP. XI.

[*De Edgardo rege, et quædam de pontificibus Romanis.*]

ANGLICI orbis basileus, flos et decus Edgarus, non minus memorabilis Anglis quam Cyrus Persis, Romulus Romanis, Alexander Græcis,⁵ Karolus Francis, anno vitæ suæ tricesimo septimo, regni⁶ sui cum fratre suo et post xxi., idus Julii obiit, apud Glastoniam sepelitur. ⁷ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secun-*

Gratiæ
IX^cLXXXV.
Edgari
XVI.

¹ *optimatibus*, add. C.D.

² *se posse regem Anglorum fore*, C.D.

³ *qui*, A.

⁴ C.D. insert: "Idem quoque Edgarus quatuor millia naves congregaverat. Ex quibus omni anno post festum Paschale mille naves ad quamlibet Angliæ partem statuit sicque æstate insulam circumnavigavit, hieme vero judicia in provincia exercuit, et hæc omnia ad sui exercitium et hostium fecit terrorem. Illo tamen Dacorum petitioni inconsulte favente, vix fuit in Anglia viculus in quo non habitarent Daci cum Anglis. Negotium hoc bono animo toleratum calamitatis peperit eventum. Nam Daci a natura potiores fortissimi hoc unum prædicabile perpetuum reliquerunt Anglis ut jam Anglorum probitas toti præjudiciat mundo in calicibus epotandis. Quamobrem clavos in

"scipis infigi fecit, ut per emensos sciphorum terminos biberunt ad mensam. Anglici orbis," &c.

⁵ *Macedonibus, Arsaces Parthis*, C.D.

⁶ *vero*, add. B.

⁷ *Willelmus . . . obiit* (p. 22)] om. C.D., and substitute: "Tradunt historiæ Britanniae et vita sancti Eltuti quod dum rex Edgarius regionem Glamorganensem propter eorum obedientiam devastaret ablata fuit nola Sancti Eltuti et in colla cujusdam equi suspensa. Qua de causa regi Edgardo meridiana quiescenti apparuit quidam pectus regis percutiens lancea, unde post sompnum jussit rex ut rapta retituerent. Verumptamen post novem dies obiit rex, post cujus obitum status regni tradabatur. Nam Alpherus princeps Merciorum cæterique plures, ejectis monachis de magnis monasteriis,

and me seiþ þat he seide : þanne þat every¹ of his sucessours TREVISIA.
 myz̄te² ioyeful³ and glad be⁴ whanne he hadde so grete
 worschippe and pompe.⁵ —

Capitulum undecimum.

EDGAR, emperour, flour and fairenesse⁶ of Engelond, deyde þe fifteþe day of Iuyl,⁷ þe zere of his lyf sevene and þritty, and of his kyngdom wiþ his broþer and⁸ after oon and twenty, and was i-buried at Glastyngbury. He is no lasse worþy to be in mynde to Englisshe men þan Cirus to þe Pers,⁹ oþer Romulus to þe Romayns, oþer Alisaundre to þe Grees, oþer Charles to þe Frensche men. *Willelmus ubi supra.* At Glastyngbury,

palice in lyke wise, seide to þe men presente, his successours MS. HARL.
 myz̄hte ioy when thei reioycede suche glory. 2261.
—

Capitulum undecimum.

THE floure and worschippe of men of Ynglonde, Edgarus, to be hade in remembraunce as worthy to men of þat londe as kyng Alexander of men of Grece, Cirus of men¹⁰ Persida, Romulus to men of Rome, and kyng Charls of men of Fraunce, diede in the xxxvij^{ti} yere of his age and the xvj. yere of his reigne, the idus of Iulius, and was beriede at Glaston. *Willelmus ubi supra.* The body of this kyng Edgare was founde

¹ *eny*, *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*
² *be*, add. *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*
³ *joyful*, *γ.*
⁴ *be*] om. *a.*, *β.*, and .
⁵ *pompe and worschippe*, *a.* and *γ.*; *pomp and worschip*, *β.*

⁶ *veyrnes*, *γ.*
⁷ *Jul*, *γ.*
⁸ *and*] om. *γ.*
⁹ *Perses*, *β.*
¹⁰ *Sic.* in MS.

do.¹ Ubi postmodum sub anno gratiæ millesimo quinquagesimo secundo, cum abbas Aylwardus tumulum ejus irreverenter effodisset, inventum est corpus incorruptum, et ita corpulentum ut in novo locello ingredi non posset, sanguisque recens de corpore ejus visus est ubertim distillare ;² sicque corpus illud in scrinium quod ipsemet illi ecclesiæ contulerat, super altare locatum,³ cum capite sancti⁴ ⁵ Apollinaris et aliis reliquiis sancti Vincentii, quæ rex ille magno pretio empta domui⁶ dederat. Abbas autem ille temerator amens effectus de ecclesia exiit, et fractis cervicibus expiravit. *Ranulphus.* Tradunt historiæ Britannicæ in vita sancti Eltuti quod dum rex Edgarus regionem Glammorganensium propter eorum contumaciam devastaret, ablata fuit

De corporis
Edgari in-
corruptione.

“ quos rex Edgarus nuper institue-
“ rat, clericos cum uxoribus re-
“ duxerunt, sed comes Estanglo-
“ rum cum auxilio beati Dunstani
“ restitit, congregato super hoc
“ negocio celebre consilio apud
“ Wyntonam, ubi imago crucifixi
“ voce humana asseruit coram om-
“ nibus viam fore veram quam rex

“ Edgarus cum Dunstano tene-
“ bat.”

¹ *ubi supra*, B. Scrip. post Bedam, p. 55.

² *stillare*, B.

³ *est*, add. B.

⁴ *sancti*] om. A.

⁵ *ipse*, A.

⁶ *domui*, from B.; *domi*, MS.

þe 3ere of oure Lord a þowsand and two and fifty, whan abbot¹ TREVISA.
 Ayleward hadde i-digged up² unworþiliche³ Edgar his grave,
 þe body was i-founde⁴ hool and sownde, and so ful of flesche þat
 it myz̄te nouz̄te entre⁵ into a newe cheste, also fresche⁶ blood
 was i-seie droppe⁷ out of the body. And so þat body was i-doo in
 a schryne þat he hadde i-3eve to þat chirche, and i-sette up⁸ an
 auz̄ter⁹ with Apollinaris his heed, and oþer relikes of seynt
 Vincent, þat þe same kyng hadde i-brouz̄t¹⁰ for greet pris, and
 i-3eve to þat hous. But þat nyse abbot werþe wood, and wente
 out of cherche, and brak his nekke¹¹ and deide. R̄. Þe Britissh
 book¹² telleþ in seynt Eltutus his lyf, þat whanne kyng Edgar
 destroyed¹³ þe contray of Glomorgan¹⁴ for þe rebelnesse of þe
 peple,¹⁵ seynt Eltutus his belle was i-take away, and i-honged

clene and incorrupte of Ailwardus thabbot after the xlvijth yere MS. HARL.
 of his beryenge. This abbot makyng a place overstreite for 2261.
 the body of the seide kyng, presumed to kytt that hooly
 body that hit myz̄hte be receyvyde more lyz̄htely into the
 place ordeynede for hit, and hit bledde þer with plentuously as
 and if a man in life hade be wounded. Thabbot fallen to mad-
 denesse diede anon. The glorious body of that noble kyng
 was taken with grete honour and drede, and sette in a regalle
 place, diverse signes of miracles folowyng. Where afterwarde
 in the yere of grace a m^lijth, when Ailwardus thabbot diggede
 his grave irreverently, his body was founde incorrupte, and so
 corpulente that hit myz̄hte not entre into a newe schryne made
 for hit, and fresche bloode was seene to distille from his body.
 And perfore that body was put in a schryne that he brouz̄hte
 to þat church with the hedde of seynte Appollinaris and oþer
 relikes of seynte Vincente, whom the kyng byenge for a grete
 summe of money 3afe theyme to that monastery. The abbot
 made madde and goyng furthe of the church brake his nekke
 and diede. R̄. The storyes of Britons reherse in the lyfe of f. 310 a
 seynte Elcutus that the belle of seynte Elcutus was taken away
 and hongede aboute the necke of an horse when kyng Edga-

¹ *abbey*, MS.
² *up*] om. *a.* and *β.*
³ *unvorschipliche*, *β.*; *unwor-*
schyplyche y-dyegged, *γ.*
⁴ *y-vounde*, *γ.*
⁵ *intre*, *γ.*
⁶ *vreysch*, *γ.*
⁷ *seen droppe*, *β.*

⁸ *uppon þe*, *a.* and *β.*
⁹ *y-sett oppon þe auter*, *γ.*
¹⁰ *y-bouzt*, *a.*; *brouzt*, *β.*
¹¹ *neyke*, *γ.*
¹² *story*, *β.* and *γ.*
¹³ *destroyed*, *β.*
¹⁴ *Gloumorgan*, *β.*
¹⁵ *pupcl*, *γ.*

nola Sancti Eltuti, et in collo cujusdam equi suspensa. Qua de causa regi Edgardo hora meridiana in strato quiescenti apparuit quidam pectus ejus lancea percutiens, unde post somnum jussit rex ut rapta restituerentur. Verumtamen post novem dies ipse rex obiit.¹ In cujus laudem sic cecinit² quidam.

*Versus de rege Edgardo.*³

Auctor opum, vindex⁴ scelerum, largitor honorum

Scepstriger⁵ Edgarus regna superna petit.

Hic alter Salamon, legum pater, orbita⁶ pacis,

Quod claruit bellis claruit inde magis.

Templa Deo, templis monachos, [monachis]⁷ dedit agros,

Nequitice lapsum, justiticeque locum.⁸

Willelmus de Regibus.⁹

¹⁰ Sunt tamen qui ingenti gloriæ temptant Edgari venenum apponere, dicentes ipsum primis temporibus suis crudelem fuisse in cives, libidinosum in virgines, ut verbi gratia: Ethelwoldus quidam comes ei fuit a secretis,¹¹ cui¹² aliquando injunxerat ¶ut Elfridam

¹ See note 7, p. 18.

² *canitur*, C.D. ¶

³ A. has, instead of the title, *Henricus, libro quinto*, and this is correct, see Scrip. post Bedam, p. 356. Henricus has two more lines :

“ Novit enim regno verum perquirere falso,

“ Immensum modico, perpetuumque brevi.”

⁴ *judex*, C.D.

⁵ *Septriger*, MS.

⁶ *obita*, A.

⁷ *monachis*, from A.B.C.D.

⁸ *letum*, B.

⁹ *libro secundo*, A. ; *Henricus, libro secundo*, B.

¹⁰ *Sunt . . . expiasse* (page 30) om. C.D.

¹¹ *a secretis*, from B. ; *assecretis*, MS.

¹² *qui*, A.

aboute a horses nekke.¹ Perfore in an underentyde,² while kyng Edgar lay on his bed to reste [hym],³ on appered to hym and smot hym on þe breest wip a spere. Þanne whan þe kyng was i-waked, he het⁴ restore aȝen al þat was i-take, bote þe kyng deyde after nyne dayes. In preysynge of hym oon seide in þis manere. *Henricus, libro 5^o*. Helper, punscher⁵ of trespas, and ȝever of worschippe, kyng Edgar is a goo to þe kyngdom of hevene. Þis oper Salomon, Loweys⁶ fader, wey to þe pees,⁷ nobel in batails, þanne more nobel he was temples.⁸ Temples to good⁹ monkes to the monk temples ȝaf he feeldes.¹⁰ Al wrong þis putte away so þis ȝaf place to [þe]¹¹ riȝt. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2^o*. But some men fondep¹² to putte venym to þe ioie and goodnesse of Edgar, and telleþ þat he was cruel¹³ in his bygynnyng to citeseyns, and leccherous to maydens, as in þis manere: Oon Ethewold, an eorle, was prive wip hym; and in a tyme he charged¹⁴ þis eorle þat he schulde

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rus wastede the londe of Glammorgan for their contumacy. Wherefore kyng Edgarus takynge reste after his meite, a man apperede to hym smytyng his breste with a spere, and after that the kyng awakede he commaundid that thynges taken awaye scholde be restorede, but the kyng diede in the ixtho daye folowyng. Into the lawde of whom *Henricus, libro quinto*, rehersethe in thys wyse.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Versus.

- “Auctor opum, vindex scelerum, largitor honorum,
 “Sceptryger Edgarus regna superna petit.
 “Hic alter Salomon, legum pater, orbita pacis,
 “Quod claruit bellis claruit inde magis.
 “Templa Deo, templis monachos, monachis dedit agros,
 “Nequitia lapsum justitiæque locum.”

Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo. But pere be many men attemptyng to putte poyson to the grete glory of kyng Edgarus, sayenge that he was cruelle in his begynnyng, and usynge grete lecchery, as by exemple: Ethelwoldus the erle was somme tyme secrete with hym, whom he commaundid in

¹ an hors nek, β.² hondertyde, α.; undertyde, β.
and γ.³ From β.⁴ a hyt, γ.⁵ punyscher, β.; Helpour, punser,

γ.

⁶ lawes, β. and γ.⁷ pese, γ.⁸ temples] om. α. and β.⁹ gode, β.¹⁰ veldes, γ.¹¹ From α., β., and γ.¹² vondep, γ.¹³ cruwel, β.¹⁴ chargide, β.

filiam Orgari comitis Devonïæ,¹ forma spectabilem, regiis nuptiis conciliaret,² si tamen³ forma famæ consonaret et veritas famæ conquadraret.⁴ ⁵ Ille viam celebrans suis potius usibus puellam applicuit. Rediens tandem quæ conducibilia suis forent⁶ partibus allegans, dixit pusiolam illam vulgaris et quotidianæ esse formæ, nec regiæ majestati convenire. Nunciant⁷ interim delatores quanta regem Ethelwoldus astutia emunxerit. Ille clavo clavum expellens,⁸ fraude scilicet⁹ fraudem eludens,¹⁰ frontem serenam comiti ostendit, diemque quo dictam mulierem visitaret quasi joco¹¹ edixit.¹² Qui tam terribili ludo quasi exanimatus, ¹³ præcucurrit ad conjugem, rogans ut suæ saluti consuleret, ac¹⁴ quantum posset veste ac cultu

¹ *Devoniæ*, from B. ; *Dovoniæ*, MS.

² *forma . . . consiliaret*] om. B.

ejus, B.

⁴ *concordaret*, B.

⁶ *protinus iret et videret ut si tam formosa et generosa esset sicut de ea prædicabatur rex eam in uxorem duceret.* At, B.

⁶ *forent*] om. B.

⁷ *Nunciavit*, B.

⁸ *regem . . . expellens*] regem fraude delusisset Ethelwoldus ; quod audiens rex, B.

⁹ *scilicet*] om. B.

¹⁰ *deludens*, B.

¹¹ *quasi joco*] om. B.

¹² *indixit*, B.

¹³ *comes*, add. A.B.

¹⁴ *et*, B.

goo to Ethelfrith,¹ Orgarus his douȝter, erle of Devenshire,² TREVISA.
 þat was a wonder faire³ mayde, and counsailled⁴ here, and
 brouȝte⁵ here for to be i-wedded to þe kyng, ȝif⁶ it were so
 þat þe fairnesse⁷ of here were accordyng to þe lose⁸ and to the
 fame, and þe soþe accordyng to þe fame. Þe eorle went his
 wey, and took þe mayde to his owne store,⁹ and com aȝen to þe
 kyng and allevede hym¹⁰ and for his side, as he trowed¹¹ wolde
 helpe hem,¹² and seide þat þat wenche¹³ was but of comoun¹⁴
 fairenesse and schap, suche as me seeþ al day, nouȝt covenable
 to be a kynges wyf: bote in a tyme tale-tellers warnede þe
 kyng how gilfulliche Ethelwolde hadde i-served hym. Þanne
 þe kyng drof out on¹⁵ nayle wiþ anoper, and took wreche of a
 gyle by a¹⁶ gyle, and made good face to þe eorle and semblant,
 and sette hym a day as it were in his game whanne he wolde
 visite þat womman. For so dredful a game þe kyng¹⁷ erle was
 al comfortlees, and nyh¹⁸ dede for fere, and ran home tofore,
 and prayed his wyf þat sche¹⁹ wolde helpe for to save hym,
 and that as moche as sche myȝht sche schulde make her
 selfe foule²⁰ and unsemeliche in þe kynges siȝt wiþ clopyng

a tyme to go to Elfrida doȝhter of Ergarus erle of Devonschire, MS. HARL.
 a woman of grete beawte, that sche scholde mary with hym if 2261.
 beawte and her condicions were congruente. But the erle
 goyng to that woman made labour for his awne person, and
 returnede ageyne to þe kyng seide that sche was but as of
 a meane beawte, and not apte to the mariage of a kyng, and
 so the erle maryede that woman of beawte, Elfrida by name.
 The kyng perceyvyng his decepcion and untrawthe, thenkyng
 to rewarde hym in lykewise, schewyng a pleasaunte conte-
 nance to the erle, signede a day in whom he wolde see his wife,
 as in disporte. But the erle goyng afore to his wife, preide
 her as sche luffed his lyfe that sche scholde schewe as grete
 deformite in vesture as sche myȝhte with honoure in the pre-

¹ *Elfrytha*, a.; *Elfritha*, γ
² *Deveschyre*, γ.
³ *veyr*, γ.
⁴ *counsayl*, a.; *counseyl*, β.; *con-
 sayle*, γ.
⁵ *bryngge*, a., β.; *bringge*, γ.
⁶ *ef*, γ.
⁷ *veyrnes*, γ., et infra.
⁸ *loos*, β.
⁹ *use*, β. and γ.
¹⁰ *alleyde for hym*, β.; *alleyde vor
 hym*, γ.

¹¹ *trowide*, β.
¹² *hem*] om. β.
¹³ *weynche*, γ.
¹⁴ *comyn*, β.
¹⁵ *oon*, β.; *o*, γ.
¹⁶ *a*] om. γ.
¹⁷ Sic in MS.
¹⁸ *neiȝ*, β.
¹⁹ *heo*, β., et infra.; *hue*, γ.
²⁰ *voul*, γ., et infra.

in conspectu regis se turparet: sed quid non audet femina? Illa vice versa speculo¹ se comit, nihil penitus omittit quod ephēbi lumbos acuere possit. In visam feminam rex ardescens,² dissimulato odio comitem in silva de Warewelle,³ quæ Harewode⁴ dicitur, venandi causa accitum, jaculo trajecit; ubi cum nothus comitis filius accessisset, interrogatus est a rege qualiter talis venatio sibi complaceret,⁵ respondisse fertur, "Bene, domine rex, quod enim tibi placet, mihi displicere non debet." Quo dicto ita tumentis regis animum mansuefecit, ut nihil sibi carius postmodum rex haberet quam filium comitis interfecti. Pro hujus facti expiatione Elfrida illa postmodum monasterium sanctimonialium apud Werewelle construxit. *Ranulphus.* Immo potius propter homicidium privigni sui Edwardi, quem ea intentione occidi procuravit, ut filius suus Egelredus⁶ regnaret.

¹ *speciose caput comit, B.*

² *ardescit, B.*

³ *Qwerwell, B.*

⁴ *Herwode, B.*

⁵ *placeret, B.*

⁶ *Ethelredus, B.*

and foule aray, but what sche durste¹ nouȝt; but sche dede² the contrarye, and took a myroure, and kembed³ hire, and arrayed here body and heed as gay and as faire as he coupe,⁴ and lefte no ping pat schulde make hir fayre and likynge to⁵ manis sight. Panne whan þe kyng siȝ⁶ þe womman, he gan to brenne in here love, and made it as þey were nouȝt wroop, and hadde the eorle wip hym for to hunte in to þe wode of Werwelle, pat now hatte Horwode; ^{TREVISA.} [—] þere þe kyng smoot hym porow⁸ wip a schafte.⁹ Þere þe kyng axed¹⁰ of þe erle his bast¹¹ sone how hym liked suche hontynge, and me seiþ pat he answerde and seide “ Wel, lord kyng, what pleseþ þe schal “ nouȝt displese me.” By pat word he meked¹² so þe kynges herte, pat was to swolle for wrethe, pat no ping was afterward levere¹³ to þe kyng þanne þe sone of þe erle pat was i-slawe.¹⁴ Afterward for clensynge of þis dede þis¹⁵ Elfritha bulde¹⁶ an abbay of mynchouns¹⁷ at Werwell. R. Bote more verray-iche¹⁸ for þe slauȝter¹⁹ of here stepson Edward, pat sche made i-slawe²⁰ for here owne sone Ethelredus²¹ schulde regne

sence of the kyng. But hit avaylede not, for his wife, takynge MS. HARL. a glasse, sparede not eny thyng to schewe the excellence of 2261. here beawte. The kyng beholdynge here beawte hade a brennyng luffe to here, wherefore he callenge the erle into Harewoode as to hunte did sle hym. And Nothus son of that erle commynge, and seenge his fader dedde, was inquirede of the kyng how that huntynge pleasede hym; whiche answerede and seide, “ Welle, my lorde kyng, ffor þat thyng þat is to “ youre pleasure is to myne also.” Whiche answerede movede the kyng so moche, that þer was noo person in his realme that the kyng luffed moore aftirwarde. The seide lady for f. 310 b. the expiacioun of that offense made a monastery of myncheons at Werwelle. R. But hit was edifiede raper for the dethe of kyng Edward here stappeson, whom sche causede to be sleyne for that entente, that Egelredus here son myȝhte reigne

¹ *hue þorste*, γ.² *a dude*, γ.³ *kemede*, β. and γ.⁴ *veyr as coupe*, γ.⁵ *a*, add. β.⁶ *seyȝ*, β.⁷ *Hoorewode*, β.⁸ *þurȝ*, β.⁹ *schefst*, γ.¹⁰ *axide*, β.¹¹ *baste*, β.¹² *mykede*, γ.¹³ *luver*, γ.¹⁴ *slayn*, β.¹⁵ *þues*, γ.¹⁶ *bylde*, β.¹⁷ *monchons*, β.; *meynchens*, γ.¹⁸ *verreilich*, β.¹⁹ *slauȝt*, γ.²⁰ *heo made slayn*, β.²¹ *Egelredus*, α., β., and γ.

Willelmus de Regibus.¹ Huic exemplo crudelitatis adjungunt aliud libidinis, quod scilicet ² dedicatam ³ virginem de monasterio abstraxerit ⁴ et inquinaverit. Item quod apud ⁵ Andoveram non longe a Wyntonia aliquando pernoctans, filiam cujusdam ducis speciosissimam jussit sibi subduci. Mater vero puellæ stuprum dedignans, ancillam suam virginem, sane satis elegantem et lepidam, regis apposuit cubili. Irradiante tandem aurora mulier conata surgere interrogatur cur festinaret. “Ad opus,” inquit “solitum et “quotidianum persolvendum.” Igitur pro mercede nocturni connubii petit ingenuitatem, ut sic voluptatis regiæ conscia de cætero non perferat ⁶ imperia crudelium dominorum. Mox in risum rex solutus ancillam illam fecit dominam dominarum. Sed quomocunque ista

¹ *ubi supra*, A.B. ; *lib. ii. cap.* viii. See *Scrip.* post *Bedam*, pp. 59, 60.

² *Deo*, B.

³ *Deo dicatam*, A.

⁴ *extraxerit*, B.

⁵ *apud*] om. B.

⁶ *proferat*, A.

Willelmus, ubi supra. To þe¹ ensample of cruelnesse² þei telleþ anoper of lecherie, and menep þat he took a mayde þat was i-sacred to God out of an abbay, and lay by here.³ Also þat he was in a nyȝt⁴ at Andovere,⁵ nouȝt fer⁶ from Wynchestre, and bad brynge to his bed a duke his douȝter, þat was a wel faire mayde; but þe moder of þat mayde vouchede nouȝt sauf⁷ þat here douȝter schulde so be⁸ defouled, and hadde a bonde⁹ servaunt þat was a mayde faire and¹⁰ smoþe and likynge, and dede¹¹ here to þe kynges bed. Amorwe¹² whan þe dawenyng gan¹³ to springe, þe womman fonded¹⁴ for to arise; þanne me axed of here why sche hyȝed.¹⁵ "For to doo my work," quop sche, "as I¹⁶ am i-woned¹⁷ every day." Þanne for þat nyȝtes iornay¹⁸ sche axede fredom for here mede,¹⁹ ffor sche þat was assentyng to þe kynges likynge schulde no more be under þe hestes of cruel lordes. Anon þe kyng gan to lawhe,²⁰ and made þat bonde²¹ womman lady of lordes. Bote how²² it evere be of suche²³ dedes it is soop þat

TREVISA.

and be kyng. *Willelmus ubi supra.* Men schewe also an other exemple of lechery to that dede of crudelite, that kyng Edgarus toke a myncheon from here monastery and defilede here. Also this kyng taryng in a nyȝhte at Andover not ferre from Wynchestre, commaundede the doȝhter of a duke to be brouȝhte to his bedde. But the moder of that maide havynge indignacion þerof, sende an oper servaunte arrayede nobly, beawtuos of person, and welle nurtured, to the kyng in stede of here doȝhter. The sonne begynnynge to schyne that woman besyng her to aryse, was inquirede of the kyng why sche made soe grete haste, seide to goe to here daily laboure, askynge liberte of the kyng for here rewarde in that sche was knowen by the kyng. The kyng perceyvynge hym to be mockede, made that woman in servitude lady of lordes. But howsoever these thynges be rehersed of kyng Edgarus,

MS. HARL.

2261.

¹ þis, a.² cruelnesse, β.³ hir, β.⁴ in a tyme by nyȝte, a. and β.⁵ Andever, β.⁶ ver, γ.⁷ saaf, β.; saf, γ.⁸ be so, a. and β.⁹ boonde, β.¹⁰ and] om. a. and β.¹¹ dide, β.¹² Amorowe, β.¹³ dawynng bigan, β.¹⁴ vondede, γ.¹⁵ hue hyede, γ.¹⁶ ich, β.¹⁷ ich am ywond, γ.¹⁸ journey, γ.¹⁹ myde, γ.²⁰ lauze, β.²¹ boond, β.²² hou, γ.²³ siche, β., bis.; soche, γ.

se habeant, constat ipsum salubri poenitentia talia expiasset.¹ Benedictus septimus post Bonifacium sedit papa annis octo mensibus sex. Otho secundus, filius Othonis primi, regnavit post patrem apud Teutonicos decem annis septem mensibus. Anno regni septimo coronatus est Romæ a Benedicto papa. Hic dum Italici pacem infringerent convivium grande² proceribus Italiae apud gradus Romanæ ecclesiæ exhibuit, quibus epulantibus fecit omnes latenter circumcingi armatorum cohortibus. Demum de violata pace querimoniam movens, jubet in scriptis culpabiles recitari, quos statim ibidem decollari faciens, reliquos in pace fecit prandere.³

CAP. XII.

*De regibus Anglorum.*⁴

EDWARDUS⁵ juvenis ope Dunstani cæterorumque præsulum in regem erigitur, contra voluntatem

Gratiæ
IX^o LXXXVI.
Edwardi
primo.

¹ See note ¹⁰, p. 22.

² *principibus et*, add. C.D.

³ C.D. insert: "Fames valida Angliam invasit. Celebratæ sunt in Anglia tres synodi, prima apud Kerlinges, secunda apud Calne, ubi omnes proceres excepto Dunstano de solarario corruerunt. Tertia fuit apud Aunbrisbury. Edwardus juvenis post mortem patris sui Edgari sub tumultu in regem levatur, qui tandem tertio anno regni sui jussu novercæ suæ Elfrithæ reginæ nefarie occiditur apud Cornisgate sive apud Warham non longe a mari australi non ignobiliter sepelitur per triennium.

" Ad ejus tumulum cum ejus interfectrix mulo vecta accedere vellet, jumentum prædictum etiam flagris cæsum stetit immobile. Jumento sæpius mutato idem ei accidit. Idcirco et ipsa poenitudine ducta, quod per se non potuit per alium fieri procuravit, ut martyr scilicet ad Septoniam, quod est Shaftesbury, gloriose deducitur."

⁴ A. has in place of the heading, *Willelmus Malmesburiensis de Regibus, libro secundo*; B. omits heading.

⁵ *Edwardus . . . Ranulphus* (page 36)] om. C.D.

he clensed hym of suche¹ dedes by verray and worþy penaunce. After Bonefas, þe sevenþe Benet was pope eiȝte ȝere and sixe monþes. Þe secounde Otho, þe sone of þe firste Otho, regnede after his fader among Duchesmen² ten ȝere and sixe monþes. Þe sevenþe ȝere of his kyngdom he was i-crowned at Rome of pope Benet. Whanne þe Italies³ breke þe pees, þis made a greet feste to þe lordes of Italy at þe grees of þe chirche at Rome; and while þey were at þe mete he made men of armes byclippe hem priveliche aboute, and mevede a pleynt at þe laste of brekyng of þe pees, and heet take hym þe names i-wrete of hem þat were⁴ gilty,⁵ and made hem byhedded⁶ riȝt þere everichone, and made þe oþere ete here mete in pees.

TREVISA.

Capitulum duodecesimum.

Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2º.

ƷONG Edward, by help of Dunston and of oþere bisshoppes, was i-made kyng aȝenst⁷ þe wille of som oþer lordes, and

hit is schewede that he expulsede his synnes by meke and hollesom penaunce. Benedictus the vijth succedid Bonefacius the pope viij. yere and vj. monethes. Otho the secounde, and sone of Otho the firste, reignede in Alemanyne x. yere and vij. monethes, crownede in the vijth yere of his reigne at Rome of pope Benedicte. Men of Ytaly arysynge and brekyng the pease, this emperoure made a grete feste to the gentil men of Ytaly at the cite of Rome, causynge theyme beyng at meyte to be compassede abowte with a grete multitude of peple armede. At the laste the emperoure movynge the compleynte of brekyng of peace, commaundede the names of men causenge hit to be wryten in a bylle, which hedded þer, the emperoure causede the residu to eite in pease. In whiche yere a grete hungre occupiede the londe of Yngelonde.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum duodecesimum.

EDWARD, tendre in age, thro helpe of seynte Dunstan and of other bischoppes was erecte into the kyngde ageyne the wylle

¹ *siche*, β.; *soche*, γ.
² *Duchysch*, β. and γ.
³ *Italyens*, β.
⁴ *weren*, β.

⁵ *gulty*, γ.
⁶ *biheded*, β.
⁷ *aȝenus*, β.

quorundam optimatum, et potissime novercæ suæ Elfridæ,¹ quæ filium suum Egelredum septennem provehere conabatur, ut sic ipsa potius sub nomine ejus imperitaret,² regnavitque quasi³ quatuor annis. Extunc felicitas⁴ imminuta est; nam visa est in firmamento stella cometa,⁵ quæ semper vel pestem⁶ provincialium vel mutationem regni portendere⁷ solet. Nec mora, secuta est sterilitas arvi, fames hominum, mors animalium. Sed et Alferus princeps Merciorum, reginæ Elfrithæ per omnia favens, ejectis monachis quos Edgarus instituerat, clericos cum concubinis reinduxit; sed Dunstanus et comes Estanglorum⁸ viriliter restiterunt. Clerici namque nuper expulsi rediviva jurgia suscitaverunt, dicentes miserabile fore dedecus ut novus advena veteres incolas e sedibus pellat; hoc non Deo gratum qui veteri habitatori hoc concessit, nec probo homini hoc⁹ acceptum, qui sibi idem timere posset quod alteri fieri vidisset. Ea de re celebri synodo apud Wyntoniam primo¹⁰ coacta,

⁶ Stella cometa et de omnis significatione.

¹ *Elfrithæ*, A.B.

² *imperaret*, B.

³ *quasi*] om. B.

⁴ *regni*, add. A.B.

⁵ *comata*, A.

⁶ *quæ super pestem*, B.

⁷ *protendere*, A.

⁸ *Est Angliæ*, A.

⁹ *hoc*] om. A.

¹⁰ *primo*] om. B.

specialliche aȝenst þe will of his stepdame Elfrida,¹ þat fondede TREVISA.
to make here² owne sone Egelredus kyng, a childe of sevene
ȝere olde, þat sche myȝte so regne under þe childes name. Þis³
Edward regnede as it were foure ȝere; þerafter waned þe
grace⁴ of þe kyngdom, for in þe welcon⁵ was i-seie stella
comata,⁶ þat is, a sterre wip a briȝt shynynge crest, þat bodeþ
alwey pestilence in þe province oþer chaungynge of þe kyng-
dom. And longe þerafter fil bareynes⁷ of feeldes, hunger of men,
and deep of bestes; and Alferus, prince of Mercia, favored⁸
Elfritha þe queene wip al þat he myȝte, and put out monkes
þat Edgar hadde i-ordeyned, and brouȝt yn clerkes wip concu-
bynes; bote Donston and þe eorle of Est Anglond wipstood
hem manlich. For þe clerkes þat were somtyme i-put out rerede
stryf aȝen, and seide þat it were a wrecched schame⁹ þat a newe
comynge schulde putte olde londesmen out of here place,¹⁰ þat
is nouȝt plesynge to God, þat graunted þe place to þe olde
wonyer, noþer a good man alloweþ it nouȝt þat may drede þat
me wolde doo to himself as he seep¹¹ þat me doþ to oþere. Here-
fore¹² was a solempne counsaile i-made at Wynchestre; þere þe

of many noble men, and specially of Elfritha his stappemoder, MS. HARL.
whiche laboredeto have made Egelredus here son kyng; whiche 2261.
regnede as iiij. yere. From whiche tyme the felicite of the f. 311 a.
realme was chaungede and diminute, and a blasynge sterre was
seene in the firmamente, whiche is wonte to portende other a
pestilence of provinces other the chaungenge of a realme, and
anoon there folowede a derthe of corne, hunger of men, and
dethe of bestes. And Alferus prince of the Marches favor-
ynge Elfritha, putte away monkes whom kyng Edgarus hade
sette in monasterys, and putte prestes into theyme with
theire concubynes. But seynte Dunstan and the erle of
Este Ynglonde resiste hym, and expulsede the clerkes. The
clerkes so expulsede seide hit was a miserable thyng and
honoure that a newe aliaunte scholde expelle olde inhabita-
tors of the londe and that hit was not to the pleasure of God
whiche hade grownte that grownde to olde inhabitants.
Wherefore a grete cownsaile was kepede at Wynchestre,

¹ *Elfritha*, β., et infra, and γ.

² *hir*, β.

³ *pes*, γ.

⁴ *grasce*, γ.

⁵ *wolken*, β. and γ.

⁶ *cometa*, β. and γ.

⁷ *bareynesse*, β.; *vul baraynes*, γ.

⁸ *favered*, β.

⁹ *schame*, from β.; *wrecchesch
schame*, γ.; *name*, MS.

¹⁰ *plas*, γ., et infra.

¹¹ *as a sueþ*, γ.

¹² *Herefore*, β.

imago crucifixi de pariete locuta est, veram¹ Dun-
 stani viam fore. Sed adhuc non sedatis animis² tor-
 tuosorum, apud Calne vicum regium consilium indic-
 tum est, ubi cum, absente rege propter tenellam adhuc
 ætatem, considentibus in cœnaculo Angliæ senatoribus
 sanctus Dunstanus validis conviciorum jaculis im-
 peteretur, solarium totum cum axibus et trabibus
 dissiliit et cecidit, quibusdam exinde peremptis,
 quibusdam perpetuo læsis, omnibus autem saltem
 contritis excepto Dunstano, qui probe³ evasit ;
 quod quidem miraculum peperit subsequentibus
 illius querelæ silentium. Dum igitur juvenis Edwar-
 dus⁴ venatu lassus in redeundo sitiret, inter pocula
 quæ noverca sibi porrexit sica percussus est, unde
 et sonipede suo quibus poterat viribus ad effu-
 giendum⁵ agitato, uno pede lapsus alteroque per
 dsvia tractus, undante cruore apud Cornesgate⁶
 signa mortis dedit. Tunc ipsi apud Warham⁷

Ymago
 Crucifixi
 Dunstano
 locuta est.

¹ *inquiens*, add. B.

² *animis*] om. A.

³ *prope*, B.

⁴ *aliquando*, add. B.

⁵ *ad effugiendum*] om. B.

⁶ *Cervisgate*, B.

⁷ *Wharham*, B.

ymage of þe rode spak out of þe wal, and seide þat Donnston TREVISA.
 his wey was good and trewe. But ȝit cesed¹ nouȝt þe hertes²
 of unskilful men, þefore was i-made a counsaile at þe real³
 strete of Calne; þere þe kyng was absent, for he was ȝit of tendre
 age, and þere seten⁴ in an hiȝe⁵ hous þe senatoures of Engeland;
 þere Dunston was strongliche despised and i-ched⁶; þanne þe
 giestes⁷ and þe bemes of þe soler al to fligh,⁸ and þe soler fil
 doun; and som were dede, and some i-hurt and i-maymed for
 evere more. So al þat þere were, [were]⁹ dede oper i-hurt
 ful sore, outtake Dunston alone þat scapede graciousliche and
 wyseliche. Þat myracle¹⁰ brouȝte forþ seilence¹¹ to hem þat
 wolde afterward meyntene þat querel. Þe ȝonge Edward com
 from hontynge wery and afirst,¹² and his stepdame ȝaf hym
 drynke, and þe mene tyme he was i-styked wip a swerd. Þanne
 he gan¹³ to pryke his hors wip al þat he myȝte, þennes for to
 flee; þanne his oon foot,¹⁴ slood¹⁵ out of þe styrop, and he was
 i-drawe¹⁶ by þe oper foot¹⁷ al aboute þe feeldes and þwart¹⁸
 over weies, and al forbled, and at Cornesgate¹⁹ he ȝaf þe signes
 and tokenes of deth. Þanne he was i-buried unworþiliche þre

where an ymage of the crucifixe in alle spake in this wyse, MS. HARL.
 seyenge the weye of seynte Dunstan to be kepede and holden. 2261.
 But theire myndes not mitigate þerwith, an oper cownesaile
 was hade at Calnewic, where the kyng beyng absente for his An ymage
 tendre age, where seynte Dunstan was trowblede soore, insomoche of the
 that his men sleyne he escapede from his enemyes with owte crucifix
 hurte by grete manfullnesse, whiche miracle was schewede spak.
 afterwarde. While this yonge kyng Edwarde wery thrc
 huntynge and returnyd to his stappemoder, he was stryken
 soore with a knyfe as his stappemoder rechid to hym a pece
 that he myȝhte drynke; his horse movede and excitede to flee,
 this kyng hongynge by the oon foote and drawen so after the
 horse diede at Cornisgate. Whiche beryede at Warham, not

¹ *ceeside*, β.² *þe hertes*, from α. and β.; *þere*
er, MS.³ *rial*, β.⁴ *seet*, α.; *sate*, β.⁵ *heiz*, β.⁶ *y-chidde*, β.; *y-chyd*, γ.⁷ *gystes*, γ.⁸ *flyȝ*, β.; *vlyȝ*, γ.⁹ From β. and γ.¹⁰ *myrakel*, γ.¹¹ *silence*, β.; *sylens*, γ.¹² *apurst*, β.; *furst*, γ.¹³ *bigan*, β.¹⁴ *o vot*, γ.¹⁵ *stode*, β.; *slod*, γ.¹⁶ *to-drawe*, β.¹⁷ *voot*, γ.¹⁸ *þwert*, β.¹⁹ *Cornysgate*, β.

per triennium ignobiliter sepulto arriserunt divina miracula ; nam cœlesti luce de summis emissa, claudus recepit gressum, mutus, cæcus et surdus organum, omnis denique invalidudo sospitatis sumpsit statum. Quo timore¹ excita interfectrix ipsius properat jumento vecta. Quod quidem nec flagris nec clamoribus accedere potuit, mutatum sæpius jumentum id idem ostendit. Quamobrem quod ipsa non potuit, per alium effecit. Nam Elferus minister ejus, qui nuper in Mercia extrusis monachis clericos induxerat, corpus Edwardi apud Septoniam, quæ est Shaftesbury,² solemniter tumulavit. *Ranulphus.*³ Succedente tempore pars corporis ejus apud Leofmonasterium juxta Herefordiam, pars⁴ apud Abendoniam translata⁵ est ; locus vero apud Septoniam ubi pulmo ejus adhuc⁶ integra viriditate palpitat Edwardestowe nuncupatur. *Willelmus ubi supra.*⁷ Pro hac autem interfectione prædicta Elfrida construxit duo monasteria feminarum, unum apud Ambresbury et aliud⁸ apud⁹ Werewelle,¹⁰

¹ *rumore*, A.B.

² *Schaftisburi*, A.

³ See note ⁵, p. 30.

⁴ *vero*, C.D.

⁵ *translatum*, MS., as though it referred to *corpus*.

⁶ *adhuc*] om. B.

⁷ C.D. omit reference. Scrip. post Bedam, p. 61.

⁸ *non longe a Salusbiry*, add. A. ; *non longe a Selesbury*, add. B.

⁹ *apud Werwelle, ubi et ipsa requiescit, alterum apud Aumbresbury juxta Sarum*, C.D., the latter omitting *juxta Sarum*.

¹⁰ *Wherwelle*, B.

zere at Warham ; pere God for hym wrouz̄te meny myracles and grete, for pere gret light com doun from hevene, and pe halt man feng¹ his goynge ariz̄t, pe doumbe fenge his speche, pe deaf his herynge, and pe blynde his sight ; pere alle manere sike² men took pe state³ of helpe. By pat rumour sche⁴ pat slouz̄ hym was i-meoved, and cam ridynge on a beest pat myz̄te nouz̄t come nygh pe place for no betynge noþer for no⁵ cryenge ; pe best⁶ was ofte i-chaunged, but it was al for nouz̄t. Perfore what sche myz̄te nouz̄t doo in here owne persone⁷ sche dede by anoþer ; for here mynister Elferus, pat hadde somtyme i-put out monkes in Mercia, and i-brouz̄t clerkes in here stede, he took Edwardes body and buried it solempliche at Septoun, pat is Schaftesbury. R̄. In tyme afterward som of his body was translated to Leof Manaster,⁸ besides Herford, and som to Abyndoun. Pe place at Schaftesbury pere his longes zit quaveþ al fresche and sound hatte Edwardstowe. *Willelmus ubi supra.* For pis slauz̄ter Elfritha bulde tweie abbeyes of wommen,⁹ nouz̄t fer from Salisbury, oon hatte Ambresbury, and anoþer at Werewelle.

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accordynge to his astate, mony miracles were schewede : a halte man hade his goynge to hym, a blynde man siz̄hte, and alle diversites of langore were healede per. That rumor excitede, Elfritha cause of his dethe made haste to visitte hym, whiche cowthe not comme to hym in eny wyse, her horses and bestes on whom sche did ryde schewede that thyng. Wherefore sche did by an other that sche myz̄hte not performe in here awne propre person, for Elferus here minister, whiche hade expulsede late monkes from the Marches, and putte seculer men in their monasteryes, beryede solemnely the body of kynge Edward at Schaftesbery. R̄. But in succession of tyme parte of that body was translate to the monastery of Leof nye to Herdferd, and a parte to Abindon. And that place at Schaftesbery where his longes or mylte be greene is callede Edwardistowe. *Willelmus ubi supra.* The seide Elfritha made ij. monasterys of women for that offense, oon of theyme at Ambrisbury, an other at Werewelle, where sche levyng the

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f. 311 b.

¹ *vyng*, γ., et infra.² *sche*, β.³ *staat*, α⁴ *heo*, β., et infra ; *huc*, γ., et infra.⁵ *no*] om. β.⁶ *beest*, β.⁷ *persoone*, β.⁸ *Leofmonastre*, β. and γ.⁹ *wymmen*, α.

ubi¹ ipsa deposita terrena pompa diu et dire pœnituit, jugi cilicio et jejunio corpus frangens, quod quondam fuerat speciosum, cruces quas potuit jugiter fronti et pectori imprimens; ibique requiescit. Nec tamen omnino vindictam evasit Elfricus prædictus, quin post annum a tumulatione prædicti martyris a pediculis² vermibusque penitus sit consumptus. His temporibus floruit Fulbertus³ Carnotensis episcopus, vir quidem⁴ beatæ Mariæ amore præcellens, qui inter cætera opera sua laudabilia composuit in laudem [Virginis]⁵ responsoria *Stirps Jesse, Solem justitiæ*, et hymnum *Chorus novæ Jerusalem*. Cui aliquando ægrotanti tanquam in mortis janua constituto apparuit beata virgo, ac quid timeret inquisivit. Cui ille: “Domina mea, de “ misericordia tua spero, sed de Filii tui judicio pertimesco.” Ad quem illa: “Ne timeas; et ut certiorem “ te faciam de futuro, nunc te convalescere faciam.” Et mox de sinu mamillam [extrahens]⁶ tres guttas lactei⁷ liquoris ejus faciei instillavit, et abiit. Ille statim convalescens coeleste nectar argenteo receptum vasculo

Beata stirps
Jesse, Solem
justitiæ.

¹ ubi . . . secundo] om. C.D.

² et, B.

³ Filbertus, A.

⁴ in, B.

⁵ Virginis] from A.B.

⁶ extrahens] from A.

⁷ pretiosi, add. A.B.

Sche dede¹ away þe pompe of þe worlde, and dede longe tyme harde penaunce at Werewell, and usede alwey þe heyre² and fastinge,³ and chastede here body, þat was ful faire somtyme, and alwey as sche myȝte sche croysede here forhede and brest,⁴ and lyeþ⁵ i-buried þere. Bote þe forsaide Alferus⁶ scapede nouȝt al manere wreche, ffor he was i-ete al wiþ luys⁷ after oon ȝere after þe burienge of þe forsaide martir. Aboute þat tyme was Fulbertus in his floures, bisshop of Carnot, an excellent man in oure⁸ lady love. Amonge his opere noble workes he made in preysinge of oure lady þe respondes "Stirps Iesse" and "Solem iusticie," and þis ympne, "Chorus, nove Ierusalem." In a tyme he was seke at þe ȝeate⁹ of deth, and oure lady apperede to hym, and axede of hem wherof he dredde.¹⁰ "My lady," quop he, "I¹¹ trust on þy mercy, but I drede ful sore þyn owne sones "dome." "Drede þou not," quop sche; "and for to make þe "þe more siker here after, I schal now make þe al hool;" and anon sche took here¹² brest out of here¹² bosom, and dropped on his face¹³ þre dropes of precious licour¹⁴ of mylk, and wente

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pryde of the worlde did grete penaunce, werynge an heire on her body, and chastisyng hyt with grete abstinence, imprintyng in her forehede oftetyms þe signe of the crosse, in whiche place sche restethe. And the foreseide Elfricus escapede not unpunysched, for he was consumede by lyes in the yere after that he had beryede seynte Edwarde the martir. Fulbertus the bischoppe Carnotense was in this tyme a man precellente in the luffe of our blissede lady; whiche made in the lawde of that blissede virgyn, amonge other laudable werkes, these ij. responsories, Stirps Jesse, and Solem justitiæ. Whiche laborynge as in the poynte of dethe that blessed virgyn Mary apperede to hym inquirenge the cause of his drede. To whom he seide, "O "goode lady, y truste in thy mercy, but I drede the iugge- "mente of thy Sonne." Then sche seide to hym, "Drede þow "not, and for a suerte y schalle make the to be holle;" and drawyng furthe here brestes instilled thre dropes of that moste precious hevynly mylke to his face, and so departed.

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2261.¹ *dide*, β., et infra.² *heer*, β.³ *vastyng*, γ.⁴ *vorhed and Brust*, γ.⁵ *lyþ*, β.⁶ So in β. too.⁷ *lucs*, γ.⁸ *urc*, γ., et infra.⁹ *ȝate*, β.¹⁰ *dradde*, β.¹¹ *Ich*, β. and γ., et infra.¹² *hir*, β.¹³ *fas*, γ.¹⁴ *l'hour*, α.

ad memoriam servari præcepit, et in sua ecclesia collocari.¹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*²

CAP. XIII.

[*De rege Egelredo, de morte Dunstani et de adventu Danorum.*]

³ EGELREDUS ⁴ filius Edgari, ex ⁵ secundo matrimonio ex Elfretha ⁵ genitus, post seniore[m] fratrem Edwardum in regem levatus apud Kengestoun,⁶ Clito elegans, triginta octo annis regnum potius obsedit quam rexit. Nam vitæ suæ cursus sævus et infaustus in principio, miser in medio, ⁷ turpis in postremo. Nam dum beatus Dunstanus eum baptizaret ventris profluvio sacrum fontem fœdavit. Quare turbatus Dunstanus ait, “Per Deum et matrem ejus ignavus erit ⁸ iste.” Et adjecit in die coronationis suæ hoc ⁹ oraculum,³ “Quin
“ aspirasti ad regnum per mortem fratris tui, in cujus ¹⁰
“ sanguine conspiraverunt Angli cum ignominiosa matre

Egelredus
filius Edgari.
Hic in bap-
tismate
sacrum
fontem fœ-
davit.

¹ et . . . collocari] om. A.B., and also the reference.

² Cap. x. See Scrip. post Bedam, p. 62. See, also, note ¹, p. 38.

³ *Edwardo martirizato successit in regnum frater suus ex Elfritha prædicta sub secundo matrimonio progenitus Egelredus, Clito elegans et egregius, post Pascha apud Kingestonem coronatus est omine cum sinistro. Nam dum baptizaretur a beato Dunstano minxit in sacro*

fonte, unde et beatus Dunstanus prædixit exterminium Anglorum tempore ejus successurum. Adjecti et in die consecrationis suæ hoc oraculum, &c., add. C.D.

⁴ *Etheldredus*, B.

⁵ *ex . . . Elfretha*] transposed in B.

⁶ *Kingeston*, A.; *Kyngeston*, B.

⁷ *et*, add. B.

⁸ *fuit*, B.

⁹ *hoc*] om. B.

¹⁰ *cujus*] from A.B.; *ejus*, MS.

forþ her way ; he was hool anon, and dede þat swete licoure TREVISIA.
of hevene in a vessel of silver, and heet¹ keep it in mynde. —

Capitulum decimum tertium.

EDELREDUS, Edgar his sone, i-gete on his secoude wif Elfritha, was i-made kyng after his secoude² broþer Edward, at Kyngestoun. He was a faire³ knyzt and a loveliche ; eihte and þretty zere he byseged⁴ þe kyngdom more verrayliche⁵ þan rulede it⁶ ; for þe cours of his lyf was cruel and ungracious in þe bygynnyge, wrecched in þe myddel, and foule⁷ in þe ende. For while seint Donston cristned⁸ hym he defouled⁹ þe font ston wip þe fruyt¹⁰ of his wombe ; þerfore Donston seide, “ By God and his moder þis schal be unkynde.” And in þe day of his crownement he tolde þis prophecie : “ For þou come “ to þe kyngdom by þe deth of þy broþer, in whos deth “ Englysshe men conspired wip þat wikked womman þy moder,

This bischop recuryng commaundede that hevylynly liquor to¹¹ MS. HARL.
2261.
reseyvid in a vesselle of silvyr to be kepede to a memorialle. —

Capitulum tertiumdecimum.

EDELREDUS the sonne of Edgarus, geten of Elfritha his secoude wife, erecte into the kyng at Kyngeston, after his broþer Edward, segede the realme xxxviij. yere, raþer then governede hit. For the cowrse of his lyfe was cruelle and infortunate in the begynnyge, miserable in the myddes, and fowle in the ende ; for when seynte Dunstan baptisede hym, he filede the holy fonte. Seynte Dunstan trowblede þer with seide, “ By God and by his moder, þis childe schalle be a loselle.” Also seynte Dunstan adiecte this oracle to hym in the day of his coronacion : “ In that thow ascendede to the realme “ by the dethe of thy broþer, whose dethe Ynglysshe men, with “ that wickede woman thy moder, conspirede, manslaȝter and

¹ hylte, γ.

² elder, γ.

³ feir, β.

⁴ bisegide, β.

⁵ verreilich, β. ; verreylich, γ.

⁶ reulede hyt, γ.

⁷ coul, γ.

⁸ in, add. γ.

⁹ folled, β. ; vullede, γ.

¹⁰ frut, γ.

¹¹ Sic.

“ tua, non deficiet ab eis sanguis et gladius donec
 “ populus ignotæ linguæ superveniens eos in ultimam
 “ redigat servitutem, nec expiabitur hoc delictum nisi
 “ longa vindicta.”¹ Cum autem iste Egelredus² puer
 decennis audiret Edwardum fratrem suum sic necatum,
 ejulatu³ suo matrem furentem in tantum commovit
 ut, cum ipsa aliud flagellum ad⁴ manum non habe-
 ret, arreptis cereis candelis ipsum pœne ad mortem
 flagellavit, quamobrem in omni vita sua lumen ceræ
 exhorruit.⁵ Hic quoque ex Ethelgiva filia Egberti
 comitis genuit Edmundum, cognomento Ferreum
 latus, Edwynum, Ethelstanum, et filiam Edgivam ;
 ex Emma Normannica⁶ postmodum Alfredum et
 Edwardum. *Mirabile.*⁷ Nubes media nocte per totam
 Angliam nunc sanguinea nunc ignea visa est, deinde
 per radios et colores diversos mutata circa auroram
 disparuit. Hoc anno urbs⁸ Southamptoun et insula
 Thaneth⁹ juxta Cantiam,¹⁰ monasterium Sancti
 Petroci in Cornubia, et provincia Legecestrensi-
 um per piratas devastantur. Civitas Londoniæ igne propria

Gratiæ
 IX^cLXXX.
 Egelredi
 II.

Gratiæ
 IX^cLXXXI.
 Egelredi
 III.

Gratiæ
 IX^cLXXXIII.
 Egelredi
 V.

¹ *Ranulphus*, add. C.D.

² *Etheldredus*, B.

³ *evigilatu*, B.

⁴ *in*, B.

⁵ C.D. insert: “ De isto Egelredo
 “ legitur in vita sancti Edwardi
 “ martiris quod postquam triginta
 “ novem annis regnasset nun-
 “ quam tamen coram se ceram
 “ ardere permisit ; viderat enim in
 “ puericia sua matrem suam ver-
 “ berasse Edwardum fratrem suum
 “ frequenter cum cereis de cera
 “ factis. Idcirco hic luminaria
 “ semper odio habuit. Egelredus
 “ iste ex Ethelgiva, &c.”

⁶ *genuit*, A.

⁷ A.B. omit heading.

⁸ *urbs visa est Northamtonia in
 insula de*, B.

⁹ *Thanet*, A. ; *Taneth*, B.

¹⁰ *juxta Canciam devastantur,
 multis ibidem occisis, provincia
 etiam Legecestrensi-um a piratis
 Norweyensibus devastatur. Civitas
 Londoniæ igne pœne cremata est.
 Dux Merciorum Alferus obiit cui
 successit Alfricus filius ejus. Sanctus
 Ethelwoldus Wyntonæ præsul
 obiit. Will., lib. ii. Vir iste Wyn-
 tonæ natus est, sub Dunstano Glas-
 toniæ educatus et cucullatus. Tem-
 pore Edredi factus est abbas et
 episcopus Wyntonæ, ubi mouste-*

“ þey schulleþ¹ nouȝt be wip oute blood and swerd, or² þere
 “ come a peple³ of an unknowen tonge, and brynge hem into
 “ þe laste þraldom, þis trespas schal not be i-clensed wip
 “ oute longe vengeaunce.”⁴ Whan þis Egelredus was a child
 of ten ȝere olde, and herde⁵ telle þat his broþer Edward
 was so i-slawe, he meved⁶ so his wode moder with weþinge
 and wip ȝellynge,⁷ þat sche beet⁸ hym almost to þe deth wip
 tapers, for sche hadde nouȝt elles in honde, þerfore he hated
 taperes⁹ al his lyfþyme. Also oon¹⁰ Ethelgiva, eorle Egbertus
 his douȝter, he gat Edmond Ireneside by his surname, and
 Edwyn and Ethelstan, and oon douȝter þat heet Edgiva. After-
 ward oon Emma of Normandie he gat Alfredus and Edward.
 Half a nyȝt a clowde was i-seie into al Engelond, now blosdy,
 now fuyry,¹¹ þanne i-chaunged by dyvers coloures and bemes,¹²
 and wente away in þe dawenyng.¹³ Þat ȝere Souþhamptoun,
 and the Ile of Thanet, besides Kent,¹⁴ and Seynt Petrok his
 abbay in Cornewayle, and þe province of Chestre, were de-
 stroyed by þe þeves of Danes. Þe citee of Londoun was

TREVISA.

“ the correccion of God schalle not wonte to theyme, untylle that
 “ the peple of uncowthe langage comme into this londe, and
 “ brynge theyme into grete servitude; and that offense schalle not
 “ be forȝiffen but by longe penaunce and grete vengeaunce.” f. 312 a.
 This Egelredus havyng x. yere in age, heryng the dethe of
 Edward his broþer, trowblede his moder thro weþyng, inso-
 moche that sche havyng noo rodde nye to here honde, toke a
 taper, and bete hym þerwith soe soore þat he was allemoste
 dedde. Wherefore he did hate from that a cerge alle the
 tymes of his lyfe. This kyng gate of Ethelgiva, doȝhter of
 Egberte the erle, a sonne callede Edmunde Yrnesyde; and of
 Emma the gemme of Normandy, Edwyne, Ethelstan, and
 Edgiva, Alfrede and Edward. A clowde was sene in Yng-
 londe nowe of the coloure of bloode, and soone after lyke to fire,
 and after the nyȝhte paste hit evaneschede in the morowe.
 The cite of Sowthampton, the yle of Thaneth nye to Kente,
 the monastery of Seynte Petrocus in Cornewaile, and the pro-
 vince of Westechestre, was wastede by the Danes. The cite of

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¹ *hy scholleþ, γ.*² *er, β. ; ar, γ.*³ *pupel, γ.*⁴ *ventaunce, β. ; veyngeauns, γ.*⁵ *hurde, γ.*⁶ *meoved, β.*⁷ *ȝollyng, γ.*⁸ *hue bute, γ.*⁹ *taperlyȝt, γ.*¹⁰ *on, β.*¹¹ *vury, γ.*¹² *beemes, β.*¹³ *dawyng, β.*¹⁴ *yl of Dent bysydes Kynt, γ.*

Gratiæ
IX^oLXXXIV.
Egelredi
VI.

concremata¹ est. Sanctus Ethelwoldus Wyntoniensis præsul obiit, qui Wyntoniam natus, sub Dunstano Glastoniæ educatus et cucullatus, tempore Edredi regis factus est abbas Abendoniam, tempore² Edgari factus est Wyntoniensis præsul; ubi construxit monasterium monialium, et corpus sancti Swithini transtulit de terra. Cui successit sanctus Elphegus abbas Bathoniensis, qui³ Sanctus Elphegus. postmodum Cantuariensis archipræsul effectus occisus est a Danis, de quo in subsequentibus dicetur. *De imperatoribus.*⁴ Otho tertius, filius Othonis secundi, regnavit apud Teutonicos post patrem annis octodecim. Hic⁵ cognominatus est Mirabilia mundi, coronabatur VII^{tem} sunt provinciales officiales electione domini papa. apud Romam per Gregorium quintum. Et quamvis isti tres Othones ex genere succederent ad imperium, tamen postmodum⁶ fuit constitutum ut per⁷ officiales

rium construxit monialium et corpus Swythini transtulit. Vir igitur iste ex monacho Wyntona præsul factus, inter pericula communia quæ tunc in Anglia a Danorum adventu exhibebantur, pane et aqua utebatur. Vir per omnia beatæ Mariæ et sancto Cuthberto devotus, cujus sedem post obitum ejus nunquam potuit aliquis impune dormitando premere quia tetrus imaginibus territis resiliere increpantibus illis cur sedem episcopi indignus usurparet. Igitur dum semel quadam simultas anxia inter episcopum et comitem Godwinum esset suborta, nec die ad hoc statuto pacificari possent, iratus episcopus dixit recedendo, per divinam meam Mariam male

sibi erit. Nec ab illa hora quievit Godwinus a viscerum tortura donec benedictionem ab episcopo perciperet. Tandem vir iste ad Dunelmensem profectus est, ubi quod magnæ videbatur audaciæ revulso sepulchri operculo cum sancto Cuthberto quasi cum amico loquebatur, munus amoris deposuit et abiit. Huic Ethelwoldo successit sanctus Elphegus, Bathonis abbas, C.D.

¹ cremata, A.

² vero, B.

³ qui] om. C.D.

⁴ A.B. omit title.

⁵ Iste, B.

⁶ tamen exp' (sic), B.

⁷ septem, add. C.D.

i-brent wip fuyre¹ of þe same citee.² Seynt Ethelwold, bis-
shop of Wynchestre, is dede; he was i-bore at Wynchestre,
and i-norsched³ up under Donston at Glastyngbury, and i-made
monk. And he was i-made⁴ abbot of Abyndoun in kyng
Edredus his tyme, and he was i-made bisshop of Wynchestre
in Edgar his tyme. Þere he made an abbay of mynchouns,⁵
and translated seynt Swythyn his body out of þe eorpe. After
hym seynt Alphegus,⁶ abbot of Bathe, and afterward arche-
bisshop of Caunturbury, and was i-slawe of þe Danes. Of
hym innere⁷ more me schal speke. Þe þridde Otho, þe se-
counde Otho his sone, regnede among Duchesmen⁸ after his
fader eyztene zere; þis hadde a wonder surname, and was i-
cleped⁹ Otho þe wondres of þe world,¹⁰ *Mirabilia mundi*, and he
was i-crowned at Rome of þe fifte pope Gregorye; and þeigh
þese thre Othones were emperours arewe as it were by kynde
heritage, 3it aftirward it was i-ordeyned þat the emperour

TREVISA.

London was brente with fire of the cite. Seynte Ethewold,
bisshop of Wynchestre, died; whiche borne at Wynchestre,
noryschede and made monke under seynte Dunstan, was made
abbot of Abendon in the tyme of kyng Ede drus, and bisshop
of Wynchestre in the tyme of kyng Edgarus, where he
made a monastery of myncheons, and did translate the body
of seynte Swithyn from the erthe; whom seynte Elphegus
abbot of Bathe did succede, sleyne by the Danes, as hit schalle
be schewide here aftir. Otho the thrydde, son of Otho the
secunde, reignede in Alemayne after the dethe of his fader xviii.
yere, crownede emperoure at Rome by pope Gregory the v^{the}.
And thau3he these thre men, Otho by name, succedid linially,
hit was ordeynede that the emperoure scholde be chosyn by

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2261.¹ *fier*, β.; *vur*, γ.² So in β. also; *cyte*, γ.³ *norischide*, β.⁴ *maad*, β.⁵ *monchons*, β.; *meynchens*, γ.⁶ *Elphegus*, β.⁷ *yinner*, β.; *inner*, γ.⁸ *Duchesche men*, α.; *Duchys-*
men, β.; *Duchysch*, γ.⁹ *y-clepet*, γ.¹⁰ *worl*, γ.

imperii imperator eligeretur. Hi officiales sunt septem, unde habentur versus :

*Maguntinensis, Treverensis, Coloniensis,
Quilibet imperii sit cancellarius horum
Et palatinus dapifer, dux portitor ensis,
Marchio præpositus, camera pincerna Boemus:
Hi statuunt dominum cunctis per sæcula sum-
mum.*

Iste Otho tertius uxorem habuit quæ ¹cuidam ²conjugato viro se substituere voluit, sed dum ipse stuprum recusavit ³jussus est sine audientia docollari. Qui antequam moreretur jussit uxorem suam ut post mortem suam ⁴judicio ferri candentis ejus purgaret innocentiam. Affuit dies quo Cæsar in proximo ⁵

¹ *dispensatorem absente Othone ad concubitum adulterum instigavit, sed, &c., C.D.*

² *cuidam] om. B.*

³ *accusatus ad Cæsarem quid ip-*

sam violenter oppressisse attemptasset, &c., C.D.

⁴ *ut . . . suam] om. A.*

⁵ *in proximo] om. B.*

schulde be i-chose by þe officers of þe emperere; þese officers beþ sevene, of hem is vers¹ i-made: TREVISA.

“ Maguntinensis, Treverensis, Coloniensis,
 “ Quilibet imperii fit cancellarius horum,
 “ Et Palatinus dapifer dux Porty² Torensis,³
 “ Marchio prepositus camere, pincerna Boemius:⁴
 “ Hii statuunt dominum [cunctis]⁵ per secula summum.”

[þat is to menyng, “ Bysshop Maguns,⁶ Trever, and Colonna,⁷
 “ þees þre,]⁸ everichone of þese⁹ is i-made riȝt chaunceller
 “ of þe emperere; eorle Palatinus sewer, duke of Ostriche,¹⁰
 “ bereþ þe swerd; Markis¹¹ chamburleyn, Boteller¹² kyng is of
 “ Beeme: þese⁹ cheseþ to men al þe lord hiȝest¹³ for evere.”
 þe þridde Otho hadde a wif þat wolde have i-hadde an hous-
 bonde man to ligge by here, but þe man wolde nouȝt assente to
 [the]⁸ spousebreche; ¹⁴ þanne it was i-hote þat his hede
 schulde be i-smyte of wipoute eny dome. But or¹⁵ he deide
 he¹⁶ heet¹⁷ his wif þat sche schulde after his deth preve¹⁸ hym
 gilteles by þe dome¹⁹ of fuyre¹⁹ brennyngre iren. þe day cam

the sevn chawncellers and noblemen of thempire, as these MS. HARL.
2261.

“ Maguntinensis, Treverensis, Coloniensis,
 “ Quilibet imperii fit cancellarius horum,
 “ Et palatinus dapifer, dux portitor ensis,
 “ Marchio propositus, camere pincerna Boemus:
 “ Hii statuunt dominum cunctis per sæcula summum.” Versus.

This Otho the thrydde hade a wife, whiche movynge a man to take his pleasure of here, and he refusede that synne, was commaundede to be heded with owten audience. Neverthelesse this man spake to his wife or he was put to dethe, that sche scholde purge his innocency after his dethe by the examinacion of hoote yrne. And at the laste the day come in whom

¹ beþ versus, β.

² porti, α.

³ Portitor ensis, β. and γ.

⁴ Boemus, β. and γ.

⁵ From γ.

⁶ Over Maguns is written Meinsc in β.

⁷ Colonia, β. and γ.

⁸ From α., β., and γ.

⁹ pues, γ., et infra.

¹⁰ Oustryche, α. and γ.; Oustriche, β.

¹¹ Marchys, γ.

¹² Botiler, β.; Botyller, γ.

¹³ heyȝeste, γ.

¹⁴ spousbruche, γ.

¹⁵ er, β.

¹⁶ he] om. α.

¹⁷ hooete, β.; a hyt, γ.

¹⁸ preove, α.; pruve, γ.

¹⁹ vure, γ.

pupillis et viduis se asseruit iudicium facturum. Affuit et vidua caput mariti deportans, et quærens qua morte dignus foret qui aliquem injuste peremisset. Respondit Cæsar, "Capitis privatione." At illa: "Tu es "vir ille. Quod ego iudicio ferri¹ mox comprobabo."² Quo iudicio consummato Cæsar in manus fœminæ se dedit puniendum. Instantia tamen pontificum induciæ decem dierum, deinde octo,³ tandem sex concedentur,⁴ in quibus rex examinata causa uxorem propriam concremavit, ac pro tali redemptione quatuor castra in episcopatu Brinensi⁵ viduæ dedit, quorum nomina ab induciis dierum concessorum vocantur adhuc Decem, Octo, Septem, Sex. *De pontificibus.*⁶ Johannes quartus decimus sedit in papatu mensibus octo. Post quem Johannes xv^{us} mensibus quatuor. Post quem

Gratiæ
IX^cLXXXVI.
Egelredi
VIII.

¹ *cadentis*, add. A.B.

² *approbabo*, B.

³ *deinde septem et*, B. ; *post hoc septem et*, C.D.

⁴ *concedentur*] om. B.

⁵ *Lirinensi*, A. ;

⁶ A.B. omit heading.

whanne þe emperour seide þat he wolde doo riȝt to faderles and moderles children and to wydewes¹; þis wedewe cam and brouȝt wiþ here hir housbondes hede, and axede what deth he were worthy þat had i-slawe a man wrongfulliche. "He is worþy to lese² his heed," quop þe emperour. "Þou art þat man," quop the widewe,³ "and þat I schal preve anon by þe dome of fuyre⁴ brennyngre iren." Whanne þe dome was fulfilled⁵ the emperour ȝaf hym self to þe womman for sche schulde punsche⁶ hym as sche wolde; but at þe prayenge of bisshoppes first⁷ of ten dayes were i-graunted, and þanne of [eyȝte, and þanne of]⁸ sevene, and at þe laste of sixe. In the whiche⁹ dayes þe emperour examyned þe cause at þe fulle,¹⁰ and brende his owne wyf, and for suche¹¹ a raunsoun he ȝaf the wedewe foure castel townes in þe bisshopriche of Brynensis, þat ȝit haveþ¹² the names and beep i-cleped by þe firste⁷ dayes, Ten, Eyȝte, Sevene, and Sixe. Þe fourtenþe¹³ Iohn was pope eyȝte monþes. After hym þe fifteþe Iohn [foure

TREVISA.

themperoure seide he wolde schewe iuggemente to poore wedowes and to faderlesse childer. That wedowe was per presente havynge the hedde of her howsebonde in her lappe, and inquiryngre of themperoure, what dethe that man were worthy þat hade pereschede a man unryȝt- euously, themperoure seide that he were worthy to loose his hedde. The woman seide, "Thow arte that man, whiche "y schalle prove by examinacion of hoote yrne." That examinacion doen themperoure ȝafe his body to the woman to punysche hit at here pleasure. Neverthesse, respite was ȝiffen by the instaunces of bischoppes, firste of x. daies, and after that of viij. daies, and of vij. daies, and at the laste respite of vj. daies; in whom the kynge examinyngre the cause per of, brente his awne wife, and ȝafe to the wedowe iiij. castells in the bischopryche Brinense for his redempcion, the names of whiche castelles be callede after the nowmbre of the daies grawntede for respite, as x., viij., vij., and vj. Iohn the xiiijth was pope viij. monethes; whom Iohn the xvth succedid

MS. HARL.

2261.

f. 312 b.

¹ *widues*, β.² *luse*, γ.³ *widuc*, β., et infra.⁴ *vure*, γ.⁵ *folfelled*, γ.⁶ *punysche*, β.; *punse*, γ.⁷ *furst*, β.; *vurst*, γ., et infra.⁸ From α. and β.⁹ *whoche*, γ.¹⁰ *folle*, γ.¹¹ *vor soche*, γ.¹² *ȝet habbeþ*, γ.¹³ *fourteþe*, α.

Johannes XVI^{us} sedit in papatu annis decem.¹ Rex Egelredus² propter quasdam dissensiones inter ipsum et Roffensem præsulem, urbem Roffensem obsedit. Mandat ei Dunstanus ut furori desistat, nec sanctum Andream loci patronum irritet. Nuditate verborum contempta, adornat præceptum pecunia; mittit centum libras ut obsidionem solvat. Quibus acceptis miratur Dunstanus ejus³ cupiditatem; per nuncios ista mandat: “ Quia prætulisti aurum Deo, argentum apostolo, cupiditatem tuam mihi, venient cito super te mala, sed non me vivente.” Biennio igitur post hoc mortuo Dunstano venerunt Dani.⁴ Hoc anno duæ retro sæculis incognitæ pestes Anglorum genti acciderunt, scilicet febris hominum, lues animalium, quæ Anglice shitta, Latine fluxus interaneorum vocatur.⁵ Beatus⁶ Dunstanus⁷ obiit, De obitu Dunstani.

¹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo, add. A.; Willelmus ubi supra, add. B.*

² *Ethelredus, B.*

³ *hominis, A.*

⁴ *Affuit beatus Dunstanus, qui ut inde recederet, ob amorem sancti Andræi apostoli, multam pecuniam regi optulit, sed nil profuit. Unde ex diutina obsidione extædiatus in retrocedendo destruxit agros Sancti Andrææ. Quamobrem prædixit ei*

Dunstanus multa infortunia adventura, C.D.

⁵ C.D. add: “ Dux Merciorum
“ Alfricus ab Anglia expellitur.
“ Hiis temporibus floruit Fulbertus
“ Carnotensis episcopus, qui inter
“ cætera laudabilia opera sua com-
“ posuit responsoria Stirps Jesse,
“ Solem justitiæ, et ympnum Cho-
“ rus novæ Jerusalem.”

⁶ *Sanctus, B.*

⁷ *Cantuariensis episcopus, add. C.D.*

monpes. After hym þe sixteþe Iohn]¹ was pope ten 3ere. TREVISA.
Willemus ubi supra. Kyng Egelredus, for stryf þat was
 bytwene hym and the bisshop of Rouchestre, bysegede þe
 bisshop of Rochestre. Donston sendeþ to hym þat he schulde
 leve his woodnesse,² and þat he schulde nouzt offende seynt
 Andrew, patroun³ of þat place.⁴ Þe kyng rouzt nouzt of bare
 wordes. Þanne Donston hyzte and arraysede⁵ his heste⁶
 fayre⁷ wiþ money, and sente him an hondred pound for he
 schulde breke of þe sege; þe money was i-fonge,⁸ and Donston
 wondreþ of the man his covetise, and sente hym word by þe
 messangers in þis manere: "For þou hast i-put gold tofore
 " God, and silver tofore þe apostle, and covetise tofore me,
 " riht sone⁹ evel happes schal come uppon¹⁰ þe, but not while
 " I am on lyve."¹¹ Þanne two 3ere after cam the Danes.
 Whanne Donston was dede þat 3ere tweie pestilencis þat
 were unknowe to forhonde fil¹² in Engelond, for men had þe
 feveres, and bestes þe schyt. Seynt Donston deide, his lyf ful

iiij. monethes; after whom Iohn the xvjthe was pope x. yere. MS. HARL.
Willemus ubi supra. Egelredus the kyng segede the cite 2261.
 of Rochestre, for certeyne dissencions spronge betwene hym
 and the bisshop. Seynte Dunstan sende worde to hym that
 he scholde leve his cruellenesse, leste hit scholde move seynte
 Andrewe, patron of that place, ageyne him. That message
 contempte, the bisshop sende to hym c. li that he scholde
 departe from the cite; that taken he departede. Seynte Dun-
 stan mervellynge of the covetyse of the kyng, sende to hym
 by messangers, seyenge, "In that thow hast preferryd golde
 " to God, and silvyr to his apostole, and thy covetyse afore my
 " luffe, ylle thynges schalle comme soone to the, but not in
 " my lyfe." After ij. yere y-paste nexte folowyng, seynte
 Dunstan diede, and the Danes come into Ynglonde. Too un-
 cowthe pestilence come in this yere amonge the peple of
 Ynglonde, and axes of men, and a dethe or infirmite of beste
 callede the schute. Ynglonde was redacte iiij. tymes into servitude

¹ From *a.* and *β.*

² *wodnes, γ.*

³ *patrone, β.*

⁴ *plas, γ.*

⁵ *arayed, β.*

⁶ *hcest, β.*

⁷ *veyr, γ.*

⁸ *y-vonge, γ.*

⁹ *soone, β.*

¹⁰ *oppon, γ.*

¹¹ *ich am alyve, β.; ych am alyve, γ.*

¹² *vul, γ.*

cujus vitam, virtutibus et prodigiis plenam, descripsit Osbernus Cantuariensis monachus. Inter quæ refert quod dum ad rogatum cujusdam matronæ religiosæ Dunstanus sacerdotalem stolam imaginibus apostolorum et martyrum insigniret, audita est cithara parieti appensa modulus Cithara. illius antiphonæ, "Gaudent in cœlis animæ sanctorum," etc., absque humano pulsu dulciter insonare. Item narrat

of vertues and of wondres discreved Osbertus, monk of Caunterbury. He telleþ in seynt Donston his lyf, þe¹ while seint Donston hiȝtede þe ymages of þe apostles² and of martires wiþ þe stole of a preost, an harpe þat heng on a³ wal was i-herde⁴ make sweteliche melodie wiþ oute manis hond; þe melodye was the note of þis antym of þe apostles, "Gaudent in celis anime sanctorum;" þat is, "Holy men soules makeþ ioye in hevene." Also he telleþ þat Donston cowde⁵ many

TREVISA.

in the tymes of kynge Ethelrede by Suanus kynge of the Danes. The firste tribute was of xxiiij^{te} m^l li of silvyr; the secunde tribute was of xxxvj^{te} m^l li of silvyr; the thrydde tribute was of xlviij^{te} m^l li of silvyr; the iiij^{te} tribute was of lxxij. m^l li of silvyr, whiche endurede by xvj. yere. This kynge hade to his secrete cownesayle specially an erle, Edricus by name, whiche was lorde of Schropschire, Herdfordeschire, and Worcestreschire, after whom alle thyng was rulede, and withowte whom noo thyng was done. This Edricus hade a f. 313 a. brother, schireffe of Kente, whiche oppressynge moche men of Kente, was sleyne by theyme in the cite of Cawnterbery; wherefore Edricus, for vengeaunce þerof, willede to have destroyede the cite, but the kynge wolde not condescende and suffre hym to do so. This Edricus was a fals man, schewynge a pleasaunte contenance to the kynge, and intendynge the destruccion of the realme, schewynge to the Danes, whiche wasted and destroyede the cuntre, the secrete cownesaile of the kynge, and movede theyme to sege Cawnterbury, in that he hatede þat cite moste specially. The Danes toke the cite of Cawnterbury, destroyenge hit, sleynge and oppressenge the peple in hit; takynge with theyme blissede Elphegus the archebischoþ, and ledynge hym to Grenewich putte hym to dethe. The kynge, as clothede with misery and langoure, diede at London, and was beriede at the churche of Seynte Paule in the same cite. Blissede Dunstan diede, the vertuous lyfe of whom Osdernus monke of Cawnterbery did write. Amonge other miracles, he rehersethe that seynte Dunstan, preyede by a noble religious woman to make noble a scole for a preste with the ymages of Petyr and Paule and of apostoles and martirs, an harpe putte nye a walle was herde to represente, as to sownde and to herynge, the tune of this antemme,

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ þat, α, and β.² postels, β.³ þe, β.⁴ y-hurd, γ.⁵ coupe, β.

quod Dunstanus¹ varia artis mechanicæ industria insignitus, dum in cella sua juxta Glastoniam calicem quendam opere aurifico effigiaret, affuit Satan Diabolus contra Dunstanum. corporali specie, varia sibi voluptatum phantasmata immittens; quod Dunstanus in spiritu comperiens, forcipibus suis ignitis nasum dæmonis comprehendit, et tenuit donec dæmone ululante factum hoc convitaneis innotesceret. Item Dunstanus aliquando soporatus audivit spiritus angelicos suaviter psallere "Kyrieleyson, Christeleyson," Kyrieleyson. cujus modulos harmoniæ adhuc continet tropus ille apud Anglos famosus, "Kyrie Rex splendens."² *De adventu Danorum in Angliam.* ³ Igitur mortuo Dunstano Mortuo Dunstano prevaluerunt Dani contra Anglos. supervenerunt Dani quasi in quolibet Angliæ portu, ita ut nesciretur ubi illis posset occurri. Quapropter quos ferro repellere non possent,⁴ argento repulerunt, solvendo primo per annum, consilio Siricii⁵ archiepiscopi,⁶ qui Dunstano De tributo soluto Danis singulis annis ab Anglis. successerat, decem millia librarum, deinde sexdecim millia, tertio viginti millia, quarto viginti

¹ *Iste Dunstanus*, C.D.

² *quod in majoribus festis cantari solet*, add. C.D.

³ A.B. omit heading.

⁴ *possunt*, A.

⁵ *Cirici*, C.D.

⁶ *Cantuariensis*, add. B.

craftes, and wrouzte wip his hondes, and made in a tyme a chalyss by goldsmethes¹ craft in a celle faste² by Glastyngbury; þere þe fend³ cam in likenesse of a womman, and tempted hym by fantasies of divers likynges. Dunston in his spirit was war þerof, and cauzte hym by þe nose wip his fuyry⁴ hote tonges, and hilde⁵ him so stille⁶ for to þat dede was i-knowe of neiþeboures aboute by crienge⁷ and zellynge of þe fende. Also in a tyme Donston was slepy, and herde aungels synge ful⁸ sweteliche "Kyrieleyson, Christeleyson;" þe melodye and note of þat armonye is zit famous among Englichemen, and i-used on þat "Kyrie, Kyrie, Rex splendens." Panne whan Donston was deed þe Danes come into everiche havene of Engelond, so þat me wost⁹ not where me myzte mete¹⁰ hem; þerfore men myzte nouzt putte hem away wip iren,¹¹ and put hem away wip silver, and paied hem þe firste zere ten þowsand pounde, by counsaile of Siricus, þat was archebisshop next after Donston, and þe secounde zere sextene

TREVISA.

"Gaudent in cœlis," withowte towchyng of eny man. Also he tellethe that seynte Dunstan instructe in diversites of hondecraftes, and abowte to make a chalice in his celle, the develle apperede to hym in a bodyly similitude, imprintyng to his¹² diverse kyndes of voluptuosite. Seynte Dunstan perceyvyng that, toke the noose of the develle with the hote brennyng tonges, and helde hym faste, untill that the develle makyng grete noyse causede his breper to perceyve that thynges. Also seynte Dunstan beyng in a tyme as in a dreame, herde angells synge "Kyrieleyson, Christeleyson," whiche was¹² armony is contenede in "Kyrie Rex splendens." This seynte Dunstan dedde, the Danes were entrede as in every parte of Ynglonde, in so moche that men knowede not where they myzhte mete theyme. Wherefore thei putte from theyme by money, whom they myzhte not putte from theyme by armes, payenge, by cownesaile of Siricius the archebisshop, whiche was successoure to seynte Dunstan, in the firste yere x. m^l li; after

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *goldsmypes*, β.; *goldsmyth hys*, γ.

² *vast*, γ.

³ *vend*, γ., et infra.

⁴ *vure*, γ.

⁵ *hull*, γ.

⁶ *and . . . stille*] om. β.

⁷ *cryng*, β.

⁸ *fol*, γ.

⁹ *me wus*, γ.

¹⁰ *myte*, γ.

¹¹ *yre*, γ.

¹² Sic. in MS.

quatuor millia librarum, post triginta millia librarum, tandem quadraginta millia librarum, donec pecunia deficiente iterum ad rapinam¹ tenderent.²

Ad³ hæc Elfricus quidam, navibus regiis præfectus, nocte pugnam precedente ut vilis transfuga ad hostes secessit, præmuniens eos de quibus deberent præcavere; qua de causa filius ejus Algarus exoculatus⁴ est. Iterum tamen rediit Elfricus, sed iterum defecit. Unde et Dani totam Northimbriam deprædantes Londoniamque obsidentes, regem coegerunt ad tributa. Interea Elphegus, Wyntoniensis episcopus, Anlafum regem Danorum datis obsidibus regi Egelredo⁵ adduxit, quem rex Egelredus de fonte suscepit, episcopusque confirmavit. Unde⁶ ille deinceps nil nocens ad sua rediit; sed nec sic quievit malum, quin etiam⁷ ut hydræ [capita]⁸ hostes succrescentes patriam vastaverunt. Et

¹ rapinas, B.

² Hoc anno Dani deprædati sunt Gippewiche et totam pene Estangliam; unde rex Egelredus, consilio Sirici Dorobornensis archiepiscopi, qui Dunstano successerat, dedit primo Danis tributum 10,000 librarum, eo pacto ut a cadibus et rapinis abstinerent, secundo 16,000, tertio

24,000, donec quarto 30,000 librarum; donec tandem pecunia deficiente iterum ad rapinas tetenderunt, C.D.

³ Ad . . . Francorum] om. C.D.

⁴ deosculatus, B.

⁵ Etheldredo, B.

⁶ et, B.

⁷ et, B.

⁸ capita, added from A.B.

powsand pound; þe þridde ʒere twenty þowsand pound; þe fourþe¹ ʒere foure and twenty þowsand pound, þe fifte ʒere þritty þowsand pounde; at þe laste fourty þowsand pounde, for to all þe money failled.² Þanne þe Danes gonne³ aʒen to robbe and to reve. And ʒit herto oon Elfricus, maister of þe kynges schippes, flyʒ to þe enemyes, as a vile flemed harlot, þe nyʒt tofore þe batayle, and warned hem of whom þey schulde take hede⁴ and be war. For þat dede me took his sone Algarus and put⁵ out boþe his eyzen,⁶ but ʒit Elfricus cam aʒen, [but he fayllede aʒen;]⁷ þanne þe Danes spoylede and robbede al Northumberlond, and bysegged Londoun, and make þe kyng paie tribut by strengþe.⁸ Þe mene tyme Elphegus bisshop of Wynchestre ʒaf plegges, and brouʒt Anlaf kyng of Danes to kyng Egelredus, and kyng Egelredus feng⁹ hym of þe colde water, and þe bisshop confermed hym. Therafter he wente to his owne, and dede none harme;¹⁰ but ʒit so cesed¹¹ nouʒt þe¹² harme, bote as þe hedes of Idra, whanne som enemyes were aweie, come up oþer enemyes and destroyed þe contray. Þe cheventeyn his¹³ presence is moche

TREVISA.

—

that xvj. m^t lī; in the thrydde tyme xx^{te} m^t lī; in the iiijth tyme MS. HARL. 2261.
 xxiiij^{te} m^t lī; after that xxx^{te} m^t lī; and at þelaste xlth m^t lī; untylle
 that money wontynge the Danes returnede to robberyng and
 to manslaʒter. Elfricus, governoure of the schippes longynge
 to the kyng, wente to the Danes in the nyʒhte afore that the
 kynges hoste scholde have fauʒhte with theyme, tellynge to
 theyme what men thei scholde eschewe. Wherefore Algarus,
 son of that Elfricus, was taken and made blynde; wherefore the
 Danes robberyng Northumbrelonde, and segenge the cite of Lon-
 don, compellede the kyng to pay a tribute. Elphegus byschop of
 Wynchestre baptisede Anelafus kyng of the Danes, suerte
 taken afore; whom Egelredus the kyng toke from the fonte,
 and the bisshop confermede hym; whiche doynge noo moore
 grevaunce to Ynglonde, returnede to his cuntre. But the peple
 of þe Danes seasede not so; but wastede gretely the londe.
 The presence and comferte of audacite in batells helpynge

¹ ferþe, β.² fayled, β.³ bigunne, β.⁴ hyde, γ.⁵ pot, γ.⁶ yene, γ.⁷ From α., β., and γ.⁸ stryngþe, γ.⁹ vryng, γ.¹⁰ hard, α.¹¹ ʒitt so ceeside, β.; cessed, γ.¹² þe] om. α., β., and γ.¹³ cheveteyns, β.

cum in re bellica plurimum valeat ducis præsentia spectata audacia, usus, et bellandi disciplina, his inter Anglos tunc deficientibus, si quando exercitus colligebatur, si naves fabricarentur,¹ nihil prospere processit; quia gens nostra non cohibita² ad rapinas inces- sit, non animata facile fugit, naves nostras tempestas dissolvit, reliquas servatas Wylnotus quidam, quem rex, exlegaverat, subdole occupavit, mersit aut incendit. Et si³ quando duces ad consilium venerunt, minime consenserunt, quia plus de simulatibus domesticis quam de necessitatibus publicis consultabant. Ad hæc cum quid utile decerneretur,⁴ ad hostes cito deferebatur. Nam præter Elfricum supradictum,⁵ Edricus⁶ quidam quem rex Merciiis præfecerat, versutus nebulo, dissimulare peritus, fingere paratus, consilia regis ut fidus perquirebat, ut proditor seminabat. Interim inedia grassante, hostes libere per quinquaginta milliaria prædam⁷ abducentes ad naves portabant: tunc auctum est tributum Danis persolvendum. Fuit autem con-

¹ *fabricabantur*, B.

² *cohabitata*, A.

³ *si*] om. B.

⁴ *decreveretur*, A.

⁵ *prædictum*, B.

⁶ *Eldridus*, B.

⁷ *prædicta*, A.

worþy¹ to be knowe in werre and in batayle, so is hardynesse, use, and lore of dedes of armes. Þese² faillede þat tyme among Englisshemen, ffor ʒif³ þe oost were in any tyme i-gadered, ʒif³ schippes were i-made no þing spedde ariʒt; for oure men were nouʒt i-chasted ariʒt þey ʒaf hem to þefte and to robbory, ffor þey were nouʒt i-conforted þey wolde liʒtliche flee.⁴ Ourc schippes were destroyed wiþ greet tempest; oon Wilnotus, þat þe kyng hadde exciled, occupiede þe schippes þat were i-left, [and drenchide⁵ hem oþer brende hem].⁶ ʒif⁷ lordes come to counsaile in eny tyme þey were nouʒt of oon assent, but þey tretede more of discord and stryf þat was among hem self þan of þe comyn profit; and ʒif any good counsaile and profitable were i-ʒeve, anon enemyes schulde wite⁸ for al; wiþ oute⁹ þe forseide¹⁰ Elfricus, oon Edricus, þat þe kyng hadde i-made lord of Mercia, a wel false traytour and a sligh,¹¹ þat coupe wel feyne hym self trewe frende¹² þeyʒ he were false; he aspied þe kynges counsaile, as he were trewe and trusty,¹³ and warned enemyes þerof as a false traytour and a gyleful. In þe mene tyme meschief¹⁴ and hongor encressed faste;¹⁵ enemyes myʒte goo freliche¹⁶ fifty myle, and take prayes and lede to hire schippes; þanne þey payed more tribute to þe Danes. Þe kyng hadde suche¹⁷ a condicioun þat he wolde liʒtliche disherite Engliſshe

TREVISA.

—

moche, as by the person of the kyng, was a goen in that tyme; MS. HARL. 2261. wherefore when an hoste was gedrede and schippes made redy, they profite not, for the peple ʒafe theyme to robbery and thefte, and the tempestes of the see brake mony schippes; and the schippes reservede a man callede Willenotus, putte to exile by the kyng, occupiede them by treason, other drowneþe theyme, or causeþe theyme to be brente. And if the noblemen of the realme come to eny cownesaile, they did noo thyng to the profite of the realme; and if eny thyng were seide þer to the utilite of the realme, hit was rehersed anoon to their enemyes. The condicion of this kyng was to putte men to

¹ *myche worþe*, β.² *þues*, γ.³ *ef*, γ.⁴ *fleo*, β.; *vlue*, γ.⁵ *drynchede*, γ.⁶ From α., β., and γ.⁷ *þe*, β.; *Ef*, γ.⁸ *ywete*, α.⁹ *wite*; *for wiþout*, β.¹⁰ *vorsede*, γ.¹¹ *slyʒ*, γ.¹² *vrend*, γ.¹³ *tristy*, β.¹⁴ *meschef*, β.¹⁵ *vast*, γ.¹⁶ *vreljche*, γ.¹⁷ *siche*, β.

ditio regis talis, ut Anglos facile exhæredaret, ficto crimine opibus emungeret. In uxorem¹ Emmam adeo protervus ut ipsa raro cubili admissa cum pellicibus volutaretur.

CAP. XIII.

*De regibus Francorum.*²

LOTHARIUS filius Lodowyci, rex Occidentalium Francorum, obiit sine liberis; in quo progenies Karoli magni a regno destituit. *Ranulphus.*³ Tradunt nonnulli quod iste Lotharius filios habuit,⁴ non tamen in regno successerunt, nam⁵ auxilio [Ricardi]⁶ ducis Normanniæ, qui⁷ per Lotharium infestatus [fuerat],⁸ filii Lotharii capiebantur, et magnus Hugo Capet, filius ducis Hugonis, cujus sororem dux Ricardus desponsaverat, in regem Francorum levabatur, et regnavit novem annis. Sanctus Oswaldus, archiepiscopus Eboracensis simul et Wygor-

¹ *suam*, B.

² B. omits title.

³ B. omits reference.

⁴ *habuit*] om. B.

⁵ *aut*, A.

⁶ *Ricardi*, from A.B.C.D.

⁷ *qui . . . infestatus*] om. C.D

⁸ *fuerat*, from A.B.

men, and feyne trespas for to byneme¹ hem here money, and what [pat]² þey hadde. He was so froward³ to his wif Emma pat sche com seelde in his bed; he [walwede]⁴ in leccherie with strompettes and wip hores.⁵ TREVISA.
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Capitulum decimum quartum.

LOTHARIUS, Lowys his sone, was kyng of West Fraunce, and deide wip oute children. In hym þe grete Charles his ofspring loste þe kyngdom. Som men menep⁶ pat pis Lotharius hadde children pat regnede not after hym, by help of Richarde duke of Normandy, pat was somtyme hugeliche⁷ i-greved by Lotharius. Lotharius his sone⁸ was⁹ i-take, and þe grete Hewe¹⁰ Capet was i-made kyng of Fraunce, and regned nyne ʒere. Pis Huwe Capet was þe sone of duke Huwe, whos suster duke Richard [hadde y-]¹² spoused. Seynt Oswalde, archebisshop of ʒork and of Wircestre, [also deyde, and was y-buryed

exile, and to take theire lyvelode and goodes by fals accusacion; whiche was disposede to Emma his wyfe, that he refusede here knowlege mony tymes, and drawede to hoores. MS. HARL.
2261.
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Capitulum quartumdecimum.

LOTHARIUS son of Lodowicus, kyng of Weste men of Fraunce, diede withowte eny childe; in whom the progeny of kyng Charls the noble prince was finischede as to the governaile of Fraunce. But mony men say that this Lotharius hade childer, but they succedid not in the realme, for the childer of Lotharius were taken by helpe of Richarde duke of Normandy, oftetymes trowblede by Lotharius; and grete Hewe Capet, the suster of whom Richarde duke of Normandy hade maryede, was made kyng of Fraunce, and reignede ix. yere. Seynte Oswalde, archebisshop of Yorke and bisshop of Worcestre, diede this yere, and was beryede at Worcestre.

¹ bynyme, β. and γ.

² From α., β., and γ.

³ vroward, γ.

⁴ From γ.; walwide, β.

⁵ houres, γ.

⁶ meeneþ, β.

⁷ hongelyche, γ.

⁸ sones, α. and β.

⁹ were, α. and β.

¹⁰ Hwe, β., et infra.

Gratiæ
IX^cXCIII.
Egelredi
XVI.

niensis, obiit, et sepultus est¹ apud Wygorniam.² ³ *De pontificibus Romanorum. Martinus.*⁴ Gregorius papa sedit⁵ annis quasi iii^bus. Hic prius dictus fuerat⁶ Brunus, et consanguineus Othonis imperatoris, ad cujus instantiam electus erat⁷ in papam; sed postmodum absente Othone, Crescentius quidam urbis præfectus⁸ quendam perniciosum virum nomine Placentinum intrusit, quem Johannem xvii^{um} nominavit; sed Otho rediens illum Johannem eiecit, et Silvestrum secundum instituit.⁹ *De mutatione sedis Lindisfarnensis ad Dunelmum.*¹⁰ Hoc

Gratiæ
IX^cXCIV.
Egelredi
XVII.

¹ et . . . est] sepultus, A.

² in monasterio Sanctæ Mariæ, quod ipse a fundamentis construxerat, add. C.D.

³ C.D. add: " Consilio regis
" Egelredi robustiores nationes Angliæ congregantur Londoniæ ut
" Danicam classem subito alicubi
" comprehendere possent. Sed
" comes Merciorum Alfrieus nuper exlegatus Danos præmunivit, unde rex commotus exilavit Algarum filium Alfrici. Exinde Dani urbem Bebamburgh infregerunt, stragem in Northimbria fecerunt. Contra quos Northimbrenses occurrerunt, verum quia duces eorum ex genere paterno Danici erant, ideo ipsi fugæ auctores primitus extiterunt. Aulanus rex Norweganorum et Swanus rex Danorum seu Dacorum in nativitate beatæ Mariæ quadraginta quatuor trieribus Londoniæ advehuntur, quam quidem urbem oppugnare et incendere molientes, a civibus repelluntur. Unde exasperati Dani prædas et cædes in Estanglia, Cancia, et Southsexia pegerunt. Quamobrem dato Danis tributo

" ut desisterent, apud Southamptoniam hiemarunt. Interea Elichegus Wentanus episcopus ipsum Aulanum datis obsidibus regi Egelredo adduxit, quem rex in filium de sacro fonte suscepit, unde et ille nihil deinceps nocens ad partes suas rediit."

⁴ A.B. omit heading and reference.

⁵ Gregorius quintus sedit papa, A.

⁶ erat, B.

⁷ fuerat, A.

⁸ consul urbis Romæ et patricius, C.D.

⁹ C.D. insert: " Sedes episcopalis apud Dunelmum constituta est, et corpus sancti Cuthberti translatum est. Hæc aliquando fuit apud Lindisfarnum, quod est Halielond, in fluvio Twedy posita; sed tandem tempore hostilitatis sub Hinguar et Hubba, Arnulfus tunc episcopus Lindisfarnorum diu cum corpore sancti Cuthberti vagabatur, donec tempore regis Alfridi Westsaxonum sedes episcopalis apud Rungecestræ statuerunt."

¹⁰ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

at Wircetre].¹ Þe fifte Gregory was pope as it were þre ȝere; þis was to forehonde i-cleped Brunus, and was Otho þe emperour his kynnesman. At his instaunce² he was i-chose pope; bote aftirward, whanne þe emperour was absent, oon Crescencius, prefect of þe citee, took oon Plascentinus, a riche man of money, and putte hym in þe poperiche, and cleped hym þe sevenþe³ Iohn. Bote þe emperour cam aȝe, and putte out þis Iohn, and brouȝt yn þe secounde Silvestre. Þat ȝere þe bis-

TREVISA.

—

f. 314 a.

Gregorius the vthe was pope as iij. yere. This pope was callede firste Brimus, cosyn to Otho themperoure, at the instaunce of whom he was electe to be the pope; but Otho themperoure absente, Crescencius governoure of the cite of Rome made a ryche man, Placentinus by name, to be pope, whom he callede Iohn the xvijthe. But Otho themperour comynge to Rome, causede hym to be deposede, and made Silvestre the secoude pope. The seete of a bischoppe of Lin-

MS. HARL.
2261.

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¹ From α , β , and γ .² *instans*, γ .³ *seventeþe*, β

anno sedes episcopalis, quæ quondam Lindisfarnensis dicebatur, apud Dunelmum constituta est, et corpus Cuthberti ibidem translatum, quod dudum Ardulphus circumtulit. Ricardus primus, dux tertius Normanniæ, obiit; cui successit filius suus Ricardus secundus viginti octo annis, qui præ nimia benignitate sua dictus est¹ Bonus; nam in Dei servitio erat devotus, in rebus mundialibus discretus, in dandis facetus et profusus. Hic ex prima uxore sua genuit tres filios, Ricardum, Robertum, Willelmum, et tres filias. Ex secunda uxore genuit Willelmum, et Robertum archiepiscopum Rothomagensem. Hujus Ricardi secundi miles² quidam cochlear furatus, illud inter cætera impignoravit; dux solus id comperiens fecit omnia vadia militis redimi. Miles autem comperiens cochlear sic deprehensum, adeo erubuit ut latenter fugeret. Dux tamen insequens fugientem secum reduxit, ditavit, et eorum deinceps habuit. Audiens etiam³ quidam magister Bernardus famam ducis,⁴ volens ei notus esse, quæsivit ad hoc occasionem undecumque;⁵ tandem cum arcu et sagitta accedens ad fenestram castris ubi

¹ Ricardus, add C.D.

² erat, qui pro inopia cochlear ducis furabatur, quod inter cætera invadiavit, C.D.

³ autem, A.

⁴ et, add. A.B.

⁵ undique, A.

shops see þat somtyme heet Lyndefarn¹ was i-chaunged to Durham, and seynt Cuthbert his body was i-translated þider² also, þe whiche body Ardulphus ladde aboute wip hym somtyme. Þe firste Richard, þe þridde duke of Normandye, is deed; after hym his sone þe secounde Richard was duke eyzte and twenty zere; ³ for his⁴ goodnesse he was i-cleped þe goode Richard. He was devoute in Goddes service, and wise and redy to þe world ward,⁵ and large and curtays of ziftes. On his firste wyf he gat þre sones, Richard, Robert, and William, and þre douztres; on his secounde wif he gat William, and Robert archebisshop of Rothomage. Oon of þis secounde Richard his knyzttes staal a spon, and leyde it to wedde among oper þinges; þe duke aspied it, and non oper man, and lete quyte out al þe knyzttes weddes; þe knyzte aspied þat þe spon was so aspied, and was so aschamed þat he fli3z priveliche away. Þe kyng wente after þe knyzt þat fli3z,⁶ and brouz3te hym aze, and made hym riche, and loved hym afterward ri3t wel. Oon maister Bernard herde þe dukes lose,⁷ and wolde be i-knowe to hym, and bypou3te hym in every side how he my3te best doo forto come perto. He come at þe laste wip a bowe and an arwe⁸ to a

TREVISA.

disfarne was translate to Dirhem, and the body of seynte Cuthberte also, whom Ardulphus bare abowte but late. Richarde the firste, and thrydde duke of Normandy, diede, whom his son Richarde the secounde did succede xxvii^{te} yere callede Richarde the goode. For he was devoute in the servyce of God, discrete in worldely thynges, liberalle in ziffenge. This duke gate of his firste wife iij. sonnes, Richarde, Roberte, and William, and iij. dozhters; he gate of his secounde wyfe, William, and Roberte archebisshop of Roone. In the tyme of whiche Richarde a kny3hte hade stollen a spoon of silvyr, and hade put hit to plegge amonge other thynges. The duke perceyvynge that, oonly redemed the goodes of the kny3hte; that kny3hte understondynge that, fledde for schame; but the duke folowynge hym brou3hte hym ageyne, and cherschede that kny3hte moche after. A maister Bernardus by name herenge of the fame of this noble duke, and wyllenge to be conversaunte to hym, sou3hte an occasion; at the laste he toke a bawe in his honde, and sette an arowe in hit, and wente up and downe by

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Lyndisfarn*, β.² *þuder*, γ.³ *wynter*, α.⁴ *grete*, add. β.⁵ *worlward*, γ.⁶ *vlyz*, γ.⁷ *loos*, β.⁸ *arowe*, β.

dux solebat astare,¹ ac si vellet ducem ferire, huc illuc gradiebatur, quod dux comperiens et causam agnoscens illum carum habuit. Silvester secundus, post Johannem xvii. ejectum, sedit papa annis quatuor duobus² mensibus. *Willelmus de Regibus*,³ libro quinto,⁴ et *Martinus*.⁵ Hic natione Gallicus, nomine Gerebertus,⁶ Floriaco juxta Aurelianum in monachum attonsus, cum Pythagoricum bivium⁷ attigisset, seu⁸ tædio monachatus sive gloriæ cupiditate captus,⁹ nocte dimisso habitu pro-

Gratiæ
IX^cXCIX
Egelred
XXI.

¹ stare, B.

² duobus] om. B.

³ ubi supra, B.

⁴ secundo, A., which is correct. See Scrip. post Bedam, pp. 64, 65.

⁵ C.D. omit reference.

⁶ *Gilbertus primo fuerat monachus Floriacensis juxta Aurelianam, sed dimisso habitu homagium fecerat diabolo ut sibi prospera pervenirent. Unde et, C.D., and then continue as in note 9.*

⁷ bivyū, B.

⁸ sive, B.

⁹ C.D. insert, or rather substitute for the passage beginning "Nocte dimisso," on p. 66, to "*De Regibus Francorum*," p. 78 : "Unde et discendi causa Hispalim Hispaniæ urbem adiit, ubi et in literatura tantum profecit quod Othonem imperatorem et Robertum regem Franciæ discipulos haberet, quorum ope factus est primo episcopus Remensis, deinde archiepiscopus Ravenensis, et tandem pontifex Romanus; unde et adhuc extant versus: Scandit ad R. Gilbertus ad R., post papa vigens R. Post hoc quæsit a diabolo, cui servivit quamdiu viveret. Et ille : Qua die, inquit,

celebraturus in Jerusalem, morieris. Quod ipse de civitate sancta Jerosolimæ intelligens, nunquam in ea se proposuit fore celebraturum. Postremo tamen dum tempore quadragesimale apud ecclesiam Romæ quæ in Laterana dicitur Jerosolima celebraret, ex strepitu dæmonum adventantium sensit mortem sibi adesse, et suspirans coram omnibus peccata sua confessus est, abscondique fecit omnia membra quibus diabolo fecerat homagium, truncumque corpus super bigam poni jussit, præcipiens et obtestans ut ubicumque animalia se trahentia subsisterent, ibidem corpus suum sepelirent, quod et factum est. Nam apud Lateranensem ecclesiam boves subsisterunt. Ubi et ipse sepultus est. Unde et in signum veniæ consecutæ a Domino, sepulcrum ipsius tam ex tumultu ossium reconditorum quam ex sudore sarcophagi præsagium est papæ cito morituri, sicut ibidem usque hodie Latinis litteris est exaratum. *Alfridus*. Dani circumnavigantes terram Westsaxonum, Sabrinum mare intrant, patriam vastant, et præ-

wyndowe of þe castel, þere¹ the duke was i-woned for to stond, and walkede hider and pider² as þey he wolde have i-schote³ to þe duke. Þe duke was war þerof, and aspye what þe cause was, and loved hym riȝt wel. After þat þe sevenþe⁴ Iohn was i-put out, þe secunde Silvestre was pope foure ȝere and twenty⁵ monþes. *Willelmus de Regibus, ubi supra.* Þis heet first⁶ Girebertus⁷ by his name, and was of þe nacioun of Frensche men, and was i-schore monk at Floriac, besides Aurelians. Whanne he com to Pictagoras his double⁸ wey, he was i-cauȝt wiþ noye⁹ of his ordre, oþer wiþ covetise of wor-

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a wyndowe where the duke was wonte to solace hym, as and if he scholde have schotte at hym. The duke perceyvynge that, and knowynge the cause, luffede hym moche afterwarde. Silvester the secunde succedid pope Iohn eiecte iiij. yere and ij. monethes. *Willelmus de Regibus, ubi supra.* This man borne in Fraunce, Gerebertus by name, and made monke in the monastery Floriacense, levynge his monastery and chaungynge his habite, wente to Hispalis, a cite of Speyne, that he myȝhte lerne curious artes. Where lyke as Cristen men use

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ þar, γ.² huder and þuder, γ.³ y-schott, β.⁴ seventeþe, β.⁵ twey, β.⁶ vurst, γ.⁷ Gerebertus, β. and γ., et infra.⁸ dubel, γ.⁹ noys, γ.

fugit Hispalim Hispaniæ urbem, ut curiosas artes addiceret, ubi sicut Christiani possident pro doctrina Toletum,¹ ita² Saraceni Hispalim. Ibi addiscens Gerebertus vicit Ptolomeum in astrolabio, Alcandrium³ in astrorum interstitio, Julium Firmicum [in fato].⁴ Ibi didicit quid cantus quid volatus portendat avium, quid denique curiositas humana deprehendere possit; quadrivium omitto, quod quidem [sic ebiberat]⁵ ut reliquos omnes vinceret, abacum primus omnium a Saracenis surripiens, regulas in eo dedit quæ vix ab acutis abacistis intelligantur.⁶ Hospitabatur apud quendam peritissimum philosophum, donis et promissis inflexum, cujus omnes libros conscripserat,⁷ excepto uno totius artis et secreti conscio, quem nulla industria illicere poterat. Tandem philosopho⁸ aliquotiens inebriato,⁹ Gerebertus librum de sub capite positum

“cipue monasterium de Tavestok
 “in Devoniam, adversus quos quon-
 “tibus Angli essent bellaturi, aut
 “insidiis aut dolo suorum seu in-
 “fortunio impediti terga verterunt.
 “Hugo Capet, rex,” &c.
Toletum, B.

² *et*, B.

³ *Arcandrium*, B.

⁴ *in fato*, from A.B.

⁵ *sic ebiberat*, from A.B.

⁶ *intelligebantur*, A.

⁷ *transcripserat*, A.B.

⁸ *philosopho*] om. B.

⁹ *inebriato*] om. A.

schippe, and lefte his abite¹ in a nyzt, and flizt into Hispalys, a citee of Spayne, forto lerne curious and sotil² artes and sciens pere. [As Cristen men haveþ Tolet for lore so Sarsyns haveþ Hispalis.]³ [Pere Gerebertus lernede, and passede]⁴ Ptholomeus in astronomye, and Alcandrius in þe space⁵ bytwene þe sterres, and Iulius Firmicus in destenye. Pere he lerneþ⁶ what bodeth song and flizt of foules; what þe curiouste of mankynde⁷ may take þat carfouk ich leve;⁸ but he drank perof þat he passed alle opere. He was þe firste þat took⁹ abacus¹⁰ of Sarsyns, and 3af rules¹¹ þerynne, þat mowe unneþe be understonde of þe kunnyngeste men of þe craft, þe whiche¹² craftes men beþ cleped abaciste. *Marianus*.¹³ Abacus is a table wiþ þe whiche¹² schappes beþ portrayed and i-peynt in powdre, and abacus is a craft of geometrie. Pan it foloweþ in þe storie:¹⁴ Gerebertus was at inne wiþ oon þat was most connyngge philosofer, þat was i-bend wiþ byhestes¹⁵ and wiþ 3iftes. Gerebertus hadde i-write and i-copied al þis filosofres bookes, outake oon þat conteynede al þe private of þe craft, ffor þat book myzte [he]¹⁶ nouzt begete¹⁷ by no manere sleipe.¹⁸ Bote þe philosofer was operwhile dronke; and so Gerebertus awaytede his tyme, and took þe book þat was under

TREVISA.

Toletum for doctrine, so the Saracenys do use Hispalis. Gerebertus studyenge þer overcome Ptholomeus in the Astrolaby, and Aliander in the interstice of sterres, and Iulius Firmicus in destene. Where he lerned what the songe and flyenge of briddes portended. Whiche loggede in a tyme at the place of an excellente philosophre, hade copy off alle his subtile bookes thro 3iftes and promisses, oon excepte, in whom alle the subtilite of his connyngge was contenyde. This philosophre beyngge drunke in a tyme, and sure in slepe, Gerebertus toke that boke

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *abbyte*, *a*.² The adjectives are in the reverse order in *β*.; *sutyl*, *γ*. (where these adjectives are transposed).³ From *β*.; *þare as Cristene men habbeþ Tolet for lore, Sarsyns habbeþ Hispalis*, *γ*.; *þat Cristene men haveþ tolde it for lore Sarsyns haveþ his*, MS.⁴ From *a*., *β*., and *γ*.⁵ *spase*, *γ*.⁶ *lerned*, *β*.; *lurnde*, *γ*.⁷ *kunde*, *γ*.⁸ *leeve*, *β*.⁹ *touk*, *γ*.¹⁰ *Agabus*, MSS.¹¹ *reules*, *γ*.¹² *whoche*, *γ*.¹³ *Marianus*] *Trevysa*, *γ*.¹⁴ *Marianus* . . . *storie*] om. *β*.¹⁵ *biheestis*, *β*.¹⁶ From *a*., *β*., and *γ*.¹⁷ *gete*, *a*., *β*., and *γ*.¹⁸ *sleizþe*, *β*.

surripuit, et fugit. Ille vero¹ somno excussus, indicio stellarum, quo peritus erat, fugitantem insequitur; profugus autem eadem arte periculum comperiens, sub ponte ligneo qui proximus erat se occultuit, brachiis pendulis ut nec aquam nec terram tangeret; qua arte quærentis aviditas delusa et frustrata,² domum reversus est. Tunc Gerebertus ad mare veniens, accersito diabolo hominum³ pollicetur, ut ipsum ab insectante defensatum ultra pelagus eveheret:⁴ quod et factum est. Rediens ergo⁵ Galliam publicas scholas tenuit, Constantinum abbatem Sancti Maximini⁶ juxta Aurelianum secum habuit,⁷ ad quem regulam de abaco edidit; reddidit etiam rationem diametri super Macrobius; habuitque discipulos

¹ *vero*] om. A.

² *deluditur et frustratus*, B.

³ *homini*, B.; *hoim*, A.

⁴ *veheret*, B.

⁵ *igitur*, B.

⁶ *Maximiani*, A.

⁷ *secum habuit*] edidit, B.

þe philosofer [his heed],¹ and fliȝ away þerwip. Þanne he awook and pursewed² Gerebertus by craft [of the sterres, in þe whiche craft]¹ he was perfit inow.³ By þe same craft he þat fliȝ was war of þe peril, and dressed hym under a treen brugge⁴ þat was þere next, and heng;⁵ by þe armes, so þat he touchede noþer erþe noþer⁶ water; and so by þat craft he was begiled þat souȝte hym wel besiliche, and wip drowe hym, and tornede home aȝen. Þanne Girebertus come to þe see, and cleped forþ þe fend,⁷ and byhet hym homage ȝif he wolde bere hym over þe see, and save hym from hym þat pursewed hym; and so it was i-doo. Þanne he come aȝen into Fraunce, and hilde open scole, and hadde wip hym Constantyn þe abbot of Seynt Maximum,⁸ bysides Aurelians; to hym he made and ȝaf a rule⁹ of abacus. Also he tolde þe skile and resoun of þe dyiameter above Macrobius. *Trevisa.* Þe dyiameter is¹⁰ [of]¹¹ a figure oþer of [a]¹² schap of þe lengest even lyne þat is de- veyed¹³ þerynne, take who þat may. Þanne it folowep in þe storie: Gerebertus hadde scolers, Robert¹⁴ þe sone of Huwe

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from under his hedde and fledde. This man awakede, folowede Gerebertus by the iuggemente of sterres, in whom he hade grete science; and Gerebertus that fledde instructe in that same arte, knowynge hym to be folowede by the philosophre, hidde hym under the nexte brigge of tree to whom he come, hongenge þer by his armes that he towchede neither the erthe neither the water. The laboure of the philosophre deluded by that arte, returnede home, and Gerebertus commynge to the see, and callynge a spiritte, promisede to be his servaunte and that he wolde bringe hym over the see with owte eny hurte, and so he was. Gerebertus commyn to Fraunce kepede a grete scole, havynge to hys disciple Constantyne thabbot of Maximinus nye to Aurelians, whom he tauȝhte the rule of measure; also he assignede the reason of þe diametre on Macrobius. Also he hade to his disciples Robert the son of Hew Capet kyng of

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ From *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*² *pursyvede*, *γ.*³ *ynowȝ*, *β.*⁴ *brigge*, *β.*⁵ *hynȝ*, *γ.*⁶ *ne*, *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*⁷ *vorþ þe vend*, *γ.*⁸ *Maximin*, *a.* and *β.*; *Maxmin*,*γ.**reul*, *γ.*¹⁰ *is*] of, *γ.*¹¹ From *β.*¹² From *a.* and *β.* (not in *γ.*)¹³ *dyvided*, *β.*¹⁴ *Robart*, *β.*, et infra.

Robertum filium Hugonis Capet regis Franciæ, Othonem filium Othonis imperatoris. Sed Robertus postmodum rex Franciæ effectus, fecit istum Gerebertum archiepiscopum Remensem. Extant adhuc apud illam ecclesiam monumenta doctrinæ suæ, scilicet horologium arte mechanica compositum, organa hydraulica, ubi per aquæ calefactæ violentiam ventus emergens implet concavitatem barbicii, ac per formatiles tractus fistulæ æræe modulatos clamores emittunt.¹ Postmodum Otho imperator effectus, erexit Gerebertum in archiepiscopum Ravenatensem, et cito post in papam. *Martinus*. De quo eventu extant versus: *Scandit ad R. Gerebertum ab R., post papa vigens R.*² *Ranulphus*.³ Quia de Remensi⁴ ecclesia transiit ad Ravennam, et tertio ad Romam. *Willelmus ubi supra*. Urgebat fortunam suam favor diaboli, quo juvante thesauros ab olim occultatos arte necromantica⁵ reperiret. Erat tunc in Campo Martio juxta Romam statua quædam dexteræ manus indicem digitum habens extentum, scriptum⁶ in capite, *Hic percutite*.⁷ Quod superioris ævi homines putantes

¹ *eunt*, B.

² *Scandit ab R. Gerebertus ad R. f' pp^a vigens R.*, B.

³ *Ranulphus*] om. A.

⁴ *Ramensi*, A.

⁵ *nigromantica*, MSS.

⁶ *scriptumque*, A.

⁷ *Hic percutite*, A.

Capet, kyng of Fraunce, and [Otho]¹ Otho þe emperoures sone. TREVISA.
 Bote Robert was afterward kyng of Fraunce, and made þis
 Gerebertus archebisshop of Remensis: ȝit in þat chirche is
 mynde of his lore, for þere is an orloge² i-made by craft of
 honde, and water organs þat sownep by ayer³ and water; þere
 by strengþe of [hot water þe wynd brekep out and fyllep⁴]¹ þe
 holownesse of þe organs, and þanne by schapliche drauȝtres⁵
 þe brasene pipes sendep out swete cry and noyse of melodye.
 Þerafter Otho was emperour, and made Girebertus bisshop of
 Ravenna, and sone þerafter pope. *Marcianus*. Of þat hap is
 vers i-made: "Scandit ad R. Gerebertus ab R., post papa vigens
 " in R." Þat is, Gerebertus passep up to R. out of R., and is
 þerafter pope in his floures in R. R. He passep⁶ out of
 Ramens to Ravenna, and þe þridde tyme to Rome. *Willelmus
 de Regibus*. Favour of þe fend droof⁷ forþ his fortune. For
 by helpe of þe fende and by craft of nygromancie he fonde⁸
 tresour þat was i-hidde⁹ of olde tyme. 'In þat [feelde þat hatte
 Campus Marcius, bysides Rome, was an ymage [þat tyme]¹⁰
 þat hilde¹¹ streiȝt out þe fynger¹² of his riȝt honde, þe whiche
 fynger som men clepeþ likpot,¹³ þat is þe fynger next þe
 thombe; and on¹⁴ þe ymages heed it was i-write "Smyte
 " here." Men of olde tyme wende and trowede tresour [þer]¹⁵

Fraunce, and Otho sonne of Otho the emperoure. But Robert MS. HARL
 Capet made after that kyng of Fraunce, made this Gerebertus 2261.
 archebisshop Ramense. At whiche church be unto this
 tyme certeyne instrumentes of his makynge made by arte
 mechanicke, and specially organes where the wynde brek-
 ynge up by violence of hoothe water ȝiffethe wynde to theyme
 sufficiently. Otho made emperoure after that, made Gerebertus
 bisshop of Ravenna, and after that pope. *Willelmus de Regi-
 bus*. The favor off the deuelle constreyned hym moche and
 his fortune, thro helpe of whom he founde grete treasures hidde
 by longe in the erthe by the arte of nigromancy. In whiche
 tyme þer was an ymage in the felde Marcius nye to Rome,
 havynge the firste fynger of the ryȝhte honde extente, and a
 wrytenge in the hedde of the ymage "Smyte here." Mony sup-

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*

² *horolegge*, *γ.*

³ *eyr*, *β.*; *acr*, *γ.*

⁴ *vullep*, *γ.*

⁵ *drauȝtes*, *β.* and *γ.*

⁶ *passed*, *β.*

⁷ *drof*, *β.*

⁸ *vond*, *γ.*

⁹ *y-hud*, *γ.*

¹⁰ From *β.*

¹¹ *huld*, *γ.*

¹² *vynger*, *γ.*, et infra.

¹³ *lykpot*, *a.*; *lykepot*, *γ.*

¹⁴ *oon*, *β.*

¹⁵ From *u.*

thesaurum ibi reperire statuam multis ictibus laniaverant, hoc redarguens Gerebertus, sole in meridiano centro existente umbram digiti notavit, palumque¹ fixit. Nocte tandem superveniente solo cubiculario lucernam portante terram ibidem aperuit, introque gressus regiam auream, milites aureos conspiciatur tesseris aureis colludentes, metallinos regem et reginam discumbentes, apposita obsonia, astantes ministros, pateras multi ponderis et pretii. In interiori parte domus carbunculus lapis tenebras noctis fugabat. In opposito angulo stabat juvenis cum extento [arcu].² Sed in his omnibus nihil potuit tangi, quamquam videri. Cum enim aliquis accederet ad tangendum,³ omnes imagines ibidem videbantur impetum facere in⁴ præsumptorem. Cujus rei præscius Gerebertus se continuit, et ambitum fregit suum; sed non abstinuit cubicularius ejus quin cultellum mensa appositum surriperet. Mox omnibus imaginibus cum

¹ *ibidem*, add. B.

² *arcu*, from A.

³ *aliquid*, add. B.

⁴ *contra*, B.

to fynde,¹ and brak som what of þe ymage wip many harde strokes; Gerebertus blamede hem perfore, and evene at mydday, whan þe sonne was hiȝest,² he took hede³ where þe schadowe of þat fynger fil⁴ on þe grounde, and piȝte pere a stake. And at nyȝt he took wip hym [his chamberlayn alone, þat bar wip him]⁵ liȝt, and oponed þe erþe pere þe stake was i-pight, and wente inne, and sigh pere a kynges hous of gold, and knyȝtes of golde, pleyenge⁶ wip dees of gold, and kyng and queene of metall,⁷ sittynge at þe borde, and i-served wip mete i-set on þe borde, servauntes stondynge to fore hem, and cuppes⁸ of greet weyȝte⁹ and pris; in þe ynnere¹⁰ place¹¹ of þe hous a carbuncle stoon þat schoon cleerliche, and dede away al the derkenes of þe nyȝt. In þe oper side stood a ȝongelynge wip a bowe i-bent. But among al þis¹² myȝte no þing be touched, þeyȝ it myȝte be i-seie. ȝif¹³ eny man ȝede nere for to be handeled¹⁴ eny þing hereof, it semede þat al þe ymages wolde on hym rese. Gerebertus was war þerof, and absteynede hym, and with stood¹⁵ his covetise, and desire; but þe chamberlayn absteynede nouȝt at þe fulle,

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posynge to fynde that treasure above, smote the ymage soore. Gerebertus reprovyng theyme merkede the shado of the fynger, the sonne beyng in the centre meridionale, and fixede a signe þer; and in the nyȝhte he takynge his chamberleyne oonly with hym with a lawnterne, come to that place, and openynge the erthe entrede into hit, fyndynge þer a regalle halle of golde, knyȝhtes of golde playenge with chesses of golde, kyng and qwene beyng at soper, mony ministres and peces of golde; seenge a carbuncle in the interialle parte of the howse expellyng the derkenesse of the nyȝhte; and anendes hit in a cornelle stode a yonge man with a bende bawe in his honde. But noon thyng of these myȝhte be towchede with honde, thauȝhe hit myȝhte be sene; for and if a man wente to towche hit, alle the ymages there wolde seme to have sleyne that man presumynge soe. Gerebertus knowynge that afore, towched not eny thyng, but his chambirleyne absteynyng not þerof,

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f. 314 b.

¹ *vynde*, γ.² *heȝest*, β.³ *touk hyde*, γ.⁴ *vul*, γ.⁵ From α., β., and γ.⁶ *pleyng*, β.; *pleyng*, γ.⁷ *metayl*, γ.⁸ *coppes*, γ.⁹ *wiȝt*, β.¹⁰ *yune*, α.¹¹ *inner plas*, γ.¹² *þues*, γ.¹³ *Ef*, γ.¹⁴ *for to handle*, α.¹⁵ *wipstode*, β.

fremitu¹ insurgentibus, puer laxato arcu arundinem in carbunculum direxit, et tenebras per totum indixit. Unde nisi ille monitu domini sui cultellum rejecisset, ambo poenas exsolvisset. Sic enim legitur quod Joseph multos thesauros defodit cum patre suo in terram; et Hyrcanus tria millia talenta de sepulcro David levavit, ut obsidionem Jerusalem amoveret.² Item fert fama de illo Gereberto quod caput sibi fuderit certa³ siderum inspectione,⁴ quod non nisi interrogatum loqueretur et verum; quod quidem caput Gereberto prænunciavit⁵ quod foret papa, et quod non moreretur donec celebrasset missam in Jerusalem. Nec perpendit ipse quod esset⁶ in Roma ecclesia vocata Jerusalem, ubi papa Ecclesia est Romæ vocata Jerusalem. cantat missam tribus Dominicis diebus in anno quando fiunt stationes. In qua ecclesia dum die quadam illa-

¹ *fremitu*] om. B.

² *ammoveret*, B.; *levaret*, MS., an error of the scribe caused by the previous *levavit*.

³ *c'ca*, B. *i.e.* circa.

⁴ *inspectiones*, B.

⁵ *pronuntiavit*, B.

⁶ *esset*] om. B.

for he took a knyf þat lay on þe boorde. Anoon as he hadde i-take þe knyf alle þe ymages gonne¹ to grucche² and to aryse, and þe childe losed and schette,³ and hitte þe charbuncle⁴ stoon wip a reed,⁵ and made al þe hous ful⁶ of derkenesse. So þat but he hadde i-leide doun his knyf, as þe loord heet hym, boþe schul have i-payde þe payne. So it is i-rad þat Ioseph dalf wip his fader moche⁷ tresour in þe erpe, and Hircanus took up⁸ þre þowsand talentes of kyng David his⁹ grave for to breke up⁸ þe sege of Ierusalem. Also it is comyn fame þat þis Gerebertus, by certeyne craft of þe sterres, dede zote¹⁰ an hede þat spak nouzt but whanne me axede of hym, and seide nouz but¹¹ soop. Þe¹² heed warnede Gerebertus þat he schulde be pope, and þat he schulde nevere dei or¹³ he hadde¹⁴ i-songe a masse in Ierusalem. But he was nouzt war þat in Rome was a chirche þat heet in¹⁵ Ierusalem, pere þe pope synged þe masse þre Sondayes¹⁶ in þe zere in þe stacioun tyme. In þat chirche he arrayede hym to masse

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—

toke a knyfe from the table. And the ymages arysynge ageyne hym, the yonge man havynge the bawe in his honde schotte at the carbuncle, and brake hit, that alle the place was fulle of derkenesse. Wherefore and if the yonge man hade not putte the knyfe aweye by commaundemente of his maister, thei hade bothe suffred dethe. Also hit is redde that Ioseph digged from the grounde grete treasure, and Hircanus bischop toke iij.^m talentes from the sepulcre of kyng David to remove the¹⁷ from Ierusalem. Also hit is rehersed that this Gerebertus made a hedde to hym by certeyne inspeccion of sterres, whiche scholde not speke but inquirede, and that hit scholde say the trawthe; whiche hedde schewede to Gerebertus that he scholde be pope, and that he scholde not dye untylle that he hade songe masse in Ierusalem. But this Gerebertus remembred not that þer was a chirche in Rome callede Ierusalem, where the pope seithe masse thre Sonnedayes in the yere when stacions be made. Whiche seyenge masse in that church after the

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2261.
—¹ *gunne*, γ.² *groche*, γ.³ *loused and schott*, β.; *loused and scheet*, γ.⁴ *carbuncle*, β.⁵ *reode*, β.; *rued*, γ.⁶ *vol*, γ.⁷ *myche*, β.⁸ *op*, γ.⁹ *Davibes*, β.¹⁰ *zote*, β.¹¹ *but*] om. γ.; *bot*, α.¹² *þat*, α.¹³ *er*, β.¹⁴ *ar a hadde*, γ.¹⁵ *in*] om. α.¹⁶ *Sondawes*, γ., et infra.¹⁷ Sic. in MS.

rum Dominicarum se pararet ad missam, vi valetudinis percussus decubuit; consulta statua sua deceptionem et mortem suam cognovit. Advocatis igitur cardinalibus sua facinora fatebatur et deflevit, unde velut insaniens præ contritione membratim se fecit discerpi, et foras proici. "Habeat," inquit,¹ "membrorum officium qui eorum quæsivit hominum;² spiritus vadat ad Deum qui creavit illum."³ ⁴Tunc jussit corpus suum truncum super bigam poni, ac ubicumque animalia subsisterent ibi sepeliri, quod et factum est; nam ad Lateranensem ecclesiam substiterunt, ubi et ipse sepultus.⁵ Unde in signum veniæ consecutæ sepulcrum ipsius⁶ tam ex tumultu ossium contentorum quam ex sudore sarcophagi præsagium accipitur papæ cito morituri, sicut ibidem litteris est exaratum. *De regibus Francorum.*⁷

¹ *inquiens*, B.

² *homagium*, B.

³ *eum*, A.

⁴ *Martinus*, add. A.B.

⁵ *est*, add. A.

⁶ *ejus*, B.

⁷ A.B. omit heading. See note ⁹, page 66.

warde in oon of þe¹ Sondayes, and was i-take wip strengþe of siknes, and lay seek on his bed, and counsailed with his ymage, and knewe þat he was begiled, and was war of his owne deth. He sente for þe cardinalles, and knowleched² his evel dedes, and weep ful³ sore. And as it were a wood⁴ man for sorwe of his synnes, he made men kutte hym⁵ and his membres membre by membre, and caste hem out. "Have ȝe þay," quod þe officer, "of þe membres þat desiren hem, and souȝte þe "homage of þaym, and þe spirit goo unto God þat made it." *Martinus.* Þanne commanded he his body, þat was bote a stok, to be putte in a carte, and where so evere þe bestes rested, þere for to be buryed; þe whiche was i-doo; for why þe oxen stood stille at Seint Iohn Laterens cherche, where þat he is i-buried; wherefore also, in tokene of forgifnes folwyng, his grave also wele of the noyse of þe bones þat conteyned as of þe swetyng of þe gravestone þere is taken a forwetyng or tokenyng of þe pope sone for to deie, as þere is wreten in lettres.

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consuetude, was vexede gretely with infirmite, and takyng consaile of the ymage, perceyvyd the decepcion of the spiritte, and that he scholde dye. Wherefore he challenge the cardinalles to hym, knowlegede his synnes, as owte of mynde for grete contricion, in so moche that he causede his body to be kytte into smalle partes, and to be caste furthe, seyenge, "Lete hym have "the membres and boonys that desirede the man the sawle go to "God that create hit." *Martinus.* After that he commaundede his body so maymede to be putte on a carte, and to be beryede in that place where the bryddes restede that hade devoured mony membres of his body, and so he was beryede at the churche Lateranense. And in a signe of forȝiffenness a pronosticacion and signe of a pope to dye is taken by the swetyng of his sepulcre, as hit is schewede þer by writyng.

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¹ þese, a.; þues, γ.

² knewlechede, γ.

³ wep fol, γ.

⁴ wode, β.; wod, γ.

⁵ Here MS. Addit. 24194 (*i.e. a.*) ceases for several chapters, and MS. Harl. 1900 *i.e. β.*, (f. 248 a, three lines from bottom) varies very much[?] from the text which is here printed. For instance, taking up the text where MS. Addit. leaves off: "he made men kitt hym self lymmele, and þrowe out his lymmes, 'and seide, Lete hym have þe office "of þe lymes þ^t axide homage of

"hem, and lete þe spirit go to God "þ^t made hym of nouȝt. *Marc.* "Þanne he bade do þe stok of his "body uppon a cart, and burye "hit where þe bestes wolde abide, "and it was so doon," &c. &c. β., γ., and Cx. also vary so much at this point from the printed text, that it has been thought better to print the text of β. in an Appendix, and collate γ. and Cx. therewith in this varying passage. For an account of the varying passage, see Introduction.

CAP. XV.

[*De regibus Francorum, Anglorum et Alemannorum,
quædam etiam de pontificibus Romanis.*]

Gratiæ
M.
Egelredi
XXII.

HUGO Capet, rex Occidentalium Francorum, obiit postquam regnaverat ix. annis.¹ Cui successit filius suus Robertus, quem ex filia Edwardi senioris regis Angliæ genuerat,² regnavitque circiter triginta annis. In³ cujus tempore venit quidam religiosus peregrinus de Jerosolimis in Siciliam, didicitque a quodam incluso quod in olla Vulcani flammæ evomente animæ defunctorum pro diversitate delictorum torquebantur, quarum voces et stridores crebro se audisse testabatur, quæ per eleemosynas et preces fidelium, et præcipue tunc temporis per orationes Cluniacensium monachorum, eruebantur. Unde et Odilo abbas Cluniacensis, hoc comperto, constituit ut in proxima feria post festum Omnium Sanctorum haberetur⁴ memoria pro defunctis; qui ritus postmodum transiit in orbem terrarum.³ Iste Hugo⁵ scientia præclarus, in magnis sanctorum festivitatibus in aliquo regni sui monasterio cum monachis [aut]⁶ cantavit, aut capam⁷ portando chorum rexit; unde cum⁸ semel in festo sancti Aniani

Memoria
pro de-
functis.

¹ *postquam . . . annis*] om. C.D.

² *quem . . . genuerat*] om. C.D.

³ *In . . . terrarum*] om. A.C.D.

⁴ *habetur*, B.

⁵ *Hic ita et*, A.; *Hic etiam Robertus*, B.

⁶ *aut*, added from A.B.C.D.

⁷ *capam*] om. A.

⁸ *cum*] om. B.

Capitulum quintumdecimum.

TREVISA.

HUWE Capet, þe kyng of Weste Fraunce after þat he hadde regned nyne deide, to whom com after Robert his sone, whiche he gat of þe douzter of olde kyng Edward kyng of Engeland and he regned aboute xxx^{ti} ȝere. In whos tyme come a religious pilgrime from Ierusalem into Sicile, and he lerned of a man recluse þat in Wlcanes potte, þat breþeþ out flammes, þe soules of dede men were tormented for dyversete of trespas, þe voyces of gnastyng of whom he witnessed þat he hadde oftetyme herde, þe whiche by almes and prayers of trewe men were delyvered, and nameliche þat tyme by þe prayer of þe monkes of Cluniacensis; wherefore Odilio, þe abbot of Cluniacensis, whanne þat was knowen, ordeyned þat þe next fery after þe feste of All Halwes schulde be hadde þe memorie for dede men soules, whiche custome afterward passed forth into al þe world. Also þis Robert was ful clere in sciens and konnyng in grete festes of seyntes in som mynstre or abbeye of his reame, ouper syngel¹ with monkes, or elles berynge a cope to governe þe queere. Wherefore in þe feste of seynt Anyan

*Capitulum quintum decimum.*MS. HARL.
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HEWE Capette, kyng of Weste men of Fraunce, died after the ix^{the} yere of his reigne, Roberte his sonne successoure to hym, whom he gate by the dozter of Edwarde the elder, and kyng of Ynglonde; whiche reignede abowte xxx^{ti} yere. In the tyme of whom, a religious man and pilgreme comme from Ierusalem to Scicille, whiche hade lernede of an incluse that sawles of dedde men were punysched for their synnes in a place of the see nye to Sicille, callede Olla Vulcani, evomitynge as flammes of fyre, þe voyces of whom, he seide, he hade herde many tymes; and howe many of theym were delyverede by the preiers and suffragis of monkes Cluniacense, and of oper tru peple. Wherefore Odilo the abbot Cluniacense, perceyvyng that, ordeynede that a memory scholde be hade for alle tru dedde peple in the fery nexte folowyng the feste of Alle Seyntes; whiche consuetude was usede after as thro alle the worlde. This duke instructe nobly in many artes, in the hie festes of the yere songe in somme monastery of his realme with monkes, other elles was one of the chawnters and governede the where. Whiche beyng at the sege of a castelle, lefte his hoste, and come to the church in the feste of seynte Aman,

f. 315 b.

¹ lege syngyng.

episcopi¹ Aurelianensis, dimisso exercitu suo circa² castrum quod obsederat, ³ Agnus Dei ter personaret, capam gerens, genua flectendo, muri obsessi castris subito corruerunt. Hic est⁴ ille Robertus qui fecit illam⁵ sequentiam de Sancto Spiritu, *Sancti Spiritus assit nobis gratia*; et⁶ etiam⁷ illud responsorium de vigilia Natalis Domini, *O Juda et Jerusalem nolite timere*. Hoc etiam anno Dublinia metropolis Hiberniæ vastata est a Scottis, et Danica classis Normanniam petiit. Et rex Egelredus vastavit Cumberlond⁸ et insulam Moniam. Inventio corporis⁹ sancti Ivonis episcopi. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro iiij.*¹⁰ Iste Ivo¹¹ natione Persicus, relictis sæculi deliciis, multisque terrarum spatiis decursis, in rustico habitu tribus tamen comitibus¹² apud insulam de¹³ Rameseye¹⁴ vitam peregit. Cujus sepulcrum et nomen cum diu¹⁵ ab incolis nesciretur, apparuit ipse Ivo cuidam simplici viro, nomen, locum, et gradum suum pandens; monuitque ut¹⁶ abbatem Rameseye iret, ut simul cum eo corpus suum de terra levaret. Quod dum fieret, fons omni valitudini salubris de mausoleo erupit, ita ut usque hodie in tota vix Anglia sit ullus¹⁷ sanctus beato

Robertus rex composuit sequentiam Sancti Spiritus assit nobis gratia, et responsorium O Juda et Jerusalem.

¹ *episcopi*] om. B.

² *circa*] om. B.

³ *in ecclesia ibidem*, add. B.

⁴ *etiam*, B.

⁵ *famosam*, add. B.

⁶ *et . . . timere*] om. C.D.

⁷ *etiam*] om. B.

⁸ *terram Cumborum, unde mandavit ut sua classis ibidem sibi occurreret, sed tempestate impedita insulam Moniam vastavit. Dani de Normannia redeuntes Excestriam oppugnant, sed ibidem repulsi contra ripas australes Angliæ acrius insæ-*

viunt. Will., lib. 2. Hoc quoque anno inventio corporis sancti Ivonis. Iste Ivo, &c. C.D.

⁹ *Circa hoc tempus inventum est corpus, B.*

¹⁰ *Scrip. post Bedam, p. 292.*

¹¹ *Ivo*] om. B.

¹² *contentus*, add. C.D.

¹³ *de*] om. B.

¹⁴ *sanctam*, C.D.

¹⁵ *cum diu*] dum, B.

¹⁶ *ad*, B.

¹⁷ *aliquis*, B.

bisshop of Aurelianes, whenne he hadde lefte his oost aboute a castel pat he hadde byseged, and song pries Agnus Dei et cetera, berynge a cope, and knelynge on his knees, þe walles of þe castel byseged sodenly fil downe. Þis is pat Robert pat made þe sequence of þe Holy Gost, "Sancti Spiritus assit nobis gratia," and also pat respons of þe vigil of þe Nativite of oure Lord, "O Iuda et Ierusalem, nolite timere." Also þis 3ere Develyne, þe moder citee of Irlond, was wasted of þe Scottes, and þe navey of Danes wente to Normandye, and kyng Egelrede wasted Comberlond, and þe Ile of Man or Angleseie. [About this time] was þe fyndyng of þe body of seynt Ive. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 4º.* Þis Ive, of þe nacioun of Perce, forsaked al þe delites of þe world, and overzede þe spaces of many landes in a cherles cloþinge, wiþ þre felawes allone at þe ile of Rameseie ledde his lyf; whos grave and name, when it was long unknowen of þe dwellers in þe contray. seynt Yve hym self apperede to a symple man, schewyng his name, his place, and his degre; and he warned hym pat he schulde goo to þe abbot of Ramesey, pat he wiþ hym myzte take up his body of þe erþe; whiche when it was done a welle heful to al sekene sprang out of þe grave, so pat to þis day in al Englonde unneþe is eny seynt more esy of prayere or more helpyng

TREVISA.

bisshop of Aurelians, and bare a coope; and as he songe the thrydde Agnus Dei knelynge on his knees, the walles of the castelle felle downe sodenly. This duke made the sequence of the Holy Goste, "Sancti Spiritus assit nobis gratia," and the responsory on Christes eve, "Iudea et Ierusalem." Dublyn, the chiefe cite of Irlonde, was wasted in this yere by the Scottes; and grete hoste of the Danes wente to Normandy; and kyng Egelredus wasted Cumbirlonde, and the yle of Monia or Anglesey. The body of seynte Ivo was fownde in this tyme. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro quarto.* This Ivo borne in the londe of Persida, refusyng the delices of the worlde, come with thre felawes with a vile habite into the yle of Rameseye, where he lyvede afterwarde. And when the sepulcre and name of hym was not knowen of men þer by longe tyme, Ivo apperede to a man and tolde to hym his name, the place, and his degre, monyschyng hym to go to the abbot of Ramesey, and that he scholde come with hym, and take his body up from the grownde. That doen, a welle spronge from the grave, that þer is not li3htely in Englonde eny seynte schewyng mercy and grace to men havyng devocion to

MS. HARL.
2261.

Gratiæ
MII.
Egelredi
XXIII.

Ivone exoratu facilior aut efficacior. Hoc anno rex Egelredus duxit Emmam Normannorum gemmam, filiam Ricardi primi ducis Normanniæ; quo proventu elatus, missis litteris suis ad urbes Angliæ, jussit omnes Danos¹ una nocte occidi; quod et factum est in nocte sancti Briccii.² Quo etiam anno fundatum est monasterium Burtone³ super Trentam per quendam optimatem Ulricum⁴ Spotis.⁵ *De imperatoribus Alemannorum.*⁶ Henricus primus, qui dicebatur pius, post Othonem tertium imperavit Alemannis xxii.⁷ annis; quem archiepiscopus Mogontinus coronavit.⁸ *Ranulphus.* Hic notandum est quod plures fuerunt Henrici reges quam imperatores; ideo quando legitur Henricus primus, secundus, vel tertius, ratione consimilis nominis in imperio dicitur primus vel secundus. Idem intellige de Conradis et⁹ Othonibus. Iste Henricus primus virgo cum uxore permansit.¹⁰ *De pontificibus Romanis. Martinus.*¹¹ Johannes octavus decimus sedit in papatu mensibus sex. Rex Danorum Swanus¹² audita morte Danorum in urbibus Angliæ¹³ clam facta, cum magna classe Cornubiam appulit, ubi per traditionem Hugonis comitis Normanniæ,¹⁴ quem Emma regina nuper Devonie¹⁵ præfecerat, Swanus cepit Exces-tram et muros destruxit, cui Westsaxones viriliter occurrerunt; sed quotiens exercitus appropinquaverunt, dux Anglorum Edricus proditor vomitu simulato

Henricus
primus.

Gratiæ
MIII.
Egelredi
XXV.

¹ *in urbibus morantes*, C.D.

² *Brixii*, B.

³ *Burtonia*, A.B.

⁴ *Wulricum Spot*, A.B.

⁵ *sponte regis annuente*, C.D.

⁶ A.B. omit heading.

⁷ *xii.*, B.

⁸ *coronavit*] om. B.

⁹ *et*] om. C.D.

¹⁰ *mansit*, A.

¹¹ A.C.D. omit heading and references; B. omits heading.

¹² *Suanus*, A.

¹³ *Anglis*, B.

¹⁴ *Hugonis Normannici*, B.

¹⁵ *Devonia*, from B.; *Dovvonia*, MS.

þan seynt Ive is. Also þis 3ere kyng Egelrede wedded Emme, þe perle and þe precious stone of Normanes, þe douzter of Richard first duke of Normandie; by þe whiche profitt, enprinted in his lettres sent to þe citees of Engelond, he comaunded al þe Danes in oon nyzt to be slayne; whiche was done in þe nyzt of seint Brise. In whiche 3ere also þe abbey of Burtoun uppon Trente was founded by a worpy man, Wirik Spot. Henry þe firste, whiche was called benigne and merciful, after Othoun þe þridde, was emperour in Almayn two and twenty 3ere, whom þe archebisshop of Mens coroned. R. Here it is for to wete þat þere was mo Henries kynges þan emperours; þerfor when it is red Henry firste, secounde, or þridde, by resoun of like name, in þe empere it is þe firste or þe secounde; understonde þe same of Conradus and of Othouns. Þis firste Henry dwelled perfityly a mayden and a virgyne wip his wyf. *Martinus.* Þe pope Iohn satte in his popehode sex monthes. Suane kyng of Denmark, whan he herde of þe deth of Danes done prively in þe citees of Engelond, wip a grete navey he ryved up at Cornwayle; wherby, by tresoun of Hewe þe eorl of Normandie, whom þe quene Emme hadde newly put byfore unto Devenschire, Suane took Excetre, and destroyed þe walles; to whom men of Westsex manfully come a3en; but als ofte as þe hostes neyzed nere to gidre, duke Edrik, traytour of Englisshe men, feynynge a vomet or brakynge, seide þat he was seek; wherfore Englissshemen twynned,

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theym, rather then seynte Yvo. Egelredus, kyng of Ynglonde, mariede in this yere Emma the gemme of Normandy, dozhter of the firste Richarde; whiche made prowde þerof, sende letters to the cites of Ynglonde that alle the Danes in that londe scholde be sleyn in oon nyzhte; and so thei were in the nyzhte of seynte Bricius. In whiche yere the monastery of Burton was founded by a noble man, Wulricus Spotte. Henre the firste, callede meke, after Otho the thrydde was emperoure in Almayn xxij^{ti} yere, whom the archebisshop Maguntyne did crowne; whiche emperoure contynuede in virginite with his wife. *Martinus.* Iohn the xvij^{tho} was pope vj. monethes. Suanus the kyng of the Danes, herynge the Danes to be sleyn in Ynglonde by treason, come with a grete navy of schippes, and loded in Cornewaile; where Swanus¹ to Excestre and destroyed the walles of the cite, by the treason of Hewe, an erle of Normandy, whom Emma, wife of kyng Egelredus, made governoure of Devonschyre. Whom þe Westesaxons mette manfully; but when the hostes scholde mete, that fals traitor Edricus fenyde hym seke, and the Saxones returnede,

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 316 a.

¹ Sic in MS.

ægotare se dixit. Quamobrem solutis Anglis rex Swanus deprædavit Wyltoniam Schireburne¹ et² ad naves rediit. Anno sequenti³ Norwycum advectus⁴ patriam vastavit, Tedfordam incendit. Quo cognito⁵ dux Usketel mandavit provincialibus ut naves hostium⁶ comburerent; sed illis aut dissimulantibus aut id agere non audentibus, dux ipse⁷ cum quibus potuit acerrimum bellum Danis intulit; verum quia fames valida eo anno Angliam invaserat, rex Swanus Daciam rediit anno sequenti reversurus.⁸ *De pontificibus Romanorum. Martinus.*⁹ ¹⁰ *De sancto Elphego.* Hoc anno Elphegus Wentanus præsul, mortuo Ulrico¹¹ Dorobernensi metropolitano, factus est archiepiscopus. Mense post hoc Julio Danica classis Sandicum¹² appulit, Cantiam et Southsexam deprædavit, Anglorum exercitum multiplici delusione, nunc rapiendo, nunc¹³ redeundo, vexavit; quos semper¹⁴ tres sequebantur comites, prædatio, combustio, occisio. Nam rex Egelredus, qui tunc apud¹⁵ Schrobbsbury¹⁶ morabatur, Danis festine repellere non potuit donec Barocshiram devastassent.¹⁷ Idcirco rex¹⁸ Egelredus de consilio procerum solvit Danis tributum triginta millia librarum pro pace habenda. Quo quidem anno constituit Edricum proditorem ducem Merciorum, virum

Gratie
MVII.
Egelredi
XXIX.

Gratie
MVIII.
Egelredi
XXX.

Elphegus de Wentana sede electus est in metropolitanum Dorobernensem.

¹ Schiresburnam, B.
² cum magna præda, add. B.
³ Anno sequenti] om. C.D.
⁴ et adjacentem, B.
⁵ agnito, B.
⁶ aut infrigerent aut, C.D.
⁷ ille, B.
⁸ anno sequente reversurus] om. C.D.
⁹ A.B.C.D. omit heading and reference.

¹⁰ A.B. have *Johannes novusdecimus sedit in papatu annis quinque.*
¹¹ Wulrico, A.; Wbrico, B.
¹² Sandwicium, B.
¹³ ad naves, C.D.
¹⁴ semper] om. B.
¹⁵ temporis, A.B.
¹⁶ Shrollesbury, B.; Schrooesbury, C.D.
¹⁷ devastasset, MS.
¹⁸ rex] om. B.

and kyng Swane robbed Wiltoun and Schirborne, and wente aȝen to his schippes. In þe ȝere folowyng he brouȝt up at Norþwhiche, wasted þe contre, and brende Tedforþ; whiche is knowe¹ duke Usketil sente unto þe men of þe province þat þey schulde brenne þe schippes of þe enemyes; bote þey ouper makynge dissimulacioun, or elles beyng unhardy for to doo it, þe duke hym self, wiþ whome þat he myȝte, brouȝt a ful scharp bataile aȝen þe Danes; but for a ful strong longer hadde assailed Engelond, kyng Suane wente aȝen to Denmark, þe ȝere þe folowyng for to torne aȝen. Iohn þe nyntenþe, pope, satte in þe popehede fyve ȝere. Þis ȝere Elphegus bisshop of Wynchestre, when Ulricus metropolitane of Doverus was dede, was madde archebisshop. After þis, in þe monþe of Iule, þe navy of Danes rove up at Sandwyche, and robbed Kent and Southsex, and vexed þe Englische eft wiþ manyfolde deceyvynge, now robbyng, now aȝen comynge. Whom folwede evermore þe¹ felowys, þat is robbyng, sleynge, and brennyng. For why kyng Egelrede, whiche þat tyme dwelled in Schrovesbury, myȝt nouȝt hastily put abak the Danes unto þe tyme þat þey hadde wasted Barrokschire, þefore kyng Egelrede, by þe counseille of his gentilles, paied to þe Danes a tribute of þritty thousand ponde for to have reste. In whiche ȝere, forsope, he ordeyned Edric, traytour, duke of Merschelonde, a man for-

TREVISA.

Suanus spoylede Wilton and Shireburn, and toke schippe. Whiche comynge to Norwiche in the yere folowyng, wastede the cuntre, and brende Tedforde: that knowen the duke Usketel, commaunded comprovincianelles to brenne their schippes. But they dissimilyng, that duke gedreng so mony men as he myȝhte, ȝafe a soore batelle to the Danes; and kyng Suanus returnede to Denmarke, in that there was a grete derthe þat yere in Ynglonde, and comynge ageyne in the yere folowyng. Iohn the xix^{the} was pope v. yere. Elphegus bisshop of Wynchestre was made in this yere archebisshop of Cawnterbery, after the dethe of Vulricus his predecessour; and in the v^{the} monethe folowyng a grete hoste of þe Danes loded at Sandwiche, robbyng Kente and Sowthesax, whom thre schrewid felawes folwede, robbyng, sleynge, and brennyng. For Egelredus the kyng, beyng at Scrobbsbury, myȝhte not repelle the Danes liȝhtely untylle thei hade spoylede Barokschire. Wherefore kyng Egelredus by the counsaile of his gentillmen ȝafe to the Danes a tribute of xxx^{ti} m^l þ for to lyve in pease. In whiche yere he made Edricus the traytour governoure of the marches, a man meke of kynde, ryche of

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ Sic in MS., but see Harl. below.

quidem genere humilem, sed lingua locupletem, callentem ingenio, suavem¹ eloquio, sed animo versipellem. Sergius tertius sedit in papatu annis tribus. *Henricus, libro sexto.*² Danicus comes Turkillus Cantiam applicuit, cui Cantuaritæ tria millia librarum pro pace dederunt. At Dani insulam Vectam adeuntes prædas agebant; contra quos quotiens³ rex⁴ procederet,⁵ Edricus comes bellum dissuasit; unde Dani hoc anno multum ditati mediam fere Angliam a Northamptonia usque [ad]⁶ insulam Vectam vastaverunt.

CAP. XVI.

[*De Sancto Elphego et de Suano rege Dacorum.*]

Gratiæ
MX.
Egelredi
XXXII.

CIRCA festum sancti Matthei Dani Cantuariam obsederunt, quæ urbs⁷ xx^o. obsidionis die traditione Almari diaconi, quem sanctus Elphegus nuper a morte liberaverat, traditur et incenditur; abbas Sancti Augustini abire permittitur. Grex⁸ Christi decimatur, novem scilicet⁹ occisis et decimo reservato; quorum alii ferro, alii precipitio, alii per verenda¹⁰ suspensi aut crinibus detracti

Sanctus
Elphegus
a Danis
capitur et
martirizavit.

¹ in, B.
² Scrip. post Bedam, p. 360.
³ quotiens] om. A.
⁴ Egelredus exercitum congregasset dux, C.D.
⁵ procederat, A.

⁶ ad, from A.
⁷ urbs] om. B.
⁸ igitur, C.D.
⁹ videlicet, B.
¹⁰ veneranda, B.

soþe low and pore of kynne, bot riche of tonge, wily and witty, softe of speche, but ful faste of herte. Sergius þe pridde satte in þe popehode þre ȝere. *Henricus, libro 6º*. Turkullus erle of Denmark rove up in Kent, to whom men of Caunterbury gaf þre þowsand ponde for pees, and þe Danes goynge toward þe Ile of Wight did moche robberie. Ageynes whom as ofte as þe kyng precede, þe erle Edrik counseille nouȝt to ȝeve bataille; wherfore þe Danes were made ful riche þis ȝere, and wasted almost half Engelond from Norhamptoun unto þe Ile of Wight. TREVISA.

Capitulum sextumdecimum.

ABOUTE þe feste of seynt Matheu þe Danes byseged Caunterbury, whiche citee, þe twentipe day of þe byseging, was taken and brent þoruȝ bytrayeng of Almarus, a deken whom seynt Elphege newly byfore and¹ delyvered from deth. Þe abbot of Seynt Austyns was suffred for to goo away; þe folk of Crist was tiped, þat is to seie, nyne slayn and þe tenþe i-kepte; of þe whiche som deide with yren, som by castynge down and þe heved byfore, som i-honged by þe prive membres, and som

tonge, wyly or subtile in witte, swete of speche, and fals in herte. Sergius the thrydde was pope iij. yere. *Henricus, libro sexto*. Turkillus an erle of the Danes loded at Kente, to whom men of Kente ȝafe to have pease iij. m^t lⁱ; and so the Danes, goynge to the yle of Wiȝhte, and toke their pray. And when the kyng wolde have ȝiffen batelle to theym, that traytour Edricus movede hym unto the contrary. The Danes made ryche þerwith, wastede allemoste þe halfe parte of the realme of Ynglonde, as from the cite of Northampton unto the yle of Wiȝhte; takynge the goodes of men and sleyng after their pleasure as withowte eny resistence. MS. HARL. 2261.

Capitulum sextum decimum.

THE Danes segede the cite of Cawnterbery, abowte the feste of seynte Mathewe; whiche cite was taken in xx^{ti} day of the segynge of hit, and was brente by treason of Almarus the diacon, whom seynte Elphegus delyverede from dethe but fewe dayes afore. Thabbot of the monastery of Seynte Austyn was suffrede to departe, and the flokke of Criste was tythede, ix. of theyme sleyne, and the x^{the} reservede; somme of whom were sleyne by the swerde, and somme hongede by their mem- f. 316 b.

¹ and] sic in MS. lege had.

perierunt.¹ Inter quos pontifex Elphegus capitur, septem mensibus vinculatur, variis apud eos pœnis illudatur; quamobrem ira Dei in populum homicidam adeo desævit, ut dolor viscerum nunc denos, nunc vicanos ad magnum numerum absumeret. Quapropter movebantur² Dani a fidelibus ut præsuli satisfacerent, sed³ differunt; nam sabbato sancto Paschæ optionem præsuli proponunt, ut⁴ aut tria millia librarum solvat aut vita careat. Ipse vero totum renuens, prohibuit⁵ obnixe suis fidelibus ne quis quicquam pro sua redemptione daret; unde et Dani ex hoc gravius exasperati, vino æstuantibus, sabbato sequenti præsulem educunt, lapidibus et ossibus bovinis xiii^o. kalendas Maii sanctum virum interficiunt;⁶ sepultura ei negatur donec postera die lignum aridum sanguine ejus intinctum⁷ viridesceret. Cujus corpus die sequenti Londoniæ delatum, in ecclesia Sancti Pauli honorifice est sepultum. Postmodum tamen, concedente Canuto rege Danico, ad propriam ecclesiam est relatum corpore integro.⁸ *Willhelmus de Pontificibus.*⁹ Iste Elphegus, post monasticum¹⁰ habitum apud Dirhurst¹¹ susceptum, anachoritice apud Bathoniam

De vita et consecratione sancti Elphegi martiris.

¹ obierunt, A.B.

² monentur, C.D.

³ non audiuntur, C.D.

⁴ quod, B.

⁵ præcepit, B.

⁶ interfecerunt,

⁷ intinctum, from A.B; instinctum

MS.

⁸ adhuc spirante, C.D.

⁹ libro secundo, A.B., which is correct. See Scrip. post Bedam, p. 245.

¹⁰ monachicum, A.

¹¹ Deerhurst, B.

i-drawen by þe heres. Among whom þe bisshop Elphegus was taken and sevene monþes i-bounde in iren, and wiþ dyverse peynes i-scorned among þaym. For whiche þing þe yre of God was so woode in þe folk þat were men sleers, þat woo and sorenes of þe entrelles wasted now ten, now twenty, unto a greet nombre. Wherefore þe Danes were monested of þe trewe men þat þey schulde make a sethe to þe bisshop, bot þay differred it, for why in holy Saterdag of Pask þey putte þe bisshop to chese þat ouper he paye þre þowsand ponde, or elles wante his lyf, he soþe forsakyng al þat, forbode besily to his trewe peple, þat none schulde ʒeve ony þing for his raunsoun; wherefore þe Danes of þat more grevously angred, and þey dronken of wyn, in the Satirday sewyng brouʒt forþ þe bisshop in þe þrittene k^t of May; þere þey slow þe holy man wiþ stones and neten bones. Sepulcre was denyed hym unto, þat a dykere in þe day after i-depped in his blood wex greved, whos body in þe day folowyng was ledde unto Londoun, and in þe chirche of Seynt Poule ful worschipfully i-buryed. Noþeles afterward Canut þe Danes kyng grauntyng, it was brouʒt aʒene to his chirche, þe body al hool. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2^o.* Þis Elphegus, after þe abite of monk i-taken at Durhurst, lyved like any

TREVISA.

bres, and somme diede drawen by the heire of theire hedde. Amonge whom, Elphegus the bisshop was taken and imprisonede vij. monethes, and illuded with diverse peynes; wherefore the vengeaunce of God entrede amonge those mansleers, that a infirmite reingnyng amonge theyme destroyede nowe x., nowe xx^{ti}, untillē that þe hoste was consumpte moche. Wherefore the Danes were movede by Cristen peple that thei scholde make satisfaccion to the bischoppe; but thei wolde not: whiche takyng hym in the vigille of Ester, ʒafe choyce to hym other to pay iij. m^r li. for his redempcion, or to loose his lyfe. The bischoppe commaundid his men that thei scholde not pay oon peny for hym. The Danes movede moche perat, and made drunke thro ryette, brouʒhte furthe þe bischop in the Seturday folowyng, and did slee hym with stones and with boones of bestes, þe xiiij^{the} kalendes of Maii. And sepulture was denyede unto hym untillē that the nexte day folowyng a wedrede tree intincte with his bloode wexede grene. The body of whom brouʒte to London, was beriede in the church of Seynte Paule: neverthelesse that body was translate holly to Cawnterbery afterwarde by licence of Canutus kyng of Danes. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.* This Elphegus induede with the habite of a monke, lyved as an ankre at Bathe,

MS. HARL.
2261.Of þe dethe
of Seynte
Elphegus.

vixit; monachos postmodum ibidem congregavit, qui, ut fieri solet in magno collegio,¹ corruptelam contraxerunt;² De illicitis conviviis monachorum nocturnis horis. nam quidam ex eis nesciente patre convivium de nocte fecere, usque ad diurnam³ lucem fere potationibus indulgere. Sed hujus actionis signifer, Deo ulciscente, in medio potantium aede expiravit. Quod pater ex sonitu comperiens ad fenestram accessit, duos dæmones corpus illud contundere vidit. At dum ille miser suffragium quæreret, responderunt dæmones, "Nec tu obedisti Deo, nec nos tibi obediemus." Tandem suasionem beati Andreae⁴ Dunstano apparenti factus est Elphegus⁵ præsul Wentanus; qui carnibus edendis nunquam nisi æger indulset; de nocte fallens custodes demersus ad illa⁶ stabat in amne, laudes Deo usque ad diluculum solvens. Demum post viginti duos annos in præsulatu Wyntano exactos, sedem Cantuariensem invitus ascendit. Roman tamen pro pallio tendens, in quodam viculo rebus suis spoliatur; ubi dum Deo⁷ vindicante viculus ille arderet, convicanei scelus suum cognoscentes veniam rogant, rapta restituunt, precibus Elphegi⁸ ignem extinctum cernunt. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁹ Benedictus octavus post Sergium sedit in papatu annis xii. De quo refert Petrus Damianus quod quidam episcopus vidit eum in equo nigro sedere, et graviter torqueri. Idecirco rogavit illum episcopum qui hoc vidit ut¹⁰ ad successorem suum Johannem xx. pergeret, ac rogaret ut de pecunia in tali scrinio reposita eleemosynas pro eo faceret, quia quod pro eo prius distributum fuerat nil

Gratic
MXII.
Egelredi
XXXIII.

¹ *collegio*, A.

² *construxerunt*, C.D.

³ *facientes usque diurnam*, B.

⁴ *sancto*, C.D.

⁵ *Alphegus*, B.

⁶ *illa*, A.

⁷ *Deo*] om. A.

⁸ *Alphei*, B.

⁹ A.B. omit heading, and B. has *Martinus*.

¹⁰ *ut*] om. B.

anker at Bathe ; afterward he gedered þere monkes, whiche drew corrupcioun, as it is wont to be done in grete colege. For why some of þaym, unwetyng þe fader, made festes on nyȝtes, and extended to drynkynge nere honde unto day lyȝt. But he þat was i-made cheef banerer of þis doynge, þoruȝ good werchyng, deied in þe myddes of þe drynkynge ; whiche þe fader knowinge be noyse, went to þe wedewe,¹ and he seigh two develes,² answerde “ Nouþer þou obeyedest to God, ne we schal “ obeye to the.” At þe laste, þoruȝ þe amonyschyng of seint Andrewe apperyng unto seynt Donston, seynt Alphegus was ;-made bisshop of Wynchestre, whiche Elphege entended

TREVISA.

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Of the
vertuous
lyfe of the
seide
seynte.

and gedrede a nowmbre of monkes þer aftirwarde, of whom somme drawede to grete ryette ; for, Elphegus not knowenge, somme of theym usede festes and ryette from the begynnyng of the nyȝhte unto the morowe. But the chiefe maister of that ryetous life dyede sodenly in the tyme of their myrthe. Seynte Elphegus heryng a grete noyce, and goynge to þe wyndowe of his chambre, see too develles betyng that body. But that wrecche desirenge helpe, the develles ansueryde and seide, “ þow was not obedient to God, and perfore we wille not obbey “ the.” And so at the laste seynte Elphegus was made bischop of Wynchestre, thro the suasion off blissede Andrewe, apperyng to seynte Dunstan ; whiche ȝafe never attendaunce to the eitenge of flesche, but if he were seke ; deceyvynge his kepers in the nyȝhte, stondynge in water unto the knees, and ȝiffenge lawde to allemyȝhty God, contynuyng soe unto the morowe. And after that he hade bene bischop of Wynchestre xxij^{ti} yere, he was made metropolitan of Ynglonde ageyne his wylle ; whiche goynge to Rome, was spoylede of his goodes in a towne by the weye, and after that the towne was in pereschynge thro fire. Then the wrecchide men confessyng theire trespasse preiede the servaunte of God of forȝiffenesse, and his goodes restorede the men see the fyre to be extincte thro his preyers. *Martinus.* Benedicte the viij^{tho} succedid Sergius the pope xij. yere ; of whom Petrus Damianus rehersethe that a bischop sec hym syttenge on a blacke horse, and to be peynede soore. Wherefore he preiede that bischop that see the siȝhte, to goe to Iohn þe xx^{ti} his successour, and that he wolde pray hym to distribute into almes a certeyne summe of goode, assignenge the place where the treasure was, seyng that the goodes distribute by hym profite not, for thei were of rape ; that doen, the bischop

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2261.

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f. 317 a.

¹ Sic in MS.

² Here is an omission in MS. through the oversight of the scribe ; see Harleian text below.

Gratie
MXIII.
Egelredi
XXXVI.

profuit, quia de rapinis erat. Quo facto episcopus¹ ille monasterium intravit. Hoc anno, iii^o. kalendas Octobris, fluctus marinus, quem Græci Euripum,² nos Ledonem³ vocamus, ultra solitum exerevit, ita ut villas et homines submergeret. *Henricus, libro sexto.*⁴ Suanus rex Dacorum circumnavigata Estanglia, cum classe sua Humbre flumen intravit, et per Trentam flumen usque Geynesburgh processit. Cui incolæ qui ad boream Watlingstrete⁵ habitant obsidibus datis fidelitatem juraverunt. Ille autem classem suam cum illis⁶ obsidibus filio suo Canuto commendavit⁷ dum ipse australes Mercios vastaret, mares occidentis, et fœminas suæ suorumque libidini reservans. Inde Oxoniam et Wyntoniam cepit; sed versus Londoniam⁸ tendens, dum pontem non quaereret, multos de suis in flumine Thamisiæ amisit. De Londonia tamen per regis Egelredi præsentiam pulsus, Westsaxones⁹ subjugavit. Quod videntes Londonienses miserunt illi obsides. Inde consternatus rex uxorem suam¹⁰ Emmam cum duobus filiis suis, una cum Londoniensi episcopo, ad Ricardum secundum comitem Normanniæ Emmæ fratrem¹¹ transmisit. Ipse interim apud insulam Vectam naviter oberrans sic Natale Domini celebrabat. Tandem rebus omnino desperatis, Normanniam et ipse navigavit. Swanus rex ex hoc magis¹² elatus, ad cumulum propriæ damnationis, ex

¹ demisso episcopatu, C.D.

² Eurippum, A.

³ leodonem, B.

⁴ See Serip. post Bedam, p. 361.

⁵ Wathelingstrete, B.

⁶ cum illis] om. B.

⁷ fidelitatem . . . commendavit]
filio suo Canuto commendantur, C.D.

⁸ Lundoniam, MS.

⁹ Westsaxiam, B.

¹⁰ suam] om. B.

¹¹ fratrem dictæ Emmæ, B.

¹² magis] om. A.

nevere forto ete flesche but if he were seek. *Henricus, libro* TREVISA.
 6°. Swane þe kyng of Danes, whanne he hadde schipped
 aboute Est Englonde, entred wip his navey in to Humbre
 flood, and wente forþ by þe flood of Trente unto Geynesburgh ;
 to whom þe men of þe contre þat dwelled at þe norþ side of
 Watlyng strete gefen ostage and sworn fentee. He forsoþe
 commaunded his navey wip þe ostage to Canute his sone, while
 he wasted þe south marche, sleyng þe males, reservyng þe
 females to his lust and to þe lust of his men. After he took
 Oxenforde and Wynchestre ; but goyng to Londoun warde,
 whiles he souzte no brigge, he loste meny men of his in þe
 flood of Temse. Neverþeles he was put out of Londoun by þe
 presence of kyng Egelred ; but he putte Westsex in subieccioun ;
 þat seand, þe men of Londoun sent hym ostage ; þefore þe kyng
 Egelrede abasshed sent Emme his wyf, wip his two sones, and
 wip þe bisshop of Londoun, to Richard the secounde, þe erle
 of Normandy, þe broþer of Emme ; hym self in þe mene tyme
 ful wilsom at þe Ile of Wight halowede Cristemasse, þat is
 þe nativite of oure Lord. At þe laste utterly all þinges in
 dispeire, hym self schipped unto Normandie. Kyng Swane more
 enprided of þat unto þe encresyng of his owne dampnacioun,

entrede a monastery. A grete inundacion of the see en- MS. HARL.
 creasede in this yere in the thrydde kalends of October, more 2261.
 then hit was wonte, in so moche that hit drowned townes, and
 moche peple. *Henricus, libro sexto.* Suanus kyng of the
 Danes, compassenge Este Ynglonde with a grete navy of
 schippes, entrede into the water of Humbre, goyng by the
 water of Trente unto Geynesburgh ; to whom men inha-
 bityng the northe partes of Watlyngestrete promysed fidelite,
 ziffenge to hym certeyne plegges ; takyng oon hoste to his
 sonne Canutus to kepe that cuntre, whiles he did waste the
 sowthe marches, sleyng men, and reservyng women to the
 pleasure of theire flesche. After that he toke Oxenforde and
 Wynchestre ; whiche goyng to London, and inquiryng noo
 brigge, loste mony men in the water of Thamys ; and put from
 London by the presence of the kyng, subduede to hym þe
 West saxons ; men of London seenge that submitte theim to hym
 also, sendyng to hym plegges þefore. The kyng trowblede
 gretely perwith, sende Emma his wife, with his ij. sonnes and
 the bisshop of London, unto Richarde the secunde duke of
 Normandy, broþer to his wife, and he kepede a poore Criste-
 masse at the yle of Wyzhte. Whiche beyng at the laste as f. 317 b.
 in desperacion, saylede to Normandy also. Suanus the kyng
 of Danes, inflate with pride perwith to his destruccion and

urbe sancti Edmundi martyris grande tributum exegit, quod nisi solveretur urbi incēdium, civibus exitium comminatus est; insuper et sancto Edmundo probrose detraxit. Sed imminente vespera, in medio commilitonum suorum, apud villam de Geynesburgh pugione sancti Edmundi confossus est, sicque vociferans noctis crepusculo iii^o. nonas Februarii obiit. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*¹ Canutus filius ejus hæc² videns, mitius deinceps cum sancto Edmundo egit; nam fossatum terræ suæ circumduxit,³ immunitatem ab omni præstatione concessit, basilicam super corpus martyris construxit, monachos instituit, prædia multa donavit. Exhinc⁴ inolevit ut reges⁵ coronas suas sancto Edmundo mittunt, quibus si uti voluerint magno pretio redimunt. Exactores vectigalium, qui alias per Angliam debacchantur, supplices citra fossatum Edmundi lites sistunt.

CAP. XVII.

*De coronatione regis Canuti [et de obitu regis Egelredi.]*⁶

MORTUO igitur Suano, Dani Canutum filium ejus in regem erigunt;⁷ Angli vero ad regem Egelredum apud

¹ Cap. x. See Scrip. post Bedam, p. 71.

² hoc, B.

³ et eidem, B.

⁴ *Extunc*, A.

⁵ *Anglia*, A.B.

⁶ The MS. has omitted the division of this chapter, though it marks the next chapter as XVIII., but the division occurs here in A.B.C.D.

⁷ *erexerunt*, C.D.

asked tribute of Edmondbury, þe citee of seynt Edmond martir, whiche bot if it were i-paide he manassed brennyng to þe citeseyns; over þat ful proudly he bakbited seynt Edmond. But þe eventide comyng toward, in myddes of his knyȝtes at þe towne of Geynesburgh, wiþ þe swerde of seynt Edmond was he stiked, and so cryenge in þe twyliȝtyng of þe nyȝt he deide þe pridde nonas of Februarii. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2º.* Canute his sone seyng þat, afterwarde dede more myldely wiþ seynt Edmond, for why he lete bryng abouȝte al his lond a diche, and graunted it fredome for al askyng; fro þat tyme it was custome þat þe kynges of Engeland sent þaire corones to seint Edmond, whiche þey bouȝte agayn for grete prys if þey wolde were þaym; þe askers of þe toll, þat were fel in oper place of Engeland, lowely lafte þaire strifes of þis side þe diche of seynt Edmond.

TREVISIA.

Capitulum septimum decimum.

SUANE þerfore [being dead,]¹ þe Danes raysed Canute his sone into kyng. Þe Englisshen men forsoþe sent to kyng Egelrede

dampnacion, askede a grete tribute of that towne callede Seynte Edmundbery, manassenge to brenne the cite withowte thei wolde pay the seide tribute, and to sle the peple inhabityng hit. Also he reviled moche and detracte seynte Edmund, wherefore he was sleyn in the myddes of his men, in the begynnynge of the nyȝhte, folowyng that detraction, with the swerde of seynte Edmund, at the towne of Geynesburgh, and so he diede the thrydde nones of February. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.* Canutus his sonne, heryng þerof, began to do moore mekely with seynte Edmund, and made a diche abowte the grownde of the seide martir, and grawntenge fre liberte and immunitie to the towne, made a monastery on the body of the martir, and putte monkes into hit, induyng that place with noble possessions. From whiche tyme a consuetude is usede in Englonde, kynges to sende the crownes whom they wylle not were to seynte Edmund, whom thei redeme by a grete pryce.

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Capitulum septimum decimum.

SUANUS dedde the Danes erecte Canutus his sonne into theire kyng. Men of Yngelonde sende to Normandy to kyng

¹ *by deth*, MS. In a few places, in these chapters where no collation is possible and the MS. reading is utterly wrong, a translation of the Latin is inserted in brackets and the reading of the MS. put in the foot note.

Normanniam mittunt, promittentes quod si benigniorem se ad illos solito exhiberet, excluso Canuto illum præoptarent. Ille oblatis assentiens, filium suum Edwardum pro pace firmanda præmisit. Postmodum rex circa Quadragessimam festine adveniens, Canutum de Lindeseya profugavit. Tunc Canutus fugam sibi consulens, apud Sandicum¹ in Cantia omnes obsides quondam patri suo traditos truncari fecit manus et nares, et navigavit Daciam, anno sequenti reversurus. Hoc anno Canutus² circumnavigata

Gratiæ
MXVI.
Egelredi
XXXVIII.

Estanglia, partes australes deprædavit. Cui viriliter occurrens Clito Edmundus Irneside,³ dolo Edrici comperto se retraxit;⁴ Edricus⁵ cum suis Canuto secedit.⁶ Id idem

Gratiæ
MXVII.
Egelredi
XXXIX.

Westsexones fecerunt.⁷ *De obitu regis Egelredi.*⁸ Rex Egelredus nono kalendas Maii Londoniæ defunctus est, in ecclesia Pauli sepultus; post cujus mortem episcopi, abbates, et terræ proceres, ejus progeniem abnegantes, recognoverunt apud Southanton Canutum fore regem eorum. Ipse vero juravit quod foret illis fidelis⁹ dominus secundum Deum et sæculum. Londonienses vero cum nonnulla parte procerum Edmundum ferreum [latus]¹⁰ in regem¹¹ levaverunt; qui statim Westsexones partim timore, partim¹² sponte subegit. Canutus interim Lon-

¹ *Sandwicum*, A.; *Sanwicum*, B.

² *Canutus*] om. B.

³ *cum duce Edrico*, B.

⁴ *Cui clito Edmundus ferreum latus, quia vater ejus apud Cosham tunc ægotaverat, viriliter occurrit, sed dolo Edrici comitis comperto, clito se retraxit*, C.D.

⁵ *vero*, B.

⁶ *se dedit. Id idem*, A.B.

⁷ *obsidibus datis illud ibidem fecerant*, C.D.

⁸ A.B. omit heading.

⁹ *fidelis*] om. B.

¹⁰ *latus*, from A.B.

¹¹ *regnum*, B.

¹² *Westsexones . . . partim*] om. B.

at Normandye, byhetyngē pat ȝif he wolde bere hym more benigne to þaym, þan he was wont, þat Canute i-putte out þey wolde desire hym. He fforsōpe assentyngē to þing i-profred to hym, for pees to be affermed sent byfore his sone Edward. Afterward, aboute Lenten, þe kyng comyngē hastely drof Canut out of Lyndeseie. Þan Canut in fleyngē, takyngē counsail unto hym at Sandwiche in Kent, made alle þe ostage, þat ware somtyme ȝiffen to his fader, for be kutte handes and nose; and schipped unto Denmark, þat ȝere folowyngē for to torne aȝen. Þis ȝere Canute i-schipped aboute Est Engelond, robbed þe parties; aȝenst whom manfully comyngē Edmond Ireyside; but he perceyved and i-proved þe deceyvynge of Edrik withdrew hym. Edrik wiþ his men fil unto Canute, þat saved Westsex. Kyng Egelred deide at Londoun þe ix. k^t of May, and was i-buried in þe chirche of Seynt Poule. After whos deþ þe bisshoppes, abbotes, and gentiles of þe lond, forsaken his kynreden and progenie, knowleched at Souþhamptoun Canute for to be þaire kyng; he forsoþe swore þat he schulde be to hem trewe lorde aȝenst God and þe world. Men of Londoun forsoþe, wiþ a partie of gentiles, raised Edmond Yreyside into kyng, whiche also sone put underneþe Westsex, in party for drede, and in partie wilfully. In þe mene tyme Canute

TREVISA.

Egelredus promisyngē to be tru to hym, and to leve Canutus, so that he wolde be moore favorable to theim then he was afore. The kyngē assentyngē pertō, sende Edmund his sonne to theym afore. After that the kyngē comen into Ynglonde, and takyngē an hoste, expellede Canutus from Lindisey. Then Canutus perceyvynge moste avauntage to fle, caused men taken as plegges to his fader to be heded at Sandewiche in Kente, and somme to have their nooses and hondes kytte away; after that saylyngē to Denmarke, and comyngē into Ynglonde in the yere nexte foloyngē ageyne. Canutus compassenge Este Ynglonde, wastede the sowthe partes, whom Edmund Ireyside mette manfully, and fauȝhte soore with hym; but that traytor Edricus withdrewede hym, and the Westesaxons also. Egelredus the kyngē diede the ix^{the} kalendes of Maii at London, and was beryede in the churchē of Seynte Paule; after the dethe of whom bischoppes and abbottes, and oper gentylnen of the realme, denyngē the progeny of Egelredus, confessed at South-

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f. 318 a.

doniam obsedit, sed inde repulsus in Dorsetania¹ provincia juxta Gyllyngam² contra Edmundum dimicavit, sed vincitur. Post hoc, media æstate transacta, Edmundus cum majori exercitu in provincia Wyctiorum contra Canutum tam acriter pugnavit, ut præ lassitudine uterque exercitus abinvicem discederet. *Marianus et Alfri-
dus*. Sed postera die Edmundus Danos protrivisset, nisi perfidus dux Edricus³ caput cujusdam militis Edmundo simillimi exercitui ostendisset, dicens, “Fugite Angli; “ ecce caput domini vestri Edmundi!” Sed Edmundus hoc cognito acrius instat, usque ad noctem dimicans.⁴ Canutus de nocte Londoniæ tendit; Edmundus a tergo insequens urbem liberavit; sed et tertio Thamisi pertransito apud Brentfort Dani devincuntur. Tunc dux Edricus fidelitatem Edmundo juravit; et ipse Edmundus jam quarto Danos deprædantes apud Ocefport⁵ in Cantia devicit, et usque ad insulam de Shepey⁶ profugavit. Revertente ergo ad Westsaxoniam Edmundo, Canutus⁷ Merciam deprædavit. Ob hoc Edmundus apud⁸ Asshedoun⁹ occurrit, ubi hinc inde viriliter dimicato, dux Edricus cum videret Danos inclinari, fugam dolose capessit; unde et multi nobiles ex parte Edmundi, una cum episcopo Lincolnensi et abbate Rameseyæ, qui ad

¹ *Dorcestania*, B.

² *Gillingham*, A.; *Gillyngam*, B.

³ *Edridus*, B.

⁴ *Quo adveniente ab invicem sicut pridie exercitus sunt digressi*, add. C.D.

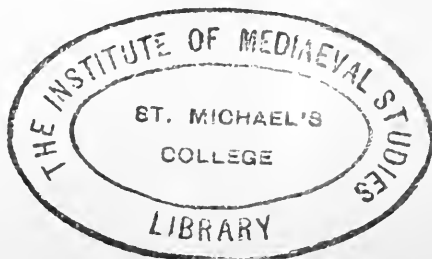
⁵ *Otteforth*, B.

⁶ *Schepeye*, A.; *Shepheie*, B.

⁷ *more solito*, add. C.D.

⁸ *apud*] om. B.

⁹ *Asschedoun*, A.; *montem de Aschedone*, C.D.



bysegged Londoun, bot he was putte abak; and in Dorcestre province, besides Gillynghan, he fauȝt aȝenst Edmond, but he was overcomen; after þat the mydsomer over passed, Edmond wiȝ a gretter oste in Wiltshire fauȝt so scharply aȝenst Canute þat for werynesse eiper ooste departed asondre. *Alfridus et Marianus*. Bot þe day after Edmond had al forbroken þe Danes, but þat false wikked duke Edric schewed unto þe oost þe heved of a knyȝt þat was most like to Edmond, seienge, "Fleep, Engliche men, loo þe heved of Edmond "ȝoure lord." But Edmond þat i-knowen stood more scharply fiȝtenge evene to þe nyȝt. Canute in þe nyȝt wente to Londoun; Edmond, folwyng at þe bak, delyverede þe citee. Þe pridde tyme also Tempse overpassed [at] Brendford, þe Danes were overcomen, þe Danes robberyng att Otteforde in Kent, and droof hem into þe ile of Schepey. Þerfore turnyng aȝen Edmond to Westsex, Canute robbed Merscheland; for þat þing Edmond com aȝen at Aschedowne, where it was fouȝten manfully on þe to syde and þe oper. Duke Edrik, when he saw þe Danes to be enclyned, he bygan to take fiȝt falsely; wherfore many worȝy men fill of Edmond side, wiȝ þe bisshop of Lyncolne and þe abbot of Rameseye, whiche come for to praye for þe

TREVISA.

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the cite fauȝhte ageyne Edmund in the province of Dorsette, nye to Gyllynghan, but he loste the victory. But after þat, Edmund Irencyde gedreng to hym a moore myȝhty hoste in the province of Wiccions, in the myddes of somer, fauȝhte so soore ageyne Canutus that either hoste were feyne to departe from a sundre for werynesse of fiȝhte. *Alfridus et Marianus*. But Edmund scholde have hade a grete victory of the Danes in the day folowyng, but that Edricus the traitoure lette hit, schewyng to men of the hoste of Edmund, the hedde of a knyȝhte lyke to hym, seyenge to theyme, "Beholde, sers, the hedde of "youre lorde." But Edmund knowyng that treason, fauȝhte moore manfully untylle nyȝhte; and Canutus wente towarde London in the nyȝhte, and Edmund folowyng hym, delyverede the cite, and after that the Danes were devicte at Brenteforde in the thrydde tyme. Then that traytour Edricus promised fidelite to Edmund Irencyde. Also the seide Edmund hade victory of the Danes robberyng Kente at Otteforde, chasede theyme to the yle of Shepey. This Edmund turnede to Westesax, Canutus spoylede the Marches; whom Edmund mette at Asshedon, makyng a soore batelle. That Edricus seenge the Danes to be inclynede, stale his weye from the hoste, where mony men were sleyne longyng to Edmund, with the bischoppe of Lincoln and thabbot Ramesey, commyn thyder to

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orandum pro milite venerant, corruerunt. Igitur secundum consilium Edrici pax inter reges, obsidibus mutuo hinc inde datis, in ripa Sabrinæ apud Dorhurst¹ reformata est in hunc modum: surrexerat² unus com-
 militonum in medio exercitus sic dicens: “ Quotidie
 “ morimur, sed nullus vincit: invincibilis est Edmundus
 “ propter insuperabilem fortitudinem; invincibilis est
 “ Canutus propter fortunæ favorem. Sed hujus continui
 “ discriminis quis erit fructus, nisi ut cæsis utriusque
 “ militibus, duces tandem necessitate compulsi com-
 “ ponant, vel certe sine milite soli pugnent? Quare
 “ ergo unum istorum non modo faciunt?³ Quod si
 “ componant, quare non sufficiet⁴ modo regnum duo-
 “ bus,⁵ solito locupletius, quod olim quinque regibus
 “ satis fuit? Quod si tanta sit in eis dominandi⁶ libido
 “ ut uterque dedignetur cum reliquo partem habere, aut
 “ alteri subesse, tunc pugnent soli qui⁷ cupiunt domi-
 “ nari. Ne si omnes pugnent, omnibus interfectis, non
 “ sint milites quibus duces imperarent, ne etiam non
 “ sint qui adversus extraneos regnum⁸ defendant.”
 Convenientibus igitur apud insulam de Olney juxta
 Gloverniam⁹ hinc inde ducibus cum suis exercitibus,
 acclamatum¹⁰ a cunctis aut componant aut soli pugnent.
 Occurrentes igitur ambo reges in medio insulæ, populo
 hinc inde spectante, primo in equis, postmodum pedibus

Consilium
 viri sapien-
 tis. Bene
 nota.

¹ *Derhurst*, B.

² *surrexit*, A.

³ *faciant*, A.

⁴ *sufficeat*, A.

⁵ *regibus*, add. C.D.

⁶ *dominandi*] om. A.

⁷ *quia*, B.

⁸ *insulam*, B.

⁹ *Eadmundo cum suis in occiden-
 tali parte, Canutus cum suis in
 orientali parte amnis Sabrinæ,*
 C.D.

¹⁰ *acclamatur*, A.; *est*, ins. C.D.

kyng. Perfore after þe counseille of Edrik, ostage i-gyffen on bope two sides atwixe þe two kynges at Durhurst in Severne bonke, pees was reformed in þis manere. One of the knyȝtes rose up in myddes of þe osten, seyenge þus: "We dye alday, but none overcomeþ. Edmond is unable to be overcome, for his strengþe þat may not be overcome; Canute is unable to be overcome ffor his favour of fortune; bot what schal be þe fruyt of þis contynual peril, bot þat oure knyȝtes of eiper partie is slayn, þe dukes þat beþ kynges compelled by nede acorde þaym, or elles certes þey fiȝte hem self allone wiþ any knyȝt, wherfore þan doo þey nouȝt now þe tone of pese; þat if þey accorde whi schal not þe kyngdom, þat is richer þan it was wonte, suffice unto two, þat somtyme was inow to fyve kynges; þat if þere be in þaym so moche lost of lordschipe þat eiper dedeyne for to have partie wiþ þe oþere, oþer for to be underneþe þe oþere, þan let þaym fiȝte allone þat covaite for to have lordshipe allone; þat if alle fiȝte and alle i-slayn þere ben none knyȝtes to wonie þey comande; and also þat þere be none þat may defende þe kyngdom aȝenst straungers." Þere þey comynge to gidre wiþ þaire osten at þe ile of Olney beside Gloucestre, it was cried of alle men þat oþer þey schulde accorde oþer elles fiȝte allone. Perfore pese kynges rennyng to gidres in myddes of þe ile, þe peple byholdynge on þe oon side, and þe oþer on þe oþer side, firste on horse and after on foot þay

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entrete for a knyȝhte. Where pease was reformede by the counsayle of Edricus in this maner folowynge, suertes made: A knyȝhte stode up in the myddes of the hoste, seyenge: "Moche peple dyethe dayly, but noo man hathe victory. Edmunde is invincible for his strenȝhte insuperable, and Canutus is invincible for the favor of fortune. But what wille be the ende of this fiȝhte? that their peple sleyne, other thei schalle compown, other thei schalle fiȝhte allon; why do thei not so now, or compowne? sithe that the realme was sufficiente afore to v. kynges, why scholde hit not be sufficiente then to ij. men? And if hit be so that thei have indignacion to departe the realme betwene theym, or the oon to be subiecte to that other, suffre theym to fiȝhte allon that desire to have lordeschippe allon, leste that their hostes and men sleyne, peple of the realme schalle not suffice to resiste their enemyes and to defende þe realme." Those ij. noble men metynge, with their hostes, at an yle callede Olneye, nye to Gloucestre, the peple of bothe partes seide that other thei scholde compowne other fiȝhte allon. The kynges metynge in the myddes of the yle, firste on horses and after on foote, mette to-

MS. HARL. 2261.

f. 318 b.

pugnam committunt singularem. At ubi ¹ Canutus Edmundum comperit invincibilem, de regni participio componit. Inde projectis armis in oscula mutua ruunt, mirantibus et exultantibus inde cunctis. His ita ² gestis, Edricus proditor cupiens se gratum Canuto facere, apud Oxóniam, ubi Edmundus ad requisita naturæ accesserat, Edricus sub domo purgatoria latenter se occultat, regem Edmundum ad necessaria sedentem inter celanda ferro transfodit, inde ad Canutum ³ pergens ait, “Salve rex
“ solus!” Cui rex hac re cognita ait: “Quia me tali obse-
“ quio placandum putasti, et mundi ⁴ meliorem extinxisti,
“ sustollam caput tuum super omnes proceres Angliæ.” Scinditur illico caput Edrici et super eminentiorem [por-
tam] ⁵ Londoniæ ponitur. ⁶ *Ranulphus*. Verumtamen nonnulli historici tradunt, et ⁷ potissime Marianus, ⁸ quod Edmundus non sic obierit, sed quod post fraternitatem inter reges ut prædictum est firmatam, postque ⁹ regnum inter eos divisum, Edmundus ¹⁰ circa festum beati ¹¹ Andreae ¹² Londoniæ obierit, et cum avo suo Edgardo Glastoniæ sepultus sit; quod ¹³ quidem verisimile videtur ex hoc, quod communes chronicæ tradunt Canutum regem post mortem Edmundi Merciam tradidisse Edrico

¹ *ut*, C.D.

² *itaque*, A.

³ *regem*, B.

⁴ Sic in MSS.

⁵ *portam*, from B.

⁶ *ponitur*, from A.B.C.D.; *ca-*
pitur, MS.

⁷ *et*] om. A.

⁸ *potissime Marianus*] om. C.D.

⁹ *post quoque*, B.

¹⁰ *Edmundum*] Edmundus, from A.; Edmundum, MS.; Edmundus rex fortis cum uno anno regnasset, B.

¹¹ *sancti*, A.

¹² *apostoli*, add. B.

¹³ *quod . . . excapitasset*] om. C.D.

dede a syngular bataille. But when þat Canute perceyved and fande þat Edmond unable forto be overcomen, he accorded of party to be overcomen of þe kyndome; þerfore þaire armes i-kaste away, þey fil into kissinges aiper of oper, alle men þerof marveillynge, and ioyenge to see þise þus doo. Edric þe traytour coveytinge to make hym self kynde and plesynge to Canute, at Oxenforde, where þat Edmond wente to esement, and Edrik prively hid hym under þe prive hous, and wip an iren stiked hym in þe prive membres as he satte at his esement; ffro þens goynge to Canute seide: "Heil kyng allone!" To whom þe kyng answerde þus: "I knowe wel," he seide, "for þou sup-
 " posest to plesse me wip suche service, and hast i-slayn þe beste
 " man of þe world, I schal raise þyn heved aboven alle þe
 " gentiles of Engeland." Also sone Edrik his hede was kutte of, and satte uppon þe hiȝest ȝate of Londoun aboute. R. Neverþeles som croniculers telleþ and most *Marianus*, þat Edmond dede nouȝt þus, but þat after broperhede and fraternite confermed atwene þe kynges as it is seide, and after þe partynge of þe reame atwene hem, Edmond deide at Londoun aboute þe feste of seynt Andrew, and i-buried at Glastyngbury with his grauntsire Edgare, whiche sekerly semeþ like soop, for þat þat

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gedre and fauȝhte soore allon; where Canutus þe kyng, perceyvynge Edmund to be invincible, movede hym to divide the realme betwene þeim. Then the armoure caste away, thei kyssede togedre, peple mervellenge and ioyenge moche þereof. This acorde made, that traytour Edricus, thenkyng to obteyne the favor of Canutus, wente prively under a sege at Oxenforde, and when the seide Edmund come to þat place to do the dewte of nature, he was putte thro the body with a broche in the secrete place. And that doen, Edricus the traytour goynge to Canutus, seide: "Hayle, kyng allon." Then Canutus, knowynge of that treason, seide to hym: "In that
 " thow hase sleyne oon of the noblemen of the worlde, sup-
 " posynge to please me þerwith, y schalle exalte thy hedde
 " above all the gentylnen of Ynglonde;" and so Edricus was hedded, and his hedde sende to London, and sette on the hieste ȝate of hit. R. Neverthelesse mony writers of storyes reherse, and specially *Marianus*, that Edmond died not so, but that he diede at London, abowte þe feste of seynte Andrewe, after that acorde made and division of the realme betwene þeim, and was beryede with Edgare, his grauntefader, at Glaston; whiche thyng scholde appere to be tru, in that alle cronicles expresse that Canutus the kyng ȝafe to that traytour Edricus þe Marches after the dethe of Edmond, or to have ȝiffen

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perfido, ac etiam consilio Edrici fratrem Edmundi exlegasse et alia multa fecisse, quod profecto stare non posset si Edricum prius excapitasset.¹

CAP. XVIII.

[*De Canuto rege Angliæ, de visione Brithwoldi, et de imperatoribus Teutonicorum.*]

Gratiæ
MXVIII.
Canuti
primo.

CANUTUS Danicus post mortem Edmundi monarcha effectus, novemdecem pœne annis regnavit, regnum Angliæ in quatuor partes divisit, assignans Westsaxoniam sibi ipsi, Estangliam Turkillo comiti, Merciam Edrico perfido, Northimbriam Hiricio. Inde apud² Londoniam consilio coacto, quærit a proceribus³ an in illo foedere sociali inter ipsum et Edmundum firmato⁴ aliqua mentio fuisset⁵ facta de successione fratrum aut filiorum Edmundi post mortem ejusdem; sed illi responderunt falsissime et adulatorie quod non, æstimantes per hoc se magnos apud regem futuros.⁶ Insuper et jurarunt quod ipsum Canutum in regem susciperent, et propinquos Edmundi omnino⁷ depellerent. Unde et quidam illorum justò Dei judicio⁸ sunt interfecti, quidam exterminati. Nam consilio Edrici rex⁹ exlegavit Edwynum fratrem

¹ See note ¹³, p. 104.

² *perfido . . . apud*] om. B.

³ *et episcopis*, C.D.

⁴ *nuper inito*, C.D.

⁵ *fuit*, B.

⁶ *gratum apud regem locum tenere*, C.D.

⁷ *animo*, B.

⁸ *justo Dei judicio*] om. C.D.

⁹ *Canutus*, C.D.

comoun cronicles telleþ þat Canute kyng, after þe deth of Edmond,¹ and dede many oþer þinges þoruþ þe counseile of Edrik, whiche forsoþe myþte not stonde, if he hadde first be heveded. TREVISA.
—

Capitulum octavum decimum.

CANUTE of Denmark, after þe deth of Edmond made kyng allone, regned almost xix. ȝere ; he devided and departed þe reame of Engelond into foure parties, assyngnye Westsex unto hym self, Est Angle to þe erle Turkyll, Merschelonde to false Edrik, Norþhumberlond to Hiricus ; þefore a counsaile i-made at Londoun, he asked of his gentilles wheþer in þat bonde of felawschippe confermed atwixe hem and Edmond, ȝif þere was made eny mencion of successioun of breþeren and sonnes of Edmond after þe deth of hym ; bot þey answerde ful falsely and flatoryngly þat nay, supposynge for þat þat þey schulde take þe same, and be gretter enence þe kyng ; over þat also þey swore þat þey schulde take þe same Canute for þaire kyng, and schulde putte out þam þat were nere to Edmond : wherfore som of þaym þoruþ þe riȝt dome of God war slayne, and som put out of þe lond, ffor why, by þe counsaile of Edrik, þe kyng

counsaile to Canutus to have putte the sonnes of Edmund to exile, and mony other þinges myȝhte not stond if Edricus hade be heded afore. MS. HARL.
2261.
—

Capitulum octavum decimum.

CANUTUS reioycynge the monarchy of Ynglonde after þe dethe of Edmund, reignede allemoste xix. yere ; whiche dividede the realme of Ynglonde into iiij. partes, assignynge to hymselfe Westesex, to Turkillus the erle Esteynglonde, to Edricus the traytour the Marches, and to Hiricius Northumbrelonde. f. 319 a.
After that, a cownesaile hade at London, Canutus the kyng inquirede of the gentillemen of þe realme wheþer in the acorde made betwene hym and Edmund eny mencion was made of the succession of their childer or breþer. Whiche answerde falsely, sayenge Nay, supposynge to gette the favor of the kyng thereby, swerynge also that they wolde take hym to their kyng, and refuse utterly the succession of Edmund. Wherefore somme of them were sleyn by the iuggemente of God, and somme of þeim were mischevide. For Canutus the kyng exiled Edwyne, brother to Edmund, by cownsaile of Edricus, whiche was

¹ A part of the text is here untranslated, perhaps through an omission of the scribe.

Edmundi, qui rex rusticorum appellabatur. Postmodum tamen dolose reconciliatus, factione suorum¹ interemptus est. Sed et Canutus² rex filios Edmundi, Edmundum scilicet et Edwardum,³ tum præ pudore tum consilio Edrici² ferire metuens,⁴ ad regem Suavorum⁵ feriendos transmisit, qui Deum⁶ timens misit eos ulterius ad regem Salamonem,⁷ regem Hungariorum, vitæ reservandos. At Edmundus filiam⁸ illius duxit, sed cito post sine liberis decessit. Edwardus vero duxit Agatham filiam Henrici⁹ imperatoris, ex qua progenuit Margaretam, quæ fuit postmodum Scotorum regina, et Christinam,¹⁰ sanctimonialem, atque Edgarum Adelyng. *Henricus, libro sexto.*¹¹ Istud vocabulum Adeling componitur Saxonice ex adel, quod est nobilis, et ling, quod est imago, quasi nobilis imago, unde et Westsaxones habent in proverbio summi despectus Hynderling,¹² quod sonat ab honestate dejecta¹³ vel retro cedens imago. Istum Edgarum Adeling¹⁴ sanctus rex Edwardus postmodum¹⁵ proposuerat hæredem Angliæ fecisse; sed filios Godwini ac gentis propriæ nequitiam formidans, Willelmum¹⁶ Normannum adoptavit. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro ii.*¹⁷ Rex Canutus mense Julio, ut regnum Angliæ firmiter sibi astringeret, duxit Emmam reginam in uxorem, ex

Edgarus
Adelyng
filius Ed-
wardi.

Proverbiu m
despectum
Hynder-
ling.

¹ *secretariorum fraudulenter*, add.

C.D.

² *Canutus . . . Edrici*] om. B.

³ *quorum*, C.D.

⁴ *feritatem metuebat*, C.D.

⁵ *Suavorum*, A.; *Serhavorum*, B.

⁶ *Deum*] om. C.D.

⁷ *Salonem*, C.D.

⁸ *regis*, A.B.

⁹ *Henrici*] om. B.

¹⁰ *Christianam*, A.B.

¹¹ Not found there.

¹² *Hynderling*] om. B., which also confuses the whole sentence.

¹³ *dejectum*, A.

¹⁴ *Edeling*, A.

¹⁵ *dum regnaret pro filio nutrit, et hæredem Angliæ instituere cogitavit*, C.D.

¹⁶ *Nothum avunculi sui filium*, add. C.D.

¹⁷ *Henricus, libro secundo*, B. Script. post Bedam, p. 74.

outlawed Edwyne þe broþer of Edmond, whiche was called þe kyng of cherles or of uplondische men, neverþeles aftirward he was reconsiled desceyvabely, and i-slayn, þoruþ þe traytours of his men. Also kyng Kanute, as wel for schame as for þe counsaile of Edrik, dredynge for to slee þe sones of Edmond, þat is to wite, Edmond and Edward, sent þaym to þe kyng of Sweþerlond for to be slayn; whiche dredynge God, sent þaym oversee to Salamon þe kyng of Hongery, for to be keped to þe lyf. [But]¹ Edmond, wedded þe douȝter of þat kyng, but sone after he deide wiþ oute children. Edward forsoþe wedded Agath, þe douȝter of Henricus emperour, of whome he gat Margarete, þat was aftirward queene of Scotland, and Cristean þat was a nonne, and Edgar Adelynge. *Henricus, libro 6º.* Þis word Adelyng is compowned in Duche and in Saxon of Adel, þat is noble, and lyng, þat is image, as it were a noble ymage; wherefore Westsex men haveþ in proverbe of hiȝe despite hynderlyng, whiche sowneþ i-cast doun fro honeste, or any ymage goynge bakward. Seynt Edward kyng aftirward purposed for to have made þis Edgare Adelyng heire of Engeland; bot dredynge þe wikkednes of his owne peple and þe sones of Godewyne, he chese William of Normandy. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2º.* Kyng Kanute, in þe monþe of Iule, þat he myȝte streyne þe reme of Engeland more faste

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callede the kyng of churles, whiche reconsiled afterwarde, was sleyne by treason. But Canutus the kyng, dredynge to sle Edmund and Edward, sonnes to Edmund Irenside, for schame, sende theyme to be sleyne of the kyng of Suaves. That kyng dredynge God, sende theyme to the kyng of Hungary, Salomon by name, that thei scholde have their lyfe. And Edmund maryede the doȝhter of that kyng, whiche diede soone after withowte eny childer. Edward, that other broþer, mariede Agatha, doȝhter of Henre the emperoure, of whom he gate a doȝhter, Margarete by name, after qwene of Scottes, and Christian, a myncheon, and Edgarus Adelynge. *Henricus, libro sexto.* This worde Adelynge is compownde after the langage of Saxons, of Adel, that is noble, and of this worde lyng, that is an ymage, as a noble ymage. Wherefore the Westesaxons have in grete despite that person, whom they calle Hindirlyng, sowndynge as deiecte from honeste. Hooly kyng Edward intended to have made this Edgar Adelyng his successour of the realme of Ynglond, neverthelesse he, dredynge the sonnes of Godewyn and the wickydnese of the peple, made William of Normandy his successour. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.* This Canutus, thenkyng to be sure of the realme, mariede Emma the qwene unto hym, of

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ Of, MS.

qua progenuit Hardeknutum. Post hæc in Natali Domini apud Londoniam perfidum Edricum, beneficia collata sibi improperantem, in palatio suo jussit occidi, corpusque ejus extra¹ muros projici in Thamisiam, prospiciens² sibi in³ hoc, ne ejus insidiis circumveniretur. Quosdam alios proceres profugavit, sed comitem Leofricum semper carum tenuit.⁴ Post hoc apud Oxoniam parliamentum coegit, ubi Angli simul et Dani de legibus regis Edgari observandis concordés sunt effecti. *Henricus, libro vi*.⁵ Hoc anno Canutus adivit Daciam, ducens secum⁶ Anglos contra Wandalos sibi infestos.⁷ Unde et nocte bellum præcedente Angli duce Godwyno, inscio rege, improvisos⁸ hostes fugaverunt et disperserunt. Qua de causa rex in summo honore deinceps habuit Anglos;⁹ eoque¹⁰ anno rediit.¹¹ Hoc anno defuncto Aldulmo¹² Lindisfarnensi episcopo, sede¹³ per triennium ferme vacante, facta est synodus circa præsulis electionem; ubi presbyter Edmundus superveniens [joco]¹⁴ dixit, "Cur me episcopum¹⁵ non eligitis?" Cujus jocum cæteri non jocosè¹⁶ sumentes, triduo super hoc indicto jejunio, velle beati Cuthberti consulunt. Unde

Gratiae
MXIX.
Canuti
II.

¹ *juxta*, B.

² *timens*, C.D.

³ *ex*, B.

⁴ *et habuit*, A.

⁵ *Scrip. post Bedam*, p. 364.

⁶ *exercitum tam Anglorum quam Dacorum*, C.D.

⁷ *pugnaturus*, C.D.

⁸ *improvisos*] om. B.

⁹ *Rex ex Dacia rediit, consilium magnum apud Cirencestre tenuit*, C.D.

¹⁰ *eo*, A.; *eo quoque*, B.

¹¹ *Alfredus*, B.

¹² *Alduno*, MSS.

¹³ *sedeque*, A.

¹⁴ *joco*, added from A.B.C.D.

¹⁵ *ipsum*, B.

¹⁶ *jocosum*, A.

unto hym, wedded to his wyf Emme the queene, of whom he gatte Hardeknute. After þat, in þe Nativite of oure Lord, at Londoun in his paleys, he commaunded false Edrik forto be slayne, whiche upbrayded hym þe benefetes þat were done unto hym, and his body to be i-cast by þe walles into Tempse, seyng and byholdyng to hym self in þat þat he schulde nouzt be desceyved by his aspynges; and oper gentil men he drove out; but he hilde everemore þe erle Leofric dere. After þis at Oxenforde he made a parlement, where boþe Englysshe men and Danes were made acorde for to kepe þe lawes of kyng Edgare. *Henricus, libro 6º.* Þis 3ere Canute wente unto Denmark, ledyng Englysshe men wip hym azenst þe Wandales, þat war disesy unto hym; wherfore in þe nyzt þat went bifore þe bataile, Englysche men wip Godwyne þaire ledere, unwetyng þe kyng, disperbled and chased þe enemyes unpurveied. For whiche cause fro þat tyme forþ þe kyng hadde Englysshemen in sovereigne worschippe, and þat same 3ere he come azen. *Alfridus.* Þis 3ere Aldelme þe bisshop of Lindisfarn Doreyn is deed, and þe see is voyde almost þre 3ere. Þere was i-made a seyne and a convocacioun aboute þe chesyng of þe bisshop, were a preost Edmond comyng, seide in game, "Why chese 3e nouzt me myself;" whos gaume opere nouzt takyng gamfully, þre dayes fastyng y-bode for þat, þay counsailled

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whom he gate Hardeknutus, causenge in a Cristemasse folow-
yng that traytour Edricus to be heded in his palice, and his body
to be caste into Thamys at London, luffyng moche Leofricus
the erle. After that he kepede a parliament at Oxenford, where
Ynglysche men and Danes were acorded to observe the lawes
of kyng Edgare. *Henricus, libro sexto.* Canutus the kynge
wente in this yere to Denmarke, takyng an hoste of Yng-
lysche men with hym ageyne the Wandalynges contrarious to
hym. Wherefore in the nyzhte afore that batelle scholde have
folowede, Godewyn the duke, takyng with hym the hoste of
Ynglyschemen, the kynge not knowyng, wente to the Wandal-
ynges, and hade a noble victory of theyme, for whiche kynde-
nesse that kynge Canutus hade Ynglysche men in grete honoure
afterwarde, and returnede to Ynglonde ageyne that same yere.
Alfridus. Aldunus bisshop of Lindisfarne dedde, and that
seete beyng vacante allemoste by iij. yere, a seeyne was hade
for eleccion of the bisshop, where a preste, Edmund by name,
comyng to the seide eleccion, seide in this wise to his
felowschip, "Wherefore luffe ye not my person?" The
peple fastyng by thre daies, desyred God and seynte Cuthberte
that thei myzhte have knowlege what man scholde reioyce that

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 297 a.

et celebrante presbytero missam, vox de sepulcro sancti¹ Edmundus miraculose electus est in episcopum.
 Cuthberti in medio canone audita est tribus vicibus insonare² Edmundum debere in episcopum sumi. *Miraculum.*³ Hoc etiam⁴ anno illud insolitum contigit miraculum in Saxonia, in ecclesia Sancti Magni martyris. Siquidem quindecim viris et tribus mulieribus nocte Natalis Domini choream in cæmiterio ducentibus, presbyter ecclesie ira motus imprecatus est Dei vindictam, sic dicens, "Concedat⁵ Deus meritis sancti Magni martyris " ut sic inquieti per totum annum choream ducatis."⁵ Quod et factum est, nam post annum evolutum, eadem nocte Natalis Domini, usque ad latera nive⁶ demersi choream duxerunt; non manducaverant neque biberant neque dormierant, donec per orationem sancti Herberti⁷ Coloniensis episcopi liberati sunt. Qui cum de terra extraherentur, coram altare se projecerunt; quorum quidam in morte cito obdormierunt; quidam ad vitam reservati ostenderunt in se magnalia Dei.⁸ Una autem de illis tribus mulieribus fuerat filia ipsius sacerdotis qui vindictam imprecaverat; quam cum frater suus de chorea extrahere temptaret, avulso brachio nihilominus choream ducebat⁹ toto illo anno. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*¹⁰ Circa hæc tempora Brithwoldus¹¹ monachus Glastoniensis, qui postmodum fuit Wiltoniensis¹²

Visio
 Brithwoldi
 de futura
 successione
 regni
 Angliæ.

¹ *beati*, B.

² *sonare*, B.

³ B. omits heading.

⁴ *etiam*] om. B.

⁵ *Utinam Dei virtute et sancti Magni sic inquieti vos annum peragatis*, C.D.

⁶ *nive*] om. B.

⁷ *Cuthberti*, B.

⁸ *ostenderunt . . . Dei*] om. C.D.

⁹ *cum cæteris*, add. A.B.

¹⁰ Scrip. post Bedam, p. 91.

¹¹ *Brewoldus*, B.

¹² *Wintoniensis*, B.

pe will of seynt Cuthbert. Wherefore þe preost syngyng
 masse, in myddes of þe canoun a voyce was herde þe tymes
 sowne out of þe tombe of seynt Cuthbert, "Edmond oweþ to be
 "take into bisshop." Also this ȝere byfell þat unwont myracle
 in Saxon, in þe chirche of seint Magne martir, forsoþe xv.
 men and iii. wommen, in the nyȝt of þe Nativite of oure Lorde,
 ledyng a daunce in þe chirche ȝerde, þe preost of þe chirche
 stirred in ire bysouȝt þe vengeaunce of God, seienge þus :
 "God graunte þoruȝ þe merytes of seint Magne his martir
 "þat ȝe lede þus ȝour daunce ;" þey ete nouȝt, ne drank
 nouȝt, ne sleted nouȝt, unto þey were delyvered by þe prayer
 of seint Cuthbert, þe bisshop of Coloun ; whiche when þey
 were i-drawe out of þe erþe, þey caste þeymsel down byfore
 þe auȝter ; of whom som deyed sone ; and som i-kept unto
 þe lyf schewed þe greet werchyng of God in paym self.
 One forsoþe of þe pre wommen was þe douȝter of þe same
 preost þat asked vengeaunce, whiche when here broþer as-
 sayed for to drawe hir out fro the daunce¹ wip þe oper al
 þat ȝere. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Aboute
 þis tyme Briȝtwolde, monk of Glastyngbury, whiche was aftir-
 ward þe firste bisshop of Wiltoun, whiles he þouȝt in contem-

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office and charge. Wherefore the preste beyng in the canon
 of the masse, a voice was herde from the sepulcre of seynte
 Cuthberte to say thryes, "Edmund awe to be bisshop," and so
 he was. A thyng to be mervaylede happed in this yere in
 Saxonia in the church of Seynte Magnus, a martir : xv. men
 and thre women dawnsyng in the seide churcheyerde on
 Cristemasse nyȝhte, the preste of that church trowblede þer-
 with, preyed and desirede the vengeaunce of God, seyng,
 "God grawnte, thro the merites of seynte Magnus the martir,
 "þat ye contynue so by alle the yere ;" and so thei did : for in
 Cristemasse nyȝhte in the nexte yere folowyng they dawncede,
 beyng drowned in snawe unto the myddes of their body ; in
 alle that tyme neiper cityng, drynkynge, neiper slepyng, un-
 tille thei were delyverede by the preier of seynte Cuthberte
 bisshop of Colon. Whiche drawen up from the erthe felle
 afore the awter ; somme of whom diede, and somme of theym
 contynuede in lyfe ; and oon of the thre women was doȝhter
 to the seide preste that desired vengeaunce. The brother of the
 same prestes doȝhter, laboryng to have his suster owte from
 that dawnce, and pullynge at her arme, drawede hit awaye,
 and ȝitte sche lefte not that dawnce. *Willelmus de Pontifici-
 bus, libro primo.* Briȝhtwoldus monke of Glassynbery, after
 that bisshop of Wilton, beyng in contemplacion, thouȝhte of

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2261.Agen
peple
dawnc-
yng.

¹ Some omission of words by the scribe. See Harl. version below.

episcopus, dum contemplando cogitaret de regia stirpe Anglorum pœne tunc deleta, sopor [eum]¹ irrepsit. Et ecce videt² Petrum apostolum manu sua tenere Edwardum filium Egelredi,³ in Normannia tunc exulantem,⁴ in regem consecrare, ac sanctitatem ejus, cum numero⁵ xxiii. annorum quibus⁶ regnaturus plene⁷ ostendere; Regnum Anglorum Dei est. respondit Petrus: "Regnum Anglorum⁸ Dei est; post " istum providebit⁹ Deus." *Henricus, libro sexto.*¹⁰
¹¹ Circa hos dies quidam vir Dei prædixit Anglis insperatum a Francis¹² dominium venturum; ¹³ quod eos deprimeret, etc., sicut supra in fine primi libri. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro ii.*¹⁴ Hoc anno Egelnotus archiepiscopus Cantuariensis regem Canutum auctoritate sanctitudinis in bonis mulcens, in excessibus terrenis, corpus sancti Alphegi de Londonia ad propriam Translatio S. Alphegi. reduxit ecclesiam. Deinde de Roma rediens apud Papiam urbem brachium sancti Augustini doctoris Brachium sancti Augustini doctoris. centum talentis argenti et uno talento auri comparavit,

Gratiæ
 MXXIII.
 Canuti
 VII.

¹ eum] from B.

² vidit, A.

³ Ethelredi, B.

⁴ et, C.D.

⁵ numero] om. A.

⁶ cumque monachus ille de posteritate Edwardi et successione regiminis inquireret, A.; cum monachus illo de posteritate Edwardi quæreret, C.D.

⁷ erat plane, B.

⁸ regnum, add. A.

⁹ regem ad placitum sui, C.D.

¹⁰ Scrip. post Bedam, p. 359.

¹¹ Quidam etiam vir Dei prædixit tunc Anglis quod ex scelerum suorum immanitate, quia non solum cædi et proditiioni insistebant, sed ebrietati et negligentiæ domus Dei dediti erant, insperatum eis a Fran-

cia adventurum dominium, quod eorum excellentiam deprimeret in perpetuum et honorem sine termino restitutionis eventilaret; prædixit et quod non solum ea gens sed etiam gens Scotorum, quos Angli vilissimos existimant, ad emeritam confusionem Anglis dominaretur. Prædixit etiam nihilominus a Deo unum sæculum adventurum, ut varietas quæ in mentibus hominum latebit et in actibus patebit, multimoda vestium variacione designaretur. *Ethelnotus archiepiscopus, &c., C.D.*

¹² a Francia, A.

¹³ qui eorum excellentiam deprimeret in perpetuum, et honorem sine termino ventilaret, B.

¹⁴ Scrip. post Bedam, p. 75.

placioun of þe kynges of Engelond progenye, þat was almost þanne fordone, slomberynge fil on hym, and lo he sawe seynt Peter apostel holde in his hond Edward þe sone of Egelrede, outlawed þan in Normandye, and consecrat hym kyng, and schewe fully his holynes in nombre of xxiii. 3ere in whiche he schulde regne. And whan þe monk asked of þe posterite of Edward and of þe successours of reigntyng, seynt Peter answerde, "þe reme of Engelond is þe reme of God; after þis " God schal purveie." *Henricus, libro 6º*. Aboute þese dayes a Goddes man seide byfore to Englysche men þat þere was to comen and untristed a lordschipe fro Fraunce, þat schulde opresse þaym; as above in the ende of þe firste book. *Willel-*

TREVISA.

the succession of kynges off Yngelonde abowte this tyme, whiche stocke or kynde was allemoste destroyed; and soone after he was as in a dreame, and did beholde seynte Petyr the apostole holde in his hondes Edwarde the son of Egelredus, beyng then in exile in Fraunce, and to consecrate hym into the kyng, and to schewe plenerly his vertuous lyfe, with the nowmbre of yeres in whom he scholde reigne. The monke inquirenge of the posterite of Edwarde and succession, seynte Petyr answerde seyenge: "The realme of Ynglysche men is the realme of God, " and God schalle make providence after hym, or after this " Edwarde." Thau3he Canutus the kyng come to Ynglond a pagan, he was soone after convertede to the feithe of Criste, and devoute in his servyce. In the firste yere of the reigne of whom þe men come to hym that hade sleyn Edmund Irneside by treason of Edricus, supposyng to have grete rewardes of hym; whom he causede to suffre dethe for sleynge of there naturalle lorde. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo*. Egelnothus, archebischof of Cawnterbery, translate the body of seynte Elphegus from London to Cawnterbery in this yere by licence of kyng Canutus, and after that goynge to the cite Papy from Rome bou3hte an arme of seynte Austyn for a c. talentes of silvyr and oon talente of golde, whiche he sende to

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f. 320 a.

Gratie
MXXV.
Canuti
VIII.

quod amore Leofrici comitis Covventriam¹ misit. *De
imperatoribus Teutonicorum.*² Hoc anno primus
Henricus imperator Teutonicorum obiit; cui successit
Conradus primus, qui regnavit xv. annis. Qui statuit
legem ut quicumque³ legem terræ infringeret capite
plecteretur. Cujus statuti primus transgressor fuerat
comes Lupoldus, qui timens sibi fugit cum uxore ad
Heremum,⁴ ubi dum semel Conradus causa venandi
devenisset, dormiendo in stratu audivit vocem bis sibi⁵
dicentem, “Puer comitis heremitæ, qui nunc recenter
“ natus est, erit tibi gener⁶ et successor.” Quamobrem
ipse indignatus jussit cor pueri sibi afferri; sed nuncii
Deum timentes, puerum vivum in silva projecerunt,
et cor leporis regi attulerunt. Contigit autem ut⁷ cito
post hæc⁸ dux quidam Henricus ibidem pertransiens
puerum vagientem audiret, quem uxori suæ sterili
nutriendum transmisit, nomen suum Henricum illi
imponens. Cumque⁹ illum jam adultum juvenem im-
perator Conradus aliquotiens conspiceret, ac¹⁰ præteritum
præsagium in animo resolveret, reclamante patre¹¹ puta-
tivo rex juvenem secum retinuit, tractans jugiter penes
se quomodo eum perdere posset. Unde misit eum ad
imperatricem cum litteris sic inscriptis, quod visis litteris

¹ *Coventi*, A. ; *Coventreyam*, B.

² A.B. omit heading.

³ *hominum etiam patriciorum seu principum*, add. C.D.

⁴ *ubi aliquando heremitice vixit*, add. C.D.

⁵ *sibi]* om. B.

⁶ *genus*, A.

⁷ *quod*, B.

⁸ *ut*, here in C.D.

⁹ *Cum quia*, B.

¹⁰ *ad*, B.

¹¹ *pueri*, add. B.

mus de Regibus, libro 2º. Þis 3ere Henricus þat was called TREVISA.
benigne, þe emperour of Almayne, deide; whom folwede Con-
radus þe firste, whiche regned xv. 3ere; whiche ordeyned a
lawe þat who so evere brak þe lawe of þe lond schulde lese
his heved. Of þe whiche statut þe firste trespasour was þe
erle¹ þat is heremyte, whiche is now freschely born schal be to þe
sone in lawe and successour; for whyche þing he hadde dedeyn,
and comaunded þe herte of þe childe for to be brouzt unto
hym; but þe messangers dredynge God, kest þe childe quik in
þe woode, and brouzt the kyng þe herte of an hare. It byfel
forsope þat sone after þis, þat a duke me called Henry pass-
ynge þerby, herde þe childe squeke, and he sente it to his wyf,
þat was bareyne, for to be norsched, giffynge to hit his owne
name, Henry. And when þat Conradus þe emperour somtyme
byheld wip hym i-woxen a 3ong man, and turned up and down
in his mynde þe forwittynge þat was passed, þe kyng helde
wip hym þe 3onge man, þe man þat was supposed þe fadir of
þe childe a3enseyng; and alwayes he ymagyned a3enst hym-
self how he my3te fordo þe child; wherefore he sent hym to þe
emperour² wip lettres þus writen, þat þe lettres i-sene, þe same
day he schulde be dede. Bot while þe 3onge man was her-

Coventre for the luffe of Leofricus the erle. Henre the firste, MS. HARL.
emperoure of Alemyne, died in this yere, whom Conradus the 2261.
firste did succede xv. yere; whiche made a lawe that whosoever
brake the lawe of the londe scholde be heded. The firste
transgressor of þat statute was Lupoldus the erle, whiche
dredynge dethe, fledde to wilderness with his wife. Conradus
comynge to hunte in a season in those costes, and logged
with the same erle, herde a voice sayenge to hym: "The sonne
" of this erle lyvynge now as an heremite, whiche is borne
" but late, schalle be thy sonne-in-lawe and successoure."
Themperoure havynge indignacion commaunded the herte of
childe to be brouzhte to hym; but the messyngers dredynge
God, lefte the childe on lyve in the woode, and brouzhte the
herte of an hare to the kyng. Hit happede that a duke com-
myng by that weye, and heryng the voice of a yonge childe,
toke hit to his wife withowte childer, and namede hit Henre.
This childe encreasyng moche, hit happede the emperoure to
beholde hym, and remembryng that voice hade afore to hym,
causede that yonge man to tary in his palice, ymagynynge ofte
howe he my3hte putte hym to dethe. Wherefore he sende
hym to temperesse with letters, that the letters redde he
scholde dye in that day. But this yonge man taryenge in a

¹ An omission of the scribe; for the sense see Harl. translation below.

² Sic in MS.

eo die moreretur. At dum juvenis apud quendam presbyterum nocte¹ hospitaretur, presbyter eo dormiente aperuit litteras,² pro illo verbo *moriatur* scripsit *filiae nostrae maritetur*; quod et factum est. Unde licet imperator ex hoc turbaretur, pensato tamen quod filius esset illustris comitis, levius tulit; sed et in loco Heremi, ubi natus fuerat, monasterium construxit, quod Ursania³ dicitur.

CAP. XIX.

[*De rebus Normannicis.*]

Hoc⁴ anno obiit eius⁵ Ricardus, dux quartus Normanniæ; cui successit filius suus⁵ Ricardus tertius, quem post annum sui ducatus frater suus junior Robertus⁶ veneno extinxit. Qua de causa idem Robertus eidem succedens, post septimum ducatus sui annum corde compunctus, nudipes Jerusalem ivit peregrinus, et Bithyniæ obiit. De quo traditum est quod bellando erat strenuus, dando liberalis, convivando profusus. Unde et in quadam festivitate contigit ut cæteris militibus ad missam quandam offerentibus, unus militum non offeret. Putans autem dux eum⁷ nihil habere unde offerre possit, jussit ei dare centum libras. Qui statim ut eas recepisset,

¹ nocte] om. B.

² aperiens litteras, A.; apperrens litteram, B.

³ Ursina, A.

⁴ etiam, add. A.

⁵ eius . . . suus] om. B.

⁶ Robertus] om. A.

⁷ illum, A.

berwed a nyzt at a preste his house, þe preost oponyng þe lettres whiles he sleped, wrote for þat word, be he dede, be he maryed to oure douzter; which þing was i-doo, wherfore þerof al þe empere was astonyed; neverþeles þinkyng þat he was þe sone of a worþy erle, he suffred it more liztly. But in þe place of wildernesse where he was i-borne he made an abbay þat unto þis day is i-called Vesanya.

TREVISA.

Capitulum nonum decimum.

ALSO þis 3ere deide þe secunde Richard, þe fourþe duke of Normandie, to whom succedid his sone Richard þe þridde, whom afterward a 3ere of his ducherie his 3ong broþer Robert slow wiþ venym; for whiche cause þe same Robert succedyng hym, after þe sevenþe 3ere of his ducherie, havynge compuncion in his herte, wente in pilgrimage to Ierusalem barefoot, and deide at Bithanye; of whom it was tolde þat in fi3tinge he was strong, in giffyng liberal, in festyng and mete 3evyng large. Wherfore it byfel in a festivite þat alle oper kny3tes offeryng at a messe, o knyght offred nouzt; þe duke forsope supposyng þat he hadde nouzt wherof he myzte offre, commaunded for to giff hym an hondred ponde, whiche al so sone

nyzhte with a preste, and takyng reste, þe preste takyng þe letters and redyng þeim, abhorrede that synne, and didde wryte for this clause, that he scholde dye in suche a certeyne day, he schalle be mariede to oure dozhter in suche a day; and so he was. The emperour trowbled þerwith, neverthesse he remembreng that he was the sonne of a noble erle, toke hit paciently, makyng a monastery in that wildernesse where he was borne, callede Ursania.

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f. 320 b.

Capitulum nonum decimum.

RICHARDE the secunde, and the iiijth duke of Normandy, diede þis yere; whom his sonne Richarde the thrydde did succede; whom Roberte the yonger broþer poysenede after the firste yere of his governayle. Wherfore the same Robert, successour to hym, after the vijth yere of his governayle, with grete compuncion wente barefote to Ierusalem, and diede at Bithinia; of whom hit is rehersed that he was myzhty in batelle, liberalle in 3iffenge, and profuse in makyng festes. Where hit happede in a grete feste that the seide duke offreng with his kny3htes, oon of his kny3htes offred not; the duke supposyng he hade not eny thyng to offre, commaunded an c^t. to

integre totum super altare posuit, et requisitus cur ita fecisset, respondit, "Quia datæ erant ad offerendum." Quod dux audiens alias centum libras dedit ei ad usus suos.¹ Alia vice, dum idem dux ad scaccos luderet, oblata est ei justa aurea gemmis mirabiliter adornata; qui statim dedit eam clerico secum colludenti, et clericus statim expiravit. Cujus rationem reddebant medici, dicentes² quod sicut præ nimio dolore cor clauditur, et nisi citius aperiatur mortem inducit, ita præ nimia lætitia cor aperitur, et nisi citius recludatur causa erit mortis. Item quadam vice quidam attulit duci Roberto duos cultellos pulcherrimos. Cui fecit statim dari centum libras. At dum ille³ numeraret, dati sunt duci duo equi generosi, quos statim dedit eidem. Sed et ille his acceptis festinanter abiit, ne quid impeditenti ei forsan obveniret. Interea data est duci cuppa argentea, et quesito nec invento qui cultellos prius attulerat, conquestus est dux quod⁴ parum remunerationis accepisset. Asserebatur⁵ de isto Roberto quod quicquid sibi daretur illud erogaret illi qui sibi primo aliquid honorificum

¹ *ad usus suos*] om. B.; *ad usus proprios*, A.
² *dicentes*] om. A.

³ *nummos*, add A.B.

⁴ *quia*, A.

⁵ *enim*, B.

as he hadde receyved, þan he putte holy all up on þe auʒter ; TREVISA.
 and when he was i-asked why he hadde done so, he answerde,
 "For þey were gyffen for to offre." When þe duke herde þat,
 he ʒaf hym an oper hondred pound to his owne use. Anoper
 tyme, when þe same duke plaied at þe chesse, hym was ʒoven
 a viste of gold, honoured wonderfully wip precious stones,
 and he also sone ʒaf it to þe clerk þat pleyde with hym, and
 þe clerk also sone deide ; of whiche þing phiciciens and leches
 tolde þe cause, seienge þat riʒt as for overmoche sorwe
 the herte is stoken and spered, and bot it be þe sonner
 opned, it bryngeþ yn deth, riʒt so for overmoche gladnesse
 þe herte is oponed, and bot it be þe sonner spered it schal be
 cause of deth. Also anoper tyme a man brouʒte to Robert
 þe duke two ful faire knyʒtes,¹ to whom he made giffe al so
 sone an hondred pound, and whiles he tolde þe penyes two
 gentil hors were ʒefen to þe duke, whiche al so sone he
 ʒaf to þe same man ; and he, when he hadde taken pese,
 hastily wente away, þat pere schulde no lettynge peradventure
 come unto hym. In þe mene tyme a selver cuppe was ʒefen
 to þe duke, and he þat brouʒt þe knyves i-souʒt and nouʒt
 i-founde, þe duke pleyned hym þat he hadde i-take to litel
 rewardyng. It was seide of þis Robert þat what some evere
 was ʒeven hym, he wolde ʒeve it unto hym þat ʒaf hym any
 worschipful þing þat day, but if peraventure þe ʒifte war

be taken to hym ; whiche receyvynge that summe, offrede hit MS. HARL.
 holle. That knyʒhte inquirede why he did soe, ansueryde that 2261.
 hit was ʒiffen to hym to offre. The duke herynge that, com-
 maunded an c^{ti}. to be taken to hym to his awne use. That
 duke playenge an other tyme at the chesse, a botelle of golde
 onorned mervellously with gemmes, was brouʒhte to hym,
 whom he ʒafe anoon to a clerke playenge with hym, and the
 clerke diede anoon after. Leches assignede this to be the
 cause, seyenge that lyke as a herte schutte for grete sorowe,
 and not opened soone, inducethe dethe, so the herte openede
 for grete ioye, and not schutte soone, inducethe dethe. Also a
 man brouʒhte to the duke ij. ryalle knyfes, to whom he ʒafe a
 c^{ti}., whiche tellynge that money, in the meane tyme ij. noble
 horses were ʒiffen to the duke, whom he ʒafe also to þe same
 man, the man ʒiffenge thonkyng to þe duke departede prively
 away. After that a cuppe of sylver was taken to the seide
 duke, that man bryngynge the knyfes to the duke souʒhte
 and not founde, the duke was soory, sayenge that he hade not a
 condigne rewarde for his knyves. Hit was seide that this duke
 wolde have ʒiffen to a man that hade brouʒhte hym enythyng
 of worschip or pleasure whatsoever thyng that hade ben ʒiffen to

¹ Sic in MS., see Harl.

daret eo die, nisi forte ¹ datum esset comestibile. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro iii^o, in primis.*² Transiens aliquando iste Robertus per Phalesiam urbem Normanniæ, vidit puella Arlet nomine, pelliparii filiam, inter ³ cæteras in chorea tripudiantem; ⁴ de nocte illam sibi conjunxit, quam vice uxoris aliquamdiu tenens Willelmum conquestorem ex ea generaverit.⁵ Cujus futuram magnitudinem matris somnium portendebat, quo intestina sua per Angliam et Normanniam viderat dilatari. In ⁶ ipsaque partus effusione pusio ⁷ humum attingit, ambasque manus de pulvere pavimenti implevit, constrinxit,⁸ et complodit.⁹ Ex hoc obstetrix ipsum regem fore¹⁰ futurum pronunciavit. Hæc ¹¹ itaque puella Arleta ¹² dum prima nocte ad lectum ducis Roberti duceretur, fregit camisiam propriam a mento usque ad pedes, et requisita a duce cur sic fecisset, respondit, “ non esse fas neque
 “ facetia ut ima pars camisæ, quæ pedes suos ambierat,
 “ ad os domini sui verteretur.”¹³ Igitur¹⁴ dux Robertus Jerosolimam tendens, convocatis proceribus suis apud Fiscanum, fecit omnes jurare fidelitatem Willelmo filio

De procreatione Willelmi per Robertum ducem Normanniæ ex illicito concubitu.

¹ *aliquid quod edi aut bibi posset,* C.D.

² *in primis]* om. B.; *in principio,* A. Scrip. post Bedam, p. 95.

³ *inter . . . pronunciavit]* om. C.D.

⁴ *quam adamavit et,* add. B.

⁵ *generat,* A.

⁶ *In]* om. A.

⁷ *per incuriam obstetricis,* add. B.

⁸ *construxit,* A.

⁹ *compegit,* B.

¹⁰ *fore]* om. B.

¹¹ *quæ cum ad lectum, &c.,* C.D.

¹² *Arlet,* A.B

¹³ C.D. insert: “ Genuit ex illa
 “ dux filium nomine Willelmum,
 “ postea Angliæ conquestorem. At
 “ illa obdormiens sompniavit arborem de ventre suo procedere
 “ quæ totam Normanniam obumbravit;
 “ bravit; sed et puer natus per incuriam obstetricis in stramine
 “ projectus est, et puer multum de stramine in brachiis retinuit,
 “ quidam signum futuræ potentiæ prognosticabat.”

¹⁴ *Igitur . . . dicitur* (page 126)] om. C.D.

able to be eten. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 3º.* Þis Robert somtyme passynge þoruþ Phalesiam, a citee of Normandy, he saw a mayden, Arlek by name, þe douþter of a skynner, daunsynge in a carroll among oþer maydouns; þat nyþt he took hir to hym, þe whiche he hilde longe tyme in stede of his wif, and on hir he gat William conquerour, whos gretnes to come bytokened þe dreeme of his moder, in whiche sche saw hir bowels spred þoruþ Engeland and Normandye. And also in þe schedynge of þe burþe, þe þong childe, when he touched þe erþe, he filled boþe his hondes of poudre of þe pavement, he constreyned and helde to gidre; of þat the mydwif schewed byfore þat he schulde be a kyng. Þis mayden forsoþe Arlek, þe firste nyþt þat sche was ledde to þe duke Robert his bedde, sche brak hire owne smok fro the chyn unto þe foot, and when sche was asked of þe duke why sche dede so, sche answerde þat it was nouþt laweful nor curtesye þat þe lowest party of hir smok, þat hadde gone aboute hir fete, schulde be torned to his lordes mouth. Þe duke Robert þerfore goynge to Ierusalem, i-called alle his gentiles at Fiscan, and he made paim alle for to swere truþe and feaute to William his sone, seven þere of age þat tyme; to whom he ordeyned child

TREVISA.

hym in þat day, withowte the þifte hade ben to eite.¹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro tertio.* This duke Robert goynge in a tyme thro Phalesia a cite of Normandy, perceyvede the doþter of a skynner, Arlet by name, dawnesynge amonge oþer women, and takynge hir to hym in the nyþhte, and usynge here a certeyne season in the maner of his wife, gate of here William þe noble conquerour. The magnitude of whom to comme the dreame of his moder portended, thenkyng hire bowells to be spredde over Ynglonde and Normandy. And also in the tyme of hire chilynge, William Conquerour here son towchynge the erthe, fyllede bothe his hondes of hit, and helde hit faste; wherefore the myddewife seide hit was a signe that he scholde be a noble kyng and prince. This maide Arlet brouþhte to the bedde of the duke, in the firste nyþhte brake here smokke from the chynne unto here feete. The duke inquirenge the cause, sche answerede and seide that hit was ageyne norture and curtesye that the laweste parte of here smocke, whiche hade compassede here feete, scholde be turnyde to the mowthe of here lorde. This duke goynge to Ierusalem, and callynge afore to hym the noble men of Normandy, caused theyme to swere and to promise fidelite to William his sonne, havynge that tyme

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 321 a.

¹ Sic in MS.

suo tunc¹ septenni. Cui Gylbertum comitem constituit tutorem, tutelamque tutoris Henrico regi Francorum designavit; sed hanc fidem usque ad obitum Roberti proceres pupillo servavere; sed morte ejus audita unusquisque sibi prospexit, et pupillum neglexit. Tandem interfecto Gilberto prædicto² per Gadulphum³ pueri patruelem, ubique cædes⁴ fiebant, patriaque intestinis discidiis ulcerata. Willelmus tamen in armis adolescens Gydonem⁵ Burgundium, ex filia Ricardi secundi sibi consanguineum, totius factionis auctorem, cepit et extinxit; Odonem fratrem regis Franciæ, contra se venientem, fugavit. Quo audito Henricus rex Franciæ cum ampla occurrens multitudine turpiter fugatur;⁶ sed intercurrentibus mediatoribus pax formata, et regii captivi liberantur: ubi summe notandum est quod cum Willelmus iste sæpius cum rege Franciæ conflixerit, nunquam subito, sicut nostri modo faciunt, sed pronunciata belli die, superiorem semper manum reportaverit.⁷ Inde⁸ mortuo rege Franciæ terras Normanniæ apprehendit⁹ quamvis¹⁰ diu absolutas, puta Cenomanicum¹¹ comitatum, Britan-

Nota magna-
nalia Wil-
helmi con-
questoris
in suis
primitivis.

¹ *tunc*] om. A.

² *prædicto*] om. B.

³ *Radulphum*, A.; *r^adiū*, B.

⁴ *sedes*, A.

⁵ *Guidonem*, A.; *Gwydonem*, B.

⁶ *profugatur*, A.B.

⁷ *reportavit*, B.

⁸ *Unde*, B.

⁹ *apprehendit*] from B.; *appendi*, MS.

¹⁰ *appendices quamvis*, A.

¹¹ *Cenomanniæ*, B.

Gilbert to be tutour, and he assigned the keyynge and defendynge of his tutour to kyng Henry of Fraunce. Þe gentiles keped hir feip to þe childe unto þe deienge of Robert, but his dede i-herde, everichon loked to hym self, and was negligent to þe childe. At þe laste þe forseide Gilbert i-slay by Rauf, þe childes eme sone and cosyn, over al was done menslauzter, and þe contray was alto wounded wip ynward dissenciouns. William, whan he was wexynge in armes, toke Gy of Burgoyne, pat was cosyn to hym, of þe douzter of Richard þe secunde, auctour of alle þe doying, and slow hym; he made Odoun, þe kynges broþer of Fraunce comynge agayne hym, for to flee; whiche i-herde, kyng Henry of Fraunce, comynge wip a greet multitude, was made fouly for to flee, but mediatours goynge bytwixe, pees was made and þe kynges prisoners delyvered. Where it is sovereynly for to wite pat when þis William often tymes fauzt wip þe kyng of Fraunce, nevere sodenly, as oure men dop now, but þe day of batayle i-schewed, and assigned byfore, evermore i-bore away þe overmore and þe hyzer hond; afterward þe kyng of Fraunce cesede þe londes pat were appendaunt to Normandie, as þe erldome of Cene and þe lasse

TREVISA.

vij. yere in age, makyng Gilbertus the erle his tutor, and the specialle charge of them bothe to Henre kyng of Fraunce. Whiche promyse and fidelite was kepede to the seide William unto the dethe of Roberte, pat noble duke his fader, but his dethe knowen, every man allemoste amonge theyme despised the childe, and made provision for þeim selfe. But the seide Gilberte sleyne by the sonne of the broþer to the seide Roberte, Radulphus by name, and William Conqueroure but tendre in age, mony batelles were movede betwene parties. Neverthelesse the seide William Conquerour gedreng an hoste toke and did sle Guido of Burguyn, cosyn to hym, getyn by the dozhter of Richarde the secunde, auctor of those batelles, and causede Odo, broþer to the kyng of Fraunce, to flye, comynge with an hoste to ziffe batelle to hym. Henre kyng of Fraunce herynge that, and commynge with a grete multitude, was causede to fle by the seide William also; but pease was reformed by mediators, and the men of the kyng taken in captivite were restorede. Wherefore hit is to be attended that this noble William Conqueroure ziffynge mony batelles to the kyng of Fraunce, did not comme on hym not provided, as men use now, but assignenge a day and the place, hade victory contynually ageyne the kyng. The kyng of Fraunce dedde, William Conqueroure gate by grete victoryes Cenomannia and Briteyne the lesse, pertenyng of olde tyme to Normandy, whom

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niam Minorem, quam rex Karolus cum filia sua Gylla dederat Rolloni, probe adquisivit. In quo bello fuit Haroldus Anglicus, prout infra dicitur.¹ Dux² igitur Robertus Jerosolimam tendens transivit per Burgundiam, ubi dum mane ultimus omnium peregrinorum portam³ exiret,⁴ a portario cum baculo percussus est; qui statim Deo gratias agens dixit suis, “Nolite me vindicare, “ quia majori malo dignus sum. Ego plus diligo istum “ ictum quam totum Rothomagum.” Inde Romam veniens ut crucem a domino papa susciperet, imposuit pallium suum pretiosum statuæ Constantini magni, deridens in hoc Romanos, qui noluerant,⁵ vel⁶ saltem semel in anno, dare domino suo unam vestem.⁷ Mulam etiam⁸ quam equitavit fecit auro ferrari, prohibens omnibus suis hominibus ne quando ferratura caderet eam recolligerent. Divertens quoque per imperatorem Constantinopolim, dum⁹ cum eo loquens nullum scamnum in domo videret, sedit super pallium proprium secundum morem patriæ suæ, et id idem fecerunt milites sui. Surgentes autem, sicut dux præceperat, dimiserunt ibidem pallia sua, dicentes se non debere secum auferre sedilia sua.¹⁰ Et dum¹¹ rogaretur ab imperatore

De ignominiosa morte Roberti ducis patris Willielmi conques-toris.

¹ See note 14, page 122.

² *Dux etiam iste antequam Jerosolimam iret, filium suum Willelmum regi Franciæ commendavit, ut eum dominum Normanniæ constitueret. Unde dux per Burgundiam proficiscens, &c., C.D.*

³ *portas, B.*

⁴ *exiens ac moras aliquantulum nectens, C.D.*

⁵ *nolebant, A.*

⁶ *vel] om. B.*

⁷ *unum indumentum, C.D.*

⁸ *suam, A.B.*

⁹ *dum] om. A.*

¹⁰ *dicentes . . . sua] om. C.D., and add: “Ac dum moniti fuissent a “ curialibus ut pallia sua resumerent, respondit rex, Nolimus “ scamna nostra nobiscum auferre.”*

¹¹ *Et dum dux, A.; Et dux, B.*

Britayne whiche kyng Charles ȝaf wiþ Gille his douȝter to Rolloun, worpely he wan it. In whiche bataille was Harold of Engeland, as it schal be seide wiþynne. Þe duke Robert þefore goynge to Ierusalem wente þoruȝ Burgoyne, where whiles he went out at þe ȝate in a mornynge laste of alle þe pilgrimes, he was smeten of þe porter wiþ a staf, and also sone doynge þankes to God, seide to his men: "Keþe nouȝt in wil for to venge me, ffor I am worpy moche more evel; I love bettre þis stroke þan al Rothomage." Fro þens comynge to Rome þat he myȝte receyve þe croyce of þe pope, he put his mantel, þat was precious and riche, on þe ymage of Constantyn þe grete, skornynge in þat þe Romayns, þat wolde nouȝt ones a ȝere at þe leste ȝeve þaire lord a clope. He made also þe mule þat he rood uppon for to be schodde uppon¹ wiþ gold, forbedyng al his men þat when þe schone fel away þat non schulde gadre þaym up. Also tornynge by þe emperour of Constantyn noble whiles he spak wiþ hym, sawe þat þere was no benche in þe hous, satte on his owne mantel, after þe manere and þe custume of his contre, and þat same dede his knyȝtes; and whan þey rose þay lefte þaire mantels þere as þe duke comaunded, seienge þat þey oghte nouȝt for to take away wiþ þaym þaire benches and þaire sittynge; and whenne þe duke was prayed of þe emperour for to take costage and spence for the way, he answerde þat he

TREVISA.

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kyng Charls ȝafe to Rollo with Gilla his doȝhter. In whiche batelle Haroldde off Yngelonde was, as hit schalle be schewede after. Robert this duke of Normandy goynge to Ierusalem thro Burgundy, and comynge laste from the ȝate of the cite of alle pilgremes, was smyten with a staffe in the hedde by the porter, and thonkyng God, seide to his men that they scholde not do eny hurte to the porter, for he was worthy to have moore correccion, "ffor y luffe this stroke better than Roone." After that this duke comynge to Rome to take the crosse of the pope, putte his precious palle on the ymage of noble Constantyne, skornynge the Romanes, in that thei wolde not ȝiffe oon tyme in the yere a clothyng to their lord. Also he causede the mule on whom he did ryde to be schodde with golde, prohibyng his men to take the schoone and if thei did falle ofte. After that, he returnynge by the emperour of Constantinopole, and spekyng with hym, founde noo benche þer, sate uppon his palle after the maner of the cuntre, and his knyȝtes in like wise. The duke arysynge and his men also lefte their palles þer, seyenge that hit was not honeste to take their scotes awaye with theyme. Themperoure proferyng grete ȝiftes to the duke, he refusede theyme, seyenge that he wolde

MS. HARL.
2216.

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f. 321 b.

¹ Sic in MS.

sumptus ¹ ob iter accipere, respondit se velle dum peregrinaretur de suo vivere, sed in redeundo vellet imperatoris facere voluntatem. Unde rex prohibuit ne quis ei ligna venderet ² ad coquendum victualia sua; at ³ dux ⁴ nuces emit quibus ⁵ coxit. Rex autem ducis probitatem admirans, bancos deinceps in curia sua statuit loco palliorum prædictorum. Post hæc dux ita ægrotavit in itinere quod nec ire nec equitare potuit; qua de causa conduxit pauperes Saracenos qui eum de die ferrent in feretro super humeros. Unde cuidam Normanno domum redeunti injunxit dux ut ⁶ Normanis rumores de duce quærentibus diceret quod viderat dæmones ducem ferre versus cælum; Saracenos namque vocabat dæmones, et ⁷ Terram Sanctam vocabat ⁸ cælum. Erat quippe tunc consuetudo quod nullus Christianus urbem sanctam nisi pretio dato intraret; unde et multi audientes de adventu hujus ducis, auxilium ab eo ⁹ petierunt. Quibus ille per cor ventris sui juravit quod quamdiu sibi duraret unus denarius ipse ultimus introiret. Quod audiens nobilis Saracenus dominus urbis, qui etiam de aliis hujus ducis probitatibus audierat, prohibuit statim ne quicquam de eo aut de eum ¹⁰ comitantibus caperetur, quin etiam tota oblatio eo die facta duci daretur; quam ille acceptam statim pauperibus erogavit. Et cito post, ut prædictum est, in Bithynia ¹¹ obiit.

Obitus
Roberti
ducis in
Betania.

¹ *ut sumptus ad viandum caperet respondit, &c., C.D.*

² *etiam, B.; aut ministraret, C.D.*

³ *At ille ex ciphis confractis, curribus et bigis minutim sectis, ac etiam nucum corticibus rogam ferri admonens, cibaria sua coqui edocuit. Rex, &c., C. (not D).*

⁴ *dux]* from A.B.; *dum*, MS.

⁵ *coxit victualia, A.*

⁶ *ut]* om. B.

⁷ *et]; , B.*

⁸ *vocabat]* om. B.

⁹ *ab eo]* om. B.

¹⁰ *de eo aut de eum]* aut de ejus, B.; de eo aut de ejus, A.

¹¹ *Bithynia*, MS.

wolde whiles he schulde goo in pilgrimage lyve on his owne, bote in comynge aȝen he wolde doo the emperours will; wherfore þe kyng and emperour forbeed þat any schulde selle hym woode ȝe forto seþe his mete and vitailles wiþ, but þe duke bouȝte notes wiþ þe whiche he seþe his mete and vitailles; þe emperour forsoþe, wondrynge þe worþynesse of þe duke, fro¹ þat tyme forthe he ordeyned benches in his court in stede of þe forsaide mantelles. It was þat tyme forsoþe custome þat none schulde entre into þe holy citee, but he gaf prise or mede, wherfor meny men herynge of þe comynge of þis duke, asked help of hym; to whom he swore by þe herte of his body þat also longe as o peny he schulde hym self entre þe laste; whiche herynge a noble Sarcene þat was lord of þat citee, which also hadde herde of þe worþynesse of þis duke, forbode also sone þat pere schulde noþing be taken of hym ne none þat folowed hym, and þat al þe offrynge þat was made þat day schulde be gyfen aȝen to þe duke; whiche also sone as he receyved it, he ȝaf it unto pore men; and sone aftir, as it saide bifore, he deide in Bithinie.

TREVISA.

lyve of his awne goode in his pilgremage and goynge to Ierusalem, but in returnynge he wolde fullefyll the wylle of themperoure. Wherefore themperoure commaunded that he scholde have woode y nowe necessary to hym thro his empyre withoute eny price. But the seide duke bouȝhte nuttes, with whom he caused his meyte to be made redy. Themperoure mervellynge moche the manhode of that duke, ordeynede benches and bankers in his place afterwarde. After that the duke was soore seke, that he myȝhte neiþer go ne ryde, wherfore he hirede poore Saraceny to beere hym on a beere in the day uppon theire schulders. Wherefore he commaunded a man of Normandy returnynge to that cuntre to say to men inquiryng for hym, that he see develles berryng the duke towarde hevyn, ffor he callede the Saraceny develles, and the holy londe hevyn. The consuetude was in þat tyme that noo pilgreme scholde entre into the hooly cite, with owte that þei payede a certeyn summe of moneye; where mony Cristen men herynge of the comynge of that duke, come to hym, askynge helpe for the luffe of Criste; to whom he did swere by the herte of his wombe that he wolde be the laste of Cristen peple that scholde entre into that cite in that day, as longe as eny peny wolde dure. The noble Saracene and lorde of that cite herynge of the grete curtesye of that duke and manhode, commaunded that eny thyng scholde not be taken of hym or of men comynge with hym, and that offrenge of alle that day scholde be ȝiffen to the duke, whiche the duke distribute to poore men, and diede after þat in Bithinia.

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ for MS.

CAP. XX.

*De pontificibus Romanorum.*¹

Gratiæ
MXXV.
Canuti
IX.

Gratiæ
MXXVIII.
Canuti
XII.

Gratiæ
MXXXI.
Canuti
XV.

Gratiæ
MXXXV.
Canuti
XVIII.

JOHANNES papa vicesimus post Benedictum sedit in papatu annis novem. Hoc etiam anno natus est Marianus Scotus, cujus labore multum aucta est præsens chronica.² Norregani regem suum sanctum Olavum propter ejus simplicitatem respuentes, regem Canutum³ superinduxerunt; qui quarto post hoc anno nefarie est peremptus.³ *De regibus Francorum.*⁴ Robertus rex Francorum obiit; cui⁵ successit filius suus Hugo. Quo etiam anno Canutus de Dacia Romam ivit, larga donaria beato Petro dedit,⁶ scholam Saxonum ibidem ab omni tributo liberavit. In redeundo versus Angliam largas eleemosynas dispersit⁷ passagium peregrinantium magno pretio multis in locis redemit. Clausuras itinerum aperiri procuravit. Pretium⁸ quod primates regni sui pro pallio habendo consueverant dare papæ⁹ relaxari procuravit.⁸ De quibus omnibus epistolam suis proceribus Angliæ misit, monens eos ut ante adventum suum omnia prava corrigerent. Benedictus nonus post Johannem sedit in papatu annis octo. Iste tamen de papatu ejectus est et alius Silvester nomine subrogatus sed et illo ejecto¹⁰ restitutus est¹¹ Benedictus. Sed adhuc isto ejecto institutus est Johannes archipresbyter sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam, qui dictus est infra Gregorius vius. Iste Benedictus obtento papatu,

¹ A.B. omit heading.

² *Marianus*, add. B.¹

³ *receperunt, sanctus Olavus rex et martir filius Horaldi regis Norveganorum nepharie in Norvegia perimitur a suis*, C.D.

⁴ A. omits heading.

⁵ *cui*] om. A.

⁶ *annuente papa Johanne viginti*, B.

⁷ *pauperibus*, A.

⁸ *Pretium . . . procuravit*] om. C.D.

⁹ *populo*, A.

¹⁰ *jcto*, B.

¹¹ *iste*, add. A.B.

Capitulum vicesimum.

IOHN þe twentipe pope satte in þe popehode after Benet ix. TREVISA.
 ʒere. Þis ʒere was Marianus of Scotland i-borne, by whos labour þis present cronycle is moche ledde. *Marianus.* Norweies forsakyng þair kyng seint Olavum for his sympelnes, brouʒte yn kyng Kanut;¹ whiche Olayve in þe fourþe ʒere after was wickedly slayn. Robert þe kyng of Fraunce deide, to whom succede his sone Hewe; whiche ʒere also Canute wente out of Denmark into Rome; he ʒaf large ʒiftes to seint Petre; he delyvered þere þe scole of Saxons of al tribut; in comynge aʒen toward Engelond, he deled large almesse; he raunsoned out þe passage of pilgrimes in many places for gret prys and payment, þat þe primates of his reme were wont for to giffe unto þe pope: for to relese it of al whiche þinges he sent a lettre and a pistle to þe gentiles of Engelond, warnynge and amonyshynge þaym þat bifore his comynge þey schulde amende all evelles. Bene² ix., after Iohn, sat in þe popehode eiʒte ʒere; pese was cast out of þe popehode, and anoþer Silvestre by name undir ordeyned; but he also i-cast downe, Benet was restored. Bot ʒif eft he cast out, Iohn þe archepreest, þat is þe cheef preest of Seynt Iohn Portlatyn, was ordeyned, whiche wiþynne is i-called Gregorius vi. Þis Benette,

Capitulum vicesimum.

IOHN þe xx^{ti} succedid Benedicte the pope ix. yere. In MS. HARL.
 whiche yere Marianus the Scotte was borne, thro the labor of 2261.
 whom this presente cronicle was encreasede moche. *Marianus.* Men of Norway repellynge seynte Olavus their kyng for his grete mekenesse, toke Canutus to their kyng, whiche was sleyne wikkidly in the iiij^{the} yere folowyng. Roberte kyng of Fraunce diede in this tyme, whom Hewe his sonne did succede; in whiche yere also Canutus, levyng Denmarke, f. 322 a.
 wente to Rome, ʒiffenge regalle ʒiftes to seynte Petyr, and delyverede the scole of Saxons þer from every tribute. Also he ʒafe large almes in returnynge towarde Ynglonde, and redemed the passage of pilgremes in mony places with grete goodes, and releschede to the pope that the primates of Ynglonde were wonte to ʒiffe to hym for the palle, sendynge letters to the gentilmen of Ynglonde that they scholde correcte alle thynges to be correcte afore his comynge. Benedicte the ix^{the} succedid pope Iohn viij. yere; this pope was eiecte, and an oper callede Silvestre subrogate; but that pope Silvestre eiecte, Benedict þe pope was restorede. This Benedict made

¹ wickedly slayn wrongly repeated here in MS.² Sic in MS.

cum esset rudis litterarum, alium papam ad exsequenda officia ecclesiastica substituit; quod cum multis displiceret, superinductus est et tertius qui vices duorum expleret, uno tandem contra duos, duobusque contra unum de papatu¹ contendentibus. Henricus imperator, gener et successor Conradi,² illis tribus depositis, Ramburgensem³ episcopum, qui Clemens ii^{us} dicebatur,⁴ violenter substituit, a quo et ipse Henricus coronatus est. Coegit etiam iste Henricus⁵ Romanos jurare quod nunquam sine suo consensu papam⁶ eligerent. Sed et iste papa Benedictus apparuit cuidam post⁷ mortem suam in effigie monstruosa cum cauda asinina et capite ursino asserens se sic⁸ apparere sicut prius vixerat. Hoc anno Robertus dux Normanniæ in peregrinando obiit. Cui successit Willelmus filius suus⁹ adolescens, de quibus¹⁰ supra dictum est.¹¹ Hoc¹² anno rex Canutus parum ante obitum suum constituit super Noreganos regem Swanum quendam, qui ipsius Canuti et Elgivæ Hamptunensis filius putabatur. Asseverabant siquidem nonnulli ipsam Elgivam, cum prolem de rege concipere non posset, præfatum Swanum de quadam presbyterissa recenter natum sibi decumbanti supposuisse, regemque Canutum ad id credendum subdole¹³ inflexisse. Super Danos quoque regem constituit suum et Emmæ filium Harde-

¹ *de papatu*] om. B.

² *primi fuerat*, C.D.

³ *Lambergensem*, B.

⁴ *infra dictus est*, C.D.

⁵ *coronatus . . . Henricus*] om. B.

⁶ *Romanum autistitem*, C.D.

⁷ *post*] om. B.

⁸ *taliter qualiter*, C.D.

⁹ C.D. add: "ex concubina filia
"pelliparii Phalesiæ progenitus.
"Quo adhuc puerili ætate cum
"Henrico rege Francorum man-
"nente Normannia fiscus regalis
"erat, sed postmodum ope regis ad
"ducatum promotus, quosdam de
"sibi resistentibus relegavit, quos-

"dam corpore debilitavit. Tandem
"post xxx^m ducatus sui annum,
"mortuo rege Anglorum Edwardo,
"tribus de causis mente stimulatus
"est ut Angliam adiret, de quibus
"circa conquestionis suæ annum
"plenius dicitur. Hoc quoque
"anno Malcolmus primus rex
"Scotorum obiit. Canutus rex
"parum ante obitum suum con-
"stituit regem super Norreganos
"Swanum," &c.

¹⁰ *quo*, B.

¹¹ *Marianus*, add B.

¹² *etiam*, add A.

¹³ *sub dolo*, A.

whenne he hadde i-geten þe popehode for he was boistous and symple of lettrure and konnyng, he ordeyned anoþer pope for to execute þe office of holy chirche, whiche, when it displesed many men, þere was brouȝt in þe þridde, whiche schulde fulfille þe holy office of boþe, oon stryvynge aȝen two, and two aȝenst oon for þe popehode. Henry emperour, þe sone in lawe and successour of Conrad, þise þre i-put down, violentliche ordeyned þe bisshop Rambergensis, whiche was called Clement þe secounde, of whom Henry hymself was crowned. Also his Henry compelled þe Romayns for to swere þat þey schulde nevere chese pope wiþ oute his consente. Þis pope Benet after his deth appered to a man in a wonderful liknesse, wiþ an asse taylor and a beres heved, seyng þat he apperede so as he lyved byfore. Þis ȝere deide Robert duke of Normandy, in pilgrimage; to whome succeeded William, his sone, waxynge a ȝong man, of whom it is told above. *Marianus*. Þis ȝere also kyng Canute, a litel bifore his deienge, made Swane kyng uppon Norway, whiche was supposed þe sone of þe self Canute and Elgyve of Hamptoun. Som men seiþ þat Elgyve, when sche myȝte nouȝt conceyve a child of þe kyng, þat sche underput to hir self lyenge in childebedde þe forseide Swane, þat was freschely borne of a preostes womman, and wilily enclnyed.

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pope but symple in connyng, made an oþer pope under hym to supplye his office; þat thyng displeasyng mony men, an other pope was made; and so hit was þat tyme that tweyne did stryve ageyn oon, and oon ageyne tweyne. Wherefore this contention hade for that office a longe season, Henre themperoure, sonne-in-lawe and successour to Conradus, deposyng theyme, made the bisshop Rambergense pope, whiche was callede Clemens, of whom Henre themperoure was crownede, constreynynge the Romanes to swere that thei scholde not electe the pope with owte his consente. And this pope Benedicte appered to a man after his dethe, in a monstuous similitude, with the taylor of an asse, and a hedde lyke as of a beere, seyng to hym that he appered lyke as he lyved afore. Roberte duke of Normandy diede in this yere at Bithinia, levynge his yonge son William his successour. *Marianus*. Canutus the kyng, a lytelle afore his dethe, made Suanus his sonne, as men supposed, geten by Elgiva, kyng of Norway in þis yere. But mony men say that Elgiva havynge noo childe by Canutus, feynede her as with childe, and hade the childe of a myncheon, brouȝte to here bedde, delyverede and brouȝhte into the worlde but newly afore, and caused Canutus to beleve that hit was his sonne. But Canutus made Hardeknutus kyng of the Danes

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kanutum.¹ Canutus rex obiit apud Septoniam,² sed in veteri monasterio Wyntoniensi³ sepelitur. *Henricus, libro vi.*⁴ Cujus tria feruntur fuisse insignia: primum⁵ quod filiam suam imperatori Conrado maritavit; secundum quod Romam solemniter visitavit, et rediit portans secum magnam partem dominicæ crucis;⁶ tertium, quod semel sedile suum in littore maris æstuantis posuit, imperans mari quod terram suam non ascenderet, aut vestes domini sui humectaret. Mare vero de more naturæ suæ ascendit, et regis crura⁷ madefecit. Rex autem resiliens ait: “Sciunt mortales⁸ vanam esse regum “potentiam, nec regis nomine quempiam⁹ dignum “præter illum cujus legibus omnia¹⁰ substernuntur:” et ab illa hora¹¹ coronam in capite non gestavit,¹² sed super caput crucifixi Wyntoniam posuit. Mortuo Canuto facta est apud Oxoniam magna altercatio¹³ de regni successione; nam Leofricus consul Cestrensis¹⁴ et cæteri principes ex boreali parte Thamisiæ,¹⁵ una cum Londoniensibus, Haraldum¹⁶ Harefot, ut putabatur Canuti et Elgivæ Hamptonensis filium, crexerunt, quamvis Godwynus¹⁷ pro Hardeknuto zelaret. *Marianus, libro ii.*¹⁸ Ferebant nonnulli istum Haraldum fuisse

Gratiæ
MXXXVI.
Haraldi
primo.

¹ *Hardeknutum*, A.

² *quæ est Shaftesbury*, add. C.D.

³ *Wyntoniensi*] om. B.

⁴ C.D. omit reference. Script. post Bedam, p. 364.

⁵ *primo*, A.

⁶ *Angliæ reportavit*, C.D.

⁷ *irreverenter humectavit*, C.D.

⁸ *frivolam et*, C.D.

⁹ *quemquam*, B.

¹⁰ *omnia*, from B.

¹¹ *scilicet regni sui tertii*, add C.D.

¹² *gestabat*, B.

¹³ *magnam placitum*, C.D.

¹⁴ *Cestriæ*, B.

¹⁵ *Thamasis*, A.

¹⁶ *Harold*, B.

¹⁷ *comes Westsaxonum sentiret contrarium. Hardecanutus secundus, filius Canuti et Emmæ apud Daciam tunc regnans, licet per Godwinum venire plurimum rogatus fuisset, moratum egit. Emma vero regina cum familia regis defuncti conservavit Westsaxoniam ad opus filii sui Hardecanuti, adhibito sibi Godwino in re militari*, C.D.

¹⁸ *libro ii.*] om. A.B.

Kyng Canute deide at Septoun, bote he was buried in þe olde abbay at Wynchestre. *Henricus, libro 6º*. Of whom are tolde prevable and famous þinges : first þat he maried his douȝter to þe emperour Conrade ; þe secounde þat solempnely he visited Rome, and come aȝen bryngynge wiþ hym a grete partie of þe crosse of our Lorde ; þe þridde þat he sette ones his sittynge and his chaier in þe banke of þe see, when it bygan to folowe, comaundyng þe see þat it schulde nouȝt ascende upon his londe, or þat it schulde nouȝt wete his lordes clopes ; þe see forsoþe of þe custome of his kynde ascended and weted þe kynges legges : þe kyng forsoþe, lepyng abak, seide : “ Witeþ “ al mortal and dedley men þat the power of kynges is vayne, “ ne none worpy of þe name of kyng, outtake hym to whos “ lawes all þinges are underloute ;” and fro þat tyme and houre he bare no crowne on his heved, but sette it on þe heved of þe crucifex at Wynchestre. Canute is dede ; pere was a greet stryvynge at Oxenforde for successioun of þe rewme, for why Leofricus erle of Chestre, and oper prynces and lordes of þe norþ partie of Tempse, wiþ men of Londoun, reysed up Harold Harefoot, as it was supposed, þe sone of Canute and Elgyve of Hamptoun, ȝaf al Godwyn desired for Hardeknute. *Marianus*. Som men tolde þat þis Harold was a sowter sone, and

TREVISA.

sonne of Emma, gemme of Normandy. Canutus the kyng MS. HARL. diede at Septonya or Shaftesbury, and was beryede at Wyn- 2261. chestre, in the olde monastery. *Henricus, libro sexto*. This Canutus was seide to have done iij. noble thynges. The firste was that he mariede his doȝhter to Conradus themperour ; the secunde was that he visitte Rome solennely, and come ageyne bryngynge with hym a grete parte of the holy crosse. The thrydde was that he commaunded in a tyme a cheire to be sette in the side of þe see, whiche commaunded the water f. 322 b. that hit scholde not towche his grownde, or make moyste the clothes of his lorde. But the water of the see ascendynge after the consuetude, and makynge moyste the clothes of Canutus, the kyng seide, “ I wylle that mortalle men knowe the “ power of kynges to be veyne, and noo man to be worthy the “ name of a kyng, excepte hym to whom alle thynges be “ subiecte :” and after that day he bare noo crowne on his hedde, but putte hit on the hedde of the crucifix at Wynchestre. Canutus the kyng dedde, agrete altercacion was hade for the succession at the universite of Oxenforde, for Leofricus erle of Chestre, and other princes of the northe parte of Thamys, erecte into kyng Haraldus Harefote, son of Canutus and Elgiva, as hit was supposed, thauȝhe Godewynus laborede for Hardeknutus. *Marianus*. Mony men say this Haralde to have Haraldi.

¹ Sic in MS.

cujusdam sutoris filium sed dolose per Elgivam¹ suppositum.² *De regibus Anglorum.*³ ⁴Haroldus⁵ ergo in regem erectus, opes regias Emmæ adimens,⁶ de Anglia expulit, quam tamen⁷ comes Flandriæ reverenter fovit. Ethelnotus Dorobernensis archipræsul obiit. Post quem viio die obiit Ethelricus⁸ Wyntoniensis,⁹ qui jugiter Dominum¹⁰ rogaverat ne ipse Ethelnotum¹¹ diu superviveret. Unde et Edsius capellanus¹² Haroldi ad sedem Dorobernensem, et Stigandus alter regis capellanus ad sedem Wyntoniensem successit, qui et¹³ postmodum post Edsium sedem¹⁴ Cantuariensem usurpavit. Iste Haroldus post quartum regni sui annum decessit Londoniæ, [et]¹⁵ Westimonasterio sepelitur. Quo mortuo miserunt proceres terræ pro Hardecanuto,¹⁶ tunc¹⁷ cum matre¹⁸ morante.¹⁹

Gratiæ
MXXXVIII.
Haraldi
tertio.

CAP. XXI.²⁰

[*De rege Hardekanuto et de Henrico imperatore.*]

HARDEKANUTUS Angliam veniens tribus annis regnavit, nil tamen gloria dignum egit; nam mox Alfricum²¹ Eboracensem archiepiscopum cum Godwyno Londoniensi misit, corpus Haraldi regis nuper sepulti²² in ultionem

Gratiæ
MXXXIX.
Hardekanuti
primo.

¹ *prædictam*, A.B.
² *sicut aliquando Swanum sibi supposuerat*, add A.B.
³ A.B. omit heading.
⁴ *Henricus, libro sexto, et Marianus, libro tertio*, A.
⁵ *Haraldus*, A.
⁶ *ipsam*, C.D.
⁷ *sic expulsam*, C.D.
⁸ *Etheldricus*, B.
⁹ *episcopus*, B.
¹⁰ *Deum*, A.B.C.D.
¹¹ *Egelnotum*, A.
¹² *regis Haraldi successit in archiepiscopatum, et Stigandus quidam alius regis capellanus successit*

Ethelrico ad sedem Wyntoniæ. Haroldus Harefot post quartum, &c., C.D.

¹³ *et]* om. A.
¹⁴ *sedem]* om. A.
¹⁵ *et]* from B.
¹⁶ *rege Dacorum*, B.
¹⁷ *filio Canuti tunc ibidem*, C.D.
¹⁸ *apud Londoniam*, B.
¹⁹ *apud Flandriam*, A.
²⁰ B. does not mark this as the commencement of a new chapter, by an error of the scribe.
²¹ *Affricum*, A.
²² *defuncti*, C.D.

queyntly underput by þe forseide Elgive, as somtyme sche TREVISA.
 underput Swane. Harold þefore reysed up into kyng, takynge
 fro some þe kynges richesse, put hir out of Engeland. Never-
 þeles þe erle of Flaundes norsched hir ful reverently. Ethel-
 noth archebisshop of Dover deide; after whom þe sevenþe
 day deide Ethelrik bisshop of Wynchestre, whiche hadde
 prayed God besily þat he schulde nouȝt longe overleve Ethel-
 noth. Wherefore Edsius, þe chapeleyne of Harold, succeeded to
 þe see of Dover, and Stigand, anoper chapeleyn of þe kynges,
 on to þe see of Wynchestre: þe whiche aftirward usurped þe
 see of Caunterbury after Edsius.¹ Þis Harold, after þe fourþ
 yere of his reigne, deide at Londoun, and i-buried at West-
 mynstre; þe whiche whan he was deed, þe gentiles of þe
 lond sente for Hardeknute þe kyng of Denmark, dwellynge
 wip his moder at Flaundes.

Capitulum vicesimum primum.

Hardeknute comynge to Engeland, regned þre yere. Never-
 þeles he dede noþing þat was worþy of lovyng of fame; for
 why also sone he sente away Alfricus archebisshop of ȝork
 wip Godewyn bisshop of Londoun; he made þe body of

bene the sonne of a sowter, and brouȝhte to Elgiva by gyle MS.HARL.
 lyke as Suanus was. This Harald erecte into kyng, toke 2261.
 anon the treasure of the kyng from Emma wife to Canutus,
 and expelled here from Ynglonde; whom the erle of Flaundes
 norisched tenderly. Ethelnothus archebisshop of Cawnter-
 bery diede, and in the vij^{the} day folowynge, Ethelricus bisshop
 of Wynchestre diede, whiche preyede God oftetyes that he
 scholde not lyve longe after Ethelnotus. Wherefore Edsius
 chapelayn of kyng Harald reioyced the seete of Cawnterbery,
 and Stigandus, an other chapeleyne, was made bisshop of Wyn-
 chestre, and archebisshop after Edsius. This kyng Harold
 diede at London after the iiij^{the} yere of his reigne, and was
 beryede at Westemynstre; after the dethe of whom gentylle
 men of Ynglonde sende, for Hardeknutus kyng of Denmarke,
 tarynge at Flaundes with his moder.

Capitulum vicesimum primum.

HARDEKNUTUS comynge to Ynglonde reignede þer iiij.
 yere, doynge not eny thyng worthy glory; sendynge anon
 Alfricus archebisshop of Yorke, with Godewynus the erle, to
 London, causede the body of kyng Harald, beryede but late

¹ Edsium MS.

maternarum suarum injuriarum exhumari fecit, et capite abscisso in Thamisim projici,¹ sed piscatores corpus ejus invenientes competenti tradiderunt sepulturæ.² Item Hardekanutus octo marcas argenti unicuique remigi suæ classis de importabili Angliæ tributo fecit solvi;³ totum regimen regni sui consilio matris⁴ et Godwyni commisit. Hic⁵ rex dum⁶ importabile tributum Anglis imponeret, duo hujus negotii regii ministri apud Wygorniam⁷ sunt occisi. Qua de causa urbs illa depopulata est et succensa. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*⁸ Hic etiam rex Gunnyldam⁹ sororem suam speciosissimam, ex Canuto¹⁰ et Emma progenitam, a multis proceribus tempore patris suspiratam nec obtentam, imperatori Henrico copulavit; quæ¹¹ post longum tempus adulterii accusata, alumnum suum quem ex¹² Anglia secum adduxerat contra delatorem,¹³ gigantiae molis hominem, ad pugnandum opposuit;¹⁴ qui Dei virtute insimulatorem¹⁵ succiso poplite stravit. Gunnylda¹⁶ inde tripudians viro perpetuum repudium dedit, nec ullo rogatu viri complexibus assentiens, velum sacrum suscepit. *Henricus, libro vi.*¹⁷ ¹⁸Hoc¹⁹ in tempore Elfredus²⁰ et Edwardus, filii quondam regis²¹ Egelredi et Emmæ, post

¹ fecit. *Marianus*, B.

² sed . . . sepulturæ] om. C.D.

³ *Insuper et matrem suam Emmam de exilio revocavit, totum regnum suum, &c.*, C.D.

⁴ suæ, add. A.

⁵ Hic . . . libro vi.] om. C.D.

⁶ cum, B.

⁷ Wygoton., B.

⁸ Cap. xii. *Script. post Bedam*, p. 77.

⁹ *Gonildam*, B.

¹⁰ *Knuto*, A.

¹¹ est, B.

¹² de, B.

¹³ delatorem] om. B.

¹⁴ opponit, A.

¹⁵ insidiatorem, B.

¹⁶ *Gunilda*, B.

¹⁷ et *Marianus*, B. See note 5. *Script. post Bedam*, p. 365.

¹⁸ *Tempore hujus Haraldī supradicti Alfredus*, B.

¹⁹ A. omits reference, and commences *Hujus Haraldī tempore*.

²⁰ *Elfredus*, A.; *Aluredus*, C.D.

²¹ regis] om. A.

kyng Harold newly i-buried in vengeance of his modir TREVISA.
 wronges, and þe heved i-kutte of to be cast into Tempse; but
 fisshers fyndynge his body, ʒaf it to covenable sepulture.
 Also Hardeknute, of the unportable tribute of Engelond, made
 viii. marc to be paide to every steresman of his navy; alle þe
 governaunce of his reme commytted he to þe counseil of his
 modir and Goodwyn. Þis kyng whiles he put a tribut to Eng-
 lisshe men þat myʒte nouʒt be borne, two¹ mynystres of þe kyng
 for þat erand were slayn at Worcestre, for whiche cause þe
 citee was destroyed and brend. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro*
2º. Also þis kyng coupled to Henry emperour Gonnyld his
 suster, a ful faire womman i-getten of Canute and Emme, de-
 sired moche of many gentiles in his moder tyme, bot not
 i-graunted ne geten; whiche was longtyme after accused of avow-
 trye; sche putte hir nurri, whiche sche had brouʒt with hir out of
 Engelond, for to fiʒte aʒenst þe accuser, a man of ageantz
 mochilnesse, whiche poruʒ Goddes grace, þe hamme i-kut and
 hoxened, overcome þe accusour. Guynuld glad for þat, and gaf
 to hire housbonde a perpetuel dyvorsynge and forsakyng, ne
 for no prayere assented to her housbonde halsynges, but took
 þe holy veyle. *Henricus, libro 6º, et Marianus.* In þe tyme
 of þis Hardeknute, Alfrede and Edward, þe sones of Egelrede

afore, to be taken from the erthe, and the hedde kytte aweye, MS. HARL.
 hit was caste into the water of Thamys, in signe and venge- 2261.
 aunce of the iniuryes doen to his moder by hym. But
 fischers fyndynge the body, beryede hit nobly. Also this
 Hardeknutus causede viij. marke of silvyr to be paiede to
 every schippe man in his schippes of the importable tribute of
 Ynglonde. Also he callede ageyne Emma his moder from
 exile, governynge the realme after hire cownesaile, and after
 Godewinus. This kyng puttyng to men of Ynglonde a tri-
 bute importable, ij. of the collectors of the seide kyng were
 sleyne at Worcestre. Wherefore that cite was destroyed
 and brente. *Willelmus de Regibus libro secundo.* This
 kyng Hardeknutus maryede his beauious sustyr Guinulda
 to Henre the emperour, whiche accusede after that of adul-
 tery, her sonne whom sche brouʒhte from Ynglonde with here
 was assignede to fiʒhte ageyne the accuser of his moder;
 whiche yonge man hade victory ageyne the accuser of his
 moder, by the helpe of God. Guinulda, gladde of that victory,
 wolde not assente to themperour that he scholde fullefille the
 pleasure of the flesche with here after þat tyme; but sche
 refusynge his felowschippe, toke the habite of religion. *Hen-*
ricus, libro sexto. In the tyme of this Hardeknutus, Alfridus
 and Edward, sonnes of Emma, after their longe taryinge in

¹ to MS.

longam in Normannia moram, sumptis secum Normannicis¹ militibus quamplurimis,² ad matris suæ colloquium Wyntoniam venere. Godwynus præcogitans filiam suam Edwardo tanquam simpliciori et juniore maritare, Alfredumque³ primogenitum tales nuptias parvipendere, intimavit proceribus Anglorum non esse tutum si quisquam obtentu cognationis tantam copiam externæ et subdolæ gentis adduceret, et ideo qui advenerant pœnas solvere oportere. Igitur apud Gyldeford⁴ sexcentos viros interfecit. Nam de Normannis adductis novem semper decapitatis decimus remansit. At cum nimium adhuc superesse videretur, decimam partem adhuc decimari fecit; de quibus primordia viscerum⁵ fecit ad palos erectos figi et tunc corpora circumduci donec novissima intestinorum extraherentur. Alfridus vero apud Hely⁶ missus post⁷ excecationem suam paucis supervixit diebus. Hoc audito Emma celeriter filium suum Edwardum Normanniam transmisit.⁸ Godwynus vero de his a proceribus et a⁹ rege Hardekanuto postmodum inculpatus, juravit quod nusquam talia fecit nisi vi regis Harald¹⁰ coactus.¹¹ *De imperatoribus Romanorum.*¹² Mortuo imperatore Conrado primo, successit Henricus secundus gener suus,

¹ Normannis, A.

² quampluribus, B.

³ Alfridum quoque, B.

⁴ Giltefort, A.

⁵ Quod Godwinus comes graviter ferens Aluredum cathena socios suos disturbavit, quosdam excæcavit, quosdam mutilavit, quosdam cute capitis abstracta trucidavit, sexcentos virorum apud Gildeford interfecit, de quibus viscerum primordia, &c., C.D.

⁶ Heli, A.

⁷ primo excæcatur, deinde monachorum custodia traditus paucis, &c., C.D.

⁸ Henricus, lib. vi., C.D.

⁹ a] om. B.

¹⁰ vi regia coactus, A.

¹¹ Venientibus ad Angliam ut præfatum est duobus fratribus prædictis, Godwinus prædictus præcogitans, &c. . . . decimam adhuc partem fecerunt decimari. Sed Aluredus erutis oculis apud insulam Hely decessit. Oritur hinc contra regem Hardecanutum cujus conniventia hæc processisse dicebantur, et etiam contra Godwinum, magna ira. Sed Godwinus coram primoribus Angliæ se purgavit quod nunquam in necem Aluredi consensit nisi regina coactus, C.D.

¹² A.B. omit heading.

somtyme and of Emmes, after longe dwellynge in Normandie, i-taken many knyȝtes of Normandie, come to Wynchestre to speke wip þer moder. Godwyne þynkyng byfore for to marie his douȝter to Edward, as to þe ȝonge and þe more symple, and þat Alfrede wolde sette suche weddyng at litel, schewed to þe gentiles of Engelond, þat it was nouȝt siker if any man under colour and geting of kynrede schulde bryng so greet plente of straungers and deceyvable folk, wherfore it byhoved hem þat were i-comen be punsched. Þerfore at Gildeforde he slew sixe hondred men, ffor why of the Normandes þat war i-brouȝt þider nyne evermore i-heveded þe tenȝe abood; but ȝit when hym þouȝte þat þere was lefte to manye, he made ȝit þe tenȝe parte to be tiped, of þe whiche he made þe firste endes of her bowels to be festned to stakes reised up, and þanne þe bodies for to be led aboute unto þe laste of þaire entreilles were drawn out. Alfridus forsoþe after his blyndyng sent unto Hely liffed over but fewe dayes. Þis þing i-herd, Emme sent hastily Edward hir sone to Normandie. Godwyne forsoþe, blamed aftirward of þe kyng Hardeknute and þe gentiles of þise þinges, swore þat he didde nevere suche þinges, bot constreyned by þe force of kyng Harold. Þe emperour Conrade þe firste deide, succeded Henry þe secounde,

TREVISA.

Fraunce and Normandy, and also of Egelredus the kyng, come to Wynchestre to speke with their moder, takyng mony knyȝhtes of Normandy with theym; Godwynus thenkyng to mary his doȝhter to Edwarde the yonger broþer, in that Alfridus his elder broþer wolde have skorne to marye with his doȝhter. Neverthesse he seide to gentyllmen of the realme, that Alfride and Edwarde comme to the londe with so moche peple for somme treason, and not to speke with their moder, wherfore thei were worthy to suffre dethe. Wherfore he did sle vj. c. of theyme at Gilleforde, for ix. of the Normannes were heded and the xthe was reservede; and after that he made theyme to be tythede ageyne, thenkyng the nowmbre over moche, causenge oon of their guttes to be taken owte and fastede to a pale, and the bodye to be turnede abowte unto the laste partes of the inwarde partes or bowelles were extracte. Alfride takyn and made blynde, and after sende to Hely, lyvede not longe after; Emma heryng that sende Edwarde her sonne to Normandy. That erle Godewinus blamede of the gentyllmen of the realme, and of Hardeknutus the kyng, for that offense swerede and made a protestacion, that he hade not do so but he was coacte by the strenȝthe of kyng Harald. Conradus the firste and emperour dedde, Henre the secounde, his sonne in lawe, was successoure

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de quo mira supra¹ et infra leguntur, et regnavit xvii. annis. Hic nempe a curia sua omnes joculariores et mimos amovit, et quæ illis prius dare consueverant, pauperibus erogavit. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro ii.*² Hic³ quoque sororem habens sanctimoniam, tantum eam dilexit quod vix eam⁴ unquam lateri suo deesse permetteret. Unde cum quadam nocte clericus quidam de curia cum illa usque mane dormitasset, et [nix]⁵ terram cooperuisset, librato consilio inter eos clericus fecit eam se portare in dorso suo extra curiam. Quod rex dum minctum surgeret e fenestra conspexisset, substituit⁶ donec vacante uno episcopatu clerico sic diceret, "Accipe episcopatum, et vide ne ultra equites supra⁷ dorsum mulieris." Et iterum vacante monasterio sanctimonialium dixit sorori suæ, "Accipe hanc⁸ abbatiam,⁹ et vide ne unquam portes clericum equitantem." Illi autem sic deprehensi abstinerunt. Item accedens aliquando iste imperator Dominica Quinquagesimæ ad quandam capellam juxta forestam ut missam latenter audiret, ubi deformis quidam sacerdos ministrabat; mirabatur autem rex in animo cur Deus

¹ *superius*, C.D.

² C.D. omit reference. Cap. xii. Script. post Bedam, p. 77.

³ *Hic . . . Martinus* (page 148)] om. C.D.

⁴ *eam*] om. A.

⁵ *nix*] from A.B.; *juxta*, MS.

⁶ *substituit*, A.B.

⁷ *super*, A.B.

⁸ *hanc*] om. A.

⁹ *abbatissam*, B.

his sone-in-lawe, of whom above and wipynne ben red wonder-ful þinges, and he regnede seventene yere, forsoþe he gaf to pore folk.¹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2º*. He also hadde a suster a nonne, and he loved hire so moche þat unneþe any tyme wolde he suffre hir be fro his side; wherfore whiles uppon a nyght a clerk of þe court hadde i-sleped wip hire unto þe mornynge, and snow had covered al þe erþe, by counseil avised atwixe hem, þe clerk made hire for to bere hym on hir bak out of þe court, whiche þe kyng sawe out at a wyndowe whiles he rose for to pisse. He hilde hym stille unto þe tyme þat a bisshopriche was vacant, and þan he seide unto þe clerk þus: "Take þis bisshopriche, and loke þat over þis tyme þou ride not on a wommans bak." And eftsones an abbey of nonnes vacant, he seide to his suster, "Take þis abbay,² take þis abbay, and loke þat þou bere nevere "no clerk rydyng." Þey forsoþe taken absteyned paym ever aftirward. Also þe emperour comynge ones on þe Sunday of Quynquagesme to a chapel beside þe forest, þat he myȝte prively here a masse, where a foule and unschaply preost mynistred, þe kyng forsoþe marveilled why God, þat was so

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to hym xvij. yere, of whom mony mervellous thynges be redde. This emperoure Henre putte from his cowrite alle ioculers and mynstrelles, and ȝafe to poore men the goodes he was wonte to ȝiffe to theyme. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo*. This emperour hade a sustyr made a myncheon, whom he myȝhte unnethe suffre to be from hym. But hit happede a clerke of the courte to be of suche familiarite with the myncheon that he lay with here alle a nyȝhte. That clerke perceyvynge that hit hade snowede moche, and that the snawe hade coverede the grownde, thenkyng bothe perelle and schame to be taken þer, causede the myncheon to bere hym on here backe owte thro the courte. But hit happede themperoure to aryse to make uryne the same tyme, and goynge to the wyndowe of his chambre, perceyvynge that, lauȝhed in his mynde, kepyng that thyng secrete. But a bischoppes seete vacante, he made that clerke bisshop, sayinge, "Ryde not "after this tyme on the backe of a woman." And also a monastery of myncheons vacante of a governoure, he toke hit to his suster, seyenge, "Take this monastery, and attende "that thow bere not a clerke rydyng after this tyme;" and so thei abstenede from that wickid lyfe after that. This emperoure goynge to here masse at a chapelle nye to a foreste, in the Sonneday of Quinquagesima prively, where a preste of grete deformite as in bodily beawte ministred, this emperour mervaylede moche in mynde that alle myȝhty God,

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f 323 b.

¹ The scribe has made some omission here. See Harl. below.

² Bis in MS.

formosus tam turpem creaturam sua permetteret tractare sacramenta. Cum autem¹ ad versum² tractus ventum fuisset quo canitur.³ *Scitote quoniam Dominus ipse est Deus.*⁴ Sacerdos quasi socordiam clerici sui increpans, respiciendo versus imperatorem dixit, “Ipse fecit nos, et “non ipsi nos.” Quo dicto imperator repercussus, ipsum cito post⁵ promovit in episcopum; qui locum et gradum probis⁶ moribus honestavit. Nam quendam divitem qui sanctimoniam quandam⁷ abduxerat, separavit ab illa, et ipsam monasterio proprio restituit. Sed et postmodum ipsum divitem recidivantem excommunicavit cum communicantibus. Ille autem sic demoratus in hortulo suo usque ad extremam infirmitatem, rogavit episcopum si eum vellet absolvere. Cui ille⁸ respondit “Si⁹ vir ille maledictus maledictam illam¹⁰ dimiserit, “sit absolutus; si autem noluerit, hodie¹¹ ad annum qua “hora ego obdormiero, ipse morietur, coram summo “Deo de facto suo responsurus.” Quod et factum est, nam tali die anno revoluto ambo obierunt. *Narratio de Henrico imperatore.*¹² Idem rex habuit in capella sua clericum quendam litterarum peritia et vocis elegantia præstantem, sed lubrico carnis laborantem; quem dum imperator die quodam solemniter jussisset Evangelium legere, renuit ille, eo quod nocte præcedenti cum

¹ *autem*] om. B.

² *adversus*, A.

³ *dicitur*, B.

⁴ *&c.*, B.

⁵ *post*] om. P.

⁶ *bonis*, B.

⁷ *quam*, B.

⁸ *episcopus*, B.

⁹ *sic*, B.

¹⁰ *mulierem*, B.

¹¹ *hos*, A.

¹² A.B. omit heading.

faire, wolde suffre his creature, þat was so foule, for to trete and handele his sacramentes; when forsoþe it was comen toward þe tracte in whiche it is songen, *Scitote quoniam Dominus ipse est Deus*,—þat is, “Wete ʒe oure Lord hym self “ is God,” þe preost, as it ware blamyng þe dulnes and sleupe of his clerk, byholdyng to þe emperour, seide, *Ipse fecit nos, et non ipsi nos*,—þat is, “He made us, and nouʒt we oureself.” Þe whiche i-seide, þe emperour i-smyten aʒen promoted hym sone into a bisshop; whiche honested with worþy maneres his place and his degre. For why he parted and dissevered a riche man þat hadde ladde away a nonne from hir,¹ and restored here aʒen to hir abbay. Bot afterward þe same man fallyng aʒen, he cursed hym and alle þo þat comened with him; he forsoþe dwellyng so in his gardyne unto his laste infirmite, prayed þe bisshop þat he wolde assoyle hym. To whome he answerde, “If þat cursed man leve þat cursed “ woman, assoilede be he; and if he wil nouʒt, þis day twelf- “ monþe, what houre I die, he schal die, and answey byfore “ hiʒe God of his dede:” whiche þing was i-doo; for why suche a day þe ʒere overturned þey boþe deide. The same kyng hadde in his chapel a clerk passing in konnyng of lettrure and semelynes of voyce, but travailled wip freelte of flesche, whome þe emperour in a solempne day commaunded to rede þe gospel, but he refused it, for in þe nyʒt byfore he

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excellente in beawte, wolde suffre so fowle a creature to ministre abowte his precious body. And this preste commyng to this verse, “*Scitote quia Dominus ipse est Deus*,” in the tracte of the same day, as blamyng his clerke, turnede his face to the emperour, sayenge, “*Ipse fecit nos, et non ipsi nos*.” The emperoure seenge and heryng that made hym a bisshop soone after, whiche was a man of vertuous life. Whiche bisshop departede a myncheon from a ryche man, and restorede hir to her monastery, and excommunicate that ryche man with men havynge communication with hym, in that he returnede to synne ageyne with the seide myncheon. This man taryng and contynuyng in synne, sende to the bisshop, preyenge hym of absolucion; whom the bisshop answerede seyenge, “If that “ cursed man leve that cursede woman, y assoyle hym; and if “ he wille not, he schalle dye afore God in this day twelf- “ monethe, in what houre that y dye, and ʒiffe an answey of “ his dedes;” and the man diede as the bisshop seide, and he also.” The same prince hadde a pleasawnte synger in his howsholde, usyng moche the synne of the flesche; themperoure commaundede hym to rede the gosselle in a solemne feste, but the clerke wolde not in that he hade ben pollute with

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meretrice se foedasset. Tunc rex ait: "Aut lege aut
 " terram meam desere." Mox ille congestis sarcinulis¹
 suis² parabat proficisci. Injunxerat³ autem imperator
 ministris suis⁴ ut latenter insequentes si ipse abiret
 illi⁵ revocarent. Quod dum fieret, ait ad eum rex,
 " Congratulor probitati tuæ quod⁶ pluripenderis Dei
 " timorem quam patriam⁷ tuam, respectum cœlestis iræ
 " quam minas meas. Igitur renuncia insano amori quo
 " laboras, et pontificem te faciam." Item dum iste⁸
 Henricus juvenis esset in curia Conradi, tulit a quodam
 [clerico [fistulam]⁹ argenteam quo pueri solent ludere,
 pro quo pactus est clerico illi episcopatum cum imperator
 fieri¹⁰ contingeret. Ipso tandem imperante petatum est
 quondam promissum et obtentum. Cito post concussus
 est¹¹ imperator gravi morbo, ita ut tribus diebus nihil
 sentiret aut gustaret. Tandem post orationes bonorum
 virorum astantium respirans, advocavit clericum illum sic
 promotum, et sententia consilii illum fecit deponi: fate-
 batur nempe per illud triduum se infestatum a dæmoni-
 bus, qui sibi flammam ardentissimam per medium illius
 fistulæ in eum jactabant, respectu cujus flammæ noster ig-

¹ *tercunculis*, A.

² *se*, add. B.

³ *Injunxit*, B.

⁴ *suis*] om. B.

⁵ *illum*, A.; *ipsum*, B.

⁶ *quod*] om. B.

⁷ *pœnitentiam*, B.

⁸ *iste*] om. B.

⁹ *clerico fistulam*] from B.; *quodam fistulam*, A.

¹⁰ *eum imperator fieret*, B.

¹¹ *est*] om. A.

viled hym self with a comoun womman. "Pan," seide þe emperoure, "ouþer rede it, or forsake my lond." Also sone his bagges and harneys i-gadred to gidre, he made hym redy for to goo, þe emperour forsoþe commaunded to his mynistres þat prively sche¹ schulde folwe hym, and if he wente away þat þey schulde calle hym aþen; whiche whiles it was i-done þe kyng seide unto hym, "I am glad of þy stedfastnesse, þat " þu settest more by þe drede of God þan be my lond and " my contre, and more reward of hevenly wreppe þan of my " manassynges, þerfore leve þat wode love þat þou labourest " with, and I schal make the a bisshop." Also þis Henry whan he was in þe court of Conrad, he took fro a clerk a silver pipe, as childre be wont to playe wiþ, for the whiche he hiþt to þe clerk by covenant a bisshopriche whan he were emperour; at þe laste, whan he was emperor, þe þing þat was somtyme hiþt was asked and graunted. Sone after þe emperour was i-smyte with a grevous seeknes, so þat adaies he felt noþing ne tasted. At þe laste, after þe prayers of good men þat stood beside he i-quykned aþen, called to hym þe clerk þat was so promoted, and þoruþ sentence of counseile he made hym be deposed. He knowleched forsoþe þat by þe space of þo þre dayes he was dissesed of þe develes, whiche kest on hym þoruþ myddes of þat pipe most brennyng flamme, in reward of whiche flamme

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a woman in the nyþhte afore. Themperoure seide, "Other " rede the gospelle, other departe from my londe." The clerke taykng his goodes departed, and themperoure commaundid his men that and if he departede thei scholde folowe hym, and bryng hym ageyne to his pressonce. That doen, themperoure seide to hym, "Y lawde and commende thy manhode " that thou dredes God moore then me, and the respecte of " hevyn moore then thy cuntre; þerfore refuse the synne that " thow haste usede, and y schalle make the a bisshop." This prince beyng in the courte of Conradus themperoure in his tendre age, toke a whistille of silvyr, with whom childer have delectacion to play, from a clerke in the courte, in this condicion, and if he were emperour he scholde make hym a bisshop. This prince made emperoure, the clerke was made a bisshop. After that, within fewe dayes folowyng, themperour was vexid soore with infirmite, insomoch that he felyd not or tastede eny thyng in thre daies. But at the laste, at the preiers of men stondyng abowte, he began to revive, and callede that bisshop so promotede by hym by the cownessaile of other bischoppes to be deposede. For themperoure seide that he was tormentede by devells with brennyng flammes thro the myddes of that whistelle whom the

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 324 a.

¹ Sic in MS.

nis tepidus est. Sed accedens quidam juvenis cum calice aureo aqua repleto, laticis aspergine ardores illos extinxit. Ephebum illum dixit fuisse beatum Laurentium, cujus ecclesiam longa carie dissolutam reparaverat, compaginaverat, et¹ calicem dederat. *Martinus*. Hujus² Henrici tempore tantum schisma fuit in ecclesia Romana quod tres viri in summos eligerentur pontifices. Nam quidam presbyter nomine Gracianus data pecunia papatum obtinuit. Sed isti Henrico pro schismate sedando Romam venienti quamvis Gracianus prædictus coronam auream obtulisset, de symonia tamen convictus depositus est, et alius subrogatus. *Mirabile de Pallante*³ gigante.⁴ Hujus etiam⁵ imperatoris diebus repertum est Romæ⁶ illud incorruptum Pallantis corpus, cum hiato vulneris quatuor pedum et semis. Corpus ejus altitudinem muri vincebat. Lucerna inextinguibilis⁷ ad caput ejus⁸ nec flatu nec humore extinguere poterat, donec subtili foramine sub flamma facto aer ingrederetur. Ejus⁹ epitaphium hos duos tenebat¹⁰ versus. *Versus sive*¹¹ *epitaphium illius*. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro ii.*¹²

Mirabile
notabile.

Filius Evandri Pallas quem lancea Turni

*Militis occidit more suo jacet*¹³ *hic.*¹⁴

Hos¹⁵ versus non credo tunc factos quando gigas ille sepeliebatur, quamvis Carmentis mater Evandri litteras Latinas prius reperisset, sed potius postmodum ab Ennio vel aliquo alio poeta puto compositos. Et

¹ *eidem*, add. B.

² C.D. resume from *Hujus*, &c.

³ *Pallas*, MS.

⁴ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁵ *autem*, B.

⁶ *giganteæ staturæ corpus incorruptum, cujus vulneris hiatus quatuor pedes longitudinis et semis habebat*, C.D.

⁷ *ardens*, C.D.

⁸ *reperta est*, C.D.

⁹ *Hunc dicitur Turnum occidisse cujus tale erat epitaphium*, C.D.

¹⁰ *continebat*, B.

¹¹ *sive*] om. B., which places the reference after the epitaph.

¹² A. omits heading. Cap. xiii. Script. post Bedam, p. 86.

¹³ *jacet*, from A.B.C.D.; *latet*, MS.

¹⁴ *Willelmus Malmesburiensis de Regibus, libro secundo*, A.

¹⁵ *Hos . . . cute*] om. C.D.

oure fire is but lewk. Bot a 3ong man comynge to hym wip TREVISA.
 a chalice of gold filled ful of water, with sprinkelynge of þe
 water quenched þoo brennynges. Þat 3ong man, he seide,
 was seint Laurence, whos chirche dissolved and lowsed þoru3
 longe rotnes he reparailde and made a3en, and 3af a chalys.
Martinus. In tyme of þis Henry, so moche scismacye was in
 þe chirche of Rome, þat þre men were chosen popes, for why a
 preost, Gracianus by name, gat þe popehode for money i-giffen;
 bote þogh al þis Gracianus by name profred a crowne of
 golde to þis Henry comynge to Rome for to cese þe cismacie,
 neverþeles he was convicte of symonye and deposed, and
 anoper i-ordeyned and underput. Also in þe dayes of þis
 emperour was i-founde at Rome þe body of Pallantes, unrotten
 and incorupt, wip openynge and gapyng of a wounde of foure
 feet and an half, his body overcomen þe hei3t of þe wal; at
 his heved was a lanterne unquenchable, þat my3t nou3t
 be quenched nouþer wip wynde ne wip none moysture ne
 wetnes, unto þe tyme þat a litel hole y-made under þe
 flamme þe eyer entred in. His epithphy¹—þat is, writynge on
 his grave—helde þese two vers: *Filius Evandri Pallas, quem
 lancea Turni militis² occidit, more suo jacet hic*;—þat is,
 “Pallas Evandre sone,³ whom kny3te Turnus spere slew,
 “lieth here on his manere.” *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2^o.*
 I trowe þat þise vers was nou3t made þan whenne þis
 geaunt was i-buryed, þou3 alle Carment, Evandre modir,
 fonde first Latines lettres; bot raper I trowe þat þey were
 i-made aftirward, of Ennyo or som oper poete. And in

clerke toke to hym, in respecte of the heete of whom this fyre MS. HARL.
 materialle is but as warme warm water unto scaldynge water. 2261.
 But a yonge man come to hym in that peyne with a peace of
 golde conteynynge water in hit, whiche castenge water on hym
 extincte that soore brennyng, whom he seide to be seynte
 Laurence; wherefore themperoure repairede the church of
 seynte Laurence, and 3afe a ryalle chalice of golde thyder also.
Marianus. In the tyme of this emperoure there was so greet
 division in the church of Rome that iij. men were electe to be
 pope. For a preste, Gracianus by name, was made pope for
 goodes that he hade 3iffen; but this emperoure comynge to
 Rome to mitigate that rumor, receyyde a crowne of the seide
 Gracianus; neverthelesse he was deposed in that he was con-
 victe of symony, and an other subrogate. In the tyme of this
 emperoure the body off Pallas was founde at Rome incorrupte,
 havynge a wounde in hit of iij. foote and a halfe, havynge a
 lawnterne inextinguible at his hede, the altitude of whom
 excellede the altitude of the walle of the cite; and that lampe

¹ Sic in MS.
² *militus*, MS.

³ *sone*] bis in MS.

procedente tempore corpus illud rorulentis stillicidiis infusum communem mortalium corruptionem agnovit, nervis fluentibus et soluta cute.

CAP. XXII.

[*De Pontificibus Romanis et quædam de rebus Anglicis.*]

Gratiæ
MXLI.
Harde-
kanuti
III.

GREGORIUS sextus, prius¹ dictus Gracianus, post Benedictum sedit annis ferme quatuor. *Willelmus*² *ubi supra*.³ Iste vir magnæ religionis et severitatis homo² cum Henrico imperatore aliquando⁴ bellum gessit.⁵ Hic quoque statum⁶ Romani papatus ita invenit collapsum, ut præter pauca oppida urbi vicina et oblationes fidelium vix quicquam pro se et cardinalibus ad victum haberet. Reliqua a prædonibus aut⁷ ablata⁸ aut possessa fuerant, adeo ut ipsæ oblationes sub nudatis⁹ gladiis ab ipsis altaribus direptæ fuerant, aut in stratis publicis deprædatæ. Quamobrem cessatum est ab omni provincia Romanum iter aggredi, propter prædones in via, propterque sicarios in ipsa Petri ecclesia. Hæc videns Gregorius iste, primo leniter et ex amore verbis cœpit cum illis agere; sed cum nil proficeret, cauterio excommunicationis illos ab ecclesiæ corpore secuit qui talia agerent, vel qui

¹ prius] om. C.D.

² *Willelmus . . . homo*] om. C.D.
Sic in MS.

³ *de Regibus*, B. Cap. xiii.
Script. post Bedam, p. 83.

⁴ *aliquando*] om. A.

⁵ *habuit*. *Et cum oblationes beato Petro factæ violenter asportarentur, necnon et peregrini illuc adventantes spoliarentur, hic papa raptores huiusmodi ut desisterent primo admonuit, secundo contemptores excommunicavit, tertio manum armatum apposuit, qua malefactores aut fugabantur aut trucidabantur. Hac de causa cum ipse a cunctis pene et ab omnibus cardinalibus homicida ac-*

clamaretur, novissima ægritudine laborans ad circumstantes ait: Ut vere pateat me rectum zelum pro domo Domini habuisse, cum mortuus fuero corpus meum ante ecclesiam januis clausis statuere, et si divinitus portæ non fuerint patefactæ, de corpore meo quod vultis facite. Cumque sicut jusserat factum fuisset, turbo repente adveniens portas ecclesiæ dirupit et funus usque ad parietem impulit, C.D.

⁶ *status*, B.

⁷ *aut*] om. B.

⁸ *oblata*, A.; *ablata . . . possessæ*, MS.

⁹ *nuditatis*, B.

processe of tyme þat body y-wette wip dewy droppes knowe þe comoun corrupcioun of dedly men, þe snowe¹ folwyng and þe skyn y-loused. TREVISA.
—

*Capitulum vicesimum secundum.*²

GREGORIE þe sixte, first called Gracianus, after Benet, sat almost foure 3ere. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 3º.* Þis man was a man of religioun and felnes, dede bataille somtyme wip Henricus emperour. Also he fonde þe state of þe popehede of Rome so i-fallen doun þat outtake a fewe walled townes þat were nere to þe citee, and þe offrynges of trewe men unneþe hadde he to hym and his cardinals any þing to lyfode; al oþer were taken away of robbours, oþer elles oþere hadde possessioun, in so moche þat þe self offrynges were reft fro þe autters under naked swerdes, or elles þay were robbed in open wayes. Wherefore eche province cessed for to take Rome way, for robbours and for brigantes þat was ther armed þeves in Seynt Petres chirche self. Þis Gregorie seyng þese bygan for to do softly wip paym wip love and wordes, but when he profite no þing, wip þe sentence of cursyng he cutte paym fro þe body of holy chirche þat dide such þinges or ham þat comuned wip hem þat dide so. Forsope when þe pope sigh it

cowthe not be extincte with blawynge or eny moistere untyl that a subtile hoole was made with a nelde and so the aier causede hit to be extincte. MS. HARL.
2261.
—

Capitulum vicesimum secundum.

GREGORIUS the vj^{the}, callede afore Gracianus, succedid Benedicte allemoste iiij. yere. *Willelmus de Regibus.* This pope, a man of grete religion and audacite, 3afe batelle on a season to Henre the emperoure, whiche founde the state of the church of Rome so decreased that he hade unnethe eny thyng to hym and to the cardynalles excepte fewe cites and places nye to the cite of Rome, and the offerynges of tru peple. For their goodes were taken away by thefes and robbers, inso-moche that thei come to the churches and toke away goodes offrede in þeim; and mony of theym usede woodes and robbede pilgremes, that the visitacion of Petyr and of Paule was not usede, what for robbers in the wey, and what for murdre of peple in the cite and in the church of Seynte Petyr. Gregory the pope perceyng this, movede the wickede peple by feire wordes to amende their wickede lyfe, but noo profyte folowynge, he cursede all those wickede men solennly, and alle men havynge communicacion with theyme. The pope prevaylynge

¹ Sic in MS.; lege *senowe*.

² On the margin of MS. is written: *Thys chapter ys good to be seue well.*

cum taliter agentibus communicarent. Cum autem papa per hæc¹ non solum² non proficeret, sed etiam mortis discrimen in se magis concitaret, scripsit imperatori ut ecclesiam labentem juvaret. Ille vero per Wandalum³ bellum se excusans, rogat papam ut vice sua et sumptu manum apponat. Qua de causa ferro abscisionis utendum papa judicans, arma et equites undecumque conquisivit;⁴ qui primo basilicam Petri præoccupantes, oblationum raptores aut effugarunt aut extinxerunt. Inde papa prædia diu amissa recuperavit. Quirites interea rapto vivere assueti⁵ papam vocabant sanguinarium, altaris officio indignum, adeo ut multi cardinalium in hanc sententiam flexi⁶ decreverunt ipsum papam in ecclesia non humandum. Quod ipse sub⁷ extrema valitudine perpendens, cœtum cardinalium concionatus est in hunc modum: “Multum admiror, “ fratres, quod vos sic præcipitanter præsulem vestrum “ dijudicatis, qui sic vixi ut patrimonium meum in com- “ moda vestra transfuderim,⁸ qui famam mundi pro “ vestra liberatione neglexerim. Quare si alii contra me “ talia sinistra procuderent,⁹ vos opiniones stultorum “ meliori interpretatione lenire deberetis. Prædones “ victum vestrum sustulerunt, quod ego ferre non valens “ bellum prædonibus indixi. Cum¹⁰ omnis actus

¹ hæc] hujusmodi, A.; hius, MS.

² per . . . solum] sic, B.

³ Wandalicum, A.B.

⁴ conquæsivit, A.

⁵ consueti, B.

⁶ deflexum, B.

⁷ sub, from A.B.; cum, MS.

⁸ transfuderem, A.

⁹ providerent, A.

¹⁰ ergo, A.; igitur, B.

profited nouȝt, but stired more perille of deth ageyns hym self, he wroot unto the emperour pat he schulde helpe holy chirche in hir labour. He forsothe excusynge hym by the Wandale bataille, prayed to the pope pat in þe emperoures stede, and wip þe emperours costage, he wolde putte to his handes. Wherefore þe pope demynge pat it was for to use cuttynge and scherynge iren, he gat hym armes and horsmen on every side, whiche occupienge first Seint Peter chirche, ouþer they drowe out or slow þe robbours of þe offringes. After þe pope recovered his lordschippes pat were ilost. In þe mene tyme þe Romayns knyȝtes pat were wont for to lyve of ravayne, called þe pope a blood schewere, unworpy to þe office of þe autre, in so moche pat many of þe cardinals enclyned into pilke sentence, ordeyned and demed pat þe pope be not beried in holy chirche. Whiche in his last sekenes perseyvyng þat, he aresoned þe companye of cardynales¹ in þis manere: “ Breþeren, I mervaille moche pat “ ȝe deme so hastely ȝoure pope pat haþ lyved so pat I have “ ȝitte out all my patrimonye into ȝoure prophetes, pat I have “ despised þe loose and þe fame of þe world for ȝoure delyver- “ ynge; wherfore if opere wolde have made suche froward þinges “ aȝenst me ȝe auȝt for to soften þe opiniouns of fonde men “ wip better interpretacioun² þe robbours; þerfore siþen eche

TREVISA.

not þerby, but excitynge trowble and perelle to his person, sende to þe emperour that he wolde helpe the cherche alle- moste destroyed. The emperoure excusynge hym by batelle ageyne the Wandalynges, preyde the pope to gedre an hoste and to expelle the enemys of the seide church, sendynge to hym grete goodes þerto. Wherefore the pope gedreng an hoste putte those robbers of the church of Seynte Petyr other to fliȝhte, other elles thei were sleyne, whereby the pope recurede mony lordschippes to the church of Seynte Petyr. But somme of the wickede peple usede to raven and extorcion callede the pope a sleer of men and unworthy that office, in so moche that mony of the cardinals declynyde unto that parte thouȝhte and ordeynede that the pope scholde not have ben beriede in the church. The pope laborynge in his extreme infirmite callede the convente of cardinals to hym, and seyenge to them in this manner: “ I mervayle moche, breþer, that ye iugge “ youre bischoppe so boldely withowte discrecion, whiche have “ lyvede so that y myȝhte transfude my patrimony to youre “ utilite, and have despysede the ioie of the worlde for youre “ liberacion. Wherefore, and if eny other persons hade seide “ wickidly of me, ye were bownde to have rebukede theym; for “ thefes toke awaye youre exhibicion, and y havege not “ power to suffre that ȝafe batelle to theyme. Wherefore sithe

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *enclyned . . . cardynales*] repeated in MS. by error of scribe.

² Something omitted.

“ humanus secundum intentionem agentis debeat librari,
 “ secundum illud, si oculus tuus fuerit simplex, id est,
 “ intentio recta, totum corpus tuum lucidum erit, id est,
 “ congeries actionum. Feci aliquando pauperi eleemo-
 “ synam; ille beneficium meum prædoni ostendit, unde
 “ et ipse spoliatus est et occisus: num ego ex hoc cul-
 “ pandus sum quia peregrino dedi unde ipse mortem
 “ incurrit? Absit. Quia profecto aviditas prædonem
 “ ad hoc impulit, non mea liberalitas. Sic et apud
 “ leges unum idemque factum diverso respectu punitur
 “ et laudatur: nam¹ punitur latro occidens in occulto,
 “ laudatur miles sternens hostem in bello; quia primus
 “ pro aviditate, secundus pro salute² patriæ occidit.
 “ Item laudatus est aliquando papa Adrianus primus
 “ quod concesserit³ Karolo investituras prælatorum;
 “ laudantur modo nostri præsules quod contrarium fa-
 “ ciunt, auferentes a principibus talem potestatem; tunc
 “ rationabiliter propter aliquas [causas]⁴ subsistentes
 “ concessum est, quod modo rationabiliter negatum est,
 “ quia tunc animus Karoli non erat cupiditate infectus,
 “ et sedes apostolica ab ipsis⁵ electis remota erat, et
 “ juxta erat princeps qui nil per avaritiam disponderet;
 “ sed modo ambitus principum omnia fœdat. Isto modo
 “ potest causa mea in utramvis partem flecti, infirmari

¹ *nam*] om. B.

² *salvatione*, B.

³ *concessit*, A.; *concesserat*, B.

⁴ from A.

⁵ *ipsis*] om. B.

“ man dede aught to be poundred or demed after þe entencioun TREVISA.
 “ of hym þat doþ, after þis, 3if þyn ey3en be symple, þat is þyn
 “ intencioun ri3t, al þy body schal be bri3t, þat is al þe hepe
 “ of þy dedes. I dede somtyme almesse to a pore man, he
 “ schewed my benefete to a robbour, wherfore he was spoyled
 “ and slayne. Whether þat I am to be blamed for I gaf to
 “ a pilgryme whereþoru3 he wente into deth? God forbede,
 “ ffor þe covetise forsoþe stered þe robbour þerto, and nou3t my
 “ liberalnes. So also in þe lawes, for in dyvers rewardes on
 “ dede is punshed, and a kny3t þat cast doun his enemy in
 “ bataille is loved, for þe firste sleupe for covetise, and the
 “ secoude for helpe of þe contre. Also somtyme pope Adrian
 “ þe firste was prayed for þat he graunted to Charles þe
 “ mynistres of prelates,¹ oure prelates aren loved for þat þey
 “ doon þe contrarie, takynge away suche power fro princes:
 “ þan was it graunted resonably for som cause þere beynge
 “ þat now resonably is denyed, for þan Charles soule was nou3t
 “ infecte wiþ covetise, and þe pope see was fer fro þe elites, and
 “ þe prince disposed noþing by avarice. But now þe covetise of
 “ princes feleþ al þing. On þis manere may my cause be in-

“ that everyche operacion or dede of man awe to be ponderate MS. HARL.
 “ after the intencion of the doer, after the seyenge of the 2261.
 “ gospelle, ‘si oculus tuus fuerit simplex,’ that is to say, if
 “ that the intencion be ry3hte, alle the body schalle be bry3hte
 “ and schynynge, that is to say, the laboure of thy dedes. I
 “ 3afe to a poore man almes in a tyme, and he schewynge my
 “ benefite to a robber, was sleyne for hit; am y to be blamede
 “ in that y 3afe almes to the poore man, thro whom he was
 “ sleyne? God forbede; for covetise causede the robber to sle
 “ hym, and not my liberalite. Soe in lyke wyse as anendes
 “ lawes oon dede is rewardede and to be reprovede in diverse
 “ respectes. For a thefe sleynge a man is punyschede, a
 “ kny3hte sleynge his enemye is commended; for a thefe
 “ fi3htethe for goode, and a kny3hte for the ry3hte of his f. 325 a.
 “ cuntre. Also pope Adrian the firste was commended somme
 “ time in that he ’grauntede to kynge Charls the investitures
 “ of prelates; now bischoppes be commended that they do con-
 “ trary, takynge from princes that power whiche was 3iffen to
 “ theyme in that tyme for causes resonable, whiche thyng is
 “ denyede by reason nowe at this tyme. For in that tyme the
 “ sawle of kynge Charls was not infecte with covetise, and the
 “ seete apostolicalle was ferre from men electe, and princes
 “ were nye whiche wolde not dispose eny thyng by avarice;
 “ but nowe in this tyme the ambicion of princes makethe alle
 “ thynges as vile. My cause may be appliede to either parte,

¹ of prelates] bis in MS.

“ vel allevari. Sed dicitis non est episcopi officium
 “ ut sanguinem fundat aut fundi faciat; concedo.
 “ Spectat tamen ad eum ut si videat innocentiam nau-
 “ fragari, et lingua¹ et manu occurrat. Nam² Ezechiel
 “ accusat sacerdotes quod non steterint ex adverso,³ nec
 “ se fecerunt murum pro domo Domini. Duæ sunt
 “ personæ in ecclesia Dei ad resecauda⁴ vitia consti-
 “ tutæ, una quæ acuit eloquium, alia quæ portat gladium.
 “ Ego teste Deo et vobis armavi linguam contra hostes
 “ ecclesiæ quamdiu proficere potui. Illum autem cujus
 “ interest gladio rem agere per nuncios⁵ et epistolas
 “ certioravi. Ille rescripsit se fore occupatum bello
 “ Wandalico, rogans ut meis laboribus et suis sumptibus
 “ latrones deturbarem. Quid ergo tunc facerem cum
 “ ipse in me funderet⁶ preces suas, videns cædem
 “ civium, damnum peregrinorum, incediam papæ et car-
 “ dinalium? At qui parcit latroni causam dat ut inno-
 “ cens occidatur. Sed forte obicitur. Non est sacerdotis
 “ ut sanguinem fundat. Volo; sed si ille se inquinat qui
 “ sontem premens insontem liberat, et beati qui custo-
 “ diunt iudicium et faciunt justitiam; laudantur Phinees⁷
 “ et Matathias,⁸ qui delinquentes confoderunt; sed multo

¹ *lingua*, B.

² *et*, B.

³ *steterint adverso*, B.

⁴ *resecaudum*, A.B.

⁵ *litteras et nuncios*, B.

⁶ *refunderet*, A.B.

⁷ *Finies*, B.

⁸ *Mathathias*, MS.

“ clyned into anoþer partie, it may be made lethy, and it may
 “ be reysed up. But 3e say it is nouzt þe office of a bisshop
 “ þat he schede blood or for to make it to be sched. I graunte,
 “ neverþeles it is byholdinge to hym þat if he se an innocent
 “ perische, þat he goo þere agayne wip tonge and hond, for
 “ why Ezechiel accuseþ þe preostes þat þey stood nouzt agayn
 “ þe contrarie party, he¹ made nouzt þeym self a walle for þe
 “ house of oure Lord. Þere beþ two persones in þe chirche of
 “ God ordeyned for to kutte away synnes, oon þat scharpeþ
 “ his spekyng, þe toper þat bereþ a swerd. Witnes God and
 “ 3ow, I armed my tonge a3enst enemyes of holy chirche als
 “ longe as I my3te profete by messangers, and by epistles and
 “ lettres I certefied hym whom it falleþ for to doo any þing
 “ with þe swerd. He wroot agayn þat he was occupied wip
 “ the bataille of Wandale, prayeng þat wip my labour and his
 “ costage I wolde destourble þe þeves, þefore what schulde I
 “ doo þanne whanne he sente me his partys, seyng þe sleynge
 “ of þe citeseyns, þe harmynge of pilgrymes, myscheve and
 “ poverte of þe pope and cardinales? And who so spareth a
 “ þeef he geveþ cause þat an innocent be slayn. Bot pera-
 “ venture þere is an objectioun, it falleþ nouzt a preost þat
 “ he schede blood; I graunte wele. But if þat he fele hym
 “ self þat deliverþ þe innocent, and oppressith þe gilty, and þey
 “ beþ blessed þat kepeþ dome and doþ rightwisnesse, and Phi-

TREVISA.

“ but ye say the office of a bisshop is not to schede bloode or
 “ to cause bloode to be schedde: I graunte þerto. Neverthe-
 “ lesse hit longethe to hym and if he see innocency to peresche
 “ to resiste the causers of hit bothe by tonge and honde. For
 “ Ezechiel accusethe prestes in that thei resiste not suche puple,
 “ and made theyme as a walle for the howse¹ God. There be
 “ persons tweyne ordeynede in the chirche of God to destroye
 “ vices, oon that makethe scharpe eloquence, an other person
 “ that berethe a swerde. I take God to my wittenesse and
 “ yow, y armede my tonge ageyne the enemys of the church
 “ while that y my3hte profite; after that y certiefiede in
 “ writyng to themperour of the state of the chirche, havynge
 “ power temporalle. Whiche wrote to me schewynge his
 “ labors and batells ageyne the Wandalynges, prayenge that
 “ thro my labours and his costes those thefes my3hte be de-
 “ stroyede or taken. Wherefore y perceyvynge the soore
 “ hurte of citesynnes, the dethe of pilgremes, and the poore
 “ lyvynge of the cardinalls, gedrede an hoste to resiste theyme,
 “ and he that sparethe a thefe 3iffethe occasion that an
 “ innocent be sleyn. But peraventure ye obiecte, and say
 “ hit longethe not to a preste to schedde bloode; I graunte
 “ þerto; but what seithe the prophete, ‘Blissede be men that
 “ ‘do ry3htcousnesse in every tyme.’ For Fincees and

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2261.¹ Sic.

“ minus debemus nos vera sacra nostra tolerare pro-
 “ fanari quam illi sua umbratica mysteria; et Zakarias
 “ pontifex expulit de templo regem Oziam thurificantem
 “ et procul dubio eum occidisset nisi cessisset. Denique
 “ ego contuli beneficium his quibus videor intulisse
 “ exitium; nam sceleratus quantum¹ diutius vivit, plus
 “ sibi de culpa et pœna acquirit; propterea qui tali
 “ breviat vitam, minuit ei culpam et pœnam, et sic ei
 “ tribuit beneficentiam. Sed ut in² his nec fallar nec
 “ vos fallimini, ponite corpus meum cum obiero ante
 “ fores ecclesiæ firmissime obstructas, ut si divinitus
 “ portæ non fuerint patefactæ de corpore meo facite quod
 “ vultis.” Cumque sicut jusserat factum fuisset, turbo
 repente adveniens portas cum seris dirupit, et funus
 usque ad interiorem parietem ecclesiæ impulit.³ Quo
 viso miraculo cardinales cum populo ipsum in ecclesia⁴
 Petri humaverunt.⁵ Hoc quoque⁶ anno rex Harde-
 kanutus, dum in⁷ convivio nuptiarum apud Lambeth⁸
 juxta Londoniam lætus et sospes stando biberet, repente
 corruit, et sic obtumescens vi. idus Junii expiravit; se-
 pultus apud Wyntoniam cum patre suo.⁹ *Henricus*
*libro sexto.*¹⁰ Qui tantæ liberalitatis fertur extitisse ut

Gratiae
 MXLIII.
 Harde-
 kanuti
 III.

¹ quanto, A.

² in] om. B

³ See note 5, page 150.

⁴ beati, add. B.

⁵ Quo. . . humaverunt] om. C.D.

⁶ etiam] om. A.

⁷ in] om. B.

⁸ Lambeth, A.; Lamhegh, B.

⁹ juxta patrem suum, C.D.

¹⁰ octavo, B.; C.D. omit reference.
 Script. post Bedam, p. 79.

TREVISA.

“ nees and Mathathias ben prayed, whiche stiked þaym þat
 “ trespassed. Bot moche lesse¹ owe we for to suffre oure holy
 “ sacramentes for to be polute and defouled, þan þay þaire
 “ derke privetees; and Zacharie the bisshop put out of þe
 “ temple þe kyng Osyam þat encensed, and wip oute doute he
 “ hadde slayn hym, bote if he hadde gyfen stede. For soþe I
 “ gaf benefite to þaym þat to whiche me semeþ have giffen
 “ torment or dep. For why? a wicked synful man þe lenger
 “ he lyveþ þe more synne and payne he geteþ, þerfore who so
 “ schorteþ hym his lyf, he lesneþ hym syn and payne, and so
 “ he gyfeþ hym benefeet. But þat in þese þinges noþer I be
 “ bygiled ne 3e be bygiled, put my body when I am dede bifore
 “ þe dores of þe chirche ful faste spered, and 3if þe dores
 “ þoru3 þe sonde of God be nou3t opened dooþ of my body
 “ what so 3e wil.” And when it was done, as he com-
 maunded, sodenly a whirlwynd comynge caste down the dores
 wip þe lokkes, and keste in þe dede body unto þe innere wall of
 þe chirche; whiche myracle i-sene þe cardinals with þe peple
 beried hym in Seynt Peter his chirche. Also in þis 3ere when
 Hardeknute þe kyng at a bridale feste at Lambeth beside
 Londoun drank stondynge hole and murye, sodenly he fil doun,
 and so waxynge dombe he deide þe vi. idus of Iunii, and
 i-buried at Wynchestre wip his fadir. *Henricus, libro 6°*.
 Whiche was seide þat he was of so moche liberalte þat he made

“ Matathias were commendede in that thei extincte men
 “ offendynge, moche moore we awe not to suffre oure
 “ hooly thynges to be defiled, when that thei kepede so
 “ solennely theire misterys beyng but as a schado. Also
 “ Zacharias the bisshop expulsede from the temple kynge
 “ Osias sensynge, and wolde have sleyne hym but that he
 “ departede. Also I have doen a benefite to þeim to whom
 “ ye thenke y have doen hurte; for ever the longer a wickide
 “ man lyvthe he augmentethe his synne and peyne; wherefore
 “ he that schortethe the lyfe of suche a man mynyschethe his
 “ synne and peyne, and so he dothe to hym a benefite.
 “ Neverthelesse, that y be not deceyvede, neiper ye, putte my
 “ body after my dethe afore the churche² lockede and made
 “ sure, and if thei be not openede by the power of God,
 “ do with my body after youre pleasure.” That doen as after
 his commaundemente, a wynde come as sodenly, and brekyng
 the lockes of the durre brou3hte the corse unto the interialle
 walle of the churche. The cardinalles and moche peple seenge
 that miracle, beriede the body in the churche with grete solem-
 nite. Hardeknutus the kynge beyng at Lambeth nye to London,
 mery and gladde, felle downe sodenly, and so wontynge speche
 diede the vi^{tho} idus of Iunius, and was beryede at Wynchestre
 with his fadir. *Henricus, libro sexto*. This man was called

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2261.

f. 325 b.

¹ awe, wrongly inserted in MS. | ² Sic in MS.

quater in die fercula regalia parari faceret, malens ab invitatis apposita prandia dimitti quam apponenda repositi.¹ ²*Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*³ Mit- titur illico apud ⁴ Normanniam pro Edwardo in regem coronando, datis obsidibus, ita quidem ut paucos Nor- mannos secum adducat. Juvabant tunc partem Edwardi Leofricus comes Cestrensis, Godewynus dux West- saxonum, et Livingus episcopus Wygorniensis. *Ra- nulphus*. Verumtamen Marianus tradit quod rex Hardekanutus miserat prius pro Edwardo fratre suo, et eum in curia sua stare ⁵ fecerat.⁶

CAP. XXIII.

[*De rebus Anglicis sub Edwardo Confessore.*]

Gratie
MXLIII.
Edwardi
primo.

EDWARDUS igitur⁷ Angliam veniens coronatur in regem apud Westmonasterium ab Edsio⁸ archiepi- scopo,⁹ et regnavit pæne viginti quatuor annis. Hic itaque rex Goditham filiam Godewyni desponsabat,¹⁰ quam tali arte tractabat, ut nec a¹¹ toro amoveret nec tamen virili more cognosceret, quod an familiæ illius odio an castitatis zelo id¹² fecerit compertum non habeo. Istud tamen celeberrime fertur quod semper vixerit rex sine mulieris contagio;¹³ matrem autem

¹ deposci, B.

² Cujus frater Edwardus, annuen- tibus potissime Leofrico comite Ces- triæ, Godwino duce Westsaxonum, et Livingo Wygornensi episcopo, in festo sancti Paschæ sequenti erigitur in regem apud Westmonasterium, sive Wyntoniam secundum quosdam, C.D., omitting the rest of the chapter.

³ libro secundo] om. B Cap. xiii. Script. post Bedam, p. 75.

⁴ in, B.

⁵ stare] from A.B.; stari, MS.

⁶ *Willelmus Malmesburiensis de regibus et Marianus, A.*

⁷ tertius in regem erectus cartam talem scripsit, quæ apud Westmona-

sterium adhuc servatur, quod quo- tiens ipse aut quisquam successo- rum suorum regum diadema apud Westmonasterium, Wyntoniam, seu Wigorniam portaret, eo die præcentor loci recipiat de fisco regio dimidiam marcam, et conventus 100 semenellos et unum dolium vini. Rex quod Godwinum honorabat filiam ejus Goditham desponsabat. Matrem autem propriam, &c., C.D.

⁸ Edisio, B.

⁹ Cantuariensi, add. A.B.

¹⁰ desponsavit, B.

¹¹ a] om. B.

¹² illud, A.

¹³ Angliam... contagio] om. C.D.

þe kynges and messes be diȝt redy foure tymes in a day, for hym had lever þat þe metes þat were sette bifore paym þat were boden were i-left, þan eny þing þat schulde be sette to fore paym schulde be asked. *Willielmus de Regibus, libro 2º.* Also sone it was sent into Normandye ffor Edward to be coroned kyng, hostage i-giffen, so ferforþ þat he brynge wiþ hym but fewe Normandyes. þan helped the partie of Edward Leofric erle of Chestre, Godwyn duke of Westsex, and Levinge, bisshop of Worcester. R. Neverþeles Marianus telleþ þat Hardeknute sent first for Edward his broþer, þat he schulde make hym abide wiþ hym in his contrec. *Willielmus de Regibus et Marianus.*

TREVISA.

Capitulum vicesimum tertium.

EDWARD perfore comynge to Englonde was coroned kyng at Westmyenster of Edsye, archebisshop of Canturbury, and he regned almost foure and twenty ȝere. This kyng forsoþe wedded Edithe, Edwynus douȝter, whiche he treted wiþ suche craft, þat nouþer he removed hir fro his bed, ne he knewe her nouȝt on womanis manere, whiche wheþer he dede for hatreden of hir kynrede or for love of chastite I have nouȝt certayn proved. Neverþeles þis is seide most comounly, þat þe kyng lyved evermore wiþoute touchynge of woman : his owne moder

of so grete liberalite that he commaunded regalle festes to be ordeynede iiij. or v. tymes in a day, sayenge that hit was a pleasure to hym his gastes to leve raper meytes untowchede then that þei schulde have desyrede moo. *Willelmus de Regibus.* Wherefore peple off Ynglonde sende to Normandy for Edward to be crownede into kyng, suertes made in this condicion, that he schulde brynge with hym fewe men from Normandy; the parte of whom Leofricus the erle of Chestre did helpe, Godewinus duke of Westesaxons, and Livingus bischoppe of Worcester. R. Neverthelesse Marianus rehersethe that Hardeknutus the kyng sende afore Edward his broþer, and made hym to tary in his cowrte.

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2261.

Capitulum vicesimum tertium.

Willelmus de Regibus et Marianus. Edward comen into Ynglonde was crownede into kyng at Wynchestre of Edsins archebisshop of Cawnterbury; whiche reignede xxiiij^{ti} yere. This kyng maryede Editha doȝhter of Godewinus the duke, whom he entretede soe that he expelledde hir not from his bedde, neither hadde eny fleschely knowelege of her; I knowe not wheþer hit was doen for hate of her bloode, or for the luffe of chastite. But this is for a trawthe, that the kyng lyvede in alle his dayes with owte eny actualle fleschely synne with

propriam nec plene colebat rex, nec publice confundebat. Tamen de consilio Godewyni quæque pretiosa ab ea abstulit, vel quia¹ nimis dura sibi² fuerat, vel quia aliquid ei conferre minus curabat. De Neustria quoque quosdam, qui sibi ibidem familiares fuerant,³ remunerandos advocabat. Inter quos quendam Robertum Gemmeticum monachum, primo Londoniensem episcopum, demum Cantuariensem fecerat. Cujus consilii rex ipse simplex⁴ in tantum adquevit, ut nacta⁵ opportunitate ipsum Godewynum socerum⁶ suum cum filiis⁷ exlegaret, matrem propriam, ob suspectam cum Wyntoniensi præsule familiaritatem, bonis omnibus⁸ privatam, in monasteriam de Werewelle⁹ detruderet, et Alwynum episcopum incarceraret. Sed Emma laxius custodita scripsit episcopis Angliæ, in quibus confidebat, se plus de præsulis¹⁰ dedecore quam de sua verecundia torqueri, paratam¹¹ se probare Dei judicio ferrique candentis examine episcopum¹² fore injuste diffamatum. Convenientes tandem episcopi regem ad rogata inflexissent nisi Robertus Cantuariensis obstetisset.¹³ “Quo modo,” inquit, “fratres episcopi, feram illam, non fœminam, audetis defendere, quæ filium suum regem diffamavit quæ amasium suum lubricum¹⁴ Christum Domini nominavit. Sed esto quod fœmina¹⁵ vult

¹ *ipsa*, C.D.

² *ante susceptum regnum*, C.D.

³ *benefecerunt*, C.D.

⁴ C.D. add: “qui nunquam nisi aliquo consilio ductus perperam egit.”

⁵ *nacta . . . exlegaret*] om. C.D.

⁶ *socerum*] Space left in B.

⁷ *suis*, B.

⁸ *matrem propter nimiam Alwini episcopi familiaritatem bonis*, C.D.

⁹ *Wherwell*, B.

¹⁰ *episcopi*, B.

¹¹ *paratamque*, B.

¹² *præsulem*, B.

¹³ *his utens verbis*, B.

¹⁴ *Deum*, add. B.

¹⁵ *fœmina*] om. A.

forsoþe nouþer he worschipped fully ne confounded hire openly. Neverþeles by þe counseille of Godwyne he took fro hire al hire precious þinges oþer for sche was over hard unto hym, or for sche charged to litel to gif hym any þing. Also he called out of Normandie some þat was famuliar to hym, þefore to be rewarded, among whiche he made oon Robert, a monk of Gementicus, bisshop of Londoun, and after archebisshop of Canturbury; in whos counseilles þe kyng hym self, þat was symple, so moche rested þat, opportunitie i-gete, he outlawed Godwyne his fader in lawe wiþ his sones, his owne moder for suspecte famuliarite and homlynes deprived of al hire goodes, putte hire in þe abbay of Werwelle, and prisoned bisshop Aylewyn. But Emme lousely i-kept, wroot unto þe bisshoppis of Engelond, in whiche sche trusted þat sche was more tormented and disesed of the unworschippe and blamyng of þe bisshop þan of hire own schame, and þat sche was redy for to prove by þe dome of God and examynyng of þe brennyng fire þat þe bisshop was unriȝtfully diffamed. At þe laste þe bisshoppes comyng to þe kyng, þey hadde inclyned hym [by] þeyre prayers, bot þat Robert bisshop of Caunterbury agayn-stood it. "How," quod he, "breperen and bisshoppes, dar ȝe diffende þat wood best and no womman, whiche diffamede þe kyng, hir sone, whiche calleþ her lecherous lemman oure Lordes preest? But

TREVISA.

woman, whiche luffede not moche his moder, neither he despisede her overmoche, neverthesse he toke alle her precious goodes from here by the cownesayle of Godewinus. Whiche callede from Normandy diverse men of grete familiarite with hym, that he myȝhte rewarde theym; amonge whom a monke was callede Robert, whom he made bisshop of London, and after metropolitan of Ynglonde, after whom the kyng was governede, insomoche that he putte to exile Godewinus his fader in lawe; and his awne moder, for suspicion with þe bisshop of Wynchestre hade, here goodes taken from her, and putte her to the monastery of Werwelle, and imprisonede Alwinus the bischoppe. But Emma his moder beyng in liberalle keypyng did wryte to the bischoppes of Ynglonde in whom sche truste, seyenge that sche was vexede moore for the trowble of the bischop then for here awne schame and peyne, seyenge that sche wolde prove that bischop to be diffamede by the iuggemente of God and examinacion of hote yrne. The bischoppes gedred hade movede the kyng to mercy, but that Robert archebisshop of Cawnterbury caused hym to do the contrary, seyenge to þeyme, "O þe bischoppes my breper, howe darre ye defende that beste and noo woman, which diffamed the kyng here awne sonne. But thauȝhe sche

MS. HARL.
2261.

“ purgare pontificem, sed¹ quis purgabit eam, quæ
 “ dicitur consensisse in necem filii² Aluredi, et pro-
 “ curasse venenum Edwardo. Sed esto, quod aucto-
 “ ritatem habeat supra sexus conditionem, si autem³
 “ pro seipsa quatuor passus et pro episcopo quinque⁴
 “ passus continuos super novem ignitos vomeres nu-
 “ dis pedibus et plenis vestigiis illæsa transierit, ab
 “ impetitione ista evadat absoluta.” Præfigitur⁵ illico
 dies examinis, quo rex et cæteri proceres excepto solo
 Roberto convenerunt; sed nocte præcedente diem exa-
 minis mulier ad sepulcrum sancti Swythini Wyn-
 toniensis perorans confortata est. Unde et die se-
 quenti velatis oculis ignitos⁶ vomeres nil læsa⁷
 pertransiit. Tunc rex ingemiscens, et veniam petens,
 disciplinam ab utroque præsule et etiam a matre
 sua recepit, ablataque illis⁸ restituit. Tunc regina
 Emma dedit sancto Swythino⁹ novem maneria, et epi-
 scopus alia novem maneria, propter illos novem vomeres
 quos Emma pertransiit; Robertus vero Cantuariensis
 fugit in¹⁰ Normanniam. Edwardus¹¹ Londoniensis
 præsul, et quondam abbas Eveshamiæ, dum tanto regi-
 mine præ nimia corporis valitudine minus¹² sufficeret,
 Eveshamiæ præsidere voluit; sed fratribus loci id¹³
 recusantibus, ablatis rebus et libris quos vel ipse vel
 prædecessores sui Eveshamiæ contulerant, monasterio

Gratiæ
 MXLIIII.
 Edwardi
 II.

¹ *sed*] om. B.

² *sui*, A.B.

³ *tamen*, A.

⁴ *passus . . . quinque*] om. B.

⁵ *Igitur*, B.

⁶ *igneos*, A.

⁷ *illæsa*, A.B.

⁸ *ei*, B.

⁹ *Emma sedit* (sic) *Swithino*, B.

¹⁰ *extra Angliam*, add. C.D.

¹¹ *Elfwordus*, A.; *Marianus*.
Elfwordus, B.

¹² *non*, B.

¹³ *id*] om. B.



“ siben a womman wil purge the bisshop, who schal purge hire, TREVISA.
 “ whiche is seide [to] have consented unto pe deth of hir sone
 “ Alurede, and procurede venym unto Edward? Bot be it þat
 “ sche have auctorite above pe condicioun of hire kynde. Never-
 “ peles if sche passe unhurte bare foot and fulsteppes foure paas
 “ for her self, and fyve contynued paas for þe bisshop, uppon nyne
 “ brennyng cultres or schares, let here eskape of his enpeche-
 “ ment.” Also sone þe day of examinacioun was sette, in þe
 whiche þe kyng and all oper gentiles out take bisshop Robert
 come pider. Bot þe nyzt þat went byfore þe day of exam-
 nyng, þe womman prayenge at þe sepulcre of seynt Swithyne
 of Wynchestre was confortet; wher yn þe day folwyng, hir
 eyzen i-covered, sche passed unhert nyne brennyng cultres. Ðan
 þe kyng sorwyng, and askyng forgifnes, took discipline of
 eiper bisshop, and also of his moder, and restored þat he hadde
 taken fro paym. Ðan þe queene Emme gaf unto seynt Swithyn
 nyne maneres for þe nyne cultres þat sche hadde passed. Robert
 forsope þe bisshop of Canturbury fled unto Normandie. *Ma-*
rianus. Elfworde bisshop of Londoun, and somtyme abbot
 of Evesham, for he sufficed not inow for overmoche seeknes
 of his body unto so moche governaunce, wolde have bene
 president at Evesham, but þe breþer of þe place denyenge þat,
 godes and bookes þat oper he or his predecessours hadde giffen

“ wolde excuse the bischoppe, who schalle excuse here, whom MS. HARL.
 “ men say to have conspired the dethe of Alfrede her sonne, and 2261.
 “ to have procurede poyson to Edward but with owte dowte sche
 “ hathe a preeminence above the kynde of woman. Neverthelesse
 “ and if sche goe iiij. passes on iiij. cultres of hoothe yrne for here
 “ selfe, and v. for the bisshop, with owte eny hurte, sche schalle be
 “ excusede of this cryme.” Wherefore the day of examinacion
 was prefixede, but in the nyzhte afore, this Emma preyenge at
 the sepulcre of seynte Swithyn was confortet moche. The
 day comen sche keverenge her face, passede by fulle stappes
 the ix. cultres or sughes with owte eny hurte. Then the kyng
 sorowyng moche, askyng mercy and forþifnesse, toke disciplyne
 of either bisshop, and also of his moder, restoryng to her goodes
 taken aweye. Then Emma the qwene safe to seynte Swithyn
 ix. maners, and to the bisshop other ix. maners, for the ix. cultres
 or schares that sche passed; and Roberte archebisshop of Cawnt-
 erbury fledde into Normandy. *Marianus.* Elfwordus bisshop
 of London, and somme tyme abbot of Ewysham, thenkyng
 hym not apte to kepe that governayle for grete infirmite, wolde
 have bene presidente at Ewysham, but the breþer refusenge
 hym, he takyng away the goodes of the monastery and ryalle

Gratie
MXLV.
Edwardi
III.

Ramseye se contulit; ibique¹ cito post moriens sepe-
litur;² cui³ successit Robertus. Rex Edwardus con-
gregavit classem pervalidam apud Sandicum⁴ portum,
contra regem Norreganorum Haraldum Harfagum,⁵
Angliam impugnare disponentem, sed bellum per Swa-
num regem Dacorum illi illatum totum⁶ impedivit.
Alio tempore tradunt ipsum regem Edwardum inter
missarum solemniam contra morem risisse. Mirantibus
qui aderant, et causam inquirentibus, ait rex, "Convenit
" inter Danos et Noreganos Angliam invadere; sed
" cunctis ad navigandum paratis, obtulit quispiam ipsis
" navigaturis calicem medonis ad potandum, imprecans
" illis probrosum nomen si non biberent: at dum
" calix calici successit, ebrietas versa est in loquaci-
" tatem, loquacitas in litem, lis in pugnam, sicque
" dispersi ab⁷ invicem dissilierunt. Et spero quod in
" diebus meis alienigenæ non vexabunt terram meam."

Gratie
MXLVI.
Edwardi
III.

*De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁸ Benedictus decimus⁹
post Gregorium sedit papa annis ferme duobus. Hic cum
papatum emisset, ab Henrico imperatore depositus est,
Clemente Secundo substituto, cui post annum defuncto
successit Prospero, qui et Damasus secundus, mensibus
duobus sedit.¹⁰ Quo defuncto successit Leo nonus annis

¹ *ibique . . . Robertus]* om. B.
² *unde rex Robertum profecit*
Londoniæ, C.D.
³ *cui]* om. A.
⁴ *Sandivicum,* A.
⁵ *Harefax,* B.

⁶ *et propositum,* add. C.D.
⁷ *a proposito resilierunt,* C.D.
⁸ A.B.C.D. omit heading.
⁹ *decimus,* from B.; *quartus,* MS.
¹⁰ From A.B.C.D.

to Evesham i-taken away, he wente to Ramesey, and pere some affir he deide and was i-buried; to whom succedit Robert. **TREVISIA.**
Marianus. Kyng Edward gedred a strong navey at Sandwiche haven, in wil for to fiȝte aȝenst Harold Harfage, kyng of Norway, but þe bataile ¹ giffen hym by Swane þe kyng of Denmark letted alle. Anoper tyme þey telle þat kyng Edward agayns his custome lough among þe solempnetes of þe masses. Þey þat stood aboute merveillynge, and askynge the cause, þe kyng seide: "It was acorded atwixe þe Danes and þe Norweyes for to assaille Engeland, bot alle þyng redy for to schippe profred to paym þat schulde shippe a coppe of meth for to drynke, prayeng a opprobrious a reprevynge name unto paym but if they drank, and whiles coppe folowep to cuppe dronkenhede was torned into jangelynge, jangelynge into stryvynge, stryvynge into fiȝtyng, and so disparbled þay and twynned asondre. And I trowe þat in my dayes aliens schal nouȝt wexe in my land." Benette þe tenþe, pope after Gre-

bookes, wente to Ramesey, where he diede soone after and was beried per. *Marianus.* Kyng Edwarde gedred a grete navy of schippes at Sandewiche, intyndynge to have ȝiffen batelle to Haralde Harefag kyng of Norway; but a batelle ȝiffen to hym by Suanus kyng of the Danes did lette that viage. Also hit is rehersed, this kyng Edwarde to have laȝhede hertily in a tyme at masse, ageyne the use of peple. Men of his companye mervellynge and inquiryng the cause, the kyng seide: "Men of Norway and of Denmarke make a convencion to entre into Ynglonde, and alle men made redy to take schippe, a man brouȝhte to theym firste oon pece of wyne, preyenge God thei scholde not sped welle with owte thei drunke; and so thei drynkynge moche were made drunke, and drunkenesse was turnede to talkynge, and speche to stryfe, and stryfe into fiȝhtynge, and so the peple was dispersed; wherefore y suppose that aliauntes schalle not vexethis realme in my time." Edward consecrate to be kyng of Ynglond in Ester day at Wynchestre of Edsius and Alfricus, archebischoppes of Cawnterbery and of Yorke; the lyfe of whom was hooly and fulle of miracles; electe to be kyng afore that he was borne, and the noble men of the realme promisyng fidelite to him. Ethelredus his fader diede miserably, as hit is schewede afore, and the Danes trowblede the realme incessantly. That kyng considerynge hym unworthy that glory, and how he was made kyng by the dethe of his broþer, willeden an oper to be kyng if that the realme myȝhte be in moore prosperite. Wherefore a convocacion hade, the kyng spake to theym of the succession of the realme, and what

MS. HARL.
2261.
f. 326 b.

¹ was here inserted in MS.

quinque. ¹ Rex Noreganorum Haraldus prædictus, frater sancti Olavi ex parte matris, fugato rege Danorum Swano, Daciam sibi subjugavit. ² Rex autem Swanus ³ sic expulsus petivit auxilium a rege Anglorum; assensit Godwynus comes, sed cæteri proceres dissuaserunt; unde rege ⁴ Haroldo obeunte Swanus Daciam recuperavit. Hoc anno Lyvingo Wygorniensi præsule defuncto, Aluredus, ⁵ qui primo ⁶ Wyntoniensis deinde apud Tavestoke ⁷ extiterat, in sedem Wygornensem successit. ⁸ Nix ⁹ magna cecidit in occiduis partibus Angliæ, ita ut ligna silvarum frangeret, et duravit a kalendis Januarii usque diem ¹⁰ Patricii. Inde subsecuta est mortalitas hominum, lues animalium, et fulgur segetes ustulavit. ¹¹ Hoc ¹² anno commissum est bellum inter Henricum regem Franciæ et proceres Normanniæ, pro eo quod

Gratiæ
MXLVII.
Edwardi
V.

Gratiæ
MXLVIII.
Edwardi
VI.

¹ *Magnus*, C.D.

² C.D. add here: "Nix quoque magna a kalendis Januarii usque ad festum sancti Patricii duravit."

³ *nuper de terra sua rogavit regem Anglorum ut classem sibi contra Norreganorum mitteret. Assenciente ad hoc Godwino, ceteri proceres dissuaserint, sed rege Norreganorum cito post obeunte, Swanus Daciam recuperavit. Mortalitas*, C.D.

⁴ *rege*] om. B.

⁵ *Aldredus*, A.

⁶ *monachus*, B.

⁷ *abbas apud Tavistok*, A.; *abbas de Tavenstoke*, B.

⁸ *succedit. Marianus*, B.

⁹ *Quo et anno nix*, A.

¹⁰ *sancti*, B.

¹¹ *Mortalitas hominum et animalium multas Angliæ provincias occupavit, et ignis acereus vulgo dictus silvaticus in Derbigensi provincia villas et segetes ustulavit*, C.D.

¹² *Hoc . . . effectus*] om. C.D.

gory, was pope almost two 3ere, þe whiche for he hadde bouzt þe popehede was deposed of þe emperour Henry, and Clement þe secounde i-ordeyned, þe whiche of oo 3ere in dede succedid Poppo, whiche was called Damasus þe secounde, and he was two monþes, whiche in dede succedid Leo þe nynþe fyve 3ere. Þe forseide Harolde, kyng of Norway, þe broþer of seint Olave on þe modir side, subjectid unto hym Denmark, Svane þe kyng of Denmark dryven out. Kyng Svane forsoþe so i-put out, asked help of þe kyng of Engelond. Þe erle Godwyn assented, and oþer gentiles counseilled nay; wherfore kyng Harolde yded Svane recovered Denmark. Þis 3ere Levynsus þe bisshop of Worcestre y-dede, Alrede, whiche was monk at Wynchestre, and after was abbot at Tavestok, succeded in þe see of Worcestre. *Marianus*. A greet snow¹ fil in þe west parties of Engelond, so þat it brak þe trees of þe wodes, and it dured fro þe kalends of Januarii unto seynt Patrik his day; after þat fol-

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man scholde be moste apte to the governayle of hit. Whiche kynges hade ij. sonnes, Edmund Irenside geten by a concubyne and Alfride geten by Emma his quene, whiche was also with childe also in þat tyme, whiche chosen to be kyng and borne afterwarde was callede Edward. Whiche certifiede of the dethe of his broþer, sorowede moche, makyng a promise to God and to seynt Petyr, that he scholde visitte the apostles at Rome and if he reioyced the realme of Ynglonde. And after that he was made kyng, he wolde have taken his iourney to Rome, but noble men of the realme purchasede of the pope that iourney to be prohibite, and to be chaungede into oþer meritorious dedes, for men of Ynglonde dredde the incourses of Danes. Benedicte þe x^{the} succedid pope Gregory allemoste ij. yere, whiche byenge that office was deposed, and Clement the secounde subrogate as for oon yere; whom Poppo or Damasus the secounde succedid ij. monethes, whom Leo the ix^{the} succedid v yere. Haralde kyng of Norway, and broþer of seynte Olavus by his moder, expellyng Suanus the kyng of Denmarke, subduede to hym that londe. And Suanus so expulsede commynge to Ynglonde, desirede helpe of the kyng, but noble men of the realme movede the kyng unto the contrary. Neverthelesse, Haralde dedde, Suanus recurede his londe. Livingus bisshop of Worchestre dedde, Aldredus, firste monke at Wynechestre, after abbot of Thavestoke, was successour to hym. *Marianus*. A grete snawe felle in this tyme in the weste partes of Ynglonde, in so moche that hit brake grete trees in woodes, contynuyng from the kalendes of January unto the feste of Seynte Patrikke; and

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 327 a.

¹ snow, MS.

nollent admittere Willelmum in ducem ; qui cum devicti fuissent, dux Willelmus quosdam exlegavit, quosdam suspendit. Circa hæc tempora Herelewynus¹ miles in Normannia, relicta militia temporali, apud Beccum² in Normannia construxit monasterium quod adhuc Bekherlewyn³ nominatur, non veritus ipse abbas et rector lapides et cementum ad fabricam apportare, panes coquere, aut cæteras mundicias facere. Cui Deus in auxilium et consilium duas mundi lucernas, eximiæ litteraturæ viros, Lanfrancum et Anselmum, destinavit ; quorum unus post alium in dicto loco prior, et postmodum Cantuariensis archiepiscopus⁴ est effectus.⁵ Hoc anno Leo papa et Suanus⁷ rex Dacorum perrexerunt cum imperatore Henrico contra Baldewyn Flandrensem comitem, et rex Angliæ Edwardus mare observabat cum classe sua⁸ donec imperator beneplacitum suum obtinisset.⁹ Iste quoque papa Leo IX., cum conscientiam haberet cauteriatam,¹⁰ quod aliququaliter fuisset per imperatorem intrusus,¹¹ cessit papatui, sed denuo, canonice¹² eligitur.¹³ Hoc etiam anno Hibernienses piratæ Sabrinum mare ingressi, cum auxilio

Constructio
monasterii
de Bekher-
lewyn a
militæ Her-
lewyno, in
quo professi
erant duo
mundi luc-
ernæ Lan-
francus et
Anselmus.

¹ *Herlewinus*, B.

² *Beccum*, B.

³ *Becherlewin*, A. ; *Becherlewyng*, B.

⁴ *episcopus*, B.

⁵ *Marianus*, B.

⁶ C.D. add : " Leo nonus, qui et
" Brimus, post Damasum scdit
" annis quinque mensibus duobus ;
" qui primo papatus sui anno ro-
" gatu Hermanni abbatis Franciam
" venit, et dedicato monasterio Re-
" mensi magnum synodum episco-
" porum et abbatum sex diebus
" ibidem tenuit, in qua fuerunt
" abbates Ramesiensis et Cantuarie
" pro rege illuc directi. Quod et
" anno ipse papa et rex Dacorum
" Suanus," &c.

⁷ *Swanus*, B.

⁸ *sua*] om. B.

⁹ *de Baldewino habuisset*, C.D.

¹⁰ *eo*, C.D.

¹¹ *esset sponte*, C.D.

¹² *ab hiis quorum intererat*, C.D.

¹³ *est electus*, A.B.

¹⁴ C.D. add : " Hujus papæ tem-
" pore ecclesia cœpit plurimum tur-
" bari per Berengarium quemdam
" archidiaconum, qui asseruit cor-
" pus Christi et sanguinem in altari
" non vere existere, sed fantastice ;
" contra quem Lanfrancus Bec-
" censis prior egregie postmodum
" disputavit in hoc suo quod Scin-
" tillarium intitulavit."

wede mortalite of men, rotyng of bestes, and thunder lemyng brend þe cornes. Þis ȝere also was done a bataille atwix þe kyng of Fraunce and þe gentiles of Normandie, for þat þey wolde nouȝt admitte William for duke; whiche when þey were overcomen, duke William outlawed some of þaym, and som he honged. Aboute þise tymes knyȝte Harlewyne in Normandie, temporal knyȝthode forsakyn, he made Becc abbey in Normandie, þat ȝit is called Becherlewyn; hym self abbot and governour was nouȝt aschamed for to bere stones and cement and mortar to þe makynge, for to bake brede, and forto doo oper unclennesse. To whom God sente in helpynge and counseillynge two lanternes of þe world, men of ful passynge letterature, Lanfranc and Anselme, of þe whiche þat one after þat oper was i-made priour in þe forseide place, and afterward archebisshop of Canturbury. *Marianus.* Þis ȝere pope Leo, and Svane kyng of Denmark, went wip Henry emperour ageyns Baldewyne erle of Flaundres; and Edward kyng of Engeland keped þe see wip his navey unto þe tyme þe emperour hadde geten his wille. Also þis pope Leo þe nynþe havynge remorse of conscience þat he was somewhat put yn by þe emperoure lefte the popehede but eft sones was he chosen truly. Also þis ȝere Irische men were robbours on þe see, and entred into þe see of Severne, and wip the help of Gryffyn, kyng of

TREVISA.

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also a grete dethe of men folowede hit, and of bestes; and the lyȝhtynge destroyed the cornes that yere. A grete batelle was hade in this yere betwene Henre, kyng of Fraunce, and the noble men of Normandy, in that they wolde not admitte William to theire lorde and governoure. But the seide William made duke, hongede mony of theym, and put mony to exile. Herlewinus, a knyȝhte of Normandy, refusenge the ioyes of the worlde, wente abowte this tyme to Bettun in Normandy, where he made a monastery callede Bethlewyn; beyng abbot and governoure, not aschamed to bere stones and cement to the makynge of the church, to bake brede, and to dresse þeire meyte; to whom God sende ij. noble and excellent men in vertu and connyng, as ij. lawnternes of the worlde, Lanfrancus and Anselmus, bothe governoures of that place by succession, and after metropolitanes of Ynglonde. *Marianus.* Leo the pope and Suanus kyng of Denmarke wente with Henre themperoure ageyne Baldewyn erle of Flaundres, and kyng Edward kepede the see with a navy of schippes untill thempere had his purpose. This pope Leo, put to that office be the seide emperoure, and not by tru eleccion, resignede that office, and was electe ageyne by the convente of cleregy. Men of Yrlonde havynge helpe of Gryffyn kyng of Wales, entrede the water of

MS. HARL.

2261.

—

Griffini ¹ Walensis regis multas circa Vagam ² flumen prædas agebant. Interea Swanus ³ filius Godewyni primogenitus, qui nuper Edgivam Leofmonasterii abbatisam corruperat, et duxisse proposuerat, et ob hoc Angliam reliquerat, Angliam rediit, si forsan cum rege pacificari posset; sed in suo adventu Beornum comitem et consobrinum suum, quicum pacificasse intenderat, occidit; inde Flandriam profugit, donec per Aldredum ⁴ Eboracensem et Wygorniensem episcopum reconciliaretur

·CAP. XXIV.

[*De comite Godwino et quædam de pontificibus Romanis.*]

Gratiæ
MLI.
Edwardi
VIII.
Gratiæ
MLII.
Edwardi
IX.

⁵ REX Edwardus absolvit Anglos a gravi tributo quod pater suus Egelredus ⁶ Danicis soldariis solvi fecerat, et jam per xl. annos duraverat.⁷ Hoc anno mortuo Edsio Dorobernensi archiepiscopo,⁸ rex Edwardus dedit archiepiscopatum ⁹ familiari¹⁰ suo Roberto, quem dudum fecerat Londoniensem episcopum. Post hoc, mense Septembri, Bononiensis ¹¹ comes Eustacius, qui sororem regis Edwardi Godam ¹² duxerat, Dovoræ applicuit

¹ *australiæ Britonum transitu Vaga fluvio multas in vicinis locis prædas fecerunt, C.D.*

² *Wagam, B.*

³ *comes filius Godwini Angliam rediit, si forsan cum rege pacificari posset. Corruperat namque Edgivam Leofmonasterii abbatisam, et eam matrimonialiter sibi copulasse disposuerat. Sed a rege et proceribus impeditus Angliam nuper relinquerat, unde et hoc anno Franciæ rediens Beornium comitem et consobrinum suum qui eum paci-*

ficare intercedebat, subdole interfecit. Indeque, &c., C.D.

⁴ *Aldredum, B.*

⁵ *Marianus, B.*

⁶ *Alfridus, C.D.*

⁷ *durabat, B.*

⁸ *Hoc . . . archiepiscopo] om. C.D.*

⁹ *episcopatum, B.; Cantuarica, ins. C.D.*

¹⁰ *famulo, B.*

¹¹ *Benonensis, A.*

¹² *Gedam, A.*

Wales, þey dede moche robberie about þe water of Vaga. In þe mene tyme Svane, þe eldest sone of Godwyne, þat late hadde leyne by Edgyve abbesse of Leof abbay, and hadde purposed to have wedded here, and þerfore hadde forsaken and left Engelond, come aȝen to Engelond ȝif peraventure he myȝte be accorded wip the kyng. Bot in his comynge he slowȝ erle Beorne, his sustre sone, whiche purposed for to have accorded hym; þerfore he fledde into Flaunders unto the tyme þat he myȝte be reconciled by Aldrede þe archebisshop of ȝork and by þe bisshop of Worcestre. *Marianus.*

TREVISA.
—*Capitulum vicesimum quartum.*

KYNG Edward discharged Englische men of þe grevous tribute þat Egelrede his fader made for to be paide to þe Danysche soudeours, and it hadde endured þanne fourty ȝere. Þis ȝere Edsy, þe archebisshop of Dovore, deide. Kyng Edward ȝaf þe archebisshopriche to Robert his familier, whom he made somtyme bisshop of Londoun. After þis, in þe monþe of Septembre, Eustache þe erle of Bonone, whiche hadde wedded Godan, kyng Edward his suster, rove up at Dovore, whos

Severne, spoylede the cuntre nye to theyme, and returnyd. Suanus the eldeste sonne of Godewinus, whiche hade corrupte but late Edgiva abbesse of the monastery of Leof, and hade intendede to have mariede here, levynge Ynglonde þerfore, come to Ynglond ageyne, if he myȝhte have mercy of the kyng. But in his comynge he did sle Beornus the erle, and son of the suster of þe moder of Suanus, whiche laborede for to have geten grace for hym, wherefore he fledde to Flaunders; reconciled after by Aldredus bisshop of Yorke and of Worcestre.

MS. HARL.
2261.
—*Capitulum vicesimum quartum.*

EDWARDE kyng of Ynglonde releschede to men of that londe a grete tribute whiche thei were wonte to pay to sawdiours of the Danes as by xli^{ti} yere. Edsius archebisshop of Cawnterbery dedde in this yere, kyng Edward ȝafe that seete to Robert, made bisshop of London afore by the seide kyng. And in the monethe of September nexte folowynge Eustachius the erle Bononiense, whiche hade maryede but late afore Goda, suster of kyng Edward,¹ loded at the cite of

¹ E., MS.

Cujus milites dum imprudenter hospitia quæerent, unum e civibus peremerunt;¹ cives autem unum de ejus militibus ceciderunt.² ³ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*⁴ Facto tandem grandi⁵ conflictu cives xx. viros de comitatu comitis occiderunt, aliis⁶ innumeris vulneratis. Ipse comes cum altero socio vix evadens regem apud Glavorniam adiit, quem contra Anglos graviter incitavit. Inde Godewynus comes Cantiae ad curiam citatus, jussus est ut cum exercitu suo comitis vindicet injuriam. Ille autem videns alienigenas apud regem prævalere, ac suos cives volens tutari, respondit⁷ justum fore custodes castelli Dovo-riensis conveniri, qui se si possent explicitare illæsi abirent, sin alias in rebus suis et corporibus regi et comiti satisfacerent. Quia ergo regi videbatur suum jussum parvipensum, convocantur regni proceres apud Gloverniam, potissime Leofricus comes Merciorum et

¹ *quod videntes concives, C.D.*

² *occiderunt, A.B.*

³ C.D. insert: "Sed dum insultum comitis ferre non possent ad regem Edwardum Gloverniæ morantem accessisse conquesturi. Videns autem comes Godewinus talia in comitatu suo geri, ira commotus ipse de comitatu suo Canciæ sive Southreye, Westsaxoniae, et filius suus primogenitus Swanus comes de comitatu suo Barrocensi, Oxoniensi, Glovernensi, atque alter ejus filius Haraldus de comitatu suo Estsexia, Estanglia, Huntyngdonia numerosum exercitum collegerunt. Hoc comperto, rex Edwardus misit ad comites Northimbrensiū Siwardum et Merciorum Leofricum ut copiosum militem ad impediendum Godwinum recolligerent. Interea Godwinus comitem sub denun-

ciacione belli a rege deposcit, sed legatis vacuo recedentibus dum hic mora de discriminoso timetur conflictu obsides ad invicem dantur de placitando apud Londoniam certo die. Quo quidem adventante militibus Godewini ob metum regii exercitus paulatim defluentibus, ipse Godwinus cum filiis suis et eorum uxoribus de nocte fugit. Habuerat enim Godwinus ex Githa uxore sua Danica sorore Swani, sex filios, Swanum, Wilnotum, Leofwinum, Haraldum, Tostium, et Gurth. Unde ipse, &c."

⁴⁶ *et Marianus, B.* The passage is an expansion of Scriptorces post Bedam, p. 81.

⁴ *gravi, A.B.*

⁵ *alteris, B.*

⁶ *dixit, A.*

⁷ *si se, A.*

knyztes, whiles þey souzte unwisly þaire herbergage, þey slouȝ
oon of þe men of þe citee; the citeseyns forsoþe slouȝ oon of
his knyȝtes. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2º, et Marianus.*
At þe laste þere i-made a greet fiȝtyng, þe men of þe citee
slouȝ twenty men of þe companye of þe erles, oþer wiþoute
noubre i-wounded, þe erle hym self wiþ an oþer felawe
unneþe eschapyng¹ when the kyng of Gloucestre, whom he
stired grevously ageyns Engliche men: wherfore Godwyn
erle of Kent was warned by þe kynges court þat he wiþ his
oost venged þe wrong of þe erle. He forsoþe seyng þat
aliens were more myȝti anence þe kyng, and willyng þat his
owne citeseyns were defended, answerd þat it were riȝt þat
þe keepers of þe castel of Dover were called and aresoned,
whiche ȝif þey myȝte excuse þaym self and make an ende,
þey myȝte goo away unharmed, and elles þat þey schulde
make satisfaccioun to þe kyng and to þe erle in þeire
goodes and þaire bodies þerefore. For it semed to þe kyng
þat his comaundement was sette litel by. Þe gentiles of þe
reme ware called to gedre at Gloucestre, namely, Leofric

TREVISA.
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Dovor. The knyȝhtes and men of this erle sekyng loggyng
indiscretely, did sle oon of the citesynnes, and the citesynnes
did sle oon of knyȝhtes. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*
At the laste a grete conflicte made the citesynnes did sle xx^{ti}
men longyng to that erle, mony other wounded soore, inso-
moche that the erle unnethe escapyng wente to Gloucestre to
the kyng with oon man, whom he moved soore ageyne men of
Ynglonde. Wherefore Godewinus erle of Kente was com-
maunded to venge the iniury doen to the erle. But erle Gode-
winus seenge aliauntes tō prevayle with þe kyng, and his peple
like to be troubled, seide to the kyng that the keepers of the
castelle of Dovor scholde by ryȝhte appere afore his hihenesse,
and if thei were founde guilty to be entretede in their bodies
and goodes to þe pleasure of þe kyng. Wherefore the kyng
perceyvynge this erle Godewinus as to despise his commaunde-
ment, callede the noble men of þe realme to hym, commaundyng
specially Leofricus erle of þe Marches, and Siwardus erle of

MS. HARL.
2261.
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¹ Sic in MS. For the sense see Harleian below.

Siwardus Northumbrorum, ut obsisterent Godwyno, qui de comitatibus¹ suis Cantiaë, Southsey,² Westsaxoniam, et Swano primogenito ejus, qui de comitatibus suis Barrocensi, Oxoniensi, Gloverniensi, et Haraldo qui de comitatibus suis Estsex, Estangliaë, Huntundoniensis³ copiosum exercitum collegerant apud Beverstanum.⁴ Inculpatus⁵ Godwynus quod tantum exercitum adunasset, respondit ad compescendum Walenses sic fecisse; sed Walenses offensam in offensam in⁶ illum retorserunt. Igitur quantulacumque concordata⁷ procurata, consilium super hac re Londoniam est assignatum ita quidem quod Godwynus cum Haraldo⁸ et⁹ xii. tantum hominibus ad curiam inermes venirent, et quod servitia militaria illis per Angliam debita regi contradere. Econtra illi allegarunt non posse sine vadibus et obsidibus ad conventiculum factiosorum hominum pergere nec sine periculo et opprobrio cum tam paucis et inermibus procedere. Interea militibus Godwyni ob metum regii exercitus paulatim¹⁰ subtrahentibus, proclamatum est publice per regiones præcones ut aut Godwynus in forma præscripta se curiam præsentaret aut Anglis cederet infra quinque dies.¹¹ Unde Godwynus

¹ *comitibus*, A.

² *Southraye*, A. ; *Surreie*, B.

³ *Huntynghdon*, B.

⁴ *Beverstañ*, A.B.

⁵ *autem*, B.

⁶ *offensam in*] om. B.

⁷ *concordia*, B.

⁸ *et Haraldus*, B.

⁹ *cum*, B.

¹⁰ *se*, A.B.

¹¹ *Willhelmus de . . . dies*] om. C.D.

erle of Merscheland and Siward of Norphumberlond, þat þey schulde agaynestonde Godwyn, þe whiche of his erldomes of Kent, Sotheraye and Westsex; and also Suano, his first sone, þe whiche of his erldomes and schires of Barkschire, Oxenfordschire and Gloucestreschire; and Harolde, þe whiche of his erldome and schires Essex, Estangle and Huntyngdon had gedred a greet hoste at Beverston. Godwyne i-blamed þat he hadde gadred to gedre so greet an oost, he answerde þat he did so forto pese and refreyne Walschemen; bot men of Wales turned þe greve and þe offense unto hym. Þerfore a litel somewhat accordement procured, a counseille was assigned at Londoun for þis þing, so forsoþe þat Godwyne wiþ Harold and twelve men allone schulde come to þe court unarmed, and þat þey schulde gif ageyn to þe kyng þe knyȝtes service þat were dewe to þaym þoruȝ Engelond. Agaynward þay allegged þat þay myȝte not wiþ oute plegges and ostage come ne goo to þe semble of deceyvable peple, ne wiþ oute perille ne reprove þey myȝte nouȝt walke wiþ so fewe men and unwarned. In þe mene tyme þe knyȝtes of Godwyn wiþdrawynge þaym for drede of þe kynges hooste, it was opounly cried by þe kynges criers and bedelles, þat oþer Godwyn schulde presente hym self to þe kynges court in þe forme written bifore, or elles þat he schulde go out of Engelond wiþ ynne fyve dayes; wherfore Godwyn

TREVISA.

Northumbrelonde, to obsiste Godewinus the erle, whiche hade gedred a grete hoste from Kente, Southerey and Westsex. And also Suanus, his eldeste sonne, whiche hade gedrede an hoste from the cuntres of Barokshire, Oxenfordeschire and Gloucestreschire; and Haralde that hade areysede a grete hoste in Estesex and Huntyngdon at Beverstan. This erle inquirede why he gedrede suche an hoste, answerde for men of Wales; but men of Walles returnede that offense to hym. Wherfore a cownesaile was hade at Londe,¹ where hit was assignede that Godwinus the erle and Harald sholde come to the kynges cowrte withowte eny armoure with xij. men, and that thei scholde take to the kynges servyces of knyȝhte dew to theyme in Ynglonde. But thei seide hit was not for theyme to come with soe fewe men with owte grete suerte made, and specially into the hondes of their adversaries. After that the companye of this Godewynus decreasyng for drede of the kynges hoste, a proclamacion was made by the kyng that either Godewynus scholde presente hym [at]² the kynges courte withyn v. daies nexte f. 328 a.

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Londe*] sic in MS.² This word appears to have been written, and then scratched out.

cum tribus filiis suis Swano, Tosti, Gurth¹ per insulam Thorneyam² navigavit Flandriam ad comitem,³ cujus filiam Judith⁴ Swanus desponsaverat. Haraldus vero et⁵ Leofwynus per Bristolliam usque Hiberniam sunt advecti. Cujus⁶ comitatum Algarus filius Leofrici⁷ recipiens rexit nobiliter; reverso postmodum Haraldo restituit hilariter; et⁵ postmodum Haraldo translato ad comitatus paternos repetiit viriliter.⁶ Quamobrem rex Edwardus in pleno parlamento Godewynum cum⁸ filiis⁹ exlegavit. Reginam vero¹⁰ Edgitham¹¹ filiam Godewyni¹² cum una pedissequa apud monasterium¹³ de Warewelle sine honore¹⁴ detrusit. Exiliati¹⁵ igitur pater et filii pleno biennio in confinibus¹⁶ Anglorum prædas agebant, adeo ut tandem grandi¹⁷ classe congregata statuerunt cum rege naviter dimicare, sed proceribus intervenientibus pax est tandem post biennium reformatata, et regina revocata, ita quidem quod¹⁸ Wynnotus filius Godwyni et Hacun filius Suani dati sunt obsides pacis, quos statim misit rex Edwardus duci Normanniæ Willelmo¹⁹ custodiendos.²⁰ Durante tamen²¹ exlegatione prædicta, ²²Willelmus comes Normannicus cum magna

¹ *et Griffio*, B.

² *fugiens nave parata ad comitem Flandriæ Baldwinum, cujus, &c.*" C.D.

³ *Baldwinum*, B.

⁴ *Juditham*, A.

⁵ *et*] om. B.

⁶ *Cujus . . . viriliter*] om. C.D.

⁷ *Leofridi*, B.

⁸ *suis in pleno parlamento*, C.D.

⁹ *suis*, B.

¹⁰ *suam*, A.

¹¹ *Goditham eo quod filia esset*,

¹² *Godewyni*] om. A.

¹³ *Wherwelle monasterium*, B.

¹⁴ *custodienda transmisit*, C.D.

¹⁵ *Exulati*, B.

¹⁶ *confinio*, B.

¹⁷ *gravi*, B.

¹⁸ *quod*] ut, A.; om. B.

¹⁹ *Willelmo*] om. A.

²⁰ C.D. invert the passage.

²¹ *tandem*, A.

²² *Interea*, C.D.

wip his pre sones, Suane, Tosty, and Gurth, by þe ile of TREVISA.
 Thorney schipped into Flaundes to þe erle Baldewyne, whos
 douȝter Judith Swane his sone hadde wedded. Harold forsoþe
 and Leofwyne at Bristoll wer ledde unto Irlond, whos irlom
 Algar Leofrices sone receyvynge governed it nobly. After-
 ward unto Harold i-comen agayn he restored it gladly, and
 after Harold translated unto his fadres erldom he asked it man-
 fully; wherfore kyng Edward in pleyn parlement outlawed
 Godwyne wip his sones, his owne queene, forsoȝe Edithe God-
 wyne his douȝter, wip one mayden, he putte with oute any
 worschippe at þe abbey of Werwell. Þe fader of þe sones
 outlawed þerfore two ȝere fully, þey dede moche robberie in
 the marches and costes of Yngelond, in so moche þat a grete
 navey i-gedred þey ordeyned for to have fouȝten by schippe
 wip the kyng; but þe gentiles goynge bytwixe at the laste,
 after two ȝere pees was reformed atwixe hem, and queene
 i-called agayne so forsoþe þat Wilnote, Godewyn sone, and
 Hacun Suane sone, were giffen ostages and plegge of þe pese,
 þe whiche kyng Edward sent also sone unto William duke of
 Normandy for to be keped. Neverþeles¹ duryng þe outlawynge,
 William þe erle and duke of Normandy come into Engelond, þe

folowyng in the forme aforeseide, other he scholde departe MS. HARL.
 from Ynglonde. Wherefore Godewynus the erle, takyng with 2261.
 hym his sonnes Suanus, Tostius, and Gurth, sailed to Flandres
 to Baldewyne the erle, Iuditha, the douȝter of whom, Suanus
 hade mariede. And Harald and Leofwyne wente unto Yrlonde;
 the cowntee of whom Algarus sonne of Leofricus receyvynge,
 governede hit nobly; and Harald returnede to Ynglonde, he
 resignede hit to hym with goode wille; but this Harald re-
 storede to the patrimony of his fader, he askede hit manfully
 ageyne. Wherefore kyng Edward kepyng a parliamento
 banyschede Godewinus the erle with his sonnes, and putte
 Editha his quene, douȝter of the seide erle, to the monastery of
 Werwelle with oon gentyll woman. This Godewinus and his
 sonnes putte to exile, robbed the costes of Ynglonde by ij. yere,
 and gedreng a grete hoste at the laste hade purposed to have
 ȝiffen batelle to the kyng. But by laboure of gentyllmen
 pease was reformede, and the qwene was restorede to the kyng,
 insomoche that Wilnotus son of Godewinus, and the sonne of
 Suanus, were taken to plegge, whom kyng Edward sende to
 William duke of Normandy to kepe theym. In the tyme of exile
 as of þe persons aforeseide William duke of Normandy come

¹ A part of this sentence is written twice in MS.

Marianus.

Gratiae
MLIII.
Edwardi
XI.

multitudine Angliam venit,¹ qui liberaliter muneratus Normanniam rediit;² et Emma regina, regis mater, obiit, et Wyntoniae sepelitur.³ Marianus quoque Scotus anno ætatis xxv. sæculum reliquit, et peregrinando⁴ attonsus est apud Coloniam, Alemanniæ urbem, in monasterio Scotorum.⁵ *Willelmus de Pontificibus*.⁶ Hoc anno concordati sunt cum rege Edwardo Godewynus et omnes filii sui, excepto Swano primogenito,⁷ qui pœnitentia ductus pro morte Beorni consobrini sui, de Flandria nudipes Jerusalem ivit,⁸ et inde Lyciam tendens ex frigore⁹ contracto¹⁰ obierat. Ex¹¹ hinc Normanni regis consilarii, qui iniqua regi persuaserunt, exlegantur, potissime Robertus Cantuariensis, qui contra Godwynum et Anglos prius in hac parte classicum suum¹² clarius¹³ sonuerat, timens sibi et prejudicium perveniens Romam ivit,¹⁴ ac cum apostolicis litteris rediens apud monasterium suum Gemmeticum obiit. Cui successit Stigandus, qui quondam dimisso Schireburensi¹⁵ præsulatu Wyn-toniensem sedem invaserat, vir quidem ex rebus ecclesiasticis publicas nundinas exercens vir utique, sicut pœne cæteri tunc temporis in Anglia episcopi, illitte-

¹ quem rex Edwardus magnis honoribus donatum Normanniam remisit, C.D.

² C.D. insert here : " Godwinus igitur per biennium exulans, prædas in confiniis Anglorum agebat, &c."

³ In C.D. this passage, " Emma, quondam regina," &c., follows immediately after the above insertion.

⁴ peregrinus pro Christo factus C.D.

⁵ apud . . . Scotorum] om. B.

⁶ libro primo, A.B. This passage is in the *De Regibus*, Scrip. post Bedam, p. 82.

⁷ suo, B.

⁸ adierat, A.B.

⁹ pedum in Alpibus, C.D.

¹⁰ concepto, B.

¹¹ Ex . . . *Conventrensis* (p. 186)] om. C.D.

¹² suum] om. B.

¹³ latius, B.

¹⁴ adiit, B.

¹⁵ Shireburne, A.

whiche liberally rewarded and zeven ziftes went azen to Normandy. And queene Emme, the kynges moder, deide and was i-buried at Wynchestre. Also Mariane of Scotlond, in þe fyve and þretty zere of his age, lefte þe world, and goynge in pilgrymage, he was schaven in an abbey of Scottische men at Coloyne, a citee in Almeyn. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 1º, et Marianus.* Þis zere were accorded wip kyng Edward Godwyne and al his children, out take Suane his firste sone, whiche i-led by repentaunce for þe dep of Beorn his suster son,¹ wente barefoot out of Flaundes unto Ierusalem, and fro þens, goynge unto Luciam, deide for cold þat he hadde taken. Fro þis tyme forþ þe Normandes, þat were þe kynges counsellours, and hadde counsellid þe kyng any evel þinges or wicked, war outlawed, namely, Robert archebissshop of Canturbury, þat agayns Godwyne and Englysshe men first in þis partie hadde souned more cleerly his horne and his voys, whiche dredynge hym and goynge byfore his preiudice, went unto Rome, and comynge agayn wip the popes lettres, deide at his owne abbey of Gementicum. To whom succeded Stigand, whiche somtyme admitted in þe bisshopriche of Schirbourne, assailed þe bisshopriche of Wynchestre; a man forsope, as almost al oper bisshoppes þat tyme in Engelond, þat was unlettred, but ful

TREVISA.

to Ynglonde with a grete multitude of peple, whiche rewarded gretefully returned to Normandy. And Emma the qwene and moder of Edward the kyng deide in this yere, and was beryede at Wynchestre. Marianus the Scotte lefte the worlde in the xxv^{ti} yere of his age, and was made monke at Colonia, a cite of Alemyne, in the monastery of Scottes. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo, et Marianus.* Godewynus and alle his sonnes were accorded with kyng Edward in this yere, Suanus excepte, whiche contrite and compuncte in herte for the dethe of Beornus his cosyn, wente from Flanders barefote to Ierusalem, and after that to Licia, deide for colde. And after this tyme the Normannes cownsellours of the kyng were exiled, and specially Roberte archebischop of Cawnterbery, whiche causede specially Godewinus the erle to be put to exile. Whiche goynge to Rome, returnede with letters of the pope to his monastery Gementike, where he deide. Whom Stigandus did succede; whiche levyngge somme tyme the seete of Schirburne, entrede the seete of Wynchestre by presumpcion and supportacion; a man makynge marchandise openly of the goodes of the church, not instructe in conyngge, as alle bischoppes f. 328 b.

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ratus existens, sed pecuniis et blanditiis multum potens. Quamobrem pallium a Roma nunquam promeruit, quamvis venalitas ibi multum operetur. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.*¹ Palam tunc in triviis cantabatur non esse idoneum episcopatu qui nesciret abuti pompis sæculi, exercitiis nemorum, irritamentis gularum, vestium apparatu, satellitum² strepitu, equitum³ comitatu, sed et de lucris animarum parum cogitare. Cumque eis obiceretur episcopum debere pensari ex religione et litteris, non ex ambitione et nummis,⁴ respondebant illud metricum. *Versus.*⁵ *Nunc aliud tempus, alii pro tempore mores:* atrocitatem videlicet rei lenientes facilitate responsi. ⁶ His diebus clericus barbosus apud Hiberniam famosus et vir miræ religionis erat, adeo ut clericorum, laicorum, et puellarum magnam teneret scholam. At quia puellas more scholarium suorum tondebat,⁷ de Hibernia pulsus est. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro ii.*⁸ Circa hos dies obiit sanctus Alfwoldus, ultimus Shireburnensis præsul, qui ex monacho Wyn-toniensi præsul factus,⁹ inter profusa convivia quæ tunc in Anglia a Danorum adventu celebrabantur, pane et

¹ *tertio*, B. The passage is lib. i. Script. post Bedam, p. 204.

² *satellitum . . . equitatu*] om. A.

³ *equitatum*, B.

⁴ *cogitare . . . nummis*] om. B.

⁵ *Versus*] om. A.B.

⁶ *Marianus*, B.

⁷ *tonderet*, B.

⁸ Script. post Bedam, pp. 248, 249.

⁹ *est*, A.

myghty in money, and plesynge, and fongyng; wherfore he deserveþ nevere for to gete his pal to Rome þouȝ al þat byenge and sellynge wirk moche þere. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2º.* Þan was it openly songen in þe hiȝe weies þat he was not able¹ a bisshopriche þat couthe nouȝt mysuse þe pompis of þe world, þe hauntinge of leccherous þynges, þe entisementis of glotenye, þe apparaillynge of cloþinge, þe noyse and crienge of mynystres, þe folwynge and companye of horsmen; but litel for to þynke of þe profete and wynnynge of soules. And when it was put unto þaym þat a bisshop auȝte for to þinke on religioun a lecchour,¹ and nouȝt of ambicioun and covetise and moneye, þey answerde þis vers of metre: “Nunc aliud tempus, alii pro tempore mores;” þat is, Now it is anoper tyme, and oper maneres for þe tyme; so by þe auctorite of þe þing softnyng þe liȝtnesse of þe answer. *Marianus.* In pese dayes a famous clerk, Barbosus, was at Irland, and a man of wonderful religioun, so moche þat he helde a greet scole of clerkes and lewed men and maydons; but, for he schare þe maydens in manere of his scolers, he was put out of Irlond. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2º.* Aboute pese dayes deide seynt Alfwold, þe laste bisshop of Schirborne, whiche of a monk of Wynchestre was made bisshop. Among þe grete festes þat þan were holden and customed in Engelond fro þe comynge of þe Danes, he usede breed and water; a man þat was devoute

TREVISA.

were in Englonde allemoste in that tyme, myȝhty in langage and in money; wherfore he cowthe not have the use of a palle, thauȝhe money may do moche þer. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.* That tyme men songe openly in stretes that the man was not able to be a bischoppe that cowthe not abuse the pride of the worlde, surfettes, lecchery, ryalle apparayle, and grete company of knyȝhtes and of other men. The bischoppes were wonte to say to that objeccion, “Nowe is an oper tyme, and the disposicion of us is after the disposicion of the tyme.” *Marianus.* A famos clerke was in Yrlonde abowte this tyme, Barbosus by name, a man of mervellous religion, insomoche that he kepede a grete scole of clerkes, laymen, and of maydens; but he was put from Yrlonde in that he did rownde the maydes after the consuetude of men. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.* Seynte Alfwolde, the laste bischop of Schireburn, diede abowte this tyme; whiche made bischop of a monke of Wynchestre, usede brede and water, grete festes usede of other people in Ynglonde from the comynge of Danes into that londe;

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aqua utebatur, vir per omnia beatæ Mariæ et sancto¹ Cuthberto devotus. Cujus sedem post obitum ejus nullus potuit² dormitando premere quin tetris³ imaginibus territus resiliret. Igitur dum aliquando simultas quædam anxia inter ipsum et Godewynum comitem esset suborta, nec die ad pacificandum statuto sedari possent, iratus episcopus dixit recedendo, “Per domi-
“ nam meam Mariam male sibi erit.” Nec ab illa hora quievit Godewynus⁴ a viscerum tortura donec benedictionem ab episcopo percepisset. Tandem vir iste episcopus ad Dunelmum⁵ profectus est, ubi, quod magnæ videbatur audaciæ, revulsa sarcophago ad sanctum Cuthbertum velut ad amicum loquebatur, ubi munus amoris deposuit et abiit.

CAP. XXV.

[*De rebus Anglicis sub Edwardo Confessore.*]

Gratiæ
MLIII.
Edwardi
XII.

Victor secundus post Leonem sedit papa annis duobus, mensibus tribus. Qui facta synodo apud Florenciam Italiæ, multos episcopos deposuit⁶ propter symoniam et fornicationem. *Marianus*.⁷ Hoc anno⁸ strenuus dux Northimbrorum Siwardus jussu regis Edwardi equestri exercitu et classe Scotiam contrivit,

¹ *beato*, A.

² *impune*, A.B.

³ *nisi cateris*, B.

⁴ *Godewynus*] om. B.

⁵ *Dunelmam*, B.

⁶ *defuit*, B.

⁷ *Marianus*] om. A.

⁸ *Hoc anno*] om. B.

in alle þinges to seint Marie and seint Cuthbert; whos see after his deth none myȝte oppresse slepyng unpunsched, þat he ne schulde sterte aȝe afferd wip blak and foule ymages. Þerfore somtyme when þer was risen a disesy discord atwixe hym and erle Godewyn, and myȝt nouȝt be seced þe day þat was set for to have peesed it, þe bisshop wroop seide in goynge away: "By my lady seint Marie, it schal be evel unto hym;" and Godwyne fro þat houre hadde no rest for gnawynge of his bowels, unto he hadde taken þe blessing of þe bisshop. At þe laste þis bisshop wente unto Duram, where, as it semed of greet booldnesse and hardnesse, þe grave i-pulled away, he spak to seint Cuthbert as to his frend, where he put down þe gifte of his love and wente away.

TREVISA.

Capitulum vicesimum quintum.

VICTOR þe secounde, after Leon, satte in þe popehede two ȝere and þre monþes, whiche, a seyne and a convocacioun made at Florence of Italie, deposed many bisshoppes for symony and fornicacioun. *Marianus.* Þis ȝere þe noble duke Siward of Norphumberland, by þe comaundement of kyng Edward, with an ooste of horsmen and wip a navey, al to-brak and defouled Scotland; he droof out þe kyng, and ordeyned Malcolne, þe

a man havynge grete devocion to oure ladye Marye, and to seynte Cuthberte bisshop. Wherefore a division movede betwene hym and Godewinus the erle, and not accorded in the day of accordemente prefixede, the bisshop, beyng trowblede with a passion of wrathe, seide in returnynge, "By my ladye "Marye he schalle repente;" and the seide erle was peynede soore in his body untill that he was blissede of the bisshop after that tyme. At the laste this bischoppe wente to Dirham, and openynge the beryalle of seynte Cuthberte, spake to hym as to his frende, levynge þer a token of luffe, and departede.

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Capitulum vicesimum quintum.

VICTOR the secounde succedid Leo the pope ij. yere and iij. monethes; whiche kepyng a counsaile at Florence in Ytaly, deposed mony bischoppes for symony and fornicacion. *Marianus.* The noble duke of Northumbrelonde, Siwardus by name, contrivede the cuntre or londe of Scottes with ij. hostes, oon in the see, an other in the londe, by commaundemente of Edwarde kyng of Ynglonde, and expelledde the kyng of Scottes, makynge

regem fugavit, Malcolmum regis Cumbrorum filium regem in ea constituens.¹ In eo tamen bello filius Siwardi occisus;² quem cum pater cognovisset ex vulnere in anteriori³ parte corporis recepto occubuisse, quamvis de nece doleret, de animositate tamen⁴ filii gaudebat. Eo anno Ulsius⁵ Lichfield episcopus obiit, cui successit Leofwynus Conventrensis.⁶ Hoc etiam anno⁷ in crastino Paschæ apud Wyndesoram,⁸ dum comes Godwynus in mensa regi Edwardo assideret, contigit unum de pueris regiis cum scypho regio intrasse, et uno pede offenso in alio pede se sustentasse, nec liquorem fudisse; quod videns Godewynus dixit ridendo, "Nunc adjuvit unus frater alterum⁹ fratrem." Rex ad hæc¹⁰ respondit, "Sic me frater meus¹¹ juvisset " si Godewynus permisisset." Perpendens ex his comes, se¹² superflua dixisse,¹³ et regem de prodicione fratris sui significasse, dixit regi, "Domine, ut video, sæpe tibi " delatum est¹⁴ me¹⁵ in necem fratris tui et in¹⁶ pro- " ditionem tuam insudasse: sic incolumis transglutiam¹⁷ " buccellam¹⁸ quam manu teneo sicut in hujusmodi " culpabilis non sum." Et mox suffocatus est. Haraldus autem ad jussum regis eum de sub mensa extraxit,

¹ *constituit*, B.

² *est*, A.B.

³ *interiori*, B.

⁴ *tamen*] om. B.

⁵ *Wlsius*, A.; *Wulsius*, B.

⁶ *abbas*, B.

⁷ *ut legitur apud Windesoram cum rege convivans dum buccellam ori porrigeret imprecans eam suam suffocationem et mortem subitam si unquam regis traditor extitisset, buccella subito successit interitus ut roguerat; unde jussit rex canem illum de sub mensa sua*

per pedes trahi et alicubi sepeliri, C.D.

⁸ *Windeshoram*, A.

⁹ *alium*, B.

¹⁰ *rex*, B.

¹¹ *Aluredus*, A.B.

¹² *se*] om. B.

¹³ *dixisse*] om. B.

¹⁴ *de*, B.

¹⁵ *me*] om. A.

¹⁶ *in*] om. B.

¹⁷ *transglutiam*, from A.B.

¹⁸ *istam*, B.

kynges sone of Comberlond, kyng þerynne. Neverþeles in þat bataille Siward sone was slayn ; whiche when þe fadir knewe þat he deide of a wounde receyved in þe furþer partie of his body, al þogh he sorwed of þe deeth, neverþeles of þe hardines of his sone he ioyed. Þis ȝere Wolsy þe bisshop of Lichefeeld deide, to whom succeded Leofwyne, þe abbot of Coventre. Also þis ȝere in þe morn after Esterne, while Godwyn satt at kyng Edward his bord at Wyndesore, it byfel þat oon of þe kynges children com yn wip þe kynges cuppe, and þat oon foot snaperid, and he hilde hym up wip þe oþer, and spilt nauȝt þe drynke ; whiche Godwyne seyng seide lawhyngge : “ Now oo broþer helped anoþer.” Þerto þe kyng answerde : “ So hadde Alfrede my broþer helped me, if Godwyn had “ i-suffred.” Þe erle perceyvynge of þise þat he hadde seide to moche, and þat þe kyng mente of þe tresone of his broþer, he seide to þe king : “ Sire, as I see it is ofte tymes tolde to þe “ þat I schulde have travailled and besied me unto þe deth “ of þi broþer, and to þi tresoun, so myȝte I swolowe wip heele “ þe morsel of brede þat I holde in my hond, as I am nouȝt “ blamable ne gilty in þise þinges.” And also sone he was choked. Harold, forsoþe at þe comaundement of þe kyng, drewe

TREVISA.

Malcolmus kyng þer, sonne of the kyng of Cumbirlonde. MS. HARL. 2261.
 In whiche batelle the son of Siwardus was sleyne by a wounde in the foreparte of his body ; thauȝhe he was soory for the dethe of his sonne, ȝitte he ioyede of the audacite and boldnesse of his sonne sleyne manfully. In whiche yere Wilsius bisshop of Lichefelde deide, whom Leofwinus, abbote of Coventre did succede. Also in the yere, in the secunde fery of Ester at Wyndesore, kyng Edward sittyng at meite, hit happede a childe ministryng to the kyng to have comen into the place with a pece for the kyng, and stomblyng with oon foote to have supporte hym with þat other foote, and spillede not the liquor. Godewynus the erle, perceyvynge þat, and lauȝhyng perat, seide, “ Oon brother hathe holpen another nowe.” To whom the seide kyng spake, seyng, “ Soe in likewise “ Alfride my brother scholde have halped me if that Gode- “ wynus hade suffrede hym.” The erle perceyvynge that he hade spoken wordes of waste, and movede the kyng of the dethe of his broþer, seide to the kyng, “ My lorde kyng, as y “ perceyve that hit is schewede oftetyms to yowe that y “ scholde be a traytoure to yow, and to have conspirede into the “ dethe of youre broþer ;” and takynge a morcelle of brede, putte hit into his mowthe, seyng, “ If y were gilty of his dethe, y “ prey God þat y do eite no moore brede ;” and anon he was dede ; and Harald toke hym from the table at the commaunde-

et apud Wyntoniam sepelivit. ¹ Tradit tamen ² Marianus quod Godewynus apud Wyntoniam regi in mensa assidens feria ii^a in crastina Paschæ subita infirmitate correptus sit, et feria quinta postmodum obisse.³ Tunc quoque comitatus Godewyni datus est Haraldo, et comitatus Haraldus Algaro.⁴ Hoc anno rex Edwardus jussit ⁵ Aldredum Wygorniensem episcopum ad imperatorem Henricum ii^{um}, rogans eum ut missis apud Hungariam epistolis,⁶ fratrualem suum Edwardum, filium Edmundi ferrei lateris, Angliam inde transmitteret, decreverat ⁷ enim rex eum constituisse hæredem suum in Anglia; sed tertio post hoc anno Angliam veniens obiit Londoniis diu ante regem. Iste Edwardus ⁸ fuit pater Margaretæ reginæ Scottorum et Edgari Adeling; sed Margareta peperit Malcolmum regem David et Matildam reginam Angliæ.⁹ Hoc anno rex ¹⁰ Edwardus ¹¹ exlegavit Algarum filium Leofrici sine culpa; qui mox ¹² junctus ¹³ et associatus Griffino regi Walliæ Herefordensem provinciam devastaverunt,¹⁴ Herefordiam capiunt, monasterium incendunt, septem canonicos occidunt.¹⁵ Sed ¹⁶ Haraldus comes fugientes insequitur, Herefordiam instaurans

Gratiæ
MLIIII.
Edwardi
XIII.

¹ Tradit] A. transposes this and the next passage.

² autem, A.

³ Slightly transposed in A.B.

⁴ filio Leofrici comitis, A.B.C.D.

⁵ misit, B.C.

⁶ literis et legatis, inde, C.D.?

⁷ decreverat . . . Angliæ] om. C.D.

⁸ filius Edmundi, B.

⁹ Marianus, B.

¹⁰ Post hoc rex, &c., C.D.

¹¹ habito Londoniæ consilio, C.D.

¹² Hiberniæ adiit et congregatis

quibusdam navibus Griffino regi Walliæ se junxit. Qui mox Herefordensem provinciam depopulantes timidum ducem Ranulphum, qui Anglos contra morem in equis pugnare fecerat, fugaverunt. Deinde Herefordiam, &c., C.D.

¹³ invitatus, B.

¹⁴ devastarunt, B.

¹⁵ urbem spoliant et ad propria redeunt, C.D.

¹⁶ unde mox Haraldus dux a rege missus fugientes, &c., C.D.

hym out fro undernepe þe bord, and buried hym at Wynchestre. Neverþeles Marianus telleþ þat Godwyne sittynge at þe mete wip þe kyng at Wynchestre, was taken wip a sodeyn seeknesse on a Moneday, þe morne after Esterne, and deide þe fifte day, þat is, on a Þorsday. Also þan þe erldome of Godewyne was giffen unto Harold, and þe erldome of Harold unto Algare, erle Leofric sone. Þis 3ere sent kyng Edward Aldred bisshop of Worcetre to þe emperoure Henri þe secunde, praying hym þat he wolde sende lettres unto Hungrie, and sende hym þens into Engelond his broþer sone Edward, þe sone of Edmond Irencide; for þe kyng had ordeyned for to have made hym his heire in Engelond. But þe þridde 3ere after comynge to Engelond he deide at Londoun, long bifor þe king. Þis Edward was þe fadir of Margarete þe queene of Scotland, and Edgar Adlyu; but Margarete bar kyng David of Malcolme, and Moold queene of Engelond. *Item Marianus.* Þis 3ere kyng Edward outlawed Algare Leofric sone wipoute any gilt or blame, whiche also sone boden and profred and associated to Griffen kyng of Wales, þai wasted Herfordschire, þey took Herford, and brent þe mynster, and slow 3 vij. chanouns. Bot erle Harald sewid þaym fleyng, and stored Herford, and closid it with ke sting up of a diche; but he pesid þaym þat were out-

TREVISA.

mente of the kyng, and beriede hym at Wynchestre. *R.* Neverthelessse Marianus rehersethe that Godewinus the erle syttenge at the kynges table in the secunde fery of Ester at Wynchestre to be taken with a soden sekenesse, and to have died on the vthe fery; then the cowntes of Godewynus were 3iffen to Harald, and the cowntee of Harald was 3iffen to Algarus sonne of Leofricus the erle. Kyng Edward send in this yere Aldredus bisshop of Worchestre to themperoure Henre the secunde, preyenge hym that his letters sende to Hungary he my 3hte have Edward, sonne of Edmund Irencide broþer to hym, to tary in Ynglonde with hym; for the kyng hade intendede to have made hym his successor. Neverthelessse the seide Edward commen to Ynglonde, diede at London in the thrydde yere folowynge, longe afore the kyng. That Edward was fader of Margarete qwene of Scottes, and of Edgare Adelynge; whiche Margarete was moder to David kyng of Scottes, and to Matilda qwene of Ynglonde, getyn of here by Malcolinus kyng of Scottes. *Marianus.* Kyng Edward exiled in this yere Algarus son of Leofricus with owte cause, whiche felowschippede to Griffyn kyng of Wales, wastede the province of Herdford, and toke the cite of Herdford, and brente the monastery, and did sle vij. chanons. But Harald the erle put them to fli 3hte, and folowede theyme; never-

R. MS. HARL.
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vallo cingit, sed exiliatos cum rege pacificat.¹ Hoc etiam anno Siwardus nobilis dux Northimbrorum ventris profluvio obiit apud Eboracum, et in monasterio Galmanho² quod ipse construxit sepultus; priusquam tamen³ obiret fecit se armari, et sedens erectus ait, "Sic decet militem defungi, non ut bos occubans " enervari." At⁴ quia filius ejus Waltef⁵ parvulus erat in cunis jacens, datus est comitatus ejus Tosti fratri Haraldi,⁶ qui ibidem [præfuit]⁷ pœne x. annis.⁸ Hoc etiam anno Hermannus⁹ Flandrensis, regis Edwardi quondam capellanus, sed tunc Wyltoniensis sive Remesbury¹⁰ episcopus, rerum angustia extædiatus, petiit a rege et pœne obtinuit ut sedem suam apud monasterium Malmesbury posset statuere; sed¹¹ regni proceribus id nolentibus, offensus Hermannus episcopatum dimisit, mare transiit, apud Sanctum Bertinum habitum monachilem suscepit, sicque tribus annis vixit, Aldredo Wygorniensi episcopo suum interim episcopatum ministrante. Sed, ut sæpe fit in talibus, repentino impetu religionis frigescente, Hermannus post triennium Angliam rediit; pigebat enim hominem assuetum obsequiis, nutritum¹² deliciis, carere delinimentis quæ ab ineunte¹³ ætate fuerat expertus. Insuper et aures

¹ *Item Marianus, B.*

² *Galmanho*] om. C.D.

³ *tamen*] om. B.

⁴ *At . . . annis*] om. C.D.

⁵ *Waltefi, B.*

⁶ *fratri Haraldi*] om. A.

⁷ *præfuit*] added from B.

⁸ *Marianus et Willelmus, B.*

⁹ *natione, C.D.*

¹⁰ *Anisburiensis, A.; Ramesbury, B.*

¹¹ *rege juxta consilium id nolente, C.D.*

¹² *nutritum*] om. B.

¹³ *ineunte*] space left in B.

lawed and exciled wiþ þe kyng. *Item Marianus.* Also þis 3ere Siward, þe noble duke of Norþhumberlond, deide at 3ork of þe flux in his wombe, and was buried in þe abbay of Galmanho, þe whiche he made hymself; and neverþeles bifore þat he deide he made hym self to be armed, and sittynge upri3t, seide: "Þus it seemeþ a kny3t for [to] die, nou3t for to be en febled as an ox lyvyng." But for his sone Waltef was a litel child lieng in cradel, his erldome was giffen to Tosty, Harold broþer, whiche was pere almost ten 3ere. *Item, Marianus et Willelmus.* Þis 3ere Herman of Flaundres, somtyme kyng Edward chapeleyne, bot þan bisshop of Wiltoun or of Ramisbury, i-noyed of angwisch, askid of þe kyng, and almost had geten graunt, þat he my3te ordeyne and sette his see or þe abbay of Malmesbury. Bote þe gentiles of þe reame nou3t willynge þat, Herman i-greved lefte his bisshopriche, and wente over þe see, and at Seint Bertyne toke þe abite of monk, and so lyved he pre 3ere, Aldred þe bisshop of Worcestre in þe mene tyme mynistrynge his bisshopriche; bot as it is i-doone ofte tyme in suche men, þe sodeyn hastynes of religioun bygynnyng to wex colde, Herman after pre 3ere come ageyn to Engelond. It irked and weried a man þat was wont to service, þat was norsched with delices, for to wante his sustenyng þat he hadde felt and knowe fro his 3ouþe. And over þat a good tiding

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thelesse he reconsiled the seide Algarus to the kyng, and made a newe walle to that cite of Herdforde. *Marianus.* Siwardus the noble duke of Northumbrelonde diede at Yorke of the flux, and beriede at the monastery Galmanho, whom he made, causynge hym to be armede a litelle afore his dethe, and sitenge erecte, seide, "Hit semethe an erle to dye in this wise, and " not lyenge like to an ox." The cowntee of whom was 3iffen to Tostius, broþer of Haralde, for the sonne of the seide duke, Waltef by name, was but tendre of age; whiche governede that cuntre allemoste x. yere. *Marianus.* Hermannus bisshop of Wilton or Ramesbury, desired of the kyng that he my3hte change his seete to Malmesbury abowte this tyme, and obteynede licence by grete instaunce. But the gentillemen of that cuntre not suffrenge hym to do so, he lefte that seete, and goynge over see was made a monke, contynuyng so thre yere, Aldredus bisshop of Worcestre ministrynge in that tyme in his diocyse for hym. But in suche men hoote luffe of religion is made soone colde; the thre yere apaste he come to Ynglonde ageyne, for hit grevonde moche þe seide bischoppe, wonte of tendre age to obsequyes and delices, to wonte and leve theyme in age whom he hade expert in yowthe; and the rumor that the

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f. 329 b.

ejus afflaverat secundus rumor Godewynum qui sibi obstiterat obisse, necnon et¹ Schirburnensem² episcopum interisse, cujus episcopatum suo uniendum antiquis reginæ promissis diu cogitaverat.³ Hos itaque episcopatus sic unitos cum tribus pagis suis diu tenuit, usque ad nonum annum Willelmi conquestoris, quando de Schirreburnensi migravit ad Salisbury.^{4 5} Hoc anno ludentibus adinvicem coram rege⁶ convivante Haraldo et Tostio, Haraldus amarius quam ludus expetebat fratrem suum per capillos traxit, et humi prostratum, nisi citius ereptus fuisset⁷ manibus, suffocasset;⁸ quo viso rex sibi assidentibus pronunciavit magnam simultatem inter fratres illos affuturam,⁹ et unum eorum alterum fore extincturum. *Willelmus de Regibus, ubi supra.*¹⁰ Habuerat¹¹ nempe Godwynus comes¹² primam uxorem regis Canuti sororem de qua genuit filium quem equus insolenter agitatus, in Thamisi submersit, mater vero ictu fulminis periit. Nec mirum, eo quod ipsa pulcras puellas pro suis opibus augendis¹³ prostibulo exponeret. Post cujus obitum Godewynus aliam duxit uxorem, de qua suscepit sex liberos, scilicet, Swanum, Haroldum,

Gratiæ
MLVI.
Edwardi
XIII.

¹ *ad*, B.

² *Schireburne*, A.

³ *cogitabat*, B.

⁴ *Salesburiam*, A.B.

⁵ *Willelmus de Regibus*, ins. B. C.D. insert: "Haraldus et "Tostus, filii Godwini, dum apud "Windesoram vinum regi propi- "nassent, capillis et manibus mutuo "confligebantur, quorum infortu- "nium venturum statim propheta- "vit rex Edwardus. Eoque anno "Haraldus volens visere fratrem "suum et nepotem qui apud Wil- "lelmum ducem Normanniæ ob- "sides erant, tempestate actus de

"latus est Ponthicum, quem consul
"terræ tradidit duci Willelmo.
"Haraldus antequam evadere pos-
"set juravit duci quod filiam ejus
"duceret et Angliam ad opus ejus
"servaret."

⁶ *coram rege*] om. B.

⁷ *e*, B.

⁸ *suffocaret*, B.

⁹ *futuram*, B.

¹⁰ B. omits reference. Script. post Bedam, p. 82.

¹¹ *Habebat*, B.

¹² *comes*] om. B.

¹³ *augendis*, B.

blowe in his ere, þat Godewyn þat wiþ stood agayn hym was deed, and þe bisshop of Shirburne deide, whos bisshopriche he had pouzt longe for to have ooned unto his for þe olde byhestes of þe queene. Þis bisshopriche forsoþe þus ooned, wiþ þre townes of his, he helde longe, unto þe nynþe zere of William Conquerour, when he passid fro Shirburne unto Salesbury. *Willelmus de Regibus.* Þis zere Harold and Tosty playenge to gidre byfore þe kyng sittynge at a feste, Harold drouz his broþer by þe heer more bitterly þan þe play asked, and keste hym to the grounde; and, but if he hadde bene sonner refte out of his handes, he hadde strangled hym. Whiche þing i-sene, þe kyng schewed to paym þat satte beside hym þat pere schulde come greet discord atwixe pese two breþeren, and þat þe oon schulde slee þat oþer. Forsoþe þe erle Godwyne had his first wif of kyng Canute, of þe whiche he gat a sone, whom an hors wantounly dryven and stired drowned in Tempse: þe modir forsoþe persched with þe strook of þe thunder lyztynge, and no wonder, forþy þat sche putte to the bordel faire maydons for hir riches. Aftir whos deth Godwyn wedded an oþer wif, of þe whiche he took sixe sones, þat is Swane, Harold, Tosty, Wilnot, and Gurth, and Leofric, of whos ende and passing forþ it is expressid in þinges þat goþ bifore and þinges

TREVISA.

erle Godewinus was dedde inflate his eieres, whiche were ad-
 versary to hym; and herynge also that the bisshop of Schir-
 burne was dedde, thenkyng of longe tyme to have unyte that
 seete to his bisshoprike by olde promisses of the qwene.
 Whiche seetes so unyte he kepede with thre cites unto the
 ix^{the} yere of William Conqueroure, whiche tyme he wente from
 Schirburn to Salisbery. *Willemus de Regibus.* Haralde and
 Tostius playenge in this yere afore the kyng, Haralde drawede
 his broþer Tostius by the hedde otherwise then game required,
 and wolde have throtelede hym, but that he was taken away.
 The kyng perceyvynge that, seide to men sittynge nye to hym
 that þer scholde¹ be grete dissencion betwene this broþer,
 and the oon of theyme sle that other. This erle Godewinus
 hade to his firste wife the suster of kyng Canutus, of whom
 he gate a sonne, whiche rydynge on a horse insolentely was
 drowned in Thamyse, and his moder was sleyne with þe
 lihtenge. And noo mervayle, for sche havynge moony maydes
 made theym to be as commune women for lucre of goodes.
 After the dethe of whom Godewinus maryede an oþer woman, of
 whom he gate vj. sonnes, Suanus, Harolde, Tostius, Wilnotus,

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¹ not is here wrongly inserted above the line.

Narratio
mirabilis.

Tostium, Wylnotum, Gurth et Leofricum.¹ *Ranulphus*.² De quorum exitu in præcedentibus et sequentibus est expressum. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro ii.*³ Circa hæc tempora mulier quædam in Berkeleya malis artibus assueta, dum quadam die⁴ convivaret corvicula quam delicate educaverat vocalius solito corvitabat. Quo audito cultellus de manu⁵ matronæ cecidit, vultus expalluit, productoque gemitu cum suspirio, "Hodie" inquit, "ad⁶ ultimum sulcum meum⁷ devenit aratrum." Quo dicto nuncius⁸ intrans intimavit matronæ, filii sui obitum et totius familiæ suæ ex ruina interitum. Fœmina statim decubuit, et superstites quos habuit liberos, monachum et monacham, advocavit; quos adventantes sic alloquitur: "Ego malæ artis et vitæ nequam sec-
" tatrix vane credidi vestris orationibus tutari: modo
" tamen rogo ut mea allevietis tormenta, quia de anima
" prolata est sententia; corpus meum⁹ forsán serva-
" bitis si fuerit¹⁰ insutum in corio cervino quod in sar-
" cophago lapideo supinate operculum plumbo et ferro
" glutinatum tribus catenis ferreis constringite,¹¹ psal-
" micines xl noctibus adhibete totidem missas per diem
" solvite. Quod si tribus noctibus sic jacuero, quarto die
" infodite corpus¹² humo." Sed frustra, nam duabus primis noctibus psalmis sonantibus dæmones ostiis¹³ fractis

¹ *Leofricum*, from A.B.; *Lefri-*
cum, MS.

² B. omits reference.

³ Not found.

⁴ *die*] om. B.

⁵ *manu*] om. B.

⁶ *ad*, from A.; *ut*, MS.

⁷ *jam*, add. B.

⁸ *nuncians*, B.

⁹ *meum*] om. B.

¹⁰ *si fuerit*] om. A.

¹¹ *constringite*, from A.; *constrin-*
gere, MS.

¹² *meum*, B.

¹³ *hostiis*, MS.; altered to *hostibus*
in A.

pat goop aftir. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2º.* Aboute þis tyme a womman in Berkelay, þat was wont and custumed to evel craftes, as sche satte at hir mete at a feeste, a chowze þat sche hadde nursched delicatly, chatered more lowde þan it was wonte, þe whiche i-herde þe knyf fell out of þe womman's hond, hir visage wex pale, and sorowyng, and mournyng e i-brouzt forþ wiþ siþhyng, "Now to day," quod sche, "my plowz is comen to þe laste sorwe;" whiche i-seide, a messenger entryng in tolde hir of þe deep of hir sone and perischyng of al hir meyny, of dounfallyng of hire hous. Also sone þe womman lay doun seke, and callede here hir childre þat were on lyve, a monk and a nonne, whiche comyng yn sche spak to hem þus: "I folwer of evel craft and of wikked lif " trowed vaynly for to be defended and helped by þoure " prayers, neverþeles I pray þow now þat ze allegge my tour- " mentes, for of my soule is sentence i-brouzt forþ; peraventure " ze schal kepe my body if it be sewed in a hertes skyn, þe " whiche ze leie wide open in a grave of stoon; þe coveryng " stoon i-glewed wiþ lede and iron, constreyne it and fastne it " wiþ þre cheynes of iren, and þat ze have psalmystres or " saienge of psalmes of þe psawtre fourty nyztes, and doop " also many masses by day; þat þif I leie so þre nyztes, þe " fourþe day berieþ my body in þe erþe." Bot al for nouzt, for why, þe two firste nyztes þe psalmes sownand, þe doores

TREVISA.

Gurth, and Leofricus. *Willelmus de Regibus libro secundo.* MS. HARL. 2261. f. 330 a.
A woman was in Berkeley abowte this tyme þiffen to ylle artes and craftes, whiche makyng e grete feste, and heryng e dawe, whom sche hade norysched tenderly, make moore noyse then hit was wonte to doe, began to chaunge in coloure, seyenge, " The plowe hathe comen this day to the laste forowe." That seide, a messyng e come to her sayenge that her sonne was dedde, and alle his howseholde, by the fallyng e of an howse. This woman wente to bedde, and sende for a monke and a myncheon, childer to her, whiche beyng e presente, sche seide: " I am a woman usyng e ylle artes by longe tyme, supposede " to have bene salvede thro your preyers; nevertheless I pray " you now e that ye wolde alleviate my tormentes, for sentence " is þiffen of my sawle, and peraventure ye may kepe my body " if hit be sawede in the skynne of an herte, and bynde hit with " thre cheynes of yrne, putte in a beryalle of stone, the " coverenge of the grave made sure also, and conglutinate " with lede and yrne; and preye for me xlⁱ nyzhtes, and say " masse by so mony daies. And if y lye soe by thre dayes, " bery the body in the iijthe day." But this labour e was made in veyne, for they preyng e in tweyne of the firste nyzhtes the

duas extremas catenas diruperunt levi negotio, tertia nocte tremente loco circa gallicinium unus vultu terribilior, statura eminentior, disruptis valvis imperavit cadaveri ut surgeret. Qua respondente quod nequiret pro vinculis, "Solveris," inquit, "sed malo tuo." Et statim ruptis cunctis obicibus apprehensam illam ab ecclesia extraxit, equo nigro ante fores hinnienti imposuit, sicque abscessit cum clamoribus altissonis per quatuor milliaria auditis. Ista quamvis mira, incredibilia tamen non judicabit qui quartum librum Dialogorum Gregorii legerit,¹ ubi nequam hominem in ecclesia sepultum daemones ejecerunt; et etiam² de Karolo Martello³ idem supra patet.

CAP. XXVI.

*De imperatoribus.*⁴

Gratie
MLVII.
Edwardi
XV.

HENRICUS tertius, filius Henrici secundi, regnavit apud Teutonicos annis quasi quinquaginta. Iste aliquando turbavit ecclesiam contra Hildebrandum papam, volens si posset alium papam intrudere; sed tandem pacificatus

¹ *legerit*] om. B.
² *idem*, A.

³ *Marcello*, MS.

⁴ A.B. omit heading.

i-broken, þe develes wip liȝt besynes brak þe two uttermeste cheynes; þe þridde nyȝt, þe place tremelynge and quakyng, aboute þe cok crowyng, one þat was more feerful and uggle of visage and hyȝere of stature, þe ȝates i-bursten, comaunded þe dede body¹ þat it schulde rise, whiche answerynge þat it myȝt nouȝt for þe bondes "þu schalt be loused," quod he, "but for þyn evel and harme." Also sone al þe obstacles broken, he took her by þe hand, and drowh hir out of þe chirche, and putte her on a blak hors neyhynge bifore þe ȝates; and so went sche away wip hyȝ and loude crieng, i-herd by foure myle. Þis þowȝ al þe it be wonderful, neverþeles he schal nouȝt deme þaym untrowable þat haȝ rad þe fourpe book of dyalogus of seint Gregorie, where þe develes cast out þe wicked man þat was i-buried in þe chirche, and also þe same is schewed above of Charles Marcello.

TREVISA.

Capitulum vicesimum sextum.

HENRY þe þridde, þe sone of Henry þe secounde, regned at Almayne and Duchelond as it were fifty ȝere. He þis somtyme destorubled holy chirche agayns pope Hildebrand, willynge if he myȝte put² in anoþer pope; but at þe laste, pesed and

develles come and brake liȝhtely ij. of the cheynes; and in the thrydde nyȝhte, abowte the crowyng tyme of cokkes, oon develle more terrible then other, and hier in stature, comaunded the corse to aryse, the cheynes broken and dures of þe church sodenly there with. That corse answerede and seide that hit myȝhte not aryse for bondes. The spirit seide thei were losede and so he, takynge the body with hym, sette hit on a blacke horse, the voice of whom was herde by iiij. myles. Whiche thyng as mervellous is not to be hade as incredible, for seynte Gregory rehersethe in his dialogges that the develles toke a wickede man owte of his beryalle in the church, and the same thyng was schewede by Karolus Marcellus.

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Capitulum vicesimum sextum.

HENRE the thrydde sonne of Henre þe secunde, was emperour reignynge in Alemanyne as xlith yere. This emperoure troublede in a tyme the church ageyne Hildebrandus the pope, willynge to make an oþer; neverthelesse he was pleasede, and wente from

¹ boy, MS.

| ² þat, MS.

Terram Sanctam adiit cum ducibus Godefrido et Boamundo, de¹ quibus inferius loco suo dicitur.² *De pontificibus Romanorum.*³ Stephanus nonus, abbas de Monte Cassino, post Victorem sedit papa⁴ mensibus octo. Post quem Benedictus decimus mensibus novem, qui violenter intrusus postmodum cessit. Dunelmensis episcopus Agelricus,⁵ episcopatu sponte relicto, ad monasterium de Burgo, ubi educatus fuerat, secessit, ubi⁶ xii. annis quiete vixit. Cui successit⁷ Egelwinus⁸ frater suus.⁹ Hoc etiam anno laudabilis comes Leofricus, filius Leofwyni ducis Merciorum, in villa sua de Bromleygh¹⁰ ii.¹¹ kalendas Decembris obiit, et apud Coventriam¹² in monasterio quod ipse construxit sepultus est.^{13 14} Qui aliquando consilio Dei et beatæ Mariæ cultricis Godgivæ uxoris suæ ditavit et reparavit monasteria Leonense juxta Herefordiam, Wenlocense,¹⁵ Wygornense, Eveshamense, et duas ecclesias¹⁶ in Legescestria, id est Sancti Johannis et Sanctæ Werburgæ. Cujus¹⁷ dum vixit circumspectio terræ Anglorum multum profuit. Ad¹⁸ jugem quoque instantiam uxoris suæ urbem suam Coventrensem ab omni tolneto præterquam de equis liberam fecit, ad quod¹⁹ impetrandum uxor ejus comitissa Godgiva quodam mane per medium urbis nuda sed comis tecta

¹ sicut infra dicitur, C.D.

² dicitur, A. ; infra dicitur suo loco, B.

³ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁴ in papatu post Victorem, C.D.

⁵ Egelricus, A.B.

⁶ ibique, B.

⁷ in episcopatu, add. C.D.

⁸ Agelwinus, A.B.

⁹ Marianus, add. B.

¹⁰ Brumlegh, A.

¹¹ pridie, C.D.

¹² Coventrensem, C.D.

¹³ est] om. A.

¹⁴ ubi et brachium sancti Augustini habetur argentea teca inclusum, quod Ethelnotus archiepiscopus Cantuariensis rediens a Roma apud Papiam urbem aliquando emit 100 talentis argenti. Hic et Leofricus assensu et consilio, &c., C.D.

¹⁵ Wellocense, B.

¹⁶ Eveshamense . . . ecclesias] C.D. inverts.

¹⁷ Cujus dum . . . scelera sua (p. 204)] om. C.D.

¹⁸ R. Et ad, B.

¹⁹ quod ad, A.

acorded, he went to þe holy lond wip duke Godfray and Beaumont, of þe whiche it schal be seide wip ynne in þaire place. Stephene þe nynþe abbot of Mount Cassyn, after Victor sat pope viij. monþes. After whom Benet þe tenþe sat nyne monþes, whiche violently put yn afterward cesed. Agelric bisshop of Duram wilfully lefte þe bisshopriche, and went to þe abbay of Borgh, wher he was norsched and i-brouzt [up,] where he lyved xij. ȝere in reste; to whom succedid Agelwyne his broþer. *Marianus*. Also þis ȝere loveable erle Leofric, sone of Leofwyn duke of Merschlonde, deide þe secounde kalends of Octobre at his towne of Bromle, and i-buried at Coventre in þe abbey þat hym self made; þe whiche somtyme, by þe counseil of Godwyne¹ his wif, þat was worschopper of God and our blessid lady seint Marie, reparailled and made riche þe abbeies of Leonensis beside Herford, Walacensis, Worcestre, Ewysham, and two chirches in Leycestre, þat is of Seynt Iohn and Seint Warburgh; whos circumspeccioun whiles þat he lyved was moche profitable to þe erþe of Engeland. Also at þat besy instaunce of his wif he made his citee Coventre fre of all toll out take of hors, for þe whiche þing forto gete and purchase, his wif þe countesse Godwyne in a mornynge rood naked,

TREVISA.

pens to the Holy Lond with ij. ducs, Godefridus and Boamundus, MS. HARL. 2261. of whom hit schalle be seide in their place. Steven the ix^{the}, abbot of the mownte Cassyne, succedid Victor the pope viij. monethes, whom Benedicte the x^{the} succedid ix. monethes, whiche made pope by powere lefte that charge. Agelricus bisshop of Dirham, levynge his secte voluntarily, wente to the monastery of Petyrborowe, where he was norysched, where he lyved quietly xij. yere; whom Agelwinus his broþer did succede. *Marianus*. The noble erle Leofricus, son of Leofwinus duke off the Marches, diede in this yere in his towne Bromleygh, the secounde kalendes of Octobre, and was beryede at Coventre in the monastery þat he made. Whiche erle encreasede in grete richesse and repairede mony monasterys, by the counsaile of God and Marye his blissede moder, whom Godgiva his wife honourede moche, as the monastery Leofnense nye to Hereforde, þe monastery Wenlacense, of Worcestre, and of Ewysham, and ij. churches in Westechestre, of Seynte Iohn and of Seynte Werburgg; the circumspeccion of whom was grete profite to þe realme of Ynglonde. R. And at the instance of his wife he made the cite of Coventre fre from tolle, excepte the toll of horses; and to make the cite free from that tolle the countesse Godgiva, his wife, did ryde nakede thro the myddes

¹ Sic MS., et infra.

equitavit. Post Leofrici mortem filius ejus Algarus comitatum Merciorum suscepit, sed eodem anno de proditione contra regem convictus exlegatus est. Sed a rege Walencium¹ Griffino, ut nuper,² susceptus est et reconciliatus. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*³

Narratio.

Civis quidam urbis Romæ ephebus ætate, Lucianus nomine, locuples ære, sublimis genere, uxorem Eugeniam duxit, qua de causa sodalibus accitis convivium fecit. Post cibum in campum prodeunt stomachos exonerandi causa. Ipse autem sponsus ut pila se exerceret anulum suum sponsaliticum digito statuæ propinquæ apposuit, sed extis⁴ tandem præ⁵ ludo incalescentibus⁶ primus a ludo se removit; sed anulum repetens invenit digitum statuæ una cum anulo usque ad volam recurvatum. Diu ibi luctatus quod nec anulum avellere nec digitum valeret infringere⁷ tacite interim discessit, re sodalibus celata, ne vel⁸ præsentem deriderent vel absentem anulo privarent. Ipse tandem nocte tempesta⁹ cum famulis rediens digitum extentum et anulum susceptum¹⁰ miratus est. Cumque hora cubandi se ad uxorem aptasset, sensit

¹ *Wallensium*, A.B.

² *supra*, B.

³ Not found.

⁴ *extis*, from A.; *exitis*, MS.

⁵ *pro*, A.

⁶ *calentibus*, B.

⁷ *inflectere*, B.

⁸ *ut*, A.

⁹ *tempesta*, MS.

¹⁰ *reperiens*, B.

but covered wip heere, þoruþ þe myddes of þe citee. After þe death of Leoffric, Algar his sone took þe erldom of Mersche-
 lond. But þe same ȝere, convicted in tresoun agayns þe kyng,
 he was outlawed; but he was receyved of Griffyn kyng of
 Wales, as he was late byfore, and reconciled. *Willelmus de
 Regibus.* A citeseyne of þe citee of Rome, ȝong of age, Lucian
 by name; riche of money, hiȝe of kyn, wedded a noble wif, for
 whiche cause, his felawes called þerto, he made a feeste. After
 mete þey wente into þe feeld by cause for to uncharge þaire
 stomakes. Þe spouse hym self forsoþe, for he schulde use hym
 wip a bal, he putte his wedding ryng uppon þe fynger of an
 ymage þat was nere beside. But at þe laste, his bowels beyng
 warm for play, he wip drow hym self first out of þe play; but,
 pinkynge to take his ryng aȝen, he fand þe fynger of þe ymage
 wip þe ryng croked into þe palme of þe hond; and when he
 hadde stryven and wrastled þere longe, and anoper myȝt pull
 away in þe mene tyme, þe þing hid to his felawes, or þat þey
 schulde nouȝt scorne hym while he was present, ouper þat
 þei schulde nouȝt aliene ne deceyve hym of þe ryng when he
 was absent; at þe laste in þe blake nyȝt, hymself with his
 servauntes comynge agayne, he wondred þat þe fynger was
 strecched out, and þe ryng taken away: and whanne he wolde
 dresse¹ hym toward his wif in tyme of lyeng and of slepyng,

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of the cite in a morowe, coverede but with here awne here. After the dethe of this Leofricus, Algarus his sonne receyvid
 the erledome of the Marches; whiche convicte of treason afore
 the kyng, was putte to exile in the same yere, but after that
 reconciled ageyne. *Willelmus de Regibus.* A citesynne of
 Rome, Lucianus by name, a noble man of bloode, and of grete
 rychesse, mariede a woman Eugenia by name; wherefore he
 made a feste to his felawes, and after that thei hade dynede
 thei walkede unto the felde for cause of pleasure and of diges-
 tion. This Lucianus willynge to play at the balle, putte his
 weddyng ryng on the fynger of an ymage nye to hym. But
 his body begynnyng to be feynte thro that laboure, he de-
 parted firste from that game, and goyng to that ymage to
 take his ryng, founde the fynger of þat ymage folden faste to
 the honde of þe ymage, with the ryng on hit. This man
 makynge moche laboure cowthe neiper take the ryng neiper
 breke the fynger, where he departede prively, levyng that
 thyng from his felawes lest thei scholde have skornede hym
 or elles oftaken the ryng away in his absence. Whiche com-
 mynge to that place in the begynnyng of the nyȝhte, and
 fyndyng þe ryng taken away and the fynger extente,
 mervaylede moche. After that this yonge man turnyng hym

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ dressed, MS.

quoddam nebulosum et densum inter se et uxorem¹ volutari sic inquit, “ Mecum concumbe, quia² hodie “ me desponsasti. Ego sum dea [Venus.]³ Territus ille “ noctem illam duxit insomnem.” Et cum hoc quasi cunctis⁴ noctibus fieret, querelis uxoris suæ admonitus, rem parentibus suis defert. Illi quoque negotium Palumbo presbytero suburbano potissimo tunc nigromantico pandunt, qui accepto ingenti salario epistolam quamdam⁵ juveni dedit, ut eam⁶ traderet illi qui novissime de⁷ nocte in bivio processionaliter in curru occurreret. Astat juvenis de nocte in compito, videt mulierem ornatu meretricio mulæ⁸ insidentem, crinibus solutis, vitta aurea caput constrictam, cum virga aurea in manu; tandem postremo equitanti epistolam suam porrigit. Qua perlecta dæmon ille principalis manibus in cælum erectis dixit,⁹ “ O Deus omnipotens, quam diu durabit iniquitas “ Palumbi presbyteri? Nec mora, satellites ejus a Venere “ diu¹⁰ tergiversante annulum extorquent, et juveni

Palumbus
presbyter
infidelis
dampnatus.

¹ *suam*, add. B.

² *qui*, A.

³ *Venus*] from A.B.

⁴ *tribus*, B.

⁵ *quamdam*, B. ; *quando*, MS.

⁶ *ut eam*] *quam*, A.

⁷ *in*, B.

⁸ *mulierem*, B.

⁹ *dixit*] om. B.

¹⁰ *diu*] om. A.

he feled a þing þat was myȝti and picke waltre and turne
 atwixe hym and his wif, saienge þus : “ Ly wif me, for to day
 “ þow despousedest and weddest me. I am þy god Venus.”
 And he, aferde and affraied, ledde þat nyȝt wif oute slepe ;
 and whan þis was i-done þus as it were every nyȝt, he amone-
 schep and warned for þe pleynynges and lamentacioun of his
 wif, tolde þe þing to his fadir and moder.¹ Þanne his fadir and
 [his]² moder warnede Palumbus þe preost of þe subarbes, þat
 was þe grettest nygromancer þat was þo onlyve. He fenge
 grete mede, and ȝaf þe ȝong man a lettre þat he schulde take
 to hym þat he mette last a nyȝt comynge aȝenst hym wif a
 chare in þe metyng of tweie weies. Þe ȝong man³ stood
 in þe metyng of tweie weies at nyȝt, and sigh a womman
 sitte on a mule, arayed as an hoore, and her here abroad,
 wif a chapelet of gold on here heed, and a ȝerde of gold
 in here hond. Þanne he took his lettre to hym þat com laste
 ridyng. Whanne þe lettre was i-rad, þat principal feend have
 up boþe hondes to hevne, and seide : “ Almyȝti God, how
 “ longe schal þe wickednesse of Palumbus þe preost dure ? ”
 Anon his knyȝtes com to Venus to have þe ryng, bot sche

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to his wife in bedde, felede a cloudy thyng and ruȝhe betwene
 theyme, seyenge to hym, “ Lye with me, for thow hase weded
 “ me this day ; I am Venus the godesse.” The yonge man
 affrayede þerwith, slepede not that nyȝhte ; this usede amonge
 theym by mony nyȝhtes, the yonge man after the cownesaile
 of his wife rehersedede the processe of this mater to his fader. f. 331 a.
 Whiche wente to Palumbus the preste gretely instructe in
 nigromancy, and ȝafe to hym a grete rewarde for to fynde a
 remedy ; whiche toke to the yonge man an epistole, com-
 maundyng hym to take hit to that person whom he mette in a
 certeyne place of the cite comynge processionally in the
 nyȝhte. This yonge man, stondyng in the strete at nyȝhte,
 see a woman as in vesture of ylle disposicion, rydyng on a
 mule, with her heire hongyng downe, havyng in her hedde a
 fillette of golde, with a rodde of golde also in her honde. This
 yonge man toke that epistole to the spiritte comynge laste.
 That principalle develle redyng that epistolle, and extendyng
 his hondes up to hevyn, seide : “ O God omnipotent, how longe
 “ schalle the wickidnesse of Palumbus the preste indure.” And
 so the spirittes toke that ryng from Venus, and restorede hit

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¹ Here the collation with *a.*, *β.*,
 and *γ.* commences again, and the
 translations accord.

² From *a.*

³ *Þe ȝong man*] bis in MS.

“ tradunt.” Et sic ille voti compos potitus¹ est diu suspiratis amoribus. Sed Palumbus ubi dæmonis clamorem ad cælum de se audivit, membris suis truncatis, confessus est papæ populo audiente scelera sua.² ³ Aldredus Wygorniensis episcopus de regis licentia sanctum Wolstanum ordinavit priorem Wygorniaë, et præsulatum Wyltoniensem tradidit Hermanno reverso; et cito post hoc mare transito per Hungariam profectus est⁴ Jerosolimam, quod⁵ nullus episcoporum Anglicorum usque tunc legitur actitasse.⁶ Apud Coloniam Alemanniaë duo monasteria Scottorum igne proprio consumuntur, quod quidem incendium unus monachus nomine Paternus⁷ ibidem⁸ inclusus diu ante prædixit; sed igne adveniente nullo modo exire voluit, sed zelo martyrii combustus est.⁹ Circa hæc tempora in provincia Apuliaë

Gratie
MLVIII.
Edwardi
XVI.

¹ *potitus*] om. A

² *Marianus*, add. B.

³ C.D. insert: “ Post cujus mortem Algarus filius ejus suscepit ducatum Merciorum. Edwardus filius Eadmundi ferrei lateris de Hungaria venit Angliam ad patrum suum Edwardum. Deceperat enim rex eum post se regem constituisse, sed ante regem Londoniaë decessit. Aldredus,” &c.

⁴ *est*] peregre, A.; peregrinus, B.

⁵ *quod . . . actitasse*] om. C.D.

⁶ *attemptasse*, B.

⁷ *Patricius*, C.D.

⁸ *ibi*, B.

⁹ C.D. add: “ Algarus comes per regem Edwardum secundo exlegatus est, sed ope Griffini regis Wallanorum comitatum recuperavit.”

wrynchede, and blynchede, and stroof longe tyme; but at þe laste þe knyȝtes wreste of her [þe]¹ ryng, and took it to þe ȝonge man aȝe: and so he hadde his wille and ioie of his love þat he hadde longe desired. But Palumbus herde þe fend crye of hym into hevene, and kutte of his owne lymes, and knowleched al his trespas to þe pope in presens and hering of all þe peple. *Marianus*. Alredus bisshop of Worcestre made seynt Wulstan priour of Worcetre by leve of þe kyng, and ȝaf the bisshopriche of Wiltoun to Herman þat was i-come aȝen from byȝonde þe² see. And Alredus went over þe² see, and forþ by Hongarie a pilgrimage to Ierusalem; me redeþ of no bisshop of Engelond þat so dede to fore þat tyme. At Coleyn in Almayne tweie abbaies of Scottes were i-brent wip hir owne fire. Oon Patricius,³ a monk þat was þere i-closed, warned hem of þat brennyng longe tyme toforehonde. But afterward þe fuyre was i-come, he wolde out in no manere wise; but þere he was i-brent for love of martirdom. (*Trevisa*. In þat doynge Paternus⁴ the monk semeþ a lewed⁵ goost, þat koupe not [y-]¹ knowe þe cause and þe circumstaunce⁶ of verray martirdom; [for þere is no verrey martirdom]¹ bot it be by meynteninge of truþe⁷ and wipstondynge of wrong and⁸ of synne. Bote God graunte, ȝif it is in his wille, þat Paternus be nouȝt i-dampned for his blynde devocioun.) Þanne it foloweþ in þe storie: aboute þat tyme in [þe]¹ province of Apulia was

TREVISA.

to the yonge man. Then Palumbus þe preste herynge the develles to crye to hevyn on hym, kyttynge the membres of his body, confessede to the pope his synnes, moche peple herynge hym. *Marianus*. Aldredus bisshop of Worcestre made seynte Wulstan, prior of Worcestre, bisshop þerof by licence of the kyng, takynge the seete of Wilton to Hermannus; whiche passynge the see wente to Hungary, and from that londe to Ierusalem, on pilgremage, whiche thyng noo bisshop of Ynglonde performede afore hym. In Almayne ij. monasteryes of Scottes were brente by theire awne negligence, whiche destrucion a monke þer, Paternus by name, seide afore to falle, whiche was a include, and in the tyme of that fire he wolde not goe

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ From *a*.² þe] om. *a*.³ *Paternus*, *a*.⁴ *Patromus*, Cx. et infra.⁵ *lewide*, *β*.⁶ *circumstauns*, *a*.⁷ *truwþe*, *γ*.⁸ *and*] om. *γ*.

inventa est quædam statua marmorea cum capite æreo¹ habente circulum sic inscriptum, *Kalendas Maii sole oriente habebō caput aureum*, quod intelligens quidam Saracenus a duce terræ nuper captivatus, in² kalendis Maii notato termino³ umbræ illius staturæ, reperit sub umbra infinitum thesaurum, quem pro sua redemptione dedit.

CAP. XXVII.

*De pontificibus Romanorum.*⁵

Gratiæ
MLIX.
Edwardi
XVI.

NICHOLAUS secundus post Benedictum ejectum⁶ sedi t papa annis pene duobus. Cujus diebus Gallicana ecclesia plurimum turbabatur per Berengarium Turonensem archidiaconum, qui asserebat eucharistiam⁷ in altari non esse verum corpus Christi, sed figuram ejus. Contra quem papa coegit consilium centum xiii. episcoporum

¹ æneo, A.

² in . . . staturæ] om. C.D.

³ termino, from A. ; tertio, MS.

⁴ statuæ, A.B.

⁵ A.B. have in place of the head-

ing *Willelmus de Regibus* ; A. adds *libro tertio*.

⁶ *Benedicto cedente*, C.D.

⁷ *eukaristiam*, A.

i-founde an ymage of marbil¹ wip an heed of bras, and hadde a gerland,² in þe whiche gerland it was i-write : " In þe firste " day of May³ at þe sonne risyng I schal have an hede of " gold." A Sarsyne pat þe duke of Longobardes hadde i-take prisoner, understood what it schulde mene,⁴ and come þe first day of May, and took hede⁵ of þe schadowe of þe ymage in lengþe⁶ and in brede, and fonde in þe schadowe wonder gret tresour, and paide it⁷ for his raunsoun. *Willelmus de Regibus.*

TREVISA.

Capitulum vicesimum septimum.

WHANNE Benet was i-put out, þe secounde Nichol⁸ was pope [aboute]⁹ an two ȝere. In his tyme holy chirche in Fraunce was hugeliche destourbed by Berengarius archedekon of Turon.¹⁰ He seide þat þe ooste¹¹ in þe auȝter is nouȝt verray Cristes¹² body, but þat it is figure perof. Aȝenst hym þe pope made a counsaile [at Verecele¹³ yn Italy of an hondred

furthe, but was brente. An ymage of marbole with a hedde of brasse, havynge a cercle contennynge this scripture in hit, " In " the kalendes of Maii, the sonne beyng in the este, y schalle " have a hedde of golde," was founde abowte this tyme in Apulia. A Saracene taken into captivite by the duke of that cuntre, understondynge that wrytyng, merkenge the ende of the schado of that ymage, founde þer treasure as infinite, whom he ȝafe for his redempcion.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum vicesimum septimum.

Willelmus de Regibus.

NICHOLAUS the secounde succedid Benedict the pope, eiecte or expulsede allemoste ij. yere. In the tyme of whom the churches of Fraunce were trowblede moche by Berengarius archidiacon Turonense, whiche seide the blissede sacramente in the awter not to be the very body of Criste, but a similitude of hit. Wherefore this pope callede a cownesayle of cxiiij.

¹ *marbul*, β.

² *girlound*, α., bis ; *garlaund*, γ.

³ *Maii*, β., and Cx. et infra.

⁴ *what it meaned*, Cx.

⁵ *touk hyde*, γ.

⁶ *lyngþe*, γ.

⁷ *hit*, α. and β. ; *hyt*, γ. ; om. Cx.

⁸ *Nicol*, β. ; *Nycolaus*, Cx.

⁹ From α.

¹⁰ *Toreyn*, Cx.

¹¹ *oyst*, β. and γ.

¹² *Christis*, β.

¹³ *Versel*, Cx.

De revoca-
tione erroris
Berengarii.

apud Vercellensem in Italia.¹ In quo Berengarius retractavit² errorem suum, sicut innuitur³ in decretis de consecratione, distinctione⁴ secunda :⁵ “ Ego Berengarius.”⁶ Sed⁷ post mortem ejus repullulante ejus hæresi, Hyltebrandus⁸ papa contra ejus sequaces determinavit. Ejus erroribus responderunt Lanfrancus Beccensis prior in libro scintillarum, et potissime Wymundus, qui primo⁹ fuit Normanniæ monachus, et postmodum episcopus Aversanus in Apulia, tunc temporis eloquentissimus. In tantum autem iste Berengarius subsequenti ætate se correxit, ut sanctus a quibusdam reputetur, utpote qui Apocalypsim exposuerit, qui humilitati et eleemosynis indulserit, qui foemineum¹⁰ aspectum vitaverit, qui simplici victu et vestitu secundum apostolum contentus fuerit, et quem Hildebertus Cenomannensis episcopus in suis versibus summe commendaverit, sic dicens. *Versus de Berengario.*¹¹

*Quem*¹² *modo miratur semper mirabitur orbis,*
*Ille Berengarius non obiturus*¹³ *obit.*

*Post*¹⁴ *obitum secum vivam precor et requiescam,*
Nec melior fiat sors mea sorte sua.

¹ *centum . . . Italia*] om. C.D.

² *recitavit*, B.

³ *unit*, B.

⁴ *distinctione*, from A. ; *die*, MS.

⁵ *habetur de die secunda*, C.D.

⁶ *et contra quem Lanfrancus Beccensis prior tonantem librum edidit, quem scintillarium intitulavit. Post hoc Berengarius sancte vixit, et obitum suum prædixit*, C.D.

⁷ *Sed . . . pœnam*] om. C.D.

⁸ *Hildebrandus*, A.B.

⁹ *post*, A.

¹⁰ *mulierum*, B.

¹¹ A.B. omit title.

¹² *Quem*, from A. ; *Quæ*, MS.

¹³ *obiturus*] om. B.

¹⁴ *Post*] Et post sic post, A.B.

bisshops and prittene. In þe whiche¹ counsail]² Berengarius TREVISA.
wip cleped³ his errour, as it is i-seide in decrees de consecra-
cionone, distincione 2^a, Ego Berengarius. But after þe pope his
deep, his heresie gan eft to spring. Þanne Hildebrandus þe
pope determyned and ȝaf þe dome ȝaȝenst his fautoures;⁴ to
his errours answerde Lanfrank priour of Beccens, in his book
þat hatte Liber Sintillarum; and specialliche Wymond, þat
was a monk of Normandie, and after bisshop of Aversan in
Apulia, þat was “[po]⁵ most perfit⁶ in spekyng. So þat
Berengarius amended his lyf at þe laste, so þat [som]² men
helde⁷ hym a [holy]⁸ seynt. He expowned þe Apochalips;
and usede mekenesse and almesdede,⁹ and voided¹⁰ þe siȝt
of wommen, and usede symple mete and cloop, and þat by þe
apostles loore. Hildebertus bisshop of Cenonia in his vers¹¹
preseþ hym most in þis manere :

“ Of hym noo¹² wondryng schal wondre þe world evermore,
[“ þis Berengarius deide þat scal deye na more ”].²

And þanne þus :

“ After deþ wip hym leve¹³ bidde¹⁴ I in even reste ;

“ No better be my lot, I praye, þanne is his lott.”

bischoppes at Vercell in Ytaly, in whiche cownesaile Berengarius MS. HARL.
did retracte his errooure, as hit is schewede in the decrees 2261.
de consecrationibus, distincione secunda, “ Ego Berengarius.” f. 331 a.
But this heresy spryngyng after his dethe, Hildebrandus the
pope kepede a cownesayle ageyne his folowers, where Lanfran-
cus prior of Beccun, and specially Wymundus bisshop Aversan
in Apulia, a man of noble eloquence, repugnede ageyue his
erroures. But this Berengarius correcte his lyfe so in his olde
age that mony men supposede hym to be a seynte, expownyng
the apocalips after that, attendyng to mekenesse and almes,
eschewyng the siȝhte of wommen, and was contente with poore
clothyng and exhibicion, whom Hildebertus bisshop Cenoman-
nensis commendethe in his versus sayenge :

“ Quem modo miratur semper mirabitur orbis ;

“ Ille Berengarius non obiturus obit.

“ Et sic post obitum vivam, precor, et requiescam,

“ Nec melior fiat sors mea sorte sua.”

¹ whoche, γ.

² From a.

³ withsayde, Cx.

⁴ fauctours, Cx.

⁵ From a. (not γ.)

⁶ proufyte, Cx., omitting in spe-
kyng.

⁷ huld, γ.

⁸ From a., β., γ, and Cx.

⁹ almusede, γ.

¹⁰ foydede, a.

¹¹ versus, β. and Cx.

¹² now, a.

¹³ lyve, a.

¹⁴ byd, a. and Cx.; bid ich, β.
and γ.

Ecce hic intueri potest quomodo egregius episcopus in laudando modum excesserit, sed sic se offert sæpius rhetoricus lepos; unde idem¹ poetæ,

Purpureos flores fundit facundia dives.

Sed et inter hæc animadvertendum est quod quamvis Berengarius iste sententiam suam correxerit, tamen omnes quos in diversis terris doctrina sua infecit² convertere non potuit. Tale ergo est alios verbo vel exemplo corrumpere, quod cum suum peccatum deletum fuerit, gravabit alienum; quod quidem venerabiliter³ Fulbertus Carnotensis episcopus in extremis laborans prædixisse ferebatur, cum videret Berengarium inter cæteros ad se visitandum venientem: "Expellite," inquit, "eum, nam video dæmonem illum sequi qui⁴ aera corrumpit." Quin etiam ille Berengarius die Epiphaniæ moriens, recordatus est quot miseros ipse adolescens secta sua corruerit: "Hodie," inquit, "ut spero, apparebit mihi Christus in die apparitionis suæ, vel propter poenitentiam meam ad gloriam, vel propter⁵

¹ *illud*, A.

² *inficit*, A.

³ *venerabilis*, A.B.

⁴ *qui*] in, B.

⁵ *propter*] om. B.

Loo here me may see how þe noble bisshop passeþ in þe manere of praylinge, but þe rethorike wiþ his faire ¹ speche brekeþ out ofte tyme in þat manere. Þerfore þe poet seiþ: "Riche " speche ² schedep out ofte wel fayre redene ³ floures." But among al þis take hede, þat þeyþ Berengarius amended his sentence, 3it he myzte nouzt amende al þat he hadde appeyred wiþ his lore in dyvers londers. Suche ⁴ it is to peyre ⁵ oþer men by word oþer by evel ensample, þat whanne by ⁶ his owne synne is away 3it noyep ⁷ and greveþ oþer men synnes. Me seiþ þat þe nobel bisshop of Carnotens Fulbertus spak þerof moche in his last siknes. For whan he sigh Berengarius come to hym among oþer men, "Dooþ hym away," quod þe bisshop, "for I see a fend folowe ⁸ hym, þat appeyreþ þe ayer ⁹ al " aboute." Also þis Berengarius whanne he deide, in a twelfpe ¹⁰ day, had mynde ¹¹ how many wrecches ¹² he hadde i-peyred ¹³ by his evel lore while he was a 3ong ¹⁴ man, and seide: "þis " day I hope þat Crist wil ¹⁵ schewe hym to me in þe day of " His owne schewynge, or ¹⁶ for my penaunce toward blisse, " oþer for oþer þat iche have appeyred to ¹⁷ myn evel lore ¹⁸

TREVISA.

—

A man may perceyve here howe that laudable bisshop makethe MS. HARL. 2261.
excesse in lawde of the seide Berengarius, but the use of poetes and of rethoricions is to wryte soe. But hit is to be advertisede that thauþhe this Berengarius correcte his lyfe, he correcte not alle peple whom he hade infecte with his heresy in diverse cuntres, for thauþhe his synne was doen away the synne of other men schalle greve hym. Whiche thyng venerable Fulbert bisshop Carnotense, laborynge in grete infirmite in his extreme daies, perceyved, whiche seenge Berengarius comme to visitte hym amonge oþer, seide: "Expelle hym, for y see a develle " folowynge hym þat dothe corrupte the aiere." Also the seide Berengarius dienge in the day of the Epiphany, and havynge in remembraunce how mony wicked peple he hade causede thro his erreure in his yowthe, seide: "As y suppose, " Criste schalle appere to me in þis day of his apparicion, other " for my penaunce to glory, other to peyne for oþer men

¹ *veyr*, γ., et infra.² *brekeþ* . . . *speche*] bis in MS.³ *reden*, β.; *reede*, Cx.⁴ *Sich*, β.⁵ *apeyre*, α.; *peyr*, Cx.⁶ *by*] om. β. and Cx. (not α).⁷ *it*, add. Cx.⁸ *folewe*, β.; *vend volve*, γ.⁹ *eyr*, β.; *aer*, γ.¹⁰ *twelfifh*, Cx.¹¹ *munde*, γ.¹² *wreches*, γ.¹³ *apeyred*, α.¹⁴ *3ung*, γ.¹⁵ *wole*, β.¹⁶ *oþer*, α. and β.¹⁷ *by*, α.¹⁸ *while* . . . *lore*] bis in MS.

“ alios quos everti ad pœnam.”¹ His diebus² Marianus Scotus inclusus est in Fuldensi monasterio³ annis decem. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio.*⁴ Mortuo Kynsio Eboracensi archiepiscopo,⁵ successit Aldredus Wygorniensis episcopus,⁶ qui cum Tostio comite Northimbrensi pro pallio habendo Romam ivit. Qui repertus in sua reponsione culpabilis, omni honore privatus est, sed domum tendens ab omnibus⁷ rebus suis spoliatus est.⁸ Quapropter ipso Romam regresso, Tostius⁹ comes suis allegationibus ita papam inflexit, ut archiepiscopatum Aldredo conferret. Asserebat nempe¹⁰ Tostius⁹ parum intuendam¹¹ longinquis regionibus¹² papæ excommunicationem quam propinqui sic deriderent latrunculi. Aut ergo sua illi fore restituenda, aut per papæ fraudulentiam constarent [amissa]¹³ futurumque fore ut rex Anglorum¹⁴ hoc audiens sancti Petri tributum subtraheret,¹⁵ impium¹⁶ esse asserens si Aldredus inglorius simul¹⁷ et spoliatus repatriaret. Igitur Aldredus pallio insignitus Angliam rediens,¹⁸ Wulstanum priorem fecit Wygorniensem præulem. Non enim tunc¹⁹ a Stigando Cantuariensi²⁰ quisquam²¹ pontificale munus libenter susciperet, sed²² nec ipse dux

Gratie
MLX.
Edwardi
XVIII.

¹ See note 6, page 208.

² *Hoc die*, B.

³ *ecclesia*, B.

⁴ B.C.D. omit reference. *Script.* post Bedam, p. 271.

⁵ *episcopo*, A.

⁶ C.D. add: Qui etiam episcopatum Herefordensem, quem tunc in custodia habuit, Waltero capellano reginæ tradidit. Post hoc Aluredus.

⁷ *quæ attulerat*, C.D.

⁸ *est*] om. A.

⁹ *Tostius*, from B.; *Tostinus*, MS.

¹⁰ *namque*, B.

¹¹ *metuendam*, A.

¹² *nationibus*, A.B.

¹³ *amissa*] From A.B.C.D.

¹⁴ *Angliæ*, A.B.

¹⁵ *subtrahere*, A.

¹⁶ *improperium*, B.

¹⁷ *insimul*, B.

¹⁸ *veniens*, B.

¹⁹ *interim*, B.

²⁰ *archiepiscopo*, add. C.D.

²¹ *quisque*, A.; *quisquis bonus* tunc, C.D.

²² *sicut*, C.D.

“ toward peyne.” Aboute þis tyme Marianus þe Scot was TREVISA.
 i-closed in þe abbay Fuldense, and was þere ten ȝere. Whanne
 Kynsius archebisshop of ȝork was dede, Aldredus bisshop of
 Wircestre was archebisshop after hym, and wente to Rome wip
 Tostius erle of Norphumberlond for to fonge þe palle. Bote¹
 he was i-founde blameworpy in his answepe, and he was
 i-privied of all manere worschippe; and as he went homward,²
 he was i-robbed of al þat he hadde. Þerfore Tostius þe erle
 wente ageyne to Rome, and he welded³ so þe pope wip skilles
 pat he alleide⁴ pat þe pope ȝaf Aldredus þe archebisshopriche.
 Tostius seide pat naciouns of fer londes schulde sette riȝt
 litel by þe pope his curs,⁵ while it was so i-scorned of þeoves⁶
 þat wonede þer nyh; þerfore oþer Aluredus⁷ schulde have his
 catayll⁸ restored, oþer it wolde seme pat he was i-robbed by
 fraude of þe pope. Also þe kyng of Engelond schal here þerof,
 and wipdrawe þe tribut of seint Peter. “Hit is evel i-doo,”
 quod þe eorle, “pat Aldredus schal goo hoom worschipples,
 “ and be robbed of al þat he hadde.” And so Aldredus hadde
 þe palle, and wente into Engelond aȝen, and mad Wulstane
 þe priour bisshop of Worcester. No man wolde gladliche
 of⁹ Stigandus, þe archebisshop of Caunterbury, fenge¹⁰ þe
 ȝifte of bisshopriche; noþer William Conquerour, whanne

“ that y have averte from Criste.” Marianus the Scotte was MS. HARL.
 included abowte this tyme in the monastery Fuldense x. yere. 2261.

¹ *Bete*, *a*.

² *hamward*, *β*. and *γ*.

³ *and awelde*, *β*. and *γ*

⁴ *allegged*, *β*.; *ailedged*, *Cx*.

⁵ *cors*, *γ*.

⁶ *þueues*, *γ*.; *þeeves*, *Cx*.

⁷ *Aldredus*, *a*. and *β*.

⁸ *catayll*] from *Cx*.; *castel*, *MS*.
 and *a*.; *catel*, *β*. and *γ*.

⁹ *of*] from *a*., *β*., *γ*., and *Cx*.;
fonge, *MS*.

¹⁰ *vonge*, *γ*.

Willelmus ¹ veniens benedictionem ab illo recepit. Alexander secundus post Nicholaum sedit papa annis xi. Hic per cardinales electus viriliter se defendit contra Cadulum, quem Italici elegerant in papam. Dixerant enim nullum debere in papa eligi nisi foret ² de paradiso Italiae oriundus. Haraldus dux Westsaxonum jussu regis Edwardi post Natale Domini cum modico equitatu ³ Walliam adiit, palatium Griffini regis apud Rothelan ⁴ et naves ejus combussit; sed Griffinus fugiendo evasit. Postmodum circa Rogationes ⁵ cum classica manu de Bristollia profectus, terram Wallanorum poene circumnavigavit. Cui frater suus Tostius comes Northimbrensis ⁶ cum equestri exercitu occurrens, ita deprædati sunt fines Wallanorum ut datis obsidibus tributoque soluto Walenses regem suum Griffinum exlegarent et abjicerent. Ac tandem circa nonas ⁷ Augusti ipsum Griffinum occiderunt, et caput ejus Haraldo miserunt. Post hoc ⁸ rex Edwardus terram Walliae duobus fratribus Griffini concessit, ⁹ fidelitate sibi ¹⁰ jurata. *Henricus*, ¹¹ libro septimo. ¹² Hoc ¹³ anno Haraldus tendens Normanniam ut fratrem suum Wylnotum et filium fratris sui Hacun ¹⁴ apud ducem Willelmum obsidatos

Gratiae
MLXII.
Edwardi
XX.

Gratiae
MLXIII.
Edwardi
XXI.

Gratiae
MLXIII.
Edwardi.
XXII.
Haraldus.

¹ *sacramentum regie benedictionis*, C.D.

² *fuert*, B.

³ *apud Rotheland juxta Cestriam, Walliam adiit, et regem Griffinum propter ejus crebras depopulationes occideret si posset, at ille praecognito hoc vix nave fugiens evasit. Haraldus vero palacium ejus et naves combussit, et eodem die rediit*, C.D.

⁴ *Ruthlond*, A. ; *Ruthlan*, B.

⁵ *negociaciones*, C.D.

⁶ *ut rex mandarant*, C.D.

⁷ *nonas*, from A. ; *monasterium*, B. ; *novem*, MS.

⁸ *haec*, B.

⁹ *concessit*] om. B.

¹⁰ *prius*, C.D.

¹¹ *Henricus*] Willelmus Malmesburiensis, A. ; Alfridus, C.D.

¹² Should be lib. vi. *Script. post Bedam*, p. 356.

¹³ *Hoc . . . capit* (page 228)] om. C.D.

¹⁴ *Hakun*, A.

he was i-come, wolde fonge þe blessinge of hym. After Nichol þe secounde Alisaundre was pope enleven 3ere, and was i-chose by þe cardinales, and defended hym manliche aʒenst oon Candulus pat þe Italies hadde i-chose pope. Þey seide pat no man schulde be i-chose pope but he were of þe paradys of Italy i-bore. Harold¹ duke of West Saxon, by heste² of kyng Edward, went in to Wales wip few³ horsmen after mydwynter, and sette kyng Griffyn his paleys at Ruthelan⁴ afyre,⁵ and his schippes also. Bote Gryffyn fliʒ and scapede. Þerfore, aboute þe Rogacioun tyme, he went out of Bristowe wip a greet navey, and seilled nyʒ al aboute Wales. And his broþer Tostius eorle of Norþhumberlond mette hym wip an oost of horsmen, and destroyed so þe contray of Wales, pat þe⁶ Walsche men delyvered plegges and payed tribute as þey were i-woned, and outlawed and put out her kyng Gryffyn, and slow hym at þe laste aboute þe fiftenþe day of August, and sent his heed to Harold þe kyng.⁷ Þere after kyng Edward grauntede þe lond of Wales to Griffyn his twey breþeren, pat swore to hym fewte. *Henricus, libro 7^o*. Þis 3ere Harald wente toward Normandie to speke wip his broþer Wilmotus,⁸ and wip his broþer sone Hacun, pat were in plegge wip duke

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Alexander the secunde succedid pope Nicholas xj. yere. This pope electe by the cardinals, defended hym manfully ageyne Candulus, whom men of Ytaly hade electe into pope, seyenge pat noo man awe to be pope withowte that he were borne in Ytaly. Harold duke of Westesaxons wente to Wales by commaundement of kyng Edward, and brente the palice and schippes at Ruthland of Griffyn kyng off Wales, but the seide kyng fleddede. After that the seide Harold, goynge from Bristowe to Wales, compassede that cuntre allemoste abowte, and Tostius his broþer, metynge with an oper hoste, robbede soe the costes of Wales that plegges taken to theym, and the tribute paiede, men of Wales did owtelawe there kyng, and after that sende his hedde unto Harolde. After that kyng Edwarde grauntede the londe off Wales to tweyne breþer of the seide Griffyn, fidelite made to hym afore. *Henricus, libro septimo*. Harolde saylynge to Normandy in this yere to visitte Wilnotus his broþer, and Hacun the sonne of his broþer, beyng

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2261.

f. 332a.

¹ *Herald, Cx.*² *commandement, Cx.*³ *veaw, γ.*⁴ *Ruthlan, Cx.*⁵ *afyre, a; a vire, γ.*⁶ *Walyschmen, γ.*⁷ *þe erle, β. and γ.; therle, Cx.*⁸ *Wilynotus, β.; Wilinotus, γ., bis; Wylynnotus, Cx., et infra.*

inviseret, tempestate actus est in Ponticam provinciam. Quem captum consul Ponticus transmisit Willelmo¹ duci Normanniæ, ubi Haraldus, ut fertur, antequam evadere potuit, juravit Willelmo quod filiam suam duceret,² quod mortuo rege Edwardo Angliam ad³ opus ejus servaret; et sic recepto secum nepote suo Angliam rediit. *Ranulphus*. Sed frater suus Wynnotus in custodia Willelmi etiam postmodum cum regnaret semper mansit. *Henricus, ubi supra*. Hoc etiam anno Tostius in curia regis Edwardi apud Wyndesoram amaricatus, indignanter recessit usque Herfordiam, ubi Haraldus convivium regale regi paraverat; ministros fratris⁴ truncans, membra illorum⁵ in poculis conditis posuit, mandans regi quod si ad firmam⁶ suam venire vellet, cibos sufficienter salsatos inveniret.⁷ Quo audito Northimbrenses⁸ Tostium ducem suum abjecerunt, ministros ejus occiderunt, ærarium ejus fregerunt, ut usque in Flandriam fugere compulerunt. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro ii.*⁹ Sed rex hæc audiens misit Haraldum ut fratris

¹ *ad ducem Willelmum*, B.

² *et*, B.

³ *ad . . . Angliam*] repeated in A. by error of scribe.

⁴ *sui Harald*, B.

⁵ *eorum*, B.

⁶ *festum*, B.

⁷ B. inserts: aliosque secum deferret. Rex vero propter tam enorme scelus cum exlegare præcepit.

⁸ *ipsum*, B.

⁹ Script. post Bedam, p. 83.

William. But he was i-dreue with tempest into þe province of Pontus.¹ Þe duke of þat lond took hym, and sent hym to duke William. Me seiþ þat pere Harald, þat² he myzte askape, swoor þat he schulde³ wedde duke William his douzter, and þat he schulde³ kepe for hym Engelond whan kyng Edward were deed; and so he hadde his neveu⁴ wiþ hym, and cam into Engelond aȝen. R̄. But his broþer Wilmotus⁵ lefte in duke William his tyme, alway ȝit whanne⁶ he regnede. *Henricus, ubi supra.* Also pis ȝere, in kyng Edwardes court at Wyndesore, Tostius was agreeved and was wrooþ, and wente þennes to Herford, pere Harald had arayed a feste for þe kyng. Pere Tostius hakked⁷ his broþer servantes, and sowsede⁸ here lemes, and sente word to þe kyng þat ȝif he wolde come to his form,⁹ he schulde have salt mete i-now. Þe Norþhumbres herde hereof, and put out her duke Tostius, and slouȝ his servantes also; and þey breke his tresorye, and made hym flee¹⁰ into Flaundes. *Willelmus de Regibus.* Bote þe kyng herde þerof, and sente Harald to take wrech of þe wrong þat was of his

TREVISA.

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as plegges with William duke of Normandy, was brouzhte by tempestes of the see into the province Pontike, which takyn by the governoure of þat province, was sende to William duke of Normandy. Where, as hit is seide, Harolde made promise to the seide duke of Normandy that he wolde marye his dozter and that he scholde kepe the realme of Ynglonde to hym after the dethe of kyng Edward, and so takynge the sonne of his broþer with hym returnede to Ynglonde. R̄. But Wilnotus his broþer, taryede in the keypyng of the seide duke, and after when he was kyng also. *Henricus, ubi supra.* Tostius beyng at Wyndeshore in the kynges courte, and displeasede, departede with indignacion unto Herford, where Harold his broþer hade ordeynede a regalle feste to the kyng, kyttynge the membres of the servauntes of his broþer, and castynge theyme into bryne, sendynge worde to the kyng that he scholde have salte meytes y nowe if ho wolde comme to his place. Men of Northumbrelonde herynge þat, expulsede Tostius from his cuntre, and did slee his ministres, brake his treasure howse, and caused hym to flee into Flandres. *Willelmus de Regibus.* But the kyng herynge that, sende Harolde into þat cuntre to venge the iniury

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¹ *Pountyf*, Cx.

² þat] er, β. and Cx.; ar, γ.

³ a scholde, γ., bis.

⁴ neveu, α.

⁵ *Wylynotus*, α., and it may be that it is *Wilnotus* in MS. et supra.

⁶ yet while, Cx.

⁷ to hakkede, γ.

⁸ sosed, γ.; souced, Cx.

⁹ ferme, α.; feste, β. and Cx.

¹⁰ vle, γ.

vindicaret injuriam. Illis autem allegantibus se libere fore natos, libere educatos, ferociam¹ ducum pati non posse, quin etiam a majoribus² didicisse³ libertatem zelare vel mortem subire, denique sub leni duci leniter obtemperare, Haroldus judicans consultius fore patriæ in hujusmodi favere quam privatum commodum fratris sui attendere, revocato exercitu regem adiit, procuravitque Malcherum⁴ illis comitem dari. His omnibus Tostius incensus cum uxore et liberis Flandriam adiit usque ad mortem regis Edwardi.⁵

CAP. XXVIII.

[*De morte Edwardi Confessoris. Regnum Angliæ occupavit Haraldus.*]

REX Edwardus sedens in mensa apud Westimonsasterium die Paschæ aliis avide comedentibus ipse animo suspensus inter dapes risit. Interrogatus⁶ post mensam in triclinio cur riserit, respondit, “ Quia septem dormientes
“ in monte Celio⁷ juxta Ephesum in Asia Minore, qui
“ jam per septingentos annos in latere dextero

¹ *ferocium*, B.

² *suis*, A.B.

³ *didicisse*] space left for this word in A.

⁴ *Marcherum*, Henricus.

⁵ *Edwardi*] om. B.

⁶ *Interrogatus*, from A.B.; *interrogans*, MS.

⁷ *Celio*, from B.; *Eclio*, MS.

proper. Þey alleyed þat þey were freliche¹ i-bore and freliche i-norsched, þat þey myz̄te nouz̄t suffre þe cruelnesse² of dukes; also þat þey hadde i-lerned³ of here sovereynes to meyntene fredom or elles take þe deep; also þat þei⁴ schulde liztliche be i-lad by an esy duke. Þanne Harald semede þat it were more wisliche⁵ to favere þe contray þanne to take hede⁶ to þe singuler profite of his broþer, and sente þat his oost schulde come aȝen; and wente to þe kyng, and procurede þat Malcherus schulde be her eorle. Al þis greved Tostius, and perfore⁷ he wente in to Flaundes wip his wif and his children, and was þere anon to þe kynges deth.

TREVISA.

Capitulum vicesimum octavum.

KYNG Edward sat at þe mete at Westmynstre⁸ in an Ester day, and while oper men ete besiliche⁹ he fel¹⁰ in a þouzt, and louz̄ while oper men ete.¹¹ Me axede hym in chambre after mete what hym eyde so forto lawz̄he.¹² “For seven sleepers,” quop he, “in þe mont Selyon¹³ besides Ephesym¹⁴ in þe lasse Asia hap i-slepe seven hondred z̄ere on þe riȝt side, and

of his broþer. That peple seide they were borne to have liberte, and not to suffre oppression of princes, but raper to dye. That duke Harolde, thenkyng better to obtemperate and favoure the cuntre raper then the private profite of his broþer, and takyng his hoste returnede to the kyng, and causede Malcherus to be made erle per. The seide Tostius tariede in Flandes with his wife and childer unto þe dethe of kyng Edwarde.

MS. HARL.
2261.*Capitulum vicesimum octavum.*

KYNGE Edwarde syttyng in Ester day at dyner at Westmynstre, and oper men eityng avarously, lauȝhede after that he hade ben as in a study. The kyng inquirede after dyner the cause of lauȝhyng, ansuerede and seide, “that the vij. sleepers in the mownte Selius, nye to the cite of Ephesus in the lesse Asia, whiche rested by vij. e. yere by the ryȝhte side,

¹ *vreliche*, γ., bis.² *cruwelnes*, β.³ *ylurned*, γ.⁴ *they*, α.⁵ *wysedome*, Cx.⁶ *hyde*, γ.⁷ *þarevove*, γ.⁸ *Westmonaster*, γ.⁹ *bisilich*, β.¹⁰ *vul*, γ.¹¹ *ȝte*, γ.¹² *laugh*, Cx.¹³ *Selio*, γ.¹⁴ *Ephesum*, β. and γ.

“ quieverunt, hora risus mei in latus sinistrum se
 “ verterunt; et futurum est ut sic in sinistro latere¹
 “ jaceant per septuaginta quatuor annos, quo in tempore
 “ veniet illud durum mortalibus omen quod Dominus
 “ in Evangelio comminatus est,² Surget gens contra
 “ gentem et regnum³ adversus regnum, etc.; quia Sara-
 “ ceni insurgent in Christianos et e contra.” Et istis adjecit
 rex habitudines corporum in septem dormientibus, quod
 nulla alia pandit littera. Miserunt ilico ministri⁴ regis
 nuncios apud Nicetum Constantinopolitanum impera-
 torem ad explorandum hujus dicti⁵ veritatem; quos ille
 pie admittens ulterius transmisit ad episcopum Ephe-
 sinum ut nunciis Anglorum eximie septem dormientes
 ostenderentur; quæ et ita inventa sunt sicut rex
 prævidit. Et cito post insurrexerunt Saraceni et Turci
 Syriam, Minorem Asiam et Jerusalem occupantes; et
 mortuus est cito post imperator Henricus tertius; et
 rex Francorum Henricus⁶ potionatus obiit; et stella
 cometa⁷ viii. kalendis Maii quasi per totum mundum
 septem continuis diebus apparuit, quam sic salutavit

¹ *latere*] om. B.

² *dicens*, B.

³ *et . . . regnum*] om. A.B.

⁴ *ergo ministros*, B.

⁵ *rei*, B.

⁶ *tertius*, A.

⁷ *comites*, B.

“tornede hem to the liftside [in my lauȝhyng tyme, and pey TREVISIA.
 “shulle¹ so ligge on þe left side]² þre score ȝere and fourtene.
 “þat tyme schal com among mankynde³ þat hard sawe þat
 “Crist manasse⁴ in the gospel, Men schal arise aȝenst men,
 “and so forþe; ffor þe Sarsyns schal arise aȝenst Cristen men,
 “and Cristen men aȝenst Sarsyns.” And also þe kyng tolde
 how þe seven⁵ sleepers were⁶ arayed, and so telleþ non oþer
 storie. Anon þe kynges mynistres sente⁷ to Nicetes,⁸ emperour
 of Constantynoble, to aspye þe soþe of þis sawe. He feng
 hem goodliche, and sent furþer⁹ to þe bishop of Ephesy¹⁰ þat
 he schulde shewe þe array of þe sevene sleepers to þe messangers
 of Engeland, and so it was i-found as þe kyng hap i-seide;
 and sone þerafter þe Sarasyns and þe Turkes arise¹¹ and occu-
 pied Siria, þe lasse Asia, and Ierusalem; þe þridde Henry þe
 emperour deide sone after.¹² And Henry kyng of Fraunce was
 i-poysoned, and deide. Seven dayes¹³ tofore May, [a starre]¹⁴
 wip a briȝt blasynge crest was i-seie into al þe world¹⁵ wyde,
 [and was so y-seie]¹⁶ seven dayes continuallyche. Olyver

“turnede theim unto the lifte side in the tyme of my lauȝh- MS. HARL.
 “yng; and it is to comme that thei schalle lye in the lifte 2261.
 “side by lxxiiijth. yere, in which tyme that harde chaunce that
 “Criste rehersethe in his Gospelle schalle comme to mortalle
 “men, Peple schalle aryse ageyne peple; for Saracenes schalle
 “ryse ageyne Cristen peple, and Cristen men ageyne theyme.”
 Also the kyng adiecte the habitudes of theire bodies, whiche
 thyng noon oþer wrytyng expressethe, wherefore ministres
 of the kyng sende diverse messengers to Nicent, emperoure f. 332 b.
 of Constantinopole, to knowe the trawthe of this mater and pro-
 cesse, whiche admittyng theyme mekely, sende theyme to
 the bischop Ephesyne, desireng hym that the vij. sleepers
 myȝhte be schewed to the messangers of Ynglonde; and the
 messangers provede the wordes of kyng Edward to be tru.
 And after that the Saraceyns and Turkes arysynge occupiede
 the lesse Asia and also Ierusalem; and the emperour Henre the
 thridde diede soone after; and Henre, kyng of Fraunce was
 poysoned. Also a blasynge sterre appered the viijth kalendes
 of Maii, as thro alle þe worlde by vij. daies contynually, whom

¹ *hy scholleþ, γ.*

² *From α., β., and Cx.*

³ *mankunde, γ.*

⁴ *menaceth, Cx.*

⁵ *seve, γ.*

⁶ *weren, β. and Cx.*

⁷ *sent vorþ messagers, γ.*

⁸ *Nicetis, α.*

⁹ *vorþer, γ.*

¹⁰ *Ephesie, β.*

¹¹ *arysen, Cx.*

¹² *þerafter, α.*

¹³ *daues, γ., et infra.*

¹⁴ *From α. and Cx.*

¹⁵ *worle, γ.*

¹⁶ *From α.*

monachus quidam Malmesbury Oliverus nomine:
 “ Venisti jam¹ venisti, multis [matribus lugenda; diu
 “ est quod te vidi, sed modo terribiliorem te intueor,
 “ patriæh ujus excidium vibrantem.” Ille Oliverus²
 tunc erat litteris imbutus, ævo maturus, sed immanem
 audaciam prima juventute conatus. Nam pennas
 manibus et pedibus nescio qua nexuerat arte ut
 Dædalino³ more volaret, fabulam pro vero amplexatus,
 collectaque⁴ summo turris aura spatio stadii et plus
 volavit; sed venti et turbinis mole violentiaque, ac
 forte temerarii facti conscientia tremulus decidit,
 cruribus suis perpetuo debilitatus. Hoc etiam anno
 dedicato die⁵ Innocentium Westmonasterio, rex Ed-
 wardus ægrotare cœpit, sub qua novissima ægritu-
 dine vidit visionem quam sibi astantibus expressit;

De morte
et prophetia
sancti Ed-
wardi.

“ Venerunt ad me duo viri religiosi quos aliquando in
 “ Normannia novi, dicentes se a Deo jussos⁶ ut hæc
 “ mihi nunciarent: ‘ Quoniam primores Angliæ, duces,

¹ *jam*] om. B.

² *Oliverus*, from A.B.; *Olwarus*,
MS.

³ *Dedalico*, B.

⁴ *a*, B.

⁵ *sanctorum*, B.

⁶ *missos*, A.B.

monk of Malmesbury grette þe sterre, and spak þerto in þis manere: "þow art i-come, [now]¹ þu art i-come, dwel² and " sorwe to wel many modres; it is ȝore þat I seie þe, but " now I see þe more dredeful³ and griseliche, þat⁴ manassest " destroyenge of þis contray." Þis Olyver was þoo a kunnyng man of lettrure,⁵ and a man of grete age; but in his ȝowþe by greet hardynesse he fondede forto flee⁶ as a bridde wiþ wynges.⁷ I not⁸ by what craft he feþered⁹ his feet and his hondes, for he wolde flee in Dedalus his wise, and so he took a fable in stede of a soop sawe; and so he stood on a hyȝ toures,¹⁰ and took þe wynde, and fliȝ¹¹ þe space of a furlong and more. But he was aferd of þe grete strengþe of þe wynd and of þe whirlewynde, and on caas of his awne folie dede, and fel¹² doun so þat he was lame in his þyhes¹³ terme of his lyf. Also þis ȝere, whanne Children masse¹⁴ day was i-halowed¹⁵ at Westmynstre, kyng Edward werþe sike.¹⁶ In his last siknes he sigh a siȝt, and tolde it to hem þat stood aboute hym. "Tweie men of religioun," quod þe kyng, "come to " me þat I knewe somtyme in Normandie, and seide¹⁷ þat " God hem hadde i-sent to warne me herof. For þe rapþer

TREVISA.

Olyver monke of Malmesbury salutede in this: "Thou haste MS. HARL. 2261.
" comme nowe to be sorowede of the moders of mony peple; hit " is longe sithe y see the, but y beholde now anoper sterre moore " terrible then the, manassyng the destruccion of the cuntre." This Oliver, instructe in mony science and olde in age, usede grete boldenesse in his yowthe, in so moche that he wolde take fethers in his hondes and feete, y wotte not of that craft, and wolde flye by the space of a forlonge lyke to Dedalus. But at the laste he hade a falle, in so moche that his legges were moore feble afterwarde alle the tyme of his lyfe. Kyng Edward began to be seke at Westemynstre in this yere, in whiche extreme infirmite he see a vision, expressyng hit to men abowte hym, seyenge, "ij. religious come to me, whom y " knewe somme tyme in Normandy, seyenge theyme to be sende " from God to schewe these thynges to me; that dukes or gover-

¹ From *a*.² *deol*, *β*.; *duel*, *γ*.; *doole*, *Cx*.³ *dredfol*, *γ*.⁴ *þat*] thou, *Cx*.⁵ *lettre*, *a*.; *lettere*, *γ*.⁶ *vondede vor to vle*, *γ*.⁷ *whymges*, *γ*. and *Cx*.⁸ *nole*, *β*.⁹ *vyþereded*, *γ*.¹⁰ *an hye toure*, *Cx*.¹¹ *vlyȝ*, *γ*.; *flough*, *Cx*.¹² *fil*, *β*.¹³ *þyȝes*, *a*.; *thyȝes*, *Cx*.¹⁴ *Childermas*, *Cx*.¹⁵ *halewide*, *β*.¹⁶ *wurþ syh*, *γ*.¹⁷ *sayden*, *Cx*.

“ ‘ episcopi, abbates, non¹ ministri Dei sed diaboli,
 “ ‘ tradidit Deus² post obitum tuum³ uno anno
 “ ‘ et die uno⁴ in manu inimici, et pervagabunt
 “ ‘ daemones per⁵ terram istam.’ Cumque rogarem
 “ quod ad denunciationem meam possent poenitere
 “ et liberari exemplo Ninivitarum, ‘ Non,’ inqui-
 “ unt,⁶ ‘ nam neutrum erit, quia nec isti poenitebunt
 “ ‘ nec Deus miserebitur.’ Et dixi,⁷ ‘ Quando ergo
 “ ‘ poterit sperari remissio?’ ‘ Quando,’ inquiunt,⁸
 “ ‘ arbore viridi precisa pars decisa trium jugerum
 “ ‘ spatio a stipite divisa sive adminiculo suo trunco
 “ ‘ connexa floribus pubescere et fructus producere
 “ ‘ cœpit,’ ” Astitit tunc Stigandus archiepiscopus dicens
 vetulum senili⁹ more nugas delirare. Postmodum
 tamen sensit Anglia hujus vaticinii veritatem, quando
 per externos totaliter est suppressa et corrosa. Inde
 rex Edwardus in vigilia Epiphaniæ, postquam regna-

Stigandus
archiepisco-
pus.

¹ *sunt*, A.B.

² *hoc regnum*, A.

³ *meum*, B.

⁴ *una die*, B.

⁵ *per*] om. B.

⁶ *inquiunt*, from A.B.; *inquirunt*, MS.

⁷ *dixit*, B.

⁸ *inquiunt*, from A.; *inquirunt*, MS.

⁹ *svile*, A.

“ dukes,¹ bisshoppes, and abbottes of Engelond beep nouzt TREVISA.
 “ Goddes children or² servauntes, but pe develes,³ God hap
 “ i-take pe kyngdom into pe enemyes hondes for twelve monþes
 “ and a day, and feendes⁴ schal walke and torne⁵ aboute in
 “ al pis lond. I prayed and bysouzte þat þey moste, be my
 “ warnynge, do penaunce and be delyvered, by ensample of
 “ þe men of Nineve. ‘Nay,’ quod þey, ‘for noþer schal be, for
 “ ‘ þese⁶ men schal nouzt doo worþy penaunce, noþer God
 “ ‘ schal have mercy of hem.’ Þanne I seide, ‘Whan may be
 “ ‘ hope and triste⁷ of forþifnes?’ Þey answerde and seide :
 “ ‘ Whan a gret⁸ tre is i-hewe adoun, and a party perof, i-kut
 “ ‘ fro⁹ pe stok, and i-leide þre teme¹⁰ lengþe from pe stok,
 “ ‘ burgeþ and bloweþ and bereþ fruyt wip oute eny help and
 “ ‘ socour of pe stok.’”¹¹ Þere stood¹² Stigandus þe archebisshop,
 and seide þat pe olde man ravede and dotede¹³ as olde men seiþ
 and¹⁴ dooþ, and was out of his witte, and spak folie and vanite ;
 but afterward Engelond felede pe soþe and pe truþe of his
 prophecie, whan it was i-done¹⁵ and destroyed wip aliens and
 men of straunge landes. Þanne kyng Edward deide at West-

“ noures of Ynglonde 'afore tyme, bischoppes, and abbottes, be MS. HARL.
 “ not the ministres of God, but of the develle. Wherefore God 2261.
 “ hathe ziffen this realme after thy dethe to the powre of the
 “ develle oon yere and oon day, and the develles schalle go
 “ thro this londe. And when y prayede that at my denuncia-
 “ cion that thei myzhte be penitent, and delyverede after the
 “ exemple of men of Niniven, thei seide neiþer thyng scholde
 “ be, for neiþer the peple scholde be penitent, nor God scholde
 “ schewe mercy.” Then the kyng inquirede of theym when
 remission scholde be hade, thei seide, “ When that the hie parte
 “ of a grete grene tre, kytte from hit, and beyng from hit by a
 “ grete space, begynnethe to bere frute.” Stigandus arche-
 bisshop stondynge by, seide to the people stondynge by, that
 the communicacion of this mater was but a iape ; but Eng-
 londe perceyvid this prophecy to be tru when hit was as de-
 stroyede by straunge peple. Kyng Edward was dedde and

¹ *dukes*] erased in *a*.

² *children or*] om. *a*.

³ *devel hys*, *γ*.

⁴ *rendes*, *γ*.

⁵ *hurle*, *β*, *γ*, and *Cx*.

⁶ *þues*, *γ*.

⁷ *truste*, *Cx*.

⁸ *grene*, *β*, and *γ*.

⁹ *vram*, *γ*.

¹⁰ *temene*, *a*, and *γ*.

¹¹ *burgeþ . . . stok*] om. *Cx*.

¹² *tho*, add. *Cx*.

¹³ *dodede*, *γ*.

¹⁴ *seiþ and*] om. *a*, *β*, *γ*, and *Cx*.

¹⁵ *adoun*, *a*, *β*, and *γ*; in *subjec-*
tion, *Cx*.

Haroldus
Rex.

verat viginti tres annis et septem mensibus, apud Westimonasterium defunctus est et sepultus. *Ranulphus*.¹ Cujus vitam Aluredus Rivallensis luculenter descripsit, quam Laurentio abbati Westimonasterii direxit, et ille ulterius vitam illam sic descriptam Henrico ii^o destinavit. *Willelmus, ubi supra*.² Mox Haraldus regnum occupavit, quod per novem menses circiter tenuit. Quidam enim Edgarum Adeling, filium Edwardi filii Edmundi ferrei lateris, regem constituere moliebantur; verum quia puer erat tanto oneri minus idoneus, Haraldus comes, cui erat mens astutior, crumena facundior, et miles copiosior, sinistro omine regnum occupavit. *Ranulphus*. Tradit tamen Marianus quod rex Edwardus ante obitum suum designaverit³ Haraldum regem futurum, quem proceres mox in regem erexerunt.⁴ Hic Haraldus⁵ ab Aldredo Eboracensi archiepiscopo consecratus, statim leges iniquas destruere,⁶ æquas condere, ecclesias defendere, religiosos colere, transgressores punire, patriam tueri

¹ B. omits reference.

² De Regib. lib. ii. Script. post Bedam, p. 93.

³ *designaverat*, A.; *destinavit*, B.

⁴ *Marianus*, A.

⁵ *Haraldus*] om. B.

⁶ *destruere*, from A.; *destinere*, MS.

mynstre¹ in a twelfþe² eve, whan he hadde i-regned þre and twenty þere and seven monþes. *R.* Aluredus of Ryvalle discreved cleerliche kyng Edward his lyf, and sent it to Laurence abbot of Westmynstre, and he sent þat lyf, þat was so discreved, forþ to þe secunde Henry. *Willelmus de Regibus, ubi supra.* Anon Harald occupied þe kyngdom, and hilde³ aboute a nyne monþes; bote some men⁴ fondede⁵ to make Edgar Adelyng kyng. Edgar Adelyng was [þe sone of Edward, þe whiche⁶ Edward was]⁷ þe sone of Edmond yrenside; but for þe child was insuffisant⁸ to so grete a charge, erle Harald, þat was fellere of wit, and richere in þe purs,⁹ and strengere of knyþtes, occupied þe kyngdom, and¹⁰ hilde it aboute a nyne monþes by an ungracious hap. *R.* But Marianus seiþ þat kyng Edward to fore his deþ ordeynede þat Harald schulde be kyng after hym, and þat þe lordes made hym kyng anon. *Item Marianus.* Þis was i-sacred of Aluredus¹¹ archebisshop of þork, and gan anon¹² to destroye evel lawes, and to make good lawes and riþtful,¹³ to defende holy chirche, to worschippe good men, to punsche¹⁴ evel doers, and to save and defende þe londe. But

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beriede at Westemynstre, in the vigille of the Epiphany, after that he hade reignede xxiiij. yere and vij. monethes. *R.* The lyfe of whom Aluredus Rivallense did write nobly, whom he directe to Laurence abbot of Westemynstre, and the seide abbot sende that life soe wryten to Henre the secunde. *Willelmus de Regibus, ubi supra.* And Harolde occupiede the realme anoon as by ix. monethes. And somme men wolde have made Edgarus, sonne of Edmunde Irenside, to have been kyng; but for cause he was a childe, and not apte to that charge, Harolde was suffrede to reioyce the realme. *R.* Neverthesse Marianus rehersethe that kyng Edward afore his dethe made Harolde his successoure, whom the gentillmen of the londe made kyng after the dethe of kyng Edward. This Harold consecrate into the kyng by Aldredus, archebisshop off Yorke, began to destroye wickede lawes, to defende the church, to have religious men in reverence, to punysche transgressors, and to defende the cuntre. Tostius, his broþer, herynge that

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Westmonaster, γ.*² *twellyfth, Cx.*³ *huld, γ.*⁴ *men*] om. β., γ., and Cx.⁵ *entended, Cx.*⁶ *whoche, γ.*⁷ From a., β., and Cx.⁸ *unsuffisaunt, β.*⁹ *pors, γ.*¹⁰ *and . . . monþes*] om. a.¹¹ *Aldredus, a.*¹² *anon*] om. Cx.¹³ *ryþtfol, γ.*¹⁴ *punyse, γ.*

cœpit.¹ Sed et ejus principatu audito ² Tostius frater ejus cum sexaginta navibus de Flandria rediens Vectam insulam stipendiis et tributis multavit, circa ripas Cantiae prædas egit. Sed dum fratris sui Haraldi apparatus timeret, Lindeseyam per mare adiit, ubi villas incendit, gentem trucidavit, donec per duces Merciorum et Northimbrorum Edwynum³ et Morkarum⁴ extrusus Malcolmum regem Scotorum adiret, cum quo per totam æstatem morabatur.⁵ Interea rex Noreganorum Haraldus Harfagus,⁶ frater sancti Olavi, cum trescentis⁷ navibus in ostio Tyne⁸ fluminis applicuit, ad quem Tostius, sicut prius condixerat, sua cum classe advenit. Quod ubi Haraldo regi innotuit, expeditionem illuc movit; sed priusquam ille advenisset duo germani comites⁹ prædicti Edwynus et Morkarus,¹⁰ quamvis valide¹¹ decertassent, in fine tamen sunt contriti, datis utrinque obsidibus centum quinquaginta. Quinto post hoc die rex Haraldus apud¹² Steynes-

¹ See note 13, p. 214.

² *Deinde*, C.D.

³ *per ducem Merciorum et ducem Northimbrorum Edwinum*, A.

⁴ *Edwynum et Morkarum*] om. C.D.; *Morkatum*, B.

⁵ C.D. add: "Interea Haraldus timens Willelmum Normanniæ ducis adventum, classieum et pedestrem exercitum contra ripas maris austrini posuit per totam æstatem et autumnum, sed de-

ficientibus victu et stipendiis, exercitus domum rediit."

⁶ *Farfagus*, A.

⁷ *plusquam 500*, C.D.

⁸ *Tine*, A.

⁹ *Merciorum scilicet et Northimbrorum*, C.D.

¹⁰ *Morkatus vel secundum quosdam Marcherus*, B.

¹¹ *cum hostibus*, C.D.

¹² *apud*] om. C.D.

his broþer Tostius herde¹ þerof, and þan he wakened² and com wiþ twenty³ schippes out of Flaundes, and took payementes and tributes of þe Ile⁴ of Wight, and took prayes in Kent in þe see coostes; bote he dradde þe array of his broþer Harald, and wente biþ þe see into Lyndesey, and brende þere townes, and slowȝ men, forto þat he was dryve þennes by Edwyne and Morkar,⁵ dukes of Mercia and of Norþhumberlond: þanne he wente to Malcolyn kyng of Scotlond, and was wiþ hym al þe somertyme. In þe mene tyme kyng of Noreganes, Harald Harefoot,⁶ Olavus his broþer, cam wiþ þre hondred schippes in þe mowþe of þe ryver [of]⁷ Tyne, þanne Tostius cam to hym with his strengþe, as þey were accorded to forehonde. Kyng Harald was i-warned þerof, and ordeyned þider greet strengþe, but or he were i-come þe tweie breþeren eorles þat we speke of rapen, Edwyne and Morkar,⁵ hadde stalworthliche i-fouȝte,⁸ and were overcome at þe laste, and þere were delyvered plegges in eiper side an hondred and fifty.⁹ Here after þe fifte day kyng Harald cam to Stemesfordburgh,¹⁰ and had a strong batataile

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he was kyng, toke with hym lx. schippes, and come to Ynglonde, robberyng the costes off Kente, whiche dredynge Harold his broþer, fledde to Lindesey, where he brente mony townes, and did sle moche peple, untill that he was expulsede by Edwinus and Morkarus, dukes of þe Marches and off Northumbrelonde; and so he wente to Malcolinus kyng of Scottes, with whom he taryede by alle a somer. Kyng Haroldde, dredynge moche the commynge of William duke of Normandy, causede a grete flete of schippes to kepe the see, and settyng an hoste of men to kepe the grownde of the costes of the sowthe nye to the see by alle a somer and herveste; but money and vitells faylunge, men returnede into their e cuntrees. After that Harold Harefagus, broþer of seynte Olavus, loded in the water of Tyne with ccc. schippes, whom Tostius mette with his schippes, as he promisede afore. Haroldde kyngde herynge that, made grete haste to ȝiffe batelle to hym; but the seide ij. breþer german, Edwinus and Morkarus, ȝiffenge soore batelle to theym, were deviete at the laste. But in the vthe day folowynge kyngde Haroldde ȝafe batelle to þeim at Stemesford-

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *hurde*, γ.² *þan he wakened*] þat he wa kyng, α., β., γ., and Cx., but γ omits *þerof and*.³ *sycty*, β., γ., and Cx.⁴ *yl*, γ.⁵ *Morkar*, from α., β., γ., and Cx.; *Mohar*, MS.⁶ *Harfage*, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ From α.⁸ *yvoȝte*, γ.⁹ *vyfity*, γ.¹⁰ *-brugge*, β.; *-brughe*, γ.; *-brydge*, Cx.

fortbrugge¹ superveniens regem Norreganorum et fratrem suum Tostium, quamvis acerrime esset repugnatum, in ore gladii interfecit. Olavum tamen filium regis² Norregani et Paulum ducem Orcadum acceptis obsidibus et juramentis³ ad patriam redire permisit. Ibi⁴ tamen unus Noreganus perpetua fama dignus, solus stans in ponte de Steynesfortbrugge,⁵ plusquam quadraginta viris Anglis sua securi interfectis, usque ad horam diei nonam totum exercitum Anglorum retardavit, donec unus Anglus naviculam ingressus ipsum Noricum perforamina pontis lancea perfodisset.⁶ Ex hoc eventu Haraldus multum elatus, prædam ibidem consecutam cum commilitonibus dividere dedignabatur; qua de causa multi de proceribus et plebeis offensi ipsum ad bellum Hastingense contra Willelmum properantem deseruere.

¹ *Steinefotbrugg, A.; Steynfordbrig, B.*

² *Haraldi, C.D.*

³ *cum viginti navibus, C.D.*

⁴ *Ibi . . . exercitibus (page 240)] om. C.D.*

⁵ *Steineforthbrugg, A.; Steynbrig, B.*

⁶ *Transeuntes igitur Angli regem Noreganorum Tostium et fere totum exercitum peremerunt, B.*

and a strong¹ fiȝtinge; but he slowȝ þe kyng of Noriganes and his owne broþer Tostius; but he made Olavus þe kynges broþer of Noriganes, and Paul duke of þe ilond Orcades, swere² to hym, and took plegges of hem, and lete hem goo hoom aȝen. Bote one of þe Noreganes bare hym so þere þat he was worpy to have a name for evermore, for he stood allone on þe brygge³ of Stemesford,⁴ and slouȝ moo þan fourty Engliſche men with his owne axe, and lette þe passage of all þe Engliſche oost forto it was none of þe day, forto an Engliſſhe man took a boot and cam under þe brigge, [and foynede⁵ upward under⁶ þe brugge,]⁷ and stiked⁸ þe Noregan þoruȝ an hool wip a⁹ ſpeere. For þat hap Harald was proude,¹⁰ and wolde nouȝt parte wip his knyȝtes þe prayes þat were i-take, þefore meny of þe lordes, and of þe comynte,¹¹ were wroop and agreved, and forsook hym whan he wente to þe bataille of Hastyngge aȝenst William. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*

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brigge, where he did slee in soore fiȝhte the kyng of Norway, and Tostius his awne brother, suffreng Olavus sonne of the seide kyng, and Paulus duke of Orcades, havynge suertes and fidelite made to hym, to departe to their cuntre. Oon man of Norway was worthy to have lawde perpetualle, whiche stondynge on Stemesforde brygge, did sle xl^{ti} men of Ynglonde with a batelle ax, and taryenge alle the hoste of Yngliſche men, that thei cowthe not entre on the brigge from morowe unto xij. of the clokke, with owte eny wounde, untill that a man of Ynglonde goynge with a boote under the brigge, pereschede hym thro the body with a spere. Harolde the kyng, gladde of that victory, hade indignacioun to divide the grete rychesse geten in that felde with his peple, wherefore mony noblemen of his hoste departede from hym, goynge to ȝife a newe batelle ageyne William the noble duke of Normandy and Conqueroure. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo.*

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f. 333 b.

¹ *hard*, *a.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*² *swerye*, *γ.*³ *brugge*, *γ.*⁴ *Stemesfordbrugge*, *a.* and *γ.*⁵ *foynede*, *γ.*⁶ *under*] *þurȝ*, *β.*; *þoruȝ*, *γ.*⁷ From *a.* and *β.* (not in *Cx.*)⁸ *stikide*, *β.*⁹ *his*, *a.* and *Cx.*; *hys*, *γ.*¹⁰ *prout*, *γ.*¹¹ *comente*, *γ.*; *comonte*, *Cx.*

CAP. XXIX.¹

[*Causa Willelmi contra Haraldum. Mors Haraldii.*]

Gratie
MLXVI.
Haraldi
primo

Igitur Haraldus fastigatus² in regno nil de pactis inter se et Willelmum confectis cogitabat, liberatum se putans a sacramento, eo quod filia Willelmi, quam desponsaverat, infra nubilem annos jam obierat, et etiam quia dux Willelmus conterminis bellis implicatus fuerat, Willelmus tamen eum de rupto foedere commonens,³ minas precibus intermiscerat. Haraldus econtra dixit praesumptuosum pactum non esse servandum, potissime de alieno regno promissum⁴ absque generali senatus decreto; proinde stultum juramentum frangendum fore, maxime temporis necessitate coactum.⁵ Interea Willelmus necessaria itineri parat, assensum procerum suorum captat, favorem Alexandri⁶ papae una cum vexillo sibi directo impetrat. ⁷ Causae autem quare dux Willelmus Angliam contra Haraldum

Nota.

¹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro secundo, A.B.*

² *fatigatus, B.*

³ *conveniens, B.*

⁴ *promissum] servando, B.*

⁵ C.D. add: " Igitur cito post mortem Edwardi audiens Normanniae dux Willelmus nullum de regio semine in Anglia relictum, sed Haraldum usurpasse regnum quod jure consanguinitatis et duplicis sponsionis sibi debebatur, Alexandrum papam consuluit, re-

ceptoque ab ipso cum sanctorum reliquiis vexillo, circa festum Michaelis Angliam venit, et juxta Hastingsum in loco qui Pevensey dicitur applicuit; contra quem rex Haraldus celeriter processit quamvis jam sciret de tota Anglia fortiores in duobus praeliis cecidisse. Die igitur Sancti Kallixti papae, &c," on p. 240.

⁶ *domini, B.*

⁷ *R., A.B.*

Capitulum vicesimum nonum.

TREVISA.

WHANNE Harald was i-set up in þe kyngdom, and þouȝt not on þe covenantes þat were i-made bytwene hym and William, he hilde¹ hym self discharged² of þe oop, for William his douȝter þat he had i-spoused was dede wiþ ynne age of wedlok, and also for William was occupied wiþ werres in londes þat were nigh hym. Bote William warnede hym of covenant i-broke and melled manas³ wiþ praiers. Harald seide þat a nyce folie covenant schulde nouȝt be i-holde, and nameliche þe byhest of oper men⁴ kyngdom wiþ oute comyn⁵ assent of alle þe senatoures þere a lewed⁶ oth schulde be i-broke, nameliche while it was compelled to be i-swore for nede in a nedeful⁷ tyme. In þe mene tyme William arayeþ al þat nedep⁸ for þe iornay, and getep⁹ assent of þe lordes of his lond, and purchaseþ¹⁰ favour of Alisaundre þe pope wiþ a banere þat hym was i-sent. Þese¹¹ were þe causes why duke William axede and chalanged¹² Enge-

*Capitulum vicesimum nonum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

THIS Harolde reioycynge the realme of Ynglonde, thouȝhte hym as free of that promyse made to William duke of Normandy, in that the doȝhter of William, whom he scholde have mariede, diede with ynne yeres of mariage, and in that William duke of Normandy hade grete werre and batelles of cuntres nye to hym. Neverthelesse this duke sende to hym writeng pleasaunte in parte, and manassyng also, for the promyse broken that he made to hym. But Harolde sende to hym writynge ageyne, seyenge a presumptuous promisse not to be observeþ, and specially to hym of a strange realme with owte a generale decrete of the londe; and also an othe or promyse made by foly to be broken, and specially coacte by necessity of tyme. Wherefore the seide duke instorethe a batelle, desirenge the favor of pope Alexander, whiche pope sende to hym licence to execute his purpose, with a bancr also. R. The causes folowynge causede the seide duke to ȝiffe batelle ageyne Harolde.

¹ *huld*, γ.² *deschargide*, β.³ *medled manassis*, β.; *medled manaces*, Cx.⁴ *menne*, γ.⁵ *comune*, Cx.⁶ *lewide*, β.⁷ *nedfol*, γ.⁸ *arayed . . . neded*, Cx.⁹ *gate*, Cx.¹⁰ *purchased*, Cx.¹¹ *þues*, γ.¹² *axide and chalangide*, β.

impetiit hæ fuerunt, mors Aluredi cognati sui filii Emmæ per Haraldum¹ procurata,² secunda proscriptio Roberti Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, tertia promissio de successione regni per Edwardum regem si sine liberis decederet sibi facta, et tandem juramentum Haraldum ad id³ idem implendum. *Henricus, libro sexto.*⁴ Consultantibus itaque Normanniæ proceribus adinvicem super hujus expeditionis negotio,⁵ Willelmus filius Osberti ducis, dapifer⁶ regis, iter dissuasit, tum propter⁷ paucitatem agredientium tum propter ferocitatem hostium. Exhilarati ex hoc, cæteri proceres posuerunt verba sua in ore illius⁸ Willelmi. Ille vero cum coram duce venisset, dixit se cum cæteris paratum fore ad expeditionem nec poterant cæteri præ pudore se subtrahere. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro tertio.*⁹ Cumque¹⁰ in portu Sancti Valerici dux Willelmus cum suis adversante vento diutine tardaretur,¹¹ et ob hoc vulgus submurmuraret,¹² asserens insanum fore

Causa
Willelmi
ducis contra
Haraldum
regem.

¹ *pro Aluredum, A. ; Haraldum,*
from B. ; *Aluredum, MS.*

² *procurati, MS.*

³ *illud, B.*

⁴ *Script. post Bedam, p. 367.*

⁵ *negotium, A.*

⁶ *Willelmi dapifer, B.*

⁷ *propter] om. A.*

⁸ *ipsius, A.B.*

⁹ The passage is not in Willel-
mus.

¹⁰ *Cum, A.*

¹¹ *traderetur, B.*

¹² *submurmuraret, from B. ; -aretur,*
MS.

lond aʒenst Harald; þe deep of Aluredus þat was his cosyn, þe TREVISA.
 sone of Emma, on Aluredus [he]¹ had i-procured² his deth; þe
 secounde þe excilynge of Robert archebisshop of Caunterbury;
 þe þridde cause was for kyng Edward hadde byhote duke
 William þat he schulde³ be kyng after hym ʒif he deide wip
 oute children,⁴ and Harald was i-swore to fulfille⁵ þat heste.⁶
Henricus, libro 6º. Þe lordes of Normandie counsaillde⁷
 among hem self⁸ what were best to doo of þis iornay, and
 William þat was þe dukes sewere, þe sone of Osbert, coun-
 saillde to leve and forsake þe iornay, boþe for scarsite of
 fiʒtinge men and for strengþe, hardines, and sternesse,⁹ and
 cruelnesse¹⁰ of enemyes. Þe oþer lordes were glad here of,
 and putte here¹¹ answe¹²re and here wordes uppon þis¹³ William
 his mowþ al as he wolde seie.¹⁴ Whanne he come to fore þe
 duke, he seide þat he was redy to þe iornay, and alle þe oþere
 lordes; þanne myʒt nouʒt þe lordes wip drawe hem for schame.
Willielmus de Regibus, libro 3º. Whanne duke William and
 his men were longe i-taried in Seynt Valerik¹⁵ his haven, for
 þe wynd was aʒenst hem, þe peple¹⁶ grucched,¹⁷ and seide þat

The firste was the dethe of Alfrede his cosyn, sonne to Emma MS. HARL.
 somme tyme qwene of Ynglonde, caused by Harald. 2261.
 The secounde was for the owtelary of Robert archebisshop of Cawn-
 terbery. The thrydde was for the promission of the succession
 made by kyng Edward, if he diede with owte childer, the same
 promise made to hym by Harold also. *Henricus, libro sexto.*
 The gentyllemen of Normandy takynge cownesaile of that viage
 to be made in Ynglonde, William the sonne of Usbertus, sewer
 to the duke, movede them to leve that iourney, what for the
 fewe nowmbre of peple, and what for the cruelnesse. The seide
 gentillemen comfortede moche with that seyenge, seide utterly
 they wolde folowe the wille of the seide yonge man; this yonge
 man presentede to the duke seide that he was redy to þat
 iourney; the gentille men herynge that myʒhte not eny oþerwise
 for schame. *Willielmus de Regibus, libro tertio.* This duke
 William lyenge longe in the haven of Seynte Walericus for
 wynde, his peple grucchede moche, seyenge that hit was foly to

¹ From Cx.

² yprocod, γ.

³ a scholde, γ.

⁴ chyldern, γ.

⁵ volculle, γ.

⁶ byheste, β.; commaundement,

Cx.

⁷ counsailde, α.

⁸ silf, β.; hamsylf, γ.

⁹ steernesse, α.; stiernesse, Cx.

¹⁰ sturnnes and cruwelnes, γ.

¹¹ her, β.

¹² onswere, α.

¹³ þes, γ.

¹⁴ sygge, γ.

¹⁵ Waleriges, Cx.

¹⁶ pupel, γ.

¹⁷ grucchide, β.

alienum solum velle usurpare, præsertim Deo¹ contra certante, qui ventum accommodum arceret,² dux Willelmus fecit sacrum corpus Valerici foras³ efferri, et pro vento habendo sub divo poni,⁴ et statim prosper flatus⁵ carbasa implevit. Igitur dux Willelmus post festum⁶ Michaelis Angliam tendens apud Hastingsum in loco qui Peveneseye⁷ dicitur applicuit. In exeundo autem de navi uno pede labitur et sabulo infigitur. Acclamat sibi statim miles proximus⁸ “ Domine comes, jam tenes Angliam, in proximo rex “ futurus.” Tunc omnem militem a præda coercuit, parcendum⁹ asserens rebus quæ suæ forent, sicque mansit quindecim diebus. Hoc audito nuncio Haroldus de Norico bello rediens multum festinavit, paucis stipatus milite, quia¹⁰ multos fortes in priori bello amiserat, nec tamen auxilia convocaverat, et si convocasset illi pro¹¹ manubiis in Norico bello minime distributis

¹ *de*, B.

² *arceret*, A.

³ *foris*, B.

⁴ *poni*] om. B.

⁵ *ventus*, B.

⁶ *sancti*, A.B.

⁷ *Penesheye*, B.

⁸ *approximus*, B.

⁹ *esse*, B.

¹⁰ *qui*, A.

¹¹ *pro*, from A.; *præ*, MS.

it was a woodnesse to chalange by strengþe oper men¹ lond, and nameliche while God stroof aʒenst hem, and [God]² most graunte hem good wynd ʒif þey schulde seille. Duke William make brynke³ out seint Valericus his⁴ holy body, and sette hym þeroute forto have wynde. Anon likyng wynd filled⁵ the sailles; ⁶ þanne duke William com toward Engelond after Michelmasse day, and londede at Hastyng in a place⁷ þat hatte Pevenessey.⁸ In his goyng out of his schip he slood⁹ wip his oon foot,¹⁰ and stiked in þe sond,¹¹ and þe knyʒt þat was next cried to hym [anon]¹² and seide: "Now sire eorle, þu holdest " Engelond, þu schalt riʒt newliche¹³ be kyng." Þanne he chargede þat þei schulde take no prayes, and seide þat he moste spare þinges¹⁴ þat schulde be his owne; and he lefte so þe¹⁵ fiftene dayes. Harold come fro the werre of Noreganes and herde¹⁶ tyþinges here of, and hiʒed ful¹⁷ faste,¹⁸ and hadde but fewe¹⁹ kniʒtes aboute hym, for he hadde i-lost meny stalworth men in þe raper bataille, and he hadde nouʒt i-send for more help, and þey²⁰ he hadde, men were wrooþ, and wolde have

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usurpe the londes of oper peple, God beyng contrarious to theyme and the wynde also. Wherefore William duke of Normandy commaunded the body of seynte Walericus to be brouʒhte and sette þerowte; and anon God seide to theyme a pleasaunte wynde, and so the seide duke toke londe at Pevenesey nye to Hastyng sone after the feste off seynt Michell. And in goyng from the schippe oon of his feete was fixede in the sonde. To whom a knyʒhte seide, "My lorde, now þou doste holde Yng- " londe, whereof þow schalle be kyng hastily." Then the seide duke commaunded his knyʒhtes to leve robbynge, contynuyng in those costes by xv. daies. Harolde returnede from the batelle ageyne men of Norway and heryng of the commyng of William duke of Normandy, made grete haste towarde this duke with a lytelle hoste, for he hade loste moche peple in the batelle aforeseide, and also moche departede from hym in þat he distribute not

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f. 334 a.

¹ *menne*, γ.² From *a.*, γ., and Cx.³ *bryng*, *a.* and Cx.⁴ *Waleryus*, Cx.⁵ *vulde*, γ.⁶ *seilles*, *a.*⁷ *plas*, γ.⁸ *Peveneseye*, γ.⁹ *slode*, β. and Cx.; *a slod*, γ.¹⁰ *o voot*, γ.¹¹ *soond*, β.¹² From *a.* and Cx.¹³ *neulich*, γ.¹⁴ *þingis*, β.¹⁵ *þe*] om. *a.*, γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *hurde*, γ.¹⁷ *wel*, *a.* and Cx.¹⁸ *hyede wel vast*, γ.¹⁹ *veaw*, γ.²⁰ *þeyʒ*, *a.* and γ.; *þouʒ*, β; *though*, Cx.

infensi¹ se subtraxissent. Præmisit tamen Haraldus exploratores qui numerum et vires hostium specularentur, quos tamen dux Willelmus deprehensos circum² tentoria sua duxit, laute pavit, mittenti remisit; qui renunciaverunt. Haraldo pœne cunctos³ in exercitu ducis existentes presbyteros fore,⁴ eo quod totam faciem cum⁵ utroque labio rasam haberent. Angli vero tunc temporis superius labium fruticantibus pilis intonsum habebant. Econtra Haraldus dixit illos⁶ non esse presbyteros, sed validos⁷ milites. “Cur ergo,” inquit Gurth frater Haraldus minimus, “tu improvidus⁸ vis cum tam multis et validis congregari? Nos sacramentum illi non fecimus. Melius est ergo ut tu, qui juramento erga eum ligaris, ad tempus te subtrahas, et nos sacramento soluti pro patria pugnemus. Quod si vicerimus bene quidem, si victi, salva tibi erit causa tua, et nos vindicare poteris.” Ad hæc misit dux Willelmus monachum quendam ad Haraldum tria proponens, ut vel regno cederet, vel sub eo regnaturus

¹ *offensi*, B.

² *circa*, B.

³ *multos*, B.

⁴ *fore*] om. B.

⁵ *cum*] om. B.

⁶ *cos*, B.

⁷ *strenuos*, A.

⁸ *improvisus*, B.

wip drawe hem, for þey moste have no part of þe¹ prayes at þe bataile of þe² Norganes; but Harald sent forþ spies for to awaite [and see]⁴ þe nombre and þe strengþe of his enemyes. Duke William took þe⁴ spies, and hadde⁵ hem aboute his tentes and his pavylons, and fedde⁶ hem riȝt realliche, and sent hem to Harold aȝen. Þanne þey tolde Harald tiȝinges, and seide þat al þat were in duke William his oost were preostes, for þey hadde boþe⁷ chookes⁸ and boþe lippes i-schave. Englisshe men þat tyme usede þat⁹ heer of hire overlippes to¹⁰ schede¹¹ and nouȝt i-schore. “Nay,” quod Harald, “þey beþ “no preostes, but þei beþ wel stalworþ¹² knyȝtes,” “þanne,” quod Gurth, Harald his ȝongest broþer, “why wilt þu unware “fiȝte with so meny orped men? we swore¹³ hym nevere non “oþe; þanne it is better þat þu þat art i-swore to hym, wip drawe “þe for a tyme, and lete us þat beþ nouȝt i-swore fiȝte for þe “contray. And ȝif we haveþ¹⁴ þe maistrie, wel it is; and ȝif “we beþ overcome, þe cause and þe querel is sauf to þe.” ȝit duke William sente a monk to Harald, and profred hym þere þre weyes, oþer [þat]³ he schulde holde þe kyngdom freliche¹⁵ for a certeyn trbute, oþer holde þe kyngdom of duke William,

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the goodes geten in that felde amonge his hoste. This Harolde sende certeyne men to serche and spye prively what nowmbre of men he hade in his hostes, the seide duke fyndynge theyme abowte his tentes, refreschede theyme with meyte and drynke, and sende theym to there lorde. Whiche comynge to kyng Harolde, seide that the moste parte of his hoste stode by prestes, in that alle there face was schaven in that maner at that tyme. But Harolde seide they were noo prestes, but myȝhty knyȝhtes. To whom Gurth his broþer seide, “My counsaile is that ye goe “not to the felde and we that have made noo promyse to hym “schalle fiȝhte for the cuntre, and if we have victory welle be hit. “If we be overcome thy mater schalle be goode ynowe, and thou “may vengeoure dethe aftirwarde.” Then this William duke of Normandy sende a monke to Harolde, purposynge thre thynges, that he scholde avoide the realme, or elles to reigne under hym, or elles to prove the victory bytwene theyme tweyne, in that

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *part of þe*] om. Cx.² *þe*] om. a. and Cx.³ From a., γ, and Cx.⁴ *þese*, a. and Cx.⁵ *ladde*, a.; *ledde*, Cx.⁶ *vedde*, γ.⁷ *boþe*] þe, γ.⁸ *the chekes*, Cx.⁹ *þe*, a. and γ.¹⁰ *to*] om. Cx.¹¹ *yschedde*, β.¹² *stalword*, γ; *strong*, Cx.¹³ *swoor*, a.¹⁴ *habbeþ*, γ.¹⁵ *freliche . . . kyngdom*] om. a., γ, and Cx.

regnum teneret, vel spectante utroque exercitu rem inter se gladio ventilarent. Præsertim cum rex Edwardus nuper defunctus de consilio Stigandi archiepiscopi, Godewyni et¹ Sywardi comitum Angliam sibi si sine hærede decederet concessisset; in cujus rei signum filius Godewyni² et nepos sibi fuerant transmissi. Sed Haraldus sprete legatione monachi illius respondit negotium fore gladiis actitandum, hoc solum imprecans, ut Deus inter illos judicaret. Convenientibus ergo ad locum certaminis hinc inde exercitibus, die sancti Kalixti, pridie idus Octobris, Sabbato,³ in loco ubi⁴ postmodum constructa est abbatia de Bello, Angli⁵ ut accepimus totam noctem bellum præcedentem cantibus et potibus duxerunt insomnem. Mane pedites inprimis cum bipennibus consortam scutorum testitudinem fecerunt, quod profecto valuisset nisi Normanni fugam simulassent. Rex ipse Haraldus pedes juxta vexillum suum cum fratribus suis duobus stabat, quod postmodum domino papæ transmissum fuerat. Econtra Normanni tota nocte confessione peccatorum, mane divinæ communioni vacabant, pedites cum arcibus in prima fronte, milites retro divisim alii consistebant. Comes Willelmus bel-

¹ *et*] om. A.

² *Godwini*, B.

³ *Sabbato*] per diem Sabbati, sub hora diei tertia anno ut supra, B.

⁴ *ibi*, B.

⁵ C.D. omit *Angli . . . Ranulphus* (p. 244)], and insert: " ab " hora diei tertia usque ad noctis

" crepuseculum viriliter utrimque
 " decertatum est, sed sagittariis du-
 " cis Willelmi prævalentibus rex
 " Haraldus cum duobus fratribus
 " suis Gurth et Leofwino ac cæteris
 " Angliæ nobilibus quam pluribus,
 " ut ferunt, in bello occubuit. *Gi-*
 " *raldus in Itinerario.*"

and regne under¹ hym, oþer þey tweyne schulde fiȝte to gidre² TREVISIA.
 eiper wiþ oþer in þat querel, in siȝt of boþe oostes, nameliche
 while kyng Edward was dede þat hadde i-graunted hym Enge-
 lond, ȝif he deide wiþ oute heire, and by counseile and assent
 of Stigandus þe archebisshop [and]³ of þe orles⁴ Godwyn
 and Syward; in token þerof Godwyn, and Syward⁵ his sone,
 and his newew, were i-sent to duke William. But Harolde wolde
 nouȝt assente to þe monkes message, but seide þat þe cause
 schulde be dereynede by dent⁶ of swerd, and prayed oonliche
 þat God schulde deeme bytwene hem tweyne. Þanne the oostes
 in eiper side come to þe place of þe bataille in þe day of seint
 Calixte þe pope, þe fourtenþe day of Octobre, in a Satirday, in
 þe place⁷ þere þe abbay of Bataille is i-buld. As we beep i-
 formed,⁸ þe nyȝt tofore þe bataille, Englisshe men ȝaf hem to
 songe and to drinke⁹ alnyȝt, and wook¹⁰ [al nyȝt].¹¹ Erliche
 amorwe foot men wiþ her axes made a greet strengþe of
 schildes, and sette hem to gidres, and hadde i-had þe maistrie
 ne hadde¹² þe Normans i-feyned to flee. Kyng Harald stood
 on his feet¹³ by his baner wiþ his tweie breþeren: þat baner
 was afterward i-sent to þe pope. Þe Normans þe nyȝt tofore
 þe bataille schroof¹⁴ hem of her synnes, and were i-houseled
 erliche amorwe. Foot men and archeres were i-set in þe
 bataille, and þanne knyȝtes wiþ wynges¹⁵ in eiper side. Duke

kyng Edward grawnte hym to be his successour if he died MS. HARL.
 with owte yssue by cownsaile of nowblemen of þe realme. But 2261.
 Harolde despisyng the message, seide hit scholde be tryede with
 a swerde, preyenge God to iugge betwene þeim. The hostes
 gedrede and nye to gedre in the feste of seynte Calixt, men of
 Ynglonde ȝafe theyme to ryette and syngyng in the nyȝhte
 afore thro alle the nyȝhte. And the Normannes ȝafe theym to
 preiere, to confession of theire synnes, and in the morowe to the
 receyvynge of þeire Maker. In the vowe of whom were foote
 men with bawes, and other partes were sette in ordre after use

¹ *wulyr*, γ.² *to gidre*] om. α. and β.³ From α., β., and γ.⁴ *erles*, γ.⁵ *and Syward*] om. Cx.⁶ *dynt*, α. and Cx.⁷ *plas*, γ.⁸ *informed*, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ *drynke and woke al nyȝt*, γ.¹⁰ *and wook alnyȝt*, α.¹¹ From Cx.¹² *nudde*, α., β. and γ.; *ne had be that*, Cx.¹³ *veet*, γ.¹⁴ *schrof*, β. and γ.; *shrofe*, Cx.¹⁵ *whynge*s, γ.

lum exhortans sub ipso tumultu lorica inversam indutus, casum risu correxit, "Vertetur," inquit, "robur comitatus in regnum." *Henricus*.¹ Sed antequam acies coirent, quidam ex parte Normannorum, nomine Taylfer,² ensem jactando ludens coram exercitibus, unum vexilliferum Anglorum sibi occurrentem occidit; secundo id idem de quodam alio fecit; sed tertium quoque interficiens et ipse interfectus est. Et statim acies invicem offenderunt³ cum cantilena Rolandi ex parte Normannorum inchoata; protensumque⁴ bellum ab hora diei tertia usque ad vesperam, neutra parte cedente, sed sagittarii ducis multum prævaluerunt. ⁵[Tunc dux] innuit suis ut fugam simularent; quo commento Anglorum cuneus solutus⁶ est, quasi ad invadendum hostes palantes; sed Normanni redintegratis⁷ ordinibus reversi dispersos Anglos ventilarunt. Tandem Haraldus

De morte
Haraldi.

¹ Lib. vii. Script. post Bedam, p. 368.

² *Tailifer*, A.

³ *offenderunt*, from A.B.; *ostenderunt*, MS.

⁴ *est*, A.B.

⁵ *Tunc dux*, from A.B.

⁶ *solutus*, B.

⁷ *reducte grat'*, B.

William confortede hym¹ to þe bataile, and was war þat his habergeon² was i-torned yn and out, and amended þat hap wip a bourde, and seide þe strengþe of an erldome schal torne into a kyngdom. *Henricus*. Bote or³ þe scheltrons⁴ com to gidres, oon of þe Normans side,⁵ þat heet Talyfer by his name, cast his swerd and pleide tofore þe oostes, and slowþ þe baner-er⁶ of Engliſshemen þat cam aʒenst hym, and dede⁷ eft þe same of anoper; also he slowþ þe þridde, and was i-slawe hym self. þanne anon þe scheltrons smyte to gidres wip Rolond⁸ his song, þat was bygonne in þe Normans side. þe bataille dured from underne of þe day to evesong⁹ tyme, and never noþer partie wolde wip drawe. Bote þe dukes archers hadde here forþ, þanne þe duke made a tokene to his men þat þei schulde feyne to flee. And by þat wile Engliſche men were begiled, and disarayd hem as it were for to pursewe,¹⁰ and to rese on her enemyes; bote whan þe¹¹ Engliſche men [were so out of aray, þe Normans arrayd hem eft, and tornede aʒen uppon þe Engliſche men]¹² þat outrayed,¹³ and chased hem in every side.

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of batelle. Afore this conflicte, the seide duke turnede owte the MS. HARL. 2261.
 wronge side of his haburion for haste, whiche perceyvyng that
 lauʒhede, seyenge an erldome is turnede to a realme. *Henricus*.
 But afore the hostes mette, a man of Normandy, Tailefer by
 name, toke a toohonded swerde, and playenge afore the hostes
 did slee oon of Yngliſche men berynge a standart metyng hym,
 and after an other, and the seide Tailefer sleyng the thrydde
 man was sleyne also, and with that the hostes mette togedre
 with a songe of Rolland begunne of the parte of the Normannes; f. 334 b.
 whiche batelle was protendede from thre of the klokke untill
 eve, neiþer parte seasenge from fiʒhte; but the archers of the
 duke prevaylede moche that day. At the laste this duke made
 a signe to his men that thei scholde flee, that doen Yngliſchemen
 were dispersede anoon as to folowe the chase. But the Nor-
 mannes gedrede into an ordre made grete murdre then of

¹ *hym*] his men, β. and Cx.;
 hys men, γ.

² *haberioun*, α. and β.; *haburion*,
 γ.; *haberion*, Cx.

³ *ar*, γ.

⁴ *scheltrons*, α. and β.; *er that the*
shiltrons, Cx.

⁵ *syde*, α.

⁶ *banyour*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *dude*, γ.

⁸ *Roulandes*, β.; *Roland*, γ.

⁹ *eveson*, γ.

¹⁰ *pursywe*, γ.

¹¹ *þe*] om. α.

¹² From α., γ., and Cx.

¹³ *outrayed*] were out of aray, α.,
 γ., and Cx.

ictu sagittæ violato¹ cerebro sive oculo² procubuit. Jacentis femur unus militum gladio infodit, ob quod a militia per Willelmum pulsus est,³ eo⁴ quod rem ignavam fecisset. Willelmus ea die tres equos electissimos sub se confossos amisit; perstitit tamen ita⁵ ut nil sanguinis de corpore suo exiret. Peracta victoria Willelmus suos occisos sepelit;⁶ hostibus, si qui vellent, id idem concessit.⁷ Corpus Haraldii matri ejus id deposcenti sine pretio misit, quod ipsa apud Waltham monasterium [canonicorum quod ipse fundaverat sepelivit.]⁸ *Ranulphus*. Vult autem⁹ Giraldus Cambrensis¹⁰ in suo itinerario quod¹¹ Haraldus multis confossus vulneribus, oculoque sinistro sagitta perditto, ad partes Cestrenses¹² victus evasit,¹³ ubi¹⁴ sancta conversatione vitam ut creditur anachoritam in cella Sancti¹⁵ Jacobi juxta ecclesiam Sancti Johannis feliciter consummavit,¹ quod ex ejus ultima confessione palam [fuit].¹⁶ Huic et¹⁷ opinioni attestatur fama publica in urbe,¹⁸

Haraldus
apud Waltham
sepelitur.

¹ *violento*, A.

² *per medium oculis*, B.

³ *est*] om. B.

⁴ *eo*] om. A.

⁵ *ita*] om. B.

⁶ *sepelivit*, B.

⁷ *concedit*, A.B.

⁸ From A.B.

⁹ *tamen*, A.B.

¹⁰ *Cambrensis*] om. B.

¹¹ *Rectius tamen aestimatur quod ipse rex*, C.D.

¹² *Cestria*, A.B.

¹³ *vivus vadit*, B.

¹⁴ *ubi*, from B. ; *ut*, MS.

¹⁵ *Sancti*] om. C.D.

¹⁶ *fuit*, from A.B. ; *fuit*. *Cujus tumba adhuc in ecclesia Sancti Johannis Cestriae ad dorsum crucis in medio arca crebro ostenditur. Alfridus*, C.D.

¹⁷ *etiam*, A. ; *autem*, B.

¹⁸ *illa*, A.B.

At þe laste Haralde was i-hit¹ wip an arwe, and lost his oon eyze,² and was i-hurt in þe brayn and fil³ downe in þat place. And oon of þe knyžtes [smote hym]⁴ in þe pigh while he lay pere: þerfore William put þat knyžt out of þat⁵ chivalrie, for he hadde i-doo an unkonnyngede dede. Þat day William lost þre þe beste hors þat he hadde, and tweie⁶ i-stiked rižt under hym; but he bare hym so þat no blood come out of his body. Whanne þe victorie was i-doo, William buried his men þat were i-slawe, and graunted his enemyes to doo þe same who þat wolde, and sente Harald his body to Harald his moder wip oute eny mede,⁷ as sche⁸ hadde i-prayed, and sche buried hym at Waltham in þe abbay of chanouns þat Harald hadde i-founded. R. Bote Giralde Cambrensis in his book þat hatte Itinerarius wolde mene þat Harald hadde many woundes and loste his left yze⁹ wip a strook of an arwe,¹⁰ and was overcome, and scapede to þe contray of Chestre, and lyvede þere holily, as me trowep, an ankers lyf in Seint Iames celle faste¹¹ by Seint Iohn his chirche, and made a gracious ende, and þat was i-knowe by his laste confessioun; and þe comyn¹² fame accordeþ in þat citee to þat sawe. Also Aluredus

TREVISA.

Ynglischemen. At the laste kynge Harolde persede with an arowe thro the eie in the breyne diede þer; whiche dedde and lyenge on the grounde, a knyžhte of Normandy pereschede his hippe with a spere. The seide duke percevyng that, expellede that knyžhte utterly from his servyce, in that he did ageyne knyžhtehode. This William duke of Normandy loste thre noble horses sleyne under hym þat day, žitte he schedde not oon drope of bloode. That victory hade, William commaunded his men to be beriede, grawntyng licence to his adversaries to bery theire dedde men also, sendyng the body of Harolde to his moder desireng hit, whiche sche beryede at þe monastery of Waltham, whom sche made. R. Neverthesse Geraldus rehersethe in his itinerary that Harolde wounded soore, and his lifte eie pereschede with an arowe fledde to the cite of Chestre, where he lyvede as an ankor in a chapelle of Seynte Iames nye to the chirche of seynte Iohn. This reporte is hade comunely in the same cite, and also Aluredus Ryvallense, in his xxvj^{ti}

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *smyten*, Cx.² *on ye*, γ.³ *on þe breyn and vul*, γ.⁴ From β. and Cx.⁵ *þat*] om. Cx.⁶ *were*, α., γ., and Cx.⁷ *myde*, γ.⁸ *leo*, β.; *hue*, γ.⁹ *ye*, γ.; *lyft eye*, Cx.¹⁰ *arewe*, γ.¹¹ *vaste*, γ.¹² *commune*, Cx.

et etiam Aluredus Ryvallensis in vita regis Edwardi, capitulo xxvi., in fine, ubi dicit quod Haraldus aut misere occubuit aut pœnitentiæ reservatus evasit. *Alfridus*. Regis igitur Haraldus morte nunciata, comites Merciorum et Northimbrensi-¹ Edwynus et Morkarus, qui propter loci arctitudinem, seu potius propter manubias in bello Norico minus distributas, ab Haraldo² se subtraxerant, Londoniam venerunt; sororem suam Alaritham,³ Haraldus uxorem, ad urbem Legionum,⁴ id est Cestriam, transmiserunt, ac una cum Aldredo Eboracensi archiepiscopo et Londoniensibus Edgarum Adeling⁵ in regem erigere, et pro eo pugnare, promiserunt;⁶ sed Willelmi timore invalescente⁷ a promissis resilierunt; unde et hi omnes cum cæteris nobilibus ad Willelmum venientes, datis obsidibus cum fidelitate jurata,⁸ manus ei dederunt.

EXPLICIT LIBER SEXTUS.

¹ *Northimbrorum*, A.

² *sen . . . Haraldo*] om. C.D.

³ *Agitham*, A.; *Agiltham reginam regis*, C.D.

⁴ *quod nunc Cestria dicitur, eo quod remota esset, et tuta transmissa*, C.D.

⁵ *regis Eadmundi ferrei nepotem*, C.D.

⁶ *permiserunt*, B.

⁷ *paulatim*, C.D.

⁸ C.D. add: "die Natalis Domini, quæ tunc feria secunda evenit, apud Westmonasterium dux Willelmus coronatus est in regem ab Aldredo Eboracensi. Nam licet Stigandus Dorobornensis plurimum ei blandiretur, coronam tamen de manu ejus recipere recusavit, astucia profecto qua pollebat prohibitores ex parte papæ sub-

" ornante. Juravit rex in coronatione sua, tactis sacrosanctis, quod jura ecclesiæ defenderet, populum suum juste regeret, leges rectas statueret. Origo autem causæ quia dux Willelmus Angliam petiit hæc est. Orto aliquando inter regem Edwardum et comitem Godwinum gravi discordio, comes exilio pellitur; qui tandem reconciliatus dedit regi obsides, Wilnotum filium suum, et et Hakun filium Suani filii sui; quos obsides rex Edwardus misit statim duci Normanniæ Willelmo custodiendos. Mortuo post hoc Godwino, petiit Haraldus filius ejus licentiam a rege Edwardo, et vix optinuit, ut visitare posset fratrem suum et nepotem in transmarinis partibus, et for-

Rivallensis [in]¹ seint Edward his lyf, capitulo 26^o in þe TREVISA.
 ende, þere² seiþ þat Harald oper deide wrecchedly, oper he
 askapede, and was i-kept to do verray³ penaunce. R. Þanne
 whanne king Haraldes deep was i-knowe, þe erles of Norþhum-
 berlond and of Mercia, Edwyn and Markarus, þat hadde wiþ-
 drawe hem self⁴ from Harald for streytenes of places, oper more
 verrayliche⁵ for wreppe þat þe prayes were nouzt i-deled
 at þe bataile of Noregane, þei⁶ come to Londoun, and took
 [her]⁷ suster Alghitha, Harald his wif, and sent hire to Chestre ;
 and þei and Aluredus⁸ archebisshop of 3ork and þe Londoners
 byhet⁹ þat þei wolde make Edgar Adlyng kyng, and fihte for
 hym ; but for þe drede of William encreased þey wiþ drow hem,
 and fulfilled¹⁰ nouzt þat þey hadde byhote. And alle pese¹¹
 wiþ opere noble men come to William and 3af hym plegges,
 and swoor hym fewte and dede hym suerte.¹²

Explicit liber sextus.

chapitre, in the ende, rehersethe in the lyfe of seynte Edward MS. HARL.
 that Harolde other diede miserably or was reservede to penaunce. 2261.
Alfridus. The dethe of kyng Harolde schewede, Edwinus
 and Morkarus, erles of the Marches and of Northumbrelonde,
 whiche withdrewede theyme from kyng Harolde, come to
 London ; whiche sende Alghitha their sustir, wife of Harolde,
 to the cite of Chestre, with Aldredus archebisshop of Yorke and
 of London, promisyng to erecte Edgarus Adelyng into kyng,
 and to fihte for hym. But the fame of this noble duke spryng-
 yng thei wente from their purpose, whiche commyng to the
 seide duke 3afe their hendes to hym promisynge fidelite, plegges
 and suertes pereof taken to the seide duke of Normandy.

Explicit liber sextus.

¹ From Cx. ; and MS.

² he] add. β.

³ worþy, α. and Cx.

⁴ hamsylf, γ.

⁵ vereylich, γ.

⁶ hy, γ.

⁷ From β. and Cx ; here, α. and γ.

⁸ Aldredus, α. and Cx.

⁹ byhyte, γ.

¹⁰ foloullede, γ.

¹¹ þues, γ.

¹² surte, γ.

INCIPIT LIBER SEPTIMUS.

CAP. I.

[*De Willelmo primo, Angliæ rege.*]

WILLELMUS igitur¹ Londoniam veniens coronatus est in regem apud Westimonasterium ab Aldredo Eboracensi,

“ san reducere si posset. Nave
 “ tum ascensa jactatus est in Pon-
 “ ticum, quem consul terræ tradidit
 “ duci Willelmo Normanniæ. Cui
 “ tandem vix liberato ait dux Wil-
 “ lelmus; Rex Angliæ Edwardus
 “ dum simul juvenes morabamur,
 “ fide interposita pollicitus est mihi
 “ quod si rex foret et hæredem non
 “ haberet, jus regni in me trans-
 “ ferret. Tu quoque si in hoc ne-
 “ gocio opera mihi tuleris, et cas-
 “ tellum Dovoriam cum puteo aquæ
 “ quem in eo facies ad opus meum
 “ servaveris, et modo nepotem tuum,
 “ et cum in Angliam regnaturus
 “ venero fratrem tuum, incolumem
 “ recipies, et quicquid a me ratio-
 “ nabiliter postulaveris, optinebis.
 “ Sensit Haroldus periculum, et
 “ perlatis reliquiis ad promissa
 “ servanda juramentum præstitit.
 “ Recepto itaque nepote patriam
 “ rediens, cuncta ex ordine regi
 “ narravit. Cui rex: Nonne dixi
 “ tibi me ab olim ducem Willel-
 “ mum novisse, et te in regni jac-
 “ turam recessisse. Præsenti ex
 “ hoc clades regno venturas, quæ
 “ ne in diebus meis contigant Deum
 “ rogo. Obiit tandem Edwardus;
 “ successit Haraldus. Cui protinus
 “ mandavit dux Willelmus quod,
 “ quamvis violata fide cætera non
 “ servasset, si tamen filiam suam
 “ in conjugem duceret, leviter cæ-
 “ tera cuncta ferret, alioquin reg-

“ num Angliæ cito invaderet. At
 “ ille respondit, nec hoc facere,
 “ nec aliud formidare. Unde dux
 “ Willelmus indignatus, et mortem
 “ Aluredi cognati una cum pro-
 “ scriptione Roberti archiepiscopi
 “ per Godwinum procuratis re-
 “ center recordatus, præmonstrato
 “ prius domino papæ jure quod in
 “ regno Angliæ sic competeret,
 “ Angliam occupavit, prælium in-
 “ stauravit. De quo prælio puta-
 “ bantur Franci qui interfuerant
 “ quod cum tanta strages et fuerat
 “ Normannorum, victoria indubi-
 “ tanter sit Dei judicio, non hu-
 “ manæ potentiam adscribenda. *Hen-*
 “ *ricus, lib. vi.* Consultantibus
 “ Normanniæ proceribus adinvicem
 “ supra hoc expeditionis negotio;
 “ Willelmus filius Osberti, ducis
 “ Willelmi dapifer, iter dissuasit,
 “ tam propter paucitatem adven-
 “ tantium tum propter ferocitatem
 “ hostium. Exhilarati ex hoc pro-
 “ cures posuerunt verba sua in ore
 “ illius dapiferi. Ille vero cum
 “ coram duce venisset, se cum
 “ cæteris paratum esse ad expedi-
 “ tionem, nec poterant cæteri pro
 “ pudore se substrahere. Explicit
 “ liber sextus, incipit liber sep-
 “ timus.”

¹ ut prædictum est apud Westimonasterium die Natalis in regem coronatus in proxima, C.D.

INCIPIT LIBER SEPTIMUS.

TREVISA.

Capitulum primum.

WHAN¹ William cam to London and was i-crowned kyng at Westmynstre² of Aldredus archebissshop of ȝork, and voydede

INCIPIT LIBER SEPTIMUS.

MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum primum.

THIS noble duke comen to London, was crownede kyng at Westemynstre of Aldredus archebischop of Yorke, Stigan-

¹ *Thanne*, α. and β.| ² *Westmonaster*, γ.

declinato Stigando Cantuariensi, die Natalis Domini, quæ tunc feria secunda accidit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*,¹ *libro primo*.² Sed in proxima Quadragesima Normanniam adiit, fratrem suum Odonem Baiocensem episcopum ad custodiam Anglorum reliquit,³ plures⁴ Angliæ nobiles secum duxit, scilicet comites Edwynum et Morkarum, Edgarum Adeling, et potissime Stigandum archiepiscopum, quamvis in hoc jugiter renitentem, sed velamine tamen honoris hoc fecit, ne quid perfidiæ se absente per ejus auctoritatem pullularet in Anglia. Inter quæ difficile est dictu quantis eum exceperit⁵ obsequiis, dignanter assurgendo, processionaliter occurrendo, longa serie pompæ. Sed⁶ quicquid his tegebatur involucris erupit postmodum in clarum quando, veniente⁷ Angliam legato papæ, de regis conniventia consilium celebrante,⁸ Stigandus depositus est, fidem regis jugiter interpellans. Rex autem, ut satis noverat,⁹ blande se excusans, et præceptum papæ¹⁰ objiciens, Stigandum quoad viveret in vinculis Wyntoniæ detinuit. *Alfridus*. Post hæc imminente hieme rex Willelmus Angliam rediit, impor-

Depositio
Stigandi
archiepi-
scopi.

¹ *Regibus*, B.

² lib. iii. Script. post Bedam, p. 271.

³ *Angliæ reliquit*, A.; *Angliæ dimisit*, B.

⁴ *plures*] om. B.

⁵ *extemperit*, B.

⁶ *et*, A.

⁷ *in*, B.

⁸ *de . . . celebrante*] om. B.

⁹ *noverat*, C.D.

¹⁰ *se*, B.

Stygandus archebisshop of Caunterbury, and was i-crowned in a mydwynter day, þat fil þat 3ere on¹ a Monday. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*. But þe nexte Lente² þerafter he wente into Normandie, and lefte his broþer, bisshop of Bayon, to kepe Engelond. And hadde wiþ hym [þe]³ gentile men, and nameliche þe eorles Edwyn and Markarus⁴ and Edgar Edlyng,⁵ and most nameliche Stigandus þe archebisshop, þei⁶ [he]⁷ wiþstood in þat al þat he myzte, he ladde hem wiþ hym as it were for to doo hem worschippe, bote his meyny⁸ specialliche for non tresoun schulde be i-doo, in his absence⁹ in Engelond, by auctorite of Stigandus. Among all opere it is harde for to telle how grete worschippe he dede¹⁰ to Stigandus, for he wold arise aʒenst hym and come aʒenst hym wiþ processioum, and þat wiþ greet boost and array, bote al þat was i-closed and i-hid¹¹ in þat doynge come out afterward clere i-now whanne þe popes legat com into Engeloud, and made a counsaile by assent of þe kyng, and Stigandus was i-sette downe¹² and praied besiliche¹³ þe kyng of his grace. Þe kyng excused hymself wiþ faire wordes, as he kouþe¹⁴ wel inow, and seide þat he myzte nouzt doo aʒenst þe popes wille and¹⁵ heste. And so he heelde¹⁶ Stigandus in bondes at Wynchestre terme of his lif. *Alfridus*. Here after aʒenst wynter kyng William cam into Engelond,

dus archebisshop of Yorke¹⁷ declynede, on Christemasse day. MS. HARL. *Willelmus, libro primo*. Whiche wente to Normandy in 2261. Lente nexte folowyng, levyng Odo the bisshop Baiocense, his brother, to kepe Ynglonde, takynge with hym the noble men of Ynglonde, Edwynus the erle and Morkarus, Edgar Adelynge, and specially Stigandus archebisshop of Cawnterbery, þauʒhe he was lothe þerto, leste eny treason scholde reigne in Ynglonde by his falsenesse in the absence of the kyng. And what folowede of that Stigandus archebisshop of Cawnterbery hit schalle be expresse in his place and ordre. *Alfridus*. After that, wynter drawynge nye, kyng William re-

¹ on] in, β.

² Leynte, α. and β.

³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ Morkarus, α.

⁵ Adelyng, α. and β.; Adelynge, γ.

⁶ þei] though, Cx.

⁷ From α. and β.

⁸ meynge, α. and γ.; menyug, β.; mening, Cx.

⁹ absens, γ.

¹⁰ dide, β.

¹¹ yhud, γ.

¹² deposed and set a down, Cx.

¹³ bysyliche, γ.

¹⁴ kouþe, α.; couþe, β.

¹⁵ wille and] om. α. and γ.

¹⁶ hilde, α.; huld, γ.

¹⁷ Sic.

Gratie
MLXVII.
Willelmi
II.

tabile tributum Anglis induxit. Civitatem Excestriam contra se rebellantem obsedit et infregit. Githa comitissa, uxor quondam Godewini, relicta urbe, Flandriam navigio transiit. *Willelmus de Regibus*,¹ libro tertio.² In ista obsidione murale urbis quasi ultro decidit, et ingressum patefecit. Nam unus e civibus supra murum stans nudato inguine pudendo sonitu auram foedaverat. Hoc quoque anno proceres Northimbrorum sævitiam Willelmi formidantes, sumptis secum Edgardo Adeling cum matre sua Agatha ac sororibus duabus Margareta et Christiana, ad regem Scotorum Malcolmum navigaverunt.³ *Ranulphus*. Volunt tantum⁴ nonnulli quod Edgarus prædictus videns res Anglorum undique turbari, ascensa navi cum matre sua et sororibus reverti in patriam propriam qua natus fuerat disponebat, sed⁵ suborta tempestate Scotiam adire cogebatur. Qua occasione actum est ut rex Scotiæ Malcolmus Margaretam duceret in uxorem, de qua genuit sex filios et duas filias. E

¹ Script. post Bedam, p. 102, but the reading is *Oxoniam*, not *Exoniam* or *Excestriam*: but see Freeman's *Norman Conquest*, vol. iv., p. 156.

² C.D. add: "et cito post Ma-

" tilda uxor regis Willelmi Angliam
" venit, et ab Aluredo Eboracensis
" regina coronatur."

³ *navigarunt*, Δ.

⁴ *tamen*, Δ.; *tamen quidam*, C.D.

⁵ *et*, Δ.

and put¹ a tribut uppon Englysshe men grettere þan þey myȝte bere, and byseged² Excetre, þat was rebel aȝenst hym, and brak þe citee. Githa þe countas,³ þat was somtyme Godwyn his wif, forsook⁴ þe citee, and seilled into Flaundres. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 3º.* In pis seege þe towne wal fil⁵ downe as it were for the nones, and so þe enemyes come yn; for ou of þe enemyes⁶ stood on þe wal, and dede⁷ doun þe⁸ breeche, and defouled þe ayer wip þe foule⁹ noyse of his neper ende. Also [þat ȝer]¹⁰ þe lordes of Northumberlond dradde þe cruellnesse¹¹ of William, and took wip hem Edgar Adelyng, and his moder Agath, and his tweie sustres Margarete¹² and Cristian, and seilled¹³ to Malcolyn¹⁴ kyng of Scotland. R. Bote som men wil mene þat pis Edgar sigh þat þe þinges of Englysshe men [were]¹⁵ destourbed in everiche side, and took a schippe, and caste forto seille wip his moder and his tweie sustres¹⁶ into his own contray pere he was i-bore; bote pere come greet tempest and droof¹⁷ hym into Scotlond. By occasion þerof it was þat Malcomus¹⁸ kyng of Scotlond wedded Edgar his suster Margarete,¹⁹ and gat²⁰ on here sixe sones and tweie douȝtres.

TREVISA.

turnede to Yngelonde, commaundyng the peple to pay a tribute as importable to theyme; segyng the cite of Excestre, rebellyng ageyn hym, and brake hit; and Githa cowntesse, somme tyme wife of Godewinus the erle, levynge the cite, fledde to Flandres. Gentillemen off Northumbrelonde, dredynge cruellenesse of kyng William, takenge with theim Edgar Adelyng, and Agatha his moder, with Margaret and Christian his susters, saylede to Malcolmus kyng of Scottes. R. But mony men reherse that Edgar Adelyng, seenge Ynglonde to be trowblede on every side, takynge schippe with his moder and ij. susters, intended to have sailede into the cuntre where he was borne, but a tempeste trowblenge the see, he was brouȝhte into Scotlonde. Where hit happede þat Malcolmus kyng of Scottes mariede Margaret suster of Edgar to his wife, of whom he gate vj. sonnes and ij. doȝhters;

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ pot, γ.² bisegide, β.³ contas, α.⁴ vorsouk, γ.⁵ vul, γ.⁶ cyteseyms, Cx.⁷ dude, γ.⁸ þe] hys, γ.⁹ vout, γ.¹⁰ From α.¹¹ cruwelnes, γ.¹² Margrect, α.; Margret, β., et infra.¹³ seylide, β.¹⁴ Malcolin, γ.¹⁵ From α. and γ.¹⁶ soster, γ.¹⁷ drof, γ.¹⁸ Malcolyn, Cx.¹⁹ soster Margrete, γ.²⁰ gat] om. α.

quibus Edgarus, Alexander, David reges post patres fuerunt;¹ Matilda nupsit regi Anglorum Henrico primo de quibus processit Matildis imperatrix.² Altera filia Maria nupsit Eustachio comiti Bononiæ, de qua processit Matildis quæ post nupsit regi³ Stephano. Hoc quoque anno rex Willelmus firmavit castrum apud Snotyngham et aliud apud Lincolniam et duo castra apud Eboracum.⁴ Hoc⁵ etiam anno Matildis regina Angliam veniens de Normannia coronata est ab Aldredo.⁶ *De adventu Danorum.*⁷ Haraldus et Canutus filii Swani regis Danorum cum ducentis navibus⁸ in ostio Humberæ fluminis applicuerunt, quibus Edgarus Adeling⁹ se dedit.¹⁰ De quorum adventu archiepiscopus Aldredus tam tristis effectus est ut moreretur iii. idus Septembris. Octavo post hoc die Normanni custodes castellorum¹¹ timentes ne domus suburbii forent Danis suffragia¹² ad implendum fossas, eas incenderunt; sed flamma nimis ex-

¹ *primogenita filia*, B.

² *de . . . imperatriæ*] om. B.

³ *Angliæ*, C.D.

⁴ *Alfridus*, C.D.

⁵ *Hoc . . . Danorum*] om. C.D.

⁶ *Alfredo*, B.

⁷ A.B. omit heading.

⁸ *de Dacia venientes*, C.D.

⁹ *Eadelyng*, B.

¹⁰ *juvit*, C.D.

¹¹ *castrorum Eboraci*, B.

¹² *eas incendere ceperunt*, C.D.

Matildis
uxor Wil-
helmi con-
questoris
coronata est
ab episcopo
Aldredo.

Gratiæ
MLXVIII.
Willelmi
III.

Pre of his sones were kynges after þe fadir, Edgar, Alisaundre, and David. Moold,¹ Malcolynes douzter was i-mariet to þe firste Henry kyng of Engeland; of hym² com Moold þe emperesse.³ Þe oþer douzter Marie was i-mariet to Eustas erle of Bonoun;⁴ of here com Moold þat was i-mariet to kyng Stevene. Also þat zere kyng William made a strong castel at Snotyngham, [þat now hatte Notyngham,]⁵ and anoþer at⁶ Lincolne, and tweyne at zork. Also þat zere Moold⁷ þe queene com out of Normandie into Engeland, and was i-crowned of Aldredus. Harald and Canutus, þe sones of Swanus kyng of Denmark,⁸ come alonde in þe mowþe of Humber wiþ two hundred schippes. Edgar Adelyng zaf himself⁹ to hym. Aldredus þe archebisshop was sory¹⁰ for her comynge, þat he deide for sorwe þe enlevenþe day of Septembre. Þe eiþteþe day þerafter þe Normans þat kepte castelles dredde lest þe hous¹¹ of þe suburbes¹² schulde helpe þe Danes to fille þe diches, and þefore þei sette hem a fuyre. Bote þe leye¹³ aroos to hiþe,¹⁴ and brende þe citee of zork, wiþ

TREVISA.

of whiche vj. sonnes iij. were kynges by succession, Edgar, Alexander, and David. And oon of here dozhters, Matilda by name, was mariede to Henre the firste, kyng of Yngelonde. That other dozhter, Mary by name, was mariede to Eustachius erle of Bonony, of whom Matildis come, whiche was mariede afterwarde to kyng Steven. Kyng William made a castelle at Snotyngham þis yere, an other at Lyncolne, and ij. castells at Yorke. Matildis the qwene commynge from Normandy into Ynglonde, was crownede in this yere of Aldredus. Harold and Canutus, sonnes of Suanus kyng of Danes, loded in the water of Humbre, with cc. schippes; to whom Edgar Adelynge wente; for the commynge of whom Aldredus archebisshop of Yorke was so sory that he died in the viijth day folowynge. The Normannes kepers of the castelle of Yorke, dredynge that the howses of the subarbes scholde be helpe and socoure to the Danes, sette fire in theyme, whiche encreasyng moche, turnede into the cite, and brente a grete parte of the cite with

MS. HART.
2261.¹ *Mold*, *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*, et *infra*.² *ham*, *γ.*³ *emperyce*, *Cx.*⁴ *Bonon*, *γ.*⁵ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*⁶ *hatte*, *a.*⁷ *Mold*, *γ.*, et *supra*.⁸ *Denmarch*, *β.*⁹ *hymself*, *Cx.*¹⁰ *so soory*, *Cx.*¹¹ *houses*, *Cx.*¹² *soubarbes*, *a.*; *subarbes*, *γ.*¹³ *lyze*, *γ.*; *lyght*, *Cx.*¹⁴ *lyze aros to heyz*, *β.*

crescens urbem Eboracum cum ipso monasterio sancti¹ consumpsit. Sed ante finem incendii Danica classis supervenit, et de conniventia civium plusquam tria millia Normannorum trucidavit. Inde rex Willelmus indignatus ita provinciam illam devastavit ut fame invalescente homines equinam, catinam, caninam,² et etiam humanam carnem comederent; terra etiam quæ inter Eboracum et Dunelmum jacet novem annis habitatore et cultore caruit, excepto solo territorio³ Johannis Beverlacensis, nam ibi quidam regis miles vindictam incurrit fracto collo equi sui et propria facie retorta. Tunc etiam monasterium Bedæ, quod fuerat in Girvum super ripam Wyri fluminis, combustum est.⁴ Hoc anno Malcolmus terram Northimbrorum ita devastavit ut occisis⁵ senibus et debilibus robustos⁶ quosque perpetua servitute damnaret,⁷ in tantum quod⁸ vix esset domus in Scotia⁹ quin servum aut ancillam Anglicam haberet. Rex Willelmus quorundam ductus consilio omnia monasteria Angliæ fecit perscrutari, et pecuniam¹⁰ inventam in suum ærarium transferri. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*¹¹ Cito post hoc in octabas

Francos
valide et
nimis con-
stringere.

Gratiæ
MLXIX.
Willelmi
III.

Rex Wil-
lelmus cepit
thesauros
monasteri-
orum.

¹ *Petri*, A.B.

² *caninam*] om. B.

³ *Sancti*, B.

⁴ C.D. add: "Hoc etiam anno
" Marianus Scotus post decem an-
" nos suæ inclusionis apud Fuldam
" jussu Maguntini episcopi juxta
" Maguntinam includitur."

⁵ *occisis*] om. B.

⁶ *robustos*] om. B.

⁷ *damnavit*] om. B.

⁸ *ut*, B.

⁹ *in Scotia*] om. B.

¹⁰ *quæ propter ejus tutiorem in
eis reposita fuerat*, C.D.

¹¹ C.D. omit heading.

þe mynistre¹ of Seint Peter. But or þe fuyre were i-doo² cam þe strengþe of Danes, and slowþ by assent of þe citezeyns moo þan þre þowsand³ [of]⁴ Normans. Þanne kyng William was wrooþ, and destroyed⁵ so þat province þat for greet hunger men ete hors flesche, [houndes flesche]⁶ cattes flesche, and manis flesche. Also þe lond þat lieth⁷ bytwene þork and Durham was nyne þere wiþ oute teliers⁸ and wonyers,⁹ out take onliche seint Iohn of Beverlay his lond, for þere fil a wreche uppon oon of þe kynges knyþtes, for his hors nekke was to brooke and his face i-torned bakward.¹⁰ Also þat tyme was i-brend Seint Beda his abbay þat was in Girvum uppon þe brynke of þe ryver Wire. Þat þere Malcolyn destroyed so Northumberlond þat he slowþ alle þe olde men and feble, and made þe strong bond¹¹ for evermore,¹² so þat unneþe was eny hous in Scotlond wiþ oute an Englisshe bonde man or womman. Kyng William, by counseile of oper men, made serche¹³ all þe abbayes of Engelond, and took al þe tresorie¹⁴ into his owne tresorie. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Sone per-

TREVISA.

the monastery of Seynte Petyr. But the Danes come or that brennyng was seasede, and did sle moo then iij. m^l of the Normannes. Kyng William havynge indignacion thereof, wastede that province, insomoche that men did eite horses, cattes, dogges, and also the flesche of men for hungre, and the cuntre betwene Yorke and Dirham wontede inhabitants by ix. yere, the grownde or territory of Seynte Iohn of Beverlay except, where a knyþhte of the kyng suffrede vengeance, for his horse brake his necke, and his face was turnede bakwarde. The monastery of Bede, whiche was sette on the brynke of the water of Wyre, was brente. Malcolmus kyng of Scottes wastede the cuntre of Northumbrelonde in this yere, insomoche that þer was unnethe eny howse in Scottelonde, but other a man or woman of Ynglonde was in hit. Kyng William by cownsaile of somme men causede alle monasteryes in Ynglonde to be serchede, commaundyng the money founde þer to be brouþhte to his treasure. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* A cownsaile

MS. HARL.
2261.
f. 335 b.¹ *monaster*, γ.; *mynster*, Cx.² *doon*, β.³ The word *citee* is here wrongly inserted in MS.⁴ From α.; *citeseyns*, *mo þan þre þowsand of*, γ.⁵ *distruyede*, β.⁶ From α. and β.; *hondes fleysch*, γ.; *houndes flessch*, Cx.⁷ *liþ*, β.⁸ *tylyer*, γ.⁹ *tilies and wonyer*, α.; *tylier and wonyer*, β.; *tylyer and wonyer*, Cx.¹⁰ *bacward*, β.¹¹ *boond*, β., et infra.¹² *reverence*, Cx.¹³ *sarche*, γ.¹⁴ *money*, β., γ., and Cx.

Degradatus
est Stigan-
dus archi-
episcopus
de tribus
causis.

Paschæ celebratum est consilium Wyntoniense¹ annuente papa Alexandro II^o, præsentibus ibidem duobus cardinalibus. In quo degradatus est Stigandus archiepiscopus tribus de causis. Primo quia episcopatum Wyntoniensem simul cum archiepiscopatu Cantuariensi² injuste tenuerat. Secundo quia vivente Roberto archiepiscopo archiepiscopatum occupavit, et pallio ibidem relicto usus est absque beneplacito sedis apostolicæ. Tertio quia a Benedicto papa, quem ecclesia Romana excommunicaverat, pallium acceperat. Sed quamvis Stigandus³ amicitiam jugiter interpellaret, rex blande ut noverat mandatis papalibus se excusans, Stigandum in vinculis⁴ apud Wyntoniam conjecit quoad vixit,⁵ parum ei de fisco ad victum quotidie conferens. Ipse nempe⁶ Stigandus ingenitæ⁷ mentis duritia nihil de proprio admittere⁸ volens, pejeravit⁹ se per omnem sanctum nummum non habere. Cujus fidei obviavit quod collo exanimati corporis clavicula dependens magnarum

¹ *apud Wintoniam, B.*

² *Cantuarie tenuerat, A.*

³ *regis, A.B.*

⁴ *vincula, B.*

⁵ *quoad viveret tenuit, C.D.*

⁶ *namque, B.*

⁷ *ingenti, A.*

⁸ *amittere, B.*

⁹ *perjuravit, B.*

after in þe utas¹ of Esterne² was a counsaile i-made at Wynchestre by assent of þe secunde pope Alisaundre : þere were tweie³ cardynales present. In þat counseil Stigandus þe archebisshop was degrated for þre skiles: ffirst,⁴ for he hadde i-holde wrongfulliche þe bisshopriche of Wynchestre and þe archebisshopriche of Canturbury [at ones ; þe secunde vor he huld and occupyede þe archebyschopryche of Canturbury]⁵ while Roberd þe archebisshop was on⁶ lyve, and used þe palle þat was þere i-left wip oute leve of þe court of Rome ; þe þridde,⁷ for he hadde i-fonge þe palle of pope Benet þat was acorsed of þe chirche of Rome. And þeiȝ Stigandus souȝte besiliche frendschiþe⁸ of þe kyng, þe kyng excused hym self smeliche,⁹ as he wel kowþe, by þe popes maundement, and caste Stigandus into bondes at Wynchestre to his lyves ende, and ȝaf hym eche day a litel what of enchetes to lyve by. Stygandus was kyndeliche¹⁰ so hard þat he wolde fonge riȝt nouȝt of his owne, and swoor by all halwen¹¹ þat he hadde nevere a peny. Bote þat ooth was i-preved untrewre by a [litel]¹² keye þat heng aboute his nekke whanne he

TREVISA.

was kepede soone after at Wynchestre in the octaves of Ester, by commaundement of pope Alexander the secunde, ij. cardinals beyng presente þer, in whiche counsaile Stigandus archebisshop of Cawnterbery was depesede for thre causes. The firste cause was for he occupiede ageyne the lawe the seete of Wynchestre with the seete of Cawnterbery also ; the secunde was for he occupiede the seete of Cawnterbery, Robert tharchebisshop beyng in lyve, and usede the palle lefte þer with owte licence of the pope ; the thrydde cause was for he toke a palle of Benedict pope, whom the church of Rome hade excommunicate. This Stigandus, makyngre grete lamentacion with meke supplicacion, and preyngre the kyngre of favor, prevaylede not, the kyngre seyngre to hym he muste nedely obbey the writyngre of the pope ; and so Stigandus was sende to Wynchestre, and keypde þer tyme of his lyfe in prison, havynge but a litelle summe assignede to his exhibicion. This Stigandus inquirede of his goodes, beyngre hevye to lose theym, did swere by alle seyntes he hade not oon peny. Whiche was founde to have hade a keye secretly abowte his necke of grete treasures

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *eotas*, β.; *eoytaues*, γ.² *Ester*, α., β., and Cx.³ *twy*, γ.⁴ *vurste*, γ.⁵ From γ.⁶ *on*] α, γ.⁷ *þe þridde*] om. Cx.⁸ *frenschiþ*, β.; *vrenschiþ*, γ.⁹ *smetheliche*, α.; *smepelich*, β.; *smepelyche*, γ.; *swetely*, Cx.¹⁰ *kundelych*, γ.¹¹ *halwen*, β.¹² From α. and Cx. ; *lytel*, γ.

opum in subterraneis specubus repertarum¹ indicium fuit.² Depositi sunt et³ in eodem [consilio]⁴ plures episcopi et abbates, procurante id potissime rege Willelmo, ut in locis eorum personas Normannicas introduceret. Quidem autem arbitrati sunt eum id fecisse ad majorem regni sui confirmationem. In hoc etiam consilio sanctus Wulstanus episcopus Wygorniensis quasdam possessiones sui episcopatus per Aldredum⁵ Eboracensem⁶ retentas, et post ejus mortem in potestatem regiam devolutas, constanter repetiit. Verum quia Eboracensis ecclesia tunc muta erat,⁷ eo quod vacaret,⁸ decretum est ut⁹ ipsa querela interim maneret intacta. Post hæc¹⁰ die Pentecostis apud Wyndesoram rex Willelmus contulit archiepiscopatum Eboracensem Thomæ canonico Bajocensi, *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio*,¹¹ viro quidem vultu et sermone comi,¹² qui pulcram ecclesiam apud Eboracum construxit, canonicos ditavit, cantus ecclesiasticos composuit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo*.¹³ Post hoc rex accito de Normannia Lanfranco

Thomas archiepiscopus Eboracensis.

Nota de Lanfranco: genere Italicus erat.

¹ *repositarum*, B.

² *Florentius*, add C.D.

³ *et*] om. A.; etiam, B.

⁴ *consilio*, from B.C.D.

⁵ *suum prædecessorem dum ad archiepiscopatum Eboracensis transiret retentas*, C.D.

⁶ *archiepiscopum*, B.

⁷ *erat*] om. A.

⁸ *pastore carebat*, C.D.

⁹ *quod*, B.

¹⁰ *hoc*, A.

¹¹ It should be *primo*. The reference is as above, and so are the others in this chapter.

¹² *comptu*, C.D.

¹³ C.D. omit reference.

was deed, ffor by þat keye was i-founde greet riches in meny places under erþe.¹ Also in þat counsaile [were y-sett doun meny bisshops and abbotes, namelyche by procurynge² of kyng William, for he wolde brynge yn Normans in here stede. Som men trowede³ þat he dede⁴ so for he wolde be þe more sicker⁵ of þe kyngdom. Also in þat counsaile]⁶ seint Wolston bisshop of Worcestre axede⁷ besiliche som possessiouns of his bisshopriche þat were wiþ holde by Aldredus archebisshop of ʒork, and it⁸ fel⁹ into þe kynges hond after Aldredus his deep. Bote for þe chirche of ʒork was dombe¹⁰ þat tyme, for þe see¹¹ was voyde, hit was i-demed þat þat cause schulde be stille and nouʒt i-touched at þat tyme. Here after at Wyndesore, in a Whitsonday, kyng William ʒaf þe archebisshopriche of ʒork to Thomas chanoun of Bayocens. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3º.* Þis¹² Thomas was a faire man of face and of speche, and made a faire cherche at ʒork, and made þe chanouns riche, and made songes of holy chirche.¹² *Willelmus de Pontificibus.* Here after þe kyng hadde Lanfrank, abbot of Cadomens,¹³ out

TREVISA.

hidde in the erthe. In whiche counsaile mony other bischoppes and abbottes were deposed by the speciale labour of kyng William, that he myʒhte brynge into theire places men of Normandy. Mony men say that the kyng did so to the moore confirmacion of þe realme. In whiche counsaile seynte Wulstan, bisshop of Worcestre, askede constantly certeyne possessions longynge to his office, retenede from hym by Aldredus archebisshop of Yorke, returnede after his dethe to the use of the kyng. Where hit was decrete that the seide mater scholde not be diffinede in that cownesayle, in that the church of Yorke was dombe and vacant. And in the feste of Pentecoste nexte foloyng, kyng William beyng at Wyndeshore, ʒafe the seete of Yorke to Thomas, a chanon Baiocense. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro suo tertio.* A man of noble chere, eloquente in comunicacion, whiche made a feire church at Yorke, makynge the chanons ryche þer, and makynge also songes of the church. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* After that the kyng callynge to Ynglonde from Nor-

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 336.

¹ eorþe, a.² procring, γ.³ trowide, β.⁴ dude, γ.⁵ siker, β.; syker, γ.; seker, Cx.⁶ From a., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ axesede, a.⁸ hit, a.⁹ and a falle, β.; valle, γ.¹⁰ dome, γ.¹¹ se, β.¹² þis . . . cherche] om. Cx.¹³ Codomenence, Cx.

Candomense¹ abbate, genere Italico, divinis et sæcularibus litteris peritissimo, in rerum gubernatione prudentissimo, die Assumptionis beatæ Mariæ ipsum archiepiscopum Cantuariensem constituit. *Ranulphus*.² De cujus moribus et insigniis inferius circa ejus obitum dicetur. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*.³ Ad istum Lanfrancum accessit Thomas Eboracensis electu sex more sacrandus, a quo Lanfrancus scriptam⁴ de obedientia sua professionem⁵ cum adjectione jurisjurandi⁶ expetiit.⁷ Respondit Thomas se nunquam id facturum⁸ nisi super hac re scriptas⁹ auctoritates aut congruas rationes audiret, quibus id sine ecclesiæ suæ præjudicio facere deberet. Hoc autem magis ex animi ignorantia quam ex elati spiritus pertinacia depromebat, tanquam novus homo, Anglicæ¹⁰ consuetudinis expers, ac verbis adulatorum deceptus. At cum Lanfrancus postulata rationabiliter enodasset, non adquiescens adhuc, Thomas minime sacratus abscessit. Quod rex audiens moleste

Thomas Eboracensis ab Lanfranco consecratus ei obedientiam fecit et professionem.

¹ *Cadomense*, Willelmus.

² C.D. omit reference.

³ *libro primo*, B.; C.D. omit heading.

⁴ *scriptum*, A.

⁵ *professione*, A.

⁶ *jurejurandi*, A.

⁷ *petiit*, B.

⁸ *futurum*, B.

⁹ *hiis rescriptas*, C.D.

¹⁰ *Angliæ*, A.

of Normandie. Þis Lanfranc was of þe nacioun of Italy, and was most konnyng of holy writt and of seculer¹ letrure,² and moost reddy in governynge of þinges.³ In oure⁴ Lady day þe Assumpcioun þe kyng made hym archebisshop of Caunterbury. R. Of his pewes and of his noble dedes it is i-wrete innere more aboute his deep tyme. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Thomas þat was i-chose archebisshop of 3ork cam to Lanfranc [for to be i-sacred as þe usage wolde. Lanfranc]⁵ axede of hym an ooth and his professioun i-wrete of his obedience. Thomas answerde and seide þat he wolde nevere doo þat, bot 3if he herde⁶ þerfore auctoritees i-write, oper skilful resouns in⁷ biddynge,⁸ by the whiche it were i-knowe þat he schulde so doo wip oute [eny]⁹ preiudice of his chirche : he seide soo more for lewednesse of witt þan for rebelnesse and pride¹⁰ of herte, as he þat was a newe¹¹ man and bigiled by flaterynge wordes, and knewe nouzt þe customs and þe usages of Engeland. And Lanfranc declared¹² and preved resonableliche þat his axinge was resonable and ri3tful. Bote Thomas wolde 3it nouzt¹³ assent, but wip seide it and wente his wey unsacred.

TREVISA.

mandy Lanfrancus, borne in the cuntre of Ytaly, an excellent man in vertu and prudence to governaunce of thynges spirituelle or temporalle, made hym by assignacion archebisshop of Cawnterbery in the feste of the Assumpcion of oure Lady; of the lyfe and maners of whom hit schalle be schewede abowte his dethe. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Thomas, archebisshop of Yorke by eleccion, come to this Lanfrancus to be consecrate after the consuetude; of whom Lanfrancus desirede to have afore his profession of obedience to be made to hym with an othe þeruppon. The seide Thomas seide utterly he wolde not do so withowte he see wrytynge of auctorite peron, other herde evidente reason þerfore whereby he awe to do that with owte preiudice of his church. And when this noble clerke Lanfrancus hade schewede sufficiaunte reasons and laudable for his purpose and intente, the seide Thomas not assentyng to hym, departede not consecrate. The kyngge heryng

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ of syngler, Cx.² letrure, γ.³ þingis, β.⁴ ur, γ.⁵ From α., γ., and Cx.; and is here wrongly inserted in MS.⁶ hurde, γ.⁷ and, α., β., γ., and Cx.]⁸ byndinge, α. and β.; byndyng, Cx.⁹ From γ.¹⁰ prute, γ.¹¹ nuwe, γ.¹² dysclarede, γ.¹³ nouzt 3it, α. and β.

tulit, æstimans Lanfrancum injusta velle et magis scientia quam ratione confidere; sed ipse super his redditacorum rege ratione animum regis mitigavit. Quamobrem Thomas regio edicto compulsus rediit, scriptam de obedientia professionem fecit et legit. In qua se in omnibus quæ ad Christianæ religionis cultum pertinent obtemperaturum absolute promisit, et sic sacratus abscessit. Nec multo post Lanfrancus ab universis Anglorum¹ episcopis, prius ab aliis sacratis, professiones petiit et accepit.

Professio
archiepi-
scopi; obe-
dientia facta
archiepis-
copo Can-
tuariensi.

CAP. II.

[*De rebus Anglicis præcipue ecclesiasticis.*]

COMITES Merciorum et Northimbrensi-²um Edwynus et Morkarus,³ quia rex⁴ eos vinculare disposuerat,

Gratiæ
MLXX.
Willelmi
V.

¹ *ecclesie Anglicanæ*, B.

² *Northimbrorum*, A.

³ *Morkatus*, B.

⁴ *Edwardus*, add A.; *Willelmus*, add B.

þe kyng herde þerof and was wroop, and trowede¹ þat Lanfrank wolde have² greet þinges wrongfulliche, and he truste more in his comynge aʒen³ þan⁴ in good fay⁵ and resoun. Bot he answerde herto in presence of þe kyng, and esede þe kynges herte. Þerfore, by commaundement of þe kyng, Thomas was compelled for to come aʒen, and wroot his professioun of obedience, and rad⁶ hit. In þat professioun he byhet⁷ wiþ oute eny condicioun þat he schulde be obedient in al þat longeþ to þe worshippe of God, and to⁸ cristen fey.⁹ And so he was i-sacred, and went forþ his wey. Nouʒt longe þerafter Lanfrank axede and feng¹⁰ professioun of alle þe bisshoppes of Engelond þat were i-sacred of oþer men to forehonde. TREVISA.

Capitulum secundum.

THE eorles¹¹ of Mercia and¹² of Norþhumberlond, Edwyn and Morkar,¹³ wente priueliche out of courte for kyng William

that was vexede soore, thenkyng that Lanfrancus did ageyne the lawe, and putte moore confidence in connyng then in reason; but Lanfrancus, schewyng the cause þerof afore the kyng, mitigate his wraþe. And the seide Thomas returnede ageyne by commaundement of the kyng, and wrote the profession off his obedience, by whom he promysede to obbey the seide Lanfrancus in alle thynges pertenyng to the honoure of God, and soe he was consecrate and departede. And soone after that Lanfrancus desirede and toke professions of alle bischoppes of Ynglonde consecrate of oþer bischoppes afore hym. MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum secundum.

EDWINUS and Morkarus, erles of þe Marches and of Northumbrelonde, understondyng that kyng William wolde have

¹ trowide, β.
² habbe, γ.
³ comynge aʒen] connyng, α.;
 kunnyng, β. and γ.
⁴ his connyng than in, Cx.
⁵ feyþ, β.; feyth, Cx.
⁶ radde, β. and γ.

⁷ byhyʒte, γ.
⁸ to] om. Cx.
⁹ feiþ, β.; feyth, Cx.
¹⁰ fʒyng, α.; vʒyng, γ.
¹¹ erles, β. and γ.
¹² and] om. Cx.
¹³ Markar, Cx., et infra.

latenter de curia fugerunt, et aliquandiu rebellaverunt; sed quia parum profecerunt, Edwynus regem Scotorum adiens a suis obiter¹ occiditur. Morkarus vero et Egelwynus episcopus Dunelmensis insulam Heli² adierunt, ubi rex ab oriente exitum præcluserat, ad occidentem³ pontem duorum miliarium construxit. Inde perterriti ipsi interclusi⁴ regi se dederunt. Ac rex episcopum ad Abendoniam monasterium transmisit custodiendum, ubi ex dolore cordis comedere nolens obiit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro iii.*⁵ Cui successit Walkerus, genere Lotharingus; quem cum vidisset Editha regis⁶ Edwardi relicta ad consecrandum Wyntoniensi duci, “Pulcrum,”⁷ inquit,⁸ “hic habemus martyrem;” conjectura videlicet sævæ gentis Northimbranæ ad præsagiandum inducta; viderat enim eum⁹ cæsarie lacteolum, vultu roseum, statura pergrandem. *Willelmus,*¹⁰ *libro quarto.*¹¹ Hoc anno obiit

¹ *obiter*] om. B.

² *Hely*, A.

³ *vero*, B.

⁴ *perterriti episcopi inclusi*, A.

⁵ Script. post Bedam, p. 277.

⁶ *regina*, A.B.

⁷ *pulcrum*, A.

⁸ C.D. slightly differ, inverting.

⁹ *eum*] om. A.

¹⁰ *de Pontificibus*, A.

¹¹ Script. post Bedam, p. 286.

hadde i-cast to putte hem in bondes, and so þey were rebel somewhat of tyme. But for¹ it² stood hem but litel in stede, Edwyn wente toward þe kyng of Scotland, and was i-slawe in þe wey of his men.³ Bote Morkarus and Edwyn⁴ bisshop of Durham wente into þe ile of Hely,⁵ þere þe king stopped out þe goynge⁶ out in þe est side, and made a brigge of tweie myle in þe west side; þanne þey were⁷ i-closed wip ynne,⁸ and ʒilde⁹ hem to þe kyng, and þe kyng sente þe bisshop to þe abbey of Abyngdoun¹⁰ to be þere in warde: þere þis bisshop deide for hongor, for he wolde not ete for sorwe. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3^o*. Walkerus of Lotharynge was bisshop after hym.¹¹ Editha, þat hadde i-be kyng Edwardes wif,¹² siʒ¹³ hym i-brouʒt to Wynchestre for to be i-sacred, and seide, "Here we haveþ a faire¹⁴ martir:" by coniectyng¹⁵ of þe cruel men of Northumberlond sche¹⁶ was i-meoved to telle what schulde afterward be falle;¹⁷ sche¹⁸ siʒ hym wiʒtliche¹⁹ of hir²⁰ rody face,²¹ and huge of body and of stature. *Willelmus*

TREVISIA.

putte theyme in prison, fledde prively from his courte and rebel-lyde a certeyne tyme; but in that thei profite litelle, Edwinus goynge to the kyng of Scottes, was sleyne soone. Also Morkarus and the bisshop of Dirham goynge to the yle of Hely, kyng William compassede them on the este parte that thei scholde not escape, and made a brigge on the weste parte of ij. myles in lenghte. Wherefore these men includede soe, yeldede theyme to the kyng, and kyng William sende the bisshop of Dirham to the monastery of Abendon, to be kepede þer, where he died anoon in that he wolde not eite for sorowe. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio*. Whom Walkerus succedid, borne in Lotharingia, whiche was a man of grete beawte, havynge heire white as mylke in coloure, as in the roddenesse of þe cheke lyke to a rose. *Willelmus de Ponti-*

MS. HARL.
2261.—
f. 336 b.¹ for] om. Cx.² vor hyt, γ.³ of hys men in þe weye, γ.⁴ Egelwyn, α., β., and Cx.; Egelwin, γ.⁵ Ely, β.⁶ stopped the outgoynge, β.; þe out goynge, γ.; stopped the oute goynge, Cx.⁷ þanne hy were aferd þat were, γ.; they were aferd that were, Cx.⁸ þei were aferde that were closed wip ynne, γ.⁹ ʒolde, γ.¹⁰ Abendon, γ.¹¹ And] add. Cx.¹² Edward hys wyf, γ.¹³ sawe, Cx., et infra.¹⁴ habbeþ veyr, γ.¹⁵ coniecturyng, β. and γ. coniecturyng, Cx.¹⁶ heo, β.; hue, γ.¹⁷ by valle, γ.; byfall, Cx.¹⁸ heo, β.; huo, γ.¹⁹ whytely of heer, rody of face, Cx.²⁰ heet, α.; heer, β.; here, γ.²¹ rody of face, β. and γ.

Walterus Herefordensis episcopus, de quo fertur quod erat in urbe illa¹ muliercula quam nescio quo infortunio episcopus ardentem amabat. Ignorabat hoc illa, et forsitan² si scivisset contempsisset. Interea cogitabat pontifex³ quod nihil infelicius quam senex amans, reluctabatur utcumque⁴ per gradus sui reverentia; famulante tandem dæmonis fraude ingreditur illa pontificis cubiculum ut forsitan cubiculariis ejus vestes lineas⁵ incideret; discedunt ex causa clientes secretorum conscii; tandem episcopo post obscena dicta vim inferente, foemina forcipibus quos manu tenebat inguina episcopi perfodit, unde et⁶ obiit. Cui successit Robertus genere Lotharingus,⁷ omnium liberalium artium peritus, aba-

¹ *Herefordiæ*, C.D.

² *forte*, A.

³ *ignorat . . . pontifex*] om. B.

⁴ *ut cumque*, from A.B.; *utrumque*, MS.

⁵ *lineas*] om. B.

⁶ *et*] om. B.

⁷ *genere Lotharingus*] om. B.

de Pontificibus, libro 4^o. Dis 3ere deide Walter bisshop of TREVISA.
Herford; of hym it¹ is i-seide þat he loved hugeliche, I not
by what myshap, a schipster² of þat citee. But sche³ woste⁴
nouzt⁵ þerof, and on cas þat⁶ sche hadde i-woste sche wolde have⁷
i-sette litel þerby.⁸ In þe mene tyme 3it þe bisshop þouzt þat no
þing is more ungracious þan a lovyng olde man, and wip
stood as he myzt for þe reverence⁹ of his owne estaat;¹⁰ but
in a tyme, by fraude of þe devel, sche³ cam into þe bisshop his
chambre, oon caas¹¹ for to schape þe chamberlay¹² his¹³ lynn
clopes. Servauntes þat knewe and woste¹⁴ þe bisshoppes¹⁵
privete went out for þe nones; at þe laste¹⁶ þe bisshop after
unfittyng wordes wolde have i-take þe womman wip strengþe;
þe womman stikede þe bisshop byneþe in¹⁷ his prive membes
wip the scheres þat sche³ hadde in honde, and so þe bisshop
deide. After hym Lotharyngus Robert¹⁸ was bisshop pere; he

ficibus, libro quarto. Walterus bisshop of Herdforde diede in MS. HARL.
this yere, of whom it is seide that þer was a woman in the same 2261.
cite whom he luffede inordinately, the woman knowyng not of
þat luffe. After that the bischoppe remembreng that þer was
noo thyngemoore unhappy then the synne of an olde,¹⁹ thouzhte
to resiste that temptacion for reverence of his degre. But as
the develle wolde, the seide woman come to the bischoppes
chambre to schape clothyng for his men of lynen clothe; the
servauntes, knowyng the cownsaile of the bischop, departede
from the chambre. The bischop spekyng that to woman wordes
inhoneste, and willyng at the laste to have taken his pleasure
by strenghte, the woman persede moche the breste of the
bischop with scheres, whom sche hade in her honde, where
thro he diede. Whom Robert borne in Lotharingia, did

¹ *hyt, γ.*² *shipster, Cx.*³ *heo, β.; hue, γ.*⁴ *wist, β., et infra.*⁵ *nouzt . . . hadde] bis in MS.*⁶ *þeyz, α.*⁷ *þei3 hue hadde ywuste hue wolde have, γ.*⁸ *in caas thouz heo had wist heo wold have sett litel þerby, β.*⁹ *for reverence, β.; vor reverens. Bote, γ.*¹⁰ *state, β. and Cx.*¹¹ *bischops chambre in caas, β.*¹² *chamberleyn, α. an! Cx.*¹³ *chamburleynes, β.; chamberlens, γ.*¹⁴ *wyst, Cx.*¹⁵ *byschop hys, γ.*¹⁶ *at laste, γ.*¹⁷ *in] om. β. and Cx.*¹⁸ *Robert Lotharyngus, α., β., and Cx.; Robert Lotharingus, γ.*¹⁹ *Sic. in MS.*

cum præcipue, lunarem compotum et cursum astrorum rimatus. Erat tunc temporis Marianus Scotus et monachus apud Mogontiam Alemanniæ inclusus, qui longo solitudinis suæ otio chronographos scrutatus, dissonantiam cyclorum Dionysii Exigui, contra evangelicam veritatem, vel primus vel solus animadvertit. Itaque ab initio sæculi annos singulos recensens¹ viginti duos annos, qui cyclis prædictis deerant, superaddidit, magnam et diffusam chronicam commentatus; quem librum Robertus² ita splendide defloravit, ut jam magis valere videatur ipsa³ defloratio quam ingentis illius voluminis diffusio.

Disputatio
inter Lan-
francum et
Thomam
Eboracen-
sem archie-
piscopum.

*Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*⁴ Hoc etiam anno Lanfrancus Cantuariensis et Thomas Eboracensis Romam simul iverunt⁵ pro pallio habendo, sed Lanfrancus duo recepit pallia, unum honoris,

¹ recensius, A.

² iste rimatus, C.D.

³ videatur ipsa] om. B.

⁴ Script. post Bedam, p. 205.

⁵ adierunt, B.; ut pallium a domino papa susciperent, C.D.

was connyng¹ of al manere artes and sciens,² specialliche he kowpe³ skile in Inabacus,⁴ þat is a table to make [by]⁵ dyvers figures and schappes. He knewe þe cours of þe mone and of [þe]⁶ oper sterres and planetes. Þat tyme Marianus Scot and monk was i-closed at Magons⁷ in Almayne. In his longe solitarie beyng he serchede cronykes and stories, and was war firste,⁸ oper al oon, of Denys Exiguus⁹ his discord¹⁰ azenst¹¹ þe soþeness of þe gospel, in acountynge of cicles [and]¹² of zeres,¹³ and Marianus acountede al þe zeres from¹⁴ þe bygynnyng of þe world,¹⁵ and put two and twenty zere þat lakked of þe forsaide¹⁶ cicles and zeres, and made a greet book of cronycles;¹⁷ þe whiche¹⁸ book þis Robert¹⁹ defloured solempneliche, and took out þe beste, so þat it semed²⁰ þat þat defloracioun is now more worþy²¹ þan al þe grete volume²² [and longe].²³ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo*. Also þis Lanfrank, archbisshop of Caunterbury, [and]¹² Thomas, archebisshop of zork, went to Rome in fere²⁴ for to have þe palle, bote Lanfrank

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succede, a man instructe gretely in astrony²⁵ and in geometry. Marianus the Scotte and monke, serchyng this tyme the storyes of cronicles, animadvertede or perceyvide firste or allon the dissonaunce of þe cicles of Dionise the lesse ageyne the trawthe of gospels. Also he accomptede every yere from the begynnyng of the worlde, puttyng to the cicles aforeseide xxij. yere whiche wontede, makyng a grete and diffuse cronicle. Whiche boke this seide Roberte depeyntede, soe that the picture of hit semethe to be worthe moore in valoure then the diffusion of alle his grete volume. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo*. Lanfrancus and Thomas, archebisshoppes of Cawnterbery and of Yorke, wente to gedre to Rome for to have palles, but the seide Lanfrancus receyvide ij.

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ kunnyng, β.; kunnyng, γ.² sciences, β.³ coupe, β. and γ.⁴ in *Abacus*, β., γ., and Cx.⁵ From a. and Cx.⁶ From a.⁷ *Magounee*, Cx.⁸ *vurste*, γ.⁹ *Exyguus*, Cx.¹⁰ *Exiguus discord*, β.¹¹ *azenus*, β.; *azenes*, γ.¹² From γ. and Cx.¹³ titles and of zeres, β.; and . . . zeres, bis in MS.¹⁴ *vram*, γ.¹⁵ *worl*, γ.¹⁶ *vorseyde*, γ.¹⁷ *cronyks*, β. and γ.¹⁸ *whoche*, γ.¹⁹ *Robart*, β.²⁰ *semep*, β.; *hyt semep*, γ.²¹ *worþe*, β.; *worþ*, γ.²² *volym*, β. and γ.²³ From β., γ., and Cx.²⁴ *y fere*, β.; *y vere vore*, γ.²⁵ Sic in MS.

alterum amoris. Tantam namque gratiam Lanfrancus¹ coram papa Alexandro invenerat,² ut ambos itineris sui socios, Thomam Eboracensem et Remigium Dorsetrensem, baculis et anulis merito privatos, officio³ restitueret. Primus namque presbyteri fuerat⁴ filius; secundus, cum esset monachus Fiscanensis, Willelmo duci Angliam tendenti in multis opitulatus, si dux vinceret episcopatum pactus est; super quo coram papa convictus,⁵ depositus est. In præsentia etiam papæ Thomas Eboracensis calumniam movit super⁶ primatu Dorobernensi, et de subjectione sibi facienda a tribus episcopatibus, Lincolnensi, Wygorniensis, Lichfeldensi, dicens Cantuariensem et Eboracensem sedes adinvicem⁷ distare, nec alteram alteri, secundum constitutionem Gregorii, subjacere debere, excepto quod unus alio est dignior propter temporis prioratum. Cui cum Lanfrancus rationabiliter ostendisset

¹ *Lanfrancus*] om. B.

² *invenit*, B.

³ *officio*, from A.B.C.D.; *offenso*, MS.

⁴ *erat*, B.

⁵ *devictus*, B.

⁶ *de*, C.D.

⁷ *abinvicem*, B.; *ad invicem honorem habere*, C.D.

tweie palles, oon of worschippe and anoper of love. For Lanfrank hadde suche¹ grace to pope Alisaundre, þat boþe his felawes þat com wiþ hym to Rome, Thomas of ʒork and Remigius of Dorchestre, þat were riʒtfulliche i-privied of here croses² [and]³ rynges, he restored hem to here office aʒe.⁴ For þe firste⁵ was a preostes⁶ sone; and while þe secunde was monk⁷ of Fiscane, he halp⁸ duke William in many þinges in his wendinge⁹ to Engelond, so þat þe duke byheet¹⁰ hym by covenant a bisshopriche ʒif¹¹ he hadde þe victorie; and þat was i-previed uppon hym to fore¹² þe pope, and þerfore he was¹³ i-sette adowne. In presens of þe pope Thomas of ʒork meoved a cause of chalenge of þe primat of Dorobernia, þat is Caunterbury, and of þe sugestioun¹⁴ þat schulde longe to hym of þre bisshopriches of Lincolne, of Wircestre, and of Lichefeld, and seide þat þe sees of Caunterbury and of ʒork were fer¹⁵ atwynue,¹⁶ and þat noþer of hem by Gregories¹⁷ constitucioun schulde be suget to oþere, bote þat þe oon of hem schulde be¹⁸ more worþy þan þe oþer, for he is of elder

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palles, oon of honoure, an other of luffe; for Lanfrancus founde suche grace afore pope Alexander that he restorede to their seetes ij. bischoppes commyn in his companye, Thomas archebisshop of Yorke and Remigius bisshop of Dorchestre, deposede afore the pope by merite, for the firste was the sonne of a preste. And the secunde beyng a monke Fiscanense, ʒafe grete helpe to William commynge to Yngelonde, whiche promisede to make hym a bisshop if he hade victory. The seide Thomas archebisshop of Yorke movede the mater aforeseide afore the pope, affermyng subieccion to be made to hym of thre bischoppes in Englonde, as of Lincolne, Lichfeld, and of Worcester; and the seetes of Cawnterbery and of Yorke not to be subiecte in eny wise to other after the constitucion of Gregory, excepte that the oon is moore then that other for the priorite of

MS: HARL.

2261.

f. 337 a.

¹ *sich*, β.² *croyses*, Cx.³ From a. and Cx.⁴ *aʒen*, β.⁵ *vurste*, γ.⁶ *prust hys*, γ.⁷ *a monke*, γ.⁸ *a halp*, γ.⁹ *comynge*, γ.¹⁰ *byhyʒte*, γ.¹¹ *ef*, γ.¹² *vore*, γ.¹³ *parevove a was*, γ.¹⁴ *sugection*, a.; of *subiection*, β.; of *sugection*, γ.; *subiection*, Cx.¹⁵ *ver attweynne*, γ.¹⁶ *atwenne*, Cx.; a repeated in MS.¹⁷ *Gregory hys*, γ.¹⁸ *schulde be*] om. a.; *is*, γ.

constitutionem illam Gregorianam non de¹ Cantuariensi sed de¹ Eboracensi et Londoniensi fecisse mentionem, decrevit papa causam illam coram rege et episcopis in Anglia terminari. Et quamvis Lanfrancus Thomam pro suo tempore per professionem² prius factam teneret ligatum, maluit tamen pro suis successoribus laborare, quam eis in posterum hanc calumniam discutiendam reservare. Anno igitur³ millesimo septuagesimo ii^o coram rege Willelmo et clero apud Wyndesoram ventilata est causa illa,⁴ ubi perlecta historia Bedæ monstratum⁵ a tempore primi Augustini usque ad ultima Bedæ tempora, quod centum quadraginta pæne annorum⁶ erat Cantuarienses gessisse primatum⁷ super totam Britanniae insulam et Hiberniam, juxta quoque Eboracum concilia celebrasse, episcopos Eboracenses advocasse, aliquos

Gratiæ
MLXXII.
Willelmi
VII.

¹ *de*] om. B.

² *et professione*, A.

³ *Domini*, add. B. ; *gratiæ*, add. C.

⁴ C.D. add : "super jure quod
" Cantuarensis supra Eboracensem

" proclamabat."

⁵ *est*, A.B.

⁶ *annosum*, B.

⁷ *principatum*, B.

tyme. Þanne Lanfrank¹ declared skilfulliche pat pat constitu- TREVISA.
 cion of Gregory makip non mencion of Caunterbury, but
 of ʒork and of Londoun. Þanne þe pope demede pat² þe
 cause³ schulde be i-determynd⁴ tofore⁵ þe kyng and þe
 bisshoppes of⁶ Engelond. And they⁷ Lanfrank helde⁸
 Thomas i-bounde by þe professioun þat Thomas⁹ hadde i-made
 to hym toforehonde,¹⁰ ʒit hym was levere travaille for¹¹ his
 successoures þanne lete pat chalange abide to hem¹² to
 stryve þefore¹³ afterward. Þis ʒere, þe ʒere of oure Lord a
 þowsand þre scõre and twelve, at Wyndesore, tofore kyng
 William and þe clergie, pat cause was i-treted. And þere
 Beda his storic was i-rad,¹⁴ and þerby it was i-schewed pat from
 þe firste Austyn his tyme to Beda his laste tyme, aboute an
 hondred ʒere and two¹⁵ and fourty,¹⁶ þe archebisshopriche¹⁷ of
 Caunterbury hadde primat¹⁸ of¹⁹ alle þe ilond²⁰ of Britayne,
 and of Irlond also, and also þat he hadde i-holde counsailes
 fast²¹ by ʒork, and cleped þerto þe bisshoppes of ʒork, and

tyme. To whom Lanfrancus schewede by reason that consti- MS. HARL.
 tucion Gregorian not to have made mencion of the seete of 2261.
 Cawnterbery, but of the sectes of Yorke and of London.
 Wherefore the pope decrete that mater to be terminate afore
 the kyng of Ynglonde and bischoppes; but thauʒhe the
 seide Thomas was astricte by his profession to Lanfrancus,
 ʒitte he hade lever laboure ffor his successors raper then to
 brynge eny thyng to be discussed afterwarde. Wherefore in
 the mⁱ lxxij. yere of oure Lorde this cause was movede afore
 kyng William and the cleregy at Wyndeshore, where the
 story of Bede redde, hit was schewede that from the tyme
 of seynte Austyn unto the laste tymes of Bede, whiche tyme
 was as of a c. and xl^{ti} yere, bischoppes of Cawnterbery to
 have hade the principalite of honour of the yle of Briteyne;
 and also to have kepede cownsailes nye Yorke, and to have
 made bischoppes þer, and to have deposede somme þere. The

¹ *Lanfranc*, β., *semper*.

² *pat*, bis in MS.

³ *pat cause*, γ.; *that that cause*,
Cx.

⁴ *termyned*, α., β., and Cx.

⁵ *ytermyned tofore*, γ.

⁶ *of*] in, β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *þouʒ*, β.; *þeyʒ*, γ.; *though*,

Cx.

⁸ *huld*, γ.

⁹ *he*, γ.

¹⁰ *biforhond*, β.; *tofore*, γ.

¹¹ *vor*, γ.

¹² *hym*, Cx.

¹³ *þarvore*, γ.

¹⁴ *shewde*, Cx.

¹⁵ *and two*] om. β. and Cx.

¹⁶ *honderd ʒere and vourty*, γ.

¹⁷ *arche byshop*, γ.

¹⁸ *primacye*, β.; *primacye over*,

Cx.

¹⁹ *over*, γ.

²⁰ *londe*, Cx.

²¹ *vast*, γ.

eorum instituisse, aliquibus¹ pro² culpis censuras imposuisse, nonnullos amovisse;³ et ad hæc recitata sunt privilegia super his indulta.⁴ Adversus ista opposuit Thomas epistolam illam qua Gregorius⁵ Eboracensem et Londoniensem ecclesias pares esse,⁶ nec alteram alteri subjacere decrevit. Cui cum Lanfrancus respondisset. “Nec ego sum Londoniensis nec
 “ de⁷ Londoniensi mota est questio,” adjecit Thomas, qui secum plures fautorum asciverat classes,⁸ “quod
 “ videlicet a beato Gregorio soli Augustino concessum
 “ fuerat omnes Angliæ episcopos habere subjectos; et
 “ quod⁹ post obitum Augustini inter Londoniensem et
 “ Eboracensem episcopos mutua foret gratiæ vicissitudo,
 “ et quod prioritatem honoris causaret anticipatio
 “ ordinationis; et quamvis Augustinus sedem de Londonia ad Cantiam transtulisset, si Gregorius¹⁰ successores Augustini prioratum¹¹ super Eboracenses habere
 “ voluisset, facile hujus[modi],¹² verba in sua epistola
 “ posuisset. *Hæc tibi,*¹³ *Augustine, et successoribus tuis*

¹ *aliquis*, A.

² *eorum*, B.

³ *ammonuisse*, B.

⁴ *varia privilegia regibus et præsulibus super primatu Cantuariensis a successivis pontificibus concessa fuisse*, C.D.

⁵ *Gregorii qua*, B.

⁶ *voluit*, B.

⁷ *de*] om. A.

⁸ *classes*] om. B.

⁹ *quod*] om. A.

¹⁰ *a Gregorio*, B.

¹¹ *priora tamen*, A.

¹² *modi*, from A.

¹³ *et*, B.

made bisshoppes, and punshede¹ some bisshoppes of ȝork for TREVISA.
 here trespas, and sette down menye and put² hem [out]³ of
 þe dignite. Here to were rehersed priveleges þat were i-
 graunted uppon þis manere of doynge. Aȝenst⁴ al þis Thomas
 aleyde a⁵ pistel⁶ in þe whiche pope Gregory demede þat þe
 chirches of ȝork and of Londoun schulde be evene peres, and
 never⁷ noþer⁸ suget⁹ to oper. Þanne Lanfrank answerde
 and seide, "I¹⁰ am nouȝt bisshop of Londoun, noþer the ques-
 " tioun is¹¹ i-meoved¹² of þe cherche of Londoun." Þanne
 Thomas, þat hadde [meny]¹³ fautoures and moche folk¹⁴ i-
 gadred wiþ hym, answerde and seide þat seint¹⁵ Gregory hadde
 i-ordeyned¹⁶ to Austyn alone to have under hym alle þe bis-
 shoppes of Engelond, and þat þe bisshoppes of Londoun and
 of ȝork schulde be good freendes,¹⁷ and love wel eyþer oper, and
 he þat were first¹⁸ ordeyned schulde be first¹⁸ i-worschipped.
 And þei¹⁹ Austyn hadde i-chaunged þe archebisshops see from
 Londoun into Kent, ȝif²⁰ Gregory wolde þat Austyn his suc-
 cessours²¹ schulde be above þe bisshoppes of ȝork, he wolde
 liȝtliche have i-sette in his pistel²² suche manere wordes, " I
 " graunte to þe Austyn and to þyn successours;" but for he

seide Thomas obiecte by the constitution of seynte Gregory that MS. HARL.
 the churches of London and of Yorke scholde be egalle, and 2261.
 neiþer subiecte to that other. To whom the noble clerke
 Lanfrancus seide, " Y am not bisshop of London," afferm-
 ynge the seide mater to be movede for the seete of Cawnter-
 bery. Then Thomas bisshop of Yorke seide that hit was
 grawntede oonly to seynte Austyn of blissede Gregory to
 have alle bischoppes in Ynglonde subiecte to hym. And
 thauȝhe that seynte Austyn translate the seete from London
 to Cawnterbery, if seynte Gregory wolde have hade bi-
 schoppes of Yorke subiecte to Cawnterbery,²³ have writen
 Austyn, Y grawnte these thynges to the and to thy suc-
 cessors, makyng no mencion of succession in his writynge.

¹ *punysched*, β.; *punysshed*, Cx.
² *pot*, γ.
³ From α., β., and Cx.
⁴ *Aȝenes*, γ.
⁵ *a*] om. α.; *þe*, β. and γ.
⁶ *the pyste*, Cx.
⁷ *never*] om. Cx.
⁸ *neiþer*, β.
⁹ *neve no . . . schulde be suget*, γ.;
neiþer subget, Cx.
¹⁰ *Ich*, γ.
¹¹ *not*, add. Cx.
¹² *y-meoved*, γ.

¹³ From α. and Cx.
¹⁴ *volk*, γ.
¹⁵ *seint*] om. β. and Cx.
¹⁶ *graunted*, β. and Cx.
¹⁷ *vrendes*, γ.
¹⁸ *vurste*, γ., bis.
¹⁹ *þouȝ*, β.; *though*, Cx.
²⁰ *yef*, Cx.
²¹ *þerfore he made noon mencion*
þat he, wrongly inserted here in
 MS.
²² *epyste*, Cx.
²³ Sic in MS.

“ *concedo.* Verum quia hoc ad¹ successores Augustini
 “ extendi noluit, ideo de successoribus mentionem non
 “ fecit.” Ad hæc Lanfrancus: “ Si soli Augustino et non
 “ ejus² successoribus hæc concessa sit auctoritas, exile
 “ foret munus apostolicum suo³ familiari collatum,
 “ præsertim cum Augustinus nullum dum viveret
 “ ordinaverit Eboracensem archiepiscopum,⁴ nec ibi
 “ fuerit aliquis episcopus quem Augustinus subjectum
 “ haberet. Hanc denique dignitatem privilegia aposto-
 “ lica Dorobernensibus Augustini successoribus confir-
 “ maverunt, æquum et justum esse censuerunt, ut
 “ omnes Anglorum⁵ ecclesiæ ab eo loco mutuarent⁶
 “ vivendi disciplinam, a cujus fonte rapuerunt
 “ credendi flammam. Porro quod dicis Gregorium
 “ potuisse si voluisset successoribus Augustini confir-
 “ masse dicto quod concesserat Augustino, verum est,
 “ nec tamen hoc sedi Cantuariensi prejudicium⁷ affert;
 “ nam quando Christus dixit Petro, ‘Tibi dabo claves
 “ ‘ regni cœlorum,’ potuit adjecisse si voluisset, ‘Eandem

¹ *quod*, A.

² *suis*, B.

³ *sua*, A.

⁴ *episcopum*, C.D.

⁵ *Anglia*, B.

⁶ *mutarent*, B.

⁷ *præjudicium*] om. B.

wolde not pat it schulde strecche to Austyn his successours, perfore he made non¹ menciou of his successoures. Lanfrank answerde herto and seide, “*ʒif [pat]*² auctorite was i-graunted “ to Austyn alone, and nouʒt to his successoures, it were a “ symple *ʒifte*³ pat pe pope *ʒaf* Austyn, pat was prive wip “ hym, and nameliche while Austyn ordeyned no⁴ archebisshop “ of ʒork while he was onlyve.⁵ And also per was no bisshop “ of⁶ ʒork pat schulde be [ordeyned by]⁷ Austin.⁸ Also pri- “ veleges of popes confermeþ pis dignite to Austin his succes- “ sours of Dorobernia, pat is⁹ Caunterbury, and demede pat “ it is skile and riʒt pat al pe cherches of Engelond schulde “ fonge her¹⁰ loore¹¹ of lyvyng of pat place, for¹² of pe welle of “ pat place he hadde pe leme¹³ of byleve. But for þou¹⁴ seist “ pat Gregory myʒte *ʒif* he wolde have i-confermed wip a word “ to Austyn his successoures pat he hadde i-graunted [to “ seynt Austyn],¹⁵ pat is soop, bote pat doop no prejudice to “ pe see of Caunterbury. For whanne Crist seide to Peter, “ ‘I schal ʒeve pe pe keyes of pe kyngdom of hevne,’ he myʒte “ have also i-seide *ʒif* he wolde, [I]¹⁶ graunte pe same power

TREVISAL.

To the whiche obiencion Lanfrancus answeyde, seyenge MS. HARL. 2261. f. 337 b.
that the grawnte of the pope was not worthe if that aucto-
rite was grawnted oonly to Austyn and not to his succes-
sours, sithe that seynte Austyn made not eny bisshop of Yorke
in his lyfe, neiþer there was not eny bisshop whom seynte
Austyn scholde have subiecte to hym. The bischoppes of Rome
grawntede that dignite to the sete of Cawnterbury and to the
successours of seynte Austyn by ryʒhte, that alle the churches
of Ynglonde scholde borowe the exemple of lyvyng from that
place of whom thei toke firste the feithe of Criste. And that
ye say seynte Gregory myʒhte have confermede by his writyng,
and if he wolde, to the successors of Austyn the same privilege,
trawthe hit is, neverthelesse that inducethe noo preiudice to the
churche of Cawnterbery. For when Criste seide to Petyr, “I
“ schalle ʒiffe to the keyes of the realme of hevyn,” he myʒhte
have adiecte also, and if he wolde, “I grawnte pe same powere to

¹ *no*, γ.² From *a*., β., and Cx.³ *ʒeft*, γ.; *yefte*, Cx.⁴ *non*, γ.⁵ *alyve*, β. and Cx.⁶ *of*] at, β., γ., and Cx.⁷ From β. and Cx.⁸ *bc suget to Austyn*, γ.⁹ *Dorobernia, pat is*] om. β. and Cx.¹⁰ *her*] om. β.¹¹ *vonge lore*, γ.¹² *'ana* γ.¹³ *leeme*, Cx.¹⁴ *bote þou*, γ.¹⁵ From β. and Cx., *his succes-*
soures is wrongly added in *a*.¹⁶ From Cx.

“ ‘ potestatem successoribus tuis ¹ concedò ;’ verumtamen
 “ hujus dicti prætermissio nihil reverentiæ vel auctori-
 “ tatis adimit Petri successoribus, quin in eis officiorum
 “ ecclesiasticorum rata sit dispensatio. Et quid agit
 “ hoc nisi vis divinæ liberalitatis ² per Jesum Christum
 “ a beato Petro in vicarios Christi diffusa ?³ Præterea,
 “ si dialecticam nosti, Quod valet in toto valet in
 “ parte ; quod valet in majori valet in minori. Ro-
 “ mana ecclesia quasi totum est omnium ecclesiarum,
 “ cæteræ ecclesiæ sunt quasi ejus partes. Sicut enim
 “ quodam intuitu homo est genus suorum individuorum,
 “ et tamen in unoquoque individuo inest totius
 “ hominis tota proprietas, ita quodam respectu sedes
 “ Romana est genus et totum ⁴ ecclesiarum, et tamen
 “ in unaquaque ecclesia totius Christianæ fidei tota
 “ regnat integritas. Romana ecclesia major est om-
 “ nium ecclesiarum, et ⁵ quod in ea valet valere debet
 “ in minoribus, ut potestas primæ ⁶ cujuscumque ⁷
 “ ecclesiæ in succedentes demanet,⁸ nisi siquid per-
 “ sonaliter et ⁹ nominatim excipiatur. Quare sicut
 “ Christus dixit ¹⁰ omnibus præsulibus Romanis quod
 “ dixit Petro, ita dixit ¹¹ Gregorius omnibus Augustini

¹ *tuis*] om. B.

² *libertatis*, B.

³ *ejus diffusa*, A. ; *ejus transfusa*,
B.

⁴ *rerum*, add. A.B.

⁵ *et*] om. B.

⁶ *primi*, A.B.

⁷ *principalis*, C.D.

⁸ *remaneat*, B.

⁹ *aut*, C.D.

¹⁰ *dixit Petro sic papa dixit Au-*
gustino. Hic, &c., C.D.

¹¹ *dixit*, from A.B. ; *dux*, MS.

“ ‘to þy successoures;’ and þeiȝ he seide nouȝt soo, ȝit he
 “ bynemep Peter his successoures noþing of reverens noþer of
 “ auctorite; bote þey¹ haveþ² lawefulliche þe dispensacioun of
 “ office³ of holy chirche. What makeþ pat bote þe vertu of
 “ God pat springep by Crist of Peter [into]⁴ hys⁵ successours?
 “ Also ȝif pou canst⁶ knowe bytwene þe⁷ false and þe⁷ soþe,
 “ what haþ strengþe in al haþ strengþe in [þe party, and what
 “ haþ⁸ strengþe in þe more haþ strengþe in]⁹ þe lasse. Þe
 “ cherche of Rome is as it were heed¹⁰ of alle chirches, and
 “ opere chirches¹¹ beþ¹² as it were parties þerof, and so¹³
 “ forto¹⁴ take heede in oon manere wise, man is þe kynde of
 “ his singulers. Bote in everiche singuler man is þe kynde
 “ of al mankynde. So forto take hede in som manere wise,
 “ þe chirche of¹⁵ þe see at¹⁶ Rome is as it were þe kynde, and
 “ conteynep al in comparisoun to opere chirches, and ȝit in
 “ every chirche regnep þe ful¹⁷ hoolnes¹⁸ of Cristene fey.¹⁹ Þe
 “ cherche of Rome is grettest of alle chirches, and what haþ
 “ strengþe in þat chirche schal have strengþe in lasse cherches.
 “ So pat in every²⁰ chirche þe powere of þe firste schal springe
 “ into alle his successours, bote ouȝt be nameliche and special-
 “ liche outake; þerfore as Crist seide to alle þe bisshoppes of
 “ Rome þat he seide to Peter, so Gregory seide to alle Austyn

TREVISA.

“ thy successors.” Nevertheless, the levynge of that seyenge
 pereschethe noo thyng of reverence or of auctorite to the succes-
 sours of Petre, but that the dispensacion of offices ecclesiasticall is
 liberalle in theym. And what causethe that but the strengthe
 of divine liberalite diffudedde from Petre into his vicaryes by
 Iesu Criste. And if ye redde logike, reduce to mynde a proposi-
 tion: That thyng whiche hathe effecte in the holle, hathe
 effecte in the parte. The church of Rome is as the holle body
 of alle churches, and thei be as partes of the church of Rome.
 Then sithe the church of Rome is moder and the holle body
 of all churches, and that thyng that hathe effecte in hit hathe
 effecte in the partes of hit. Wherefore, like as Criste seide to
 alle bisshoppes of Rome, that he seide to Petyr, in lykewise,

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *hy habbeþ*, γ.² *hadde*, Cx.³ *offys*, β.⁴ From α., β., and Cx.⁵ *hys*, from γ.⁶ *kanst*, β. and Cx.⁷ *þe*] om. Cx., bis.⁸ *haþ*] om. γ. and Cx.⁹ From α. and β.¹⁰ *heed*] om. α.; *al*, β. and Cx.¹¹ *were alle of alle cherches*, γ.¹² *both*, Cx.¹³ *as*, α., β., and Cx.¹⁴ *as vorto*, γ.¹⁵ *and*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *of*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ *volle*, γ.¹⁸ *holymesse*, Cx.¹⁹ *feih*, β., et infra; *feyth*, Cx., et
infra.²⁰ *euerych*, γ.

Sicut Cantuarie sub-
jicitur Romæ ra-
tione eccle-
siae ita etiam
Eboracensis
Cantuariensi
ecclesiae.

“ successoribus quod Augustino dixerat. Hinc conficitur
 “ quod¹ sicut Cantia² subjicitur Romæ eo quod ex
 “ ea³ fidem suscepit, ita Eboracum⁴ ⁵ subjiciatur Can-
 “ tuariæ, quæ⁶ illuc⁷ prædicatores misit. Jam vero
 “ quod allegas Gregorium voluisse ut Augustinus reside-
 “ ret Londoniis, fluctuat plane. Quis enim credat tantum
 “ discipulum tanti magistri resultare voluntati, ireque
 “ in repulsam decretorum? Sed esto quod ipse
 “ Augustinus, prout dicis, migraret, quid⁸ ad me qui
 “ Londoniensis non sum? Ea de re si lite secutura⁹
 “ pace media negotium ventilari desideres, pro mei
 “ juris officio non deero¹⁰ iudicio.” Succubuit his
 rationibus Thomas, et libenter concessit ut ulterior
 ripa Humberæ fluminis esset principium suæ diocesis.
 Decretumque est¹¹ ut Eboracensis de cætero in his
 quæ ad catholicum cultum pertinent subjaceat Can-
 tuariensi, ita ut si Cantuariensis¹² ubicumque locorum
 in Anglia concilium cogere voluerit, Eboracensis ar-
 chiepiscopus cum¹³ subjectis sibi episcopis aderit, et
 canonicis ejus præceptis obediens erit. Obcunte autem

¹ *ut*, B.

² *Cantuaria*, B.

³ *eo*, B.

⁴ *Eboracensis*, B.

⁵ *cum* is wrongly inserted here in MS., the scribe having repeated the last syllable of the previous word.

⁶ *qui*, B.

⁷ *illud*, A.

⁸ *quid*, from A.; *quod*, MS.

⁹ *sequestrata*, A.; *sequestrate*, B.

¹⁰ *recto*, add. B.C.D.

¹¹ *est*] om. B.

¹² *ita . . . Cantuariensis*] om.

B.

¹³ *suis*, add. A.

“ his successours what he seide to Austyn. Hereof folweþ¹ TREVISA.
 “ pat as Caunterbury [is suget to Rome for he fenþ þe fey² of
 “ Rome, so schal 3ork be sugett to Caunterbury]³ þat sent þider
 “ prechours to preche hem þe fey. Bote for þou seist þat
 “ Gregoric wolde þat Austyn schulde have his see at Londoun,
 “ it may nouzt stonde : who wolde trowe þat so noble a disciple
 “ as Austyn was wolde wipstonde and doo aʒenst his maister
 “ his wille, þat was so noble a maister, and doo aʒenst holy
 “ decrees? But þey⁴ it were so þat Austyn as þou seist
 “ passed from Londoun, what is þat to me þat am not bisshop
 “ of Londoun. Perfore ʒif þis strif is i-cessed, and pees i-made
 “ for a tyme, if þow desirest for⁵ to plede, I shal nouzt be
 “ from home,⁶ bote I shal defende myn offys and myn⁷ riʒt.”
 By þese resouns Thomas was overcome, and grauntede gladliche
 þat þe ʒonder brynke of Humber schulde be þe bygynnyng of
 his deocise.⁸ Also it⁹ was i-demed þat þere afterward in
 þinges þat longep to þe¹⁰ worschippe of God, and to þe fey
 of holy chirche, þe archebisshop of 3ork schulde be sugett to
 þe archebisshop of Caunterbury, so þat ʒif þe archebisshop of
 Caunterbury wolde make a counsaile in eny place of Engeland,
 þe archebisshop of 3ork schulde be þereat wip þe bisshop¹¹ of
 his province,¹² and he schal be obedient to his¹³ laweful hestes.
 ʒif þe archebisshop [of Caunturbury is ded the archbisshop]¹⁴

Gregory seide to the successours of seynte Austyn, that he MS. HARL.
 seide to hym. Wherefore like as Cawnterbery is subiecte to 2261.
 Rome, in that hit toke feithe of hit, so Yorke awe to be subiecte
 to Cawnterbery, whiche sende þider prechers that made the cuntre
 bryʒhte with the feithe of Criste. These reasons approbate,
 Thomas archebisshop of Yorke grauntede there that the ferther
 brynke of the water of Humbre scholde be the begynnyng of
 his diocyse, where hit was decrete that the byshop of Yorke
 scholde be subiecte to the metropolitan off Cawnterbery in alle
 thynges pertenyng to the honoure of God; in so moche that the
 archebisshop of Yorke schalle come with alle his bischoppes
 into what place of Ynglonde hit schalle please the metropolitan f. 338 a.
 to assigne eny cownsaile. And the archebisshop of Cawnter-
 bery dedde, the archebisshop of Yorke schalle comme to

¹ *volweþ*, γ.

² *vor a veug*, γ.

³ From *a*, β, γ, and Cx.

⁴ *þouʒ*, β; *though*, Cx.

⁵ *for*] om. β. and Cx.

⁶ *þe dome*, *a*. and Cx.; *þe doom*,
β.; *vram þe dome*, γ.

⁷ *my*, β.

⁸ *diocesy*, β. and γ.; *dyocesy*, Cx.

⁹ *hyt*, γ.

¹⁰ *þe*] om. β, γ, and Cx.

¹¹ *bischops*, β.; *bisshops*, Cx.

¹² *provinces*, *a*.

¹³ *a*, γ.

¹⁴ From β. and Cx.; *Ef the
archebyschop of Canturbury ys ded
þe archebyschop*, γ.

Cantuariensi primate, Eboracensis Doroberniam veniet, et electum cum cæteris prefatæ¹ ecclesiæ episcopis in primatem consecrabit. Quod si Eboracensis episcopus obierit, successor ejus ad Cantuariensem accedet, ubicunque in Anglia Cantuariensi visum fuerit, et ordinationem ab eo suscipiet, faciens juramentum cum professione de obedientia. Emicat igitur² Lanfrancus tripudio, acta excipit scripto, ne si laberentur recentia posteri fraudarentur³ notitia,⁴ modeste tamen, ut nec scienda prætermitteret nec dicendo⁵ efflueret,⁶ quia in proprias laudes facetiari odiosa jactantia est. Unde et epistolam ista continentem misit Lanfrancus summo pontifici Alexandro cum professione Thomæ Eboracensis. Hoc anno rex⁷ Willelmus cum navali et equestri exercitu Scotiam adiit, et regem Malcolinum subegit; qui ejus homo ligius devenit, et fidelitatem⁸ juravit. Sigefridus⁹ Magontinus episcopus Sanctum Jacobum peregrinus adiit sed in redeundo effectus [est]¹⁰ monachus Cluniacensis. Cujus episcopatum dum quidam mercenarii comparare¹¹ vellent, jubente

Gratiæ
MLXXIII.
Willelmi
VIII.

¹ *prefatæ*] om. A.

² *itaque*, B.

³ *fraudentur*, from A.B.; *fraudentur*, MS.

⁴ *notitiam*, B.; *aut posteri sui juris fraudarentur notitiis*, C.D.

⁵ *dicenda*, B.

⁶ *afflueret*, A.

⁷ *Hoc quoque rex*, B.

⁸ *ei*, add C.D.

⁹ *Sigebertus*, C.D.

¹⁰ *est*, from B.

¹¹ *emere*, B.

of 3ork schal come to Dorobernia, þat is¹ Caunterbury, wip bisshoppis of þe forseide cherche, and sacre þe primat þat is ichose. And 3if þe archebisshop of 3ork is deed, his successor schal come to þe archebisshop of Caunterbury, where he wole assigne in Engelond, and be i-sacred of hym, and he schal make hym an oop with professioun and obediens. Þanne Lanfrank hopped for joye, and feng al þis i-wrete² for þe³ newe doynge schulde nou3t slide out of mynde,⁴ and his successoures⁵ be bygiled of þe knowleche perof. Bote he bare hym so þat he⁶, lefte⁷ not þat noþer passed in spekyng. For it is i-hated a man to make hymself curious in his owne preysyng. Þanne Lanfrank sente a pistel to pope Alisaundre þat conteynede al þis doynge, wip þe professioun of Thomas archebisshop of 3ork. Þis 3ere kyng William wente into Scotlond wip a greet navey and an oost of horsmen, and made kyng Malcolyn suget, and kyng Malcolyn bycam his leege⁸ man, and swoor hym homage and fewte. And⁹ Sigebertus, bisshop of Magons, wente to Seynt James a pilgremage, bote in his comynge a3en¹⁰ he was i-made bisshop¹¹ of Cluny. Þanne schipmen¹² wolde have i-bou3t his bisshopriche; [he si3¹³ þat, and

TREVISA.

Cawnterbery, and consecrate the man electe into the metropo-
litan. And if þe archebisshop of Yorke dye, his successor
schalle comme to what place in Ynglonde hit pleasethe the
archebisshop of Cawnterbery, and take his ordinacion of hym,
makyng an othe with profession of obedience. Whiche decrete
Lanfrancus causede to be wryten, sendyng also an epistole to
Alexander the pope, with the profession of Thomas the arche-
bisshop expressede in hit. Kyng William wente to Scottelonde
in this yere, takyng ij. hostes with hym, oon for the see, an
other for the londe, and subduede to hym Malcolmus the
kyng þer, whiche was sworne lige man to kyng William.
Sigefridus bisshop Magontyne wente on pilgremage to Seynte
Iames, and in returnenge he was made a monke of the ordre
Cluniacense. But thabbot understondyng marchauntes to bye

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *Dorobernia þat is*] om. β . and Cx.

² *writen*, β .; *wreton*, Cx.

³ *þe*] þat, β . and Cx.

⁴ *mund*, γ .

⁵ *sholde*, add. Cx.

⁶ *a*, γ .

⁷ *loste*, Cx.

⁸ *lege*, β .; *lyege*, Cx.

⁹ *And*] om. β . and Cx.

¹⁰ *a3e*, γ .

¹¹ *monk*, β . and Cx.

¹² *chepmen*, γ .

¹³ *sawe*, Cx.

abbate suo, ad sedem propriam rediit. Hoc anno Edgare¹ adiit regem Willelmum in Normaniam, et pacificatus est cum eo. *De pontificibus Romanorum.*²

CAP. III.

[*De rebus Anglicis, præcipue ecclesiasticis, sub Willelmo Conquestore.*]

Gratie
MLXXIII.
Willelmi;
IX. ∞

HYLDEBRANDUS³ qui et Gregorius septimus, quondam prior Cluniacensis, deinde Romanus archidiaconus, tertio papa effectus sedit annis xi. Qui synodo congregata interdixit clericis consecratis uxores habere aut cum mulieribus habitare, nisi quas⁴ Nicena synodus aut cæteri canones permiserunt. Sed cum sacerdotes ejus censuras parvipenderent, præcepit papa ut nullus audiret missam sacerdotis⁵ concubinari. Hic dum aliquando cardinalis esset et legatus in Franciam, contra prælatos Symoniacos acriter processit, unde et unus episcopus super hoc graviter infamatus, testes qui eum

¹ *Adelîng de Scotia*, add. C.D.

² A.B. omit heading.

³ *Hatebrandus*, B.

⁴ *quas*, from A.; *quos* MS.

⁵ *sacerdotis*] om. B.

wente aȝen to his bysshopriche],¹ as his² abbot het hym. TREVISA.
 Pat³ ȝere Edgar Adelyng wente to kyng William into Nor-
 mandie, and was accorded⁴ with hym. —

Capitulum tertium.

HATEBRAND,⁵ þat was þe sevenþe pope Gregory, þat⁶ was
 sometye priour of Cluni and þanne archedekon of Rome, and
 þanne he⁷ was i-made pope elevene ȝere; he made a synod, and
 forbeed⁸ clerkes þat were i-sacred⁹ and ordeyned¹⁰ þat þei
 schulde have no wives, noþer wonye¹¹ wip wommen, bote wip
 suche as þe sinod Nicena and holy lawes suffrey: bote for preostes
 despisede¹² his punschynges¹³ þe pope heet þat me schulde nouȝt
 hire¹⁴ a preostes¹⁵ masse þat hilde¹⁶ opounliche and comoun-
 liche a concubyne,¹⁷ aȝenst þe popes¹⁸ ordenaunce. In a tyme
 þis was a cardenal and þe popes messenger¹⁹ into Fraunce, and
 made hard processe aȝenst prelates þat were i-made by symonye;
 [þanne oon bisshop þat was scharpliche diffamed of symony],²⁰

that seete, compellede the bisshop to goe to his seete ageyne. MS. HARL.
 Edgar Adelyng wente in this yere into Normandy unto kyng
 William, with whom he was accorded. 2261. —

Capitulum tertium.

HILTEBRANDUS other Gregory the vijth was pope xxj. yere;
 whiche callynge a cownsaile prohibite clerkes to have wives, or
 to dwelle with women, theyme excepte whom the cownsaile of
 Nicene did permitte, other canon. But prestes despisyng this
 prohibicion, the pope commaunded that noo man scholde here
 the masses of prestes havynge concubynes. This pope, cardin-
 alle afore, and sende to Frawnce, procedede soore ageyne
 men of the church useynge symony, and putte in grete office
 þerby, where oon bisshop accusede gretely þerof correct

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*

² his, from *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*;
Incis, MS.

³ þis, *β.*

⁴ acord, *Cx.*

⁵ *Hiltebrand*, *β.*; *Hiltebrande*, *Cx.*

⁶ þat] om. *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

⁷ *a.*, *γ.*

⁸ vorbud, *γ.*

⁹ wyfes added here in *a.* and *Cx.*

The word is also written in MS.,
 but has been marked out.

¹⁰ forbode, *Cx.*

¹¹ dwelle, *Cx.*

¹² dispisiden, *β.*; dispreysed, *Cx.*

¹³ punsyrngs, *γ.*

¹⁴ here, *β.*

¹⁵ prist hys, *γ.*

¹⁶ huld, *γ.*

¹⁷ a concubyne] om. *γ.*

¹⁸ aȝenes pope hys, *γ.*

¹⁹ pope hys messenger, *γ.*

²⁰ From *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*

accusaverant clam corruptit. Quod comperiens legatus coram concilio dixit: "Cesset ad præsens humanum iudicium sæpe fallibile, et producat divinum oraculum. Cum ergo certum sit quod episcopalis gratia donum sit Spiritus Sancti, et quisquis episcopatum mercatur contra Spiritum Sanctum facit, si ergo tu, pontifex, contra Spiritum Sanctum non egisti, dicas¹ palam in concilio, *Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto.*" Sed ille licet frequentius incepisset et dicere temptasset, nunquam tamen² *Spiritui Sancto* proferre potuit;³ sed ejectus de episcopatu postmodum plane dixit. Hic etiam papa⁴ dum⁵ nocte Nativitatis Dominicæ primam missam in ecclesia beatæ Mariæ ad præsepe Domini celebraret, Crescentius præfecti urbis filius cepit eum et incarcerationavit; sed Romani statim fregerunt turrim et papam liberaverunt. Iste etiam papa in⁶ concilio centum episcoporum excommunicavit Henricum⁷ tertium imperatorem, et a fidelitate ei debita cunctos absolvit, pro

¹ *dic*, A.B.

² *tamen*] om. B.

³ *potuit*, from A.B.; *posset*, MS.

⁴ *papa*] om. B.

⁵ *cum*, B.

⁶ *Item papa in*, B.

⁷ *Henricum*] om. A.

chaungede¹ wip mede² þe witnes þat hym hadde accused; þe legat was war³ þerof, and seide tofore al þe counsaile: "Now manis doome is away þat faillep⁴ ofte, lete us brynge Goddes⁵ owne dome þat faillep nevere more. Seppe⁶ þat þe grace of a bisshopriche [is þe gifte of þe Holy Goost, he þat byep a bisshopriche]⁷ doop aʒenst þe Holy Goost:⁸ þanne ʒif⁹ þou bisshop hast nouʒt i-doo aʒenst þe Holy Goost, say openliche here in counsaile,¹⁰ "Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto;" pat is, "Ioye to þe Fadir,¹¹ Sone, and¹² Holy Goost." He bygan, and assayedede ofte, but he myʒte nevere seie¹³ þe Holy Goost; but he seide it pleylnly whan he was i-put out of þe bisshopriche. Also while þis pope songe þe¹⁴ firste masse in a mydwynter nyʒt at Seynt Marie ad¹⁵ presepe Domini, oon Crescensius, þe sone of þe prefecte of þe citee, took hym and putte hym in prisoun; bote anon þe Romayns breke¹⁶ þe toure and delyvered þe pope. Also in a counsaile of þre hondred bisshoppes þis pope corsede þe þridde Henry [þe]¹⁷ emperour, and assoilede alle men of here ooth þat

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prively his accusers. The legate perceyvynge that, seide afore the cownsaile, "The iuggemente of man that is fallible schalle sease, and a token of God schalle be expressede. Wherefore sithe hit is certeyne that the grace of a bisshop is a ʒifte of the Holy Goste, and whosoever byethe that office dothe ageyne the Holy Goste, þou bisshoppe, if thou have not doen ageyne the Holy Goste, say openly in this cownsaile, 'Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto.'" This bisshoppe begynnynge, "Gloria Patria" ofte, cowthent say in enywise, "et Spiritui Sancto." This pope syngynge the firste masse on Cristes day in a church of oure Lady ad presepe Domini, was taken by Crescencius, the son of the maire of Rome, and putte into prison, but the Romanes delyverede hym soone from hyt. This pope cursed also in a cownsaile of a c. bisshoppes Henricus the thrydde emperoure, f. 338 b. and absolvede alle men from alle fidelite made to hym in that he

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *stanchede*, γ.; *chaunge*, Cx.² *myde*, γ.³ *waare*, Cx.⁴ *faillep*, from α; *failip*, β.; *faylep*, γ.; *faulyth*, Cx., bis.; *falleth*, MS.⁵ *vorth God hys*, γ.⁶ *Sippe*, β.⁷ From α., β., and Cx.⁸ *he þat bisshopriche doþ aʒenst þe Holy Goost*, wrongly inserted here in MS.⁹ *ʒif*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *say . . . counsaile*] bis in MS.¹¹ *and to the*, add. β.; *and*, add. γ.¹² *to the*, add. β.¹³ *sygge*, γ.; *say*, Cx.¹⁴ *þe*] his, Cx.¹⁵ *ad*] at, Cx.¹⁶ *brake*, β.

eo quod contra statum universalis ecclesiae¹ plurima moliretur. Sed postmodum quamvis imperator nudis pedibus super nivem et glaciem diu stans veniam rogaret, vix absolutionem obtinuit; post hæc² tamen imperator Romam obsedit, cives corrupit, papam incarceravit, et quendam Wybertum Ravennatem episcopum papam instituit, et Clementem vocavit. Sed Robertus dux Apuliæ hæc audiens, papam et cardinales liberavit.³ Comes Herefordiæ Rogerus, de cujus consilio⁴ rex Willelmus scrutari fecerat monasteria Angliæ pro thesauris habendis, contra regis præceptum sororem suam Radulpho⁵ comiti Estangliæ copulavit. Ubi contra regem fecerunt conjurationem, et comitem Walterum⁶ ad consentiendum⁷ circumvenerunt.⁸ Qui⁹ mox Lanfrancum adiit, et pœnitentia accepta regem in Normannia petiit, factionem¹⁰ denudavit, clementiæ¹¹ ultro se dedit. Rex vero rediens quosdam exlegavit, comitem

¹ *ecclesiae*, om. B.

² *hoc*, B.

³ C.D. add: "et imperatorem cum suo antipapa profugavit. Hoc quoque anno omnia juxta cursum solis et lunæ sunt completa, sicut in quindecimo anno Tiberii Cæsaris, a quo anno usque in præsentem duo magni celi sunt, hoc est 1064 anni."

⁴ *Rogerus de Conci* (sic) rex, B.

⁵ *Riðo* (sic), B.

⁶ *Waltes*, A.

⁷ *suis dolis*, C.D.

⁸ *circumvenerunt*] om. B.

⁹ *Walterus*, C.D.

¹⁰ *pactionem*, A.

¹¹ *regiæ*, add. A.B.

owede¹ hym homage and feute; for he kest² meny þinges aʒenst þe state of holy chirche. And afterward þeiʒ þe emperour stood longe tyme baare foot³ uppon snow and yse, unnepe he was assoiled. But after⁴ þe emperour⁵ byseged Rome, and mede⁶ þe citsesyngs, and prisoned þe pope, and took oon Wybertus bisshop of Raven, and made hym pope, and cleped hym Clement; but Robert duke of Apulia herde herof, and delyvered þe pope and þe cardinalles.⁷ Roger þe⁸ eorle of Herford, by whos counsaile kyng William had i-made serche⁹ alle þe abbayes of Engelond for to have greet tresour, pis eorle maried his suster to Raaf eorle¹⁰ of Est Engelond,¹¹ pat conteynep Norþfolk and Souþfolk,¹² aʒenst þe kynges heste,¹³ and made þere conspiracie aʒenst þe kynges heste,¹⁴ and made eorle Waltef assente þerto be gile;¹⁵ bote he wente anon to Lanfrank and feng¹⁶ his penaunce, and wente away¹⁷ þan into Normandie to þe kyng, and warnede hym of þe tresoun, and putte hym wilfulliche in þe kynges grace. Þe kyng cam aʒen into Engelond, and outlawed some, and chasede eorle Raaf,¹⁸ and prisoned

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labored ageyne the churche of Rome. Themperoure comynge afterwarde barefoted in forste and snawe, stondynge so by a grete space, and askynge foʒifnesse, cowthe unnethe obteyne absolucion of the pope. Neverthelesse that emperour after that segede the cite of Rome, sleyng the citsynges, and imprisonynge the pope, made Wibertus archebisshop of Ravenna pope, namynge hym Clement. But Robert duke of Apulia herynge this processe, come to Rome, and delyverede þe pope. Roger erle of Herford, by the cownsaile of whom kyng William causede monasteryes of Ynglonde to be serchede for their goodes, maryede his sustir to Rawf erle of Esteynglonde, ageyne þe wille of the kyng, and causede Waltef the erle to consente to theyme. But this erle Waltef wente to Lanfrancus, and penaunce ioynede to hym for his synnes, wente to Normandy to kyng William, rehersynge his offense, and submittynge hym to his mercy and grace. The kyng returnynge from Normandy, putte somme of þeim to exile, and chasede

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *owht*, Cx.² *caste*, β., γ., and Cx.³ *barfot*, β.⁴ *þerafter*, α. and β.; *afterwarde*, Cx.⁵ *þe emperour*] om. Cx.⁶ *medede*, α.; *meded*, β. and Cx.; *mydede*, γ.⁷ *and þe cardinalles*] om. Cx.⁸ *þe*] om. γ.⁹ *sarche*, γ.¹⁰ *Raph erl*, γ.¹¹ *Anglond*, γ.¹² *and Souþfolk*] om. Cx.¹³ *kynges heste*] kyng, β.; kyng, Cx.¹⁴ *heste*] om. γ.¹⁵ *by gile*, β.; *by gyle*, Cx.¹⁶ *vyng*, γ.¹⁷ *away*] om. γ.¹⁸ *erl Raph*, γ.

Ranulphum profugavit, comitem Waltef post incarcerationem juxta Wyntoniam impie fecit decollari; sed Deo ordinante processu temporis corpus ejus apud monasterium de Crouland¹ tumulatur. De quo testatus est Lanfrancus quod vere humana contagia defleverit, et felicem se fore dixit si post hujus vitæ exitum² illius posset frui requie. *Concilium Lanfranci*.³ Celebratum est concilium Londoniense in ecclesia Sancti Pauli sub Lanfranco, cujus⁴ rei usus in Anglia diu aboleverat,⁵ ubi primo ordinatum est de sessione episcoporum in conciliis celebrandis,⁶ secundo quod⁷ sedes episcoporum de viculis transirent ad urbes majores; unde factum est ut sedes Selesiensis transiret ad Cicestriam,⁸ Cornubiensis ad Excestriam, Wellensis ad Bathoniam, Schireburnensis ad Salisburiam, Dorcestrensis ad Lincolniam, Lichefeldensis ad Cestriam, tempore Petri episcopi, sed Robertus successor ejus⁹ transivit¹⁰ de Cestria ad Conventreiam. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro ii*.¹¹ Hoc anno Hermannus primus episcopus Salisburiensis,¹² de¹³ quo supra dictum est, obiit. Cui successit Osmundus regis cancellarius xxiiii. annis;

Gratiæ
MLXXVI.
Willelmi
XI.

Gratiæ
MLXXVII.
Willelmi
XII.

¹ *Croulond*, A.B.
² *obitum*, B.
³ A.B.C.D. omit heading.
⁴ *cujus*, from B.; *cui*, MS.
⁵ *absolverat*, B.; altered to *aboleverat*, A.
⁶ *celebrandum*, A.
⁷ *quod*] om. B.

⁸ *Cicestriam*, from A.B.; *Cercestriam*, MS.
⁹ *suus*, B.
¹⁰ *transtulit*, B,C,D.
¹¹ C.D. omit reference. Script. post Bedam, p. 250.
¹² *Salisburiensis*] om. A.
¹³ *de quo . . . Hibernia*] om. C.D.

eorle Waltaf,¹ and made afterward [smyte of his heed wickedliche bisides Wynchestre. In a² tyme þat came afterward]³ by ordenaunce of God, his body was i-buried in þe abbay of Crowland. Of hym witnessith Lanfrank þat he was verray repentant of his synnes, and seide þat wel were hym 3if he myȝte come to Waltef his reste after his ende day. In Lanfrank his tyme was [a]⁴ counsaile i-made at Londoun in Seint Poules⁵ chirche; þat doynge hadde⁶ longe tyme be⁷ i-left⁸ of in Engeland. First, þer was i-ordeyned how bisshops schulde sitte in counsailes and in synodes; þe secunde, þat bisshoppes sees⁹ schulde passe out of smal townes to gretter townes; and so the see of Selsey¹⁰ passede to Chichestre, of Cornewaile¹¹ to Excetre, of Welles to Bathe, of Shireborne to Salesbury, of Dorchestre to Lincolne, of Lichefeld to Chestre in bisshop Peter his tyme, bote his successour Robert passede from Chestre to Coventre. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2º.* Dis 3ere deide Hermannus¹² þe firste bisshop of Salesbury, of þe whiche¹³ it is i-wrete¹⁴ to forehonde.¹⁵ After hym þe kinges chaunceller Osmundus was bisshop foure and twenty

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away the erle of Este Ynglonde, Ridulphus by name, and caused Waltef the erle to be heded wickidly after his imprisonment at Wynchestre; the body of whom in processe of tyme was brouȝte to Crowlonde and beriede þer, whom Lanfrancus seide to have made an happy ende. A cownsaile was hade at London in the church of Seynte Paule under Lanfrancus, where hit was ordeynede firste of the seetes of bischoppes, and of cownsailes to be kepede. In the secunde, that the seetes of bischoppes scholde be translate from townes to cites of moore dignite, wherefore the seete Seliense was translate to Chichestre, and the seete of Cornubia to Excestre, Welles to Bathe, of Schirburn to Salisbury, of Dorcestre to Lincoln, of Lichefelde to Chestre in the tyme of Petir bisshop. But Robert, his successor translate that seete to Coventre. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.* Hermannus, firste bisshop of Salisbery, diede in this yere, of whom hit is rehersed afore; whom Osmund chaunceler to the kyng did succede xxiiij. yere. Whiche made a

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¹ *erl Waltef, γ.; Waltef, Cx.*

² *a]* om. *γ.*

³ From *α., β.,* and *Cx.*

⁴ From *β.*

⁵ *Paulys, γ.*

⁶ The word *be* is transferred in *α.* and *Cx.*

⁷ *be]* om. *γ.*

⁸ *i-]* om. *α.* and *β.*

⁹ *see, Cx.*

¹⁰ *Selsey, from β., γ.,* and *Cx.; Sefey, MS.*

¹¹ *Kirtoun, β.; Kyrton, Cx.*

¹² *Hyrmanus, Cx.*

¹³ *whoche, γ.*

¹⁴ *wreton, Cx.*

¹⁵ *to vorhond, γ.*

qui ecclesiam novam ibidem¹ construxit, clericos insignes tam litteris quam cantu aggregavit, ita ut ipsemet episcopus libros scribere ligare et illuminare non fastidiret. Hic quoque composuit librum ordinalem ecclesiastici officii quem Consuetudinarium vocavit, quo fere nunc tota Anglia, Wallia utitur et Hibernia; dictavit etiam vitam sancti Aldelmi.² Hoc anno Robertus Courthese,³ primogenitus regis Willelmi, pro eo quod non posset obtinere Normanniam, quam pater suus sibi aliquando assignaverat, auxilio regis Francorum fretus multas prædas in Normannia egit et patri molestias intulit,⁴ ita quod pater in brachio vulneratus et de equo suo dejectus⁵ exclamaret; cujus vocem Robertus audiens descendit de equo suo et patrem in equum levavit.⁶ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio.*⁷

Gratiae
MLXXVIII.
Willelmi
XIII.

Northimbrenses occiderunt Walkerum episcopum Dunelmensem.⁸ Cui successit Willelmus quondam abbas Sancti Karilefi,⁹ qui¹⁰ monachos apud Dunelmiam primus posuit. Hic potens in sæculo, oris volubilitate promptus,

Gratiae
MLXXX.
Willelmi
XV.

¹ *ibi*, A.

² *Adelmi*, B.

³ *Courthose*, A.; *Curtose*, B.

⁴ *tulit*, B.

⁵ *ejectus*, B.

⁶ *cujus bonitatem ex instinctu naturæ pater cognoscens missis nunciis ad eum se revocavit*, B.

⁷ C.D. omit reference. Script post Bedam, p. 277.

⁸ *de quo prophetaverat regina Editha ut supradictum est*, B.

⁹ *abbas Valerici, qui præcepto regis monachos sexto kalendas Junii in Dunelmia primo posuit*, B.

¹⁰ *præcepto regis*, B.

zere; he bulde¹ pere a newe cherche, and brouz²te pider² TREVISA.
 noble clerkes and konnyng of clergie and of songe. So pat pis
 bisshop hymself schonede not to write and lumine³ and bynde
 bookes. Also he made pe ordynal of pe service of holy chirche,
 and cleped it pe Consuetudinarius.⁴ Now wel nyh al⁵ Enge-
 lond, Wales, and Irlond usep pat ordynal. Also he endited
 seint Aldelm⁶ his lif.⁷ pis zere Robert Curthose,⁸ kyng⁹
 William his eldest sone, for he myz¹⁰te nouz¹⁰t have Normandie
 [that his fader had assigned him somtyme, therefore by helpe of
 the kyng of Fraunce he toke prayes in Normandie, and]¹⁰
 dede his fader moche woo, so pat his fader was i-wounded
 and unhorsed, and gan for to crie. Robert herde¹¹ his fader
 voys, and lyz¹²te downe of is hors, and horsede his fader azen.
Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3^o. pe Norphumbres slouz
 Walkerus bisshop of Durham. William pat was somtyme
 abbot of Kariles,¹² was bisshop after hym. pis William
 brouz¹³te firste monkes at Dyrham.¹³ He was myz¹³ti in pe

newe church per; whiche getyng to hyt noble clerkes, and MS. HARL.
 also men instructe in musike, whiche bisshop was not aschame to 2261.
 wryte books, to elumyn theym, and to bynde peim by his awne
 person. Also he made an ordinalle of the office of the church,
 whom he callede a consuetudinary, whom alle Ynglonde and
 Wales usethe nowe and Irlonde; whiche did write also the lif
 of seynte Aldelme. Roberte Curthose, the firste sonne of kyng
 William, havynge grete helpe of the kyng of Fraunce, trowblede f. 339 a.
 moche his fader, in that he myz¹⁴hte not have Normandy, as
 kyng William his fader hade promisede to hym, insomoch
 that kyng William woundede in the arme, and unhorsede,
 cryede for helpe. Robert Curthose herynge the voice of his
 fader liz¹⁵hte downe of his horse, and sette his fader on him.
Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio. Men of Northumbre-
 londe did slee Walkerus bisshop of Dirhem, whom William
 succedid, a myz¹⁶hty man in the worlde, and promotede by his

¹ buylded, Cx.

² puder, γ.

³ lymne, β. and Cx.; lumine, from
 γ. lumynede, MS.

⁴ consuetudinarye, α., β., and
 Cx.; consuetudinary, γ.

⁵ ne 13, .

⁶ Aldelm, from γ.; Adelms, Cx.;
 Albon, MS.

⁷ Aldelm's lif, β.

⁸ Courthose, β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ kyng, γ.

¹⁰ From Cx.; pat his fader had

assigned him somtyme, þerfore by
 helpe of þe kyng of Fraunce he toke
 prayes in Normandy and dide, β.;
 þat hys vader hadde assygned hym
 som tyme, þarvore by help of þe
 kyng of fraunce he touk prayes in
 Normandy, and dude hys vader
 moche wo, γ.

¹¹ hurde, γ.

¹² Karyles, β.; seynt Kariles, γ.;
 Cariles, Cx.

¹³ Durham, α. and γ.

de qua re confisus partes postmodum contra regem Willelmum Rufum aliquantulum fovit, unde et de Anglia fugiens post duos annos ad sedem suam rediit. Sedulo agens ut pristinum regis acquireret amorem. Unde contigit ut regis velle et nolle omnino sequeretur, potissime in illo turbine qui inter regem et Anselmum versabatur, sperans per hoc aut regis gratiam acquirere aut in archiepiscopatu succedere, sed¹ utroque excidit.² Nam moto inter ipsum et regem discidio, dum ipse Gloverniæ pro causa sua defendenda adesset,³ lecto æger decubuit, quo et obiit. Hic⁴ primus⁵ priorem Dunelmæ hoc insigni extulit, ut in toto illo episcopatu decanus sit⁶ et vicedominus. *De fundatione monasteriorum Salopiensis et Wenlokensis.*⁷ Comes Salopiæ Warinus construxit duo cœnobia, unum in suburbio Salopiæ et aliud apud Wenlok⁸ in honorem sanctæ Milburgæ.⁹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro tertio.*¹⁰ Dum quidam potens sederet in convivio repente circumvallatus est a muribus, qui licet in pelagus maris adductus esset, nil ei profuit,¹¹ nam mures corticibus¹² malorum¹³

Salop et
Wenlok.

Gratiæ
MLXXXI.
Willelmi
XVI.

¹ in, B.

² occidit, B.

³ adesse, A.

⁴ dum viveret, C.D.

⁵ primo, B.

⁶ sit] om. B.

⁷ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

⁸ Wenloc, A.

⁹ Mildburgæ, B.

¹⁰ C.D. omit reference. Script. post Bedam, p. 115.

¹¹ unde ad terram iterum deductus ab illis est omnino dilaceratus, C.D.

¹² cortices, B.

¹³ malo, B.

world,¹ and hadde his mouth at his wille, and hadde greet trust² perynne, and favored afterward parties somdel azenst kyng William þe Rede. Þerfore he flei³ out of Engeland, and com azen to his owne bisshopriche after two zere, and made hym ful besy⁴ to have þe kynges love azen. So þat he folwede⁵ þe kynges wille and his zee⁶ and nay⁷ in al manere wise, and specialliche in þat strif þat was bytwene þe kyng and Ancelm,⁸ [and hopede þerby to gete þe kynges grace oper [to]⁹ be archbisshop after Ancelm¹⁰].¹¹ Bot he faillede of eyþer, for þere fil¹² strif bytwene hym and þe kyng, and he was at Glowcestre to defende his cause.¹³ Þis was þe firste þat dede¹⁴ þe priour of Durham a benefet þat he schulde be deen¹⁵ and archedekon in al þat bishopriche. Wareyn¹⁶ eorle¹⁷ of Schroesbury¹⁸ made tweie abbeyes, oon in þe suburbes of Schroesbury and anoper at Wenlok, in worschippe of seynt Milburgh.¹⁹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 3º.* While a myzti man sat at þe²⁰ feste muys²¹ bysette hym sodenliche al aboute, and þei²² he were i-brouzt into þe hi²³ see it halpe hym nouzt, ffor þe muys sewede²³ hym in þe see uppon ryndes of pom-

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glosynge speche. Whiche takynge parte afterwarde ageyne William Rufus kyng, fledde from Ynglonde by ij. yere. But that tyme passede, he was restorede to his seete, folowynge the wyll of the kyng to obteyne his favor, and specially in that trowble betwene the kyng and seynte Anselme. But at the laste, a discorde movede betwene hym and the kyng, and commynge to Gloucestre to defende his cause, diede þer. This bisshop induede the prior of Dirhem firste with his honoure that he is decan in that bischopryche and as vichaunceller. Warinus erle of Schrobbsbure edificede ij. monasterys, oon in the subarbes of that cite, an oper at Wenlok into the honour of seynte Milburgh *Willelmus de Regibus, libro tertio.* A noble man syttyng at meyte abowte was compassede with a grete multitude of myce, whiche was brouzhte to the see, but hit availede not, but that

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *worl*, γ.² *triste*, β.³ *fledde*, Cx.⁴ *busy*, γ.⁵ *folewide*, β.; *volwede*, γ.⁶ *zhe*, β.⁷ *in his ye and nay*, Cx.⁸ *Anselm & þe kyng*, γ.⁹ From Cx.¹⁰ *Anselm*, γ.¹¹ From a., β., and Cx.¹² *vul*, γ.¹³ *and vul syk in hys bed & dyede þar*, γ.¹⁴ *dude*, γ.¹⁵ *been* (sic), α.¹⁶ *Waryng*, β. and Cx.¹⁷ *Waryn erl*, γ.¹⁸ *Scrosbury*, β.¹⁹ *Myldburch*, a.; *Mildburgh*, β. and γ.²⁰ *þe*] a, Cx.²¹ *muysc*, β., *tris*; *myes*, Cx., et infra.²² *though*, Cx.²³ *siwede*, β.; *sywed*, Cx.

granatorum advecti a nautis demergebantur. Nihil enim creatum destituit Deus ingenio, nec ullum noxium sine remedio. Unde homo ille ad terram iterum deductus a muribus omnino delaceratus est. Idem fertur contigisse cuidam principi Poloniæ quem leopardus momorderat; simile etiam refertur¹ de quodam principe qui nulla arte se potuit a pediculis præservare. *Henricus, libro sexto.*² Hoc anno facta est seditio nefanda inter monachos et ignominiosum abbatem Glastoniæ Thurstanum,³ quem rex Willelmus de monasterio Cadoni⁴ nulla prudentia instructum sedem loco præfecerat. Qui inter cæteras stultitiæ suæ⁵ ineptias Gregorianum cantum et officium aspernatus, monachos cœpit compellere ut Willelmi cujusdam Fiscanensis monachi cantum exercerent. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro ii.*⁶ Res etiam ecclesiæ⁷ lenocinando consumpsit, severe a monachis⁸ ordinem exegit, sed inter⁹ hæc victualia restrinxit. Hinc lites verborum, discordiæ animorum suscitantur, quia, ut ait Lucanus, "Nescit plebs

¹ fertur, B.

² Script. post Bedam, p. 370.

³ *Thurstinem*, MS.

⁴ *Cadomi*, A.

⁵ *suæ*] om. B.

⁶ Script. post Bedam, p. 254.

⁷ *monasterii*, B.

⁸ *severe*, C.D.

⁹ *inter*] om. A.

garnet,¹ and were adreynt of the schipmen. No ping pat God hap wrouzt is al wip oute witte, noper² ping wip oute remedie: pan pe man was i-brouzt on³ londe azen,⁴ and muys al to haled⁵ hym. Me seip pat pe same hap bifel⁶ a prince of Polenia⁷ pat hadde a leoparde⁸ i-bete. Also suche an hap is i-tolde of a prince pat myzte by no manere craft kepe and save hym self fro luy⁹ in no manere wise. *Henricus, libro 6^o*. Dis zere was a corsed stryf bytwene pe monkes of Glastyngbury and pe unthryvyng abbot Thurstan, pat kyng William hadde i-brouzt pider¹⁰ out of pe abbay of Cadoni,¹¹ and made hym abbot of Glastyngbury, pat cowpe non¹² manere witte of redynes. Among his oper lewednes and folie he despised Gregori his song and offys, and bigan to compelle pe monkes for to use pe song of oon William [monk]¹³ of Fiscanen.¹⁴ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2^o*. He wasted and spend¹⁵ pe cherche good and catel¹⁶ in lecherie, and chalengede cruelliche pe ordre and service of pe monkes, and wip drouz [therwith]¹⁷ here mete and drynke; perof come chidyng and strif of wordes and discord of wittes and of powztes, ffor¹⁸ Lucanus seip, "Fast-

TREVISA.

multitude foloyng hym to the water were drowned by schipmen. But the seide man brouzhte ageyne to the londe was devourede of myce. A lyke thyng was seide to have happede to a prince of Polonia, whom a leoparde hade byten. Also hit is redde of a prince that cowthe not be helped in eny wise, but he was devourede of lyce. *Henricus, libro sexto*. A wikked and cursed sedicion was movede betwene Thurstyn, the prowde abbot of Glaston, and his convente in this yere, whiche despisyng the ordinaunce of songe assignede by seynte Gregory, began to compelle the monkes to exercise the songe of a monke Fiscanense. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo*. This abbot consumede the goodes of the monastery in wikkede and unreligious ordinaunce, compellyng his breper to the streytenesse of the religion, takyng diverse meytes from peim. But, as Lucanus the poete seithe, "A peple fastyng cannot drede,"

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ pomegarnat, β. and Cx.² nouyfol, γ.³ a, γ.⁴ ayene to londe, Cx.⁵ halide, β.; haaled, Cx.⁶ bifil, β.; byvul, γ.⁷ Polonia, Cx.⁸ a leopard hadde, α., β., γ., and Cx.⁹ for luyse, β.; lyese, Cx.¹⁰ puder, γ.¹¹ Cadony, β.¹² no, β.¹³ From α., β., and Cx.¹⁴ Fiscamen, Cx.¹⁵ spended, Cx.¹⁶ catails, Cx.¹⁷ From Cx.; þerwip, β.; þarewyþ, γ.¹⁸ vor γ.

“ jejuna timere.” Post jurgia ventum est ad arma. Abbas ille cum satellitibus suis armata manu in monachos irruit, duos ad crepidinem altaris occidit, sexdecim¹ vulneravit, sagittas et jacula ad imagines et feretra ecclesiae direxit; monachi autem² tanquam necessitate compulsi ubicumque poterant se defendentes³ cum scamnis et candelabris quosdam de militibus vulneraverunt. Hinc moto judicio coram rege abbas in⁴ monasterium suum in Normanniam translatus est; monachi vero jussu regis per episcopatus et⁵ abbatias sunt dispersi. Post mortem vero regis Willelmi Thurstanus⁶ praedictus emit monasterium Glastoniae a rege Willelmo Rufo quingentis libris. Et sic per possessiones ecclesiae aliquot annis evagatus longe ab eo expiravit. Hoc anno rex Willelmus de qualibet hyda⁷ terrae in Anglia accepit sex solidos argenti.⁸ Item papa Hyldebrandus laborans in extremis vocavit ad se cardinalem quem⁹ dilexerat, et confessus est se¹⁰ suscitasse odium et schisma inter

Gratio
MLXXXIII.
Willelmi
XIX.

¹ 18, A.B.C.D.

² autem] om. B.

³ se dentes (sic), A.

⁴ ad, A.B.

⁵ ad, B.

⁶ Thurstinus, B.

⁷ hida, A.B.

⁸ Hoc . . . argenti] C.D. place this below at the end of the chapter.

⁹ plus, A.B.

¹⁰ de, A.

“ ynge¹ folk² conneþ³ nouȝt⁴ drede.” Þanne after chid-
ynge and stryf me took⁵ wepone.⁶ And⁷ þe abbot wip his
men of armes, fel⁸ i-armed on þe monkes, and slowȝ tweyne
at þe hiȝe awter and woundede eyȝtene, and schot⁹ arewes¹⁰ to
ymages and schrynes of þe cherche. Þe monkes, as þey were
i-dreue¹¹ to by nede, defended hem self as wel as þey myȝte
yn everiche side wip foormes and stooles and candlestikkes,
and woundede som of þe knyȝtes. Þis cause was i-meoved to-
fore þe kyng, and þe abbot was i-chaunged and i-torned to¹² his
owne abbay in Normandie. Bote þe monkes were to schifte¹³
aboute by þe kynges heste by dyvers bisshopriches and ab-
bayes; but after kyng William his deef þis Thurstan bouȝte
þe abbay of Glastyngbury of kyng William þe Rede for fyve¹⁴
hondred ponde; and so he wente aboute somewhat of ȝeres
by þe possessiouns of þe abbay, and deide fer from¹⁵ hym. Þis
ȝere kyng William hadde of everiche hide¹⁶ of lond in Enge-
lond¹⁷ sex schillynges of silver. Also pope Hildebrand lay in
his deef [bed],¹⁸ and cleped to hym þe cardenales¹⁹ þat he lovede
moost, and knowleched þat he hadde i-made wreþe and strif

TREVISA.

and soe after stryves hit come to armes soone after. Where-
fore the abbot gedrenge his men, fauȝhte ageyne the monkes,
sleyng tweyne of thyme afore an awter, wowndyng soore xvij.
monkes, and schotyng at the ymages in the churche. The
monkes as coacte to their defense, takyng formes and suche
thynges as they myȝhte, did slee diverse knyȝhtes whiche were
ageyne þeim. This mater movede afore the kyng, the abbote
was sende to Normandy to his monastery, and the monkes were
dispersed into other places. But the seide abbot bouȝhte the
seide monastery of William Rufus, after the dethe of kyng
William his fader, for v^c. li. Kyng William toke this yere
of every hyde of grownde in Ynglonde vj. solidos of silver.
Hildebrandus the pope, laboryng in extreme languor and in-
firmite, callede to hym a cardinale whom he luffede moste,¹⁹ and
confessed that he hade movede grete division betwene them-

MS. HARL.

2261.

f. 339 b.

¹ *Vastyng*, γ .² *volk*, γ .³ *kunneþ*, β .⁴ *can noo*, Cx.⁵ *touk*, γ .⁶ *wepne*, β .⁷ *And*, from β ., γ ., and Cx. ; MS.
has of.⁸ *vul*, γ . ; *filie*, Cx.⁹ *schet*, γ .¹⁰ *and dartes*, add. γ .¹¹ *dryve*, β . ; *y-dryve*, γ . ; *drive*,
Cx.¹² From γ . and Cx. ; MS. has *fro*.¹³ *scatered*, β . ; *to scatred*, Cx.¹⁴ *vor vyf*, γ .¹⁵ *deyde fer fram*, β .¹⁶ *huyde*, Cx.¹⁷ *in Englonde*] om. Cx.¹⁸ From β . ; *dede bedde*, Cx.¹⁹ *cardynal*, a. and β .

imperatorem et alios Christianos, unde et ipse dissolvit vincula bannorum et obiit.

CAP. IV.

[*Ordo Carthusiensis. Mors Willelmi Conquestoris.*]

Gratie
MLXXXV.
Willelmi
vicesimo.

VICTOR tertius post Hyltebrandum¹ sedit papa anno uno mensibus quinque, qui aliquando fuit nuncupatus² Desiderius, abbas Montis Cassini,³ veneno in calice ejus misso extinctus est. Quo anno rex Daciæ Canutus, auxilio soceri⁴ sui Roberti Flandrensis comitis fretus, cum magna classe Angliam venire disposuit; sed rex Willelmus hoc audiens, collecto grandi exercitu de Normannia⁵ Angliam rediit; sed⁶ hostibus suis impeditis⁷ curiam suam magnam apud Gloverniam tenuit, ubi tres episcopatus tribus capellanis contulit, scilicet Mauricio Londoniensem, Willelmo Tedfordensem, Roberto Cestrensem; sed Robertus sedem transtulit usque Conventreiam.⁸ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro quarto.*⁹ De cujus ecclesiæ una trabe quingentas marcas argenti cor-

¹ *Hildebrandum, A.*

² *vocatus, B.*

³ *qui, B.*

⁴ *socii, B.*

⁵ *et Gallia, C.D.*

⁶ *At uti cognovit hostes fuisse impeditos medietatem exercitus ad*

propria remisit. Deinde apud Gloverniam curiam, &c., C.D.

⁷ *impeditis]* de volente propter defectum apparatus præpediti, B.

⁸ *apud monachorum ecclesiam, C.D.*

⁹ Script. post Bedam, p. 289.

bytwene þe emperour and [the]¹ oþer Cristen men, þerfore he TREVISA.
¹[un-]dede,² þe bondes [of þe peynes]³ þat were i-sette of
 peynes,⁴ and deide.

Capitulum quartum.

AFTER Hildebrand, þe þridde Victor was pope oon⁵ ȝere and fyve⁶ monþes; somtyme he heet⁷ Desiderius, abbot of Mont Cassyn; he was i-poysened⁸ wip venym þat was i-doo in his chalys. Þat ȝer Canutus kyng of Denmark, by help of his wifes fader,⁹ Robert of Flaundes, arayed hym forto come into Engelond [wip a grete navey. Bote kyng William herde¹⁰ þerof and gadrede¹¹ a greet ost and com into Engelond]³ out of Normandie; but his enemyes were i-lette, and he hilde his court¹² at Gloucestre, þere¹³ he ȝaf¹⁴ bisshopriches to his þre preostes; to Morys¹⁵ he ȝaf þe bisshopriche of Londoun, to William þe bisshopriche of Thetford,¹⁶ to Robert þe bisshopriche of Chestre, but he chaunged¹⁷ þe see to Coventre. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 4^o*. He rasede of oon beem of þat cherche

peroure and oþer Cristen men. Wherefore he dissolvynge the MS. HARL.
 bondes of his sentence diede soone after. 2261.

Capitulum quartum.

VICTOR the thridde succedid Hildebrandus the pope oon yere and v. monethes, somme tyme called Desiderius, and abbote of þe mownte Cassyne. In whiche yere Canutus kyng of Denmarke hade intended to have entrede into Ynglonde with a grete hoste; but kyng William herynge that, gedreng a grete hoste in Normandy, come to Ynglonde. But this hoste of the Danes lette, kyng William wente to Gloucestre, where he ȝafe iij. seetes of bischoppes to thre chapelyns to hym; the seete of London to Mauricius, of Tedford to William, of Chestre to Roberte, whiche translate that seete unto Coventre as hit is seide afore. A man of grete worschippe, Walterus de Lacey,

¹ From Cx.]

² undide, β.; undude, γ.

³ From α., β., and Cx.:

⁴ of peynes] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ o, γ.

⁶ vyf, γ.

⁷ het, β.; hȝte, γ.

⁸ poysent, γ.

⁹ vader, γ.

¹⁰ hurde, γ.

¹¹ gadderde, γ.

¹² his greet court, γ.

¹³ þar vore, γ.

¹⁴ þre, γ.

¹⁵ Morice, Cx.

¹⁶ Tedford, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁷ chayngede, γ.

rosit, unde regis manum impleret et papæ¹ occupationes falleret. Ditaverat namque Leofricus comes locum illum auro, argento, gemmis et reliquiis; sic ergo² Robertus præfatus crimen peculatus³ incurrit repetendarum,⁴ reus mox futurus si esset accusator paratus; monachos quoque loci illius agresti victu cibavit, et non nisi triviali⁵ litteratura permisit informari, ne deliciæ aut litteræ⁶ redderent monachos contra episcopum elatos. Verumtamen apud Lichefeld magnarum fuerat⁷ ædificationum inchoator.⁸ *Qualiter ordo Cartusiensis incepit.*⁹ Circa hæc tempora incepit ordo Cartusiensis in Calabria¹⁰ in episcopatu Grannopolitano per quendam Brunonem, qui ex¹¹ Colonia oriundus natione Teutonicus, ecclesiæ Remensis in Gallia canonicus et magister scholarum fuit. Hic relicto sæculo Heremum Cartusiæ circa festum sancti Johannis¹² fundavit, et rexit sex annis. Tandem cogente papa Urbano secundo, cujus aliquando præceptor fuerat, Romam porrexit, ubi papam in negotiis ecclesiasticis multum juvit, sed cum tumultum et mores curiæ ferre non posset, relicta curia

Ordo Cartusiensis incepit.

¹ pp^e, A.

² igitur, B.

³ peculiatus, B.

⁴ repetundarum rerum, B.

⁵ triennali, B.

⁶ littera] space left in A., litteratura having been added in the margin.

⁷ fuit, B.

⁸ C. D. add: "Vir venerabilis
" Walterus de Laceio, fundator ecclesiæ Sancti Petri in Herefordia,
" dum opere pene consummato
" scalam ascenderet, pede lapso
" corruens expiravit."

⁹ A.B. omit heading.

¹⁰ in Calabria] om. B.

¹¹ urbe, A.B.

¹² primo, B.

fyve hundred mark of silver for to fille¹ þe kynges hond and forto begile² þe occupacioun of þe pope. Eorle Leofricus hadde i-made þat place³ riche of gold and of silver, of relikes, and of⁴ oper⁵ precious stoones. And so þis⁶ Robert robbed his owne cherche, and was gilty to make good þefore in his lif, oper wip his catel⁷ after his deef, 3if eny man were þat wolde hym⁸ accuse. Also he fedde⁹ þe monkes of þat place wip symple mete and drynke, and suffred¹⁰ hem¹¹ nou3t to lerne¹² but symple lettrure¹³ [lest likyng mete and drynke and grette¹⁴ lettrure]¹⁵ wolde make þe monkes stoute and prowde a3enst¹⁶ þe bisshop. Noþeles at Lichefeeld¹⁷ he bygan meny grete buldynges. Aboute þat tyme bygan þe ordre of the Charthous¹⁸ in Calabria, in þe bisshopriche of Grannopolitan, by oon Bruno þat was i-bore at Coleyn,¹⁹ of þe nacioun of Duchesmen,²⁰ [and]²¹ chanoun of Remene²² in Gallia, and maister of þe scoles; he forsook²³ þe worlde,²⁴ and foundede þe hermytage of Cartus, aboute seynt²⁵ Johnes feeste, and rulede it sixe 3ere. At þe laste he com to Rome by heste of þe secoude [pope]²⁶ Urban, þat hadde i-be somtyme his scoler; þere he halpe²⁷ þe pope grefliche in doynge²⁸ of holy chirche.

TREVISA.

fownder of the church of Seynte Petyr in Herdforde, goynge on a ladder when that þe werke was allemoste finischede, his foote faylyng, felle and diede. The ordre Cartusiense began abowte this tyme in Calabria, in the bischopryche Grannopolitan by a man callede Bruno, borne in the cite of Colony, chanon of the church Remense in Fraunce, and maister of the scoles. But pope Urban the secoude movynge hym, the maister of whom Bruno was somme tyme, he come to Rome, where he helpede the pope moche in offices of the church. Whiche electe to the

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *vulle*, γ.² *bigile*, β.³ *plasce*, γ.⁴ *of*] om. Cx.⁵ *oper*] om. γ.⁶ *þes*, γ.⁷ *cataill*, Cx.⁸ *hym wolde*, α., β., and γ.⁹ *vedde*, γ.¹⁰ *suffryd*, Cx.¹¹ *ham*, γ.¹² *lurne*, γ.¹³ *lettur*, γ.¹⁴ *gret lettur*, γ.¹⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ *prout a3enes*, γ.¹⁷ *Lychfeld*, γ.¹⁸ *Charterhous*, α.; *Chartus*, β. and γ.; *Chartrus*, Cx., et infra.¹⁹ *Coloyn*, Cx.²⁰ *Duchische men*, α. and β.; *Duchesch men*, γ.; *Duche men*, Cx.²¹ From β.²² *Reynes in Champayne*, Cx.²³ *vorsouk*, γ.²⁴ *worl*, γ.²⁵ *seynt*, γ.²⁶ From β. and Cx.²⁷ *som tyme hys scoler; þar he halp*,

γ.

²⁸ *dygnyte*, Cx.

contemptoque archiepiscopatu Risensi,¹ ad quem jubente papa electus fuerat, in Heremo Calabriae, cui nomen Turris est,² secessit et decessit. Hoc³ genus heremitarum sive Cellistarum sub priore agit,⁴ numerum duodenarium in clericis non transcendit, nisi forte pro aliqua insigni persona; laicos tamen usque ad xx. recipit;⁵ unusquisque in cella propria privatis diebus ab aliis separatus orat, dormit et manducat; habent quoque singuli unum panem per hebdomadam quo reficiantur. Ab omni carne et sanguine perpetuo abstinent; lino numquam nec stamine utuntur, sed cilicio subtus ad carnem desuper lanea pelliciaque tunica superinduuntur.⁶ Tresdecim separatas cellas habent quadrifarie dispartitas et interius⁷ divisas, pro oratorio, dormitorio, refectorio, et pro⁸ ergasterio ubi operantur, quæ tamen sibi invicem contiguæ sunt. Festivis diebus et Dominicis ad⁹ ecclesiam et

¹ *Rifensi*, A.

² *est*] om. B.

³ *Hoc . . . readmittunt* (p. 308)]
om. C.D.

⁴ *nunquam carnem comedens aut apostatam readmittans nec*, A.

⁵ *recipiunt*, A.

⁶ *induuntur*, B.

⁷ *interius*, from A.B.; *internis*,
MS.

⁸ *pro*] om. B.

⁹ *et*, A.

But whan he myzte nouzt suffre þe stryf and þe maneres of þe TREVISA.
 court, he forsook þe world,¹ [and þe archebisshopriche of
 Risens,² to þe whiche he was y-chose by heste of þe pope, and
 wente to þe ermytage]³ þat hatte þe⁴ tour in Calabria, and
 pere⁵ ended his lif.⁶ Þat manere ermytes⁷ [þat]³ beep i-
 cleped Celestes⁸ also, for þey woneþ in celles and lyveþ⁹
 under a priour, and passeþ¹⁰ nouzt þe nombre of twelve in
 clerkes, but it be for som worþi person, bote þey fongeþ lewed¹¹
 men anon to þe noumbre of twenty, everiche in his [owne]¹²
 celle in symple dayes i-served¹³ by hem self, biddeþ her¹⁴
 bedes, slepeþ and eteþ. Eueriche¹⁵ of hem hap oon loof for his
 brede for al þe woke;¹⁶ þey eteþ nevere flesche noþer blood;
 þey wereþ nevere lynnen cloop, noþer stamyn, but þe heer next
 þe flesche,¹⁷ and above þe¹⁸ curtelle of wolle¹⁹ and a pilche.²⁰
 Þey haveþ²¹ prittene celles, and everiche celle is departed in²²
 foure,²³ and to sette wiþ ynne for þe oratorie, þe dortour, þe
 freytour,²⁴ and þe werkhous, þere þey doop here werkes, bote
 þey joyneþ²⁵ al to gidres.²⁶ [On]²⁷ Sondayes²⁸ and opere hiþe

archebisshop Rifense despisede hit, and takynge leve of the MS. HARL.
 pope wente to Calabria, where he diede. This kynde or maner of 2261.
 heremites admittethe not the noumbre of xij. men as in clerkes, —
 with owte hit be for a laudable person, receyvenge other lay f. 340 a.
 men to the noumbre of xx^{ti}, eiche man separate from oþer by
 propre celles in private daies, and eite and slepe; eiche of whom
 have oon loofe of brede by whiche thei be refreschede by alle
 the weke, abstenynge from flesche, usenge no lynen clothes, but
 the heire nexte to þeire flesche; havynge a certeyn place as-
 signede where thei schalle laboure contiguate to gedre; syttenge
 to gedre on Sonnedais and holy daies at a table, havynge com-

¹ world] court, β.; courte, Cx.;
 and foundede þe hermytage wrongly
 inserted here in MS.

² he vorsouk þe court and þe bis-
 choprych of Risens, γ.

³ From α., β., and Cx.

⁴ to wrongly inserted here in
 MS.

⁵ pere] om. α.

⁶ ended þare hys lyf, γ.

⁷ hermytes, γ.

⁸ Celystes, α.; Celistes, β.;
 Cellistes, γ.; Cellystes, Cx.

⁹ lyven, Cx.

¹⁰ passen, Cx.

¹¹ leude, Cx.

¹² From β. and Cx.; oune, γ.

¹³ ysevered, β.; y seuered, γ.

¹⁴ his, α. and Cx.

¹⁵ Eche, Cx.

¹⁶ weke, β. and Cx.

¹⁷ vleysch, γ.

¹⁸ þe] a, β. and Cx.

¹⁹ wollen, α., β., γ., and Cx.

²⁰ pylche, γ.

²¹ habbeþ, γ.

²² on, α. and Cx.

²³ a voure, γ.

²⁴ fraytour, Cx.

²⁵ a juneþ, γ.

²⁶ gedders, γ.

²⁷ From β. and Cx.

²⁸ Sondawes, γ.

Gratia
MLXXXVI.
Willelmi
XXI.

communem mensam conveniunt, ubi de spiritualibus humiliter secum conferunt;¹ instituta divini officii secundum regulam beati² Benedicti persolvuntur;³ apostatam nunquam readmittunt.⁴ Rex Willelmus fecit totam Angliam describi, quantum terræ quisque baronum suorum possidebat, quot foedatos⁵ milites, quot carucatos,⁶ quot villanos, quot animalia. Et vexata est terra multis cladibus inde provenientibus; et redacta est hæc descriptio in uno volumine positaque in archivis regis apud Wyntoniam. Hoc etiam anno Edgar Adeling licentia regis Willelmi cum⁷ multa classe transiit in Apuliam. Cujus⁸ soror Christiana intravit monasterium de Ramesee.⁹ *De pontificibus Romanorum.*¹⁰ Urbanus secundus, post Victorem sedit papa annis tresdecim. Hic primo fuit monachus Cluniacensis, deinde archidiaconus Remensis, Odo vocatus, post hoc episcopus Hostiensis, tandem apostolicus; quem multum vexavit alius papa intrusus nomine Clemens, archiepiscopus quondam Ravennensis. Hoc anno magna

¹ *et*, B.

² *beati*] om. B.

³ *persolvunt*, A.

⁴ See note 3, page 306.

⁵ *feodatos*, A.B.

⁶ *carucatos*] altered in A. from *carucas* to *carucatos*.

⁷ 200 *navibus*, C.D.

⁸ *germana virgo*, C.D.

⁹ *Romeseye*, A.

¹⁰ A.B. omit heading.

dayes þey comeþ to cherche and to a comyn bord and etep¹ in fere, and talkeþ mekeliche² in fere of gostly³ tales. Þey seiþ⁴ her service after seint Benet his rule.⁵ An⁶ apostata þat brekeþ his ordre þey fongeþ⁷ nevere aʒen. Kyng William made [to]⁸ describe al Engelond, for he wolde wite and knowe how moche lond everiche of his barons hadde; how meny knyʒtene⁹ fees,¹⁰ how meny teme¹¹ lond, how meny townes and men, and how meny beestes. Þe lond was greved wiþ meny mescheves¹² and happes þat fil for þat drede;¹³ þat discipcioun was i-write [al]⁸ in oon volym, and i-doo in þe kynges librarie at Wynchestre. Also pis ʒere Edgar Adelyng wente into Apulia wiþ greet strengþe, by leve of kyng William, and his suster Cristine¹⁴ wente into þe abbey of Ramsey.¹⁵ After Victor, þe secunde Urban was pope þrittene ʒere. First pis was a monk of Cluny, and panne¹⁶ archedekene of Remne,¹⁷ and heet¹⁸ Odo; þerafter he was bisshop Hostient,¹⁹ and pope at þe laste.²⁰ Anoper pope, þat heet Clement, þat was in þe poperiche wiþ wrong, dede²¹ pis Urban moche woo and tene:²² pis Clement was somtyme bisshop of Ravenna. þat ʒere in Engelond was

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municacion of spirituelle maters with oper, kepyng the rule of seynte Benedict; but thei admitte not a man that hathe fallen in apostasy. Kyng William caused Ynglonde to be describeþ, and what londe every baron hade, how mony fees of knyʒhtes, how mony carucates of londe, how mony men, and how mony bestes were in the seide londe; where thro the londe was vexede with diverse infeccions; whiche descripcion was redacte into oon volume, and put in the kynges cofurs at Wynechestre. Edgarus Adelynge wente in this yere by licence of kyng William with a grete navy of schippes into Apulia, and Christian his suster entrede into the monastery of Rumesey. Urbanus the secunde succedid Victor the pope xiiij. yere. A grete

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2261.¹ *etyn*, Cx.² *mekeliche*] om. Cx.; *myklyche*,

γ.

³ *goostlich*, β.; *gostlyche*, γ.⁴ *siggip*, β.; *Hy segeþ*, γ.⁵ *reul*, γ.⁶ From Cx.; and, MS.⁷ *vongeþ*, γ.⁸ From β.⁹ *knyghtes*, Cx.¹⁰ *feos*, γ.¹¹ *teeme*, β.¹² *meschyefs*, Cx.¹³ *dede*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *Cristyn*, γ.¹⁵ *Romsee*, β.; *Rumesee*, γ.¹⁶ *panne*] om. Cx.¹⁷ *Rome*, Cx.¹⁸ *hyʒte*, γ.¹⁹ *Hostyence*, Cx.²⁰ *atte laste*, γ.²¹ *dide*, β.; *dude*, γ.²² *teone*, β.

fuit in Anglia lues animalium et intemperies aeris, qua plures mortui sunt febribus et fame; interea vorax flamma consumpsit pæne principales urbes Angliæ, ecclesiam Sancti Pauli, cum magna¹ parte Londoniæ. *Alfridus*.² Hoc anno Dani dominum suum Canutum in quadam ecclesia occiderunt. *Willelmus*³ *de Regibus, libro tertio*.⁴ Istum Willelmum regem in extremo vitæ suæ anno apud Rothamagum decubantem rex Franciæ derisit in hunc modum: “Rex Angliæ Willelmus jacet “ modo⁵ more foeminarum absolutarum enixarum otium “ fovens;” jocatus per hoc in ejus ventris grossitiem, quem potionem tunc alleviaverat. Quo perstrictus rex convicio, rex respondit: “Et ego cum ad missam “ post partum⁶ accessero, centum millia candelarum ei “ libabo.” Nec multo post, mense Augusto, quando segetes erant in agris, botri in vineis, poma in viridariis, occi-

¹ *majore*, C.D.

² *Alfridus*] om. C.D.

³ *Alfridus*, C.D.

⁴ Script. post Bedam, p. 112. C.D. add: “Eo quoque anno rex “ Willelmus oppidum quendam “ in Francia cum ecclesiis in eo “ sitis et duos reclusos igne consumpsit, unde in reditu suo apud “ Normanniam tantus eum viscerum dolor invasit ut omnes quos “ custodiae manciperat relaxaret. “ Hii fuerunt Odo frater suus episcopus Barocensis, comites Morcarus et Rogerus, Wilnotus frater

“ Haraldi. Deinde Willelmo Rufo “ filio suo comitatum Normanniæ “ concessit, Henrico clerico filio “ suo thesauri copiam legavit, et “ vigesimo secundo regni sui anno, “ decimo mense, quinto idibus Septembris obiit; in monasterio Candoni, quod a fundamentis construxerat, sepultus est. *Henricus, lib. v.* Erat quidem Willelmus,” &c.

⁵ *modo*] om. B.

⁶ *meum*, A.

greet deep of beestes and distemperynge of þe ayer,¹ by þe **TREVISA.**
 whiche² meny men deide in þe³ feveres and for honger. In
 þe same [tyme]⁴ grisliche fuyre⁵ destroyede the principal
 citees of Engelond, and Seynt Poul⁶ his chirche, and a greet
 deel of Londoun. *Alfridus.* þat ȝere þe Danes in a chirche
 slowȝ her kyng Canutus. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro tercio.*
 þis kyng William lay a bedde at⁷ Rothomage in þe laste ȝere⁸
 of his lyf; þe kyng of Fraunce scornede hym in þis manere:
 “Kyng William⁹ of Engelond lieȝ now as wommen¹⁰ dooȝ¹¹ a
 “childe bedde, and takeȝ¹² hym to slewȝe:” he boorded¹³ soo
 for kyng William hadde i-slaked¹⁴ his greet wombe wiȝ a
 drynke¹⁵ þat he hadde i-dronke. þe kyng was¹⁶ displesed wiȝ
 þat scorne, and seide, “I schal offre hym a þowsand candelles
 “whan I schal go to cherche of childe.” And nouȝt longe
 perafter in [a]¹⁷ Lamasse¹⁸ monȝe, whan þe cornes were in
 feeldes,¹⁹ fruyt on trees,²⁰ and grapes on þe vynes, he sette afuyre
 þe westside of Fraunce and þe citee Medant and Oure Lady

moreyne of bestes was in Englonde in this yere, and intemper- **MS. HARL.**
 ance of the aier, where thro mony men diede of the axes and for **2261.**
 hungre. Also a grete flamme of fyre consumede, allemoste the
 principalle cites of Ynglonde, and the churche of Seynte Paule at
 London, with a grete parte of the cite. *Alfridus.* The Danes
 did sle Canutus theire lorde in a churche on this yere. *Willel-*
mus de Regibus, libro tertio. The kynge of Fraunce did skorne
 William kynge of Ynglonde lyenge in bedde at Roone in the
 laste yere of his lyfe in this maner: “William kynge of Ynglonde
 “lyethe nowe in his bedde in maner of a woman child bredyng,
 “and gedreng vices and ydelnesse.” William kynge of Ynglonde
 havynge indignacion of that derision, sende to the kynge of
 Fraunce an epistole contenyng this sentence: “When that y
 “go to here masse after my chilyng, y schalle offre to the a
 “c. m¹ candeles.” And soone after that, in the monethe of Au-
 guste, when cornes were in the felde, grapes in vineȝardes, and
 apples on trees, William kynge of Ynglonde brente the weste

¹ *eyr*, β.; *aer*, γ.; *eyer*, Cx.

² *whoche*, γ.

³ *þe*] om. β. and Cx.

⁴ From β. and γ.

⁵ *vure*, γ.; *grysely fyre*, Cx.

⁶ *Paul*, γ.

⁷ Cx. inserts *Roen* before *Rotho-*
mage.

⁸ *ende*, β. and Cx.

⁹ *William kyng*, γ.

¹⁰ *wymmen*, γ.

¹¹ *don*, Cx.

¹² *takȝ*, β.

¹³ *bourded*, β.

¹⁴ *yslaket*, γ.

¹⁵ *drench*, β.; *dreynech*, γ.

¹⁶ *was*] om. γ.

¹⁷ From α., β., and Cx.

¹⁸ *lambmas*, γ.

¹⁹ *veldes*, γ.

²⁰ *treen*, β.; *tren*, γ.

duam¹ partem Franciæ incendit, urbem Medantum cum ecclesia beatæ Mariæ conflagravit, in qua unam reclusam, quæ non putavit in tali necessitate cedendum, ustulavit. Ex qua calefactione morbum incurabilem incurrit, vel quia sonipes ejus dum fossam transiliret interanea pinguis² ventris ei sunt interrupta. Morte ergo a medicis intimata, delegavit Normanniam primogenito suo Roberto, Angliam Willelmo Rufo, possessiones maternas et thesaurum Henrico clerico. Vincetos suos omnes fecit absolvi; hi fuerunt comites Morkarus et Rogerus, Wilnotus filius Haroldi, Odo frater suus, episcopus Baiocensis. Et sic vicesimo primo anno regni sui, decimo mense, ducatus sui quinquagesimo ii., vitæ suæ quaquagesimo nono, gratiæ millesimo octogesimo septimo sexto, idus Decembris obiit; in monasterio Cadomi, quod ipse fundaverat, sepultus, ubi erat videre mundi miseriam, quod tantus Europæ terror et honor sepulturam sine calumnia habere non potuit; nam ibi miles

De ætate
et obitu
Willelmi
conques-
toris.

¹ *quando . . . occiduam*] quan- | ² *pinguia*, B.
dam magnam, B.

chirche. In þat cherche he brende a woman þat was i-closed and trowed¹ nouȝt þat sche² schulde flee in suche a manere nede. In þat heete he took a manere³ evel⁴ þat myȝt nouȝt be i-heléd, oper elles whan his hors leep⁵ over þe diche, he⁶ brak þe entrailles of his fat⁷ wombe; þanne leches warned hym þat he⁶ schulde deie. Þanne he ordeyned Normandie to his eldest sone Robert, and Engelond to William þe Rede, and þe moder possessiouns and tresour to Henry clerk, and made delyvere his prisoners þat he hadde in bondes, þat were þe eorles⁸ Markarus, Roger,⁹ Wilnotus Harald his sone, his broþer Odo bisshop of Raveyn.¹⁰ And so he deide þe ȝere of his kyngdom oon and twenty, þe tenþe monþe; þe ȝere of his ducherie two and fifty; þe ȝere of his lyf nyne and fifty;¹¹ þe ȝere of our Lord a þowsand¹² fourescore and sevene, þe eyȝteþe¹³ day of Decembre; and he⁶ was i-buried in the abbay of Cadoni,¹⁴ þat he hadde i-founded. Þere me myȝte see sorowe þat he þat was so dredful and so worschipful in Europa myȝte nouȝt be i-buried wiþ oute chalange. For þere a kniȝt forbeed openliche¹⁵ his

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partes of Fraunce, and brente the cite Medantum with a church of oure Lady in hit, in whom he brente a recluse not knowen to hym of here necessite. After whiche tyme hade soone a disease incurable, other elles for his horse lepyng over a diche oppressede the internalle partes of his bely in somoche þat thei were broken. Wherefore dethe schewede by the leches to drawe nye, kyng William assignede Normandy to Roberte his firste sonne, and Ynglonde to William Rufus, the possessions of his moder and treasure to Henricus clerke; also he causede alle his prisoners to be losede, Morkarus and Roger, Wilnotus the sonne of Harold, Odo his broþer bischop Baiocense; and so he diede in the xxj. yere of his reigne, the lix^{the} yere of his lyfe, in the yere of oure Lorde a m^l lxxxiiij. the vj. idus of December, and was beriede in the monastery of Caane whom he made. Whiche myȝhte not have sepulture þer with owte blame, for a knyȝhte inhibite his body to be beryede in that place, seyenge

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f. 340 b.

¹ trowyd, Cx.² heo, ß.; a, γ.³ a manere] an, ß.; manere, om. Cx.⁴ an evel, γ.⁵ lupe, γ.⁶ a, γ.⁷ vatte, γ.⁸ erles, γ.⁹ Rogyer, Cx.¹⁰ Bayen, a.; Baion, γ.; Bayon, ß. and Cx.¹¹ vyfty, γ.¹² voure, γ.¹³ eiȝte, ß.; eyght, Cx.¹⁴ Cadony, ß.¹⁵ oponlych vorbude, γ.

quidam palam inhibuit sepulturam fieri, dicens illud solum suum esse, violenterque ab eo sublatum, nec debere¹ quempiam in rapina sepeliri. Quocirca Henricus, qui solus ex filiis tunc aderat, centum libras illi militi dedit. Nam Robertus primogénitus tunc² patriam debellabat, Willelmus Rufus Angliam navigaverat; qui tamen apud Wyntoniam erutis paternis thesauris, multa pro patris memoria erogaverat. *Henricus, libro quinto.*³ Erat nempe Willelmus⁴ iste conqwestor insapiens⁵ sed astutus, locuplex sed cupidus, gloriosus sed famæ deditus, affabilis Dei servus, sed rigidus sibi⁶ resistantibus. Apud novam forestam in Hamptunensi provincia ad spatium xxx. miliarium⁷ villas et ecclesias eradicans feras instituit, ita ut qui feram caperet oculum amitteret, qui mulierem vi opprimeret genitalia amitteret. *Willelmus de Regibus.*⁸ Erat⁹ rex Willelmus staturæ justæ,¹⁰ immensæ corpulentiae, facie fera, fronte nuda, magni roboris in lacertis, ut fere nemo ejus arcum¹¹ tenderet,

¹ *debere*] ab eo, A.

² *primogenitus tunc*] filius suus
B.

³ Should be *libro sexto*. Script. post Bedam, p. 370.

⁴ See note 4, page 310.

⁵ *sapiens*, C.D.

⁶ *ei*, A.

⁷ *in . . . miliarium*] om. C.D.

⁸ *Lib.*

p. 112

⁹ *Erat . . . sexto* (page 86)],
om. C.D.

¹⁰ *justæ*] om. B.

¹¹ *arcum suum*, B.

burienge,¹ and seide pat² pat grounde was his owne, and i-take of hym wip strengþe. Perfore his sone Henry ʒaf þe knyʒt an³ hondred ponde for to cese, for þere were no mo⁴ of kyng William his sones, for his eldest sone Robert werrede [than]⁵ in þe contray, and William the Rede was seilled into Engelond. But at Wynchestre he took his fader tresorie, and ʒaf moche⁶ for his fader mynde.⁷ *Henricus, libro 5º.* Þis William Conquerour was a wise man and a gileful; riche [and]⁸ covetous, glorious, and loved wel greet loos; faire⁹ spekere wip Goddes servauntes, and sturne¹⁰ to hem¹¹ pat wolde hem¹² wip stonde. In þe province of Hamptoun, in þe newe forest, in þe space of þritty myle, he þrew doun cherches and townes, and put¹³ þere wilde bestes. So pat who¹⁴ took þere a wilde best schulde lese¹⁵ his oon yʒe;¹⁶ and who¹⁷ pat took a womman by strengþe schulde lese his genitras.¹⁸ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 3º.* Kyng William was of skilful stature, to greet and fat¹⁹ of body, and²⁰ sturne of

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that the grownde longede to hym, whiche was taken away from hym by violence affermyng that noo man awe to beriede in grownde taken by violence and by rape; wherefore Henricus his sonne beyng presente þer at that tyme, ʒafe to the knyʒhte an c. li. For Robert his sonne fauʒhte that tyme ageyne the cuntre, and William Rufus was departede to Ynglonde; whiche takyng the treasure of his fader at Wynchestre, distribute grete richesse for hym. *Henricus, libro quinto.* This William Conquerour was a man of grete prudence, and subtile ryche and covetous, glorious and ʒiffen to fame, affable to the servauntes of God; whiche destroyed mony townes and churches at the Newe Foreste in Hampteschire, to the space of xxx. myles, and puttynge dere þer, makynge a statute that whosoever toke a beste þer scholde lose oon eie, and he that oppressed a woman by strengthe scholde lose his stones. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro tertio.* This kynge William was a corpulente man, and of grete myʒhte, and specially in his armes, that allemoste noo man in

MS. HARE
2261.¹ buryinge, β.; beryeng, Cx.² þat] om. Cx.³ and, MS.⁴ no mo] none; Cx.⁵ From Cx.; þo, γ.⁶ myche, β.⁷ munde, γ.⁸ From α., β., and Cx.⁹ veyre, γ.¹⁰ sterne, β., et infra; storn, γ.¹¹ ham, γ.¹² hym, β.¹³ dide, β.; dyde, Cx.¹⁴ þat, add. γ.¹⁵ luse, γ.¹⁶ eye, Cx.¹⁷ who] om. γ.¹⁸ genetraces, β.; genitoryes, Cx.¹⁹ vatte, γ.²⁰ and] om. γ. and Cx.

quem tamen ipse equo admisso pedibus numero extento sinuaret. Commoda valitudine gaudens exercitio nemonum nimis¹ deditus, ita ut² stratis villis et ecclesiis loca silvestria faceret. In præcipuis³ festis profuse convivebat. Natale Domini apud Gloverniam, Pascha apud Wyntoniam, Pentecost apud Westimonasterium, quando in Anglia foret, tenere consuevit. Sed in⁴ emungenda pecunia semper excessivus, vel pro hostilitate pollenda vel pro cupiditate sedanda.⁵ Tradit fama quod iste Willelmus adhuc junior patrum suum Malgerum archiepiscopum Rothomagensem de sede sua perturbaverit, eo quod neglecto officio divino venationi et conviviis⁶ indulserit, vel potius quia ipse Willelmum ducem et Matildum uxorem sibi consanguineam pro illicita copula excommunicaverit. Verumtamen dux Willelmus pro hoc delicto expiando monasterium virorum et Matilda monasterium foeminarum apud Cadomum

¹ *nimis*] om. B.

² *quod*, B.;

³ *principuis* (sic), B.

⁴ *in*] om. B.

⁵ *satianda*, B.

⁶ *connusso* (sic), A. error of scribe.

face, bare¹ of forheed, greet of strengpe [in brawne and armes, so þat unneþe eny man myȝt² bende his bowe ; bote he wolde on [his]³ hors strecche forþ his senewes and bende hit esiliche ynow upon his owne⁴ foot.⁵ He had skilful strengpe,]⁶ and ȝaf hym self to moche to hontynge, so þat he prewe doun cherches and townes to make wodes. He made grete festes and revelles in [the]⁷ hiȝe feestes of þe ȝere. He hilde⁸ his mydwynter tide at Glowcestre, his Esterne⁹ at Wynchestre, Witsunday¹⁰ at Westmynstre, whan he was in Engeland. But he passede and over dede in gadringe of¹¹ money of þe people, oper to wipstonde his enemyes, oper to make hym a greet name, oper to cese his covetise. Hit is a comoun¹² tale þat whan þis William was ȝong he destourbed his eme¹³ Malgerus, archebisshop of Rothomage, of his bisshopriche, for he forgendred¹⁴ Goddis service, and ȝaf hym self to hontynge and to festes, bote more verrailliche¹⁵ for þe bisshop hadde i-corsed¹⁶ duke William and Molde his wif and his cosyn, for þey were unlawfulliche i-wedded to gidres. But for þat trespas duke William bulde¹⁷ an abbay of men and¹⁸ Mold anoþer of wom-

TREVISA.

his courte myȝhte drawe that bawe, whom he wolde drawe sittenge on his horse. But this kynge was ȝiffen moche to huntynge, insomoch that he made townes, stretes and churches to be a woode ; usynge when he was in Ynglonde to kepe Christemasse at Gloucestre, Ester at Wynchestre, and Pentecoste at Westemynstre. Neverthelesse this kynge made excesse in gederynge of rychesse, other for expulsion of his enemyes, or for the mitigacion of his covetise. The commune peple say that this William expelledde the archebisshop of Roone, Malgerus by name, from his seete, in that he despisede the service of Allemnȝhty God, and ȝafe hym to festes and to huntynge. But y suppose hit was for this cause, in that the archebisshop excommunicate that kynge William and Matilda his wife, cosynne to hym, for unlawfull matrimony. For whiche synne that William duke of Normandy made ij. monasterys at Caan, oon of men,

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *baar*, β.² *myȝte*, γ.³ From Cx.⁴ *one*, Cx.⁵ *vot*, γ.⁶ From α., β., and Cx.⁷ From Cx. ; þe, β. and γ.⁸ *huld*, γ.⁹ *Ester*, γ. ; *Eester*, Cx.¹⁰ *Witsontyde*, β. ; *Whitsontyde*, Cx.¹¹ *of*] om. γ. and Cx.¹² *comyn*, γ.¹³ *eame*, Cx.¹⁴ *vor a vorgendrede*, γ.¹⁵ *verely*, Cx.¹⁶ *acorsed*, α. and γ. ; *acursed*, β.¹⁷ *bylded*, Cx., et infra.¹⁸ From γ. and Cx. ; MS. has *at*.

construxerunt. *Ranulphus*. Willelmus quoque duo fundavit monasteria in Anglia, unum apud Bermundesejuxta Londoniam, aliud de Bello in Southsaxonia¹ ubi pugnaverat.² *Henricus, libro sexto.*³ Mortuo iste Willelmo vix erat⁴ in Anglia princeps Anglicus; immo⁵ Anglis in servitutem redactis probrosum⁶ fuit vocari Anglus, Deus enim ad exterminium Anglorum præordinaverat populum ferocem,⁷ quorum natura est cum hostes depresserint ipsi se deprimant.⁸ *Henricus, libro sexto.*⁹

CAP. V.

[*Res Anglicæ sub Willelmo secundo.*]

WILLELMUS Rufus¹⁰ coronatus est in regem die sanctorum Cosmæ et Damiani, juvantibus eum Wulstano Wygorniensi episcopo et archiepiscopo Lanfranco, qui

Gratiæ
MLXXXVIII,
Willelmi
Rufi
primo.
Coronatio
Willelmi
Rufi in
regem.

¹ *Soutsaxonia*, A.; *Soutsexia*, B.

² quoque quod tertium monasterium apud Selby non longe ab Eboraco primitus fundavit, B.

³ Script. post Bedam, p. 370.

⁴ vix tunc erat, C.D.

⁵ in, B.

⁶ opprobrium, C.D.

⁷ et quadam sævitie singularis prærogativam promementem, C.D.

⁸ et sua in pauperiem redigant, unde id quod habeat quærit nemo, sed omnino habere oportet, C.D.

⁹ A.B. omit reference.

¹⁰ redit Angliam raro validus, in qua regnavit tresdecim annis mense minus, C. D.

men at Cadoni.¹ B. Also William bulde tweie abbayes in Engeland, oon at Bermoundeseie,² faste by Londoun, and anoþer at þe³ bataile⁴ in Souþsex þere he hadde i-fouȝte.⁵ *Henricus, libro 6º.* Whanne þis William was kyng⁶ unneþe was þere a lord in Engeland [an]⁷ Engliche man; bote Engliche men were i-made bonde, so þat it was schame and despite to be i-cleped an⁸ Englicheman. To bere a doun and⁹ destroye¹⁰ Engliche men God had i-ordeyned cruel men¹¹ and sturne, þat beþ¹² of suche kynde þat whanne þei [haveþ¹³ y-bore¹⁴ doun here enemyes þann þey¹⁵]¹⁶ bereþ doun hem¹⁷ self.¹⁸ *Willelmus.*

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Capitulum quintum.

WILLIAM þe Rede was i-crowned kyng þe day of seint Cosma [and]¹⁹ Damyan. Hym halp Wolstoun²⁰ bisshop of Worcestre,²¹

an oþer of women. R. Also kyng William foundede ij. monasteryes in Ynglonde, oon at Bermundesei, nye to London, an other in Sowthesax where he fauȝhte ageyne kyng Harald. *Henricus, libro sexto.* This kyng William dedde, there was unnethe in Ynglonde a prince borne in the same londe; but Yngliche men redacte into servitude, hit was a grete rebuke and schame to be called an Yngliche man in those dayes. For God hade ordeynede to the mischefe of Yngliche men a cruelle peple to governe theyme, the nature of whom is to depresse theym selfe when they have depressede and devicte their enemyes.

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Capitulum quintum.

WILLIAM Rufus was crownde kyng in the feste of Cosmas and Damianus, Wulfstan bisshop of Worcestre helpynge hym moche,

¹ *Cadony*, β.² *Bermundseye*, β.; *Bermundesei*, γ.³ *þe*] om. β. and γ.⁴ *Batayl*, β.⁵ *y-voȝte*, γ.⁶ *ded*, γ.⁷ From Cx.⁸ *an*] om. γ.⁹ *to*, add. γ.¹⁰ *distruye*, β.¹¹ *men*] om. Cx.¹² *be*, Cx.¹³ *hy habbeth*, γ.¹⁴ *have boren*, Cx.¹⁵ *a*, γ.¹⁶ From α., β., and Cx.¹⁷ *ham*, γ.¹⁸ *bere doume theyrself*, Cx.¹⁹ From β. and γ.²⁰ *Wulstan*, β., et infra.²¹ *Wyrcester*, γ.

eum nutriverat et militem fecerat. Et regnavit xiii. annis mense minus. Quod audiens Robertus primogenitus, qui tunc in Alemannia exercitum contra patrem congregaverat, Normanniam redit,¹ cujus mediam partem præter castella Henrico fratri suo impignoravit, ut exercitum contra fratrem² Willelmum conducirer. Tandem apud Hamptoniam appulit; cui rex Willelmus misit nuncios qui dicerent, “Frater tuus Willelmus non se
 “clamat regem sed subregulum, sub te et per te regna-
 “turum, qui illo major es, melior, et natu prior. Non
 “usurpavit, si placet, quod ad tempus pro tui absentia
 “suscepit. At quia jam³ coronatus,⁴ petit ut sub te reg-
 “net,⁵ solvendo annuatim tria milia marcarum;⁶ et qui al-
 “tero supervixerit honores utriusque possideat.” Robertus velut arundo⁷ statim concessit, exercitum dimisit, Neustriam rediit, nil nisi promissa referens; tota fere nobilitas

Robertus primogenitus Willelmi conquestoris contra fratrem suum.

Tertius Willelmi conquestoris filius Henricus.

¹ *rediit*, B.

² *suum*, B.

³ *contigit quod*, C.D.

⁴ *est*, B.

⁵ *regnaturo*, C.D.

⁶ *suscipias*, add C.D.

⁷ *non experimentato*, add C.D.

and þe archebisshop Lanfrank, pat hym hadde i-norsched¹ and i-made knyzt. Þus² William regnede þrittene zere, a monþe lasse. Robert þe eldest sone was þoo³ in Almayne, and hadde i-gadred a greet oost azenst⁴ þe fadir, and herde herof, and come azen to⁵ Normandie, and leyde þe halvendel of⁶ Normandie outake castelles to wedde to his broþer Henry for to wage an oost azenst his broþer William, and cam at þe laste alonde at Hamptoun. Þanne þe kyng⁷ sent hym messangers⁸ pat seide in þis manere: “Þy broþer William clepeþ not hym “ self⁹ kyng, [under þe]¹⁰ but under kyng, to regne under þe “ and by help of þe, pat art¹¹ gretter þan he and better and “ raper i-bore, 3if it is þy wille; he hap nouzt mystake as his “ owne pat he hap i-fonge for a tyme by cause of þyn absens. “ But for¹² he is now i-crowned he prayeþ pat he moot regne “ under þe, and paye to þe eueriche zere þre þowsand mark, “ and he pat lyveþ over¹³ schal have þe worschippe of eyper.” Robard, waggyng as a¹⁴ reed,¹⁵ assented anon, and left his oost, and went azen into Normandie, and hadde riht nouzt but faire wordes.¹⁶ Wel nyh¹⁷ al þe noble men of Engelond wolde

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and Lanfrancus, whiche noryschede and made hym knyghte; MS. HARL. 2261.
whiche reignede xiiij. yere, oon monethe excepte. Roberte the eldeste son of William, beyng with a grete hoste in Almayne, herynge thereof returnede to Normandy; the halfe parte of whom, castells excepte, he putte in plegge to Henricus his broþer, to hire an hoste ageyne William his broþer; and loded at the laste at Hampton. To whom kyng William sende enbassiators, seyenge to hym “ William youre broþer claymeth not hym kyng but “ under yow, and to reigne by yow, whiche be elder to hym “ and better; he usurpethe not the realme, but kepede hit in “ youre absence. Neverthesse, he desirethe now, in that he “ is crowned, he may reigne under yow, payenge to yow þer- “ fore yerely iij. m^l markes, and wheiþer of yow lyve longer to “ possede bothe honors.” Robert herynge this, condescende perto, and returnede to Normandy, havynge noo thyng with him but feire promisses; ffor alle the noble men of the⁸ wolde,

¹ *norysshed*, Cx.² *þes*, γ.³ *þoo*] that tyme, Cx.⁴ *host azenes*, γ.⁵ *into*, β.⁶ *half*, Cx.⁷ *kyng William*, γ.⁸ *messagers*, γ. and Cx.⁹ *hymself nozt*, γ.; *clepeth himself not*, Cx.¹⁰ From γ., but apparently in error.¹¹ *ert*, γ.¹² *for*] bycause, Cx.¹³ *over lyveþ*, α., β., and γ.; *overleveth*, Cx.¹⁴ *a*] om. α. and β.¹⁵ *reode*, β.; *rued*, γ.; *waggyng his heede*, Cx.¹⁶ *byhestes*, α., β., and Cx.; *veyr byhestes*, γ.¹⁷ *neiþ*, β.¹⁸ Sic in MS.

Sævitia
Odonis
episcopi
fratris
Willelmi.

Angliæ voluerat¹ erexisse Robertum in regem, excepto Lanfranco et Wulstano.² Interea per Angliam tempestas dira sævit, nam post hiemem, vere incipiente, patruus regis Willelmi Odo Baiocensis episcopus,³ a⁴ carcere Willelmi⁵ nuper liberatus, Angliam venit, cui datus est Cantia comitatus; sed cum videret non omnia suo arbitratu ut quondam in regno disponi, livore ictus a rege descivit, et multos eodem suspirio infecit, potissime Dunelmensem episcopum, comitem Northimbrensem et Rogerum de Monte Gomerico, comitem Salopiæ. Ipse tunc Odo fiscos regios et terras archiepiscopi Lanfranci devastat, pro eo quod ejus consilio ipse in vinculis Willelmi primi conjectus fuerat; nam conquerente aliquando rege Willelmo primo de Odone fratre suo quod ab ipso desiliret, “Tu,” inquit Lanfrancus, “prende⁶ eum “ et vinci⁷ ne tibi noceat, non dico episcopum sed comitem Cantia.” Interea⁴ Rogerus Salopiensis⁸ cum suis Walensibus fines Angliæ usque Wygorniam devastat, sed precibus sancti Wulstani simul et anathemate ita debilitati sunt⁹ et excæcati ipse et viri sui, ut a parvo numero castellanorum¹⁰ et ipsius familiæ episcopi dispergerentur. Videns¹¹ ergo rex Willelmus Normannos pæne omnes contra se conspiratos, delinivit Anglos pro-

¹ *voluit*, B.

² C.D. add: “Unde rex Willelmus mulcebat animos Anglorum contra Normannos, permittentes quod silvas eorum venaticas dimitteret liberas, et bonas leges sanciret, sed nichil horum postmodum observabat.”

³ *Canciam occupat. Willelmus episcopus Dunelmensis opem parat*, C.D.

⁴ *a carcere . . . Interea*] om. C. D.

⁵ *primi*, A.

⁶ *apprehende*, B.

⁷ *vinci*] from A.; *vince*, MS.

⁸ *Salapiensis*, A.

⁹ *sunt*] om. B.

¹⁰ *episcopalis familia*, C.D.

¹¹ *Videns . . . cepit*] om. C.D.

have i-made Robert kyng outake Lanfrank and Wolstoun. þat tyme fil cruelnesse¹ and grisliche² tempest³ in Engelond.³ For after wynter, in þe bygynnyng of springyng tyme, kyng William his eme⁴ Odo, bisshop of Baiocens, þat was tofore-honde⁵ delyvered out of þe firste kyng William his prisoun, cam into Engelond; to hym was i-zeve⁶ þe erldome of Kent; he siȝ þat it ȝede⁷ nouȝt al at⁸ his devise in þe londe, as it dede⁹ somtyme in þe firste kyng William his tyme, and was wroop perfore, and forsook¹⁰ þe kyng, and infected meny oþer wip þe same grucchinge, and nameliche þe bisshop of Durham, þe eorle of Northumberlond, and Roger of monk Gomerik,¹¹ eorle of Schroesbury. þo¹² þis Odo wastede and destroyede the kynges rentes and enchetes, and Lanfrank þe archebisshopes londes,¹³ for he was by his counseil¹⁴ [y]-cast in þe firste kyng William his bondes. For þe firste kyng William playnede¹⁵ somtyme of his broþer þat he wolde forsake hym. "Take "hym," quod Lanfrank, "and bynde hym þat he greve þe "nouȝt. I seie¹⁶ not the bisshop, bote þe eorle¹⁷ of Kent." þat tyme Roger¹⁸ eorle¹⁷ of Schroesbury, wip his Walsche¹⁹ men, destroyede þe endes of Engelond anon to Wircestre.²⁰ But by þe prayer and curse of seynt Wolston þei were so i-febled and i-blend²¹ þat he and his men were i-chased of a litel noubre of men into²² castelles of þe same bisshoppes meynye.²³ Kyng William siȝ þat þe Normans were nygh al conspired aȝenst

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have erecte Robert to be kyng, Lanfrancus and Wulstan MS. HART. 2261. excepte. After that, Roger erle off Schropschire wastede the weste marches of Ynglonde with men of Wales unto Worcestre; whiche hoste was made feble and blynde by the preiers of seynte Wulstan, insomoche that the hoste was dispersede by a fewe nowmbre of men longyng to that bisshop, and by a fewe men of the castell. This kyng William seenge allemoste alle the

¹ *vul cruwel, γ.*² *a cruwel and grislich, β.*³ *a cruell and gryselly tempest,*

Cx.

⁴ *eame, Cx.*⁵ *byfore, Cx.*⁶ *yeven, Cx.*⁷ *ȝude, γ.*⁸ *at] to, Cx.*⁹ *dude, γ.*¹⁰ *vorsouk, γ.*¹¹ *Mont Gomeryk, a. and Cx.; Gomerik, β.; Mont Gomerik, γ.*¹² *þanne, β.*¹³ *þe archebisshopes londes, from a., β., and Cx.; hys londes, γ.; archebisshop of London, MS.*¹⁴ *From a.*¹⁵ *pleined, Cx.*¹⁶ *sigge, β.; sygge, γ.*¹⁷ *erl, γ.*¹⁸ *Rogyer, Cx.*¹⁹ *Walysch, γ.*²⁰ *Wyrceter, γ.*²¹ *Wulstan, β.*²² *blent, β.; blente, Cx.*²³ *into] of, γ. and Cx.*²⁴ *meyne, β.*

missis meliorum legum et liberæ venationis¹ in silvis propriis. Eodemque modo Rogerum Salopiensem inflexit, et statim in² desertores desævit, castella Odonis in Cantia occupavit, ipsum Odonem captum Angliam³ abjurare⁴ coegit, urbem Roffensem, ubi erat nobilitas congregata, obsedit et cepit.⁵ Hoc etiam anno corpus sancti Nicholai ad urbem Barrum in Apulia advehitur. Dum enim⁶ Turci Mirream⁷ urbem destruerent,⁸ viginti quatuor milites Barrenses illuc profecti ossa beati Nicholai in oleo natantia ad urbem suam detulerunt. Hoc etiam anno Urbanus papa, comitante Anselmo tunc abbate Beccensi, concilium celebravit apud Clarum Montem in Gallia, ubi statutum est ut horæ de beata Virgine quotidie dicerentur, et ejus officium⁹ fieret diebus sabbatinis. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto.*¹⁰ Rex¹¹ Willelmus quædam castella in Nor-

Translatio
corporis
sancti
Nicholai.

Anselmus.

¹ *venationis*, from A.; *venerationis*, MS.

² *in*] om. B.

³ *Angliam*] om. B.

⁴ *abjurare*, from A.B.; *adjurare*, MS.

⁵ See note 11, page 322.

⁶ *enim*] om. B.

⁷ *Barream*, C.D.

⁸ *destruxerunt*, B.

⁹ *solempniter*, C.D.

¹⁰ Script. post Bedam, p. 121.

¹¹ *Rex . . . primo* (page 330)] om. C.D.

hym; panne he plesede Engliche men wip byhestes of better lawes and fre hontynge in his owne woodes. In þe same manere he awelde¹ Roger eorle of Schroysbury, and anon he fil² on hym³ þat hym hadde forsake⁴ and occupied Odo his castelles in Kent, and took Odo and made hym forswere⁵ Engelond, and bysegede and took þe citee of Rouchestre, pere and⁶ þe noble men were i-gadered. Also þat 3ere seint Nicholas his body was i-brouzt to þe citee Barrus in Apulia, whan Turkes destroyede þe citee Mirrea. Foure and twenty knyhtes of Barrus wente pider⁷ and brouzte to hire owne citee seint Nicholas⁸ bones swymmynge in oyle. Also þat 3ere pope Urban hadd wip hym Ancelyn⁹ abbot of Becco,¹⁰ and made a counsaile at Clermount in Gallia, þat is [in]¹¹ Fraunce;¹² pere it was i-ordeyned þat þe houres of Oure Lady schulde be i-seide every day, and¹³ ful service of hire þe Satirday,¹⁴ Kyng William corumpede þe wardeynes wip money, and wan som of Robert his castelles in Normandie, and lette þe kyng of

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Normannes to be conspirede ageynes hym, pleasede men of MS. HARL. Ynglonde, promysynge to theym moore esy lawes, 3iffynge 2261. licence to peple to hunte in his forestes. And so he inclinede to hym Roger Mowntegomerik, erle of Schrobbsbury; that doen he began to wexe cruelle ageyne his adversaryes, and occupiede the castells of Kente longynge to Odo, and takynge hym causede f. 341 b. hym to forsake Ynglonde; and segenge the cite of Rochestre, where alle the noble men of Ynglonde were allemost, toke hit. The body of seynte Nicolas was brouzte to the cite of Barrus in Apulia. For when the Turkes destroyede the cite of Mirrea in this tyme, xxiiij. knyhtes of Barrus conveyede pider brouzhte the boones of seynte Nicolas, swymmynge in oyle, unto their cite. Urbanus the pope kepede a counsaile at Claremount in Fraunce, with Anselme prior Bectense, where hit was ordaynede that the howres of our Lady scholde be seide dayly, and that servyce scholde be seide of her in Seturdayes. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto.* Kyng William gate diverse castells

¹ awelded, β. and Cx.² vul, γ.³ ham, γ.; them, Cx.⁴ vorsake, γ.⁵ vorswere, γ.⁶ and] om. α. β., γ., and Cx.⁷ puder, γ.⁸ hys, add. γ.⁹ Ancelm, β.; Anselm, γ.¹⁰ Becko, Cx.¹¹ From Cx.¹² Frauns, γ.¹³ in, MS.¹⁴ and vul seruys of here þe Saturday, γ.

Gratia
MLXXXIX.
Willelmi
Rufi
II.

mannia Roberti adquisivit, custodes pecunia corrumpens, et regem Franciæ ne fratri suo faveret impediens; sicque Normannia diu fluctuabat, modo uni modo alteri fratri favens, donec Robertus Cenomanniam, et rex Willelmus quædam castra in Normannia obtineret. Interea tertius frater Henricus infrendens quod nil sibi de terris impartiebatur, Montem Michaelis occupavit, utrumque fratrem vicissim incuravit. Ubi quadam die rex Willelmus tabernaculum suum egressus cum paucis irruit in multos hostes ipse improvisus; sed equo suo sub feminibus suis occiso, ipse per pedem diu tractus probitate loriciæ [suæ]¹ salvatus est ne læderetur. Miles autem qui eum dejecerat manum ad capulum gladii sui aptavit ut regem feriret. Cui rex, "Quiesce, "nebulo, rex Angliæ sum ego." Tremuit vocem vulgus militum, alterum equum regi adducunt, quo ascenso

¹ *suæ*, from A.B.

Fraunce þat he schulde nouȝt favoure¹ his broþer Robert. TREVISA.
 And so Normandie was longe unstedefast,² now favorynge þe³
 oon⁴ broþer, now⁵ þat oþer, forto⁶ þat Roberd⁷ hadde
 Cenomania,⁸ and kyng William som castelles in Normandie.⁹
 Þanne¹⁰ þe þridde broþer Henry grucchede for he hadde no
 part, and occupied Seynt Michel¹¹ his mount, and reysed¹² up¹³
 eyþer broþer now uppon þat oon,¹⁴ now uppon þat oþer.¹⁰ Þere
 in a day king William wente out of his tente unware,¹⁵ and
 fil¹⁶ on meny enemyes wiþ fewe¹⁷ men, but his hors was i-slawe¹⁸
 under hym, and he was longe i-drawe and i-haled by þe foot,¹⁹
 but his habergeoun²⁰ was so good þat it saved hym þat he
 was nouȝt i-hert. Þe knyȝt þat hadde i-þrow hym downe,
 sette his hond on²¹ his swerd²² for to slee þe kyng; "Leef,²³
 "fool," quod þe²⁴ kyng William, "I²⁵ am kyng of Engelond."
 Alle þe oost dradde whanne þey herde þat voys, and brouȝt
 þe kyng an oþer hors; and whanne he was on þat hors²⁶ he

in Normandy by fals keepers thro corrupcion of money, lettynge MS. HARL.
 also the kyng of Fraunce leste he wolde have ȝiffen helpe to 2261.
 Roberte his broþer as so Normandy was nowe with that oon
 broþer and with þat other untill that Robert hade geten
 Cenomania, and kyng William diverse castells in Normandy.
 Then Henricus the thrydde broþer, thenkyng that thei did
 wronge to hym, occupiede the mownt of Michael, troublunge bothe
 his breþer oftetyms. Where hit happede in a day kyng
 William to goe furthe of a castelle with fewe men ageyne mony
 enemyes, and his horse sleyne under hym hongede by the legges
 a grete space, neverthelesse he was salvede, by the signe of his
 armes that he was not hurte. The knyȝhte whiche hade caste
 hym owte of the sadelle put honde to his swerde to have sleyne
 hym. To whom kyng William seide, "Sease, gloton, y am kyng
 "of Ynglonde;" and anoon an other horse was brouȝhte to the
 kyng. Whiche sette on hym inquirede what man hit scholde be

¹ *favere*, γ.; *faver*, Cx.

² *unstedfast*, β.

³ *þe*] þat, β.; that, Cx.

⁴ *o*, γ.

⁵ *þat*, add. γ.⁷

⁶ *forto*] til, β. and Cx.

⁷ *vorto Robert*, γ.

⁸ *Chynon*, Cx.

⁹ *in Normandie*] in Saint Nicolas
 mount, Cx.

¹⁰ *þanne . . . oþer*] om. Cx.

¹¹ *Mighels*, β.

¹² *resed*, β.

¹³ *uppon*, α. and β.; *oppon*, γ.

¹⁴ *and efte*, γ.

¹⁵ *onwar*, Cx.

¹⁶ *vul*, γ.

¹⁷ *few*, γ.

¹⁸ *sleyn*, β.

¹⁹ *voot*, γ.

²⁰ *haberione*, β. and Cx.; *haber-*
jon, γ.

²¹ *on*] to, β. and γ.

²² *schord*, γ.

²³ *Leve*, β. and Cx.

²⁴ *þe*] om. Cx.

²⁵ *Ych*, γ.

²⁶ *and . . . hors*] om. Cx.

inquiret quis eum dejecerit. “Ego,” ait miles qui hoc fecerat,¹ nec putavi regem dejicere sed militem.” Et rex,² “Per vultum de Luca et³ tu mihi de cætero carior “eris.” Cum ergo Henricus ab utrisque fratribus ita obsideretur ut aqua sibi deficeret, misit ad Robertum fratrem suum, virum utique⁴ lenioris animi, dicens impium fore aquam negare, quæ omni mortali communis est, magisque civile fore pugnare virtute militum quam violentia elementorum. Tunc ille aquam concessit, quod rex Willelmus⁵ audiens derisit factum, dicens “Siccine didicisti, O Roberte, hostes tuos debellare potum “præbens?” Cui Robertus, “Numquid⁶ aquam præpon- “deras fratri, dimittens eum mori? si eum amiserimus “quem alium fratrem habebimus?” Ad hæc rex Willelmus resolvit prælium, ambos fratres in Angliam secum⁷ ducens.

Concordia
facta inter
fratres
Robertum
Willelmum
et Henri-
cum.

¹ *fecit*, B.

² *Et rex*] om. A.

³ *et*] om. B.

⁴ *itaque*, A.

⁵ *Willelmus*] om. A.

⁶ *Numquid*, from A.; *Nunquam*, MS.

⁷ *secum*] om. B.

axede who prewe hym doun. "I," quod¹ þe knyzt þat hadde i-doo þe² dede; "I wende nouzt to þrowe adoun a kyng, "bote a knyzt." Per vultum de Luca," quop þe kyng, "þou schalt be me the levere after þis." Þanne whan Henry was [so]³ bysegged of boþe his breþeren⁴ þat hym lakked water, he sente to his broþer Robert, þat was þe more benigne man, and seide þat it was an evel dede for to werne⁵ water, þat is comyn to alle men and bestes, and þat it were more laweful to fihte⁶ wip strengþe of knyhtes þan wip violence⁷ of þe elementes: þan he graunted hym water. Kyng William herde⁸ þerof, and scornede⁹ þat dede, and seide: "So þou hast i-learned, Robert, to overcome þyn enemyes, and to zeve hem "drynke."- "Þou tellest greet prise¹⁰ of water," quod Robert; "telle¹¹ þou more prise¹² of water þan of oure broþer? "woldest þou suffre hym deie for defaute of water? where "schal we have anoper broþer 3if we leseþ¹³ hym?" For þis answeere þe kyng undede¹⁴ þe werre, and hadde boþe his breþeren¹⁵ wip hym into Engelond.

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that caste hym downe. The knyhte seide "Y am he that caste MS. HARL. 2261.
"yow downe, but y supposede hit hade bene an other knyhte." To whom the kyng seide, "Now by the chere of Luke, y schalle "luffe the better for that dede." When Henricus that oper broþer was segede by kyng William and Robert Curtehoise, in-somoche that he wontede water, he sende to Robert his broþer seyenge that hit was a wikkede thyng to denye water, which, is commune to every thyng mortalte; for hit is moore civile to fihte with a multitude of knyhtes then with the violence of elementes; and then he suffrede his broþer to have water. Kyng William herynge þat skornede hym, seyenge, "Broþer Roberte, "where lernede ye to use that crafte that ye scholde have victory "of your enemyes 3iffynge to theyme drynke." To whom Robert f. 342 a.
seide "Luffe ye water moore þen youre brother, suffrenge hym "to dye. If we loose hym, where schalle we have an other "broþer?" Kyng William herynge that, dissolvede the sege, and toke bothe his breþer with hym into Ynglonde.

¹ quop, γ.² þat, γ.³ From α., β., and Cx.⁴ brethern, γ.⁵ wurne, γ.⁶ vyzte, γ.⁷ wyolens, γ.⁸ hurde, γ.⁹ schornede, γ.¹⁰ pryce, Cx.¹¹ tellest, β., γ., and Cx.¹² more pris, add. γ.¹³ luseþ, γ.; leese, Cx.¹⁴ undide, β.; undude, γ.¹⁵ breþern, γ.

CAP. VI.

[*Lanfrancus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus.*]

Obitus
Lanfranci.

*Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*¹ Hoc anno Lanfrancus Dorobernensis archiepiscopus obiit, quinto² kalendas Junii, postquam octodecim annis præsedisset;³ et vacavit sedes plene quatuor annis. Iste Lanfrancus genere Lombardus, litteratura insignis, quippe qui juventutem suam liberalibus artibus attriverat,⁴ sacris paginis ævum maturaverat, quibus edoctus mundi fumos et ampullata gentilium eloquia parvipendere, Beccum ex omnibus Normanniæ monasteriis præelegit, paupertate loci et religione captus, ubi sub Herlewyno primo abbate monachatus, homo qui nesciret agresti opere victum quærere, publicas scholas de dialectica professus est, ut sic egestatem loci scholarum liberalitate sullevaret; sed gloria laudis ejus conflavit apud improbos viros⁶ invidiam, adeo ut a vicinis capellanis comes Normannicus Willelmus turbatus⁷ ediceret Lanfrancum pro sua importunitate Normannia propellendum. *Willelmus, libro ii.*⁸ Nam Herfastus⁹ ducis Willelmi capel-

¹ Script. post Bedam, p. 205; A.B. transpose reference before *Iste Lanfrancus* below.

² *quatuor*, C.D.

³ *postquam . . . præsedisset*] om. C.D.

⁴ *in*, B.

⁵ *Herelewinum abbatem loci pri-*

mum ad coquendos panes succinctum et fimo fædatum conspicatus est. Ibi igitur monachatus homo, &c., C.D.

⁶ *viro*, B.

⁷ *turbatur*, A.

⁸ *Willelmus, libro ii.*] om. C.D.; Script. post Bedam, p. 238.

⁹ *quidam*, C.D.

Capitulum sextum.

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THIS ȝere deide Lanfrank archebisshop of Canturbury, þe fourþe¹ day tofore² Iuyn,³ after þat he hadde i-be archebisshop eyȝtene ȝere; and þanne þe see was voide foure ȝere. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Þis Lanfrank, of þe nacioun of Lombardes, was a noble man of lettrure; ⁴ he hadde i-ȝeve al his ȝowþe to fre artes and sciens, and spende⁵ his elde al in holy bookes; he was konnyng þerof, and despisede þe smokyng and schillyng speche of mysbyleved men. And of alle abbayes in Normandie he chees Becco, and was by-capped⁶ by þe povert and religioun of þat place. Þere he was a monk under abbot Herlewyn,⁷ and was a man þat koupe doo no grete werkes to gete his liflode þerwiþ. Þerefore he hilde open scole of art to releve þe nedý place by fredom⁸ of his scolers; þe loos of his preysing and of his worschippe sprang out among wicked men, so þat þey hadde greet envie to þe good man, and ⁹ preostes¹⁰ of þe contray meoved so William duke of Normandie [þat he commaundede to put¹¹ out Lanfranc out of Normandye]¹² for his unesynges. *Willelmus, libro 2º.* For¹³ Hervast,¹⁴ duke William his preost,¹⁵ was holde a man of

*Capitulum sextum.*MS. HARL.
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LANFRANCUS archebisshop of Cawnterbery diede in this yere, the vthe kalendes of Iunius, after his presidency by xvij. yere, whiche seete was vacante after his dethe by iiij. yere. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* This Lanfrancus, borne in Lumbardy, was noble, instructe in the vij. science, whiche hade expende the tyme of his yowthe in studyes and artes liberalle. This noble clerke Lanfrancus chosede afore the monastery Bectense to oper monasterys for povert of the place, and for the observaunce of religion kepede þer, where he was made monke under Herlewinus, the firste abbote; whiche, not usede to servile labors, tauȝhte gramer and logike, that he myȝhte helpe the povert of the place by the doctrine of his scolers. But the glory of his lawde engendred hate and envye in his enemyes, in so moche that William duke of Normandy hade purposede to have putte hym from that cuntre. *Willelmus, libro secundo.* For Herfastus, chapeleyne to the seide

¹ *vrde*, γ.² *tofore*] of, Cx.³ *tofore Jún*, γ.⁴ *lettur*, γ.⁵ *spente*, Cx.⁶ *cappet*, γ.; *ycapped*, Cx.⁷ *Herlewing*, Cx.⁸ *vredom*, γ.⁹ *to the*, add. Cx. wrongly.¹⁰ *prustes*, γ.¹¹ *pot*, γ.¹² From α. and β.¹³ *For Hervast*] Bycause herof, Cx.¹⁴ *Herfast*, β., γ.¹⁵ *prust*, γ.

lanus, ante adventum Lanfranci probabilis scientiæ æstimatus, ad gymnasium Lanfranci¹ cum magna pompa² pervenerat.³ Tunc Lanfrancus ex prima⁴ hominis colloctione perpendens quod prope nihil sciret, abecedarium litterarum illi⁵ apposuit expediendum, ferociam hominis Italica peritia sic eludens. Quo ille irritatus effecit per Willelmum ducem ut Lanfrancus omni Normannia submoveretur; sed occasio recuperandæ gratiæ fuit quod ad curiam comitis tendens Lanfrancus equus ejus claudicans comiti cachinnum excussit. Unde conspecta in Lanfranco responsi facetia et elegantia⁶ frontispicii, de priore Beccensi effectus est abbas Cado-
 mensis, et postmodum præsul Cantuariensis. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*,⁷ libro primo.⁸ Vir⁹ iste tam famosus in doctrina fuit ut ei¹⁰ Romam venienti Alexander¹¹ papa dignanter assurgeret, protestans se non illius¹² archiepiscopo sed ejus litteraturæ deferre. Quapropter petiit papa ut cum ipse fecisset quod erat honoris, ipse¹³

Commenda-
tio Lan-
franci.

¹ *probabilis . . . Lanfranci*] om. B.

² *sociorum et equorum*, add. C.D.

³ *p'munerat*, B.

⁴ *primi*, B.

⁵ *litterarum illi*] om. B.

⁶ *elegantia*, A.

⁷ *de Pontificibus*] om. A.

⁸ Script. post Bedam, p. 205.

⁹ *Erat nempe*, C.D.

¹⁰ *doctrina erat ut ei*, A.; *doctrina ut ei*, B.; *et ei*, MS.

¹¹ *cujus indicium erat quod dominus*, C.D.

¹² *ejus*, B.

¹³ *fecisset . . . ipse*] om. B.

greet sciens tofore þe comynge of Lanfrank. He cam in a day to Lanfrank his scole wip greet brag and boost; panne by his firste speche Lanfranc was war þat þe man coupe wel nygh¹ riȝt nouȝt, and took hym a þing wip letter² for to spel,³ and so he overcom þe wildenesse of þe man by connyng⁴ of Italy. Þerfore he was wroop, and made duke William putte Lanfrank out of al Normandy. But occasioun to have grace of þe duke was, for⁵ Lanfrank wente to þe dukes court, and his hors halteded and made þe duke lawhe.⁶ Þe duke took heed⁷ of þe⁸ curtesie⁹ of Lanfrank his answeere, and of þe fairenesse¹⁰ of his face,¹¹ and made hym [of]¹² priour of Becco, abbot of Cadony,¹³ and afterward archebisshop of Caunterbury. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Þis man was so famous of lore þat pope Alisaundre aroos¹⁴ worschippulliche aȝenst hym whan he come to Rome, and seide þat he dede nouȝt to þe archebisshop [þat worschippe],¹⁵ but to his clergie. Þerfore þe pope axede þat seppe¹⁶ þat he hadde i-doo what was worschippul, Lanfrank schulde doo what was

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duke, was supposede and trawede to have bene an excellent clerke afore the comynge of Lanfrancus; whiche come with grete pride in a tyme to the scole of Lanfrancus, whiche, perceyvynge anon that he was but of simple intellect, toke to hym an abscedary; whiche, havynge indignacion þerof, movede duke William to expelle hym from Normandy. But this Lanfrancus havynge comunicacion with the seide duke, his cowntenaunce chere and eloquence was soe grete¹⁷ commendede, that of the prior Bectense he was made abbote of Caane, and after metropolitan of Ynglonde. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* This noble man was so famos in doctrine that he comynge to Rome, and apperynge afore the pope, the pope wolde have aryse to do reverence to hym, makynge protestacion to hym that he did not that honoure to the archebisshop, but to his connyng. Wherefore, that doen, the pope desirede, sithe he hade doen that longede to honoure, Lanfrancus schulde

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¹ *neiz*, β.
² *lettres*, β.
³ *spede*, α., β., and Cx.; of letters vor to *spyde*, γ.
⁴ *kunnyng*, β.
⁵ *was*, vor, γ.
⁶ *lauze*, β.; *lauzhe*, γ.; *laugh*, Cx.
⁷ *hyde*, γ.
⁸ *þe*] om. β.

⁹ *courtosye*, Cx.
¹⁰ *veyrnes*, γ.
¹¹ *fus*, γ.
¹² From β.
¹³ *Caen*, Cx.
¹⁴ *aros*, β.
¹⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁶ *syth*, Cx.
¹⁷ Sic in MS.

Lanfrancus faceret quod esset justitiæ, ut videlicet se prosterneret pedibus vicarii sancti¹ Petri. Quo facto² ambos itineris ejus socios³ episcopos, anulis et baculis merito privatos,⁴ ejus·pretextu gradibus suis restituit prout superius prælibatum est.⁵ Item ipse Lanfrancus regem Willelmum conquestorem sacra tractabat, arte non rigide objurgando, sed seria jocos immiscendo. Erat nempe rex Willelmus timoris immodici, secularia et ecclesiastica ad libitum disponens, nullum in terra sua pro apostolico admittens nisi animo suo blandiretur; concilium in regno suo⁶ nullum cogi nisi se consulto, nec aliquid ibi diffiniri nisi ipse dictasset;⁷ nullum ex proceribus pro quavis culpa puniri nisi ipse jussisset.⁸ Accipiebat Lanfrancus quandoque pecuniam quo magis parceret delictis subditorum.⁹ Quod non fecit ad alleviandum peccati sarcinam, sed magis ad cumulandum regis gratiam. Excusabat aliquantulum factum regis pecunias¹⁰ glomorantis ipsa necessitas, qua oportuit cum¹¹ multis pecuniis pacem procurare provinciæ quam¹² armis subegerat; et quamvis rapere a provincialibus et dare hostibus, apud homines sit exiguum, apud Deum

¹ beati, A.B.

² magna amoris apostolici insignia expertus, C.D.

³ Thomam Eboracensem et Remigium Dorcestrensem, add. C.D.

⁴ precibus suis restituit officio, eapa vero pondus negocii ad ejus considerationem transfudit. Porro rex Willelmus Conquistor Lanfrancum contuitu propriam contundebat superbiam quam et ille sacra tractabat, &c., C.D.

⁵ prælibatum est, from A.B.; prælibatus, MS.

⁶ suo] om. B.

⁷ dictasset . . . ipse] om. B.

⁸ C.D. add: "ad recensionem hostium pluris egens multa fisco suo sociavit. Dicebat enim papam et episcopos suis debere moliri muneribus quo minus rigorem canonum exequerentur. Adeo autem ipsum Lanfrancum talis infamia respergebat ut ab accipienda pecunia non obstineret quo magis," &c.

⁹ subjectorum, B.

¹⁰ pecuniam, B.

¹¹ cum, from A.B.; eum, MS.

¹² quam, from A.B.; qua, MS.

riȝtful, pat is pat he schulde falle adoun to þe feet¹ of seint Peter his vikarie.² Whanne he hadde soo i-doo þe pope by cause of hym restored his felowes bisshoppes pat com wiþ hym to here staat, crosses³ and rynges, pat were to forehonde⁴ i-preved,⁵ as it is seide to forehonde.⁴ Also þis Lanfrank tredede⁶ and bylad⁷ kyng William conquerour by an holy craft, nouȝt wiþ grym chidyng, but somtyme [an hernest⁸ and somtyme]⁹ in good merþe. Kyng William was sterne¹⁰ and dradde no man, and rulede¹¹ boþe temperalte and spiritualte at his owne wille; he fenge¹² no man for¹³ þe pope in his lond, but þey¹⁴ come and plesede hym; he suffred no counsaile i-made in his lond wiþ oute his owne leve. Also he wolde suffre no þing to be ordeyned in suche a counseil but as he wolde assente. Also no lord of his lond schulde be punshed¹⁵ bote at his owne heste. Somtyme Lanfrank took money for to spare þe more þe¹⁶ trespass of his sugettes,¹⁷ pat dede he nouȝt for to¹⁸ liȝte þe charge of synne, bote for to gete þe more grace of þe kyng; þe nede¹⁹ why it moste be i-doo excused somdel²⁰ þe kynges dede in gaderyng of money. For wiþ greet money me²¹ mote²² make pees in þe lond pat is i-wonne wiþ dedes of armes and wiþ strengþe; and þeiȝ it be litel acounted among men [to ravese²³ of men]⁹ of þe lond, and ȝeve to enemyes, ȝit tofore God I

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do that dewe obedience required, that he scholde falle downe to the feete of the vicare of blissede Petyr. This Lanfrancus inducete kyng William Conqueroure by laudable meanes to vertu, not by bostuous comunicacion, but makynge as a com-mixtion of sadde thynges with thynges of disporte. This kyng William Conqueror disposede thynges temporalle and spirituelle after his pleasure, suffrenge not eny counsaile to be hade with his specialle licence; neither eny thyng to have bene diffinede withowte his commaundement; commaundyng also noo gentille longynge to hym to be punyschede or correcte with owte he hade ȝiffyn that iuggemente to hym. The dedes

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f. 342 b.

¹ *veet*, γ.² *vikere*, α.; *vikar*, β.; *saynt Peter vyker*, Cx.³ *croyses*, Cx.⁴ *bifore*, Cx., bis.⁵ *yprived*, β. and γ.⁶ *tretid*, Cx.⁷ *byladde*, β.⁸ *ernest*, β., γ., and Cx.⁹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁰ *storn*, γ.¹¹ *reulede*, γ.¹² *vyng*, γ.¹³ *þey*] he, β. and Cx.¹⁴ *for*] fro, Cx.¹⁵ *punyschide*, β.¹⁶ *þe*] om. α.¹⁷ *subget*, Cx.¹⁸ *to*] om. Cx.¹⁹ *neode*, α.²⁰ *somwhat*, Cx.²¹ *one may make*, Cx.²² *mot*, γ.²³ *ravysch*, β.

tamen puto nihilum; facta ergo regis Willelmi respectu regum modernorum prædicanda sunt magnanimitatis exempla, quæ quondam dicebantur præsumptionis facinora. Patiebatur ista invitus ¹Lanfrancus, captato loco et tempore conveniebat regem placide, suggerebat opportune.² At cum ¹Lanfrancus omnibus quasi virtutibus ingenium solidasset,³ in eleemosyna tamen præcipue dicto et facto effloruit, utens sæpe hoc verbo, "Date eleemosynam, et ecce omnia munda sunt vobis." Et cum avaritia Longobardis familiare sit vitium; a persona sua longe depulit hoc contagium, adeo ut in pauperes expenderet victum et vestitum, nec pudebat eum alte succinctum pauperes recreare, aut tenerioris fortunæ scholares ad disputationis conflictum provocare. Post verba ⁴ utrique abibant læti, victor ex scientiæ triumpho, victus ex verecundiæ solatio. Promovebat potissime monachorum et clericorum habitacula,⁵ revocabat viriliter possessiones ⁶ abalienatas, quem animabant mentis vivacitas

¹ *archiepiscopus*, C.D.

² *resecans nonnulla adeo ut religioni, quæ tunc per archiepiscopum in Anglia reffloruit, rex ipse congauderet. Cum igitur Lanfrancus, &c.*, C.D.

³ *animumque componeret*, C.D.

⁴ *in fine dicens utrique, &c.*, C.D.

⁵ C.D. add: "ubi in diversis coloris picturis lenocinante furorum splendore ars spectabilis rapiebat animos et pulchritudinis gratia sollicitabat oculos."

⁶ *ecclesiæ suæ, nam et prævalebat in eo animi vivacitas et beati, &c.*, C.D.

holde it riȝt nouȝt. Þan kyng William his dedes, in comparison of dedes of kynges þat now beþ, [beþ]¹ worpy to be i-preved² for ensample of fre³ and lordliche herte; þat was i-seide trespas of presumcioun. Lanfranc suffred it aȝenst his wille, and whanne he sigh his tyme he wolde speke plesyngliche,⁴ [and warnede him and wiþseide him in skileful⁵ manere. Lanfranc hadde y-fylled⁶ his witt wiþ al vertues, bote⁷ passyngliche]⁸ in almes⁹ dedes, he passede opere men in word and in dede, and usede ofte þat word of holy writt, “ ȝeveþ almesse, and al þing is clene to ȝow.” And þey covetise “ be a special vice¹⁰ to Lombardes, he put¹¹ þat gleymynge¹² fer from his persone, so þat he spende in¹³ pore men mete and drynke and cloop. Hym schamede nouȝt to girde¹⁴ hym self hiȝe,¹⁵ and fede¹⁶ and serve pore men, and make poure scolers stryve and dispute,¹⁷ and whan þey hadde i-doo¹⁸ eiper schuld goo glad away, þe victor for he hadde þe maistrie, and he þat were overcome for comfort¹⁹ and solas of schame. He avaunsede²⁰ nameliche þe place²¹ of monkes, and of cherches²² he brouȝte manliche aȝen possessiouns þat were aliened. Scharpnes of

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of whom be rehersede nowe in this tyme of magnanimitie amonge kynges, and that tyme those dedes were callede of synne and of presumpcion. This hooly clerke Lanfrancus suffrede these thynges ageyne his wylle, spekyng to kyng William Conqueroure for his synnes in places and tymes congruent. Neverthelesse, this noble metropolitan Lanfrancus stabled in mony vertues, floryschede specially in almes, usynge this sentence: “ Moche ȝiffe ye almes, and alle thynges be “ clene to yow;” usynge also to calle poure clerkes to disputacions; that doen thei wente furthe bothe with gladdenes, the victor of the triumphe of science, and the man overcome thro the solace of his doctryne. Whiche restorede specially to monkes possessions taken from theyme; whom vivacite of

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¹ From *a.* and *γ.*; *beþ*, *β.*; *now ben be*, *Cx.*

² *preched*, *β.* and *Cx.*; *ypreched*, *γ.*

³ *vre*, *γ.*

⁴ *pleasauntly*, *Cx.*

⁵ *skilfol*, *γ.*

⁶ *y-vulled*, *γ.*

⁷ *and specially*, *Cx.*

⁸ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*

⁹ *almesse*, .

¹⁰ *vys*, *γ.*

¹¹ *potte*, *γ.*

¹² *gleymynge*, *β.* and *γ.*

¹³ *spente on*, *Cx.*

¹⁴ *gurde*, *γ.*

¹⁵ *heyȝ*, *β.*

¹⁶ *vede*, *γ.*

¹⁷ *despuyte*, *γ.*

¹⁸ *doon*, *β.*

¹⁹ *comford*, *γ.*

²⁰ *advanced*, *Cx.*

²¹ *plas*, *γ.*

²² *clerkes*, *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*; *clerkis*, *Cx.*

et beati Dunstani favor in eum effusus. Nam quotienscumque in talibus cunctabundus deferret sententiam, aderat Dunstanus soporato Lanfranco, adversariorum detegens versutias, et evadendi ostendens semitas, quin etiam aliquando ægrotantem Lanfrancum, luctamine quod secum Dunstanus iniisse¹ videbatur eripuit discrimini, restituit valitudini. Et ut ex vita beati Dunstani colligitur, Lanfrancus in confessionibus audiendis tam pius et affabilis extitit ut manus sibi confitentium peracta confessione oscularetur, et diceret, "Manus istæ² me beatum " fecerunt hodie." Ejus quoque tempore monachi Cantuariæ, sic omnes fere tunc³ temporis in Anglia⁴ monachi haud assimilēs, nisi quod⁵ pudicitiam non facile proderent, venari, aucupari, tesseras quaterere, potibus⁶ indulgere consueverunt, ut magis illos consules quam monachos pro⁷ famulorum frequentia putares. Horum insolentiam Lanfrancus aliquandiu toleravit, sed opportune conto⁸ austeritatis exterruit;⁹ sciebat enim peritus animarum magister¹⁰ consuetudinem a natura esse secundam, et repentina morum conversione tene-

Dunstanus
Lanfranco
episcopo.

Sæcularibus
contra lasciviam monachorum
ecclesiæ
Christi.

¹ *misse*, A.

² *hodie*, C.D.

³ *monachi*, A.B.

⁴ *sæcularibus haud assimilēs nisi*, &c., A. ; *sæcularibus essent similes nisi*, &c., B.

⁵ *ad*, B.

⁶ *gulæ*, B.

⁷ *præ*, B.

⁸ *opportuno tempore conto*, B. ; *consilio*, C.D.

⁹ *conterruit*, A.

¹⁰ *magister*] om. B.

wit and Donston his¹ favour confortd hym ofte; for as ofte as he was pouȝtful² in³ suche doynge, and bood⁴ wip þe sentens, seynt Donstoun wolde come to Lanfrank whan he were on slepe, and warne hym of al þe sleipe of his adversaries, and teche þe weies how he schulde ascape. Also in a tyme Lanfrank was sike, and hym semede þat Donstoun wrastled⁵ wip hym [and delyvered hym of his siknes]⁶ and made hym [al]⁶ hool. And as it is i-take out of seint Donston his lif, Lanfrank was so mylde and so faire of speche in herynge of schrifte, þat whanne þe schrift were i-doo he wolde kesse her⁷ hondes þat were⁸ i-schryve to hym, and seide, “þese haveþ⁹ i-made me holy “ þis day.” Also in his tyme þe monkes of Caunterbury, as wel nyȝ alle opere monkes in Engelond, were nouȝt onliche¹⁰ to secular men, sauf¹¹ þat þey lefte nouȝt liche¹² her chastite, bote þey usede hontynge and haukyng¹³ and playeng at þe dees and greet drynkynge also, so þat þou woldest wene þat þey were consuls rapier þan monkes, for þey hadde so menye servauntes and¹⁴ so greet aray. Lanfranc suffrede her outrage somewhat of tyme, but he ferede it away wip þe staf of covenantable¹⁵ sturnes.¹⁶ Þe wyse maister of soules knewe¹⁷ and wiste¹⁸ wel þat costome¹⁹ is þe secounde fro²⁰ kynde, and he knewe also þat sodeyn chaungynge of maneres and þewes

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mynde and favor of seynte Dunstan made bolde to do soe; and as hit is collecte of the lyfe of seynte Dunstan, he was so meke and affable in herynge of confessions that he wolde kysse the hondes of peple confessed to hym after the confession made, and wolde say, “These hondes have made me a blissede man in “ this day.” The monkes of Cawnterbery, and allemoste alle other monkes in Ynglonde, ȝafe theyme to ryette, to hawkyng and huntynge in that tyme, semyng to be lyke to lordes, rapier then to monkes, by theirre apparaile and cumpanye of men doynge servyce to theyme. Whiche insolence Lanfrancus metropolitan of Ynglonde suffrede for a season, and reducede theyme to vertuous life afterwarde, not hastily, but by certeyne space folowynge, for scharpe correccion and hasty movethe the

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2261.¹ *Dunstan's*, β.² *poȝtfol*, γ.³ *in*] for, Cx.⁴ *abode*, β. and Cx.; *bod*, γ.⁵ *warstled*, Cx.⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ *theyr*, Cx.⁸ *where*, MS.⁹ *have*, Cx.; *segge þes habbeþ*,γ.
¹⁰ *unlyk*, Cx.¹¹ *save*, β.¹² *liztliche*, β.; *lyȝtlych*, γ.; om. Cx.¹³ Transposed in α. and Cx.¹⁴ *and*] of, β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *covenabel*, γ.¹⁶ *sternenesse*, β.¹⁷ *kwwe*, γ.¹⁸ *weste*, α.; *wuyste*, γ.¹⁹ *the customme*, Cx.²⁰ *from*, β.; *vram*, γ.

riores¹ animos exacerbari. Quapropter per intervalla blande nonnulla submovens, totæ² virtutum³ rudes ad bonum exacuebat⁴ mentes, ita ut abdicatis adulterinis fætibus ultronei geniales virtutum⁵ adoptarent successus. Unde et inest in⁶ eis adhuc beati viri memoria, ingens ad Deum devotio, in hospites affabilitas, in alterutrum mutua caritas. Hic Lanfrancus nullum a se unquam tristem dimisit, sed si quemquam subnubilum videret, causam impiger quærebat,⁷ medelam adhibebat, ultroneus offerre denarios juvenibus, ibique⁸ providens⁹ necessaria¹⁰ monachis, ut nec deplorarent necessaria nec claudicarent a regula. Increverat tunc temporis episcoporum livor, volentium de sedibus suis monachos extrudere, et clericos¹¹ sæculares intrudere.¹² Cujus auctor factionis fuit Walkelinus, Wentanus præsul, ad cætera bonus, sed ad hoc malum consiliis susurronum

¹ *conversione teneriores*] om. B.

² *cote*, A.

³ *cute virtutis*, B.

⁴ *acuebat*, B.

⁵ *virtutes*, B.

⁶ *in*] om. B.

⁷ *mæstitia querebat*, C.D.

⁸ *ubique*, A.

⁹ *per totam Angliam, ita monachis providens, &c.*, C.D.

¹⁰ *necessaria*] om. B.

¹¹ *clericos*] om. B.

¹² *et . . . intrudere*] om. C.D.

greveþ pouztes and wittes; perfore oper whiles among¹ he putte² away somewhat of suche manere doynge³ wip faire speche and softe, and whette þe rude⁴ soules to goode wip þe whestoun of⁵ vertues, so þat þey forsook þe braunches of schrewednesse and evel manere of levynge, and desired⁶ the kynde cours of vertues and of good þewes by here owne good wille. Perfore ȝit þey haveþ⁷ þe holy man in mynde,⁸ and greet devocioun to God, and faire speche to gestes,⁹ and charite among hem self. Þis Lanfrank leet nevere a¹⁰ man goo from hym helynge¹¹ and¹² sory; ȝif he sigh eny man discomforted he wolde besiliche axe and wite þe cause and ȝeve comfort and medecyne;¹³ he wolde freliche profre penyes to ȝong¹⁴ children; he ordeynede to monkes what hem nedede in eueriche side, so þat hem lakked nouzt¹⁵ of¹⁶ what þat hem neded, and out of rule þey schulde nouzt blenche. Þat tyme sprang envie among bisshoppes þat wolde putte out monkes of here places,¹⁷ and set¹⁸ in seculer clerkes; auctor¹⁹ perof schulde be²⁰ Walkelinus bisshop of Wynchestre, a good man in

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paciente raper to vice þen to vertu. Unto whiche tyme presente the memorialle of that noble clerke is hade moche in that monastery amonge the breþer, whiche have grete devocioun to God, comferte and hospitalite to poore peple, and habundant charite amonge theyme selfe. The seide Lanfrancus wolde not suffre eny broþer to departe from hym with hevy chere, and if he percevyde a man to be hevy he wolde soone inquire the cause, ȝiffynge to the monkes thynges necessary, that thei scholde not have eny occasion to refuse the observaunce of f. 343 a. their religion. The malice and envye of bischoppes encreasede moche in that tyme, insomoch that they thouzhte to have expelled or expulsed monkes from their places, and to have put seculer clerkes into þeyme. The auctor of whiche labour was Walkelinus bisshop of Wynchestre, goode to other thynges, but

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¹ emonge, Cx.² pot, γ.³ doyngis, Cx.⁴ rued, a.; ruyde, β. and Cx.⁵ whestoun of] om. γ.⁶ desirede, β.⁷ hy habbeþ, γ.; have, Cx.⁸ munde, γ.⁹ gistes, β.; ghestes, Cx.¹⁰ a] om. a., β., and Cx.¹¹ elenge, a. and Cx.; elyng, β.; elynge, γ.¹² and] or, Cx.¹³ medicyn, β. and Cx.¹⁴ ȝunge, γ.¹⁵ schulde, lacke of, a.; they should not lack of, Cx.¹⁶ blynche, γ.¹⁷ her place, β.¹⁸ brynge, a. and β.; bringe, Cx.¹⁹ auctor, β.²⁰ auctor of þat doynge was, a., β., γ., and Cx.

inflexus: regem etiam Willelmum in hanc sententiam attraxerat,¹ sed Lanfrancus ut audivit potentium machinas velut aranearum casses dissolvit; adeo ut, ne idem aut simile auderent posteri,² egit ut Alexander papa illud scriptis inhiberet.³ Roffense monasterium de quaternario clericorum numero usque ad quinquaginta monachos necessariorum sufficientia affluentes instauravit. Ejus industriæ ascribitur⁴ quod Gundulphum Cadomensem⁵ monachum ad sedem transtulit Roffensem, divina ut putatur electione; nam iste Gundulphus cum apud Cadomum divinas sub Lanfranco audiret scripturas, magistro interim alias⁶ intento, sedens ipse cum Waltero socio suo et quodam alio ac librum evangelicum manu tenens, “Experiamur,” inquit, “revolutione foliorum quis vestrum⁷ erit abbas, quis episcopus.” Invenit Gundulphus locum illum: *Fidelis servus et prudens quem constituit dominus⁸ super familiam suam.⁹* Walterus

¹ *attraxerit*, B.

² *attemperare*, C.D.

³ *monasterium Sancti Albani pro-*
vexit, C.D.

⁴ *inscribitur*, A.

⁵ *Godamensem*, A.

⁶ *aliis*, B.

⁷ *nostrum*, C.D.

⁸ *dominus . . . suam]* &c., B.

⁹ *suam]* om. A.

opere dedes, pey³ he were badde in pat doynge, and i-brouzt TREVISA.
 perto by counsaile of bakbiters. Also he hadde i-drawe¹ kyng
 William to pat same entent, but Lanfranc herde² perof, and
 destroyede þe castes of þe myzti men as who destroyep copweb.³
 So pat pey þat come afterward schulde nouzt be hardy to
 begynne pat doynge ne non oper i-liche, he made þat pope Ali-
 saundre forbeed⁴ it by his writynge. He restored þe abbay
 of Rochestre from þe nombre of [foure]⁵ clerkes [to þe
 noubre of fifty monkes],⁶ þat hadde riht inow⁷ to lyve by.
⁸ It is i-woost⁹ þat he translated monk Gundulphus of Cadoni
 to þe bisshopriche of Rouchestre, as me trowep¹⁰ by þe ellec-
 cioun of God. For þis Gundulphus lernede¹¹ holy writ of
 Lanfrank at Cadoni, while his maister took hede¹² to oper þinges,
 he and his felowe Walter, wiþ þe pridde, hilde in¹³ honde þe
 book of þe gospels, and seide, “Now assay we by¹⁴ tornynge
 “ of þe leeves whiche¹⁵ of us schal be abbot and whiche schal be
 “ bisshop?” Þanne Gundulphus fonde¹⁶ þis place: “Trew¹⁷
 “ servaunt, wise and redy, þat oure lord ordeyneþ over his

condescende to the intente of wyckede peple; insomoch that MS. HARL.
 he hade movede the kyng into the same purpose. But Lan- 2261.
 francus, herynge that, dissolvede that labour, insomoch that
 he caused Alexander the pope to sende an inhibicion that the
 wickede purpose of those men scholde not procede. Also he
 instaurede the monastery of Rowchestre that tyme, but of a
 convente unto þe nowmbre of l^{ti} monkes, with sufficiaunce of
 thynges necessary to theym; hit is ascribede also to the discre-
 cion of Lanfrancus that he brouzhte Gundulphus, abbot of
 Caane, to the seete of Rowchestre, as hit is supposede, by the
 eleccion of God. This Gundulphus, disciple to Lanfrancus,
 sittyng with Walter his felawe and an oper, havynge a masse
 booke in his honde, seide: “Lete us prove an experimete by
 “ turnynge of levys, whiche of us schalle be an abbot and
 “ whiche a bisshop.” The seide Gundulphus fonde this
 texte: “Fidelis servus et prudens;” and Walter fonde,

¹ *convertid*, Cx.

² *hurde*, γ.

³ *attercop weftes*, β.; *copweft*,
 γ.; *attercops nestes*, Cx.

⁴ *vorbud*, γ.; *forbode*, Cx.

⁵ From α., β., and Cx.; *voure*, γ.

⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *ynough*, Cx.

⁸ *Hit wit*, add. α.; *His wit*, add.
 β. and γ.; *His witte is ywyst*, Cx.

⁹ *ywust*, β.; *ywuyst*, γ.

¹⁰ *I trowe*, Cx.

¹¹ *lurnde*, γ.

¹² *hyde*, γ.

¹³ *on*, α., β., and Cx.

¹⁴ *essaye we be*, Cx.

¹⁵ *whoche*, γ., bis.

¹⁶ *vond*, γ.

¹⁷ *truwe*, γ.

vero invenit, *Serve bone et fidelis, intra in gaudium domini tui.* Tertium vero socium nescio quid durum inventum habuit,¹ quod etsi audivi libenter oblitus sum, quia ingenuæ mentis est alienis malis non insultare. Cachinnis ergo ex hoc eventu crepitantibus, quæsivit Lanfrancus quid haberent lætitiæ, utque cognovit indubitanter pronunciavit Gundulphum futurum² episcopum, Walterum abbatem, tertium ad lubrica³ sæculi devolvendum. Eventus rei probavit veritatem dicti, nam Gundulphus factus est episcopus Roffensis, Walterus abbas Eveshamiæ, tertius abiit in vanum. Igitur cum Lanfrancus moribus regis Willelmi Rufi minime conveniret,⁴ tandem decidit in febrem, et previis confessione et viatico poculum medicinalem hausit, sicque spiritum vitalem efflavit sicut optavit; fatebatur namque⁵ Deum precasse ut aut febre aut dysenteria expiraret, eo quod hæc valitudines memoriam nec turbent nec loquelam implicent.

Obiit Lanfrancus
tanta febre
ut optavit.

¹ *turbavit*, A.
fore, B.
lubricum, B.

⁴ *quem semper fallacem in promissis inveniret*, add. C.D.

⁵ *se*, B.

“meyne.” But Walter fond pis place: “Good¹ servant and “trewe,² [entre]³ into þe ioye of þy lord.” Þe þridde felowe fonde I not what hard word þat greved hym sore, and þeyʒ I⁴ have i-herde it I forʒete,⁵ it gladly. For it is a gentil herte to make no game and scorne of oper men⁶ woo. Þan þey made ioye for þat hap,⁷ and Lanfrank axede what þey hadde of merpe. And whan he knewe⁸ how it stood he tolde hem wipoute dowte þat Gundulphus schulde be a bisshop, [and Walter an abbot, and þe þridde schulde torne to [þe]³ slydyng of þe world.⁹ As it fil afterward þe soþe was i-preoved,¹⁰ for Gundulphus was bisshop of Rouchestre, and Walter abbot of Evesham, and þe þridde¹¹ felawe passede in vayn.¹² Whan Lanfrank accorded nouʒt in þe¹³ maneres wip kyng William þe Rede, he lay at þe laste sike in þe feveres, and was i-schryve¹⁴ and i-housed,¹⁵ and drank a medicinal drynke,¹⁶ and so he ʒilde up þe goost as he hadde desired; he knowleched þat he hadde i-prayed God þat he moste deie in þe feveres oper in þe flux,¹⁷ for pese evels distourbep nouʒt þe mynde¹⁸ noþer letteþ þe speche.

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“Serue bone et fidelis intra in gaudium.” That oper founde an oper sentence not pretendyng to eny happy ende. This doen thai laʒhede, insomoche that Lanfrancus herde theym, whiche comyng to theym, and knowyng the cause, seide that Gundulphus scholde be a bisshop, Walterus scholde be an abbot, and that the thrydde scholde turne to the worlde. And so hit was provede, for Gundulphus was made bisshop of Rowchestre, Walterus abbot of Euysham, and the thrydde monke diede miserably. The seide Lanfrancus havynge not convenience with William Rufus kyng, felle into a fever, and so confession made and the sacramente receyvid, and receyvynge a pocion, diede like as he desirede; for he preiede Allemyʒhty Godde oftetyms that either he myʒhte dye of the fever or of the flix, in that those infirmities trouble not þe mynde neiþer lette the speche of a man.

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¹ *Goddess*, Cx.

² *truw*, γ.

³ From *a.*, β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ *ich*, β.

⁵ *ylhurd hyt ych vorʒute*, γ.

⁶ *mennis*, β.

⁷ *of that happe*, Cx.

⁸ *wuyste*, γ.

⁹ *worl*, γ.

¹⁰ *y-preved*, β.

¹¹ *felawe*] om. Cx.

¹² *veyn*, β.

¹³ *þe*] om. β.

¹⁴ *yscryve*, γ.

¹⁵ *hosled*, β.; *y-hosled*, γ.

¹⁶ *drynch*, γ.; *medecinale drank*

Cx.

¹⁷ *flix*, *a.*

¹⁸ *munde*, γ.

CAP. VII.

[*Terra Sancta recuperata. Quaedam de rebus Scotice.*]

Gratiæ
MXC.
Willelmi
Rufi
III.

Hoc quoque anno ¹ concilio apud [urbem] ² Turonensium in Gallia Urbanus papa in subsidium Terræ Sanctæ totum pæne provocat occidentem; unde et imperator Henricus tertius, Reymundus ³ comes Sancti Egidii, Boamundus ⁴ de Apulia, cruce signati transfretaverunt apud brachium Sancti Georgii, cum quibus erant ducenta millia ⁵ Christianorum. Et sic Terra Sancta tunc ⁶ recuperata est, et lancea Christi per revelationem beati Andreæ cuidam rustico factam reperta est. Cum illis processit Robertus dux Normanniæ; qua de causa amicitias cum fratre suo rege Willelmo fecit. Cui Normanniam pro x. milibus libris invadiavit; ⁷ sed ob hoc rex grave ⁸ tributum Angligenis indixit, ita ut prælati vasa ⁹ sua conflarent, et domini ¹⁰ subditos spoliarent. ¹¹ Rex Scottorum Malcolinus Northymbriam deprædavit; quapropter rex Willelmus una ¹² cum fratre suo Roberto ¹³ Scotiam adiit; cujus classis pæne tota demersa est, exercitus fame et frigore contabuit. Quibus occurrens Malcolinus cum

Terra sancta
recuperata
est.

Gratiæ
MXCI.
Willelmi
III.

¹ *celebrato*, A.B.

² *urbem*] from A.B.

³ *Romundus*, A.

⁴ *Beaumundus*, B.; *Reymundus*, C.D.

⁵ *quasi* 200,000, C.D.

⁶ *tunc*] om. B.

⁷ *eique Normanniam in vadium pro se posuit*, C.D.

⁸ *gravissimum*, C.D.

⁹ *ecclesiæ vasa sacra*, C.D.

¹⁰ *deinde*, B.

¹¹ *et . . . spoliarent*] om. C.D.

¹² *una*] om. B.

¹³ *fratre suo de Normannia*, C.D.

Capitulum septimum.

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THIS¹ ȝere whanne þe counsaile was i-made in þe citee Turon in Gallia, þat is² Fraunce, pope Urban excitede nygh³ al be westlondes to socour of þe Holy Lond. þerfore þe þridde Henry emperour, Reymond eorle of Seynt Giles, and Bemond⁴ of Apulia, took þe cros and passede þe see of Myddel erpe at þe place þat hatte Seynt George his Arme, and hadde wip hym two hondred þowsand⁵ of Cristen men, and so þe Holy Lond was i-wonne at þat tyme, and Cristes spere was i-founde by revelacioun of seynt Andrew, þat was schewed by⁶ a cherle.⁷ Wip hem went Robert duke of Normandie, and þerfore he made acord wip his broþer kyng William þe Rede, and leide to hym Normandie to wedde for ten þowsand pounde. But by cause þerof kyng William took a grevous tribute of Engliche men, so þat prelates moste ȝit⁸ here vessel and⁹ lordes spoyle¹⁰ here sugettes. Malcolyn kyng of Scotland took prayes at¹¹ Norþ-humberlond, þerfore kyng William and his broþer Robert wente into Scotland; his navey was nyh [al]¹² adreynt, and his oost i-schend¹³ wip colde and wip hunger. Malcolynus cam aȝenst

*Capitulum septimum.*MS. HARL.
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A COWNESAILE hade in this yere at the cite Turon in Fraunce, pope Urban movede the weste partes of the worlde to the subsidy of the Holy Londe. Wherefore Henricus the thryd emperour, Reymund the erle of Seynte Gyle, Boamundus of Apulia, merkede with the signe of the crosse, saylede unto the arme of Seynte George, with whom were ij^c. m^l of Cristen peple; and so the Holy Londe was recurede þen, and the spere of Criste was founde by revelacion of blissede Andrewe made to a chorle. With whom Robert duke of Normandy wente, makyng accorde with kyng William Rufus his broþer, to whom he hade put Normandy in plegge for x. m^l li, for whiche thyng kyng William receyvyd a gret tribute of Yngliche men temperalle and spiritualle. Malcolinus kyng of Scottes robbede Northumbrelonde, wherefore kyng William toke with hym Robert his felawe, whose schippes were drowne and his hoste pereschede] for hunger and colde. Neverthelesse,

¹ Also þys, γ.² þat is] in, Cx.³ neiȝ, β.⁴ Beomund, β.; Boamund, γ.⁵ þousent, γ.⁶ to, α., β., and Cx.⁷ clerke, Cx.⁸ molte, β.; ȝote, γ.⁹ and, from β. and γ.; of, MS.¹⁰ prelates melted theyr vessel and lordes spoylde, Cx.¹¹ at] in, β. and Cx.¹² From β. and Cx.¹³ yschent, β.; marryd, Cx.

Edgaro Adeling, mediante Roberto pacem fecit, ita ut¹ Malcolinus² regi Willelmo sicut quondam patri ejus obediret, et rex Willelmus³ annuatim duodecim marcas auri daret; et duodecim urbes in Anglia redderet;⁴ sed cito post deficiente rege,⁵ Robertus sumpto secum⁶ Edgaro⁷ Normanniam rediit.⁸ Hoc anno idus Octobres vehemens ictus fulminis turrim Wynchecumbensis ecclesiæ concussit, parietem perforavit, caput crucifixi in terram dejecit, femur⁹ dextrum fregit, imaginem¹⁰ Mariæ juxta crucem elisit; fumus fætidus subsequens ecclesiam implevit, donec monachi cum aqua benedicta¹¹ et reliquiis sanctorum officinas monasterii decantando letanias circuirent. Similiter apud Londonias plusquam sexcentas domos cum pluribus ecclesiis turbo depressit. In ecclesia¹² de Arcubus duos homines occidit, sex tigna ecclesiæ elevans ita in terram defixit ut vix

De periculo
fulminis
in diversis
locis.

¹ *ut*] om. B.

² *habens in suo comitatu Clitonem Edgarum, quem videns Robertus sibi ascivit. Cujus ope pacem inter reges procuravit, ea condicione ut Malcolmus, &c., C.D.*

³ *eidem*, B.

⁴ *marcas auri daret, et duodecim civitates in Anglia, quas tempore patris sui habuerat, redderet, C.D.*

⁵ *in pactis*, B.

⁶ *secum*] dicto, B.

⁷ *Adelyng*, B.

⁸ *adiit*, B.

⁹ *crus*, C.D.

¹⁰ *beatæ*, add. A.C.D.

¹¹ *benedicta*] om. B.

¹² *Sanctæ Mariæ*, C.D.

him¹ wiþ Edgar² Adelyng, and made pees by mediacioun, so þat Malcolyn schulde be obedient to kyng William, as he was somtyme³ of his fader, and kyng William schulde [ʒeve hym every⁴ ʒere twelf⁵ mark of gold, and he schulde]⁶ ʒeelde hym twie⁷ citees in Engeland. But sone þerafter þe kyng faillede, and Robert took wiþ hym Edgar, and wente aʒen into Normandie. Þis ʒere, þe fiftenþe⁸ day of Octobre, a grym⁹ strook of liʒtnynge¹⁰ smoot þe cherche tour at Wynchecombe, and prulled¹¹ þe wal, and þrew¹² down þe crucifex his heed down to þe erpe, and brak þe riʒt pigh, and þrew down oure Lady ymage þat stood by þe rode. Þerafter com a stinking smook¹³ þat fillede¹⁴ al þe cherche, and durede forto¹⁵ þe monkes hadde i-goo a processioun aboute all places and offis of þe abbay with holywater¹⁶ and relikes of holy seyntes and wiþ þe letanye. Also at Londoun a whirlewynd þrew¹² down passynge sixe hondred houses and meny chirches þerto, and slowʒ twieie men in Seint Marie cherche at þe Bowe,¹⁷ and lefte¹⁸ up sixe rafters¹⁹ of þe cherche, and piʒte²⁰ hym so depe²¹ in þe grounde þat

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pease was reformede by the seide Robert in this condicion, that Malcolinus scholde make obedience to kyng William lyke as he did to his fader, and pay to the seide kyng William xij. m^t fi of golde yerely, and yelde xij. cites in Ynglonde. A huge wynde and stroke of lyʒhtynge pereschede the towre of the churche of Wynchecumbe in this yere, and persede thro the walle, castynge downe the hedde of the crucifix into þe erthe, brekyng the ryʒhte parte of hit; hurtenge also the ymage of oure Lady nye to the crosse; and then an ylle favoured smoke replete that churche, untill that the monkes, takynge holy water, and diverse relikes they hade with ynne²² þeim, goynge with procession, songe the letanye. Also a whirlewynde destroyede moo then vj.^c houses at London, sleyng ij. men in the churche of the Arches at London, where a parte of that churche felle in to the grownde, insomoche that unnethe a

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2261.¹ ham, γ.² Edgar] om. Cx.³ so in tyme, a.⁴ everyche, γ.⁵ twelve a.⁶ From a., β., γ., and Cx.⁷ twelve, β.; twelf, γ.⁸ fyfte, Cx.⁹ grete, Cx.¹⁰ liʒtnynge, β.; lyʒtnyng, γ.¹¹ þurled, β.; þurlede, γ.; thyrlled, Cx.¹² þruw, γ.¹³ smoke, γ.¹⁴ vullede, γ.¹⁵ till, Cx.¹⁶ halywater, γ.¹⁷ atte Bowe, β. and Cx.¹⁸ lifte, β.; lyft, γ.; lyfte, Cx.¹⁹ refters, β.; reftres, Cx.²⁰ stroke, Cx.²¹ dupe, γ.²² Sic in MS.

eorum sexta pars appareret. Item turbo tectum ecclesiae Salisburiae dejecit, quinto die postquam dedicaverat eam Osmundus. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro iiiio*.¹ Remigius praesul, qui nuper sedem Dorcestrensem ad Lincolniam transtulerat, ecclesiam quam de novo construxerat dedicare proposuit; sed restitit Thomas Eboracensis,² asserens locum illum fore in parochia sua. At rex Willelmus pro pecunia quam Remigius clam sibi dederat, mandavit omnibus fere Angliae episcopis ut idibus Maii convenientes ecclesiam illam dedicarent, sed biduo ante consecrationem Remigius occulto Dei iudicio decessit. Solus Robertus Herefordensis venire abnuerat, quia certa siderum inspectione praeviderat et praedixerat dedicationem illam tempore Remigii nequaquam processuram. Hic nempe Remigius, cum praecorporis exiguitate paeportentum videretur, naturam³ vicit, animum⁴ generosum foras⁵ extulit, ita ut esset, *Gratior exiguo veniens*⁶ *e corpore virtus*. Huic Remigio successit Robertus Bloet, vir libidinosus, qui dedica-

Gratiae
MXCII.
Willelmi
Rufi.
V.

¹ *Item . . . libro iiiio.*] om. C.D.
Script. post Bedam, p. 290.

² *archiepiscopus*, B.

³ *naturas*, B.

⁴ *for* (sic), B.

⁵ *fore*, B.

⁶ *vehemens*, A.

unneþe þe sixte part of hem was i-seie above þe erþe; also a whirle wynde þrew doun þe helynge of þe cherche of Salisbury, þe fifte day after Osmound¹ had i-halwed² þat chirche. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 4^o*. Remygius þe bisshop, þat translatede þe see from Dorchestre to Lyncolne, caste forto halwe³ þe cherche þat he hadde newliche i-bulde. But Thomas bisshop of 3ork wipstood hym, and seide þat þat place was of [his]⁴ parische. And kyng William, for money þat Remygius had i-3eve hym priveliche,⁵ commaundede nyh⁶ alle þe bisshoppes of Engelond þat þey schulde come to þat dedicacioun þe fifteþe⁷ day of May. Bote tweie dayes⁸ tofore þe⁹ day of þe dedicacioun, Remygius was dede, by Goddes prive dome.¹⁰ Robert bisshop of Herford allone wolde nouzt come to þat¹¹ halwyng of þat chirche, for he knew by certeyne sight of þe sterres þat þat chirche schulde nouzt be i-halwed¹² in Remigyus his tyme. Þis Remigyus semede ny3 a wonder forbeddyng¹³ for his body was so lite,¹⁴ but he overcome kynde,¹⁵ and schewed outward [a]⁴ noble hearte and witte. So þat gracious and noble vertue come of þat litel¹⁵ body. After þis Remygius, Robert Bloet was bisshop, a ful¹⁶ leccherous

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sixthe parte of hit apperede above grownde. Also a grete wynde putte awaye the coveryng of the churche of Salisbury, in the vthe day after hit was dedicate by seynte Osmunde. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro quarto*. Remigius bisshop, whiche hade translate but late the seete of Dorchestre to Lyncoln, intended to have dedicate a churche per, whom he hade edifiede. But Thomas archebisshop of Yorke resiste hym, seyenge that place to be in his paresche. Neverthelesse, kyng William receyvynge certeyne goodes 3iffen to hym prively by Remigius, commaunded allemoste alle bischoppes of Ynglonde that they scholde mete at his churche in the idus of Maii, and dedicate hit; but the seide Remigius diede in the secunde day afore the consecracion. Robert bisshop of Herdeford wolde not come, for he hade knowlege, by certeyn inspeccion of sterres afore, that dedicacion not to procede in the life of Remigius. Robert Bloet succedid Remigius, a man 3iffen moche to

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Osmundus*, a., ß., and Cx.² *halwed*, ß.³ *habbe*, γ.⁴ From Cx.⁵ *yeven pryvely*, Cx.⁶ *neiz*, ß.⁷ *fifteþe*, a.⁸ *twy dawes*, γ.⁹ *þat*, ß.¹⁰ *prevy doome*, Cx.¹¹ *the*, Cx.¹² *halwide*, ß.¹³ *forbodyng*, ß. and Cx.; *vorbodyng*, γ.¹⁴ *lytel*, ß. and Cx.¹⁵ *kunde*, γ.¹⁶ *vol*, γ.

tionem illam segniter¹ explevit; qui tandem apud Wodestok a latere regis² decedens exenteratus est. Ejus³ viscera apud monasterium Eygnesham,⁴ quod ipse fundaverat, cætera apud Lincolniam sunt tumulata; ubi satis constabat⁵ loci custodes nocturnis umbris exagitatos quoadusque⁶ locus ipse⁷ orationibus piaretur. Hoc etiam anno rex Willelmus profectus Northumbriam, urbem Lugubaliæ, quæ modo Caerlill dicitur, reparavit, castrum in ea ponens, quæ a primo adventu Danorum per trescentos⁸ annos desolata jacuerat; et cito post rex apud Gloverniam gravi morbo percussus, de consilio procerum vitam suam corrigere promisit. *Henricus, libro sexto.*⁹ Sed quamvis illo anno archiepiscopatum Anselmo conferret¹⁰ nil tamen de rebus archiepiscopus¹¹ ultra regis jussum sumere licuit, donec tributum quod¹² imposuerat persolveretur. Simili modo dixit episcopatum Lincolnia Eboracensi sedi subjacere debere, quousque Robertus Bloet quinque millia marcarum regi dedisset.¹³ Hoc quoque anno Rogerus¹⁴ comes Salopiae

Gratiæ
MXCIII.
Willelmi
Rufi.
VI.

¹ *segniter*] om. B.
sedens, C.D.

Cujus, B.

⁴ *Eygnisham*, A.; *Eygemesham*, B.

⁵ *constat*, B.

⁶ *quousque*, A.B.

⁷ *ille missis et*, B.

⁸ *cc.*, A.B.

⁹ C.D. omit reference. Read *septimo*. Script. post Bedam, p. 373.

¹⁰ *multum de archiepiscopatu ultra quam regis jus dictaverat sumere non omisit*, C.D.

¹¹ *archiepiscopatus*, A.B.

¹² *ipse*, ins. B.; *quod rex post obitum Lanfranci*, ins. C.D.

¹³ *Ita etiam licet rex cancellario suo Roberto Bloet episcopatum Lincolnia dedisset, calumpniatus est Thomas tum illum episcopatum Eboracensi subjacere debere, donec Robertus quinque millia marcarum sponondisset*, C.D.

¹⁴ *Robertus*, A.; *illustris*, ins. C. D.

man, he fulfilled¹ realliche² þe halwyng of þat chirche. At þe laste, at Wodestoke, he wente from the kyng [and deyde],³ and his bowels were i-take out of his body and i-buried [in þe abbay of Evesham þat he hadde y-foundede; þe oper del was y-buryed]⁴ at Lyncolne, þere it was wel i-knowe þat þe wardeynes of þe place [were ofte desesed wip schadewe⁵ by nyztes, forto⁶ þe place]⁴ was i-clensed wip holy prayer and bedes. Þat zere kyng William wente into Northumberlond, and repaillaede⁷ þe cite Lugubalia,⁸ þat now hatte Caerleel,⁹ and made a castel þerynne; þat citee hadde i-lay¹⁰ destroyed from the comynge of þe Danes, two hondred zere; and sone þerafter, at Glowestre,¹¹ þe kyng was i-take wip a greet siknesse, and byhet¹² þat he wolde amende his lyf by counsaile of þe lordes. *Henricus, libro 6^o*. And he zaf þat zere þe archebisshopriche to Ancelm, bot he moste not take þerof, but as þe kyng wolde hote, or¹³ þe tribute was paide, þat þe kyng hadde i-sette. [Also he¹⁴ sayde]³ þat þe bisshopriche of Lyncolne longede¹⁵ to see of zork, forto Robert Bloet hadde i-zewe þe kyng fyve þousand mark.¹⁶ Also þis zere deide Roger eorle of Schroisbury, whanne he

TREVISIA.

—

lechery; fulfyllynge but slawely the dedicacion of þat church; MS. HARL. 2261. f. 344 a. whiche beyng at Wodestoke, and departede from the presence of the kynge, hade his bowells taken owte from his body. The bowelles off whom were beryede at the monastery of Ewysham, whiche he made, and the other partes were beryede at Lyncoln, where the keepers of the church were trowblede moche untill that place was made clene by preiers. Kyng William goynge in this yere to the costes of Northumbrelonde, repairede the cite of Caerliell, makyng a castell in hit. *Henricus, libro sexto*. But thauzhe kyng William zafe to venerable Anselme the seete of Cawnterbery in this yere, he receyvyde not eny summe of goode longynge to that office untill that he hade paide the tribute commaunded by the kyng. In lyke wise he saide the seete of Lincolne to be subiecte to the church of Yorke untill that Robert Bloet hade paide v.^m marke to the kyng. Roger erle of Shrobbesbury diede in this yere,

¹ *vulvullede*, γ.² *rialich*, β.; *ryally*, Cx.³ From β. and Cx.⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁵ *schadewis*, β.; *schadewes*, γ.; *shadowes*, Cx.⁶ *vortto*, γ.; *till*, Cx.⁷ *repayred*, Cx.⁸ *Lucubalia*, γ.⁹ *Caercol*, Cx.¹⁰ *y-leye*, β.; *ben*, Cx.¹¹ *Gloucestre*, Cx.¹² *byhyzte*, γ.¹³ *ar*, γ.¹⁴ *seide*, β.¹⁵ *longide*, β.¹⁶ *þousent marc*, γ.

obiit, qui cum decubaret factus est monachus ad succurrendum¹ consentiente comitissa sua Adelisa;² miserat namque Reginaldum priorem³ Salopiæ apud⁴ Cluniam pro tunica sancti Hugonis abbatis induenda. Cui successit⁵ Hugo filius suus. Hoc⁶ quoque anno fuit magna pluviarum inundatio, et cito post tantum gelicidium ut ubique et ultra aquas possent plaustra duci; quo soluto pontes ubique pæne sunt effracti.⁶ ⁷Rees rex Walliæ occisus est in pugna juxta Breknok,⁸ et sic reges ibi⁹ desiere. ¹⁰Malcolinus rex Scottorum occurrit regi Willelmo apud Gloverniam die sancti Barnabæ, ut concordaret cum eo, sed¹¹ impacati recesserunt; nam rex Willelmus voluerat ut Malcolinus in curia¹² ubicumque foret in Anglia iudicium subiret; sed e contra Malco-

¹ *animæ suæ*, add. B.

² This sentence is transposed in B.

³ *monasterio et animæ saluti*, C. D.

⁴ *apud*] om. B.⁷

⁵ *comitatu Salopiæ*, B.

⁶ *Hoc . . . effracti*] om. C.D.

⁷ *Circa hoc tempus*, ins. B.

⁸ *Brechnoc*, A.; *Breghenok*, B. *Breheynok*, C.D.

⁹ *ibidem*, B.

¹⁰ *Eodem anno*, B.

¹¹ *et*, B.

¹² *suo*, B.

lay seke and¹ made hym monk for to have som^e socour, by assent of þe contasse² Adelisa, for he hadde i-sent Reynold,³ priour of Shroesbury, to Cluny, for to have seint Hewe⁴ þe abbot his kurtel⁵ to were it aboute [hym].⁶ *Trevisa*. A wise man wolde wene⁷ þat eorle Roger⁸ hadde as moche mede⁹ of þat he was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde have, and nouȝt a deel more. Þanne it folowep¹⁰ in þe storie: after¹¹ Rogeris¹² sone [Hugh]¹³ was eorle. Also þat ȝere was greet reyn and floodes,¹⁴ and sone þerafter so grete froste¹⁵ þat me myȝte overal lede cartes and waynes over wateres and ryveres;¹⁶ and whanne þat¹⁷ frost gan to þawe¹⁸ and to melte,¹⁹ it brak nygh al þe brugges²⁰ in every side. Rees kyng of Wales is i-slawe yn a fiȝtyng,²¹ faste by Brethnoc,²² and so cesede þe kyngdom of Wales. Malcolyn, kyng of Scottes, come to Gloucestre aȝenst kyng William, in seint²³ Barnabe is day, to accorde wip hym. Bote þey departed in wreppe, for kinge²⁴ William wolde þat Malcolyn schulde be demed in his court where it evere were²⁵ in Engelond. But Malcolyn wolde

TREVISA.

whiche lyenge in his bedde in his laste dayes, was made a monke, whom Hewe his sonne did succede. A grete inundacion of water was in this yere, and after a grete froste, inso-moche that waynes and cartes myȝhte passe over waters, in the dissolvynge of whom mony brigges were broken. Rees kyng of Wales was sleyne in fiȝhte nye to Brechnoc, and so kynges seasede in Wales. Malcolinus kyng of Scottes mette William kyng of Ynglonde at Gloucestre, in the feste of seynte Barnabas, to accorde with hym; but thei departede with malice. For William kyng of Ynglonde wolde that Malcolinus kyng of Scottes scholde comme and make obedience to hym in what place of Ynglonde he scholde assigne to hym. But Malcolinus refused þat, seyenge that he awe not to make obedience to

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *he*, *a.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*² *contas*, *γ.*³ *Raynald*, *β.*; *Reynnold*, *γ.*⁴ *Huwe*, *γ.*; *Hughe*, *Cx.*⁵ *kirtel*, *β.*⁶ From *Cx.*⁷ *mene*, *Cx.*⁸ *Rogyer*, *Cx.*⁹ *myde*, *β.*¹⁰ *folwip*, *β.*¹¹ *after*, from *a.* and *β.*; *of*, *MS.*¹² *Roger his*, *β.*¹³ From *Cx.*; *Hugus*, *β.*; *after Roger hys sone Huwe*, *γ.*¹⁴ *vlodes*, *γ.*¹⁵ *forst*, *a.* and *β.*; *vorst*, *γ.*¹⁶ *ryver*, *a.*¹⁷ *þat*] *þe*, *Cx.*¹⁸ *þewe*, *β.*¹⁹ *multe*, *β.*; *molte*, *β.*; *mylte*, *γ.*²⁰ *bridges*, *Cx.*²¹ *vyȝtyng*, *γ.*²² *Breznok*, *β.*; *Brechnok*, *Cx.*²³ *seyn*, *γ.*; *on a Saynt*, *Cx.*²⁴ *for kinge*] From *Cx.*; *for kynge*, *β.*; *vor kyng*, *γ.*; *workynge*, *MS.*²⁵ *be*, *a.*

linus¹ et primogenitus suus Edwardus cum multis aliis die sancti Bricii occisi sunt in Northimbria a militibus Roberti comitis. Quorum morte audita Margareta Scottorum regina, Dei cultrix, tanta affecta est tristitia ut in morbum decidens quemadmodum Deum² rogaverat tertio dehinc die obiit. Qua mortua Scotti erexerunt Dunwaldum fratrem Malcolini in regem; sed Duncanus³ filius Malcolini, ope regis Willelmi expulso Dunwaldo regnum Scottiæ suscepit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*.⁴ Isti Malcolino relatum est aliquando quod quidam de proceribus suis⁵ in necem ejus conspirasset.⁶ Imperator rex delatori silentium, siluit et ipse usque ad proditoris adventum. Qui cum ad regis curiam insidiaturus venisset, jubet rex summo mane omnes venatores⁷ adesse cum canibus suis. Hi dum venatum processissent, accessit

¹ *id recusavit nisi in confiniis amborum regnorum, ubi id solebat fieri, sed eo anno Malkolinus, A.B.; sed Malcolmus id recusabat nisi in confiniis amborum regnorum, ubi reges Scottorum solvebant rectitudinem regibus Anglorum. Eo*

quoque anno rex Scottorum Malcolmus, &c., C.D.

² *Deum*, from A.B.; *Domini*, MS.

³ *Duncanus*, B.

⁴ Not found.

⁵ *suis*] om. B.

⁶ *cum cæteris hostibus*, add. C.D.

nouȝt bote in þe marches of boþe kyngdoms, þere it was i-woned.¹ TREVISA.
 But þat ȝere in a² seint Bricius his day, Malcolyn, and his
 eldest sone Edward, and meny oþere, were i-slawe in Norþhum-
 berlond of eorle Robert his knyȝtes. Margrete queene of
 Scottes, þat lovede and worschipped God wip here³ myȝt, took
 so grete sorwe þat sche⁴ fil sike,⁵ as sche hadde i-prayed God,
 and deide þe þridde day þerafter. Whan sche was deed þe
 Scottes made Dunwale,⁶ Malcolyn his broþer, kyng. But
 Dulkan, Malcolyn his sone, by help of kyng William put out
 Dunwald, and took þe kyngdom of Scotlond. *Willelmus de*
Pontificibus. It was i-tolde þis Malcolyn in a tyme þat oon of
 þe lordes in⁷ his lond hadde conspired forto brynge hym to þe⁸
 deep. He heet⁹ hym be stille þat tolde hym þat tale, and he
 hilde¹⁰ it prive hym self for to þe traitour was i-come.¹¹ At þe
 laste þe traitour com to þe kyng to awayte¹² his tyme to doo
 þat cursede dede. Þe kyng heet⁹ erliche amorwe¹³ þat alle
 þe hontes¹⁴ schulde come wip her houndes. While þey were

hym but in the costes of bothe the realmes, where hit was MS. HARL.
 usede to be made. In which yere Malcolinus, and Edwarde 2261.
 his firste son, were sleyne in Northumbrelonde, with mony
 moo, in the day of seynte Bricius, by the knyȝhtes of Robert
 erle. Margarete, qwene of Scottes, and the worschipper of
 God, herynge of their dethe, was so sory that sche diede in the
 thridde day folowyng, as sche hade preyede to Allemyȝhty God.
 That qwene dedde, the Scottes erecte into their kyng Dunwal-
 dus, broþer of Malcolinus; but Duncanus, son of Malcolinus,
 thro helpe of kyng William, reioycede the realme of Scotte-
 lande, and expuldede Dunwaldus. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*.
 Hit was schewede in a tyme to this Malcolinus that oon of his
 gentilemen hade conspirede his dethe. The kyng com- f. 344 b.
 maunded that man to kepe silence, and also he kepede silence
 hym selfe unto the commyng of that traytour. The kyng
 perceyvyng that he was comen, commaunded alle the
 hunters to be redy with their dogges, and so the peple goyng

¹ *wont*, β.

² *in a*] uppon, Cx.

³ *hir*, β.

⁴ *heo*, β.

⁵ *hue vul syke*, γ.

⁶ *Dunwald*, β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *in*] of, β.

⁸ *þe*] om. Cx.

⁹ *hyt*, γ.

¹⁰ *huld*, γ.

¹¹ *comen*, β. and Cx.

¹² *aweite*, β.; *aweyte*, γ.

¹³ *in a morwe*, γ.; *erly in a morn-*
ynq, Cx.

¹⁴ *hunte*, β.; *hunters*, Cx.

rex cum proditore ad quandam latam planiciem quam in modum coronæ densa silva cingebat, in cujus medio colliculus turgescbat. In quo dum soli hi duo constitissent,¹ “Ecce,” inquit rex,² “ego et tu soli similibus
 “armis et equis muniti, non est modo qui impediat
 “aut qui³ opem ferat. Si vales, si audes, imple quod
 “proposuisti,⁴ nescio videre quando melius quando
 “liberius⁵ id fieri possit. Si venenum parasti, hoc mulierum est, non militum; si lectulo meo insidiaris,
 “hoc possunt et adulteræ;⁶ si ferrum occultasti, hoc sicarii est, non militis. Age ergo quod viri, quod militis est, ut proditio tua saltem turpitudine careat,
 “quam⁷ infidelitate carere non potest.” Procidit ille statim ad pedes regis, et præstito sacramento de fidelitate futura promissisque⁸ obsidibus ad votum regis eligendis, proditor jam factus fidelis tempore opportuno ad socios suos revertebatur. *De adventu Anselmi.*⁹
 Hoc quoque anno venerabilis Anselmus abbas Beccensis

¹ *constituissent*, B.

² *dum rex secundum legem venandi constitisset singulis proceribus ad singula loca deputatus, rex ipse retinuit secum proditorem. Ecce, inquit rex, &c.*, C.D.

³ *parti*, C.D.

⁴ *si me occidere jurasti*, C.D.

⁵ *quam modo*, C.D.

⁶ Sic in MSS.

⁷ *quæ*, A.B.

⁸ *præmissisque*, B.

⁹ A.B.C.D. omit heading.

ahontynge, þe kyng wente wip þis traytour to a broode¹ pleyne TREVISA.
 þat was byclipped wip pilke² wode al aboute as a gerland, in
 þe myddel of þat playn was a litel' toft³ as it were an hille.
 Þese tweie⁴ stood allone on þat hille: ⁵ "Lo," quop þe kyng,
 " I and þow be⁶ here allone, iliche⁷ wel i-horsed and i-
 " wepened, iliche⁸ wel arrayed; now is no man þat seep us
 " þat myz̄te helpe or lette. [Yf thou myght and]⁹ ȝif þou
 " dorst¹⁰ [do]¹¹ now as þou haddest i-pouȝt, I can nouȝt see
 " whan it myz̄te be bettre noþer more freliche i-doo. ȝif
 " þou hast ordeyned venym, þat is þe doynge of wommen and
 " nouȝt of knyȝtes. ȝif þou desirest my wyf, so may spouse-
 " brekers. ȝif þou kastest¹² to stele uppon¹³ me wip a swerd,
 " þat is a þeef his doynge, and nouȝt a knyȝtes; þerfore doo
 " as a man and a knyȝt schulde, þat þy tresoun be wip oute
 " schame of cowardise, for wip oute falshede may it nouȝt be."
 Anon he fil down to the kynges feet,¹⁴ and swore þat he wolde
 þerafter be trewe to þe kyng to his lifes ende, and byheet¹⁵
 hym plegges¹⁶ whiche he wolde chese. And so þe traytour
 is i-made trewe, and goop¹⁷ aȝen to his felawes whanne he seep
 his tyme. Also þis ȝere Ancelm, abbot of Becco, cam out of

to hunte, the kyng wente with that traytour unto a brode MS. HARL.
 pleyne, compassede abowte with a thikke woode, in the myddes 2261.
 of whom was a litelle hulle. They tweyne beyng þer allon,
 the kyng seide to hym: " Now we tweyne be here with lyke
 " weppyn and horses; there is not eny man that seethe us,
 " neiþer for to helpe us; if thou be a man, fullefyll thy purpose
 " now; I knowe not when þow may do hit better. For to
 " ordeyne poyson is a properte of a woman; if thow ymagine
 " to slee me prively it is a signe of a cowarde, and noo man;
 " þerfore prove now thy manhode." That knyȝhte felle
 downe anon to his feete, made promyse to the kyng of
 fidelite, fyndynge certeyne suertes þerof; and after that tyme
 he was tru knyȝhte to the seide kyng. Venerable Anselme,

¹ brod, γ.² picke, β.; byclepped wip þykke, γ.; bysette with thykk, Cx.³ tote, β.; tout, γ.; toote, Cx.⁴ hulle. Þues tweyne, γ.⁵ toute, γ.; toote, Cx.⁶ ben, Cx.⁷ eche, Cx.⁸ and eche, Cx.⁹ From Cx.; ȝif þu miȝt and, β.; Ef þu miȝt or, γ.¹⁰ darst, α.; darrest, β. and Cx.; þerrest, γ.¹¹ From β. and γ.¹² castest, β.¹³ oppon, γ.¹⁴ veet, γ.¹⁵ byhyte, γ.¹⁶ pledgys, Cx.¹⁷ wente, Cx.

Anselmus
monas-
terium
Cestrense
fundat.

de¹ Normannia venit² Angliam rogatu Hugonis Cestrensis comitis tribus de causis; ut videlicet monasteria quæ prius in Anglia fundaverat a gravi tributo regio levigaret,³ ut Hugonem comitem tunc graviter ægro- tantem visitaret, et ut monasterium apud Cestriam fundaret. Cui loco capellanum suum Ricardum primum assignavit abbatem canonicos sæculares in monachos regulares convertendo,⁴ sed inde redeundo factus est archiepiscopus Cantuariensis.

CAP. VIII.

[*De bello Wallensi. Wulstanus præsul Wygorniensis.*]

Gratiæ
MXCIII
Willelmi
Rufi
VII.

Hoc anno Anglia et Normannia⁵ vexata est⁶ gravi tributo et clade hominum, ita ut agricultura cessaret et fames succederet.⁷ Wallenses etiam jugum servitutis abhorrentes in provinciis Cestriæ, Salopiæ et Herfordiæ prædas agebant, et castrum Menaviæ⁸ ceperunt. Interim

¹ *de . . . convertendo*] om. C.D.

² *in*, B.

³ *leniaret*, B.

⁴ *qui tamen sepius ante venerat ad monasteria fundanda, sed iste anno rogatu Hugonis Cestrensis comitis venit Cestriam, ubi monasterium in honorem sanctæ Wereburgæ fundavit, monachos de ca-*

nonicis inventis tonsoravit, quibus et Ricardo capellanum suum primum loci abbatem præfecit, sed inde redeundo, &c., C.D.

⁵ *et Normannia*] om. C.D.

⁶ *vexatæ sunt*, B.

⁷ *ita . . . succederet*] om. C.D.

⁸ *Meneviæ*, B.

Normandie into Engelond, at þe prayere¹ of Hewe² eorle of Chestre, for þre causes : oon þat he schulde releve abbayes þat he hadde to forehonde i-founde³ in Engelond of grevous tribut, þat þe abbayes paide to þe kyng ; þe secounde for to visite eorle Hewe, þat was sore sike⁴ þat tyme ; þe pridde þat⁵ he schulde founde an abbay at Chestre. In þat place he assignede his preost⁶ Richard first⁷ abbot, and chaungede seculer chanouns into monkes. Bote in [þe]⁸ comynge aȝen þennes he was i-made archebisshop [of Caunterbury].⁹ TREVISA.

Capitulum octavum.

THIS ȝere Engelond and Normandie were i-greved wip a grevous tribut, and wip moreyn of men, so þat eorþe¹⁰ telynge¹¹ ceesede, and þerafter come greet hunger, and Walsche men forsook þe ȝokke¹² of [þraldom and of subieccioun, and took prayes in þe]¹³ shires¹⁴ of Chestre, of Schroesbury, and of Hereford, and took þe castel of Menavia.¹⁵ þat tyme þe Scottes

abbot Bectense, come to Ynglonde from Normandy in this yere, at the instaunce of Hewe erle of Chestre, for thre causes : the firste was that he myȝhte helpe monasterys, whom he hade founded in Ynglonde, from a soore tribute of the kyng; that he myȝhte visite also Hewe the erle of Chestreschire, beyng seke that tyme ; and also that he myȝhte make a monastery at Chestre. In whiche monastery he made Ricardus his chapeleyne the firste abbote, chaungynge that place of seculer canons into monkes ; whiche returnede from those costes, was made archebisshop of Caunterbery. MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum octavum.

ENGLONDE and Normandy was vexede with a grete tribute, and dethe of men, insomoche that plowyng of londes was seasede. Men of Wales, abhorrenge the charge of servitude, robbede in the provinces of Chestre, Schrobbesbury, and of Herdeforde, and toke the castelle of Osuania. The Scottes did

¹ *atte request*, Cx.

² *Hugus*, β., bis ; *Huwe*, γ., et infra ; *Hugh*, Cx., et infra.

³ *y-founded*, α. and β. ; *founded*, Cx.

⁴ *seke*, β.

⁵ *for*, α. ; *vor*, γ.

⁶ *prust*, γ.

⁷ *vurste*, γ.

⁸ From β.

⁹ From Cx.

¹⁰ *erþe*, β.

¹¹ *tilynge*, β. ; *tylynge*, γ. ; *tylyenge*, Cx.

¹² *ȝok*, β. ; *yok*, Cx.

¹³ From α., γ., and Cx.

¹⁴ *shires*] from Cx ; *schyres*, β. and γ. ; *schiles*, MS.

¹⁵ *Menevia*, β. and Cx.

Scotti regem suum Dulkanum peremerunt, et Dunewaldum iterum erexerunt; et¹ stellæ de cœlo visæ sunt cadere, et² quasi³ mutuo ad invicem concertare.⁴ Rex Willelmus de Normannia rediens⁵ exercitum in Walliam misit,⁶ ubi⁷ multos homines et equos perdidit. Videns ergo rex Wallenses ex locorum angustiis et densis nemoribus fore invincibiles, construxit castra in locis maritimis, et nemora pro magna parte succidit, unde postmodum multos ex illis stravit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo et iii^o.*⁸ ¹Wulstanus præsul Wygorniensis obiit octavo decimo die⁹ Januarii. Hic Wulstanus in hora moriendi apparuit dilecto suo Roberto Herefordiensi episcopo in villa de Crikkelade, mandans ei ut suæ properaret sepulturæ. Iterum post hoc xxx. die apparuit eidem, monens eum ut de negligentia sui suorumque se

Gratiæ
MXCV.
Willelmi
Rufi
VIII.

¹ *Hoc anno*, B.

² *et . . . concertare*] om. C.D. }

³ *quasi*, from A.B.; *quia*, MS.

⁴ *certare*, B.

⁵ *veniens*, B.

⁶ *Willel.*, lib. iii., *de Pontificibus*, C.D.

⁷ *ubi . . . et [iii^o.]* C.D. omit here, vide page 380.

⁸ B. puts the reference after the first sentence. Should be *libro iv. Script. post Bedam*, p. 279.

⁹ *die*] om. A.

slow^z here kyng Duncanus, and maad Dunwald eft kyng. TREVISIA.
 Sterres were i-seie¹ falle² downe from hevene,³ as it were
 fi^ztinge to giders.⁴ Kyng William com out of Normandie, and
 sente an ooste into Wales, þere he loste meny hors⁵ and men.
 Panne þe kyng sigh þat þe Walsche men my^zt not be over-
 come for streitnes of dyvers places, and for þikke woodes ;
 þefore þe kyng made strong castelles in places⁶ by þe see side,
 and hewe⁷ doun a greet deel of þe woodes, and þerafter he
 beet downe meny Walsche⁸ men. Wolstoun,⁹ in þe houre of
 his deienge,¹⁰ bischop of Worcestre,¹¹ deide þe ei^zteþe¹² day of
 May.¹³ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3º.* Þis Wolstoun in
 þe houre of his deienge¹⁴ [apperede]¹⁵ to his leef¹⁶ frende¹⁷
 Robert, bisshop of Herford, in þe toun of Crekelade,¹⁸ and
 chargede hym þat he schulde array for his burienge.¹⁹ And
 eft þe þrittenþe day þerafter he appered to hym, and warnede
 þat he schulde amende hym of þe necligence²⁰ of hym self and

slе Duncanus theire kynge, and erecte Dunwaldus ageyne into MS. HARL.
 kynge; and sterres were seen to falle from hevyn, and as to 2261.
 fi^zhte to gedre. Kynge William returnede from Normandy, sende
 an hoste into Wales, where he loste mony men and horses.
 The kynge perceyvynge men of Wales to be as invincible, what
 for streytenesse of the cuntre, and what for habundaunce of
 woodes, made diverse castelles þer on the costes nye to the see, f. 342 a.
 and kytte downe a grete parte of the woodes, whereby he de-
 stroyede afterwarde mony of theyme. Seynte Wulstan, bishop
 of Worcestre, diede this yere, the xvij. day of Ianuarius. *Wil-*
lelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo. This seynte Wulstan ap-
 perede in the howre of his dethe to his wellbelovyde Roberte,
 bischop of Herforde, in the towne of Crikkelade, commaundyng
 hym to ordeyne for his sepulture. Also in the xxx^{ti} day
 folowyng he appered to hym monyschyng hym to correcte
 his awne necligence and of his subiectes, seyenge that he

¹ seen, β.
² valle, γ.
³ from the skye, Cx.
⁴ togedders, γ.
⁵ horses, Cx.
⁶ plas, γ.
⁷ hewed, Cx.
⁸ Walysch, γ.
⁹ Wulfstan, β.; Wulstan, Cx.,
 et infra.
¹⁰ in . . . deienge] om. a., β., γ.,
 and Cx.

¹¹ Wircetre, β.
¹² eyghtenth, Cx.
¹³ Janyver, a. and γ.; Januare,
 β.; January, Cx.
¹⁴ diyng, β.; dyng, Cx.
¹⁵ From a., β., γ., and Cx.
¹⁶ leove, a.; lueve, γ.
¹⁷ his wel byloved frende, Cx.
¹⁸ Criklade, β.; Crykkelade, γ.;
 Cryklade, Cx.
¹⁹ beryng, Cx.
²⁰ neglygence, Cx.

corrigeret, asserens quod non diu in sua cathedra sederet ; unde et cito post hoc obiit. Hic quoque Wulstanus anulum cum quo benedictionem episcopalem susceperat non permisit etiam mortuus a quoquam avelli ; dixerat, enim sæpe dum viveret se nunquam illum¹ velle dimittere.² Dixerat etiam³ frequenter Anglis tribulatis, “ Flagellum Dei est quod patimini.” Et cum Angli dicerent quod peiores illis essent Normanni quam unquam fuerunt Angli,⁴ respondit, “ Malis illorum bene in vos⁵ “ utitur Deus, et per indignos excercet ultionem in me-
“ ritos. Sic⁶ et mala voluntate sua, sed⁷ bona voluntate
“ Dei, punit⁸ dæmon perversos in Gehenna,⁹ cum eisdem
“ pariter¹⁰ puniendus. Exemplum est si aliquem iratus
“ baculo percusseris, non multum curabis de fractura
“ baculi.”¹¹ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro iiii.*¹² Igitur Wulstanus¹³ in provincia Warewycensi oriundus, apud monasterium de Burgo litteris et officiis ecclesiasticis

¹ ipsum, B.

² perdere. Solebat etiam dicere frequenter Anglis suas oppressiones plangentibus : Flagellum Dei est quod patimini. Allegantibus autem Anglis quod nusquam deteriores fuissent Angli quam modo sunt Normanni, iterum respondit. Malis, &c., C.D.

³ enim, A.

⁴ quam . . . Angli] ora. B.

⁵ nos, A.

⁶ sed, A.

⁷ et, A.B.

⁸ perimit, C.D.

⁹ Jehenna, MS.

¹⁰ in eadem involvendus ærumpna, C.D.

¹¹ The whole of this passage down to page 380, is inserted in C.D. at page 214 in bk. vi.

¹² Script. post Bedam, p. 279, seqq.

¹³ Deo amabilis, add. C.D.

of his also, and seide þat he schulde not longe in his chayer¹ sitte; and² sone þerafter Robert was dede.³ Also þis Wolstoun⁴ wolde suffre no man whan he was dede to take of hym his ryng þat he hadde first whanne he was i-sacred bisshop; he [hadde]⁵ ofte[y-]⁶ seide while he was on lyve þat he wolde nevere leve þat ryng. Also he seide ofte to Engliche men, "It is "Goddess chastisyng þat ȝe suffereþ." Engliche men answerde hym and seide þat þe Normans were worþy⁷ more⁸ þan⁹ [evere]¹⁰ [were]¹¹ Engliche men. "God Almyȝti," quop he, "useþ wel þe wickednesse¹² of hem in ȝow, and by hem þat "beep unworþy he takeþ wreche of hem þat haveþ¹³ i-trespased "and i-gulte.¹⁴ So by God¹⁵ his good wille þe feend¹⁶ by his "evel wille tormentþ evel men in helle, and is i-tormented "wip hem also. Ensample may be ȝif¹⁷ þou art wroop and "smyttest a man wip a staf, of þe brekyng of the staf þow "recchest ful lite."¹⁸ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 4^o*. Wolstoun was i-bore in Warwykschire, and lernede lettrure¹⁹ and offis of holy chirche in þe abbay of Burgh. At þe laste

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scholde not occupye his seete longe after that tyme; and so he diede soone after. This seynte Wulstan suffrede not that ryng, with whom he receyvede the benediccion of the bisshop, to be taken from his fynger in his dethe, ffor he seide oftetymes in his lyfe that he wolde never leve that ryng. That bisshop seide ofte to men of Ynglonde troublede soore, "Hit is þe cor- "reccion of God that ye suffre." Yngliche men ansuerynge that the Normannes were of wurse disposicion then Yngliche men were, the bisshop seide "God usethe in correccion to us the "synnes or wickede disposicion of theyme, and dothe exercise "grete correccion into men not gilty by unworthy men." *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro quarto*. This holy bischoppe, borne in the province of Warwicke, was instructe at Petyrborowe with letters and offices ecclesiasticalle; and at the

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *cheyer, γ.; chayr, Cx.*² *and . . . dede] om. γ.*³ *Robert deyde, Cx.*⁴ *Wulfstan, β., semper.*⁵ *From Cx.; had, β.*⁶ *From α.*⁷ *worþ, α.; wors, β. and γ.*⁸ *more] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.*⁹ *were wors than, Cx.*¹⁰ *From α., β., γ., and Cx.*¹¹ *From γ. and Cx.*¹² *wykhetnes, γ.*¹³ *habbeþ, γ.*¹⁴ *agult, α. and γ.; agilt, β.; agylt, Cx.*¹⁵ *So God by, Cx.*¹⁶ *vend, γ.*¹⁷ *yeven, Cx.*¹⁸ *lytel, β.; rechest but lytel, Cx.*¹⁹ *lurnde lettour, γ.*

instructus est. Tandem sacerdos effectus¹ missam morose celebrabat,² solis fidelium oblationibus contentus; erat virgo ut putabatur existens, superflui potus expers, esui carniū³ indulisit, quibus tamen spernendis occasio hæc intervenit. Die quadam cum ad placitum⁴ exire debuisset, visum est sibi ut prius missa cantata⁵ inediæ suæ cibo consuleret. Apponitur auca igni, nidor adustæ carnis nares celebrantis opplevit, odor mentem advocavit; sed cum diu reluctans mentem avertere non posset, juramentum ad sacramenta quæ tractabat fecit, nullo se⁶ amplius pacto id⁷ genus cibi comesturum; cantataquæ missa impransus ad placitum processit. Tandem crescente devotione exemplo parentum suorum, qui ante obitum castitatem devoverant sæculum reliquit, et in monasterio Wygorniensi, quo pater suus prius servierat, monachus effectus est, ubi per omnia pæne loci officia gradiens conscendit, jejuniis, vigiliis,⁸ orationibus

¹ *effectus*] om. A.

² *cantabat*, C.D.

³ *non*, C.D.

⁴ *quendam*, add. A.B.

⁵ *cantica*, B.

⁶ *se*] om. B.

⁷ *illud*, B.

⁸ *et*, A.B.

he was i-made preost, and song alowh¹ masse, and hilde hym apaide wip onliche þe offringes of Cristen men, and [he]² was i-holde a clene maide. He dede³ non outrage in drinking, flesche⁴ he eet somtyme, but he forsook etyng of flesche by cause of pis hap. In a day whan he schulde goo for to plede, hym semede þat he schulde firste synge his masse, [and þanne take som mete to releef wip his nede; þanne a goos⁵ was y-leyde to þe fyre,⁶ and he smelled þe rosted flesche while he was at þe masse,⁷ and was lette of his devocioun by þe smel⁸ of þe flesche, and so he stroof longe tyme, and myzte nouzt torne away his pouzt at his wille; þerfore he swore on þe holy sacrament þat he hadde on⁹ honde þat he wolde not¹⁰ ete suche¹¹ manere mete after þat tyme, and seide his masse and ete and wente forþ to þe plee as he moste. At þe laste his devocioun encresede, and he avowede chastite and forsook þe worlde,¹² by ensample of his forfadres þat hadde avowed chastite tofore her deep¹³ tyme; [and]¹⁴ in þe abbay of Worcetre, pere his fader hadde i-served toforehonde, he was i-made monk. Pere he wente upward by alle þe offys¹⁵ of þe hous; he was

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laste he made preste, he seide masse with grete devocion, contente oonly with offringes of peple, and as men supposede he was a virgyn, not usyng superfluous meites or drynkes, eityng oþer while flesche, whiche thyng he refusede after by this occasion folowyng. This bischop goynge to plete for his ryzhte in a day, thouzhte to say masse afore, and after that to breke his fast, and so a goose was putte to the fire for hym. The seide bischop beyng at masse, felyng the savour of the goos, his mynde was trowblede soore, in so moche that he cowthe not avoide that from his mynde; where he made a protestacion to that sacramente that he scholde never after eite of that kynde of flesche in his lyfe. And so masse doen he wente to plete for his ryzhte, tastenge not eny meyte. Afterwarde, devocion encresynge, he lefte the worlde, and was made monke at Worcestre, where he wente by alle the offices of that monastery, ziffynge hym to abstinence, vigilles, and to preyers,

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¹ long, a.; a longe, β. and Cx.;
a long, γ.

² From β.

³ dude, γ.

⁴ vleysch, γ., et infra.

⁵ gos, γ.

⁶ fuyre, β.; vure, γ.

⁷ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁸ smyl, γ.

⁹ on] an, γ.

¹⁰ never, Cx.

¹¹ soche, γ.

¹² worl, γ.

¹³ before his deth, Cx.

¹⁴ From Cx.

¹⁵ offices, β.; offyces, Cx.

jugiter indulsit, super aliquod scamnum ecclesiae loco quo orabat capite superposito dormire consuevit. Ubi nocte quadam dum ante altare oraret, daemon eum visibiliter ad luctam provocavit, quem¹ ter prosternens ilium² passione fatigatus est. Apparuerat autem diabolus in forma cujusdam servientis de curia; quem quotiens postmodum Wulstanus videret, totus expalluit, ad caeteros imperterritus³ affirmabat⁴ saepius se nescire quid esset timor. Hic quoque pro factura cujusvis pontis nunquam de equo descendit, quin etiam in summitatibus fabricarum angustarum securus incederet. Deinde Aldredo ut praefatum est ad Eboracensem sedem translato, ipse ad Wygorniam electus est, procurante id potissime Aldredo, qui simplicitate Wulstani suas putabat rapinas obumbrare; sed ille magis virtute quam litteris fretus res

¹ *quamvis ilium passione fatigatus ter complectens prostravit*, C.D.

² *ilium*] om. A.

³ *ad caetera semper timore vacuus*, C.D.

⁴ *affirmavit*, B.

evere besy in fastyng, wakyng, and in bedes. He was wont to legge¹ his heed uppon a forme of þe chirche, þere he bad his bedes and sleep² riȝt³ þere. He lay to fore þe auȝter in a nyȝt in [his]⁴ bedes, and þere cam a fend⁵ in a manis liknes⁶ and wrestled⁷ wiþ hym, wheþer he wolde oper noo, and caste hym pries to þe grounde. Þerfore he hadde afterward greet penaunce in an evel þat hatte ilium⁸ and greveþ faste⁹ by þe reynes. Þe fende cam in a servauntes liche¹⁰ to hym¹¹ of þe court; as ofte as Wolston siȝ þat servaunt afterward he wax al pale for drede, [and dredde]¹² nouȝt of oper men, he wolde oft seie¹³ þat he woste¹⁴ nouȝt what was fere and drede.¹⁵ He wolde nouȝt liȝte down of his hors for no brekyng of brigges, but he wolde ride sikerliche inow¹⁶ uppon þe hiȝe brynkes of þe brigge, þeiȝh it were riȝt streiȝt.¹⁷ At þe laste, whanne þe forseide Aldredus was translated to þe bisshopriche of ȝork, Wolstone was i-chose bisshop of Worcetre,¹⁸ specialliche by procuringe of Aldredus, þat hopede to blende¹⁹ his [pylyng and hys]²⁰ robborie by þe sympilnesse²¹

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usyng to slepe on somme benche of that church where he was wonte to pray. This holy man seynte Wulstan, beyng in contemplacion in a nyȝhte afore the hye awter, the develle apperede to hym in a forme visible, provokyng hym to synne, whom this holy man caste downe to the erthe thryes. After that the develle apperede to hym in the similitude of a servaunte of the cowrte, and after that, this holy man seenge that servaunte was trowblede with drede and fere so ofte as he hade siȝhte of þat man. This holy bisshop wolde not lyȝhte from his horse for brekyng of eny brigge. After that Aldredus made archebisshop of Yorke, this holy man Wulstan was made bisshoppe of Worcestre by laboure of the seide Aldredus, thenkyng to schado his rape by the simplicite of seynte Wulstan. Neverthelesse the seide holy man defendede the

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f. 345 b.

¹ *lygge*, γ.; *laye*, Cx.² *slepte*, β.³ *riȝt*] om. Cx.⁴ From Cx.⁵ *vend*, γ.⁶ *liche*, β.; *lyche*, γ.⁷ *warstled*, Cx.⁸ *yleos*, β. and Cx.⁹ *vast*, γ.¹⁰ *lykenesse*, Cx.¹¹ β. and Cx. put to *hym* after *cam*.¹² From *a*. and γ.¹³ *segge*, γ.¹⁴ *a wuste*, γ.¹⁵ *and . . . dredde*] om. β. and Cx.¹⁶ *ynowȝ*, β., *surely ynough*, Cx.¹⁷ *strayte*, Cx.¹⁸ *Wirrectre*; *a*.¹⁹ *blynde*, Cx.²⁰ From γ.²¹ *symplenesse*, β.; *symplenes*, γ.

ecclesiæ defensabat; quamquam non ita hebes in litteris fuerit ut putabatur, quippe qui¹ cætera necessaria sciret præter fabulas poetarum et tortiles syllogismos, quæ forsân nec² noscere dignabatur.³ Sed et ipse cum ad consentiendum electioni de se factæ minime flecti posset, a viro Dei Wulsio, per quadraginta annos incluso, pro sua obstinantia acriter est correptus; sed et divino oraculo admonitus electioni consensit. Cujus consecratione duo legati sedis apostolicæ interfuerunt, et quamvis canonicam professionem Stigando archiepiscopo faceret, consecrationem tamen ab Aldredo Eboracensi recepit; qui tamen Aldredus, ad declinandas subsequentium calumnias, protestatus est se nullum deinceps jus subjectionis in Wulstano vindicare, neque quia eum consecraverat, neque quia⁴ ejus monachus prius⁵ fuerat. Igitur Wulstanus episcopus factus cibi et potus abstinens fuit, quamvis in aula ejus pro more Anglorum totis post prandium horis biberetur, cum quibus et ipse assidens psalmos ruminabat, ordine tamen suo se bibere simulabat, bibentes ad hilaritatem invitabat, magis in hoc consuetudini patriæ quam animi judicio satisfaciens. Nec etiam pompam Normanorum omittebat, qui stipatus militibus incederet; quotidie

¹ *in*, B.

² *nec*] om. B.

³ *dedignabatur*, B.

⁴ *cum . . . quia*] om. B.

⁵ *prius*] om. A.

of Wolston. Bote he hadde more helpe of vertues¹ þan of lettrure, and defended manliche þe riȝt of his chirche. But he was nouȝt so lewed² of lettrure as he was i-holde, for he coude what hym nedede for to konne,³ outake fables and⁴ poetes, and wily⁵ and sly⁶ silogismes, þat he wolde nouȝt on caas vouchesauf⁷ forto lerne. Wolston wolde nouȝt assente to his owne elleccioun. Þanne oon Unsius,⁸ an holy man, hadde i-be fourty ȝere i-closed, blamed hym scharply for he wolde nouȝt assente. Also he was i-warned of God þat he schulde assente to þe eleccioun. In his consecracioun were tweie⁹ legattes of þe court of Rome. And þey¹⁰ he made professioun to Stigandus þe archebisshop, he feng¹¹ his consecracioun and his sacrynge of Aldredus archebisshop of ȝork. But forto avoyde chalanges þat myȝte falle afterward, Aldredus made protestacioun þat he fand¹² no riȝt of subieccioun in Wolston after þat tyme, þeiȝ he were his monk to fore þat tyme. Þanne Wolstoun was i-made bisshop, and sparede bope mete and drynke. Þeyȝ me drank¹³ in his halle [alle]¹⁴ þe houres after mete, as þe usage was of Englisshe men, he wolde sitte by hem and frote his palmes, and feyne to drynke as his tyme come, and conforted hem þat wolde drynke. But he dede¹⁵ þat more for usage of þe contre þan for eny likyng þat he hadde þerynne. And he lefte nouȝt of þe best¹⁶ of þe Normans, but he hadde knyȝtes aboute hym where so¹⁷ he wolde wende. He seide

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ryȝhte of his chirche rather by vertu then by connyng. This MS HARL. 2261. holy man electe to be bischoppe, and not consentynge to the eleccion, was correcte and reprove moche of an holy man, Wilsius by name, for his obstinaunce or obstinacion, whiche man was includede þerby xlith yere. And so seynte Wulstan monyschede by an oracle of God, consente to the eleccion; at the whiche consecracion ij. legates of the pope were presente. Wherefore seynte Wulstan made bischop keped grete abstinence in meytes and drynkes; neverthelesse he omitte not the pride of Normannes, havyng mony knyȝhtes and gentyllemen

¹ *vertue*, β.; *vertu*, γ.² *lewide*, β.³ *kunne*, Cx.⁴ *of*, β.⁵ *whyly*, γ.⁶ *slyȝ*, β. and Cx.⁷ *fouchesaf*, γ.⁸ *Wusius*, α.; *Wulsius*, β., γ., and Cx.⁹ *two*, Cx.¹⁰ *þouȝ*, β.; *though*, Cx.¹¹ *vyng*, γ.¹² *langede*, α.; *chalengide*, β.; *chalengyd*, Cx.¹³ *þeyȝ me drank*] om. Cx.¹⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *dide*, β.; *dude*, γ.¹⁶ *bost*, α. and β.; *boost*, Cx.¹⁷ *so*] om. β.

missam solvens¹ addebat psalterium, famosorum sanctorum memorias septifarie divisas per septem solvebat² horas. Quotiens Wygorniae fuit majorem missam celebravit,³ a quo quidem officio, ut dixit, pro episcopatu resignando noluit absolvi. Collationi⁴ monachorum interfuit, ut sic facta cum caeteris generali confessione dataque benedictione in triclinium suum se reciperet. Equo⁵ vectus psalterium frequentabat; benedictiones quas Angli super potum faciunt etiam in mensa regis non omisit; si⁶ quando ad placitandum eum necessitas urgebat, omnibus malis arbitris maledictionem imprecabatur, bonis vero benedictionem. Indifferenter vilioribus utebatur⁷ pellibus, magis autem agninis quam caeteri generis pellibus.⁸ Si quando⁹ ei suggeretur ut catinis pellibus amiceretur, jocosa comitate respondebat: "Crede mihi, " nunquam¹⁰ audivi in ecclesia cantari catus Dei,¹¹ sed

¹ *cantans*, C.D.

non omittebat, C.D.

³ *loco ebdomarii*, C.D.

⁴ *episcopatu . . . collationi*] om.
B.

⁵ *Equus*, A.

⁶ *sed*, B.

⁷ *induebatur*, A.

⁸ *animalium*, B.; *frigus depellens*, C.D.

⁹ *vero*, C.D.

¹⁰ *nusquam*, B.

¹¹ *Dei* before *cantari*, B.

his masse every day, and þe psawter¹ also, and memories and myndes² of famous seyntes, departed in³ sevene by þe sevene houres of þe day, as ofte as he was at Worcetre.⁴ Þan⁵ he wolde synge þe hiȝe masse, and seide þat he wolde nouȝt leve þat office for to resigne þe bisshopriche, he wolde be at þe colacioun of monkes, and made⁶ þe general confessioun wiþ opere, and ȝeve þe benesoun, and goo into his chambre. Whan he rood on his hors he wolde seie⁷ his psawter and benesouns þat Engliſshe men makeþ over þe coppe.⁸ He sparede it nouȝt at þe kynges⁹ bord, ȝif nede drof hym to plede in eny manere tyme, he wolde bydde Cristes curse¹⁰ to alle manere arbitroures of men,¹¹ bote to alle þe goode he wolde bidde Cristes blessynge. He usede forours¹² of symple prys, and rouȝte but litel of what manere skynnes, bote he usede more skynnes of lombe þan of opere bestes; and ȝif men seide hym¹³ somtyme þat he schulde use skynnes of cattes, he answerde¹⁴ in his game and seide, I¹⁵ herde synge in cherches of Goddes lombe, and nat¹⁶ of Goddes cat, [therfor I love better the heete of the lambe

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in his servyce; and saynge masse dayly, seide also the complete sawter and mony other suffrages. Whiche usede to synge hie masse as soe ofte as he was at Worcestre, from whiche office he seide he wolde not be absolved, not for his bischopryche. Also he usede to kepe collacion with þe monkes, and so generalle confession made, and his blissynge ȝiffen to theyme, he wente to his chamber. Whiche bischop travaylynge, seide dayly the sawter, usynge benediccions whom men of Ynglonde usede that tyme, and if he sate at the kynges table. And if necessite caused hym to plete, he preyede God to curse alle fals iugges, and to blisse alle iugges iuggenge trawthe, usynge moche fures of lambe. This bischoppe movede in a tyme to were the furre of cattes, in disporte answerde, "Beleve me, y herde never songe in the chirche the catte of Godde, but " the lambe of Godde, þerfore y wylle raper be made warme

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *sauter*, Cx.² *munde*, γ.³ *in*, α, β., γ., and Cx.⁴ MS. Addit. breaks off here in the middle of a column, the text being continued on the back of the next folio.⁵ *þan*] om. β. and Cx.⁶ *make*, α. and β.⁷ *sygge*, γ.⁸ *on the cuppe*, Cx.*kyngis*, β.¹⁰ *cours*, α.; *curs*, β. and Cx.¹¹ *arbitres and manis*, α.; *arbitrours and menes*, β.; *alle evel arbyters and menes*, γ.; *al evyl arbytrours and moyens*, Cx.¹² *forroures*, γ.; *fures*, Cx.¹³ *yf one hadde counseyled hym*, Cx.¹⁴ *answeride*, β.¹⁵ *y*, α.; *ich*, β.; *I*, from Cx.; and, MS.¹⁶ *not*, α.; *nouȝt*, β.

“Agnus Dei; idcirco magis volo agno caleferi quam
 “cato.” Dum semel monachi sui migrarent ad majorem
 ecclesiam quam ipse construxerat, et videret antiquam
 ecclesiam destrui quam sanctus Oswaldus fundaverat,¹
 lacrimas fudit. Super quo modeste redargutus quod potius
 gaudere deberet quod se superstite tantus honor ecclesiae
 suae² accessisset, quod etiam multiplicatis monachis
 aedificia augerentur, respondit, “Ego longe aliter sentio
 “quod nos miseri sanctorum opera destruimus ut nobis
 “laudem comparemus. Non noverat illa aetas³ pompatica
 “construere, sed sub qualicumque tecto seipsos Deo
 “immolare, subjectosque suos ad exemplum attrahere:
 “nos autem e contra nitimur ut animarum negligentibus⁵
 “cumulemus lapides.” Hic dum semel sermonem de pace
 ad populum faceret multi ad pacem redierunt. Unus
 autem eorum⁶ nullo suasu, nec etiam episcopi rogatu,
⁷concordare voluit. Cui in medium adducto ait episco-
 pus, “Scriptum est, *Beati pacifici*; ergo non pacifici sunt

¹ et . . . fundaverat] om. A.

² suae] om. B.

³ illa aetas] om. B.

⁴ trahere, B.

⁵ negligentibus, B.

⁶ illorum, B.

⁷ fratris necem roganti homicidæ, add. C.D.

than I doo the heete of a catte].¹ In a tyme his monkes TREVISA.
 wente to þe newe² cherche þat he hadde i-bulde, and he
 sigh þat þe olde chirche was destroyed þat seynt Oswolde hadde
 i-bulde, and weep ful³ sore teres. He was in faire manere wiþ-
 seide of þat dede, and men seide hym⁴ þat he schulde raper be
 glad þat his chirche hadde so grete worschippe in his lyve⁵
 tyme, [and]⁶ also as þe hous⁷ were more so were þe mo of
 monkes, he answerde and seide, "I mene al oþer wise þanne
 " doo 3e wrecches; we destroye⁸ þe werkes of holy seyntes
 " forto gete oure self⁹ a¹⁰ greet name and preysinge of men.
 " In þat tyme men usede nouȝt to bulde no bostful buldnes,¹¹ but
 " þei used¹² to offre hem self to God, under what roof¹³ þat it
 " evere were, and [to drawe]¹⁴ here sugettes to here owne en-
 " samples, bote we doo þe contrarie, and gadreþ stones to hepe,¹⁵
 " and reyche¹⁶ nouȝt of soules." In a tyme he made a sermoun
 of þe pees to þe peple,¹⁷ and meny men tornede¹⁸ to love and to
 pees. But oon þere was þat wolde nouȝt be accorded in none
 wise, neyþer for resoun, ne¹⁹ for skile, noþer for prayeng of þe
 bisshop. He stood bifore þe bisshop, and þe bisshop seide to

" with the skynnes of lambe then with the skynnes of a catte." MS. HARL.
 This bischoppe seenge the monkes goe to the newe monasterye 2261.
 whiche he hade edifiede, and the olde church to be destroyede, f. 346 a.
 whom seynte Oswalde hade edifiede, began to weipe. Then
 diverse men stondynge by seide to the bisshop that he scholde
 raper be gladde to see suche honoure to his church in his
 lyfe, that the edificacions were encreasede after the nowmbre
 of monkes. Then the bischop seide, "Y attende to an oþer sen-
 " tence, that we wrecches scholde destroy the werkes of holy
 " seyntes, for that tyme religious men toke litell attendaunce to
 " ryalle edificacions." This bischop makynge an exhortacion to
 peple of pease, mony of theyme were turnede to pease, and oon of
 theyme wolde not be reconsiled to pease in eny wyse. To whom
 the bischop seide: "Scripture expressethe that men keyynge

¹ From Cx.; þarevore y lyke
 better þe hete of a lombe þan y do þe
 hete of a cat; γ.

² more, a., β., γ., and Cx.

³ wuep vol, γ.

⁴ it mas sayd unto hym, Cx.

⁵ lif, β.

⁶ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ houses, β. and Cx.

⁸ destruyeb, β.; destruyeb, γ.;
 do. We wreches destroye, Cx.

⁹ oure self] us, Cx.

¹⁰ a] om. β. and γ.

¹¹ buyldyngis, β.; buldes, γ.;
 buyldynge, Cx.

¹² þei used, from β.; they used,
 Cx.; þat. MS.

¹³ rof, γ.

¹⁴ From Cx.

¹⁵ heope, β.; hepe, from a. and γ.;
 hepe, MS.

¹⁶ reche, a.; recchiþ, β.; recheþ,
 γ.; retche, Cx.

¹⁷ pupyl, γ.

¹⁸ tourne, Cx.

¹⁹ ne] noþer, β. and Cx.

“miseri et filii ¹ diaboli. Illi ergo cujus es te commendo
 “donec resipiscas;” et statim ille mancipium hostis effectus
 cœpit dentibus stridere, spumas jacere, caput rotare.
 Qui tamen ² a Wulstano sanatus, cum pacem repudiaret,
 iterum et tertio arreptus est ab hoste, quousque offensam
 dimitteret. Cum aliquando Wulstanus a Lanfranco archi-
 episcopo super ³ litteraturæ insufficientia et ab Aldredo
 Eboracensi super subjectione canonica impeteretur, ille
 palatium egressus prius horam nonam quæ aretro erat
 prædicere censuit et sic animose revertens in causa sua
 obtinuit.⁴ Alwynus quidam apud saltum Malvernæ
 anachoritice vivens afflatus est aliquando desiderio ⁵
 Jerosolomitani itineris. Quod cum ipse ⁶ Wulstano
 panderet, dissuasit episcopus sic inquiring: “Desiste,
 “sodes ⁷ Alwyne; crede mihi quod mirareris si scires
 “quid ⁸ per te Deus sit factururus.” Ille vero adquiescens
 discessit, et congregavit triginta ⁹ monachos in loco illo.

¹ *servi*, A.

² *statim*, B.

³ *de*, B.

⁴ C.D. add: “Sub Willelmo
 “etiam Rufo cum exercitus Ro-
 “geri de Monte Gomorico contra
 “regem insurgens terram a Salopia
 “usque Wygornæ vastaret. Ille

“jaculato in eas maledictionis ful-
 “mine omnes reddit hebetes et in-
 “efficaces.”

⁵ *desiderio*] om. B.

⁶ *ipse*] om. B.

⁷ *sedes*, A.

⁸ *quæ*, A.

⁹ *tricenarium*, C.D.

hym, "It is i-write, 'Men of pees beep i-blessed ;' þan þey þat
 " beep nouzt men of pees, beep wrecches, and þe develes
 " children. Þanne but¹ þou amende [þe],² I betake þe to hym
 " þat haþ þe as his owne childe ;" and anon he was made þe
 enemyes his maunciple,³ he gan⁴ to ligge and to fome,⁵ to gris-
 bite⁶ and to grynde wiþ þe teep, and to caste his heed aboute.
 Wolstoun helede hym azen, but he wolde nouzt of pees ; þanne
 þe fend had⁷ hym eft at⁸ þe þridde tyme, forto he hadde
 forzeven al manere of trespas. [In a tyme Lanfrank putte
 azenst Wolston of lettrure,⁹ and [the]¹⁰ archebisshop of 3ork
 Aldredus chalangede¹¹ of hym laweful subieccioun, and he wente
 out of þe paleys, and seide þe houre of none þat [he]¹² hadde
 be¹³ byhynde, and com azen boldeliche, and answered and
 hadde þe maystrie. Oon Alwyne, þat lyvede as an anker at
 Malvern hylles, had greet will to take þe weie to þe Holy Londe,
 and tolde his counsaile to bisshop Wulston. Þe bisshop answered,
 " Nay," and seide, "Leve¹⁴ of, Alwyn, wiþ þy good wille,
 " trowe þou me, þou woldest have greet wonder 3if þou wyst¹⁵
 " what God þenkeþ to doo by þee." He dede be [his]¹⁶ rede,¹⁷
 and wente þennes and gadrede þritty monkes in þe same place.]¹⁸

TREVISA.

" pease be blissede, where men that kepe not be pease be wrec- MS. HARL.
 " ches and childer of the develle ; wherefore y commende the 2261.
 " to hym to whom þow arte bownde, tylle thow returne to pease."
 And anon a wickede spiritte entrede into hym, trowblynge
 hym so soore, that peple presente myzhte perceyve the correc-
 tion of God in hym. Whiche man healede by seynte Wulstan,
 and returnede to synne ageyne, was troublede as he was afore,
 tylle that he lefte his trespasse. A man callede Alwinus by
 name, lyvyng an holy lyfe at Malverne, was movede to have
 goen to Ierusalem. Seynte Wulstan understondyng that by
 his reporte, seide to Alwinus, "Leve that purpose, for þow
 " wolde mervayle if thow hade knowlege of those thynges that
 " God is to do by the ;" and so Alwinus disposyng hym after
 the counsaile of seynte Wulstan, gedrede xxx^{ti} monkes to hym

¹ but] til, β. ; till, Cx.² From a. and Cx. ; þee, β.³ mancypel, γ.⁴ bigan, β.⁵ vome, γ.⁶ grysbette, γ.⁷ hadde, Cx.⁸ at] and, Cx.⁹ lettrure, γ.¹⁰ From Cx.¹¹ chalangide, β.¹² From β. and Cx.¹³ be] om. β. and γ.¹⁴ Lef, γ.¹⁵ wistest, β. ; wustest, γ.¹⁶ From β. and Cx.¹⁷ dude by his rede, γ.¹⁸ From a., β., γ., and Cx.

Alter quidam Sewulfus negotiator dum sæpius quasi eadem peccata Wulstano panderet, dixit, episcopus: “ Ut video, opportunitas facit latronem; ideo consulo “ ut fias monachus.” Cum vero¹ ille pro rigore vitæ hoc renueret,² “ Vade,” inquit,³ “ quia monachus fies, velis nolis;”⁴ quod sic contigit. Hic dum quondam⁵ alumni sui Nicholai caput palparet, quod etiam in juventute calvescere cœperat, ait ad eum, “ Puto, fili, “ quod cito calvus eris.” At ille:⁶ “ Quare ergo, pater, non detines crines meos?”⁶ Cui episcopus “ Crede “ mihi, fili, quamdiu vixero residui capilli non deficient.” Et factum [est]⁸ ut illa hebdomada qua obiit episcopus omnes pili illius⁹ Nicholai defluerent, nudam cutem relinquentes. Post mortem Wulstani cum tota ecclesia aliquando arderet, mausoleum ejus nec fuit fuligine tinctum nec favilla opertum; simile contigit de matta super quam orare solebat.¹⁰ Fertur de eo quod

¹ *Cumque ille, B.*

² *renuerat, B.*

³ *Wlstanus, B.*

⁴ *Ille tamen senescens apud Malmesburienses est tonsoratus, cui quotiens dictum Wulstani inclitaretur, micus se gessit, C.D.*

⁵ *aliquando, B.*

⁶ *At ille] om. B.*

⁷ *meos] om. B.*

⁸ *est, from A.B.*

⁹ *ejus, A.*

¹⁰ *servabatur illæsa, C.D.*

A chapman¹ pat heet Sewulphus schroof hym to Wolston ofte of þe same synnes; panne þe same² bisshop seide, "I see wel pat ese makeþ þe to synne,³ perfore I counseile þe pat þou be "a monk." He wolde nouzt, for it was an harde lyf. "Goo," quod þe bisshop, "for⁴ wheþer þou wilt oper no þow schalt be "a monk;" and so it happede afterward. In a tyme Wolstoun gropede þe heved⁵ of oon Nichol, pat was his owne norie,⁶ pat gan to wexe balled riȝt in his zoupe. Wolston seide to hym, "I trow, sone, þou schalt be balled in schort tyme." "Þanne," quod þe fader,⁷ "why kepest þow nouzt myn here, "and makest⁸ it abide." "Sone," quod þe bisshop, "trowe þou "me, þe oper deel of þyn here schal abide while I am on lyve." And it happede [þe same wyke⁹ pat þe bisshop was dede,]¹⁰ þe heer of Nichol his heed fil away, and left not oon of his¹¹ heed bote þe bare skyn. After Wolston his¹² deef, whan al þe chirche was on fuyre, þer fil¹³ noþer fliȝ¹⁴ noþer sparcle¹⁵ noþer soot¹⁶ uppon Wolston his grave, and so it ferde¹⁷ of þe matre pat was under hym whan he bad his bedes. Of hym it is

TREVISA.

into his place. A merchaunte, Sexwulphus by name, usynge to be confessede of the seide bischop, confessynge hym in alle tymes as of the same synnes he was confessede afore. At the laste the bischop seide to hym, "Me thenke that oportunitie "makethe a thefe, wherefore y cownsaile the to be made a "monke." But the man refusynge hit for streytenesse of lyfe, the bischop seide, "Go furthe, for thow shalle be a monke, "wheþer þow wille or nay;" and so hit happede. Hit happede on a tyme this bischop to towche the hedde of a man, Nicholas by name, sonne of his norische, and to say, "Sonne, as y perceyve, "thow wylle be ballede soone." To whom Nicholas seide, "Fader, why kepe ye not the heires that they falle not "aweye?" Then the bischop seide, "Beleve me the residu "schalle not falle while that y have lyfe;" and so hit happede; but in the same weke that the bischoppe diede alle the heieres of his hedde felle awaye, levynge noo thyng after theyme but the bare skynne. Also hit is rehersed of seynte

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ *chepman*, β. and γ.; *shipman*, Cx.

² *same*] om. Cx.

³ *þe to synne*] a þeef, α., β., and Cx.

⁴ *for*] om. Cx.

⁵ *hed*, β. and γ.; *heede*, Cx.

⁶ *nory*, β. and γ.

⁷ *he*, Fader, β.; *he*, vader, γ.

⁸ *make*, Cx.]

⁹ *weke*, β.; *woke*, γ.

¹⁰ From α., β., and γ.

¹¹ *not on his*, Cx.

¹² *his*] om. α.

¹³ *vul*, γ.

¹⁴ *fle*, α.

¹⁵ *sprong*, α.; *neiper ysel neper spark*, β.; *neyther ysel nor spark*, Cx.

¹⁶ *sot*, γ.

¹⁷ *vurde*, γ.

cum rex Willelmus conquestor propter litteraturæ insufficientiam et Gallicæ linguæ carentiam eum privare intenderet, ut¹ sic aliquem Normannicum subintroduceret, ille arrepto baculo suo pastorali ad pedes sancti Edwardi regis nuper tumultati accessit, baculum in solida petra ita defixit ut a nullo posset avelli,² donec ille ad regis rogatum baculum resumeret. Dixerat autem Willelmo regi dum baculum figeret, "Melior te et "sanctior³ hunc mihi dedit, cui⁴ retrado. Avelle si poteris.⁵ Nec⁶ poterat alius baculum movere nisi solus Wulstanus.⁷

CAP. IX.

[*Exilium Anselmi. Herebertus Losinga.*]

Gratiæ
MXCVI.
Willelmi
Rufi
IX.

Hoc anno facta est profectio Jerosolomitana, in quâ affuerunt Boamundus et Robertus dux Normanniæ, qui prætextu illius profectionis invadiavit Normanniam⁸ Willelmo regi fratri suo pro decem⁹ milibus¹⁰ libris

¹ *et*, A.

² *avelli*, B.

³ *et sanctior*] om. A.B.

⁴ *et*, A.B.

⁵ *potes*, B.

⁶ *nec . . . Wulstanus*] om. A.B.
C.D.

⁷ C.D., continuing from page 362:

"Videns rex Willelmus Wallenses
"tam ex locorum angustiis quam
"densis nemoribus fore invinci-
"biles, fecit castra construi in locis

"Walliæ maritimis. Robertus

"Courthose dux Normanniæ Jero-

"solimam profectus est cum Boy-

"mundo de Apuleia et cæteris

"principibus; impignoravit fratri

"suo Willelmo," &c.

⁸ *Neustriam*, C.D.

⁹ *multis milibus marcarum, quæ
"tota pecunia rapta fuit de feretris
"Scotorum et crucibus Christi*, C.D.

¹⁰ *x. mille*, A.

seide þat kyng William þe conquerour wolde have depreved¹ hym² for unsufficiant of³ lettrure,⁴ and also for he kowþe no Frensche, and cast in þat manere to brynge in som Norman in his stede. Þanne Wolston took⁵ his crosse, and piȝt it in þe hard stoon at seynt Edward þe kynges feet, þat lay þere in his grave. He piȝte so þe crosse þat no man myȝte take it out of þe stoon, or⁶ he took it hymself at þe kynges heste. While he piȝte þere the crosse, he seide to kyng William, "A better man þan þou art bytook it [to]⁷ me, and [I]⁸ take [it to]⁹ hym aȝe;¹⁰ take þou it away now if þat¹¹ þou myȝt."

TREVISA.

Capitulum nonum.

THIS ȝere was þe goyng to Ierusalem, in þe whiche¹² iorney were Beaumont,¹³ and Robert duke of Normandie. By cause of þe¹⁴ iornay Robert leyde Normandie to wedde to his broþer William for ten þowsand ponde of silver. Þere [after]¹⁵

Wulstan that William Conqueroure intendyng to have depose hym for insuffience of intellect, and wontyng the langage of Fraunce, that somme men of Normandy myȝhte have hade that seete, seynte Wulstan takyng his pastoralle staffe fixede hit at the feete of seynte Edward kyng, beryede not longe afore, in a sadde stonne that noo man cowthe take hit away untill that he toke that staffe ageyne at the desire of the kyng. Whiche seide to kyng William when he sette þe staffe þer, "A better man then thou arte ȝafe hit to me, take hit away if thou can."

MS. HARL.
2261.*Capitulum nonum.*

THE goyng to Ierusalem was made in this yere, with whiche peple Boamundus and Robert duke of Normandy were in company, whiche putte Normandy in plegge to William Rufus, kyng of Ynglonde and broþer to hym, for x^r. m. li. of silvyr.

¹ *y-preved, a.; prived, β.; pryved,*
Cx.

² *hym]* om. Cx.

³ *of]* om. Cx.

⁴ *unsuffysant of letture, γ.*

⁵ *touk, γ*

⁶ *or]* er, Cx.

⁷ From *a., β., and Cx.*

⁸ From Cx.; *Y, γ.*

⁹ From Cx.; *hyt, γ.*

¹⁰ *and y take hit hym aȝen, β.*

¹¹ *þat]* om. *β., γ., and Cx.*

¹² *woche, γ.*

¹³ *was Beaumund, Cx.*

¹⁴ *þ^t, a.; that, Cx.*

¹⁵ From *β.*

Gratiæ
MXCVII.
Willelmi
Rufi
X.

argenti. Deinde xiii^o kalendis Julii Christiani ceperunt urbem Acon;¹ et stella cometa apparuit mense Octobris per quindecim dies; nonnulli vero viderunt

Caput sancti
Stephani
martyris.

signum crucis ardere in cœlo. Tunc quoque² caput beati³ Stephani per quendam monachum Odonem, multis miraculis comitantibus, Cadomum in Normannia allatum est. *Henricus*.⁴ Orta est dissensio inter regem Willelmum et Anselmum archipræsulem, quia⁵ non licuit Anselmo synodos facere nec prava corrigere. Quin etiam⁶ rex investituram prælatorum exegit, populum tributis erasit, potissime ad impensas circa turrim Londoniæ et circa magnam aulam Westimonasterii; familia⁷ regis quocumque⁸ transiret⁹ populum opprimebat. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro iiii*.¹⁰ ¹¹ Adhuc¹² accessit fomes cupiditatis¹³ Ranulphus, Willelmi primi quondam capellanus, sed hujus regis ubique procurator

¹ *Niceam*, C.D.

² *quoque*] om. A.

³ *prothomartyris*, C.D.

⁴ *libro 7*, A.B.; *lib. v.*, C.D.; the passage is an adaptation of *Willelmus de Pontificibus*, lib. ii. Script. post Bedam, p. 219.

⁵ *a prima creatione sua usque tunc*, C.D.

⁶ *jugiter populum suum tributis excoriabat, potissime*, C.D.

⁷ *familiaque*, B.; *etiam*, ins. C.D.

⁸ *rex*, C.D.

⁹ *exiret*, A.

¹⁰ C.D. omit heading. Script. post Bedam, p. 123.

¹¹ *Adhæc*, A.B.

¹² *Adhuc . . . exquisitis*] om. C.D.

¹³ *cupiditatum*, B.

twelve dayes tofore Iul¹ Cristen men toke þe citee Acon; and in þe monþe of Octobre stella comata,² þat is a sterre wiþ a briȝt blasyngre crest,³ was i-seie fiftene dayes, and meny men seigh⁴ þe signe of þe crosse brennyngre in hevene. Þat tyme seint⁵ Stevenes heed was i-brouȝt to Cadoni in Normandie, and wiþ meny grete myracles⁶ a monk þat hiȝte Odo⁷ brouȝt þider⁸ þat holy heed. *Henricus, libro primo.*⁹ Þere fil strif betwix kyng William and Ancelm þe archebisshop, for Ancelme moste make no synodes noþer corecte trespas. Also þe kyng chalangede þe investiture of prelates, and pyled and schaved þe peple for¹⁰ tribut, and specially for¹¹ þe tour of Londoun, and aboute þe grete halle at¹² Westmynstre.¹³ Also þe kynges meyny grevede þe peple¹⁴ overal where þey wente. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 4^o.* And ȝit herto þe roote and to¹⁵ norischynge of covetise, oon Ranulf,¹⁶ þat was somtyme þe firste kyng William his preost¹⁷ and his chapeleyn, was i-made [thus]¹⁸ his procuratour. In every place ȝif þis Ranulph schulde gadre

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And after that, in the xiiij. kalendes of Iulius, the cite of Acon was taken by Cristen peple; and a blasyngre sterre apperede in the monethe of October by xv. daies, and mony men see the signe of the crosse to schyne in hevyn. In whiche tyme the hedde of seynte Steven was brouȝhte to Caan in Normandy by a monke, Odo by name. *Henricus, libro vijo.* A grete dissencion was movede and spronge betwene kyng William and Anselme the archebisshop, for the kyng wolde not suffre hym to kepe eny cownesayles, neiþer to correcte thynges inordinate; and also the kyng requirede the investitures of prelates, trowblyngre the poore peple with tributes, specially for coste made on the towre of London and on the grete halle of Westemynstere. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto.* In whiche tyme Ranulphus reioycede moche, somme tyme chapeleyn of William Conqueroure, noryscher of covetyse, made the proctor of this kyng, the

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2261.¹ *Juyll*, β. and Cx.² *cometa*, β., γ., and Cx.³ *creest*, Cx.⁴ *sawe*, Cx.⁵ *seyn*, γ.⁶ *myraclis*, β.; *myrakels*, γ.⁷ *het Odo*, β.; *Odo*, γ.⁸ *þuder*, γ.⁹ *septimo*, Cx.¹⁰ *for*] om. α.; *wiþ*, β.; *with*, Cx.; *schamede þe pupyl wyþ*, γ.¹¹ *to spend about*, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² *at*] of, β. and Cx.¹³ *Westmonaster*, γ.¹⁴ *pupel*, γ.¹⁵ *to*] om. Cx.; *þe*, γ.¹⁶ *Ranulph*, β., et infra; *of Ranulph*, γ.¹⁷ *prust*, γ.¹⁸ From Cx.; *þis*, β.

effectus. Is si quando¹ regium² tributum exegit, duplum emunxit, expilator divitum, oppressor pauperum, confiscator hereditatum; proinde³ rex cachinnans hunc solum pronunciavit esse hominem qui ingenium suum agitare sciret, de nullius odio curaret dummodo dominum suum complaceret; quo auctores acri honores vendebantur.⁴ Sed et ipse cito postmodum episcopatum Dunelmiae mille libris emit. Tunc⁵ fluxus crinium, luxus vestium, tunc usus calceorum acutorum,⁶ tunc gressum frangere, nudo⁵ latere incedere. Ita⁷ conatus est Anselmus corrigere, sed auxilio suffraganeorum destitutus Angliæ valefecit; sed abeundo in portu Cantiae ut prædo publicus regis jussu expilatus est, manticis ejus et bulgis omnibus in medio exquisitis. Inde⁸ Anselmus ad papam Urbanum accedens, in magno concilio apud⁸ Barrum in Apulia, contra Græcorum opinionem, qui dicunt Spiritum solomodo a Patre procedere, luculenter disseruit.⁹ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro secundo.*¹⁰

Exilium
Anselmi
archiepi-
scopi.

¹ *Hic si aliquando, B.*

² *Is quando regni, A.*

³ *providere, B.*

⁴ *videbantur, A.*

⁵ *Tunc . . . nudo] om. B.*

⁶ *acutorum] om. A.*

⁷ *Ista, A.*

⁸ *Idcirco mari transito, Anselmus pauper demoratus est in Gallia, tandem ad, C.D.*

⁹ *C.D. insert de processione Spiritus Sancti.*

¹⁰ *Script. post Bedam, p. 257.*

pe kynges tribut he wolde take suche¹ two as riȝt and² resoun wolde. He pilede pe riche and bare doun pe pore³ and disperage⁴ heritage,⁵ and took hem⁶ into pe kynges hond; perfore pe kyng bourdede in a tyme, and seide pat he was a man alone, for he kowpe so torne his witt pat he ne⁷ rowȝte of no men⁸ wreȝpe⁹ while he myȝte plese his lord at wille.¹⁰ By his doynge holy dignitees were i-solde, and sone per-after he bouȝte pe bisshopriche of Durham for a þowsand pounde. Pat tyme men usede¹¹ stroutynge¹² lokkes, and longe blasynge clopes, gay spores and scharpe. Þo men ȝede¹³ trippynge, schewynge pe sides. Ancelm wolde amende al þis, and hadde no¹⁴ help of his suffraganes, and perfore [he]¹⁵ went out of Engelond. Bote by heste of pe kyng in his goyng in an haven of Kent he was piled and i-robbed, and fare¹⁶ wiþ as it were a peef, his malys¹⁷ were i-serched [his bouges]¹⁸ and his trussynge cofres, and al pat he hadde. Þanne Anselm wente to pope Urban [in grete counseyll]¹⁹ at Ferrus²⁰ in Appulia; he declared cleerliche aȝen pe opinioun of pe Grees,²¹ pat telled²² pat pe²³ Holy Goost comeþ of pe Fader and nouȝt of pe Sone. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2º.* Pat tyme Raf

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oppressor of poore men and eschete of inheritaunce, takynge not hede to the hate of eny man, so that he myȝhte gette goodes and please his lorde. Whiche ȝiffynge to the kyng a thousand pownds, was made bischop off Dirhem; then pikeded schons began to be usede, longe lokkes, and mony other abusions. The noble clerke Anselme wolde have correcte these, but he lackede helpe, wherefore he forsakede Ynglonde, but in his departynge his bowȝettes and caskettes were serchede by precepte of the kyng. Whiche goynge to pope Urban, dis- f. 347 a.
puteded nobly in a counsaile at Bavarrus in Apulia ageyne the oppinion of the Grekes, whiche seide the Holy Goste to procede oonly from the Fader. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro*

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¹ *siche*, β.
² *riȝt and*] om. Cx.
³ *poure*, γ.
⁴ *disparagide*, β.; *desparage*, γ.; *dysparagid*, Cx.
⁵ *heritages*, β.; *herytages*, Cx.
⁶ *herytages and touk ham*, γ.
⁷ *ne*] om. β.
⁸ *mames*, β.
⁹ *he rought of noo mannes wreche*, Cx.
¹⁰ *fulle*, β.; *volle*, γ.
¹¹ *uside*, β.
¹² *stroutyng*, Cx.

¹³ *ȝude*, γ.
¹⁴ *noon*, β.
¹⁵ From β. and Cx.
¹⁶ *yvare*, γ.; *fare*, Cx.
¹⁷ *males*, β. and γ.
¹⁸ From Cx.; *his bulges*, β.; *bulges and hys*, γ.
¹⁹ From Cx.; *in a grete counsaile*, β.; *and in a gret consayl*, γ.
²⁰ *Barrus*, β. and γ.
²¹ *Grekes*, β.; *Grekes*, Cx.
²² *tellyn*, Cx.
²³ Here MS. Addit. begins again.

Eo tempore Radulphus Cicestrensis¹ episcopus regi cum aliis episcopis non cessit, sed in faciem pro Anselmo restitit nihil veritus, anulum et baculum protendit,² nec unquam animi rigorem deflexit donec Anselmus suo discessu³ causam suam⁴ enumeraret.⁵ Iste etiam ut rex pecuniam a fornicariis sacerdotibus acciperet non consensit, sed per totam⁶ diocesim suam divina officia vacabant, januas ecclesiarum spinis obstruxit:⁷ atrocitas facti regem inflexit, ita ut ei soli⁸ censum presbyterorum suorum indulgeret. Illi etiam⁹ alleganti quod ecclesia incendiis absumpta non tributis exspoliari,¹⁰ sed oblationibus deberet sublevari, rex ipse,¹¹ qui ab omnibus abstulit, ecclesiae Radulphi plurima libens contulit. Iste Radulphus contra delinquentes ab¹² increpationibus non pepercit. Et si minus increpatione valeret, ingenuo ludo¹³ culpam elisit. Diocesim suam ter in anno¹⁴ circuibat, nihil episcopali potestate extorquens, sed quae ultro offerebantur gratabunde suscipiens. Quod certe ad praesens non commemorassem, nisi quod nostro aevo pro miraculo ducitur si in episcopo reperitur praedi-

¹ *Cestrensis*, A.

² *ut si vellet ea re-acciperet*, C.D.

³ *dissensu*, B.

⁴ *plurimum*, C.D.

⁵ *enervaret*, A.B.

⁶ *Hanc autem religiosam austeritatem exhibuit iste Radulphus etiam contra mandata regis Henrici qui pecuniam per totam Angliam a presbyteris fornicariis extorsit. Id quidem aliis episcopis concedentibus, aut saltem metu silentium petentibus, in*

solo Radulpho rigor pontificalis emolliri non potuit, quin et per totam, C.D.

⁷ *monachis duntaxat ingressum ecclesiae concessit*, add. C.D.

⁸ *solum*, A.

⁹ *autem*, B.

¹⁰ *expilari*, A.B.

¹¹ *ipse*] om. B.

¹² *ab*] om. A.

¹³ *suo*, B.

¹⁴ *praedicando*, add. C.D.

bisshop of Chichestre spared nouzt þe kyng noþer þe oþer bisshoppes þat helde azenst Anselm, [but he spak for Anselm,]¹ and wiþseide þe kyng in² his owne face,³ and dradde riȝt nouzt; he schewed forþ his crosse and his ryng, and cesede nevere noþer slaked þe greet doing of his witte or⁴ Ancelm in his goynge hadde i-brouzt his cause to a good ende. Also þis wolde nouzt assente þat þe kyng schulde take tribute of preostes þat usede fornicacioun, but in al his diocise⁵ þe service of holy chirche was suspended, and þe cherche dores were i-stopped wiþ þornes. Þe kyng was awelde⁶ by grymnes of þat dede, so þat he grauntede to hym alone [þe]⁷ tribut of his preostes.⁸ Also he alleyde þat þe cherche þat is destroyed and i-brend schulde nouzt ben⁹ i-piled and i-robbed wiþ tributes, but it schulde be releved and i-holpe wiþ fre ȝiftes,¹⁰ and þe kyng þat hadde i-take from alle chirches, he ȝaf gladliche to Raaf¹¹ his chirche meny grete ȝiftes. Þis Raaf¹² sparede nouzt to blame mysdoers for her synnes, and ȝif his blamyng halpe but lite¹³ he wolde destroye þe synne wittliche¹⁴ wiþ myrþe and wiþ game; he wolde goo aboute his dyocise¹⁵ pries in a ȝere, but he piled nouzt his sugettes by myzt and by maistrie, but what me wolde freliche ȝeve hym he fenge¹⁶ it wiþ good wille; hereof wolde I nouzt speke at þis tyme, nere þat it schulde be acounted a myracle now in oure¹⁷ age to

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secundo. Radulphus bisshop of Chichestre condescende not in that tyme to the kyng with other bisshoppes, but toke grete parte with venerable Anselme. Also he wolde not condescende that the kyng schulde receyve money of prestes havynge concubynes, causynge the servyce of God not to be occupiede thro alle his diocise, and stoppyng the dures of the churches with thornes. That cruellenes causede the kyng to ȝiffe to hym the correccion of prestes in alle his diocise. This bisshop sparede not men doynge synne and offense, visitynge his diocise and goynge abowte hit thryes in oon yere, takynge noo thyng but thynges ȝiffen frely. Whiche thynges y wolde not have remembrede nowe in this tyme presente but that hit is hade nowe as for a miracle if diligence of prechyng be founde in a

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2261.¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and Cx.² *in*] to, Cx.³ *fas*, *γ.*⁴ *er*, *β.*⁵ *diocesy*, *γ.*; *dyocesy*, Cx., et infra.⁶ *awelded*, *β.* and Cx.⁷ From *β.*⁸ *prustes*, *γ.*⁹ *be*, *β.*¹⁰ *yeftes*, Cx., et infra.¹¹ *Raph*, *γ.*¹² *Rauf*, Cx.¹³ *litel*, *β.*¹⁴ *wytlyche*, *γ.*¹⁵ *diocesy*, *β.*¹⁶ *vyng*, *γ.*¹⁷ *ur*, *γ.*

candi solentia aut accipiendi temperantia. *Willelmus de Regibus*,¹ libro quarto.² Dum³ rex Willelmus venatum aliquando intenderet,⁴ adest nuncius qui dicat Cenomanniam fore obsessam; statim rex retorto equo iter ad mare reflexit,⁵ admonentibus ducibus exercitum fore congregandum. “Videbo,” inquit, “quis me velit sequi.” Hoc modo pæne solus ad mare devenit, aere existente nebuloso,⁶ et vento contrario. Cum ergo⁷ omnino transfretare vellet, suaserunt nautæ ventum et auram exspectare. Et ille: “Nunquam audivi de rege submerso, quin potius solute retinacula navium, et videbitis elementa conspirare ad meum obsequium.” Sicque ponto transito obsessores Cenomanniæ audita fama adventus ejus dissiliunt. Auctor factionis Helyas capitur, cui ante se adducto rex ludibundus ait, “Habeo te, magister. At ille: “Fortuito me cepisti; sed si possem evadere, novi quid facerem.”⁸ Tunc rex motus, “Abi,”

¹ Script. post Bedam, p. 124.

² C.D. add: “Hoc tempore in Burgundia, Cabilonensi diocesi, ordo Cisterciensis incepit isto modo. Robertus quidam abbas monasterium Molemeni cum duodecim monachis suis solitudinem Cistercii adiit, ut regulam sancti Benedicti distinctius observaret, novumque ordinem ex veteri instituit, sed ipse postmodum ad instanciam fratrum derleictorum

“suorum hoc querelantium ad pristinum monasterium jussu papæ reductus est. Ordo tamen novus quem instituerat permansit et excrevit. *Henricus, lib. v.*”

³ *Dum . . . libro vii.* (p. 390)] om. C.D.

⁴ *tenderet, A.*

⁵ *reflexit]* om. B.

⁶ *nubilo, A.B.*

⁷ *ergo]* om. B.

⁸ *facere, B.*

fynde in a bisshop besynesse of prechyng and resonable fong-
 ynge.¹ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2^o.*² In a tyme whan
 kyng William wente an hontynge þere com a messenger³ and
 seide þat Cenomannya⁴ was byseged. Anon þe kyng tornede
 his hors [heede],⁵ and took þe wey streiȝt to þe see; þe lordes
 counsailede⁶ [hym]⁷ to gadre an ost. "I schal see," quod he,
 "who wil folowe⁸ me," and wente soo to þe see wel nyh allone.
 Þe weder was derk, and [þe]⁹ wynde was aȝenst hym, bote
 he wolde nede¹⁰ saile over, and þe¹¹ shipmen counsailled hym
 forto abide þe wynde and þe weder. "I herde¹² nevere of a
 "kyng," quod he, "þat was adreynt; but takeþ up¹³ ȝoure
 "ancre¹⁴ and arayeþ ȝow to seille, and ȝe schal se þat þe
 "elementes makeþ hem redy to my service:"¹⁵ so he passede
 þe see, and þey þat¹⁶ beseged Cenomannia herde of his comynge
 and breke þe sege. Helias þe maister of þat tresoun was
 i-take and i-brouȝt to fore þe kyng, and þe kyng spak game-
 liche to hym and seide, "Maister, now have I þe." "It is by
 "hap," quod he, "þat þow hast i-take me; I woot what I wolde
 "doo myȝte I ones ascape." Þe kyng was wroop, and seide,

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bisshop and temperaunce of takynge goodes. *Willelmus de*
Regibus, libro quarto. William Rufus, kyng of Ynglonde,
 goynge to hunte in a tyme, and havynge knowlege by a mes-
 synger that Cenomannia was segede, returnede his horse and
 wente to the see, mony noble men movynge hym to tary and
 to gedre an hoste. To whom the kyng seide, "Ȝ schalle se now
 "who wylle folowe me;" and soe he come to the see with fewe
 men, the wynde beyng contrarious to þeim also. Neverthe-
 lesse he commaundede the maister of the schippe to pulle up
 the sayles, seyenge that he redde never of kyng that was
 drowned, and soe the¹⁷ passede. The men that hade put sege
 to that cite, understondynge the kyng of Ynglonde to be
 comme, dissolvede the sege; and Helias, the chief causer of that
 trowble, was taken and brouȝhte to kyng William. To whom
 the kyng seide, "Maister, I have the nowe." That other man
 seide, "That is by chaunce; but and if y myȝhte escape, y wote
 "what y scholde do." Then kyng William movede there with

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¹ *vongyng*, γ.² 4^o, α. and Cx.³ *messenger*, γ.⁴ *Cenemonia*, Cx.⁵ From Cx.; *hed*, β.⁶ *counsilide*, β.⁷ From Cx.⁸ *volwe*, γ.⁹ From β.¹⁰ *nedes*, β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ [þe] om. Cx.¹² *Ȝhurde*, γ.¹³ *op*, γ.¹⁴ *ankers*, β. and Cx.¹⁵ *servys*, γ.¹⁶ [þey þat] from α., β., γ., and Cx.; þat þey, MS.¹⁷ Sic.

inquit, "fuge, concedo ut facias quod poteris, et si me
 " viceris pro hoc tecum patiar."¹ Pro [his et]² hujus-
 modi in hoc rege repertis, si Christiana religio pateretur,
 sicut quodam putabatur animam Euphorbii in Pytha-
 goram transisse, sic³ posset dici animum Julii Caesaris
 in istum regem transisse. *Henricus, libro vii*.⁴ Hoc⁵
 anno apud Fynchhamstude⁶ in Barkshire⁷ fons
 quidam visus⁸ sanguinem ebullire per quindecim dies
 et cœlum visum est per totam noctem ardere. Hoc
 etiam anno comites Cestrensis⁹ et Salopiæ, Hugo et
 Hugo, Moniam insulam, quæ Angelseya dicitur, cepe-
 runt, Walenses in eadem occiderunt, nonnullos abscisis
 testiculis excæcaverunt. Inter quos quendam presby-
 terum nomine Kenredum de ecclesia extraxerunt, cui
 unum oculum eruerunt, linguam et testiculos abscide-
 runt; sed tertio post hoc die loquela sibi reddita est
 miraculose. Quo in tempore Magnus Noreganorum
 rex, Olavi filius, assumpto secum Haraldo quondam

Gratie
 MXCVIII.
 Willelmi
 Rufi
 IX.

¹ *paciscar*, A. ; *pacificar*, B.

² *his et*, from B.

³ *sic*, from B. ; *sed*, MS.

⁴ The quotation is from *Willel-
 mus de Regibus*, lib. iv. Script.
 post Bedam, p. 125.

⁵ *etiam*, B.

⁶ *Finchamsted*, A.

⁷ *Bracschira*, A. ; *Barokschire*,
 C.D.

⁸ *est*, B.

⁹ *Cestriæ*, A.B.

“ Goo þy wey and flee,¹ I graunte þe to doo what þou myzt, TREVISA.
 “ and ʒif þou overcomest me I schal acorde wiþ þe.” For þis²
 kyng dede³ suche dedes, [that]⁴ ʒif it myzte stonde with þe
 feith of holy cherche, me wolde wene þat Iulius Cesar his soule
 [were y-passed and y-come into þis kyng, as me trowede⁵
 somtyme þat Euforbis his soule]⁶ passede into Pictagoras.
Henricus, libro 4^o. Þis ʒere at Fynchamstede in Barrokschire
 a welle was i-seie welle blood fiftene⁷ dayes, and al a nyzt
 hevne was i-seie brennyng as⁸ fuyre. Also þis ʒere Hewe
 and Hewe,⁹ erles of Schroysbury and of Chestre, took þe ilond
 Man,¹⁰ þat hatte Angleseye also, and slouʒ Walsche men þat
 were þerynne, and of meny þey kutte of þe genetras¹¹ and put
 out here eyʒen.¹² Among þe whiche¹³ þey took a preost þat
 heet Kenredus,¹⁴ and drouʒ hym out of þe cherche, and put out
 his oon eyʒe,¹⁵ and kutte of his genitras and his tonge; but by
 myracle of God he hadde his speche aftir ward þe þridde day.
 Þat tyme þe grete kyng of Noreganes, þe sone of Olavus, took
 wiþ hym Harald þat somtyme kyng Harald his sone, and took

seide, “ Depart y ʒiffe the licence to the; and if thow have vic- MS. HARL.
 “ tory of me, take hit for a maistry.” *Henricus, libro septimo.* 2261.
 A welle was seen to flowe and sende furthe bloode at Fincham-
 studde in Barokshire by xv. daies in this yere, and hevyn was
 seen as to brenne by alle a nyʒhte. Hewe and Hewe, erles of
 Chestresschire and of Schrobeshire, toke the yle of Angleseye
 in Wales in this yere also, and did sle the inhabitatours, and f. 347 b.
 made mony men blynde, kyttenge their stones from theyme.
 Amonge whiche men thei drawede from the churche a preste,
 Kenredus by name, puttyng owte oon of his eien, and after
 that thei kytted away bothe his tunge and his stones. But in
 the thrydde day folowyng his langage was restorede to hym
 by miracle. In whiche tyme the grete kynge of Norway, son
 of Olavus, takyng with hym Harold sonne of Harold somme

¹ *vle*, γ.

² *þe*, β.; *the*, Cx.

³ *dide*, β.; *dude*, γ.

⁴ From Cx.

⁵ *I trow*, Cx.

⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁷ *vystene*, γ.

⁸ *and*, α.; *afuyre*, β.; *a vure*,
 γ.; *a fyre*, Cx.

⁹ *Hugus and Hugus*, β.; *Huwe*

and *Huwe*, γ.; *Hugh and Hughe*,
 Cx.

¹⁰ *Mon*, α. and γ.

¹¹ *genytraces*, β., et infra; *geny-*
tras, γ., et infra; *genetoryes*, Cx.,
 et infra.

¹² *eiʒen*, β.

¹³ *woche*, γ.

¹⁴ *Kynredus*, Cx.

¹⁵ *ye*, γ.

regis Haraldi filio, Orcadas et Menavias insulas subjugavit. Inde¹ ad insulam Moniam, ubi erant duo comites prædicti, accessit. Cui dum² comes Salopiæ³ obviam daret, sagitta percussus in oculo, die octavo post⁴ perpetratam in sacerdote prædicto sævitiam obiit, et apud Salopiam tumulatur.⁵ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro ii.*⁶ Circa hæc tempora Herebertus dictus Losinga,⁷ abbas quondam Ramesiæ, sed tunc episcopus Tedfordiæ, magnus in Anglia fomes symoniæ extitit, eo quod sedem suam a rege emerat: hic tamen postquam erroneum juventutis impetum deflevisset, Romam ivit. Inde rediens sedem suam usque Norwycum⁸ transtulit, ubi quidem celebre cœnobium fundavit, de rebus⁹ utique suis, non episcopalibus. Sed et apud Tedfordiam monachos Cluniacenses instituit,¹⁰ locupletes quidem in sæculo, et splendidæ religionis in domo.¹¹ Sic igitur correctus¹² est Herbertus duplici prognos-

¹ unde, A.

² Hugo, add. C.D.

³ in ipsa ripa vellet obsistere, C.D.

⁴ hoc, B.

⁵ *cujus corpus Salopia delatum præsentibus episcopis Herefordiensis et Cestrensis in claustro monachorum est sepultum*, add. C.D.

⁶ Script. ost Bedam, p. 238 seqq.

⁷ Losanga, A.

⁸ Northwicum, A.

⁹ redditibus quidem propriis non, &c., C.D.

¹⁰ *cujus quidem Cluniaci professores ubique canticum pæne dispersi*, C.D.

¹¹ Deo, B.C.D.

¹² correptus, B.

þe ilond¹ Orcades and Mevanies, and come þennes into Man,² TREVISIA.
 þere þe tweie forseide³ eorles were; þe eorle of Schroisbury⁴
 [wente aʒenst hym, and was y-smyte wip an arwe ryʒt into þe
 yʒe, and deide þe eyʒteþe day after þat he hadde y-kyd⁵ his
 woodnesse yn⁶ þe forseid⁷ preost, and he was y-buryed at
 Schroysbury].⁸ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 2^o*. Aboute
 þat tyme Herbert Lesang,⁹ þat hadde i-be somtyme abbot of
 Rameseye, and was þo¹⁰ bisshop of Teddeforde, was a greet
 norrey¹¹ of symonye, for he hadde i-bouʒt his¹² bisshopriche of
 þe kyng. But afterward he was sory and byweep¹³ þe unskil-
 fulnes¹⁴ of his ʒoupe,¹⁵ and took þe wey to Rome, and cam home
 aʒe, and chaunged¹⁶ and tornede his see from Tedford to Norþ-
 wiche,¹⁷ and þere¹⁸ he foundede a solempne¹⁹ abbay with his
 owne catel, and nouʒt wip þe catel of þe bisshopriche. But
 at Tedford he ordeyned monkes of Cluny, þat were riche in
 þe world,²⁰ and cleer of religioun to Godward, and so Hereberd²¹
 was amended by double [sawe of]²² warnynge,²³ þat oon was

tyme kyng, subduede to hym diverse yles, as the yles of Orcadas MS. HARL.
 and of Meina. After that he come to Angleseye in Wales, 2261.
 where the seide erles were. The erle of Scrobbsbury ʒiffynge
 metynge to him was hurte in the eie with an arowe a²⁴ in
 the viij^{the} day folowynge the cruellenesse to the preste, and so
 he diede, and was beryede at Shrobbsberye. *Willelmus de*
Pontificibus, libro secundo. Herebertus abbot somme tyme of
 Ramesye, but then bisshop of Tedforde, norischer of symone in
 that he bouʒhte that seete of the kyng, rememberyng hys
 wyckyde lyfe in his yowthe, wente to Rome abowte this tyme.
 Whiche returnede from Rome and comen to Ynglonde, trans-
 late his seete to Norwyche, where he foundede a noble monas-
 tery, and putte monkes of the ordre Cluniacense at Tedforde,
 ryche men in the worlde, and of beautilous religion in God.

¹ ylondes, β.; ylandes, Cx.

² Mon, β. and Cx.

³ vorsede, γ.

⁴ Schrowesbury, γ.

⁵ hidde, β.; ykud, γ.; kydde,
Cx.

⁶ yn] of, Cx.

⁷ vorseyde, γ.

⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ Losang, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁰ þanne, β.

¹¹ norry, β.; nory, γ.

¹² his] the, Cx.

¹³ bywepte, α., β., and Cx.; by-
wupe, γ.

¹⁴ unskilful res, α. and β.; un-
skylfol res, γ.; unskylful rest, Cx.

¹⁵ yongth, Cx.

¹⁶ chaungide, β.

¹⁷ Norwyche, β.; Norwiche, Cx.

¹⁸ þere] om. Cx.

¹⁹ solempnel, Cx.

²⁰ worl, γ.

²¹ Herbert, β.; Herbart, Cx.

²² From β. and Cx.

²³ dubel sawe, γ.

²⁴ Sic.

tico,¹ uno² videlicet prædecessoris sui Herfasti,³ quod erat, *Non hunc sed Barabbam*; et suo proprio, quod erat, *Amice, ad quid venisti?*⁴ Quo audito lacrimabiliter ait,⁵ “Male intravi⁶ fateor, sed per Dei gratiam “bene egrediar;” unde sæpius postmodum illud⁷ Jeronimi recoluit: “Erravimus juvenes, emendemus senes.” *Henricus, libro septimo.*⁸ Interea⁹ rex Willelmus de Normannia rediens cum primo magnam [aulam]¹⁰ Westimonasterii aspexisset, dixit eam debitæ magnitudinis dimidia parte carere,¹¹ qua de causa ipsam aulam proposuerat¹² ordinasse pro camera.

CAP. X.

*Qualiter ordo Cisterciensis incepit.*¹³

Ordo Cisterciensis.

CIRCA¹⁴ hos dies in Burgundia, Cabilonensi diocesi, ordo Cisterciensis incepit isto modo. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto.*¹⁵ Quidam¹⁶ Hardingus Stephanus nomine, Anglicus natione, a puero Schireburnensis monachus, Scotiam tandem adiit; postmodum Franciam

¹ *quidem*, B.² *uno*] om. B.³ *in Deo*, A.⁴ *vel quomodo intrasti*, B.; *vel quo huc intrasti*, C.D.⁵ *ait*] om. B.⁶ *int'm*, A.; *intravi*, from B.; *interim*, MS.⁷ *dictum*, C.D.⁸ Script. post Bedam, p. 377.⁹ *Interea*] om. B.¹⁰ From A.B.¹¹ C.D. add: “Iterum cum ad liberationem castrorum in Nor-

manniam mare turbulentum

“festinius intraret, ait ad eum

“nauta, Cur, rex, mortis et maris

“periculum non times? Respondit

“rex: De rege fluctibus submerso

“nunquam audivi. Prospero itaque

“transiens et rediens nunquam

“tantam gloriam conquæsivit.”

¹² *proposuit*, B.¹³ A.B. omit title.¹⁴ *Circa . . . cestrum* (page 404)] om. C.D.¹⁵ Script. post Bedam, p. 126 *seqq.*¹⁶ *Hardam*, A.

of his predecessour Herfast, and was pis, "Not pis [but]¹ "Barabas;" and þe oper was his owne, and was pis, "Frend, "wherto art þou i-come?" He herde þis and weep,² and seide: "I com in [an]³ evel manere, but by Goddes grace I "schal goon⁴ out in god manere;" and hadde often in mynde⁵ þe word of Ierom þat seide: "We errede in oure ȝowþe,⁶ "amende [we]⁷ us in oure⁸ elde." *Henricus, libro 4^o*. Þanne kyng William com out of Normandie, and whan he sigh⁹ first þe grete halle of Westmynstre¹⁰ he seide þat it was to lite¹¹ by þe halvendel,¹² and þefore he hadde i-cast to ordeyne it for þe¹³ chambre.¹⁴

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Capitulum decimum.

ABOUTE þis tyme bygan þe ordre of white¹⁵ monkes in Burgoyne, in þe dyocise of Cabilonens;¹⁶ þat ordre is i-cleped ordo¹⁷ Cisterciensis a¹⁸ Latyn, and hit bygan in þis manere. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 2^o*. Oon Hardyngge Stevene,¹⁹ of þe nacioun of Engelond, monk of Shirborne,²⁰ from his

Whiche bischop remembrege²¹ moche this texte in his age, "Amice, ad quid venisti?" "Frende, wherefore come you?" and also this texte of seynte Ierom, "We have offended in "yowthe, þefore lete us amende in age." *Henricus, libro septimo*. Kyng William returnede from Normandy, and beholdyngge firste the grete halle of Westemynstre, seide hit myȝhte wonte welle ynowe the halfe parte of hit; wherefore he was in purpose to have made that halle a chamber.

MS. HARL.
2261.*Capitulum decimum.*

THE ordre Cisterciense began abowte this tyme in Burguyn, in this maner folowyngge. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro sepuarto*.²¹ A man of Ynglonde, Steven by name, and made monke at Shirburne, wente to Scottelonde, and after to Fraunce,

¹ From a., β., and Cx. ; bote, γ.² wepte, β. ; wuep, γ.³ From Cx.⁴ go, β.⁵ munde, γ.⁶ yongth, Cx.⁷ From β. and Cx.⁸ ur, γ., bis.⁹ sawe, Cx.¹⁰ Westmonstre, a.¹¹ lytel, β.¹² lytel by the halfe, Cx.¹³ þe] his, β. and Cx.¹⁴ vor hys caumber, γ.¹⁵ whyt, γ.¹⁶ Cabiloneus, β.¹⁷ ordre, Cx.¹⁸ a] in, Cx.¹⁹ Stevyn Hardyng, β. and Cx. ; Stevyn, γ.²⁰ Shyrburn, Cx.²¹ Sic in MS.

conscendit, ubi liberalibus artibus intendens divini amoris stimulos accepit; Romam denuo¹ cum quodam condiscipulo² adiit. Hos duos nulla unquam molestia aut obex impedivit³ quin psalterium quotidie cantarent. Spirabat ejus animus quod postmodum adorsus est; nam tandem Burgundiam regressus in Molismo magno et novo⁴ monasterio crinem dejecit, ubi primo regulæ elementa olim visa facile deprehendit. Cum autem⁵ proponerentur observanda quæ nunquam viderat aut audierat in regula Benedicti, rationem illorum efflagitare cœpit, modeste sane ut monachum decet. “Ratione,” inquit, “summus Auctor omnia fecit, ratione
 “ regit ea quæ fecit; ratione sistunt elementa, moventur
 “ sidera,⁶ et nostra debet subsistere natura, quæ quia
 “ sæpe per desidiam vel⁷ ignorantiam a ratione ex-
 “ cidit legibus revocatur. Unde et regula beati Bene-
 “ dicti ad hoc processit, ut fluxum naturæ per ratio-

¹ *denuo*] om. B.

² *discipulos tandem*, B.

³ *impediunt*, A.

⁴ *et novo*] om. B.

⁵ *alia*, A.B.

⁶ *sidera*] from A.B.; *silenta*, MS.

⁷ *et*, B.

childhood wente into Scotlonde, and afterward into Fraunce, pere he lernede liberal sciens,¹ and feng þe prikkes² of þe love of God, and went to Rome at þe laste wiþ oon of his scole ferer.³ No gref myȝte departe hem [tweyne],⁴ no þing hem lette þat þey nolde every day sey⁵ þe sawter:⁶ it sprang in his wit⁷ as it com forþ afterward. For he com into Burgoyne, and in⁸ Molys⁹ [in]¹⁰ þe grete newe abbay he þrew away þe heyre.¹¹ Þere he took liȝtly þe poyntes of þe rule¹² þat he hadde i-seie toforehonde. And whanne he sigh opere put forþ to byholde¹³ and i-kepte, þat he hadde nevere i-seie noþer i-herd in seynt Benet his rule, he enquered þe skile and þe resoun þerof soburliche, as a monk schulde, and seide, “þe hyst Worchere¹⁴ made al “þing by resoun and governeþ al þing by resoun þat he made “[by resoun].¹⁵ By resoun þe elementes haveþ here beyng, “and þe sterres also moveþ¹⁶ by resoun, and iholdeþ¹⁷ here cours “by resoun also, and so schulde oure kynde stonde by resoun, “and falleþ ofte from¹⁸ resoun by sleuþe and unkonnyng, and “is i-cleped aȝen by lawe of¹⁹ resoun. And also by seint “Benet his rule,²⁰ in þe whiche rule is somewhat conteyned of

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where he was instructe in the artes liberalle. Whiche movede thro the swetenesse of scripture to moore devocion, takyng with hym his condisciple with whom he usede to say the sawter daily, wente to Rome, and returnede thens entrede into a newe monastery Molysyne, where he perceyvynge certeyne thynges commaundede þer to be observede, whiche thynges he herde not afore, neiþer see in the rule of seynte Benedicte, he made reasons and inquisicions þerof mekely and religiously, seyenge : “God made alle thynges by reason, and governethe thynges “made by reason; the sterres be movede by reason; and so “oure naturale lyfe excedynge from reason by slawthe and “ignoraunce awe to be reducede by lawes and reasons. “Wherefore thauȝhe there be somme thynges in the rule of “seynte Benedicte, the intellect of whom the dullenesse of my

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f. 348 a.

¹ sciences, β.² vyng the pryckkes, γ.³ veres, γ.⁴ From β., γ., and Cx.⁵ sigge, β.⁶ sygge þe sauter, γ.⁷ witte, β.; wyt, γ.⁸ into, Cx.⁹ Molis in þe, γ.¹⁰ From β. and Cx.¹¹ heer, α. and β.; here, Cx.¹² reul, γ., et infra.¹³ be y-holde, α.; be holden, β.; be holden, Cx.¹⁴ Worchere, β.; Worcher, γ.; higher Worcher, Cx.¹⁵ From β.¹⁶ meoveþ, β.¹⁷ habbeþ, γ.; kepyn, Cx.¹⁸ of the, Cx.¹⁹ to, α., β., and Cx.²⁰ reule, γ.

“nem revocaret.¹ In qua regula licet quædam con-
 “tineantur quorum rationem penetrare non valeo,
 “auctoritati tamen adquiescendum puto; ratio namque
 “et auctoritas divinatorum scriptorum, quamvis disso-
 “nare videantur, unum idemque² sunt. Cum ergo
 “Deus nihil præter rationem facit aut reficit, quo-
 “modo credam sanctos patres Dei sequaces aliquid
 “præter rationem statuere, tamquam soli auctoritati
 “debeamus fidem, et non rationemur? Igitur eorum
 “quæ procuditis aut rationem afferte aut auctoritatem.
 “Et ex regula beati Benedicti quæ rationem et auc-
 “toritatem³ subnixa est date exempla. Quod si non
 “potestis, frustra profiteamini illius prærogativam cujus
 “contemnitis sequi doctrinam.” Hujus sententia ab
 uno in alium transit, multos movit⁴ ne forte in
 vacuum current aut in vanum⁵ cucurrissent. Decerni-
 tur ergo solam medullam regulæ resecat⁶ superfluis⁷
 sectandam fore; agit⁸ abbas sedulo⁹ ut omnes assen-

¹ *ad . . . revocaret*] om. B.

² *idem*, B.

³ *ex ratione et auctoritate*, A.

⁴ *movis*, B.

⁵ *vacuum*, A.

⁶ *recitatis*, A.

⁷ *superfluis*] om. B.

⁸ *egit*, B.

⁹ *sodule*, B.

“ þe whiche I am nouzt of power to conceyve þe resoun. But TREVISA.
 “ zit I holde [þat]¹ it be² resoun to assente to auctorite, for þe
 “ auctoritees of holy Scripture beþ al oon, þey it semed³
 “ somtyme þat þey discordeþ, and God dooþ no þing wipoute
 “ resoun, how schal I þan trowe þat holy fadir, þat folwede⁴
 “ Crist, ordeynede ouzt wip oute resoun; and also by seint
 “ Benet his rule,⁵ as þey⁶ we schulde zeve fey to al oon
 “ auctorite, and nouzt to resoun. Þerfore⁷ ze⁸ myssen⁹ of þat ze
 “ dooþ scheweþ som auctorite oþer resoun, and scheweþ en-
 “ saumple of seint Benet his rule¹⁰ þat ys grounded and stondeþ
 “ oppon reson and auctoryte.¹¹ zif þe mowe nouzt, it is an¹²
 “ idel þat þe¹³ makeþ professioun þat it is so noble, and despiseþ
 “ to folwe þe lore þerof.” [Þe sentens of]¹⁴ þis speche passeþ
 from oon to oþer, and mevede meny oon leste þey hadde
 i-ronne in veyn [other shold renne in veyn];¹⁵ þanne it was
 ordeyned¹⁶ þat þe superfluyte of þe rule schulde be i-take
 away, and onliche þe marou¹⁷ schulde be i-holde. Þe abbot
 made hym besy to make al assent, but it is hard to worche¹⁸

“ mynde may not comprehende, y suppose hit be beste to ziffe MS. HARL.
 “ credence to auctorite; for sithe that God made not eny 2261.
 “ thyng with owte reason, then how scholde y beleve holy
 “ seyntes and the foloers of God to ordeyne eny thyng with
 “ owte reason. Wherefore brynge auctorite or reason for those
 “ thynges that ye reherse, and ziffe exemples of the rule of
 “ seynte Benedict, and if ye do not ye professe in veyne the
 “ prerogatyf of hym the doctryne of whom ye despise to folowe.”
 This sentence was open anoon amonge the breþer, and movede
 mony to avoide leste thei schulde labore in veyne; wherefore
 a decrete was made that the substantiall partes of that rule
 scholde be kepede, and oþer thynges as superfluous to be
 refusede. The abbot movede that alle men scholde conde-
 scende, but hit was harde to take away the sedes from peire

¹ From β . and γ .

² *be*, from a ., β ., and Cx.; *by*, MS.

³ *seme*, a .

⁴ *vader þat volwede*, γ .

⁵ *and . . . rule*] om. Cx.

⁶ *þou^z*, β .; *though*, Cx.

⁷ *þerfore . . . of*] þanne of, β .

⁸ *þe . . . myssen*] om. γ .

⁹ *þerfore ze myssen*] Than, Cx.

¹⁰ *as þey . . . rule*] bis in MS.

¹¹ From γ .

¹² *an*] al, Cx.

¹³ *ze*, a .

¹⁴ From β .

¹⁵ From Cx.; *oþer scholde in veyn*, γ .

¹⁶ *demed*, β . and Cx.

¹⁷ *mar^z*, γ .; *marouh*, Cx.

¹⁸ *wreche*, Cx.

tiant. Sed difficile est a mentibus avelli quod ab antiquo inseritur; soli octodecim monachi cum abbate¹ Hardyngo monasterium illud dimittunt, pronuntiantes regulæ puritatem non posse servari² in loco ubi opum congeries, ciborum indigeries, reluctantem animum suffocarent. Igitur Cistercium³ adeunt, locum prius saluosum, nunc monasterium famosum, quod quidem ope archiepiscopi Viennensis et postmodum papæ adjutorio multum promotum est.⁴ *Ranulphus*.⁵ Post hoc, anno gratiæ millesimo centesimo tricesimo quinto, ordo ille per quendam Walterum Espet in Angliam adductus,⁶ constructo monasterio Cisterciensis ordinis apud Ryvallem. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto*.⁷ Ista sunt quæ in eorum collegio asperiora videntur, quod videlicet nihil pelliceum aut lineum aut laneum subtile quale est staminum vestiunt, femoralia nisi in via non ferunt; duas tunicas cum cucullis habentes hieme non augent, sed æstate possunt minuere;⁸ vestiti et cincti

Ordo Cisterciensis.

¹ *et*, B.

² *non posse servari*] om. B.

³ *Cestrensi*, A.

⁴ *est*] om. B.

⁵ *Ranulphus*] om. A.

⁶ *est*, B.

⁷ Ut supra, p. 127.

⁸ *si volunt*, A.B.

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uppon¹ poughtes² pat is i-roted in of longe tyme. Onliche eiʒtene monkes and abbot Hardyng lefte pat abbay, and seide pat pe clenness of pe rule myʒt nouʒt be holde in place pere pat pe³ riches⁴ was gadred, and pere plente of mete and drynke stuffe pe soule and pe witt pat schulde wipstonde. Panne pey wente to Circetre,⁵ a place pat was toforehonde ful⁶ of wode and of laundes, but now pere is a famous abbay, [pe whiche abbay is]⁷ hugeliche⁸ avauuced by help of pe bisshop of⁹ Vien, and afterward by help of pe pope. [R.]¹⁰ Perafter, pe ʒere of oure Lord a þowsand an hondred and þritty and fyve, oon Walter Espek¹¹ brouʒt pat ordre of white monkes into Engelond, and made at Ryval¹² an abbay of pe ordre of Cisterciens, pat is pe ordre of white monkes. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 4^o*. Þese ben pe observaunces pat semeþ¹³ hard in pat ordour: ¹⁴ þei schal were no manere furrer,¹⁵ ne lynnyn cloþ, ne wollen pat is smal and softe as stamyn, neiper breches, but in pe wey; oon of hem schal have on¹⁶ hym two curtell¹⁷ and a covel,¹⁸ and no more þouʒ it be wynter, but ʒif pey wil¹⁹

myndes whiche hade bene sawen per of olde tyme. Wherefore xvij. monkes oonly wente with Steven aforeseide, and lefte that monastery, confessynge due religion not to be observeþe per where habundaunce of rychesse and delices of meites oppresse the sawle. Wherefore this Stephanus Hardigus bouʒte a place callede Cistercium, fulle of hilles, now a famous monastery, whiche place was encreasede moche by the helpe of the archebisshop Viense, and by helpe of the pope. R. After that, in the yere of oure Lorde God m^r. c. xxxv., that ordre was brouʒhte into Ynglonde by a man callede Walterus Espek, a monastery of that ordre made at Rivallis. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto*. This is the observaunce of theire religion: thei schalle were noo thyng of skynnes, as pilches, neiper of lyne ne stamyn, neiper bere or were breches, but in travayle; usynge ij. cootes with ij. towles in alle the yere, but thei may were oon in somer, but he schalle not were in eny wise moo then

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¹ wreche op out, γ.
² wreche up of bouʒtes, β.;
 thoughtes, Cx.; ʒoughtes, MS.
³ pat pe] om. β. and Cx.
⁴ richesess, β.
⁵ Cisterci, β. and γ.; Cisterus,
 Cx.
⁶ vol, γ.
⁷ From a., β., γ., and Cx.
⁸ hogelyche, γ.
⁹ of] om. γ.

¹⁰ From a., β., and Cx.
¹¹ Espek, γ.
¹² Ryvalle, β.
¹³ semyn, Cx.
¹⁴ ordre, β.
¹⁵ furroures, β.; forroures, γ.
¹⁶ of, a.
¹⁷ kirtelles, a.; curtles, β.; tivy
 cortels, γ.; curtels, Cx.
¹⁸ coule, Cx.
¹⁹ wollep, β. and γ.

dormiunt. Nunquam post matutinas ad lectum redeunt, sed ita horam temperant ut ante laudes aurora luceat; statim post laudes¹ primam cantant, post quam ad opera exeunt; quod faciendum est de die sine lucerna consummant. Nullus ab horis aut² completorio abest nisi infirmus; celerarius et hostiarius³ post completorium exeunt, et cum silentio hospitibus serviunt. Abbas nihil sibi nisi quod aliis licere permittit, ubique cum grege praesens, nisi solum in mensa propter hospites, sed et tunc tantum duo fercula ministrantur; sanguinem⁴ et carnem nullus nisi infirmus percipit. Ab idibus Septembris usque ad Pascha tantum semel in die comedunt exceptis diebus Dominicis. Nunquam claustra sua nisi causa⁵ operis manualis exeunt, nec⁶ ullicubi nisi abbati vel priori colloquentes; horis canonicis nulla⁷ appendicia adiciunt praeter vigilias pro defunctis; Am-

¹ *aurora . . . laudes*] om. B.

² *et*, A.

³ *hostiarius*, A.

⁴ *sanguinea*, B.

⁵ *causa*] om. B.

⁶ *nec*] om. B.

⁷ *nulla*] om. B.

þey mowe have lasse¹ in þe somer tyme.² Þey slepeþ i-cloþed and i-gerd,³ and after matyns þey goo nevere to bedde aȝen. Þey disposeþ so þe houre⁴ and tyme, þat tofore laudes [þe day lyȝt bygynneþ to springe. Anon after laudes]⁵ þey singeþ prime. After þat þey gooþ to þe hondwerk þat þey doon by day, þey makeþ an ende þerof wipoute candel liȝt; noon of hem schal be from houres⁶ noþer from complyn,⁷ [but ȝif he be sike.⁸ After compelyn]⁵ þe selerer [and the hosteler]⁹ goþ stilliche out and serveþ þe gestic,¹⁰ þe abbot dooþ nouȝt hym self, but suche¹¹ as he graunteþ leve¹² to opere monkes. He is overal present wip his flok,¹³ but onliche at mete, and þat by cause of gestic, and¹⁴ þan he is served [but]¹⁵ onliche wip two messe.¹⁶ Noon of hem eteþ blood, noþer flesche, but [yf]¹⁷ he be sike. From þe prittenþe¹⁸ day of Decembre¹⁹ to þe Estertide day²⁰ þey eten²¹ but ones in²² þe day, outake þe Sunday, þey goon nevere out of cloystre but by cause of handwerk. Þey speken²³ in no place but to þe priour oper to þe abbot. Þey putteþ²⁴ non giblettes²⁵ to þe houres⁶ of Goddes service, outake Placebo and Dirige for þe dede.²⁶ Þey usen²⁷

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ij.cootes. Also thei slepe in their clothes, not goynge to bedde after matyns; whiche moderate the servyce that the day begynneþ to be liȝhte afore the lawdes, syngynge prime anoon after the lawdes, and after that thei goo to their laboures. Noo man schalle absente hym from servyce, neiþer go furthe after complyn, but the infirmarer, celerer, and hostiler, whiche schalle serve the gestic with silence. Noo man of peim eitethe flesche, but if he be seke. And thei have but oon refeccion in the day from the idus of September untylle Ester, Sonnedayes excepte; not goynge furthe of the claustre but to laboure; not usynge to speke but to the abbote or prior, usenge the

MS. HARL.
2216.
f. 348 b.¹ *las*, γ.² *in somme maner tyme*, Cx.³ *y-gurde*, β.; *gyrde*, Cx.⁴ *oure*, γ.⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.⁶ *oures*, γ.⁷ *complyn*, β.; *comply*, γ., bis.⁸ *seke*, β.⁹ From β., γ., and Cx.; *hostiler*,

γ.

¹⁰ *ghestic*, Cx., et infra.¹¹ *nygh*, Cx.¹² *leve*] om. β. and Cx.¹³ *vloh*, γ.¹⁴ *but*, ins. α.; *bote*, γ.¹⁵ From β.¹⁶ *messes*, Cx.¹⁷ From Cx.¹⁸ *prittenþe*, α.¹⁹ *September*, Cx.²⁰ *day*] om. α., β., and Cx.²¹ *etiþ*, β.²² *on*, α.; om. β.²³ *spekith*, β.²⁴ *potteþ no giblotes*, γ.²⁵ *gybletes*, Cx.²⁶ *dede*, β.²⁷ *usenþ*, β.

brosianum officium excercent; hospitem et infirmorum curam habent. Ista abbas ille Molumensis primo impetu acriter fecit, et alios agere compulit; sed procedente tempore poenituit homo prius delicate nutritus; cujus voluntatem aliqui monachorum cognoscentes procurant litteras¹ provocatorias² quibus abbas ille ad monasterium pristinum reducit. Sequebanturque³ eum omnes præter octo, qui Albericum abbatem sibi constituunt, et Hardingum priorem. Sed iste Stephanus Hardyngus ibidem postmodum abbas effectus xv. monasteria erexit et vii. incepit. In tantum igitur diebus illis religio illa excrevit ut illi de Cistercio forent omnium monachorum exercitium, studiosorum⁴ speculum, desidium⁵ cestrum.⁶

¹ *Papæ*, A.B.

² *revocatorias*, A.

³ *-que*] om. B.

⁴ *studiorum*, A.

⁵ *desidum*, A.

⁶ *vestrum*, B.

Ambrose his service,¹ and haven² charge of gastes³ and [of]⁴ TREVISA.
 sike men. First pis abbot of Molys⁵ hilde streyztliche pese
 ordenaunces, and compellede opere to holde hem also. But in
 tyme pat comeþ⁶ afterward þe man pouzte⁷ pat he hadde be⁸
 likyngly⁹ i-norsched, and some of the monkes knew wel his
 lust and likyng, and procurede¹⁰ lettres of wipelepinge¹¹ of þe
 pope, by þe whiche lettres pis abbot was brouzt azen to his first
 abbay, and alle þe monkes wij hym wente outake eyzte, and
 made Alberik here¹² abbot, and Harding here priour; but pere
 after pis Hardyng Steven¹³ was abbot pere, and bulde pere¹⁴
 sixe¹⁵ abbayes and bygan þe sevenþe.¹⁶ Pat ordre encresede so
 pat tyme pat þe monkes of Cisterciens¹⁷ were spied¹⁸ of alle
 monkes [þe]⁴ myroure¹⁹ of hem pat were goodliche besy, and
 reproof²⁰ and chastisyng²¹ of slewþe. Here abit is²² i-cleped
 oestrum of þe slowe; oestrum hatte tawny²³ a²⁴ Frensche.²⁵

office of seynte Ambrose, and havynge grete charge of hospi- MS. HARL.
 talite. Thabbot Molimense began to kepe this observaunce 2261.
 streytely in the begynnynge, and causede oper men to do so also,
 but he repente þer of soone after. For diverse of those monkes,
 knowynge the wille of thabbot, purchasede letters revocatory
 of the pope; and so alle monkes, viij. excepte, returnede to
 their monastery, where thei were afore. Neverthesse, those
 viij. monkes made Albericus abbot, and Hardingus prior, whiche
 Stephanus Hardyngus made abbot afterwarde, edifiede xv.
 monasterys, and began to edify an other. That religion en-
 creasede so moche in that tyme that the monkes of the ordre
 Cisterciense were as a lawnterne to alle oper monkes.

¹ *Ambroses office, a.; Ambros hys offys, γ.*

² *haveþ, β.*

³ *habbeþ charche of gystes, γ.*

⁴ *From β.*

⁵ *Molyce, Cx.*

⁶ *come, a.; com, β. and γ.*

⁷ *apozte, γ.*

⁸ *ben, α.*

⁹ *lykynglyche, γ.*

¹⁰ *procrede, α.*

¹¹ *revohyng, Cx.*

¹² *here, from α.; her, β. and Cx., his MS.*

¹³ *Steven Hardyng, β. and Cx.; Stevyn, γ.*

¹⁴ *pere] om. Cx.*

¹⁵ *pere sixe] sixtene, α., β., and Cx.*

¹⁶ *sevententh, Cx.*

¹⁷ *Cisterci, β.; Cistercy, γ.*

¹⁸ *aspied, β.; spyde, γ.; espyed, Cx.*

¹⁹ *merour, γ.*

²⁰ *repref, β.; repreve, γ.*

²¹ *repreef and chastyng, Cx.*

²² *abit is] bei beþ, β.; they be, Cx.*

²³ *tanu, α., β., and Cx.*

²⁴ *a] in, Cx.*

²⁵ *taun a Freyns, γ.*

CAP. XI.

[*De rebus pontificalibus. Mors Willelmi secundi.*]

Gratiae
MXCVIII.
Willelmi
Rufi
XII.

PASCHALIS secundus post Urbanum sedit papa annis octodecim mensibus quinque. Qui xiii. episcopatus¹ sui anno una cum cardinalibus incarceratus est per imperatorem Henricum quartum Romam invadentem; ²nec liberari potuit donec jurasset Henrico fidelitatem, permittendo ei investituras praelatorum cum anulo et baculo, et quod nunquam excommunicaret imperatorem, super quibus³ privilegium ei scripsit.² Sed anno sequenti celebrato Romæ concilio, papa damnavit dictum privilegium in hunc modum: “Amplector omnem sacram
“ scripturam, vetus et novum testamentum, legem et
“ prophetas, evangelia et canones apostolorum, omnia
“ concilia universalialia et decreta Romanorum pontificum.

¹ pontificatus, C.D.

² sed antequam liberari potuit juravit imperatori fidelitatem, et quod liceret imperatori suisque successoribus facere investituras praelatorum cum annulo et baculo, et quod sic investitus impune posset

consecrari, alioquin a nemine consecraretur; juravit etiam quod nunquam excommunicaret imperatorem, sed eum et regnum ejus juvaret. Super quibus omnibus privilegium scripsit et imperatori dedit, C.D.

³ quibus] om. Δ.

Capitulum undecimum.

TREVISA.

AFFTER Urban, þe secounde Paschal¹ was pope eyztene zere and fyve monþes; þritty zere² he was i-prisoned, and his cardynalles also, by þe fourþe³ Henry þe emperour, þat assaillede Rome. And þe pope myzte nouzt⁴ be delyvered, or⁵ he hadde i-swore feawte to Henry þe emperour⁶ [and byhight hym the investiture of prelates with the cros and with the ryng, and also that he sholde never curse themperour];⁷ and here of he wroot hym a privelege [in þis maner].⁸ [But þe next zere after þe pope made a counsail at Rome, and dampned þe same privelege]⁹ in þis manere: "I beclippe¹⁰ and fonge al holy writt, þe " elde¹¹ testament and þe newe, lawe and þe prophetes, þe gospels, and þe [holy]¹² pistles of þe apostles,¹³ al þe general " counsailes and decrees of bisshoppes of Rome; what þey hilde¹⁴

*Capitulum undecimum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

PASCHALIS the secounde succedid pope Urban xviiij. yere, whiche was imprisonede, and his cardinalles also, in the xiiij. yere off his office by the emperoure Henre the iiij^{the}, and myzhte not be delyverede untill that he hade promisede fidelite to themperour, suffrenge hym to have the investitures of prelates with a ryng and a staffe, promysynge also that he scholde not excommunicate themperoure, of whiche thynges the pope did wryte to hym a privelege. But in the yere folowynge, a counsaile hade at Rome, the pope dampnede the seide privelege in this maner: "I covette and holde alle holy scripture, the olde " and newe testament, lawes, prophetes, gospels, canons of " apostles, alle counsailes universalle, the decretts of bischopps " of Rome, and that thei did holde, and that thei condempnede

¹ *Paschalis*, β.; *Pascalis*, γ. and Cx.

² *In his þrittenþe zere*, β.

³ *ferþe*, β.

⁴ *nouzt*] om. α.

⁵ *er*, β. and Cx.; *ar*, γ.

⁶ *þat . . . emperour*] bis in MS.

⁷ From Cx.; *and byhote hym þe investiture of prelates wip þe cros and wip þe ryng. And also þat he schuld never curse þemperour*, β.;

and byhote hym þe investiture of prelates wip þe croos and wip þe ryng, and also þat he scholde nevere corse þe emperour, γ.;

⁸ From β.

⁹ From α. (not Cx.).

¹⁰ *embrace*, Cx.

¹¹ *olde*, β. and γ.

¹² From β., γ., and Cx.

¹³ *of þe apostles*] om. Cx.

¹⁴ *helde*, Cx.; *hulde*, γ.

“ Quod tenuerunt teneo, quod damnaverunt damno, potissime illud privilegium quod potius vocandum est privilegium,¹ nuper Henrico² concessum damnamus in æternum.” *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio.*³

Mortuo Willelmo Dunelmensi episcopo, rex contulit episcopatum Waltero,⁴ senioris Willelmi quondam capellano,⁵ mediantibus mille libris. Hic reos ad ecclesiam Sancti Cuthberti fugientes abstraxit, monachos loci etiam invitos secum in aula sua prandere fecit, cibos vetitos publice⁶ apposuit, mulieres vultu et veste proceras, spersis post tergum crinibus, ministrare constituit;⁷ ubi vix quisquam irreprehensus abscessit, quin si oculos averteret hypocrita, si jocis alluderet irreverens⁸ diceretur. Hic tamen gloriam nonnullam promeruit⁹ quod ipso procurante corpus Cuthberti e mausoleo levatum

¹ *piviliū*, B.

² *hæretico*, A.

³ C.D. omit reference. Script. post Bedam, p. 277.

⁴ *Ranulpho*, C.D., which is also the name given by Willelmus.

⁵ *qui regis hujus procurator utique effectus, signum ederetur, tributum exegit duplum, expilator diuum, oppressor pauperum, confisicator hæreditatum, perperium rex cachinnans hunc solum pronunciavi*

hominem esse qui ingenium agitare sciret, de nullius odio curaret, dummodo dominum suum complacaret. Isto auctore sacri honores vendebantur, sed et ipse inter ceteros episcopatum Dunelmensem millia libris emit. Hic etiam aliquando reos, C.D. Vide retro.

⁶ *publice*] om. B.

⁷ *coram eis*, C.D.

⁸ *irruens*, B.

⁹ *eo*, B.

“ I holde, and what þey dampne¹ I dampne also ; and, nameliche, TREVISA.
 “ þat privelege þat is more verrayliche and priveleged,² þat is,
 “ an evel lawe þat was somtyme granted to Henry, we dampne³
 “ it with outen ende.” *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3o.*
 Whanne William bisshop of Durham was dede, þe kyng ʒaf þe
 bisshopriche to oon Walter, þat hadde i-be þat oper⁴ William
 his preost⁵ and his chapeleyn ;⁶ þe kyng ʒaf hym þe bisshop-
 riche for a þowsand ponde. Evel doers þat fleyʒ to seint
 Cuthberdes chirche, þis drowʒ hem out⁷ of þe chirche, and
 made monkes sitte wiþ hym specheles⁸ in his halle at mete,
 and served hem wiþ mete þat was forboden,⁹ and ordeyned
 wommen to serven hem wiþ heer i-sprad behynde, þat semede
 wowynge gigelottes¹⁰ in cloping, face, and semblant ; pere
 unneþe scapede eny þat he was¹¹ undertake. For ʒif he torned
 away his face¹² he was i-cleped an ipocrite ; and [ʒif]¹³ he
 were assentyng and accordyng wiþ þe merþe, þan he was
 i-cleped a nyce¹⁴ man and a fool.¹⁵ But þis is worpy to be
 greetliche i-preysed, for by his procuryng seint¹⁶ Cuthbert his
 body was doo¹⁷ out¹⁸ of þe grave, and i-cloped in newe clopes,¹⁹

“ y condempne and specially y dampne for ever, that privilege MS. HARL.
 “ grawntede late to themperoure, whiche may be called rather 2261.
 “ a pravilege then a privilege.” *Willelmus de Pontificibus,*
tertio libro. William bisshop of Dirhem dedde, the kyng ʒafe
 that seete to oon Walter, chapeleyne somme tyme to his fader, f. 349 a.
 a m^l li receyvide afore ; whiche compelledde the monkes to eite
 in his halle, settinge afore theyme, olde meytes, and causyng
 feire women to ministre to theyme. In so moche that fewe did
 aryse from the table withowte a mocke ; for and if a monke
 avertede his siʒhte from theym, he was callede an ypocrite,
 and if eny thyng myʒhte be perceyvede of myrthe in his cown-
 tenaunce he was callede dissolute. Neverthelesse this bisshop
 hade grete lawde in that he causede the body of seynt Cuth-
 bert to be taken from the grave, and to be onornede with

¹ dampneþ, β. ; dampnede, γ.
² a privilege α. ; a pravilege, β. ;
 a pravylege, γ. ; a pryvelege, Cx.
³ dampneþ, β. and γ.
⁴ elder, β. ; the elder, Cx.
⁵ prust, γ.
⁶ chapelen, γ.
⁷ out] om. α
⁸ specially, Cx.
⁹ vorbode, γ.

¹⁰ giglotes, β. ; gyglotes, γ.
¹¹ nas, β.
¹² eize, β.
¹³ From β.
¹⁴ nyse, β.
¹⁵ fowl, γ.
¹⁶ seyn, γ.
¹⁷ take, Cx.
¹⁸ take up, β.
¹⁹ clothyng, Cx.

sit, recentibus vestibis circumdatum, caputque regis Oswaldi inter brachia ejus¹ est repertum.² Osmundus episcopus Sarisburiensis obiit. Hoc quoque anno fluctus marinus per Thamisiam ascendens villam³ submersit.⁴ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto.*⁵ Diabolus⁶ visibiliter loquebatur cum hominibus de regis malitia et morte festina. De quo rex prævinitus⁷ omnia parvipendit. Hoc etiam anno Hugo Cluniacensis abbas⁸ vidit per somnium regem Willelmum coram Deo adductum et damnatum, quod et Hugo retulit Anselmo exulanti. Vidit etiam rex ipse per somnum se phlebotomi ictu sanguinem emittere qui solem obnubilavit; unde et sæpius inclamitavit, "Sancta Maria, sancta Maria;" somno⁹ excussus lumen afferri et cubicularios¹⁰ non discedere jussit. Igitur tertio nonas Augusti, anno gratiæ millesimo centesimo, regni sui tertio decimo, ætatis suæ quadragesimo quarto, in Nova Foresta sagittatus a Waltero Tyrel sibi familiari, dum cervum

Gratiæ
MC.
Willelmi
Rufi
XIII.

Visio de
Willelmo.

De miser-
rima morte
Willelmi
regis.

¹ *Cuthberti, C.D.*

² *completum, ossa quoque venerabilis Bedæ et Colwilfi regis sub eo reperta sunt. Sanctus Osmundus episcopus Saresburiensis obiit. Henricus, lib. v., C.D.*

³ *villas, A.*

⁴ C.D. add: "Rex Willelmus tertio nonis Augusti in nova foresta juxta Sarum a Waltero Tyrel sagittarius dum venationi indulgeret occubuit, et Wyntonie sepelitur. In cujus diebus multa signa apparuerunt. Nam mare littus suum egrediebatur, fons quidam in Barokschire tribus ebdomadis sanguine bullivit. In nemoribus diabolus visibiliter hominibus apparuit, multa loquens de rege qui prælaturas vacantes in manu sua tenuit. Nam eo die quo obiit archiepi-

"scopatam Cantuariensis, episcopus Wyntonie et Saresburiensis, ac undecim abbatias in manu sua habuit aut ad firmam tradidit, hæres enim omnium esse cupiebat; sed quamvis operibus levis, verbis tamen stabilis fuerat, adeo ut si cui bonum vel malum promitteret, securus esse posset. At cum esset pecuniæ cupidissimus, quiddam tamen semel gessit memoriæ dignum," &c.

⁵ A.B. place the reference before the next sentence. Script. post Bedam, p. 125.

⁶ *Diabolus . . . septimo (p. 414)] om. C.D.*

⁷ *prævinitus, from A.B.; primitus, MS.*

⁸ *abbas] om. B.*

⁹ *somnus, A.*

¹⁰ *suos, B.*

and kyng Oswald his heed was i-founde by twene his armes. TREVISA.
 Osmunde bisshop of Salisbry is dede ; also pis zere pe see
 flood sprang up [by]¹ Tempse² and drenshede³ meny townes ;
 pe devel was seyn, and spak wip [many]⁴ men of pe kynges
 paleys,⁵ and of his hasty deep. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 4^o.*
 Pe kyng was warned perof, and sette litel perby. Also pis zere
 How⁶ pe abbot of Cluny sigh in his swevene kyng William
 i-brouzt to fore God Almyzty and i-dampned ; How pe abbot
 tolde pat [to]¹ Anselme, pat was po⁷ exciled ; also pis mette pat
 he was i-late blood [and bledde blode]⁸ pat dymmede pe sonne ;
 perfore he cride ofte, “ Seynt Marie, [seynt Mary,]”⁹ and
 wook of his sleep, and heet¹⁰ brynge lizt, and comaunded pe
 chamberleyns pat pey schulde abide wip hym.¹¹ Pan pe pridde
 day of August, pe zere of oure¹² Lord xi. hondred, of¹³ his
 kyngdom prittene,¹³ of his age foure and fifty, in pe newe
 forest, he was i-schote¹⁴ of oon Walter Tirel pat was his owne

fresche clothes and newe, and the hedde of seynte Oswald was MS. HARL.
 founde betwene his armes. Osmonde bisshop of Salisbry 2261.
 diede in this tyme ; also the water of the see arysynge thro
 Thamys in this yere drowneded meny townes. The develle
 apperede visibly and expressede to men of the sodeyne dethe of
 kyng William. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quarto.* Kyng
 William monyschede perof sette not thereby. In whiche yere
 Hewe abbot Cluniacense see in a dreame kyng William
 brouzhte afore God and condempnede, whiche thyng he
 schewede to Anselme. Also that kyng dreamed that he was
 lete bloode, and pat the bloode of hym obscurede and hidde the
 sonne, insomoche that he cryede, “ Seynte Marye, seinte Mary!”
 and causede his chamberleynes to brynge lyzhte, and not
 suffrenge theyme to departe aftirwarde from hym. And after
 that, the thrydde nones of Auguste, and in the yere of oure Lorde
 a m^l and a c., the xiiij. yere of his reigne, and the xliii^{the} of his
 age, William Rufus was woundeded soore by Walterus Tyrrelle,

¹ From β. and Cx.

² *Temyse, a. ; Temse, β.*

³ *dreynt, β. ; drowned, Cx.*

⁴ From Cx.

⁵ *malys, β. ; malyce, Cx.*

⁶ *Hugus, β., et infra ; Hugh, Cx.,*
 et infra.

⁷ [po] so, Cx.

⁸ From Cx. ; and bled blode,
 β. ; and bledde blod, γ.

⁹ From a., β., and Cx.

¹⁰ *hyte, γ.*

¹¹ *pat pe chamberleynes schulde*
wip hym abyde, a., β. and Cx.

¹² *ur, γ.*

¹³ *of] and, Cx., bis.*

¹⁴ *yscote, γ.*

intenderet, occubuit paucis plorantibus. Evasit Walterus¹ nemine insequente; sicque in rheda caballaria rex impositus sensim sanguinem distillans usque² Wyntoniam deducitur.³ Infra turrim episcopatus⁴ sepelitur, quæ et⁵ infra annum cecidit. Vir iste ingentia præsumens et ingentiora proponens si fatum vitæ suppetisset; denique ante proximum diem mortis suæ interrogatus ubi festum Natalis tenere vellet, respondit Pictavis, eo quod comes loci illius Jerusalem ire gestiens ei⁶ terram suam pro pecunia esset invadiaturus. Nul- lum concilium episcoporum celebrari permisit, honores ecclesiasticos passim⁷ vendidit; nam et⁸ die obitus sui tres episcopatus, scilicet Cantuariensis, Wyntoniensis, Salisburiensis, et xii. monasteria in manu sua tenuit aut ad firmam tradidit. Hæres enim omnium esse cupiebat; propter discidium quod tunc in Romana ecclesia erat inter Urbanum papam et Wybertum⁹ antipapam,

Tres episcopatus et xii. monasteria tenuit rex in manu sua.

¹ *occisor*, B.
² *ad*, B.
³ *ducitur*, B.
⁴ *episcopatus*, from A.B.; *spatiatus*, MS.

⁵ *et*] om. B.
⁶ *eidem*, B.
⁷ *passim*] from A.; om. B.
⁸ *in*, A.
⁹ *Wilbertum*, B.

meynel,¹ þat wolde schete² to an hert; and so þe kyng deide, TREVISA.
 and fewe³ men wepte⁴ for sorwe. Walter Tirel scapede, and
 no man he⁵ pursewed; and so þe kyng was i-leide on⁶ an
 horsbere and i-lad to Wynchestre, and his blood dropped⁷
 doun in þe way as he was i-ladde; and he was i-buried wip
 ynne þe tour [of þe bisshopriche. þat tour]^{8 9} fil¹⁰ doun
 wip ynne a zere after. [Þis man took uppon¹¹ hym greet dedes,
 and caste to do wel gretter ȝif þe destenye of his lyf were
 y-schapede¹² to make þerof [a]¹³ good ende. To fore þe next
 day of his deþ me axed¹⁴ hym where he wolde holde his myd-
 wynter tide; "At Payters,"¹⁵ quod he. For þe eorle of þat place
 arayed hym forto wende to Ierusalem, and wolde borwe¹⁶ money
 of hym, and legge¹⁷ hym¹⁸ his lond to wedde. He wolde
 suffre no counseil of bisshops to be y-made. He solde dignitees
 of holy cherche in dyverse manere wyse, and helde¹⁹ som in
 his owne lond.²⁰ For in²¹ þe day of his deþ he helde¹⁹ þre
 bisshopriche in his hond,²² Caunterbury, Wynchestre, and
 Salisbury, and twelve abbayes also, and som [he]²³ sette²⁴ to
 ferme also. He desirede to be ȝit²⁵ hyȝer.]⁸ He warnede þe
 tribute to Rome for strif þat was in þe chirche of Rome by-

schotyng at a herte and sleenge þe kyng, and whiche man MS. HARL.
 avoidede with owte eny persecucion. And so the kyng 2261.
 brouȝhte in a charyette to Wynchestre was beryede with in the
 bischoppes towre, whiche did falle in the yere folowyng.
 This kyng wolde not suffre eny counsaile of bischoppes to be
 kepede in his realme, sellyng the honoures of the churche;
 whiche had thre seetes of bischoppes in his hondes, or putte to
 ferme by hym, in the day of his dethe, as Cawnterbery, Wyn-
 chestre, and Salisbury, and xij. monasterys, for he thouȝhte to
 be the heire of alle men. Which denyede the tribute to Rome
 for cause þer was that tyme contencion betwene Urban pope

¹ *meyneal*, β. and Cx.

² *have schott*, β.; *have shotte*, Cx.

³ *veaw*, γ.

⁴ *weped*, α.; *wuep*, γ.

⁵ *hym*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁶ *on*] in, β.

⁷ *dropp*, α.

⁸ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁹ *and it*, wrongly inserted here in MS.

¹⁰ *vul*, γ.

¹¹ *oppon*, γ.

¹² *had be scaped*, Cx.

¹³ From Cx,

¹⁴ *axide*, β.

¹⁵ *Peyters*, β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁶ *borowe*, β.

¹⁷ *laye*, Cx.

¹⁸ *hym*] om. Cx.

¹⁹ *heelde*, β., bis.; *huld*, γ.

²⁰ *honde*, Cx.

²¹ *in*] on, Cx.

²² *handes*, Cx.

²³ From β. and Cx.

²⁴ *lete*, Cx.

²⁵ *ȝit hyȝer*] *evereche mannes heyr*, β.; *everyche man hys heir*, γ.; *every mannes heyre*, Cx.

Romanum tributum denegabat. *Henricus*, libro septimo.¹ At quamvis operibus fuisset levis, in verbis tamen stabilis fuerat,² adeo ut si cui bonum vel malum promitteret, inde securus esse posset. Et cum esset pecuniæ avidissimus, quiddam tamen semel gessit memoria dignum. Defuncto nempe quodam abbate semel in Anglia, duo monachi collecta magna pecuniæ summa regem adeunt, ut abbatis officium alter alterum supplantando obtinerent. Cum quibus quidam tertius ea intentione perrexit ut abbatem constitutum humiliter domi reduceret. Cumque coram rege illi duo starent, et unus altero plura promitteret, rex a tertio monacho tunc tacente quid dare vellet inquisivit; at ille se nihil promittere aut dare velle respondit. “Accede,” inquit “rex; tu solus dignus es tam sacrum onus subire.” *Ranulphus*.³ Reliqua vitam hujus regis Willelmi concernentia vide inferius in vita Anselmi capitulo quarto-decimo.⁴

¹ Script. post Bedam, p. 378.

² erat, B.

³ *Ranulphus*] om. A.

⁴ *Ranulphus . . . decimo*] om. C.D.

TREVISA.

twene pope Urban and Wyberd¹ þe antypope.² *Henricus, libro 7^o*. And þouȝ he were liȝt of dedes, he was stabil and stedefast³ of wordes; so [that]⁴ if he behiȝt eny man good oþer evel, he myȝte be wel⁵ siker of þat he hadde byhote;⁶ and þouȝ he were [most]⁷ coveitous of money, ȝif⁸ he dede oon dede þat is worþy to be kepte in mynde.⁹ For in a tyme an abbot was dede [in Englonde],⁴ and two¹⁰ monkes gadrede¹¹ a grete some of money, and wente to þe kyng, eiper to supplaunte¹² oþer to gete þe abbottes office; and þe þridde wente wiþ hem mekeliche¹³ in þat entent, to bringe hym hoom mekeliche¹⁴ þat schulde be abbot; þese tweyne stood byfore¹⁵ þe kyng, and þat oon by het more þan þat oþer, and þe þridde stood stille, and spak nevere a word, and þe kyng askede of hym what he wolde ȝeve: “Noping,” quod he; “for I wil noþer ȝeve nor hote.”¹⁶ “Come nere,” quod the kyng, “for þou art worþy, and non oþer, to fonge so holy a charge.”¹⁷ Þe oþer dedes þat longeþ to kyng William his lyf, loke hem with ynne [in]¹⁸ *Anselmes lyf, capitulo 14^o*.

and Wibertus pope afore. *Henricus, libro septimo*. Thauȝhe MS. HARL. 2261. this kyng was lyȝhte in his dedes, he was stable in his worde, insomoche that and if he hade promisede to a man goode or ylle, he scholde have be sure þerof. Neverthesse, thauȝhe he was a covetous man, ȝitte he didde oon thyng in his lyfe worthy to be hade in remembraunce; for an abbot in Ynglonde dedde, ij. monkes gedreng a grete summe of goodes wente to f. 349 b. the kyng for to be made abbot, takyng with theyme an oþer to bryng home thabbot electe. The monkes stonyng afore the kyng and promysyng grete ȝiftes, the kyng callede the thrydde monke to hym, inquiryng of hym what goodes he wolde ȝiffe to be abbot; the monke seide that he wolde not ȝiffe oon peny to be made abbot. Then the kyng seide, “Truly thow arte worthy to take on the that holy charge;” and so that monke was made abbotte.

¹ *Wibert, β.*² *antepote, α.*³ *studefast, γ.; stydefast, Cx.*⁴ From Cx.⁵ *ful, α., β., and Cx.*⁶ *byhyght, Cx.*⁷ From β. and Cx.⁸ *ȝit, α. and β.; yet, Cx.*⁹ *munde, γ.*¹⁰ *twey, β.; twy, γ.*¹¹ *gadderde, γ.*¹² *subplaunte, γ.*¹³ *mekeliche*] om. α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *myklyche, γ.*¹⁵ *stode tofore, β.*¹⁶ *byhote, α.; bihote, β.; promysse, Cx.*¹⁷ *charche, γ.*¹⁸ From β. and γ.

CAP. XII.

[*Henricus primus rex Angliæ. Robertus dux Normanniæ.*]

*Willelmus, libro v^{to}.*¹

MORTUO sine liberis rege Willelmo Rufo, qui concubinis jugiter usus fuerat, successit in regnum junior Henricus frater suus nonas Augusti, apud Wyntoniam electus, et² a Mauricio Londoniensi episcopo apud Westmonasterium consecratus, nam³ tunc Anselmus aberat. Hic⁴ tertio paterni⁵ regni sui⁶ anno in toro regio genitus, in liberalibus artibus suum populum⁷ protrivit tirocinium, quod⁸ aliquando a fratre suo Willelmo⁹ læsum pater consolatus est in hunc modum: “Ne fleveris, fili, nam et tu rex eris.” Hic ergo ultimo paterni regni anno, ætatisque suæ xix., a patre suo factus est miles. Ivit cum patre¹⁰ Normanniam, et cito post paterno funeri astitit, ut supradictum est, cæteris fratribus quosors quemque tulerat dilapsis. Quapropter paterna benedictione maternaque¹¹ hæreditate thesaurisque subnixus fratrum supercilium parum exhorruit. Inclinator tamen semper Roberto fratri suo fuit propter animi mansuetudinem. Econtra ille Robertus noxia semper facilitate delatoribus credulus fratrem vexabat. Insuper et tria millia marcarum in testamento paterno Henrico relicta Robertus in stipendiarios suos milites assumpsit.

¹ B. omits reference. Script. post Bedam, p. 155.

² *apud . . . et*] om. C.D.

³ *Qui mox ecclesiam liberam fecit, forestas tamen in manu sua tenuit leges Edwardi cum suis emendationibus observavit. Ranulphum, &c., C.D.*

⁴ *Hic . . . curia sua* (p. 418)] om. C.D.

⁵ *patris*, B.

⁶ *sui*] om. A.

⁷ *primum*, A.

⁸ *quem*, A.

⁹ *Willelmo*] om. B.

¹⁰ *suo*, B.

¹¹ *-que*] om. B.

Capitulum duodecimum.

TREVISA.

KYNG William þe Rede¹ usede lemmans alwey, and deide wiþ oute children; and his ʒong² broþer Henry was i-made³ kyng after hym, and was i-chose at Wynchestre þe fifte day of August and i-crowned at Westmynstre of Morys bisshop of Londoun, for Anselm was nouʒt þere. Þis was i-gete in wedlok þe þridde ʒere of his fadir kyngdom. He spende⁴ his first ʒowþe⁵ in liberal artes and sciens;⁶ his broþer William hadde i-greved him in⁷ a tyme, and his fadir confortd hym in þis manere: "Sone, wepe⁸ þou nouʒt, for þou schalt be a kyng." Þanne in þe laste ʒere of his fadir kyngdom, and in þe nyntene⁹ ʒere of his age, he was i-made knyʒt of his [owne]¹⁰ fadir, and wente wiþ his fadir into Normandie, and was at his fadir¹¹ deienge¹² sone þerafter, as it is i-seide toforehonde; and his oþer breþeren were i-sent¹³ everich in his side, as it happed hem at þat tyme; þefore he hadde his fadres blessyng and his moder heritage and tresour, and dradde þe private¹⁴ of his breþeren ful¹⁵ litel;¹⁶ he bowede¹⁷ hym alway to his broþer Robert for myldenesse of herte. But Robert greved¹⁸ alwey, and trowed liʒtly tale tellers; and also Robert spende on his knyʒtes soudeours¹⁹ þre þowsand ponde þat was byqueþe Henry in his fadres testament. Þan Henry was i-made kyng,

*Capitulum duodecimum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

WILLIAM Rufus kynge dedde withowte childer, usyng moche concubynes, Henricus, the yonger broþer to hym, succeedid to the realme of Ynglonde, electe at Wynchestre the nones of Auguste, and consecrate at Westmynstre of Mauricius bisshop of London, for Anselme was in that tyme in exile. This Henricus erecte so into kynge, made the church of Criste

¹ *Rede*, from β. and Cx.; *bridde*, MS.

² *ʒonger*, β.

³ *i-made*] om. β. and Cx.

⁴ *spende*, β. and γ.

⁵ *yougthe*, Cx.

⁶ *sciencis*, β.

⁷ *on*, α.

⁸ *wuep*, γ.

⁹ *xix.*, β. and Cx.; *nyntene*, from γ.; *nyupe*, MS.

¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹¹ *fadres*, α.

¹² *dyng*, β. and γ.

¹³ *awent*, β. and γ.; *goon*, Cx.

¹⁴ *pride*, β.; *prute*, γ.; *pryde*,

Cx.

¹⁵ *but*, Cx.

¹⁶ *vol lyte*, γ.

¹⁷ *bowide*, β.

¹⁸ *groued*, Cx.

¹⁹ *soudiours*, β.; *saudyours*, γ.

Erectus itaque Henricus in regem, annuente maxime Henrico Warewycensi comite sibi prius familiari, ecclesiam liberam fecit, forestas tamen in manu sua tenuit, leges Edwardi cum suis emendationibus observavit, pensiones noxias remisit, effeminatos de curia sua propulit; lucernarum usum, tempore patris¹ sui intermissum, restituit de nocte in curia sua. Ranulphum Dunelmensem episcopum ad² turrin Londoniæ reclusit,³ Anselmum Cantuariensem tunc exulem revocavit; mercatorum⁴ falsam ulnam castigavit adhibita brachii sui mensura. Libentius bellabat consilio quam gladio. In cibando magis temperans esuriam quam urgens ingluviem, potationi præter sitim nunquam indulgens, crapulam in se et in suis semper exsecrans. Post multas controversias inter ipsum et Anselmum ventilatas,⁵ investituras prælatorum per⁶ sæcularem manum faciendas⁷ Deo et beato Petro resignavit. Tandem celebrato Londoniæ

Revocatio
Anselmi
ab exilio.

¹ *fratris*, B.

² *apud*, A.

³ *mancipavit*, C.D.

⁴ *mercatorum . . . pellicibus*
(p. 420)] om. C.D.

⁵ *et* wrongly inserted here in MS.

⁶ *per*] om. A.

⁷ *faciendum*, MSS.

most deel¹ by help of Henry eorle of Warwyk, þat was toforehonde his meynel,² he made holy cherche free, but he hilde³ þe forest⁴ in his owne hond; he hilde Edwardes lawe wip þe amendynge þerof; he forʒaf⁵ þe grevous pencions. He putte out of his court þe men þat usede wommen⁶ manere; and restored aʒen in his court candel liʒt be⁷ nyʒt, þat was i-lefte of in his fadir tyme; and closede Ranulph bischop of Durham in þe tour of Londoun; and reconciled Ancelm archebisshop of Caunterbury, þat þo⁸ was exciled; he chastede þe false⁹ mesures of marchaundise,¹⁰ and brouʒt forþ þe lengþe of his owne arme. He wolde fiʒte more gladly wip counsaile þan wip swerde; he wolde etc to staunche his honger, and nouʒt for gloteneye; he wolde nevere drinke but ʒif he were apurst.¹¹ In hym self and al¹² his [meyne]¹³ alway he hatede outrage of mete and [of]¹⁴ drynke. After greet stryf þat was bytwene hym and Anselm þe archebisshop, he resigned to God and to seint¹⁵ Peter þe vestiture¹⁶ of prelates þat was i-doo by seculer hondes. At þe laste was made a counsaile of bisshops at Londoun, and strompettes were i-putte away and remevede,¹⁷

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free, by laboure of Henricus erle of Warwyke; retenynge his forestes in his awne hondes; commaundyng lawnters¹⁸ to be usede in his cowrte in nyʒhtes. Whiche reclusede Ranulphus bischop of Dirham in the towre of London, and restorede Anselme archebisshop of Cawnterbery to his seete; amendynge the elnes and mesures of marchauntes; usynge to fiʒhte moore by cownsaile then by swerde. This kynge was moore temperate in meite then William Rufus his broþer, abhorrynge surfettes bothe of his awne person and of his awne men; resignenge at the laste þe investitures of prelates to God and to seynt Petyr, after grete controversies hade betwene hym and Anselme þerof afore. At the laste, a cownsaile hade at London, harlottes and hoeres avoidede, he maryede to his wife

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *deel*] om. Cx.² *meyneal*, β. and Cx.; *meynal*,

γ.

³ *huld*, γ.⁴ *forestes*, Cx.⁵ *yave*, Cx.⁶ *wymmenes*, β.⁷ *by*, α., β., and Cx.⁸ *þo*] so, Cx.⁹ *vals*, γ.¹⁰ *marchauntes*, β. and Cx.; *marchaundes*, γ.¹¹ *a first*, α.; *a furst*, γ.¹² *in*, α., β., and Cx.¹³ From Cx.¹⁴ From β.¹⁵ *seyn*, γ.¹⁶ *investiture*, β. and Cx.¹⁷ *remeoved*, β.¹⁸ Sic in MS.

pontificum concilio, amotis pellicibus, Matildam, Malcolini regis Scotorum filiam, duxit in uxorem, quam venerabilis Anselmus die sancti Martini in reginam coronavit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro iii*.¹ Mortuo² hoc anno Thoma Eboracensi³ episcopo, successit Gyraldus, vir quidem, ut fert rumor, licentiæ, libidini et maleficiis obnoxius. Sub ejus nempe⁴ pulvillo cum in viridario quodam decederet inventus est codex curiosarum artium videlicet, Julius Firmicus, quem secreto et meridianis horis lectitabat; quamobrem clerici ecclesiæ suæ eum sub cœli cespite extra ecclesiam vix sepeliri permiserunt. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto*.⁵ Interea comes Robertus, frater hujus regis,⁶ audita morte fratris sui Willelmi Rufi, de Terra Sancta rediit in⁷ Apuliam, et inde in Normanniam, parans⁸ se in Angliam. Quo audito multi de proceribus clam vel palam a rege Henrico se subtraxerunt, fictis quibusdam occasiunculis vocantes eum godrich, godfader, et pro Roberto comite

¹ C. omits reference; Script. post Bedam, p. 273.

² *Mortuo . . . quinto*] om. C.D. but insert: "cum uxore sua quam in Sicilia desponsaverat primum Jerosolimæ respuit, malens si posset regnum Anglorum habere quam principatum in terra sancta gerere, unde contigit quod nunquam postmodum in bello fieret

"fortunatus." See for continuation, page 428.

³ *Eboracensi*, from A.; *Eborum*, MS.

⁴ *namque*, A.

⁵ Script. post Bedam, p. 156.

⁶ *frater . . . regis*] om. B.

⁷ *in . . . libro v.* (page 428)] om. C.D.

⁸ *parens*, A.

and he weddede Mold, þe douzter of Malcolyn¹ kyng of Scotland; Anselme crownede here² queene on seynt Martynes day. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3º.* Þis zere deyde Thomas archebisshop of zork, and Giralde was archebisshop after hym, a lecherous man, a wicche,³ an⁴ evel doer, as þe fame telleþ; for under his pelewe,⁵ whan he diede in an herber,⁶ was i-founde a book of curious craftes; the book hi zte Iulius Firmicus;⁷ in þat book he radde priveliche in þe underne tymes,⁸ þerfore unneþe [the]⁹ clerkes of his chirche wolde suffre hym be i-buryed under hevene wiþ oute holy chirche. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 5º.* In þe mene tyme eorle Robert, þis kynges broþer, herde¹⁰ of þis¹¹ kyng William þe Rede,¹² and come azen out of þe Holy Lond into Apulia, and from pennes into Normandie, and arrayed hym to wende into Engelond. Þanne me herde þerof,¹³ and meny of þe lordes feynede som smale occasiouns, and wiþ drowz hem priveliche and openleche from kyng Henry, and cleped hym godriche, godfader, and sente priveliche for eorle Robert. And

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Matilda, dozhter of Malcolinus kyng of Scottes, whom venerable Anselme crownede into qwene in the day of seynte Martyne. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio.* Thomas archebisshop of Yorke dedde in this tyme, a man Giraldus by name was successour to hym, ziffyn to ylle artes and lecchery, as peple did reporte. For a booke of subtile artes, Iulius Firmicus, whom he usede to rede in secrete tymes, was founde under a pelowe in a charyette in whom he diede, after his dethe. Wherefore the canons of Yorke wolde not suffre hym to be beryede in the churche, and unnethe in seyntuary. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto.* Robert duke of Normandy, understondynge William Rufus, kyng of Ynglonde and broþer to hym, to be dedde, returnede from the Holy Londe to Apulia, and so to Normandy, and from Normandy to Ynglonde. That knowen in Ynglonde, mony gentillemen of the londe drawede from kyng Henricus, feynynge little occasiouns, and callynge hym godryche, godfadir, and sende prively for Robert, broþer to the kyng. Radulphus bisshop

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *Malyncolyn, a.*² *hir, β.*³ *wycche, γ. ; wytche, Cx.*⁴ *and, Cx.*⁵ *pile, β. ; pule, γ. ; pyle, Cx.*⁶ *erber, Cx.*⁷ *Frumcus, Cx.*⁸ *undertydes, β., γ., and Cx.*⁹ From Cx.; þe, β. and γ.¹⁰ *hurde, γ.*¹¹ [þis] þe deþ of, α., β., γ., and Cx.¹² *Rede* from β. and γ.; *Reede, Cx. þridde, MS.*¹³ *Than it was knowen, Cx.*

clam misere. Ad hæc Radulphus Dunelmensis episcopus nuper incarceratus, fune nacta de turri Londoniæ evasit, Normanniam adiit, Robertum ducem contra regem Henricum instigavit. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro iiii.*¹ Erat nempe iste Robertus, primogenitus regis Willelmi Conquestoris, exilis corporis pinguis aqualiculi, qui primo tirocinio suo parenti morem gessit. Sed postmodum juvenili calore et fatuorum consilio impulsus Normanniam superstite patre temptabat habere. Quod cum pater negasset, iratus abscessit, assultus² in patriam faciens, primo quidem patre hoc cachinnante, sed postmodum dicente, “Per resurrectionem Christi probus erit³ Robinus⁴ curta ocrea filius meus.” Cæterum nihil habens Robertus quod succenseret,⁵ quia lepidæ⁶ formæ, faceti eloquii, virtutis ingentis, solidi consilii. Postremo tamen tempore pater contra eum adeo est incensus⁷ quod⁸ eum hæreditate Angliæ privavit⁹ comitatu Normanniæ vix ei relicto. In Terra Sancta multa egregie¹⁰ gessit, ita¹¹ ubique mirabilis ut nunquam per Christianum aut paganum de equo deici

¹ 3°, B. ; Script. post Bedam, p. 153.

² *assultus*] om. B.

³ *erat*, A.

⁴ *Robelinus* in Willelmus.

⁵ *succenserit*, A.

⁶ *lapide*, A.]

⁷ *offensus*] om. B.

⁸ *ut*, B.

⁹ *privaret*, B.

¹⁰ *egregia*, B.

¹¹ *Itaque*, B.

herto Raph¹ bisshop of Durham, þat was² toforehonde pri- TREVISA.
 soned, gat a rope³ and scapede out of þe tour of Londoun, and
 wente into Normandye in⁴ spiȝt of⁵ duke⁶ Robert aȝenst
 kyng Henry. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 4^o*. Þis Robert
 was kyng William þe Conquerour his eldest sone, a litel man
 of body, with a fat⁷ wombe. In his firste knyȝthode he
 usede his fader maneres, but afterward þe⁸ hete⁹ of his ȝong
 blood and counseille of fooles priked hym, and he fondede to
 have Normandie while his fader was onlyve;¹⁰ and whanne his
 fader warnede¹¹ hit hym, he wente away for wrepppe,¹² and
 made oft reses¹³ uppon þe contray. First his fader scornede
 hym, bot afterward he swore by þe resurrexioun of Crist, and
 seide, "Robert short boot,¹⁴ my sone, schal be a noble man."
 [For ellis had Roberd nouȝt þat myȝt be blamed, for he was
 curteise,¹⁵ and faire of face,¹⁶ of schap, and of speche, myȝti of
 strengþe, and sad of counsaile. But at þe laste his fader was
 so wroop wiȝ him þat he deprivede hym of his heritage of
 Engeland, and lefte hym unneþe þe eorldom of Normandye.]¹⁷
 He dede meny grete dedes in þe Holy Land, and was so won-
 derful in every place þat he myȝte nevere be unhorsed by

of Dirham, herynge this rumor, brake owte from the towre of MS. HARL.
 London, and wente to Normandy, and movede Robert ageyne 2261.
 kyng Henricus his broþer. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro*
quarto. This Roberte was eldeste son of William Conque-
 roure, to whom he promisede Normandy, whiche laborynge to
 have hit in the life of his fader, and not reioysynge hit, ȝaffe
 mony soore sawtes and conflictes to his ffader. But his fader,
 skornynge hym in the begynne,¹⁸ seide afterwarde, "By the
 "resurreccion of Criste, Robyn Curthose, my sonne, wylle be
 "a noble man." But at the laste his fader was trowblede with
 hym, that he expelledde hym from the inheritaunce of Ynglonde,
 levyng unnethe to hym Normandye. The seide Robert did
 mony noble thynges in the Holy Londe, that he was not un-
 horsed in alle the batelles þer, neiþer by Cristen man neiþer by

¹ Raaf, β.; Rauf, Cx.

² had ben, Cx.

³ roop, β. and γ.

⁴ and, α., β., and γ.

⁵ of] om. α., β., and γ.

⁶ Normandy and encouraged duc,
Cx.

⁷ vat, γ.

⁸ þe] by, Cx.

⁹ heete, β.

¹⁰ alyve, β.

¹¹ wurnde, γ.

¹² wreche, Cx.

¹³ restes, Cx.

¹⁴ body] boot, from β. and Cx.;
Robyn schort boot, γ; body, MS.

¹⁵ curteys, β.; corveys, γ.; curtoys,

Cx.

¹⁶ veyr of fas, γ.

¹⁷ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁸ Sic in MS.

potuit. Denique in¹ Sabbato Paschali apud Jerosolimam inter ceteros astaret expectans ignem more solito de supernis in cereum alicujus descendere, cereus ejus divinitus accensus est; unde et ab omnibus in regem Jerosolimorum electus est; sed audita morte fratris sui² regis Angliæ, regnum Jerosolitanum recusavit, non reverentiæ contuitu, sed aut laborum metu aut regni Anglicani cupiditate.³ Qua de causa nunquam postmodum in bello fortunatus fuit. Hic quoque in redeundo⁴ [de] Jerosolima duxit in uxorem filiam Willelmi de Conversana⁵ in Apulia, mulierem spectatissimæ formæ, quam post paucos annos morbo amisit deceptam ut dicunt obstetricis consilio, quæ ligavit mammas ejus post partum effluens lacte abundantissime;⁶ filium tamen habuit egregiæ indolis Willelmum; pro feminæ connubio infinitam pecuniam nomine dotis receptam Robertus cito dilapidavit. Inde Angliam veniens ut fratri suo Henrico Angliam præriperet, collecto undecumque⁷ grandi exercitu, apud Portesmudam applicuit;

Ignis cœlitus in cereum Roberti comitis Normanniæ descendit, unde in regem Jerosolitanum electus est.

¹ *in*, from A.B.; *cum* MS.

² *ejus Willelmi*, B.

³ *cupidine*, A.B.

⁴ *de*, from A.B.

⁵ *Aversana*, A.B.

⁶ *abundantissima*, A.

⁷ *undique*, B.

Cristen men¹ ne by paynym. Also at Ierusalem in an Ester eve he stood among opere men, and abood þe fyre² þat was wont³ to come fro hevne and liȝt⁴ som manis tapir,⁵ þanne his taper was i-tend; by doynge and vertu þer⁶ of God, þerfore alle men chese hym kyng of Ierusalem. But whanne he herde of þe deep of his broþer William kyng of Engelond, he refusede⁷ þe kyngdom of Ierusalem, nouȝt by cause of reverence, but for drede of travaille, or for⁸ covetise of þe kyngdom of Engelond; þerfore hym happede nevere wel afterward in bataille. Also in þe comynge aȝen from Ierusalem þis⁹ wedded þe douȝter of William de Aversana in Apulia, a wel¹⁰ faire womman of schap, and lost hir by an evel after fewe¹¹ ȝeres: one¹² seiþ þat sche¹³ was begiled by þe counsaile of a childe wyf,¹⁴ þat kutte¹⁵ hire breestes [for greet plente of melk þat ran of here bresstes]¹⁶ whan sche¹⁷ hadde childe. But he¹⁸ hadde a sone,¹⁹ a noble man of wit, William was his name.²⁰ Robert feng²¹ grete money for þat mariage, and wasted it sone þeraste. Whanne he hadde i-gadred²² a greet oost in every side and com into Engelond forto reve his broþer Henry þe kyngdom, and londede at Portes-

TREVISA.

pagan. After that the seide Robert beyng in the temple of Ierusalem in the holy eve of Ester, and abidyng lyȝhte to descende from hevyn after consuetude, his taper was liȝhte, wherefore he was electe of alle peple to be kyng of Ierusalem. But the seide Roberte refusynge hit, in truste of the realme of Ynglonde, in that his broþer was dedde, was not fortunate in batelle after that tyme. Whiche returnynge from Ierusalem mariede þe doȝhter of William de Aversana in Apulia, with whom he receyvede grete goodes; whiche woman was pereschede soone by disseyte of hire mydewife, whiche did bynde hire brestes habundant in mylke after that sche was delyverede, and so sche diedde. This Robert gedrenge a grete hoste ageyne kyng Henricus his broþer, londede at Portesmowthe; but pease

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *man*, *a.* and *Cx.*² *fyre*, *β.*³ *vure þat was ywond*, *γ.*⁴ *tende*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*⁵ *taper*, *β.*; *tapur*, *γ.*, *bis.*⁶ *þer*] *om.* *Cx.*⁷ *recused*, *β.*⁸ *for*] *om.* *Cx.*⁹ *he*, *Cx.*¹⁰ *wel*] *om.* *Cx.*¹¹ *vew*, *γ.*¹² *me*, *β.*¹³ *hue*, *γ.*¹⁴ *mydwyf*, *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*¹⁵ *kitte*, *β.*; *kuytte*, *γ.*¹⁶ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*¹⁷ *heo*, *β.*, *bis.*¹⁸ *hue*, *γ.*; *she*, *Cx.*¹⁹ *William* transposed to here, *β.*²⁰ *was his name*] *om.* *a.*²¹ *fonge*, *a.*²² *Than he gadryd*, *Cx.*

sed ¹ mediantibus regni prudentioribus ea conditione pax reformata est, ut singulis annis Robertus tria millia marcarum perciperet,² et qui alteri³ superviveret hæres alterius foret, si ⁴ tamen sine masculino hærede decederet. Sed anno sequenti Robertus Angliam veniens, ad petitionem Matildæ reginæ illam pensionem remisit. Inde Robertus rediens apud Normannos parvipensus est, in tantum quod⁵ Normanni advocarent regem Henricum contra Robertum, qui pluries adventans totam Normanniam præripuit paulatim exceptis Rothomago, Cadomo et Phalesio,⁶ in quibus urbibus Robertus passim vagabatur. Qua de re Cadomenses offensi regem⁷ Henricum invitaverunt, et⁸ portas suas contra Robertum clausurunt. Inde Robertus cum solo armigero Rothomagum fugiens, auxilium regis Francorum et comitis Flandrensis⁹ imploravit, quo tamen totaliter destitutus, publicum bellum contra fratrem attemptans,

¹ *sed*] *q*_B, A.

² *reciperet*, A.

³ *alteri*, from B.; *altero* MS.

⁴ *sive*, A.

⁵ *ut*, A.

⁶ *Phalesio*, A.

⁷ *regem*] om. B.

⁸ *et*] om. A.

⁹ *Flandriæ*, A.B.

mouthe ; but by [mene of]¹ þe wisest men of þe kyngdom
 pees was i-made uppon suche condicioun, þat Robert schulde
 feng every² ʒere iii. m^t marc,³ and wheþer of hem lyvede
 lengest⁴ schulde be opere⁵ heyre ʒif þey deie⁶ wip oute
 heyre male.⁷ But þe next ʒere⁸ after Robert come into
 Engelond, and at þe prayere of Molde þe quene he forʒaf þe⁹
 pensioun of þre þowsand marcʒ.¹⁰ [Thenne Robert wente ageyne
 and was lytel ytold of amonge the Normans, soo that the
 Normans prayed kyng Henry to come ageynst Robert. The
 kyng cam and bynam hym al Normandy lytel and lytel, Rone,
 Cane and Faleys, in the whiche cytees Robert wente burethely
 up and down. Therfor they of Cane were wroth, and prayd
 king Henry for to come to them, and closed theyr yates ayenst
 Robert.]¹¹ Þan Robert fliʒ¹² to Rothomage¹³ with oon squyere
 alone, and prayde help of þe kyng of Fraunce and of þe eorle

TREVISA.

was reformede by mediators in this condicion, that Robert
 schulde receyve yerely by the tyme of his lyfe iij. m^t marke, and
 he that lyvede longer of theyme schulde be heire to that other,
 if thei diede with owte eny heire male. And so Robert depart-
 ynge, and commynge to Ynglonde in the yere nexte folowyng,
 forʒafe that pension at the petition of the qwene. After whiche
 tyme the seide Roberte was not luffed in Normandy, insomoch
 that the Normannes sende for kyng Henricus, and were with
 the seide kyng ageyne Robert their lorde. Whiche com-
 mynge into those costes occupiede alle Normandy, Roone,
 Caane and Phalesia excepte, whiche cites the seide Robert
 kepede. Men of Caan grevonde thereof desirede kyng Hen-
 ricus to comme to that cite, and expulsede Robert their lorde ;
 where Robert fleyng to Roone with oon esqwyer desirede
 helpe of the kyng of Fraunce and of the erle of Flawndres.

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2261.

f. 350 b.

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*
² *everече*, *β.*
³ *marcz*, *α.*
⁴ *lynguste*, *γ.*
⁵ *operes*, *α.* and *β.*
⁶ *deide*, *α.* ; *he deyde*, *β.* ; *oper hys*
heyr ef a dyede, *γ.*
⁷ *maul*, *β.* and *γ.*
⁸ *ʒere*, from *β.* and *γ.* ; *yere*, *Cx.* ;
heire, *MS.*
⁹ *þat*, *α.*, *β.*, and *Cx.*
¹⁰ *mark*, *β.* ; *marc*, *γ.* and *Cx.*
¹¹ From *Cx.* ; *þanne Robert went*
azzen and was litel ytolde of among

þe Normans, so þat þe Normans
prayed kyng Henry to come agenst
Robert. Þe kyng cam and bynam
hym al Normandy litel and lytel,
outtake Rothomage, Cadony, and
Phales. In þe whiche citees Robert
went unrediliche up and down ; þer-
fore þe Cadoniens were wroþe, and
prayed king Henry for to come to
hem, and closide her zates azzenst
Robert. β. and γ.
¹² *fleyz*, *α.* ; *fledde*, *Cx.*
¹³ *Rone*, *Cx.*

victus est et captus, ac quoad vixit, scilicet per septem annos postmodum, in custodia detentus per fratrem suum Henricum regem Angliæ.¹

Captus est
Robertus,
in carceribus
per fratrem
suum Hen-
ricum.

CAP. XIII.

[*Insurrectio contra regem Henricum. Concilium Londoniense.*]

*Willelmus de Regibus, libro v.*²

Gratiæ
MCIII.
Henrici I.
III.

HOC anno insurrexit³ contra regem Henricum Robertus de Belismo, major filiorum Rogeri de Monte Gomerico comitis Salopiæ,⁴ obfirmans castella sua Salopiæ, Brugge, Arundel, Tykhul,⁵ et⁶ Walenses etiam⁷ plures contra regem excitavit;⁸ sed rex infra xl^a dies omnes illas munitiones cepit, Wallanos donis et promissis corrumpit, ipsum comitem Robertum Angliam abjurare⁹ coegit. Navigat ille Normanniam. Cui cito postmodum Willelmus, qui fuit comes Mor-tonii in Normannia, ac etiam comes Cornubiæ in Anglia, quia rex sibi negaverat comitatum Cantia,

¹ *per . . . Angliæ]* apud castrum de Kerdif obiit, B. ; om. A.

² Script. post Bedam, p. 156. C.D. insert: "Ranulphus episcopus Dunelmensis callide de custodia Londonia evasit, mare transiit, Roberto duci Normanniæ ut Angliam hostiliter invaderet persuasit. Quod et plures de Anglia proceres litteris et nunciis rogaverunt. Qui statim collecto grandi exercitu apud Portesmundam applicuit, mediantibus tamen regni prudentioribus pax ea conditione inter fratres reformata est ut singulis annis duo millia librarum argenti Roberto solve-

rentur et fautoribus ejus terræ ablatæ restituerentur. Defuncto Hugone primo comite Cestriæ, filius ejus Richardus puer septem annorum suscepit comitatum, quem non diu tenuit. Robertus de Belismo, filius magni Rogeri." &c.

³ *insurrexerunt*, A.

⁴ *Sapia*, A.

⁵ *Tikelhull*, A.

⁶ *et]* om. A.B.

⁷ *et*, A.

⁸ *incitavit*, B.

⁹ *exlegavit*. *Willelmus, lib. vii.*, C.D., omitting to *libro septimo* (page 432).

of Flaundes, but Robert was helples for hem ; he ¹ fondede ² to zeve his broper bataile, and was overcomen, and i-take and kepte in warde seven zere to his lyfes ende, and deide in þe castel of Cardyf,³ and was i-buried at Gloucestre.⁴ TREVISA.
—

Capitulum decimum tertium.

THIS zere Roberd de ⁵ Bolysm ⁶ rose ⁷ azenst kyng Henry ; þis Robert was þe gretteste of þe sones of Roger de Moun Geme-rok,⁸ erle of Schroisbury. Robert strengþede his castelles of Schroisbury, of Brugge,⁹ of Arundel, and of Tykenhulle,¹⁰ and made ¹¹ meny Walsche men to rise ¹² azenst þe kyng ; bot wip ynne xl.¹³ dayes þe kyng wan [and toke] ¹⁴ al þis strengþis, and overcom the Walsche ¹⁵ men wip ziftes and faire¹⁶ byhestes, and compellede þis eorle Robert to forswere ¹⁷ Engelond, and he sailled into Normandie. And sone þerafter William eorle of Mortony in Normandie [and of Cornwayle in Engelond sailled to Robert into Normandye],¹⁸ for þe kyng hadde warnede¹⁹

Neverthelesse the seide Roberte attemptynge the kyng by bataile, was devicte and taken, and kepede at Caerdeif by the tyme of his lyfe, where he died. MS. HARL.
2261.
—

Capitulum decimum tertium.

ROBERT erle of Schrobbsbery, sonne of Roger Mownt Gomerike, made insurreccion in this yere ageyne kyng Hen-ricus, storynge the castells of Schrobbsbery, of Bruggys, of Arundell, and of Tikhull, drawynge to hym many men of Wales. But the kyng toke alle those castells with yn xliⁱ daies, thro ziftes and promisses to men of Wales, and compellede the seide erle to abiure Ynglonde ; whiche saylynge into Normandy, drawede to William whiche was erle of Morton in Normandy, and also the erle of Cornewayle, whiche trowblede

¹ he] and, β.

² and founded, Cx.

³ Cardef, β. and Cx. ; Kerdyf, γ.

⁴ Glocetershire, γ.

⁵ þe] Roberd de, from a. ; Robart de, β. ; þe, MS.

⁶ Bolisme, β. ; Robert Denbolism, γ. ; Robert de Bolysme, Cx.

⁷ ros, β.

⁸ Mont Gemic, a. ; Mount Gomerik, β. ; Mont Gomic, γ. ; Mount Gomeryk, Cx.

⁹ Brugges, β. and Cx.

¹⁰ Tykehull, γ. ; Tykenhyl, Cx.

¹¹ spiʒte, β. ; encouraged, Cx.

¹² to rise] om. Cx.

¹³ vourty, γ.

¹⁴ From β. and Cx.

¹⁵ Walysch, γ.

¹⁶ veyr, γ.

¹⁷ vorswerye, γ.

¹⁸ From a., β., and Cx.

¹⁹ ywurnd, γ.

transnavigans se adjunxit. Hi duo cum suis complicibus in Normannia multum¹ grassabantur. Quo audito rex Henricus omnia quæ erant comitis Mortonii in Anglia sibi arripuit, et post hoc in Normanniam transfretavit, quam sibi non sine sanguine subjugavit; duos comites prædictos perpetuo carceri mancipavit, viros quidem simulationis et argutiæ plenos. Post hoc rex Henricus summam pacem in Normannia relinquens Angliam rediit, contra fures et falsarios acerbis leges edidit, privationem scilicet oculorum, testiculorum, pugni continentes. Deinde subegit Scottos, Walenses, et² Britones transmarinos, ac etiam³ regem Franciæ⁴ Lodowycum. Deinde perendinante rege Henrico in Normannia, accessit Calixtus papa prope Normanniam ut inter cætera regem Henricum super incarceratione fratris sui Roberti Jerosolimam⁵ peregrini asperius conveniret, sed verisimilibus⁶ responsis receptis⁷ conquivit; possunt enim communes loci ad quamlibet partem inflecti pro facundia oratoris, quam præsertim exornant⁸ exennia. Et ut nihil pompæ deesset fecit rex juvenculos quosdam filios comitis de Mellento⁹ illaqueare cardinales tunc præsentibus suis tortilibus so-

¹ *multa*, B.

² *et*] om. B.

³ *etiam*] om. B.

⁴ *Franciæ*] om. A.

⁵ *Jerosolimitani*, A.

⁶ *verisimilibus*, from A.B.; *verisimilibus*, MS.

⁷ *acceptis*, B.

⁸ *quandoque exornavit*, B.

⁹ *Mellonto*, B.

hym¹ þe eorlþom of Kent. Þese two² and here faitoures werede³ and dede moche⁴ harm in Normandye; kyng Henry herde þerof, and bynam þe eorle of Mortoun al þat he hadde in Engelond, and saillede þerafter into Normandie, and made it suget, nouȝt with oute schedynge of blood, and prisoned þe two forseide eorles to hire lyves ende, þat were men ful⁵ of gile and⁶ stryf and of wiles. Þan kyng Henry leefte⁷ greet pees in Normandie, and come aȝen into Engelond, and made⁸ scharpe lawes aȝenst false men and þeoves,⁹ in þe whiche lawes is i-conteyned lost and lesing of eyȝen, of prive stone,¹⁰ of fistes¹¹ and¹² handes. Þanne he made þe Scottes sogette,¹³ þe Walsche men, þe Britouns by ȝonde þe see, and Lowys þe kyng of Fraunce. Þan kyng Henry lay in Normandye, and pope Calixte¹⁴ com nyh¹⁵ to Normandie, among alle opere causes to have kyng Henry scharpliche at answer for þe prisonynge¹⁶ of his broþer Robert, pilgrim of Ierusalem; but he hadde semeliche answers, and cesede of þat cause: al manere of arguynge may be i-bend¹⁷ toward every¹⁸ side by the facunde of þe pledere, þe whiche facunde is [wiþ]¹⁹ presantes²⁰ specialliche i-hiȝt.²¹ And for no pompe and boste schulde faille, þe kyng maked²² þe ȝonge sones of þe eorle of Mollent²³ appose þe cardinales þat were þo presente, and upbroyde²⁴ hem and snarlede,²⁵ hem²⁶ wiþ sotil sophyms. Þerfore

TREVISA.

soore the cuntre of Normandy. Kyng Henry herynge that, and takynge an hoste with hym, wente to Normandy and ȝafe batelle to theyme; and so he obteynyng the victory, putte the erles in perpetuall prison. After that kyng Henricus, levynge Normandy, returnede to Ynglonde, where he made scharpe lawes ageyne theves and oper trespassours, that is to say, the losynge of their eien and of their stones. After that he subduede to hym men of Wales, Scottes, and also the Britons

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *pues tweyne, γ.*² *fautours, β.; fautors, γ.*³ *werryd, Cx.*⁴ *grete, β.*⁵ *vol, γ.*⁶ *and] of, β.*⁷ *lefte, Cx.*⁸ *made, from Cx.; maden, MS.*⁹ *þeeves, β.; þueves, γ.*¹⁰ *stones, α., β., γ., and Cx.*¹¹ *fustes, β.; vustes, γ.*¹² *fustes and of, Cx.*¹³ *to, wrongly added here in MS.*¹⁴ *Kalixtus, α. and β.; Calyxtus, Cx.*¹⁵ *neiȝ, β.*¹⁶ *prisonment, β. and γ.; prysonnement, Cx.*¹⁷ *bonde, Cx.*¹⁸ *eyþer, γ.*¹⁹ *From α., β., γ., and Cx.*²⁰ *presantes, β.*²¹ *lyghted, Cx.*²² *made, Cx.*²³ *Mellent, β., γ., and Cx.*²⁴ *upbreide, α.; enbryge, β.; enbrugge, γ.; embryge, Cx.*²⁵ *snarle, β.*²⁶ *snarle ham, γ., smarle hym, Cx.*

phismatibus. Unde non puduit cardinales¹ fateri occiduas plagas majore florere peritia litterarum² quam ipsi audissent. Hugo comes Cestrensis,³ nepos regis Willelmi Conquestoris ex parte sororis, obiit; cui successit filius suus Ricardus puer septem annorum. *Henricus, libro septimo.*⁴ Anselmus celebrato concilio Londoniensi⁵ plures abbates deposuit,⁶ traditiones dignitatum ad firmam prohibuit. Sodomitas quolibet die Dominico excommunicandos censuit; sed et hoc postmodum retractavit, nam publicatio hujus vitii pravis mentibus fomes fuit majoris audaciæ similia perpetrandi. Uxores quoque⁷ sacerdotum⁸ inhibuit.⁹ Orta est discordia inter regem et Anselmum, eo quod nollet¹⁰ consecrare praelatos qui recipiebant investituras de¹¹ manibus laicorum,¹² præsertim cum nuper dominus papa hoc interdixit¹³ sub anathemate. Giraldus tamen¹⁴ Eboracensis archiepiscopus tales consecravit, unde commotus Anselmus¹⁵ papam adiit. Gens Flandriæ propter desolationem patriæ suæ per jactationem æquoreæ arenæ

Consilium
Anselmi
archiepi-
scopi.

Sententia
super So-
domitas.

Gratiæ
MCIII.
Henrici I.
III.

Gratiæ
MCV.
Henrici I.
V.

¹ *cardinales*] om. A.

² *litterarum*] om. B.

³ *Cestriæ*, B.

⁴ B. omits reference; Script. post Bedam, p. 378.

⁵ *celebravit consilium Londoniæ, in quo*, B.

⁶ *Francigenas et Anglos*, add. C.D.

⁷ *quoque*] om. B.

⁸ *sacerdotibus sunt prohibita, sed hoc quibusdam visum est invidissimum, quibusdam periculosum, ne dum nundicias viribus majores appeterent, in majores immundicias inciderent*, C.D.

⁹ C.D. add: "Robertus dux Normanniæ Angliam venit cum fratre suo locuturus. Sed antequam recessit, censum annuum trium millium librarum condonavit. Magna discordia exorta est."

¹⁰ *noluit*, B; *comitare nec*, ins. C. D.

¹¹ *a*, B.

¹² *regis*, C.D.

¹³ *interdixit*, from A.B.; *interdixisset*, C.D.; *indixit*, MS.

¹⁴ *tamen*] om. A.

¹⁵ *mare transiit et Romam*, C.D.

þe cardinales schamede nouzt to knowleche þat þere was more wit and konnyng of clergie in þe west londes þan þey had herde¹ of speke. How² the eorle of Chestre, kyng William þe Conquerours neveu on his suster side [deyde],³ and his sone Richard, a childe of vii. 3ere olde, was eorle after hym. Anselme made a counsaile at Londoun, and sette adoun⁴ meny abbottes, and forbeed settinge of dignetes to ferme, and demede þat Sodomytes schulde be accorsed every Sunday. But afterward he undede⁵ þat doynge, for publicacioun⁶ of vice,⁷ þat was norschyng of more hardynes to wikked hertes to doo suche dedes. Also he forbeed preostes⁸ wyfes. Stryf fel⁹ bytwene þe kyng and Anselm forto he wolde nouzt sacre þe prelates þat hadde i-fonge vestiture¹⁰ of lewed¹¹ men hondes, and¹² naneliche for þe pope hadde forbode it uppon peyne of cursyng.¹³ But Giralde archebisshop of 3ork sacrede suche¹⁴ prelates; þefore Anselme was i-meoved, and wente to þe pope. The contray of Flaundres was destroyed¹⁵ wip a¹⁶ castyng of¹⁷ gravel of þe see; þefore þe Flemynges 3ede

TREVISA.

that were behynde see. Hewe erle of Chestreschire diede in this yere, whom Richarde his sonne, a childe havynge vij. yere in age, did succede. Venerable Anselme, kepyng a cownesayle at London, deposed mony abbottes, and putte peire places to ferme; cursyng every Sonneday alle men usyng the synne Sodomye, whiche sentence he retracte soone; for the publication of that vice inducede peple that hade not knowlege of that synne afore to use hit. Also he prohibite prestes to have wyfes or concubynes. A grete discorde was spronge betwene the kyng and Anselme, in that he wolde not consecrate prelates whiche hade taken investitures of seculer men, for this cause specially, in that the pope hade prohibite but late afore that thyng on his curse. Neverthelesse Giraldus the archebisshop of Yorke consecrate suche men when that Anselme was goen to the pope. The peple of Flaundres come into Ynglonde in this tyme, for the desolacion of a cuntre to in-

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *yhurde*, γ.² *Hugus*, β.; *Huwe*, γ., et infra; *Hugh*, Cx.³ From β.⁴ *put doune*, Cx.⁵ *undude*, γ.⁶ *pupplycacion*, Cx.⁷ *vys*, β. and γ.⁸ *prestene*, β. and γ.⁹ *fil*, β.¹⁰ *investiture*, α., β., and Cx.¹¹ *lewide*, β.¹² *and*] om. Cx.¹³ *corsyng*, γ.¹⁴ *siche*, β.¹⁵ *destried*, β.¹⁶ *a*] om. β.¹⁷ *of*] the, Cx.

diu vagabunda, locum habitationis a rege Henrico expetiit et obtinuit apud orientalem plagam [Angliæ]¹ juxta Twedam.² Qui tamen postmodum sub anno regni xi. translati sunt in Westwalliam.³ Corpus sancti Cuthberti⁴ quadringentesimo xiiii. post sepulturam ejus anno ob quorundam prælatorum incredulitatem cum capite sancti Oswaldi repertum est incorruptum. Septimo idus Junii quatuor⁵ albi circuli visi sunt circa solem.⁶ Hoc⁷ anno prima hebdomada Quadragesimæ, feria sexta, circa vesperam stella insolita visa est lucere inter austrum et occidentem, et sic lucebat quotidie eadem hora per xxv. dies. Cui ingens trabes visa est de orientali parte occurrere. Postmodum in Cœna Domini visæ sunt duæ lunæ plenæ parum ante diem, una in oriente,⁸ altera in occidente. Quo quidem anno factum est execrabile discidium inter Henricum imperatorem patrem et Henricum filium suum, adeo ut filius patrem incarceraret. Quo etiam anno Anselmus concordatus est cum rege Henrico Beccum veniente, et inde⁹ transmissus est in Angliam.¹⁰

Gratiæ
MCVII.
Henrici I.
VII.
Prodigia in
caelo visa
sunt.

¹ *Angliæ* from A.

² *eis concessit*, C.D.

³ *apud Roos et Haverford*, add. C.D.

⁴ *sancti Cuthberti*] om. A.

⁵ *quatuor*] apparuerunt, B.

⁶ C.D. add: "Rex Henricus mare transiit, plures urbes fratri suo Roberto abstulit, homines ejus pecunia corrupit, et Angliam rediit. Robertus dux Normanniæ Angliam venit, sed impacatus recessit. *Henricus, lib. v.* Unde "rex Henricus cito post mari tran-

"sito Normanniam venit, patriam

"subegit, Robertum fratrem suum

"cepit et incarceravit; sicque reddit

"Deus vicem Roberto, quem splen-

"didum reddiderat in actibus Je-

"rosolimitanis, sed magis eligens

"ducatum Normanniæ sub desi-

"derio regni Angliæ dampnatus

"est desidia et carcere perenni."

⁷ *etiam*, B.

⁸ *et*, A.

⁹ *honorifice*, add. C.D.

¹⁰ *Giraldus in Itinerario*, add. A.C.D.

aboute þat tyme, and hadde no place¹ to² wone ynne. Þerfore þey prayde and hadde i-graunted of kyng Henry a place to wone³ ynne faste⁴ by Twede in þe est side of Engelond, but in þe enlevenþe ȝere þey were i-torned into West Wales. For þe mysbyleve of som prelates seynt Cuthbert his body was i-founde⁵ hool and sound, þe ȝere after his burienge⁶ foure hondred and fourtene, and bytwene his armes seint Oswoldes heed was i-founde also hool and sound. Þe sevenþe day of Iuyn⁷ were i-seyn foure white cereles aboute þe sonne. Þis⁸ ȝere þe first wike⁹ of Lentyn,¹⁰ on þe Friday at eve, was an unknowpe sterre i-seyn schyne bytwene þe soap and þe west, and schoon so every¹¹ day in þat¹² houre fiftene¹³ dayes; also a grete beeme¹⁴ was i-seie come aȝenst þat sterre out of þe estside. Þerafter in Cene Þorsday, þat som men clepeþ Schireþorsday,¹⁵ were i-seie two ful mones a litel to fore day, oon in þe est [and]¹⁶ anoper in þe west. Þat ȝere was a grisliche stryf bytwene þe fader Henry þe emperour and his owne sone Henry, so þat þe sone prisoned þe fader. Þat ȝere kyng Henry come to Becco, and was accorded wip hym, and sente þis¹⁷ into Engelond.

TREVISA.

habite, in þat the cuntre of Flandres was oppressede with gravelle of the see. To whom kyng Henricus ȝafe licence to inhabite a cuntre nye to þe water of Twede; whiche peple wente after into Weste Wales in the xiiij. yere of the reigne of this kyng. The body of seynte Cuthbert was founde incorrupte in the iiij^e yere after his sepulture, with the hedde of seynte Oswalde, for the incredulite of diverse prelates. iiij. whyte cereles apperede abowte the sonne in the vij^{the} idus of Iunius; and on Scherethursday nexte folowyng ij. moones were seen afore day, oon in the este, an other in the weste. In whiche yere a grete discorde was movede betwene Henricus thempereure and Henricus his son, insomoch þat the sonne imprisonede the fader. In whiche yere also seynte Anselme was accorde with the kyng comyn to Bectum, and sende after þat to Ynglonde.

M. S. HARL
2261.¹ *plas*, γ.² *to*] *forto*, β.³ *wonye*, β.⁴ *vast*, γ.⁵ *yvounde*, γ.⁶ *beriang*, Cx.⁷ *June*, β.⁸ *That*, Cx.⁹ *woke*, γ.¹⁰ *weke of Leynte*, β.; *weke of Lenten*, Cx.¹¹ *everech*, β.¹² *þat*] the same, Cx.¹³ *fyve and twenty*, Cx.¹⁴ *beme*, β.; *beame*, Cx.¹⁵ *Schereþursday*, β.; *clepyn chere Thoursday*, Cx.¹⁶ From β.¹⁷ *ysend þennes*, β. and γ.; *thennes*, Cx.

CAP. XV.

[*Henricus quartus' imperator. Mors Anselmi archiepis-
episcopi. Quaedam de vita Anselmi.*]

Hoc anno Henricus quartus, filius Henrici tertii,¹ cepit imperare apud Teutonicos, et regnavit xix. annis. Hic patrem proprium in vinculis coniecit, quibus et obiit. Papam Paschalem cum cardinalibus cepit et incarceravit, prout supradictum est.² Qua de causa ut putatur carnali progenie caruit, quamvis Matildam filiam regis Angliæ Henrici vix quinquennem³ in uxorem duxisset. Tandem ad cor rediens jura ecclesiæ⁴ Calixto papæ libere resignavit, sicque secundum veriolem opinionem exul sponte factus clam uxore⁵ apud Cestriam obiit. ⁶Celebratum est Londoniæ concilium sub⁷ Anselmo, ubi⁸ annuente rege statutum est ut nunquam deinceps rex aut aliqua laica persona investituram faceret cum annulo et baculo. Quo in tempore Giraldus Eboracensis archiepis-
episcopus, impositis manibus suis inter manus⁹ Cantuariensis¹⁰ Anselmi, subjectionem et obedientiam illi fecit. Deinde iiiidus Augusti¹¹ Anselmus uno die consecravat apud Londoniam quinque episcopos, scilicet Wyntoniensem, Sarisburiensem, Exoniensem, Herforden-

Gratiæ
MCVIII.
Henrici I.
VIII.

Obedientia
Eboracensis
episcopi.

¹ *quartus . . . tertii*] tertius,
A.

² *prout . . . est*] om. C.D.

³ *vix quinquennem*] om. A.C.D.

⁴ *super quibus contra papam Paschalem contenderat*, add C.D.

⁵ *clam uxore*] cum uxore sua, B.

⁶ *Hoc anno*, ins. B.

⁷ *coram*, B.

⁸ *ubi*] om. B.

⁹ *archiepisepiscopi*, B.

¹⁰ *beati*, add. C.D.

¹¹ *beatus*, add. C.D.

Capitulum decimum quartum.

TREVISA.

THIS ȝere þe fourþe¹ Henry, þe sone of þe þridde Henry, bygan to be emperour among Duches² men, and regned nyntene ȝere; he caste his owne fader in bondes,³ in þe whiche he⁴ deide. Also he took and prisoned pope Paschal and þe cardynales, as it is i-seide toforehonde; þerfore me troweþ⁵ þat he deide wiþ oute children, þouȝ he hadde i-wedded Molde whan sche⁶ was but fyve ȝere olde, Henries douȝter kyng of Engelond. At þe laste he repented,⁷ and resigned up þe riȝt of holy cherche frely⁸ to pope Kalixte,⁹ and so, as þe soþe opynioun telleþ,¹⁰ he exciled hym self by his owne fre wille, unwetyng his wif, and deide at Chestre. Anselme made a counsaile at Londoun, and þere it was i-ordeyned by assent of þe kyng, þat nevere after þat tyme, þat¹¹ þe kyng, schulde not, noper oþer lewed person, make investiture wiþ croys¹² and wiþ ryng. Þat tyme Girald archebisshop of ȝork putte¹³ his hondes bytwene þe hondes of Anselme archebisshop of Caunterbury, and dede hym obedience. Þan þe tenþe day of August at Londoun Ancelme sacred fyve bisshoppes [in oon day,¹⁴ the bisshops]¹⁵ of Wynchestre, of Salisbury, of Excetre, of Herford,

*Capitulum decimum quartum.*MS. HARL.
2261.

HENRICUS the iiij^{the}, sonne of Henricus the thrydde, began to be emperoure, whiche reignede ix. yere. This emperour put his fader in prison, where he diede; imprisonyng also Paschalis the pope, with his cardinals; wherefore, as men suppose he diede withowte eny childer, thauȝ he he maryede to his wife Matilda, doȝhter of Henricus kyng of Ynglonde, unnethe of v. yere in age. A cownsaile was hade in¹⁶ yere at London by Anselme, where a statute was made by grawnte of the kyng that noo seculer person scholde have investitures of prelates with a staffe and with a ryng. In whiche tyme Giraldus, archebisshop of Yorke, made obedience to venerable Anselme, and after þat, the iiij^{the} idus of August, Anselme consecrate in oon day v. bischoppes at London, of Wynchestre,

¹ *ferþe*, β.; *wurde*, γ.² *Duchys*, β. and γ.; *Duche*, Cx.³ *boundes*, Cx.⁴ *he*] his fader, Cx.⁵ *men trowyd*, Cx.⁶ *heo*, β.⁷ *reputed*, Cx.⁸ *frelich*, β.; *vrelliche*, γ.⁹ *Calixt*, α.¹⁰ *telliþ*, β.¹¹ *þat*] om. β. and Cx.¹² *croos*, γ. and Cx.¹³ *pot*, γ.¹⁴ *vyf byshops in o day*, γ.¹⁵ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁶ Sic in MS.

sem, et Glamorganensem, quod¹ a diebus Plegmund² non contigit. Hoc³ anno rex Henricus statuit ut fures suspenderentur, falsarii oculos et genitalia amitterent,⁴ et ut denarii et oboli essent rotundi. Philippus rex Francorum obiit; Lodowycus filius suus⁵ successit. Giraldus⁶ Eboracensis archiepiscopus obiit; cui successit Thomas nepos Thomæ senioris, et præsedit ibi vii. annis. Rex Henricus⁷ fecit sedem episcopalem apud Hely, instituens ibi Herveum nuper Bangorensem præsulem, at quia in hoc partem Lincolnæ diocesis detruncaverat, conferendo pagum Cantebrugge⁸ sedi Helyensi, ideo contulit episcopo Lincolnensi villam suam regiam⁹ de Spaldyng.¹⁰ Hoc anno in hebdomada [Paschæ] sanctus [Hugo]¹¹ Cluniacensis abbas, postquam sibi apparuisset beata¹² Virgo, sanctus Petrus, sanctus¹³ Hilarius, obiit. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*¹⁴ Hoc etiam [anno]¹⁵ venerabilis Anselmus obiit Cantuariensis¹⁶ xi. kalendas Maii, et die sequenti, quæ contigit in Cœna Domini, balsamo divinitus misso perunctus sepe- litur, et vacavit sedes Cantuariæ pleno¹⁷ quinquennio,

Gratiæ
MCIX.
Henrici I.
IX.

Gratiæ
MCX.
Henrici I.
X.

Obitus
Anselmi.

¹ nunquam in Anglia, C.D.

² visum autem fuerat, C.D.

³ etiam, add B.

⁴ verum quod sæpe dum denarii eligebantur flectebantur et rumpebantur, idcirco statuit ut denarii et oboli essent rotundi, et quod ex hiis nullus foret integer, C.D.

⁵ ejus, B.

⁶ Gerardus, D.

⁷ Henricum, C.D.

⁸ Cantebriggis, C.; Cantebrigge, D.

⁹ regiam] om. A.

¹⁰ Spaldewyk, C.D.

¹¹ Paschæ . . . Hugo] from A.B.C.D.

¹² Maria, C.D.

¹³ beatus, A.; et beatus, B.

¹⁴ Script. post Bedam, p. 229.

¹⁵ anno] from A.B.C.D.

¹⁶ Anselmus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus obiit, B.

¹⁷ plene, A.

and of Glamorgan, þat happede nouzt after Pelegius¹ tyme. Þis zere ordeyned kyng Henry þat þeoves² schulde be an³ honged, and þat false money and [false]⁴ sele⁵ makers schulde lese here eyzen⁶ and here prive stones; and þat penyes and half penyes schulde be rounde. Philip kyng of Fraunce deide, and his sone Lewys was kyng after hym. Giralde archebisshop of zork deide, and Thomas þe neveu of the elder Thomas was archebisshop after hym sevene zere. Kyng Henry made a bisshoppes see at Hely, and ordeyned þere Hervy,⁷ þat hadde be bisshop of Bangor; and for in þat doyng he bynam⁸ a grete deel of þe bisshopriche of Lyncolne, and zif⁹ Cantebrygge¹⁰ to þe see of Hely; þerfore he zaf þe bisshop of Lyncolne his owne real¹¹ towne of Spaldyng. Þis zere deyde Hughe¹² abbot of Cluny, in þe Ester wyke,¹³ after þat oure Lady, seynt Peter, and seint Hillary hadde appered to hym. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 1^o.* Þis zere deide Anselme archebisshop of Caunterbury, and þe next day after þat fel¹⁴ þe Cene þorsday: he was anoynted¹⁵ wip baume¹⁶ [þat God sente down fro hevene],¹⁷ and so he was i-buried; and þanne þe see of

TREVISA.

of Salysbery, Oxenford, Herdford, and of Glamorgan. Kyng MS HARL. 2261.
Henricus ordeynede in this yere that thefes scholde be hongede, and that halpenys and penyys scholde be made rownde. Giraldu the archebisshop of Yorke diede in this yere, whom Thomas did succede þer vij. yere. Kyng Henricus made a bischoppes seete at Hely, makynge Hereneus bisshop of Bangor president þer; whiche zafe the towne of Spaldyng to the bisshop of Lyncolne, in that he hade ziffen Cantebrygge to the bischoppe of Hely. Hewe abbot Cluniancese diede in this yere in Ester weke, after that blissede Mary, seynte Petyr and seynte Hillarius had apperede to hym. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Venerable Anselme diede at Cawnterbery in this yere, and anoyntede with bawme sende from hevyn was beryede on Scherethursday; and so the seete of Cawnter- f. 351.

¹ *Plegnidus, a.; Plegyndus, Cx.*² *þeeves, ß.*³ *an] om. Cx.*⁴ *From a. and Cx.*⁵ *seel, ß. and Cx.*⁶ *yen, γ.*⁷ *Henry, Cx.*⁸ *toke, Cx.*⁹ *gaf, Cx.*¹⁰ *Cambriggeschyre, ß.; Cambriggeshire, Cx.*¹¹ *ryal, ß. and Cx.*¹² *Huwe, ß.*¹³ *woke, ß. and γ.; weke, Cx.*¹⁴ *vul, γ.; fyll, Cx.*¹⁵ *enoynt, Cx.*¹⁶ *baum, γ.*¹⁷ *From a., ß., γ., and Cx.*

interimque res ecclesiae expendebantur in usus regios. Et cum rex saepe moneretur ut ecclesiae viduatae consuleret miti hoc differebat responso, sic inquires, optimos viros per patrem et fratrem suum institutos fuisse archiepiscopos; se quoque nolle in hoc degenerare, sed optimum virum pro posse ad hoc captare.

Sedes Cantuariensis vacavit per quinquennium.

Talia responsa juris et aequi¹ videbantur plena, sed agger pecuniae de archiepiscopatu levatae regis animam blandiebatur.² *Ranulphus*.³ Sed quamvis Edmerus Cantuariensis monachus [vitam Anselmi]⁴ ad plenum descripserit,⁵ nonnulla tamen de tanto [viro]⁶ juvante Willelmo Malmesburiensi⁷ succinctius sunt dicenda. Anselmus igitur in Augusta⁸ civitate Alpium oriundus, a pueritia litteratus et castus, dum iram patris sui, quem⁹ nullo [obsequio lenire potuit, longius fugeret, Beccum in Normannia sub Lanfranco confovendus accessit, ubi vicesimum septimum¹⁰ agens annum monachus effectus est. Post triennium vero translato ad Cadomense monasterium Lanfranco Becci priore, ipse Anselmus sub

¹ *aequitatis*, A.

² B.C. omit reference.

³ *licet*, B.; *Anselmi vitam praefati*, ins. C.D.

⁴ *vitam Anselmi*] from B.

⁵ *descripsit*, B.

⁶ *viro*, from A.B.

⁷ *de . . . Malmesburiensi*] om. C.D.

⁸ *Augustia*, B.

⁹ *quam*, B.

¹⁰ *sexum*, A.B.

Canturbury was voyde ¹ ful fyve ȝere, and in þe mene tyme holy chirche ² good ³ was spend in þe kynges court. ⁴ And was ⁵ whan þe kyng was i-meved ⁶ to helpe þe chirche þat so was hevedles and wedwe, ⁷ and ⁸ wolde putte it of wip a meke ⁹ answeze, and seie þat his fader and his broþer hadde i-made archebisshops þe beste men þat þey myȝte ¹⁰ fynde, and þat he wolde nouȝt goo out of kynde, ¹¹ but he wolde make archebisshop þe beste man þat he myȝte fynde. Soche ¹² answers semede ful of lawe and of riȝt, bote þe greet somme of money þat was arered of þe archebisshop ¹³ plesede þe kynges herte. Þeyȝ ¹⁴ Emerus monk of Canturbury had i-wreten and descryved Anselms lyf at þe fulle, ȝit by helpe [of William] ¹⁵ of Malmesbury somewhat mote be i-seide of þe noble ¹⁶ man. Whanne ¹⁷ Anselme was i-bore in þe citee of August, faste besides þe hilles ¹⁸ of ¹⁹ Alpes, and was lettreð and chast of his childhode, and hadde his fader wreppe, and myȝte plesse hym in no manere wise, perfore he fliȝ away fer from his fader, and come to Becco in Normandie, and was i-favored under Lanfrank, and was i-made a ²⁰ monk þere in his sixtene ²¹ ȝere. After Lanfrank, þe ȝere ²² priour of Becco, was translated ²³ to þe abbay of Cadony, and Anselm

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bery was vacante by v. yere. For the kyng made this excuse, seyenge that excellent clerkes reioycede that seete afore in the tyme of his predecessours, where hyt scholde not go owte of kynde in his tyme. This Anselme and ²⁴ famose clerke, borne in the cuntre of Alpes, gretely instructe, and not fyndyng eny occasion how he myȝhte please his fader, fledde to Bectum in Normandy unto Lanfrancus. Whiche havyng xxvj. yere in age, was made monke under Herlewinus, abbot of þat monastery, and after thre yere y-paste, Lanfrancus made abbote of Caane, Anselme was made prior Bectense under Herlewinus

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¹ *foyde, a.*² *cherches, a.*³ *gode, β.*⁴ *use, a., β., and Cx.*⁵ *was] om. a., β., and Cx.*⁶ *were meved, β.*⁷ *hedles as it were a widewe, β.; hedles as hyt were a wedwe, γ.; hedles as it were a wydowe he wold, Cx.*⁸ *he, a, and β.*⁹ *myke, γ.*¹⁰ *coude, Cx.*¹¹ *kunde, γ.*¹² *Siche, β.*¹³ *archbisshoprich, β.; archebisshopryche, Cx.*¹⁴ *þouȝ, β.*¹⁵ *From a., β., γ., and Cx.*¹⁶ *so noble a, β.; so nobel a, γ.; of so noble a, Cx.*¹⁷ *panne, β.; Than, Cx.*¹⁸ *hulles, γ.*¹⁹ *of] þat hatte, a.; that hight, Cx.*²⁰ *a] om. a., β., and Cx.*²¹ *six and twenty, Cx.*²² *Transposed in a., β., and Cx.*²³ *translate, a.*²⁴ *Sic in MS.*

Herlewyno abbate prior est institutus; parsimoniæ, jejunio, instructionique juvenum, per xv. annos potissime¹ intendens, frequenter dicere solebat² se malle esse sine peccato in inferno quam in cœlo cum peccato. Opuscula litterata³ et⁴ multa composuit, in quibus nostram credulitatem, quam alii auctoritatibus⁵ extorquere satagunt, ille rationibus et invincibilibus argumentis roboravit, adeo ut præcedentium cogitata non solum vinceret, immo in⁶ unum acervum cogeret. Discretione quoque et patientia omnium suorum devicit animos æmulorum. Post quintumdecimum autem prioratus sui annum, defuncto Herlewyno primo Beccensi abbate, ipse Anselmus in abbatem Beccensem promotus est⁷ et quinque [annis]⁸ tunc ab Anglia abstinuit, quamvis plurimæ ad veniendum causæ eum⁹ urgerent, ne forsitan archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem, per mortem Lanfranci tunc vacantem, ambire videretur. Sed tandem tribus de causis Angliam venire coactus est, prout supra dictum est.¹⁰ Fiebant tunc in Anglia sub rege Willelmo Rufo deprædationes, proscriptiones¹¹ et confiscationes; nam tolerabilius fuisset unius hominis imperium ingemiscere quam novis et recenter¹² succedentibus dominis subjacere; inter hæc apud episcopos grande silentium, latrare non valentium aut non audentium. Intra conscientiam strangulabatur judicium propter unius hominis metum, nam quid attinet loqui ubi loquendo irrites odium, nec ullum

¹ *potissime*] om. C.D.

² *solebat*, from B.; *solct*, MS.

³ *litteratura*, B.

⁴ *et*] om. B.

⁵ *a mentibus*, A.

⁶ *in*] om. B.

⁷ *sibi successit*, B.

⁸ *annis*] from B.C.D.

⁹ *ipsum*, B.

¹⁰ *prout . . . est*] om. C.D.,
which add: "primo videlicet ut
"monasterium apud Cestriam, pe-

"tentem id Hugone comite, firma-
"ret; secundo, ut eundem Hugo-
"nem jam diu languescentem et
"alium plane confessorem reniten-
"tem visitaret; et tertio ut mona-
"steriorum et prædiorum suorum
"vectigalia intolerabilia apud Wil-
"lelmum regem temperaret. Duo
"prima cito expedit, propter
"tertiuni ad curiam regis accessit."

¹¹ *descriptiones*, B.

¹² *recentibus*, B.

was i-made priour under þe abbot Herlewyn. Þan Ancelme 3af hym to penaunce and to fastynge,¹ and to techyng of children nameliche fiftene 3ere, and wolde seie ful ofte þat hym were levere to be in helle wipoute synne þan in hevne wip synne. He made meny bookes of clergie, in þe whiche oure byleve, þat oper men makeþ hem besy [to wynne]² by³ auctorite, he strengþede wip resouns and argumentis [that]⁴ may nou3t be assoilled, so þat he passeþ⁵ nou3t onliche here werkes þat were to fore hym, but also he gadrede here werkes al into oon hepe. Also by good witte and paciens he overcom al þe malys of his enemyes. After þe fiftenþe 3ere of his priourie Herlewyn abbot of Becco deide, and Anselme was i-made abbot in his stede, and helde⁶ hym fyve 3ere out of Engelond, þow3 his comynge were nedeful⁷ for meny manere causes, leste me wolde wene þat⁸ he covytede⁹ þe archebisshopriche of Canturbury,¹⁰ þat voidede so¹¹ by Lanfrank his deep. But at þe laste for þre maneres causes he was i-compelled to come into Engelond, as it is i-seide toforehonde, for in¹² þat tyme [in]¹³ Engelond was robberie under kyng William þe Rede, and proscricious and excilinges and takynge into [the]¹³ kynges hond, for it was¹⁴ esiere to bygrone þe emper¹⁵ [of]¹⁶ a man¹⁷ alone þan to be under newe lordes þat comeþ oon after oper. Among al þis was grete scilence¹⁸ among þe bisshoppes, þe ri3tful doom was i-choked wip ynne þe conscience of hem þat my3t nou3t nor dorste nou3t berke¹⁹ for drede of oon²⁰ man: for what profit is it to speke þere þou schal arere wreppe and wynne no profit? Þo

TREVISA.

abbot. Whiche 3afe hym to grete abstinence by xv. yere, MS. HARL. and to the informacion of yonge peple, seyenge oftetymes that 2261. he hade lever be in helle withoute synne then in hevyn with synne. This noble clerke Anselme, after that he hade bene prior xv. yere, Herelewinus dedde, he was electe to be abbot.

¹ *vastynge*, γ.² From β., and Cx.; *to wynne wip auctorite*, γ.³ *by*] wip, β.⁴ From Cx.; MS. has *and passeþ*.⁵ *passyd*, Cx.⁶ *huld*, γ.⁷ *nedfol*, γ.⁸ *lest that it shold be demed that*, Cx.⁹ *converted*, Cx.¹⁰ *Kaunterbury*, α.¹¹ *so*] þo, β.; tho, Cx.¹² *for in*] om. Cx.¹³ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁴ *were*, β.¹⁵ From α. and γ.; *empire*, β.; *by-waill the empyre*, Cx.; *emperour*, MS.¹⁶ From β., γ., and Cx.¹⁷ *oon man*, β.; *o man*, γ.¹⁸ *silence*, β.¹⁹ *berke*, from β.; *speke*, Cx.; *breke*, MS.²⁰ *oon*] from α. and β.; *one*, Cx.; *no*, MS.

nanciscaris emolumentum? Erat tunc spes evadendi hæc mala si Anselmus, signifer primus, umbo publicus, fieret archiepiscopus. Rex siquidem Willelmus cuncta¹ sibi benigne dicta aut turbida ira aut facietis salibus² eludebat. Quippe non permisit ut orationes fierent aut pro eo aut pro statu ecclesiæ, “Orate,” inquit, “quod vultis; ego faciam quod placebit.” Sed ipse tandem gravi infirmitate depressus Anselmum vocavit, et consensu episcoporum ipsum archiepiscopum fore designavit. At ille renitens³ in hunc modum allegabat, “Si tauro indomito, id est⁴ Willelmo,⁵ ovis vitula, id est Anselmus, copuletur, pro disparitate trahentium aratrum ecclesiæ non recte incedet;” verumtamen investitur Anselmus et consecratur. Sed rex convalescens pejor quam ante effectus, hortantibus eum ad bonum amicis suis respondere solebat,⁶ “Per vultum de Luca, nunquam Deus me habebit bonum pro malo quod mihi irrogat.” Denique rex ipse ad congregandum rapax, ad effundendum prodigus, quemcumque⁷ quicquam offerentem turbide exterruit nisi quantitas dati suæ conve-

¹ *cuncta*] om. A.

² *suasibus*, B.

³ *remittens*, A.
scilicet, B.

⁵ *Rufo*, add. A. ; *Ruffo*, add. B.

⁶ *uramento magno*, add. C.D.

⁷ *quemcumque*] om. B.

was hope to scape [al]¹ þis mescheef þere² þe bannyour³ **TREVISIA.**
 Ancelm, þat was þe first comyn schild,⁴ was⁵ i-made arche-
 bisshop. [Kyng William put of al þat was good y-seide to hym
 wip swellynge wreppe, oþer wip merþe and curtesye of speche
 He suffrede doo no bedes for hym ne for þe state of holy
 cherche, but he saide : “ Praye ʒe what ʒe willeþ,⁶ I schal do
 “ what me likeþ.” At þe laste he was y-take wip a greet sik-
 nesse, and sent for Anselyn,⁷ and by assent of bisshops he
 ordeynede þat he schulde be archebisshop. And he wipsaide
 hit, and alleýde for hym þis manere : “ ʒif a ʒong sheep, þat is
 “ Anselyn, schal be y-coupled and y-ʒoked⁸ to a wylde bole,⁹
 “ þat is William þe rede, ffor þeyʒ¹⁰ drawe nouʒt alle aliche¹¹
 “ þe solouʒ¹² of holy cherche schal nouʒt goo aryʒt.” But
 Anselyn fonge¹³ þe investiture, and was y-sacrede. But he
 recoveredede of his siknesse, and was worse after þan to forhond :
 his frendes counsailled hym to god,¹⁴ and [he]¹⁵ usede to
 answeere and seie :¹⁶ “ Per vultum de Luca, God schal nevere
 “ have me good for þe harm þat he doþ [me].”¹⁷ Also þe kyng
 was a ravener¹⁸ in gaderynge and a greet wastour in spendyng.
 He ferede dispitousliche eche man þat profrede hym ouʒt, but
 þe ʒifte were greet and accordyng to his owne herte. So]¹⁹

And after that kyng William Rufus laborynge in grete in-
 firmite callede venerable Anselme to hym, and ʒafe to hym the
 seete of Cawnterbery by consente of bischoppes. The seide
 Anselme refusyng hyt seide in this wyse : If Anselme as a
 meke schepe be cowplede to William Rufus as a wilde bulle,
 the plowe of the churche scholde not go ryʒhte for the in-
 equalite of the bestes in hit. Neverthelesse this holy bisshop
 Anselme consecrate, and the kyng recuredede of infirmite
 was worse then ever he was afore ; his counsellours movenge
 hym to vertu, he was wonte to say, “ By the chere of Luke, my
 “ God schalle never have goode thyng of me for ylle ;” not
 pleasede with eny ʒifte with owte hit were to his pleasure.
 Hit happede in a tyme this Anselme to have taken to hym for

MS. HARL.
2261.

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, and *γ.*
² *þere*] *yf*, Cx.
³ *ʒif þe bannyour*, *β.*
⁴ *comyn schild*, from *γ.* ; *comynge*
child, MS.
⁵ *were*, *a.*
⁶ *wolleþ*, *β.*
⁷ *Ancelm*, Cx., et infra.
⁸ *yoked*, Cx.
⁹ *boole*, Cx.

¹⁰ *þei*, *β.*
¹¹ *vor hy draweþ noʒt al yleche*, *γ.*
¹² *solouh*, Cx.
¹³ *vynng*, *γ.*
¹⁴ *goode*, *β.* ; *gode*, *γ.* ; *good*, Cx.
¹⁵ From *β.* and Cx.
¹⁶ *sygge*, *γ.*
¹⁷ From Cx.
¹⁸ *ravenour*, *β.*
¹⁹ From *a.* *β.* *γ.* and Cx.

Gratiæ
MCXI.
Henrici I
XI.

niret menti; unde cum beatus Anselmus quingentas¹ libras regi offerret, nec ipse reciperet, Anselmus eas pauperibus distribuit. Signa diversa per Angliam visa sunt; nam terræ motus maximus² apud Salopiam, et flumen Trente apud Snotyngham³ a mane usque ad horam tertiam ita desiccatum est ut homines sicco pede transirent, et stella cometa apparuit mense Junii per tres hebdomadas; tunc quoque extitit hyems asperrima, fames valida, mortalitas⁴ hominum, lues animalium, stragesque avium mutuo concertantium.⁵ Henricus rex construit monasterium de Hyda extra muros Wyntonie, quod prius infra urbem⁶ fuerat. Hoc⁷ anno Henricus quartus Alemannie imperator duxit in uxorem Matildam Henrici regis Angliæ⁸ filiam apud Mogonciam [viiij. idus Januarii].⁹

CAP. XV.

[*De rebus Angliæ ecclesiasticis. Bellum inter Anglos et Gallos.*]

Gratiæ
MCXIII.
Henrici I.
XIII.

IDIBUS¹⁰ Octobris magnus aquæ defectus per Angliam contigit, ita ut inter turrim Londoniæ et pontem

¹ 5000, C.; 50,000, D.

² *maxime*, A.

³ *Notynham*, B.

⁴ *mortalium*, A.

⁵ *extitit permaxima*, C.D.

⁶ *muros*, B.

⁷ *quo*, A.

⁸ *Angliæ*] om. A.

⁹ *viiij. idus Januarii*, from B.

¹⁰ *Idus*, A.

seint Anselme in a tyme¹ profred þe kyng fyve hondred pound, and he wolde nouȝt fonge hit; ^{TREVIS.} [—] þanne Ancelme deled it to pore men. Dyvers wondres were i-seie into al Engelond, for at Schroisbury was a grete erpe schakynge; and at Snotyngham, þat is³ Notyngham, from þe erliche morwe⁴ tide to þe underne⁵ of þe day þe ryver of Trente was so fordryed⁶ þat men myȝte goo þerover drye foot. And stella comata,⁷ þat is a sterre wip a briȝt lemynge⁸ creest, was i-seie hool þre wykes⁹ in þe monþe of Iuyn. Þo was an hard wynter, strong hunger, deep of men, pestilence of beestes, and fiȝtinge of foules, þat sauȝt to gidres. Kyng Henry bulde¹⁰ þe abbay of Hyde wip oute þe walles of Wynchestre, þat was toforehonde wip ynne þe citee. Þis ȝere þe fourþe¹¹ emperour Henry¹² of Almayne wedded Mold, kyng Henries douȝter, at Magons, þe vi. day of Ianyver.¹³

Capitulum decimum quintum.

THE fiftenþe day of Octobre felle¹⁴ a grete defaute of water in Engelonde, so þat hors and men myȝte wade bytwene Temse-

a ȝifte v. c. li.; and that ȝifte refusede of the kyng, he distribute hit amonge poore peple. Diverse mervayles were seen in Ynglonde in this tyme, for þer was a grete movynge of erthe at Schrobbesbery, and the water of Trente at Notyngham was so dryede up that men myȝhte goe over hit with owte eny moisture. Also a blassynge sterre apperede in the monethe of Iunius by thre weekes contynually, and after that a scharpe wynter did folowe, grete hungre, dethe of men, moreyne of bestes, and fiȝhtynge of briddes. Kyng Henricus made the monastery of Hyde, with owte the walles of Wynchestre somme tyme, with ynne the walles. Henricus the iiijthe emperour of Almayne, mariede Matilda, suster¹⁵ of kyng Henricus, at Magoncia, the viij. idus of January. MS. HARL. 2269. —

Capitulum decimum quintum.

f. 352. a.

A GRETE wontynge of water happede thro Yyglonde in the idus of October, insomoche that men and bestes myȝhte have

¹ in a tyme put before seint Anselme, in. a., β., γ., and Cx.

² hem, a.

³ Snotyngham þat is] om. Cx.

⁴ morn, a.

⁵ to under, Cx.

⁶ vordruyed, γ.

⁷ cometa, β., γ., and Cx.

⁸ bemynq, Cx.

⁹ thre hoolle wekes, Cx.

¹⁰ buylded, Cx.

¹¹ ferþe, β.

¹² Henry emperour, Cx.

¹³ Januar, Cx.

¹⁴ fil, β.; vul, γ.

¹⁵ Sic.

Thamisiae fuit aqua vadabilis hominibus et equis per diem naturalem.¹ *Willelmus*,² *libro tertio*.³ Hoc⁴ anno coacto consilio apud Wyndesoram, destinavit rex abbatem Abendoniae Farisium ad sedem Cantuariensem, sed pondere negotii ad examen episcoporum devoluto, ipsi prætulerunt Radulphum Roffensem tunc episcopum.⁵ Eo quoque anno Thurstinus⁶ quidam in archiepiscopum Eboracensem est electus, qui licet a rege sæpius esset admonitus ut subjectionem canonicam faceret Radulpho Cantuariensi, potius praelegit dignitati cedere quam Cantuariensi obedire; at dum privatus sederet, solitis obsequiis destitutus æger ipse ambitione facti poenituit, regem ultra mare secutus est, ubi papa Paschalis, procurantibus id clericis Thurstini, epistolam regi direxit pro restitutione Thurstini. Qui cum ad sedem Eboracensem redisset, et obedientiam canonicam Cantuariensi⁷ facere adhuc detrectasset, renovatur antiquum discidium. Quamobrem statuunt Remis ad concilium generale concurrere⁸ pro decisione⁹ causæ suæ ubi papa primo promisit regi¹⁰ Angliæ¹¹ et Cantuariensi Radulpho nihil contra dignitatem Can-

¹ *et noctem*, add. C.D., and omit reference.

² *de Pontificibus*, add. A.B.

³ *Script.* post Bedam, p. 274.

⁴ *Postquam sedes Cantuariensis jam quinque annis vacasset post mortem Anselmi, coacto tandem, &c.*, C.D.

⁵ *Will.*, *lib. iii.*, *de Pont.*, C.D

⁶ *Turstanus* apud Willelmum semper.

⁷ *archiepiscopo*, add. B.

⁸ *occurrere*, B.

⁹ *defensione*, B.

¹⁰ *regi*] om. A.; *regi Henrico*, C.D.

¹¹ *Anglorum*, A.B.

¹² *et*] ; wrongly added here in MS.; om. A.B.

TREVISA.

brugge¹ and þe toure of Londoun, and² þat durede a day and a nyȝt. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3º.* Þis ȝere was a counsaile at Wyndesore, and þe kyng ordeyned Faricius abbot of Abyndon to þe see of Canturbury; but þe charge of þat dede come to examynacioun of bisshops, and þey putte tofore hym Rauf³ bisshop of Rochestre. Also þat ȝere one Thurstan⁴ was i-chose archebisshop of ȝork; þe kyng chargede hym ofte þat he schulde do lawful subiectioun to Rauf archebisshop of Caunterbury. [But hym was lever leve the dignyte than be obedyente to the archebisshop of Caunterbury].⁵ But when he was i-prived, and had no service, as he was i-wont, he was agreved, and [he]⁶ forþouȝt⁷ þat dede ful sore, and folwede þe kyng over þe see; þere by þe procuryng of Thurstynes clerkes pope Paschal sente a lettre to þe kyng forto restore Thurstan aȝen. Whanne he was efte i-comen to þe see of ȝork, ȝit he hadde scorne to doo laweful obedience to þe archebisshop of Canturbury; þanne þe olde strif was renewed aȝen: þere⁸ þey ordeyned for to come to Rome⁹ to þe general counsail to defende here cause.⁸ First þere þe pope byheet to þe kyng of Engelond and to Rauf archebisshop of Caunterbury [that he wold nothyng ordeyne ageynst the dygnyte of hooly chirche

go by water from the toure of London unto the brigge by a MS. HARL. naturalle day. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio.* A 2261. counsaile hade in this yere at Londoun, the kyng intendede to have made Faricius, abbot of Abendon, metropolitan of Ynglonde; but the bischoppes electe Radulphus bischoppe of Rawchestre. In whiche tyme a man callede Thurstinus was electe into the bischop of Yorke; and the seide man monyschede ofte tymes by the kyng to make profession and obedience to þe metropolitan of Ynglonde, chosede raper to leve his seete. But after that he repent, and wente to the kyng in Normandy, where Paschalis the pope sende a bulle to the kyng for the restitution of the seide Thurstyn. Whiche reioyenge that seete and refusyng to make obedience, a newe discorde began to spryng amonge the bischoppes. *Willelmus de Pontifi-*

¹ brydge, Cx.² and] om. Cx.³ Rauf; β. and Cx., et β. infra.⁴ One Thurstan, from Cx.; Athelston, MS.⁵ Added in Cx.; *But hym was lever leve þe dignite þan be obedient to þe archbisshop of Caunterbury,*β.; *bote hym was levere leve þe dignyte þan be obedient to þe archebisshop of Caunterbury,* γ.⁶ From α.⁷ forþouȝt, from β.; *and forthought,* Cx.; þouȝt, MS.⁸ þere . . . cause] om. Cx.⁹ Remme, β.

tuariensis ecclesiae statuere. *Willelmus, libro primo de Pontificibus*.¹ Immo, tale videbatur privilegium concedere, “Quaecumque authentica et a praedecessoribus nostris concessa habet ecclesia vestra, ea nullatenus imminuimus, sed inconcussa volumus observari.” Hic si dominus papa expresse dixisset, has et has² dignitates habet³ ecclesia vestra, absolvisset litigium, sed nunc reliquitur indeterminatum. Sic callidus lepos Romanorum novit se ad oratorum convertere versutias, ut quae vult cassa suspendat ambage, non parcens alienis laboribus, dummodo suis consulat profectibus. Unde et dominus papa⁴ recedentibus nunciis regiis, inflexus favoribus aut muneribus callidius quam tantum virum decuit, Thurstinum spreta antiquitatis regula consecravit, pallium tradens. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio*.⁵ Et licet rex Henricus ex hoc plurimum indignatus terram suam Thurstino prohiberet, apostolicis tamen litteris perterritus est, quibus comprehensum fuerat ut aut Thurstinum admitteret⁶ aut ipse rex anathemati subjaceret et Cantuariensis officii

¹ Script. post Bedam, p. 231.

² et has] om. B

³ habuit, C.D.

⁴ papa] om. B.

⁵ Script. post Bedam, p. 275.

⁶ amitteret, A.B.

of Caunterbury].¹ *Willelmus, libro 2º.* But it semeth þat he grauntede a privelege in þis manere: "Of alle þe autentike grauntes þat þoure cherche haþ, i-graunted of oure² predecesours, we wil noping wiþdraw, but wil þat it stonde and be "i-keped³ wiþouten⁴ wemme." Here 3if þe pope hadde i-seie⁵ "þoure cherche haþ þis⁶ dignitees and þis"⁶ hadde he⁷ assoyllede þe plee and þe stryf. But now he leueþ þe stryf al unassoilled; so þe gileful spekere of Romayns can torne hymself to þe wille⁸ of pederes so þat hym likeþ: he wil suspende in veyn and leve it in doute, and spareþ nouzt þe cost and travaille of oþer men, while he castep for his owne profit and avauntage. Þerfore whanne þe kynges messangers were i-goo, þe pope was aboute for to favere⁹ oþere for 3iftes more gilfulliche þan so grete a man schulde, and forsook þe reule¹⁰ of þe¹¹ olde tyme, and sacrede Thurstyn and 3af hym the pal. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 3º.* Kyng Henry had greet indignacioun þerof, and forbeed¹² Thurstyn his londe; but he was aferde by þe popes lettres, in þe whiche it was conteyned þe king schulde fonge Thurstyn or be accorsed and suspended by

TREVISA.

cibus, libro primo. The pope grawntede this privelege to the bischopps, beyng there for this mater to be discussede, whiche privilege was grawnted afore by his predecessors, wyllynge that suche privilege scholde remayne stable and inconcussede for ever. But and if the pope hade expressede these and these dignites be hade in youre churches, he scholde have finischede that contencion; but he lefte that untowchede. And messyngers of the kyng departede, the pope consecrate the seide Thurstyn, and toke to hym a palle, a grete summe of goode 3iffen to hym afore. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro tertio.* And thau3he kyng Henricus hade grete indignacion þerof, and prohibite that seete to the seide Thurstyn, he dredde soore the wrytyng of the pope, where hit was contenede that other he scholde admitte the seide Thurstyn, or he scholde be excommunicate, and the bischop of Cawnterbery suspended. Wherefore the kyng

MS. HARI.

2261.

¹ From Cx.; þat he wolde noþinge ordeyne azenes þe dignite of þe chirche of Caunterbury, B.; þat he wolde no þynge ordeyne azenes þe dignyte of þe cherche of Caunterbury, γ.

² ur, γ.

³ kepte, γ.

⁴ withoute ony wemme, Cx.

⁵ seid, a.; seide, β.

⁶ þese, β. bis; þues, γ. bis.

⁷ he hadde, a., β.

⁸ wiles, β.; wyles, γ.

⁹ was ybowed for favour, β.; was ybowed vor favour, γ.; was bowyd other for favour, Cx.

¹⁰ reule, from γ.; rule, β.; realme,

MS.

¹¹ þe] om. β.

¹² vorbud, γ.

dignitate suspenderetur.¹ *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.*² Radulphus, Cantuariensis³ ad iracundiam et paralysem plurimum inclinatus die quo rex Henricus, mortua prima uxore, filiam ducis Lotharingiae duxerat, episcopum Salisburiensem ad id peragendum sacris⁴ indutum eximiis⁵ cedere⁶ coegit, et Wentano episcopo⁷ hoc officium delegavit. Postera autem die cum regem Henricum videret præter sui conscientiam coronatum, accessit ad eum dicens, "Injuste
" es coronatus; tu ergo aut abstinebis corona aut ego
" missa." Cui rex ait "Pater, quod perperam actum
" est corrigere." Vix igitur Radulphus procerum precibus est inflexus quin regiam coronam de capite regio excussisset. Vir quidem religione,⁹ litteratura, et affabilitate præstans, nullius delicti suspicione facile notabilis, nisi quod ad jocos et risus inclinatioer erat quam gradum et ætatem suam decebat, dicebaturque¹⁰ nugax. Hyems asperrima extitit, ita ut multi¹¹ pontes per Angliam resolutione glaciei frangerentur. Mense Maii¹²

Gratiæ
MCXVI.
Henrici I.
XVI.

¹ *dignitas suspenderetur. Quamobrem rex ipsum Thurstinum tandem coactus admisit, C.D.*

² *primo, from A.B.; septimo, MS. Script. post Bedam, p. 232.*

³ *ex hoc, C.D.*

⁴ *vestibus, C.D.*

⁵ *idque officium tanquam infra diocesim suam facere volentem, &c., add. C.D.*

⁶ *excedere, A.*

⁷ *in hoc successoribus præcavens, C.D.*

⁸ *Pater] om. B.*

⁹ *et, B.*

¹⁰ *enim pene, C.D.*

¹¹ *omnes pene Angliæ glacie, C.D.*

¹² *Maiio, A.*

þe dignyte of þe 'office of Canturbury. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* Kyng Henries firste wyf was dede; þanne he weddede þe dukes douzter of Lotharingia. In þe day of þe weddyng Raph¹ archebisshop of Canturbury, þat was wrefful² and acombred wip the palsy, and sigh³ þe bisshop of Salisbury⁴ y-revested to doo þe solempnite of þat weddyng, and made hym leve of þat dede, and ordeyned þe bisshop of Wynchestre to doo þat office. Þanne þe next day þerafter he sigh kyng Henry i-crowned azenst his concience, and wente to hym and seide, "þow art unrihtfulliche i-crowned; þefore þou schalt "leve þy crowne, or I schal leve þe masse." "Fader," quod þe kyng, "amende þou þat is mysdoo." Þanne Rauf sparede unneþe for prayere of lordes þat he ne hadde i-smete⁵ doun þe crowne of the kynges heed. He was a stedefast man of good levynge, of lettrure, and of faire⁶ speche, wipouten suspeccioun of eny trespas þat was i-knowe, but þat he usede more lawhyng⁷ and playenge þan it semede his staate and his age, and he was nyh i-cleped a iapere. Þe wynter was hard, so þat many brugges⁸ in Engelond were i-broke⁹ of þe þowynge¹⁰ of þe yse.¹¹ In þe monþe of May come so meny flyztes and fleyz¹² aboute in

T REVIS. A.

admitte the seide Thurstyne at the laste as compellede. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro primo.* The seide Radulphus laborynge as in a peralisy thro huge vexacion, and the firste wife of this kyng dede, and mariede¹³ to the duke of Lotharingia, was crowne by an other bisshop with owte licence of the metropolitan. After that the bisshop recured, and seenge the kyng y-crowne, seide to hym, "Thow arte not crowne "ryzhteously." Then the kyng seide to hym, "Fader, cor- "recte that is wronge:" for the metropolitan hade seide to hym that either the kyng scholde abstene from his crowne, or he from masse. Whiche metropolitan wolde have a taken violently the crowne from the kynges hedde, but that he was entretede into the contrary by the preyers of noble astates presente. f. 352 b. This metropolitan was a man of noble intellecte, not prompte to synne, neverthelesse he hade oon grete vice of moche lazhyng, insomoche that he was callede as a japer of moche peple R. In this yere was a scharpe wynter, insomoche þat mony brygges were broken in Ynglonde by the dissolvynge of þat forste.

MS. HARL. 2261.

¹ Raaf, β. and Cx., et infra.

² wrefful, α.

³ syz, β.

⁴ y] om. α. and Cx.

⁵ but he had smyten, Cx.

⁶ veyr, γ.

⁷ lauzyng, β.; lauzyng, γ.

⁸ brydges, Cx.

⁹ to broke, α., β., and γ.

¹⁰ þewynge of þe iise, β.

¹¹ ys, γ.

¹² vlye, γ.

¹³ Sic in MS.

advolaverunt in terra Jerosolimorum tam multæ locustæ, devorantes vincas, arbores et sata, quod facta tali expeditione diurna aliæ pedites aliæ volantes ad sua¹ hospitia vespere recesserunt. Apud Italiam terræ motus duravit² xla dies, ita ut domibus plurimis eversis villa una pergrandis mota sit totaliter de loco suo ad alium locum³ transposita.⁴ Paschalis papa obiit; successit Johannes Gaytanus, qui et Gelasius iius dictus est.⁵ Hic⁶ prioris papæ cancellarius sedit anno et dimidio. Audiens autem Henricus imperator privilegium suum de investitura prælatorum revocatum, ascendit Romam ut de Paschali papa gravius se vindicaret, sed audita morte Paschalis papæ, intrusit in papatum quendam a papa nuper excommunicatum, Mauricium, cognomento Burdinum, Bacharensem⁷ episcopum, quem Gregorium septimum nominavit.⁸ Gelasius⁹ vero papa cum cardinalibus præ timore imperatoris relicta Roma navigavit Januam, et inde pedestri itinere venit Cluniacum, ubi et¹⁰ obiit. Ibi tunc cardinales erexerunt in papam Guydonem Viennensem episcopum,¹¹ quem Calixtum secundum vocaverunt *Marianus*.¹² Hoc¹³ anno obiit dominus Florentius¹⁴ Wygorniensis monachus, cujus litterato labore pluri-

Gratiæ
MCXVII.
Henrici I.
XVII.

Gratiæ
MCXVIII.
Henrici I.
XVIII.

¹ comiter, add. C.D.
² per, B.
³ longe, A.B.
⁴ transposita] from C.D.; positum, MS.
⁵ est] om. A.
⁶ Hic ab infantia in monasterio Montis Cassini tonsoratus fuit, apud Cluniacum obiit. In quo loco cardinales, qui propter metum imperatoris ibidem fugerant, Gelasium elegerant, qui tunc fuerat episcopus

Viennæ. Henricus namque imperator audita, &c., C.D.

⁷ Bacarensem, B.

⁸ commotus enim erat quod electioni non interfuit, C.D.

⁹ Gelasius . . . quinto] om. C.D.

¹⁰ et] om. A.

¹¹ archiepiscopum, B.

¹² Ranulphus, A.B.

¹³ Isto, A.

¹⁴ Florentius] from A.B.; Florentiacensis, MS.

pe lond of Ierusalem þat þey ete and destroyed vines, treen, and corn, [and whan þey hadde y-do a¹ iourney a day some flauz² and some zede on here feet to here herborwe³ at eve. In Ytale was an erpe schakyng, and⁴ durede fourty dayes, so þat meny house were y-þrowe doun, and greet townes⁵ were y-meoved and y-hove⁶ fer out of oon place into anoper. Pope Paschal deide; Iohn Gaytanus was pope after hym; þis was þe raper popes chaunseler, and was y-cleped þe secounde Gelasius, and was pope a zere and an half].⁷ Henry þe emperour herde þat his priuelege of þe investiture of prelates was wip-cleped, and wente to Rome, and took⁸ more grevous wreche of pope Paschal; and herde of pope Paschallis deep, and putte oon Morys Burdyn⁹ into þe poperiche. Þis Moris was bisshop of Bachar,¹⁰ and þe emperour cleped þis Morys þe vii. Gregorie. For drede of þe emperour pope Gelasius lefte Rome, and sailled to Gien,¹¹ and wente þennes on his feet to Cluny, and deide þere. Þe cardynales þo þere took Gye archebisshop of Vyen, and made hym pope, and clepid hym þe secounde Calixte. R. Also þis zere deide Florence¹² monk of Wircestre: by his studie and travaille þis storic is greetliche i-hižt.¹³ Greet stryf

TREVISA.

Also a grete movynge of the erthe indurede at Italy by xl^{ta} MS. HARL. dayes, destroyenge mony edificacions; in whiche tyme oon grete cite was movede from oon place to an other by a grete grete cite was movede from oon place to an other by a grete space asundre. Paschalis the pope diede in this yere, whom Gelasius, chawnceler to hym afore, did succede oon yere and a halfe. Themperour herynge the privilege of the investiture of prelates to be revocate, come to Rome that he myžhte be vengede of Paschalis the pope. Neverthelesse the emperour, knowynge that he was dedde, made Mauricius bisshop Barcharense pope excommunicate of the pope but a litelle afore, whom he callede Gregory the vij^{the}. Gelasius the pope dredyng the emperoure, fledde to Cluniacum with the cardinals, where he diede, and then the cardinals electe into the pope Guido the archebisshop Viennense, whom thei callede Calixte the secounde. R. Florencius, a monke of Worcestre, diede in this yere, thro labour of whom this presente storye ys

2261.

¹ a] her, B. and Cx.² flyz, B.; flye, Cx.³ harbrugh, γ.⁴ and] that, Cx.⁵ a grete town, B.; a grete towne was, Cx.⁶ heve, Cx.⁷ From a., B., γ., and Cx.⁸ to take, B. and Cx.⁹ Burdin, γ.¹⁰ Bacher, Cx.¹¹ Gene, a., B., γ., and Cx.¹² Florencius, B.; Florentius, Cx.¹³ y-yžt, γ.

Gratie
MCXIX.
Henrici
XIX.

mum¹ adaueta est præsens historia. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro quinto.*² Orta discordia inter reges Angliæ et Franciæ,³ rex Angliæ Henricus⁴ gloriose devicit regem Franciæ in bello. Post hoc⁵ Henricus rex copulavit Willelmum filium suum primogenitum filiæ Fulconis comitis Andegaviæ, et tunc facta est pax⁶ inter reges, quia Willelmus predictus tenuit Normanniam de rege Franciæ, et fecit ei homagium pro illa, concedente patre suo rege Henrico, qui pro culmine majestatis suæ fastidivit facere hominum⁷ regi Franciæ pro Normannia. Tunc quoque rex Henricus fecit liberos homines suos de Anglia et Normannia facere hominum Willelmo filio suo. Unde sperabatur quod vaticinium regis Edwardi in isto Willelmo foret implendum, quo dicebatur, quando arbor præcisa ad truncum rediens pubesceret, remedium foret sperandum: sed hoc obnubilavit sortis humanæ varietas; nam post triennem moram regis in Normannia Willelmus iste submersus est, ut infra dicetur. Hoc quoque tempore Fulco comes prædictus Jerosolimam pergens commendavit comitatum suum Andegaviæ regi Angliæ, ad opus generi sui servandum si ipse non rediret.

¹ *multum*, B.

² A.B. put the reference before the next passage. The reference should be *de Gestis Reg. Angl. lib. v.* See Script. post Bedam, p. 165.

³ *Francia et Hibernia, Henricus gloriose, &c.*, A.

⁴ *Henricus . . . hoc]* om. C.D.

⁵ *hæc*, B.

⁶ *pacem fecit cum rege Francorum*, C.D., which omit the rest of the chapter.

⁷ *hominium]* from A.; *hominum*, MS.

was bytwene þe kynges of Engelond and of Fraunce, and Henry kyng of Engelond overcome þe kyng of Fraunce realliche¹ in bataille. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro 5º.* Hereafter kyng Henry married his eldest sone William to Fulcos his douzter, duke of Angeo.² Þoo was pees i-made bytwene þe kynges, for þis William hilde Normandie of þe kyng of Fraunce, and dede hym homage for þat lond, by graunt of his fader kyng Henry; for þe kyng was so grete þat he wolde nouzt do homage to þe kyng of Fraunce for Normandie. Þo also kyng Henry made of³ his free men of Engelond and of Normandie doo homage to his sone William. And me hopede perby þat kyng Edwardes prophecie scholde be fulfilled⁴ in þis William. In þat prophecie it was i-seide þat whanne þe tree þat is i-kutte⁵ comþ to þe stok azen and springeþ, þan schal be hope and⁶ remedie. But þat was i-blend wip⁷ þe⁸ chaungynge of hap of mankynde; perfore⁹ after þe kyng hadde i-dwelled þre zere in Normandie þis William was drenched.¹⁰ Also þat [tyme]¹¹ þis eorle Folco wente to Ierusalem, and bytook þe eorldom of Angeo¹² to þe kyng of Engelond to kepe to þe profit of his sone in lawe 3if he come nouzt azen.

TREVISA.

gretely suppliede. A grete discorde spronge betwene kynges of Ynglonde and of Fraunce, kyng of Ynglonde hade a glorious victory ageyne the kyng of Fraunce. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, libro quinto.* After that kyng Henricus marriede William his sonne the senior to the dozhter of Fulco erle of Gascoigne, and then pease was made betwene the kynges, for the seide William helde Normandy of the kyng of Fraunce, and made to hym homage perfore by consente of his fader. For kyng Henricus thouzhte that hit were schame beyng kyng to have made homage to hym. Then kyng Henricus made men of Normandy and of Ynglonde to do homage to his sonne William. Fulco the seide erle goynge to Ierusalem toke the cuntre of Gascoyne to the kyng of Ynglonde to the utilite of William his sonne in lawe, if that he come not ageyne.

MS.HARL.
2261.¹ rialich, β.; ryally, Cx.² Avioe, β.; Avioe, γ.; Angeo, from Cx.; Avynoun, MS.³ of] om. Cx.⁴ volfuld, γ.⁵ tre þat is kitt, β.⁶ of, α., β., and Cx.⁷ by, β.; yblend be þe, γ.⁸ wip þe] by, Cx.⁹ perfore] for, β. and Cx.¹⁰ adreynt, β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ From β. and Cx.¹² Angco, from Cx.; Avion, MS.

CAP. XVI.

*De pontificibus Romanorum.*¹

CALIXTUS secundus sedit papa annis quinque, mensibus decem; qui viribus undecumque collectis cepit et incarceravit Mauricium antipapam supradictum, quem primo in camelo poni fecit, versa facie sua ad caudam cameli, caudamque² pro freno tenuit papam præcedendo. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto.*³ Circa⁴ hos dies ordo Præmonstrensis incepit in Laudunensi diocesi sub patre Northberto, qui fuit natione⁵ Coloniensis. Circa⁶ hæc tempora obiit Matilda regina Angliæ, quæ in primis annis inter sanctimoniales Wyntoniae educata fuit, et litteris instructa. Unde et ut ignobiles nuptias respueret, quas pater ejus sæpius obtulit, peplum sacri voti gestavit. Quamobrem cum rex Henricus eam thalamo susciperet, res in disputationem venit, resistente Anselmo, donec legitimis testibus probaretur eam sine professione, et non nisi causa procorum⁷ recusandorum velum gestasse. Hæc itaque duplicem partum enixa, masculum et fœminam, parere desiit. Inde apud Westimonasterium commorans regaliter est exhibita, volente id rege; cæterum cilicio sub regio cultu convoluta, nudipes in xl.^a adibat ecclesiam;

Præmonstrensis.

¹ A.B. omit title.² *candemque*, B.³ A. puts the reference before the next passage, rightly, *see* Script. post Bedam, p. 164.⁴ C.D. place this passage first.⁵ *natione*] om. B.⁶ *Circa . . . quinto* (page 460)] om. C.D.⁷ *procorum*, A.

Capitulum decimum sextum.

TREVISA.

THE secounde Kalixte was pope fyve ȝere and fyve monþes; he gadrede strengþe on every side, and took and prisoned Morys þe [forsayd]¹ antipope, and made first sette hym uppon a camel, and torned his face toward þe camelis tayle, and so he rood, and hilde² þe tayle in his hond in stede³ of a bridel, and rode tofore the pope. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 5º.* Aboute þis tyme bygan þe ordre Premonstracensis, þat is þe ordre of white chanouns, and bygan in þe diocise Landymensi,⁴ under þe fader Norþbert of the nacioun of Coleyne.⁵ Aboute þat tyme deide Molde queene of Engeland: ferst sche lernede⁶ lettrure and was i-norsched among mynchouns⁷ at Wynchestre; for to putte of unworpy mariage þat here fadre profred here ofte tyme, sche⁸ bare þe vayle of holy avow; þerfore whan kyng Henry wolde have hire to wyve þat doynge [fel]⁹ in greet desputesoun,¹⁰ and Anselme wipstod þat mariage, for [to]¹¹ it was i-proved by lawe of ful¹² witesse þat sche took þe vayle for to putte of¹³ wowers, and for noon oper cause. Þis hadde two children [at oon burden, a sone and a douȝter, and cessed of children]¹⁴ berynge; þan sche dwelled at¹⁵ Westmynstre, and was i-founde as a queen by þe [kyng and by]¹⁶ kynges wil; but sche werede þe heyre under þe real¹⁷ array,¹⁸ and ȝede bare-

Capitulum decimum sextum.

CALIXTUS the secunde was pope v. yere and v. monethes; MS. HARL. 2261. whiche gedreng a grete hoste come to Rome and toke Mauricius the pope, causynge hym to be putte on a camel f. 345 b. goynge or rydynge afore Calixte, his face turnede to the tayle of the camelle and holdynge hit in his hondes for a bridele. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto.*

The ordre Premonstracense began abowte this tyme in þe province Landunensæ under fader Norbertus. Matilda, qwene f. 353. a. of Ynglonde, a woman nobly instructe in connyng and vertu.

¹ From Cx.² a rod and huld, γ.³ stude, β.⁴ Landunensi, α.; Landunensy, β.; Landunensy, Cx.⁵ Coleye, α.; Coloyne, β.⁶ curste huc lunde, γ.⁷ monchouns, β.⁸ heo, β.⁹ From α.; vul, γ.; fjylle, Cx.¹⁰ desputyson, Cx.¹¹ for] til, β.; vorto, γ.; till, Cx.¹² by lawful, Cx.¹³ of, from α. and β.; þe, MS.¹⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ and, α.¹⁶ From α.; not in β. and Cx.¹⁷ rygal, β.¹⁸ were the heer under the rygal araye, Cx.

nec horrebat lavare pedes¹ morbidorum, ulcera tractans manibus, basia infigens, et mensam apponens; atque officii divini multum fuit æmula, idcirco in clericos bene² melodos inconsiderate prodiga. Unde et scholastici canticis et versibus famosi ad eam quasi de toto orbe confluabant; sed et in alios adventantes profuse expendebat. Ita nempe innata est mentibus hominum cupiditas gloriæ, ut vix aliquis etiam bonæ conscientiæ contentus sit boni operis fructibus quin dulce ducat efferri in vulgus. Unde quod illa de causa colonos suos expilaverit³ consiliis⁴ ministrorum imputari poterit.⁵ *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto.*⁶ Septimo kalendas Septembris⁷ solutis navibus apud Barleffete⁸ in Normannia rex prospere Angliam venit; quem primogenitus suus Willelmus sequi gestiens, submersus est cum multis nobilibus non longe a terra. Inter quos fuerunt, Ricardus⁹ nothus filius regis,¹⁰ filia regis notha, comitissa Perciæ,¹¹ Ricardus comes¹² Cestriæ cum uxore sua regis nepte,¹³ archidiaconus Herefordiæ, cum aliis numero centum¹⁴ quadraginta; de quibus omnibus nullus¹⁵ [evasit] nisi unus ignobilis rusticus macillarius, qui¹⁶ tota nocte malo supernatans ad litus mane vectus est, qui totam tragediam enarravit. Hi nempe omnes

Gratiæ
MCXX.
Henrici I.
XX.

¹ *pedes*] om. A.

² *bene*] from A.B.; *bone*, MS.

³ *expilaverat*, A.

⁴ *consilio*, B.

⁵ *imputari poterit*] om. A.

⁶ Script. post Bedam, p. 165.

⁷ *Decembris*, B.

⁸ *Berkflet*, B.; in Willelm. the name is written *Barbelflut*.

⁹ *comes Cestria*, C.D.

¹⁰ *cum uxore sua nepte regis Hen-*

rici, archidiaconus Herefordiæ, filia regis Henrici, et alii nobiles, numero, C.D.

¹¹ *Persia*, A.

¹² *comes*] om. B.

¹³ *nepote*, A.

¹⁴ *centum* written both before and after *numero* in MS.

¹⁵ *evasit*, from A.B.

¹⁶ *qui . . . est* (page 462)] om. C.D.

TREVISA.

foot¹ to cherche in þe Lenten² tyme, and was nouȝt squaymus³ to wasche seke menis feet, and grope sore bochches⁴ wiþ here hondes, and kusse þe seke men, and sette to hem a mete borde and serve hem. Also sche loved moche Goddes service, þerfore sche spendede moche on clerkes þat kowþe wel synge. Þerfore famous men of scolē come to here wiþ vers⁵ and wiþ song, as it were out of alle londes. Also sche spendede largeliche on comers þat come on every side. Desire of praysinge is so kyndeliche i-piȝt⁶ in manis herte, þat unneþe eny man, þeiȝ he be of good conscience, holde⁷ hym apaide wiþ the fruyt of his good werkes; but ȝit he hap likynges þat þe people⁸ knewe⁹ of his good dedes: [by cause of suche dedes]¹⁰ sche pyled hir¹¹ plouȝ men, but þat may be wiste by counseille of here mynistres. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 5^o*. The sixte day tofore Decembre at Barefleet¹² in Normandie up goop the ankres, and þe kyng saillede graciously¹³ into Engeland. His sone William wolde seile after hym, and was i-drenched,¹⁴ and meny noble men nouȝt fer from þe londe. Þe kynges sone Richard, eorle of Chestre,¹⁵ bastard, was among hem, and Notha þe contesse¹⁶ of Percy, and Richard eorle of Chestre, and his wyf, þat was þe kynges neese,¹⁷ and þe archedecon of Hereford, and opere in þe nombre of an hondred and fifty: of hem alle ascapede none but oon cherle, a bocher,¹⁸ þat swam al nyȝt uppon a broken mast, and come to þe cleve¹⁹ in þe morntide, and tolde [alle]²⁰ þe geest²¹ how it was byfalle.²² Alle þese wente be nyȝte into a

Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto. Kynges Henricus takynges MS. HARL. 2261. schippe at Barbeflete in Normandy come to Ynglonde the vij^{the} kalendes of December. But William his eldeste sonne wyllunge to folowe hym, was drowneded with mony noble men not ferre from the londe. Amonge whom Ricardus Nothus, sonne of the kynges, was Richarde erle of Chestre, with his wife, the archidiacon of Herford with a cxti^{ti} oper moo in nowmbre, amonge whom noo man escapede ne woman, but a botcher whiche fletynges on the maste of the schippe was dryven to londe, that reherseded of this processe. For these peple en-

¹ barvoot, γ.² Leynte, β.³ scaymes, β.; scoymes, γ.; squaymes, Cx.⁴ bocches, β.; boches, γ.; botches, Cx.⁵ versus, Cx.⁶ pyȝt, α.⁷ halt, β.⁸ pupel, γ.⁹ knowe, Cx.¹⁰ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹¹ huc peledde here, γ.¹² Barbeflet, γ.; Harfleet, Cx.¹³ gracyosliche, γ.¹⁴ adreynt, Cx.¹⁵ eorle of Chestre] om. α., β., and Cx.¹⁶ contas, γ.¹⁷ nece, β.¹⁸ bochour, β.; bochar, γ.; chorle bocher, Cx.¹⁹ clyve, β.²⁰ From Cx.²¹ al þe geest, β.; gest, .; geste, Cx.²² byvalle, γ.

cum¹ temulentis nautis navem novam ingressi de nocte cito in scopulum non longe a terra impegerunt, et rupta navi demissus est Willelmus filius regis in scapham, qua bene salvari potuisset² ad litus regressus, nisi ad ululatum sororis suæ rediens recepisset eam in scapham suam, scapha cum illa pondere insipientium pressa omnes submersit excepto rustico prædicto. Et quod mirandum est, in crastino multum thesauri reperiēbatur per littora, sed corpora defunctorum nulla, sed æquoreis monstris in pabula cesserunt.³ *Henricus, libro septimo.*⁴ Et dicebatur quod pæne omnes illi sodomitæ⁵ fuerant. *Willelmus.*⁶ Insuper⁷ et ille Willelmus regis primogenitus palam comminatus fuerat Anglis quod, si aliquando dominium super eos acciperet, quasi boves ad aratrum trahere [eos]⁸ faceret. *Ranulphus.* Quin etiam Ricardus comes Cestriæ comminatus fuerat quod cum de Normannia rediret monachos Cestrenses deleret, quos pater suus instituerat. *Willelmus.*⁹

Gratie,
MCXXI.
Henrici I.
XXI.

¹ *qui*, B.

² *potuit*, B.

³ *sed . . . cesserunt*] om. C.D.

⁴ Script. post Bedam, p. 381.

⁵ *labe irretiti*, C.D.

⁶ Not found in Willelmus.

⁷ *Insuper . . . imperatori* (page 464)] om. C.D.

⁸ *eos*] from B.

⁹ *de Regibus*, add. A. ; *de Regibus, libro primo*, B. Not found in Willelmus.

newe schip wip dronken schipmen; þey¹ fil anon uppon a rokke nouȝt fer from þe londe, and þe schippe to cleef, and William þe kynges sone [was]² i-doo³ in a boot, in þe whiche he myȝte have be i-saved wel inow; but whan he come to þe cleef,⁴ and herde his suster wepe⁵ and crye, þan he torned aȝen and took here into his boot; þanne oþer men sterte⁶ into þat boot, and overlade⁷ it, and drenchede⁸ þe boot and al þat was þerynne outake þe forsaide cherle. But it was wonder þat grete tresour was i-founde [fast by the clyves in the morowe, and none of the dede bodyes were founde],⁹ but þey were al eten of þe fisches¹⁰ of þe see. *Henricus, libro 7^o.* And me seiþ þat nyȝ¹¹ al þese were Sodomytes. *Willelmus.* And also þis William, þe kynges eldest sone, hadde i-manassed Engliche men þat ȝif he were evere lorde over hem he wolde make hem drawe as oxen at þe plowȝ. [R.]¹² Also Richard eorle of Chestre hadde i-manassed þat whenne he were i-comen out of Normandie he wolde destroye þe monkes of Chestre þat his fader hadde i-ordeyned pere. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro 5^o.*

TREVISA.

trenge into the see with indiscrete schippemen, were sette anoon on a rokke, and the schippe brake; neverthesse William, son to the kyng, was taken into an oþer scaphe, whiche herynge his suster crye, returnede to save here, and so that vesselle was overcharged with peple commynge into hit, that hit sunke into the water. And in the morowe folowynge grete treasure was founde brouȝte to the londe, and not oon of theire bodyes. *Henricus, libro septimo.* And hit was seide that alle moste alle that peple pereschede usede the synne of Sodomye. *Willelmus.* Also the seide William, sonne to the kyng, seide openly mony tymes, and if he scholde be lorde of Ynglonde in his life, he scholde make men of Ynglonde to drawe in the plowe lyke to horses. R. Also the seide erle of Chestre manassede and promisede to destroy the monastery of monkes in Chestre, whom his fader did edifye and make. *Willelmus de Regibus, libro quinto.* Fulco returnede to Gas-

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ þey] and, β.² From β. and Cx.;³ was doo, α.⁴ clif, β.⁵ wuepe, γ.⁶ starte, β.; start, γ.⁷ overlade, α.; overladede, β.

and γ.; overlode, Cx

⁸ drowned, Cx.⁹ From Cx.¹⁰ yete of þe vyses, γ.¹¹ neiȝ, β.; nyȝ, from γ.; nyȝt, MS.¹² From α.

Post hæc Fulco comes Andegaviæ prædictus, socer Willelmi submersi, de Terra Sancta rediens, maritalitatem alteram filiam¹ filio Roberti Courtehoſe,² cum qua dedit comitatum Cenomannicum, eo quod rex³ Henricus retinuerat in Anglia dotem filiæ suæ.⁴ Post hoc rex Henricus maritalitatem Matildam filiam suam Henrico quarto Teutonicorum imperatori. Hoc anno rex Henricus apud villam de Wodestoke fecit magnum parcum.⁵ ⁶ Submerso Ricardo comite Cestrensi, successit ei Ranulphus primus, dictus de⁷ Meschines,⁸ filius sororis Hugonis primi,⁹ qui præfuit octo annis.¹⁰ Radulphus Dorobernensis archiepiscopus obiit; cui successit Willelmus canonicus. Circa hos dies ordo Templariorum incepit. Hi nempe congregati ex¹¹ reliquiis Hospitalariorum, sedem sibi¹² statuerunt in porticu templi Jerosolimitani, qua de re vocati sunt milites Templi. Qui ex reliquiis Hospitalariorum in cibis et armis sustentati ad tantam rerum opulentiam¹³ devenerunt, ut filia ditata matrem supergredi videretur et suffocare. Qui tandem ob ignominiosam apostasiam¹⁴ in Christum blasphemiam, circa annum gratiæ millesimum

Gratiæ
MCXXII.
Henrici I.
XXII.
Templariorum.

¹ suam, A.

² Crutehoſe, A.

³ Angliæ, B.

⁴ relictae Willelmi, B.

⁵ archum, B.

⁶ C.D. insert: "Eo tempore facto longo fossato per terræ incisionem a Torkeseye usque ad Lincolniam per derivationem Trentæ fluminis factum est iter navium. Eoque anno apud Wodestok juxta Oxoniam de habitatione hominum fecit rex magnum parcum ferarum. Wallenses audita morte comitis Cestrensi multa fecerunt in provincia Cestrensi. Hac de causa rex Hen-

"ricus collecto exercitu Walloniam subegit."

⁷ de] om. B.

⁸ Geruons, A.

⁹ comitis Cestrensis, C.D.

¹⁰ C.D. add: "Henricus imperator ad cor rediens jura ecclesiæ pro quibus cum papa contenderat in manus ejus resignavit."

¹¹ ex militibus vocati sunt milites Templi, quia in porticu Templi Jerosolimitani sedem sui ordinis statuerunt. Hii primo ex reliquiis, C.D.

¹² sibi] om. A.

¹³ in brevi, add. C.D.

¹⁴ et, add. C.D.

Here after Fulco eorle of Angoye,¹ whos douzter William pat was i-drenched² hadde i-wedded, come out of þe Holy Lond, and maried his oper douzter to Robert Schorthoses sone, and zaf with here þe eorldom of Cenomannia. For kyng Henricus³ wiþ heeld hir dowarie⁴ in Engelond. Here [after]⁵ Henry maried his douzter Molde to þe fourþe Henry þe emperour of Almayne. Þis zere kyng Henry made a grete parke at Wodestoke.⁶ Whan Richard [erle]⁷ of Chestre was i-drenched,⁸ þe first Ranulph de Meschenes, þe sone of þe firste Hughe,⁹ was eorle eyzte zere after hym. Rauf [archebisshop]¹⁰ of Canturbury [dyed],¹¹ and William Cāonicus was archebisshop after hym. Aboute þis tyme bygan þe ordre of Templeres; pese were i-gadred of þe releef¹² of þe Hospitalers, and ordeyned hem a place in þe porche of þe temple [of Ierusalem, þefore above¹³ yclepede þe knyztēs of þe Temple].⁵ Þese¹⁴ were susteyned by þe releef of þe Hospitalers, boþe in mete and in armure, and wexe so riche þat it semede þat þe douzter passede and weried¹⁵ þe moder: at þe laste, for vile apostacie and despisyng of Crist, þei were destroyed¹⁶ in þe fite pope

TREVISA.

coigne from Ierusalem, mariede an oper dozhter to the sonne of Roberte Curthose, with whom he zafe the cowntee of Cenomanny. After that kynge Henricus mariede Matilda his dozhter to Henricus the iiij^{the}, emperoure. Kynge Henricus made in this yere a grete parke at Wodestoke. Richarde erle of Chestre drowned, Ranulphus of Meschines, sonne to the suster of the firste Hewe, succedid þer viij. yere. Radulphus archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery diede in this tyme; and the ordre of the Templaryes began that tyme also. These men congregate togedre made to theyme a place in the porche of the temple of Ierusalem, whereby they were callede knyztēs of the Temple, founde by the relefe of the Hospitalaryes in meytes and in drynkes. But soone after they encreasede soe in fame and rychesse that thei exceded þe Hospitalaryes. Neverthelesse they were destroyede in the tyme of pope Clement the v^{the}, for their ignominiose apostasye and blas-

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 353. b.

¹ *Anioye, β.; Angeo, Cx.*² *drowned, Cx., et infra.*³ *Henry, α.*⁴ *his dower, α. and β.; hys dower, γ.*⁵ *From α., β., and γ.*⁶ *Wodestode, Cx.*⁷ *From Cx.*⁸ *adreynt, β.*⁹ *Huwe, γ.*¹⁰ *From Cx.; archbisshop, β.; Raph archebyschop of Caunterbury dyede and, γ.*¹¹ *From Cx.; deyde, β.*¹² *relef, β., et infra; relyf, γ.*¹³ *above] þei bep, β.; they be, Cx.*¹⁴ *pues, γ.*¹⁵ *wryzede, α.; wryed, β. and Cx.; wryde, γ.*¹⁶ *distruyed, β.*

Gratiæ
MCXXIV.
Henrici I.
XXIV.

cccum xiiij¹, sub papa Clemente quinto deleti sunt. *Henricus, libro septimo.* Johannes Romanus cardinalis Angliam veniens severissime tractavit ² contra concubinas sacerdotum coercendas, dicens summum scelus esse de latere meretricis surgere ad conficiendum corpus Christi. Eo tamen die postquam celebraverat ad vesperam cum meretrice ³ interceptus [est].⁴ Res ⁵ aper-tissima negari non potuit, celari non debuit. Hoc si cuiquam displiceat, taceat, ne Johannem sequi videatur.⁶

Gratiæ
MCXXV.
Henrici I.
XXV.

Honorius secundus ⁷ post Kalixtum sedit papa annis quinque. Henricus quartus imperator Alemanniæ obiit, et secundum quosdam sepultus est apud Spiram cum progenitoribus suis ⁸ cum tali ⁹ epitaphio. *Versus.*¹⁰ “Filius hic, pater hic, avus hic, proavus jacet istic.”

De Gode-
scallo.

*Ranulphus.*¹¹ Verius tamen videtur Giraldus in Itinerario ¹² Walliæ sentire,¹³ ubi dicit quod Henricus iste,¹⁴ postquam ¹⁵ incarceraverat patrem suum carnalem et patrem ¹⁶ spiritualem papam ¹⁷ cum cardinalibus, tandem ad cor rediens ultroneus exul factus est, dimissa clam uxore sua Matilda Anglica, heremiticam vitam apud Cestriam per decennium duxit, ubi, ne dum viveret

¹ v^m, B.

² de uxoribus, C.D.

³ cum meretrice] om. B.

⁴ est, from A.C.D.

⁵ est, B.

⁶ C.D.add : “Eo quoque anno dum rex Henricus moraretur in Francia contra regem Lodovicum dimicaturus, quæsit de ortu et procursu regni Francorum. Cui quidam doctus post delucidationem rei quæsitæ fertur respondisse : Modo regnat Lodovicus, qui, si patriæ et avitæ probitatis imitator existeret, nequaquam in regno illius tam securus quiesceres.”

⁷ secundus] om. A.

⁸ ad cujus tumulum tale scribitur epitaphium, C.D.

⁹ tali] om. B.

¹⁰ Versus] om. A.B.

¹¹ C.D. omit reference.

¹² suo, C.D.

¹³ sentire] om. A.

¹⁴ iste] om. A.

¹⁵ denuum ductus prima dimissa uxore sua Matilda filia regis Angliæ sanctam apud Cestriam in monasterio Sanctæ Werburgæ vitam consummavit, ubi nudo pede veniens decennali spacio vitam duxit arcam. Et, C.D.

¹⁶ suum, add. B.

¹⁷ scilicet, add. B.

TREVISA.

Clementes tyme, þe 3ere of oure Lord a þowsand þre hondred and twelve. *Henricus, libro 7^o*. Iohn, cardynal of Rome, come into Engeland, and made grevous proces aʒenst preostes concubynes, and seide þat it is a foule¹ synne and a greet to arise from a strompet side to sacre Cristes body; but þe same day after þat he hadde i-songen² [masse]³ he was i-take wip a strompet at even: þing þat was openliche i-knowe myʒt nouʒt be forsake, it moste nedes be i-knowe. ʒif þis displesip⁴ eny man, I rede hym holde his pees and be stille, leste me wolde wene þat he folwe Iohn in wordes and in dedes. After Kalixte, the secunde Honorius was pope fyve 3ere. Þe ferþe Henry þe emperour of Almayne is dede, and som men telleþ⁵ þat he is i-buried at Spire wip his forfadres, wip⁶ soche writyng on his tombe: "Here lieþ þe sone and þe fader and þe grauntsire, and " þe fader grauntsire." [R.]⁷ But it semeþ þat Girald in his book Itinerario Wallie hap þe⁸ more soop understondynge, þere he seeþ⁹ þat þis Henry, after þat he hadde punesched¹⁰ his fleschliche¹¹ fader, and his goostliche fader the pope, and þe cardynales, at þe laste also¹² hym repented, and went away, unwetyng his wyf Molde of Engeland, and exciled him self by his good wille, and lyvede at Chestre ten 3ere as an here-

phemy in Criste, in the yere of oure Lorde God a m.ccc.xij. MS. HARL. 2261.
Henricus, libro septimo. A cardinale come in this yere to Ynglonde, and correcte soore prestes havyng concubynes, seyenge that it was a grevous synne, amonge other synnes to aryse from a hoore and say masse after that. Neverthelesse the same cardinale was taken with a womman in the same day after that he hade seide masse, for alle his hooly predicacion. Honorius the secunde succedid Calixtus the pope v. yere. Henricus the iiij^{the} and emperour of Almayne diede this yere, and was beryede at Spira with his progenitors, after the rehersaille of somme men, with suche on epitaphy, "Filius " hic, pater hic, avus hic, proavus jacet istic." R. Neverthelesse Giraldus rehersethe more truly in his Ytinerary, seyenge that this emperoure, after that he hade imprisonede his fader carnalle and þe pope with the cardinals, departede privily from his wife Matilda borne in Ynglonde, and taryede at Chestre, lyvyng as an heremite by the space of x. yere,

¹ *voul*, γ.² *ysonge*, β.³ From Cx.⁴ *displesip*, from β.; *dyplesep*, γ.; *dysplesyth*, Cx.; *despise*, MS.⁵ *tellyn*, Cx.⁶ *wif*, α.⁷ From α.⁸ *no*] þe, from β.; om. γ.; the, Cx.; *no*, MS.⁹ *seyþ*, γ.¹⁰ *prisoned*, β.; *emprysoned*, Cx.¹¹ *vleyschlyche*, γ.¹² *at þe laste also*] om. Cx.

cuiquam innotesceret, Godescallum¹ se vocavit, quod sonat a Domino² vocatum. Sic igitur imperatore latenter digresso, Matilda³ imperatrix ad patrem suum regem Henricum in Normanniam rediit,⁴ ubi cito post copulata est Galfrido Plantagenet⁵ comiti Andegaviæ, de quo suscepit Henricum secundum postmodum Angliæ regem.

CAP. XVII.

[*Concilium Londoniæ. Mors Henrici Primi regis Angliæ.*]

Gratiæ
MCXXXVII.
Henrici I.
XXVII.

LOTHARIUS dux Saxonie factus est imperator post⁶ decessum Henrici quarti.⁷ Celebrato Londoniæ concilio, concessum⁸ regi Henrico justitiam facere de sacerdotibus fornicariis⁹ eorumque concubinis;¹⁰ sed ipse¹¹ nihil aliud egit quam pecuniam emunxit. Quo anno proceres Angliæ juraverunt coram rege servare regnum Angliæ ad opus Matildæ imperatricis filie suæ, si ipsa patrem sine liberis decedentem superviverit. Inventio corporis sancti Matthei apostoli in urbe Treverensi, quod sanctus Agricius¹² archiepiscopus illuc advexerat de Constantinopoli tempore Constantini senioris, ex dono¹³

¹ *Godescalkum*, B.

² *Deo*, A.

³ *Matildis*, MS.

⁴ *regem Angliæ rediit*, C.D.

⁵ *Plantegenet*, A.B.

⁶ *post . . . quarti*] om. C.D.

⁷ *quarti*] om. A.

⁸ *est*, A.

⁹ *concupinariis*, B.

¹⁰ *uxoribus, sed rex accepta ab eis pecunia nihil aliud fecit. Episcopi et regni proceres*, C.D.

¹¹ *pse*] om. B.

¹² *Egrecius*, A.

¹³ *sanctæ*, add. C.D.

myte; and for he wolde not be knowe pere¹ while he was on lyve, he cleped hym self Godeschal,² þat is Goddis cleping. Whan þe emperour was so priviliche i-goo, Molde þe emperesse³ come aʒen to [hir fader]⁴ kyng Henry into Normandie; pere sche⁵ was so⁶ i-maried to Geffrey Plantagenet erle of Angoye,⁷ and had by hym þe secunde Henry, þat afterward was kyng of Engelond. TREVISA.

Capitulum decimum septimum.

WHEN þe ferþe Henry was i-goo,⁸ Lotharius duke of Saxoun was i-made emperoure. At Londoun was i-made a counseille, and it was i-graunted to kyng Henry þat he schulde doo riʒt of preostes fornicaries and of hire concubynes; but he dede⁹ nouʒt elles¹⁰ but took¹¹ silver¹² on everiche side. Þat ʒere in presence of þe kyng þe lordes of Engelond swore þat þey wolde kepe þe kyngdom to his douʒter Molde þe emperesse, ʒif sche¹³ levede after his day, and¹⁴ ʒif he¹⁵ diede wiþ oute [oper]¹⁶ children. Seynt Matheu¹⁷ þe apostles body is i-founde in þe citee Trever, þe whiche body Agry¹⁸ þe archebisshop had i-brouʒt pider out of Constantynoble in þe elder Constantynes tyme, and he

callynge his name Godescallus, which sowndethe as callede of God. And this emperour departede in this maner from his cuntre. Matilda themperesse come to kyng Henricus her fader, beyng that tyme in Normandy, where sche was mariede after to Galfride erle of Gascoigne, by whom sche hade Henricus the secunde, afterwarde kyng of Ynglonde. MS. HARL.
2261.

Capitulum decimum septimum.

LOTHARIUS, the duke of Saxonia, was made emperour after the dethe or departyng of Henricus themperoure. A cowne-sayle hade in this tyme at London, bischopps preiede the kyng to correcte prestes havynge concubynes thro alle his realme;

¹ pere] þe, β.; the, Cx.

² Godescal, β., γ., and Cx.

³ emperys, γ.

⁴ From β.

⁵ heo, β.

⁶ so] soone, β. and Cx.

⁷ Anioye, β.; Angeo, γ. and Cx.}

⁸ ago, β. and γ.

⁹ dude, γ.

¹⁰ not ellys, Cx.

¹¹ touk, γ.

¹² money, β. and Cx.

¹³ ef hue, γ.

¹⁴ and] from α., β., γ., and Cx.;
but, MS.

¹⁵ he] α., β., γ., and Cx.; sche
MS.

¹⁶ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹⁷ Mathys, Cx.

¹⁸ Agricius, β. and γ.

Helenaë reginaë. Innocentius secundus¹ post Honorium sedit² annis xiii. mensibus vii^{tem}. Petrus enim Leonis, qui et Anacletus, invaserat apostolatam,³ et facta est turbatio in ecclesia; nam iste Anacletus⁴ a paucioribus electus Innocentium de urbe fugaverat, ecclesias Romæ spoliavit, de quarum pecunia Romanos corrupit. Sed Innocentius cum cardinalibus apud regem Franciæ demoratus, consilium Remis celebravit;⁵ tandem redeundo Lotharium ducem Saxonie in imperatorem coronavit, cujus ope Rogerum⁶ ducem Siciliæ et Apuliæ, qui sibi⁸ rebellis fuerat, effugavit. *Henricus, libro iii.*⁹ Mortuo primo¹⁰ Ranulpho comite Cestrensi,¹¹ successit Ranulphus secundus dictus de Gernous,¹² filius prioris Ranulphi, qui præfuit viginti quinque annis.¹³ Mortuo comite Flandrensi, Henricus rex Angliæ de beneplacito regis Franciæ successit jure consanguinitatis, et cito post Matilda¹⁴ imperatrix, repudiata a viro suo Galfrido, accessit ad patrem¹⁵ suum in Normannia existentem, ubi tres mirabiles apparuerunt regi¹⁶ visiones. Nam primo vidit in somnis rusticorum multitudinem cum

¹ *quartus*, C.D.

² *papa*, add. B.

³ *apostolatam*] om. A.

⁴ *invaserat . . . Anacletus*] om. B.

⁵ *sed*, B.

⁶ *Robertum*, A.

⁷ *Siciliæ*] from B.; *Ciciliæ*, MS.

⁸ *sibi*] om. B.

⁹ A.B.C.D. omit reference.

¹⁰ *post*, A.

¹¹ *Cestria*, B.

¹² *Meschines*, A.

¹³ C.D. add: "Hoc anno auctoritate apostolica in presentia regis Henrici confirmata est festivitas Beatae Mariæ de ejus conceptione. *Alfridus.*"

¹⁴ *Matilda repudiata*, B.; *Matildis*, MS.

¹⁵ *rediit. Henrico regi in Normannia exeunti tres mirabiles*, &c. C.D.

¹⁶ *ei*, A.

TREVISA.
—

hadde þat body of þe ʒifte of Eleyne¹ þe queene. After Honori-
 rius, þe secounde Innocent was pope þrittene ʒere and seven
 monþes. Peter Leonis, þat hiʒte Anacletus also, assailede þe
 poperiche, and so fel greet stryf in holy chirche; þis Anacletus
 was i-chose of þe lasse deel and partye, and chasede Innocen-
 cius out of þe citee, and spoylede þe cherches of Rome, and
 medede þe Romayns wiþ þe money of þe chirches, but Innocen-
 cius and þe cardynales wonede wiþ þe kyng of Fraunce, and
 made a counsaile at Rome,² and in his comynge aʒen he crownede
 Lotharius duke of Saxon, and sacred hym emperour; by his
 help he chasede Roger duke of Cecile³ and of Apulia, þat was
 rebel to þis Innocencius þe pope. Whenne þe first Ranulph
 eorle of Chestre was dede, his sone þe secounde [Ranulph],⁴
 Grevous⁵ by his surname, was eorle after hym fyve and fifty⁶
 ʒere. Þe eorle of Flaundes [deyde],⁴ and Henry kyng of
 Engeland, by þe assent of þe kyng of Fraunce, hadde þe
 eorldom after hym by riʒt of blood and of kynrede.⁷ Molde
 þe emperice was sone forsake of here housebonde Geffray, and
 wente to hir fadir into Normandie. Þere þe kyng sygh þre
 wonder siʒtes. For firste he sawe in his slepe meny clerkes⁸

but truly he did noon oper correccion to theyme, but toke MS. HARL.
 theirre moneye and goodes. Innocencius the secounde suc- 2261.
 ccedid Honorius the pope xij. yere and vij. monethes. Ana-
 cletus presumede to be pope, and soe a grete trowble and
 dissencion were movede in the church of Rome, for Ana-
 cletus, electe but of fewe men, expulsede Innocencius from
 Rome, and spoylede the churches in hit, thro whiche money
 he corrupte the Romanes. But Innocencius taryenge with the
 kyng of Fraunce, and in returnynge from Fraunce he crownede
 Lotharius themperoure, thro helpe of whom he chasede
 away Roger duke of Sicille and of Apulia, in that he rebellede
 ageyne hym. Ranulphus erle of Chestre dedde, Ranulphus
 his sonne was successour to hym xxv. yere. The erle of
 Flandres dedde, the kyng of Ynglonde was successour to hym f. 354. a.
 by ryʒhte of consanguinite. And Matildis thempresse,
 refusede of Gefray Plantaginet, comme soone after to Nor-
 mandy to here fader. Where the kyng had iij. mervellous
 visions. The firste was, he thouʒhte that he see a grete

¹ *Helene*, β. and Cx.; *Helen*,
 γ.

² *Reme*, β. and γ.

³ *Sycilya*, Cx.

⁴ From β.

⁵ *Gernons*, α.; *Gercious*, β. and
 Cx.

⁶ *xxv*, β.; *twenty*, Cx.

⁷ *kynrade*, β. and γ.

⁸ *cherles*, α., β., and γ.

instrumentis¹ in ipsum insilire, et debitum expetere; secundo vidit armatorum cohortem omnimodis telis in eum sævire velle; tertio prælatorum vidit catervam cum baculis pastoralibus minas intentare.² Et omnibus his vicibus³ exiliit rex de stratu suo gladium arripiens et opem inclamitans ac si esset aliquos occisurus sed neminem invenit. Ista etiam omnia vidit quidam medicus Grimbaldu nomine, qui mane⁴ ista regi referens monuit eum, sicut quondam Daniel Nabugodonor, ut eleemosynis peccata sua redimeret. Unde et rex in redeundo Angliam nimia tempestate quassatus est, votumque vovit ut⁵ justitiam faceret. In terra

¹ *ruralibus*, add. C.D.

² *attemptare*, B.

³ *visionibus*, C.D.

⁴ *qui mane*] from A.B.; *qui a mane*, MS.

⁵ *ut septem annis Danicum tributum relaxaret, ut sanctum Edmun-*

dum visitaret, A.B.; *ut septem annis tributum Danicum liberaret t relaxaret, ut sanctum Eadmundum visitaret, ut justitiam de cætero in regno suo observaret*, C.D

⁶ *faceret*] om. B.

rise¹ on hym wip stoles,² and axede³ of him dette; efte TREVISA.
 he saw a rowte of men of armes pat wolde rise⁴ uppon hym
 wip al manere wepen; þe þridde tyme he saw a grete com-
 panye of prelates manace hym wip here croces; and everich
 tyme þe kyng sterte out of his slepe,⁵ and kauzt⁶ his swerd,
 and cryde "Help!" as þey he wolde slee som man, but he myzte
 no man fynde.⁷ Also a phisicien, Grombald⁸ by his name,
 saw alle þese⁹ þinges,¹⁰ and tolde hem to þe kyng erliche on þe
 morwe. And as Danyel hadde somtyme chargede [Nabugodo-
 nosor, so he chargede]¹¹ þe kyng pat he schulde doo almesse
 dedes in remedie of his synnes. Þan þe kyng wente into
 Engeland, and was hard i-sette¹² wip tempest in þe see, and
 made his avow pat he wolde relese þe Danes¹³ tribute for seven
 zere, and pat he wolde visite seynte Edmond, and doo and use
 rihtwisnesse. In Fraunce was so grete drouzte¹⁴ pat ryvers

multitude of chorls to comme and to fihte with hym, and to MS. HARL.
 aske peire dewte. The secunde was, he thouzhte that he see a 2261.
 cumpanye of armede men to comme and to ziffe batelle to hym.
 The thrydde was, he thoughte that he see a cumpanye of
 prelates manassyng hym with their staves pastoralle. The
 kyng was so trowblede with these visions that he did lepe
 from his bedde, and toke his swerde in his honde, cryenge for
 helpe, as and if he hade intendede to have sleyne somme men.
 A leche, Grumbaldus by name, see the seide visions of the
 kyng, and expressede theym in the morowe folowyng to the
 kyng, spekyng to hym lyke as Daniel did to Nabugodonosor,
 that he scholde redeme his synnes thro almes. Neverthelesse
 the seide kyng saylyng from Normandye towarde Ynglonde
 suffrede grete tempestes on the see, where he made promyse
 that he wolde relesche the tribute of the Danes vij. yere,
 and visitte Seynte Edmunde, and use ryzhteousnesse after.
 Lodowicus kyng of Fraunce, heryng of the dethe Guiller-
 mus duke of Aquitanny, sende Lodowicus his sonne, crownede
 into kyng and anoytede, to Aquitanny, to wedde Elianor,
 dozhter of the seide duke, whiche takyng with hir the
 duchery of Aquitanny, wedde that Elianor at Burdewse. Of
 whom he gate Mary countesse of Campanye, and Aclides wife
 of Theobaldus erle Blesense. And Lodowicus, kyng of

¹ *rese*, β. and γ.

² *toles*, α. and Cx.; *tooles*, β.;
toules, γ.

³ *axe*, β. and Cx.

⁴ *rese*, γ. and Cx.

⁵ *bed and caught*, β.

⁶ *start up of his bed*, Cx.

⁷ *vynde*, γ.

⁸ *Grymbald*, β. and Cx.

⁹ *þues*, γ.

¹⁰ *syghtes*, Cx.

¹¹ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹² *asset*, β. and γ.

¹³ *Dane*, α.

¹⁴ *druythe*, β.; *druyþe*, γ.

Franciæ tanta siccitas fuit ut fluvii et fontes siccaentur. Ignis quoque per rimas terram subintrans, nec imbre¹ nec frigore nec aliqua arte, extingui potuit. Hoc anno Robertus quondam comes Normanniæ et frater regis obiit apud Caerdef, sed² sepultus est Glavornia³ ante magnum altare.⁴ Fundatus est prioratus de⁵ Nortona in⁶ provincia Cestrensi⁷ a Willelmo filio Nigelli.⁸ Et fundatum est monasterium de Cumbermere in eadem provincia. Et natus est Henricus filius imperatricis,⁹ dictus¹⁰ Courtmantel.¹¹ Rex Henricus obiit in Normannia, de quo quidam¹² metricè sic¹³ cecinit :

Rex Henricus obit, decus olim, nunc dolor orbis.

Numina flent numen deperiisse suum.

Mercurius minor eloquio, vi mentis Apollo,

Jupiter imperio, Marsque vigore¹⁴ gemit.

Janus cautela minor, Alcides probitate,

Conflictu Pallas, arte Minerva gemit.

Anglia quæ¹⁵ cunis, quæ sceptro numinis hujus

Ardua splenduerat, jam tenebrosa ruit.¹⁶

Hæc cum rege suo, Normannia cum duce marcet.¹⁷

Nutrit hæc puerum, perdidit illa virum.

¹ igne, C.D.

² quem frater suus Henricus rex Angliæ vinculaverat et ignita pelvi excœcaverat, obiit in vinculis apud Kerdyf in Wallia, C.

³ apud Gloverniam, B.

⁴ sed . . . altare] om. A.

⁵ de] om. A.

⁶ in . . . Cestrensi] om. C.D.

⁷ Cestria, B.

⁸ constabulario Cestria, C.D.

⁹ imperatoris, C.D.

¹⁰ est, A.

¹¹ Courtmantel, A.

¹² Henricus, lib. viii., C.D.

¹³ metricè sic] om. B.

¹⁴ dolore, C.D.

¹⁵ quæque, A.

¹⁶ perit, B.

¹⁷ marcet] om. B. ; marco, A.

and welles were fordreied. Also fuyre¹ come out of² þe chynnes³ of þe erþe þat myȝt nouȝt be quenched, neiper wiþ moist ne wiþ colde ne wiþ doynge of craft. Þis ȝere at Kerdyf deide þe kynges broþer Robert, þat was somtyme erle of Normandie, and he was i-buried at Glowceſtre, to fore þe hiȝe auȝter. William þe ſone of Nigellus⁴ foundede þe priourie of Nortoun in þe province of Cheſtre. Also þe abbay of Comermere⁵ was i-founded in þe ſame province. And Henry ſhort mantel is i-bore, þe ſone of þe emperice. Kyng Henry deide in Normandie; [of hym oon meovede [in]⁶ metre in þis manere: Kyng Henryes dep: ⁷ fayrenesse ſom tyme, now duel⁸ of þe world. Godes now wepeþ⁹ for here god þat is now dede. Mercurius þe laſſe in ſpeche; hert ſtrong as Appollo; Iupiter in heſte and Mars in ſtrengþe. Groneþ¹⁰ Engeland of¹¹ childhode [and kyngdome]¹² ryȝt of þe¹³ godde was hyȝe in ſchynnye ful¹⁴ derk now falleth adowne. Þis land wiþ his

TREVISA.

Fraunce diede with in a monethe after the weddyngge of his ſonne, the kalendes of Auguſte, and beriede in the church of Seynte Dionise in Fraunce, whom Lodowicus junior did ſuccede. Roberte erle of Normandy, and broþer to the kyng, diede at Caerdif in this yere, and was beryede at Glouceſtre afore the hye awter. The priory of Norton in the province of Cheſtre was founded this tyme by William ſonne of Nigellus, and the monastery of Cumbremere in the ſame province alſo. Also Henricus Courtmantelle, ſon of thempreſſe, was borne in thys tyme. Kyng Henricus diede this tyme in Normandye, whom a metricion commendethe in this wiſe:

MS. HARL.
2261.

“ Rex Henricus obit, decus olim, nunc dolor orbis,
 “ Numina flent numen deperiſſe ſuum.
 “ Mercurius minor eloquio, vi mentis¹⁵ Apollo,
 “ Jupiter imperio, Marsque vigore gemit.
 “ Janus cautela minor, Alcides probitate,
 “ Conflictu Pallas, arte Minerva gemit,
 “ Anglia quæ cunis quæ ſceptro numinis hujus
 “ Ardua ſplenduerat, jam tenebroſa ruit,
 “ Hæc cum rege ſuo, Normannia cum duce marcet.
 “ Nutrit et hæc puerum, perdidit illa virum.”

f. 354. b.

¹ fier, β.² out of] into, β. and Cx.³ in to þe chenes, γ.⁴ Nychellus, Cx.⁵ Cumbremere, β.; Cumbremer, Cx.⁶ From Cx.; meved in, β.⁷ Henry dyep, β. and γ.; Henry deyd, Cx.⁸ deol, β. and Cx.⁹ wuepeþ, γ.; wepen, Cx.¹⁰ Greveth, Cx.¹¹ of] in, β.¹² From Cx.¹³ þe] þis, β. and γ.; this, Cx.¹⁴ ful] for, Cx.¹⁵ Martis, MS.

*Henricus, libro viii^o.*¹ Mortuo rege Henrico, libera ut assolet in mortuum iudicia jaculabantur. Alii nempe tribus eum radiasse ferebant, sapientia, eloquentia, belli fortuna; alii vero² tribus vitiis eum succumbuisse asserebant, crudelitate, cupiditate, voluptate. Corpus itaque regis evisceratum excerebratumque multo³ sale respersum est. Atque causa foetoris vitandi, qui jam multos infecerat, tandem in corio taurino includitur, nec potuit adhuc humor ille noxius cohiberi, quin ille qui caput excerebravit ex foetore occumberet. Comederat⁴ nempe senex invalidus ex murena, quæ licet semper dilexerat, semper tamen sibi nocuerat. Denique regii corporis reliquiæ in Angliam delatæ, apud monasterium Radingiæ, quod ipse a fundamentis construxerat, sepultæ sunt.⁵ Hujus regis tempore floruerat quidam Symon filius Roberti Lincolnensis episcopi, decanus in eadem ecclesia, qui fuerat acer ingenio, clarus eloquio, forma venustus, gratia coruscans, ætate juvenilis, prudentia senilis, sed superbiæ vitio respersus. Ex

¹ 3^o, A.B. Script. post. Bedam, p. 386.

² *enim*, A.

³ *multoque*, B.

⁴ *Comederet*, B.

⁵ *Henricus, lib. viii.*, add. A.B.C.D

kyng, Normand wip his duke, welwes¹ away. Þis londe TREVISA.
 norschep þe childe pat oper now leseþ² þe name.³] ⁴ *Henricus,*
libro 8º. Whan kyng Henry was dede men demede of hym
 and spak freliche what þey wolde, as me doop of opere men
 when þey beep dede. Some saide pat he passede oper men⁵
 in þre poyntes, in wit, in speche, and in fortune of bataille.
 Opere saide pat he was overcome wip þre vices, wip covetise,
 wip cruelnesse, and wip lust of leccherie. Also þe kynges
 bowels⁶ were drawen out of his body, and his brayn i-take
 out of his heed, and þe body salted wip moche⁷ salt; and forto
 voyde⁸ þe stenche⁹ pat hadde infecte meny men, it was at þe
 laste i-closed in a bole¹⁰ skyn, and 3it myzt nouzt þe noyful
 humoure¹¹ be lette, but he pat took out þe brayne of his
 heed deide of þe stenche. He hadde i-ete of a lampray while
 he was olde and feble, and he loved it alway, þou3 it greved
 hym evermore. Þis kynges body was i-brouzt into Engelond,
 and i-buried in þe abbay of Redynge, pat he hadde i-founded
 out of þe grounde. *Henricus, libro 7º.* In þis kynges tyme
 oon Symon þe sone of¹² Robert bisshop of Lyncolne, was
 in his floures deen¹³ in þe same chirche; he was scharp
 of wit, clere of speche, faire of fface and of schap, and
 gracious wipal, 3ong of age, and wise and redy as an olde man,
 but he was i-smeten¹⁴ wip þe vice of pride. In hym of his

Henricus, libro octavo. This kyng dedde mony men sayde MS. HARL.
 that he hade iij. specialle vertues, wisdomes, eloquence and 2261.
 fortune of batells; and somme men seide that he hade iij.
 specialle vices, covetyse, crudelite and voluptuosite. The
 cause of the dethe of this kyng was seide to have comme by
 the eitynge of a lamprey whiche meyte he luffed moche, never-
 thelesse hit chargede his stomake oftetymes. The body of this
 kyng was brouzhte to Ynglonde, and was beryede in the
 monastery of Radyng that he did founde. *Henricus, libro*
septimo. Symon þe sonne of Robert bisshop of Lincoln, and
 decan in the same church, flowrede moche in this tyme,
 scharpe of witte, eloquente in speche, beauteous of forme,
 yonge in age, but olde in connyng and intellect of divine
 scripture. Of whiche thynges he began to be prowde, and

¹ *welwip*, β.; *welweþ*, γ.; *welwith*,
Cx.

² *luseþ*, γ.

³ *name*] man, Cx.

⁴ From α., β., and Cx.

⁵ *when . . . men*] bis in MS.

⁶ *bowayles*, α.

⁷ *myche*, β.

⁸ *avoide*, β. and Cx.

⁹ *stynch*, γ., et infra.

¹⁰ *boole*, Cx.

¹¹ *odour*, Cx.

¹² *of*] om. α.

¹³ *deen*, from β., γ., and Cx.;
mede, MS.

¹⁴ *i-smyztten*, α.; *ysmytted*, β. and
γ.; *spytted*, Cx.

superbia crevit in ipso invidia, ex invidia odium¹ jurgia detractiones et delationes.² Qui aliquando præ-
 nosticavit de seipso dicens, “ Ego curialibus interponor,
 “ sicut sal inter viventes anguillas;” unam per hoc
 dicti proprietatem attendens, sed aliam non advertens.
 Nam sicut sal anguillas excruciat, ita ille curiales³
 corrodendo; sed tandem sicut sal destruitur anguilla-
 rum humore, ita ille cunctorum aspersione.⁴ Nam
 tandem in odium regis devolutus, incarceratus per
 latrinam aufugit, et exul obiit.

CAP. XVIII.

[*Stephanus rex Angliæ. Bellum inter Stephanum
 et Matildam.*]

Gratiæ
 MCXXXVII.
 Stephani
 primo.

MORTUO rege Henrico primo, successit in regno⁵
 Stephanus comes Bononiæ, filius comitis Blesensis, nepos
 Henrici regis ex parte sororis, et regnavit xvii. annis.
 Vir quidem strenuus et audax; sed contra juramentum
 suum imperatrici factum die sancti Stephani Londoniæ
 coronatus est a Willelmo Cantuariensi archiepiscopo,
 qui prius⁶ imperatrici sacramentum præstiterat.⁷

¹ *ex odio*, B.

² C.D. add: “ Ille cum ad mag-
 “ nam regis et curialium gratiam
 “ pervenerat pronosticavit semel
 “ de seipso,” &c.

³ *apud regem corroserat*, C.D.

⁴ *adnullatus est*, C.D.

⁵ *regnum*, A.

⁶ *prius*] om. B.

⁷ *qui . . . præstiterat*] om. C.D.

pride sprang envie, of envie wreppe, of wrappe stryf and bak-bitynge. He spak in a tyme of hym self, and seide, "I am i-sette among men of court as salt among quyk elys."¹ He took heed of oon propurte of þat sawe, and was nouzt war of þat oper. For as salt amonges eles greveþ ful sore, so he greved men of court wiþ bacbitinge and evel speche. But at þe laste, as salt is destroyed by moysture of þe eles, so was he byhated² of alle men. For at þe laste he hadde þe kynges wreppe, and was i-prisoned, and scapede away by a gouge,³ and was flemed, and deide so exciled.

TREVISA.

Capitulum decimum octavum.

WHAN þe firste kyng Henry was dede, Stephen eorle of Boleyn⁴ was kyng after hym. Þis Stephen was eorle of Blesenses sone, kyng Henry his nevew on his suster side, and he regnede seventene zere, a nobil man and an⁵ hardy. But azenst his ooth þat he hadde i-made to þe emperesse he was i-crowned at Londoun on seynt Stephenes day, of⁶ William archebisshop of Canturbury, þat was i-swore to þe emperesse also. Perfore

after that envy folowede, and so after by succession elacion and detraccion: whiche pronosticate in a tyme of hym selfe seyenge, "Y schalle be amonge cowrteours lyke salte amonge elys on lyve;" attendynge to oon proprete, and not to that oper, ffor like as salte destroyede elys, so he destroyede cowrteours by detraccion. But at the laste, lyke as salte is destroyede with the humoure of the elys, so he was destroyede by contempte of alle men. For he was putte into prison by the kyng for his hate and pride; from whiche prison he escapede by a sege and diede in exile.

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 337 b.

Capitulum octavum decimum.

THIS kyng Henricus the firste dedde, Steven erle of Bonony, sonne of the erle Blessense, did succede, whiche reignede xvij. yere, a myzhty man and a bolde, and was crowned into the kyng at London of William archebisshoppe of Cawnterbery, ageyne the othe and promise made to the emprice; wherefore

¹ *eles*, β.

² *by hate*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

³ *gonge*, α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁴ *Boloyne*, β.

⁵ *an]* om. Cx.

⁶ From β. and Cx.; *and*, MS.

Quomodo
hostia dis-
paruit in
coronatione
regis Ste-
phani.

Quapropter idem Willelmus annum minime¹ supervixit ; sed et omnes magni qui Stephano juramentum fecerant miserum sortiti sunt finem.² Fertur etiam quod hostia Christi die coronationis regi porrecta subito³ disparuit. Coronatus igitur rex Stephanus⁴ juravit coram proceribus apud Oxoniam quod praelaturas vacantes in manu sua non teneret, quod⁵ Danegaldum⁶ remitteret,⁷ quod neminem de silvis propriis implacitaret. Immo quia⁸ adventum imperatricis formidabat, concessit ut quilibet de proceribus posset facere munitionem sive castrum in fundo proprio. Et cito post hoc recepit⁹ ad concordiam David regem Scottorum, qui nuper dolose ceperat castella de¹⁰ Caerleil et Castrum super Tynam : et dedit ei Huntyndoun in Anglia ; homagium autem et fidelitatem a filio ipsius David recepit, non autem ab ipso David, quia David prius juravit fidelitatem imperatrici.¹¹ Deinde rex Stephanus cepit Excestriam.¹² Willelmus Cantuariensis archiepiscopus obiit ; cui successit Theobaldus Beccensis abbas.¹³ Lotharius Teutonicus¹⁴ imperator obiit ; cui successit Conradus dux Bavarriæ, super Teutonicos et Romanos imperans¹⁵ xv. annis ; et quamvis benedictionem a papa non receperit, cruce tamen signatus tempore Eugenii papæ ad prædicationem Bernardi abbatis, in Terra Sancta multa

Gratiæ
MCXXXVIII.
Stephani
II.

¹ *vix anno supervixit*, B.
² *sed . . . finem*] om. C.D.
³ *subito*] om. B. ; *de manu archiepiscopi*, ins. C.D.
⁴ *et*, A.
⁵ *quod . . . remitteret*] om. C.D.
⁶ *Denagaldum*, A.
⁷ *dimitteret*, B.
⁸ *quod*, B.
⁹ *cepit*, B.
¹⁰ *de*] om. A.
¹¹ *et . . . imperatrici*] regi Stephano rex David non fecit quia

juramentum fidelitatis Matildæ imperatrici prius fecerat de Anglia ei manu tenenda post mortem regis Henrici, B.

¹² *quam Baldewinus de Reduers contra cum tenebat et dehinc insulam Vectam pergens eam a dicto Baldewino abstulit, et ipsum ab Anglia relegavit. Hoc anno*, B.

¹³ *mortuusque est*, B.

¹⁴ *Teutonicus*] om. B.

¹⁵ *et imperavit*, B.

pis William levede nouzt [over]¹ oon zere. Also al þe grete pat were i-swore to Steven made a wrecched ende; and also me saip þat in þe day of his coronement² þe sacrament of Cristes body was brouzt to þe kyng, and it vanysched³ away sodeynlyche. Kyng Stephene was i-crowned, and i-swore to fore þe lordes at Oxenforde þat he wolde nouzt holde in his hond þe prelacies þat voyden,⁴ and also þat he wolde forzeve þe Danes golde,⁵ and þat he wolde enplede⁶ no man for his owne woodes. Also, for he dradde þe comyng of the emperesse, he graunted eche⁷ lord leve to bilde⁸ a castel oþer a strengþe on his owne ground; and sone þerafter he feng to acorde David kyng of Scottes, þat hadde tofore by gile i-take þe castel of⁹ Kaerlile and þe castel uppon Tyne; and he zaf hym hontyng in Engeland, and hadde feaute and homage to þe emperesse. Þan kyng Stevene took Exceetre; and William archebisshop of Canturbury deide, and Theodorus¹⁰ abbot of Becco was archebisshop after hym. Lotharius emperour of Almayne deide, and Conrade was emperour after hym fiftene zere of Almayns and of Romayns; and þouz he fong nouzt þe benysoun of þe pope, zit at þe prechyng of abbot Bernard [he]¹ took þe Holy Lond in Eugenius the popes tyme, and dede meny grete dedes. *Giral-*

TREVISA.

the seide metropolitan diede in the yere folowyng. And also alle noble men makenge fidelite to the seide kyng had an ylle ende. Also hit is seide the sacramente evaneschede away in the day of his coronacion when hit was put towarde his mowthe. This Steven crownede into the kyng did swere afore the gentille men at Oxenforde that he wolde remitte Danegeld, a certeyn tribute-paide to the Danes; whiche dredyng the comyng of the emperesse grawntede also to the noble men of his realme to make towres and castells in theire awne grownde after theire pleasure; and soone after that he toke Exceestre. William archebisshoppe of Cawnterbury diede, whom Theobaldus abbot Bectense did succede. Lotharius emperoure of Almayne diede in this tyme; whom Conradus, duke of Bavaria, did succede, beyng emperour of Rome also by xv. yere. Thauz he this emperoure toke not benediccion off the pope, neverthesse he, merkede with the signe of the crosse at the prechyng of seynte Bernarde abbot, did mony noble thynges

MS. HARL.
2261.

f. 355. a.

¹ From *a.*, *β.*, *γ.*, and *Cx.*² *coronement*, *β.*³ *vansede*, *γ.*⁴ *voidede*, *β.*; *voyled*, *Cx.*⁵ *Danegold*, *α.*; *Danegilt*, *β.*; *vorzeve þe Danegaelt*, *γ.*; *Danegylt*, *Cx.*⁶ *emplede*, *Cx.*⁷ *every*, *Cx.*⁸ *bilde*, from *β.*; *bylde*, *Cx.*; *hold*, *MS.*⁹ *of*] om. *Cx.*¹⁰ *Theobalde*, *α.*, *β.*; *Theobald*, *Cx.*

Gratiæ
MCXXXIX.
Stephani
III.

strenue gessit. *Giraldus*.¹ Eo tempore floruit pius comes Campaniæ Theobaldus,² pauperes et leprosos pie visitans, quem quidam metricus hyperbolicis laudibus extulit sic defunctum.³

“ *Ille comes, comes ille pius Theobaldus erat, [quem]*⁴

“ *Gaudet habere polus, terra carere*⁵ *dolet;*

“ *Non*⁶ *hominem possum, non audeo dicere*

“ *numen;*

“ *Mors probat hunc hominem, vita fuisse deum;*⁷

“ *Trans homines*⁸ *citraque Deum,*⁹ *plus hoc,*

“ *minus illo,*

“ *Nescio quis neuter inter utrumque fuit.*”

David rex Scotiæ, jam tertio Angliam venit,¹⁰ et terram usque ad¹¹ flumen Theyse in confinio Eboracensis provinciæ¹² cremando,¹³ cædendo, gravidas findendo¹⁴ vastavit. Sed¹⁶ Thurstinus archiepiscopus cum regiis militibus latenter occurrens ipsum fugavit¹⁷ occisis decem millibus, et spolia multa reportavit. Rex autem Stephanus, postquam castrum de Bedeford sibi adversum cepisset, Scotiam tendit, ubi paucis ad votum peractis

¹ *Dist. prima, cap. 18, add.*
A.B.C.D.

² *Theobaldus]* om. A.

³ *sic defunctum]* om. A.

⁴ *quem]* from B.C.D.

⁵ *carere, from A.B.C.D.; colere,*
MS.

⁶ *Non, from B.; Nam, MS.*

⁷ *dñi, Domin(i?), B.*

⁸ *hominem, A.B.*

⁹ *terra hominem cælumque deum,*
C.D.

¹⁰ *spoliando, C.D.*

¹¹ *ad]* om. B.

¹² *et . . . provinciæ]* om. C.D.

¹³ *comburendo et, B.; pueros lanceando, ins.; C.D.*

¹⁴ *gravidas findendo]* om. B.;
gravitatas fundendo, A.

¹⁵ *usque ad aquam de Teyse juxta Eborum vastavit, C.D.*

¹⁶ *et, A.*

¹⁷ *profugavit, A.*

du, *distinctione prima*, *capitulo* 18^o.¹ Þat tyme Theobald þe TREVISA.
 mylde, eorle of Campania, was in his floures; he wolde
 mydeliche visite pore men and leprouse; oon preysed hym in
 metre passingliche in þis manere: "Þis felawe eorle þis² was
 " þat mylde man Theobaldris; ³ hevene makeþ ioye þat [hym]⁴
 " haþ, and sorwful is þe world⁵ þat hym leueþ. I⁶ may calle
 " hym man, hym þat⁷ [y]⁸ not⁹ clepe God; deep preueþ hym
 " man; his owne lyf hym preueþ God; ¹⁰ [above man, under
 " God; more þan man, lasse þan God;]⁴ I not what manere
 " þing is bytwene þe tweyne." David kyng of Scotlond came
 þe þridde tyme into Engelond, and destroyed þe lond anon to
 the ryver of Tese,¹¹ in þe marche¹² of the province of ȝork, and
 brende and slowȝ, and slitte women wiþ childe. Thurstyn the
 archebisshop come priueliche aȝenst hym wiþ þe kynges
 knyȝtes, and chasede hym, and slowȝ ten þowsand of his men,
 and took meny prayes and grete. Kyng Stevene took þe
 castel of Bedforde þat was aȝenst hym, and þere after wente
 into Scotlond, and dede¹³ þere newe¹⁴ dedes at his owne wille

in the Holy Londe. *Giraldus*, *distinctione prima*, *capitulo* xviiij^o. MS. HARL.
 Theobaldus the blissede, erle of Campany, was in this tyme, 2261.
 whiche usede to visitte poore peple, and men infecte with the
 lepre; whom a metricion commended after his dethe in this
 wise:

- " Ille comes, comes ille, pius Theobaldus erat, quem
 " Gaudet habere polus, terra carere doiet.
 " Nam hominem possum non audeo dicere numen;
 " Mors probat hunc hominem, vita fuisse deum;
 " Trans hominem citraque deum, plus hoc, minus illo,
 " Nescio quis neuter inter utrumque fuit."

David kyng of Scottelond entrede Ynglonde the thrydde
 tyme, wastynge that londe unto the water of Teyse, brennyng
 in the costes abowte Yorke, and sleenge moche peple. But
 Thurstyn archebisshop of Yorke, gedreng an hoste secretely,
 and metynge the seide kyng, put hym to fliȝhte, sleynge x. m^t
 of his hostes, and brouȝhte ageyne grete goodes taken from the
 cuntre. Kyng Steven, takynge the castelle of Bedforde, con-
 trarious to hym, wente to Scottelonde, and doynge noo thyng

¹ 19^o, Cx.

² þes felouȝ erl þes, γ.

³ Theobaldus, Cx.

⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.

⁵ sorful ys world, γ.

⁶ yche, α.; Ich, β.

⁷ þat] dar, Cx.

⁸ From α.; I, Cx.

⁹ hym dar ich not, β.

¹⁰ gode, α.; goode, β. and Cx.

¹¹ Teyse, β. and γ.; Theyse,

Cx.

¹² mouth, Cx.

¹³ dude, γ.

¹⁴ fewe, β.; vewe, γ.

rediit, sed in redeundo Alexandrum Lincolnensem episcopum vincularit¹ donec castrum suum de Newerk² regi dedisset; Nigellum quoque Helyensem³ episcopum effugavit; Rogerum Salisburiensem episcopum, qui multa sibi bona fecerat, incarceravit donec duo castella sua de Vises et de Schireburne ei dedisset. Unde et episcopus ille Rogerus, domorum et castrorum ædificator præcipuus, nimia tristitia infirmatus, obiit, pecuniam quasi quadraginta millia⁴ marcarum in castellis suis post se relinquens, quæ non in Dei sed in regis usum cessit. Nam rex illo thesauro Constantiam sororem regis Francorum filio suo Eustachio comparavit. Thurstinus Eboracensis archiepiscopus, eximius fundator monasteriorum,⁵ Hagustald et Fontibus,⁶ aliorumque octo,⁷ suscepto habitu monachico apud Pontem-fractum in bona senectute obiit. Cujus corpus post duos annos repertum est odoriferum et incorruptum.⁸ Interea rex cepit castra Gloverniæ, Herefordiæ, Webbeley, Bristollia,

¹ *vincularit . . . episcopum*] om. A.

² *Neuwerk una cum castro de Sleaford*, B.

³ *Eliensem*, B.

⁴ *millia*] om. A.

⁵ *monastico*, C.D.

⁶ *Fontium*, A.

⁷ *tamen jam militiae tempus fere fuisset expletum*, B.

⁸ B. adds: "post cujus cessionem singuli canonici Eboracensis ecclesie beatum Willelmum, ejusdem loci thesaurarium præferunt tam pro honestate morum

"quam pro excellentia meritorum,
"sed ejus electionem per quendam
"ejusdem ecclesie archilevitam
"dominandi cupiditate, quamvis a
"saniori parte facta fuerat, impug-
"natam, papa Eugenius, beati Ber-
"nardi abbatis quondam discipulus,
"non vitio personæ, sed Cister-
"ciensis ordinis, cujus ipse cultor
"quondam fuerat, promotionis ze-
"lo cassavit, et Henricum Mordak,
"ejusdem ordinis monachum in
"Eboracensis ecclesie pastorem
"ordinavit."

and come home a^{zen}.¹ But in his comynge homward he took **TREVISA.**
 Alisaundre bisshop of Lyncolne, and putte hym into bondes
 forto² he hadde i-^zilde³ hym þe castel of Newerk. Also he
 chasede Nigellus bisshop of Hely; and Roger bisshop of Salis-
 bury, þat hadde i-doo hym moche good, he took hym and putte
 hym into prisoun, and helde hym þere til he hadde i-^zove³ hym
 tweie castellis of Vescy⁴ and Schirborne; and for þis Roger was
 a greet bilder of houses and of castelles, he werpe⁵ sike and
 deide for sorwe. After hym he lefte in his castel⁶ of money as
 it were a fifty⁷ þowsand mark,⁸ þat was i-spended in þe kynges
 use, and nou^zt in Goddes service, for wij þat money þe kyng
 bought⁹ to his sone Eustas Constantines¹⁰ þe kynges suster of
 Fraunce. Thurstyn þe archebisshop of ^zork was a greet foundour
 of abbayes, of Hangustalde, of Fonteyns,¹¹ and of viii. opere,
 and took þe abite of monk at Pomfreet,¹² and deide in good elde.
 After two ^zere his body was i-founde hool and sownde, and
 smelled ful¹³ soote. Þat tyme þe kyng took þe castel of Gloucestre,
 of Hereford, and¹⁴ of Webelay,¹⁵ of Bristowe, and of Dudley,¹⁶
 and of Schroisbury. Robert eorle of Gloucestre, of Hereford,

per worþy commendacion, returnede to Ynglonde, and impri- **MS. HARL.**
 soned Alexander bisshop of Lincoln, unto the tyme that he **2261.**
 hade taken to hym the castelle of Newerke. Also he chasede
 away Nigellus bisshop of Hely, and prisoned Rogerus bis-
 choppe of Salisbery, untill that he hade ^ziffen to hym ij.
 castelles of the Vies and of Shirburne. Wherethro that famous
 edifier of howses and of castells diede for sorowe, levyng in
 his castells xl^{ti} m^r marke, whiche summe was not spende in
 the servyce of God, but at the use of the kyng. With whiche
 treasure kyng Steven mariede Constancia, suster to the kyng
 of Fraunce, to his sonne Eustachius. Thurstyne, archebisshop **f. 355. b.**
 of Yorke, and the noble edifier of Hangustalde and of other
 viij. monasteryes, takynge the habite of a monke at Powntefrete,
 diede in a goode age; the body of whom was founde redolente
 and incorrupte by ij. yere after his dethe. After that kyng
 Steven toke the castells of Gloucestre, of Herforde, of Walkely,
 Bristowe, of Dudley, and of Salisbery. Robert erle of Glowces-

¹ *azeyne, a.*² *til that, Cx.*³ *y zeve, B., bis.*⁴ *Vyse, B. and γ.; the Vyse,*

Cx.

⁵ *a worþ, γ.; he bycam, Cx.**castels, B.*⁷ *fourty, Cx.*⁸ *marcz, a.*⁹ *bought, from Cx.; brouzt, MS.*¹⁰ *Constauns, B.; Constans, γ.;
Constaunce, Cx.*¹¹ *Fontens, B. and γ.*¹² *Pontfret, B.*¹³ *smellyng fol, γ.*¹⁴ *and] om. a.*¹⁵ *Webbeley, B.; Webbely, Cx.*¹⁶ *Duddeleye, B.*

Duddeleye, et¹ Salopiæ. Quo audito Robertus comes Gloverniæ, nothus filius regis Henrici, invitavit sororem suam Matildam² imperatricem, Andegavis tunc morantem, ut Angliam tunc³ veniret, auxilium promittens contra regem Stephanum.⁴ Venientes igitur⁵ mense Julio⁶ Robertus et Matilda⁷ primo apud⁸ Portesmu- dam deinde apud Bristolliam⁹ multa damna provincialibus irrogant. Quod rex audiens, dimissa obsidione quam circa castrum de Walingford fecerat,¹⁰ illuc tendit,¹¹ sed cito post Lincolniam abscedit.¹² Igitur circa purificationem beatæ Mariæ Ranulphus comes Cestriæ, Robertus comes Gloverniæ cum pluribus Walensibus ad solvendam regis obsidionem¹³ venerunt. Qui cum paludem arundineam¹⁴ vix pertransissent aciebus dispositis sic comes Cestriæ suos alloquitur, “Gratias vobis per- solvo,¹⁵ jugiter exorans ut, qui vobis causa sum periculi “ primus omnium periculo subeam.” Cui dixit comes Robertus, “Non est indignum¹⁶ quod primi ictus¹⁷ “ dignitatem deposcis, tam ex nobilitate generis quam “ ex virtute roboris qua præcellis; sed movet me ad

¹ *Duddeleye et*] om. A.

² *dudum*, C.

³ *tunc*] om. A.B.

⁴ *Henricus*, libro octavo, B.

⁵ *anno regni Stephani* (sic), B.

⁶ *dictus*, B.

⁷ *cum magna exercitu in Angliam*,

⁸ *apud*] om. A.

⁹ *applicant*, C.D.

¹⁰ *fecerat*] om. A.

¹¹ *castra nonnulla firmavit, igitur circa*, C.D.

¹² *secessit, et munitiones ejus, quas Ranulphus comes Cestriæ fraudulenter susceperat, obsedit*, B.

¹³ *Lincolniam*, C.D.

¹⁴ *arenosam*, C.D.

¹⁵ *solvo*, A.

¹⁶ *indignus*, A.

¹⁷ *ictus*] om. A.

and of Webelay,¹ kyng Henries [bastard]² sone, herde here of, and sente for his suster Molde þe emperesse, þat wonede þoo in Angeo,³ and prayede here to come into Engelond, and behiȝt⁴ here help aȝenst kyng Steven. *Henricus, libro 8º.* Þanne in the monþe of Iuyl⁵ Robert and Molde come first to Portesmouþe, and þennes to Bristowe, and dede men of þe contray grete harme and damage; þo þe kyng bysegede þe castel of Walyngeforde, and herde here of, [and]⁶ lafte his sege,⁷ and went aȝenst hym, and bysegede Lyncolne sone after þat tyme.⁸ Þanne aboute Candelmasse Ranulph eorle of Chestre, and Robert eorle of Gloucestre, come wiþ meny Walsche men, and brak⁹ þe kynges sege; and whanne þey were unneþes i-passed Areden marys,¹⁰ and hadde arrayed þe scheltrouns, þe eorle of Chestre spak to his men in þis manere, and seide: "I þanke ȝow, and pray ȝow besiliche þat y¹¹ þat am cause of ȝoure "peril moste¹² be þe firste þat schal answeere hym into¹³ "peril." Eorle Robert answerde hym, "It is nouȝt unworpy "þat þou axest þe dignete of þe first strook boþe for nobilte¹⁴ "of blood and for vertu of strengþe, in the whiche þow

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tre perceyvyng that, sende to Matilda thempresse, promisyng to hir helpe ageyne the kyng. *Henricus, libro octavo.* The seide Robert and the empresse comen to Portesmude in the monethe of Julius, and after that to Bristowe, where thei did grete hurte to peple of that province. The kyng herynge that, lefte the sege of the castelle of Walyngeforde, and segede Lincolne. Wherefore Ranulphus erle of Chestre, and Robert erle of Gloucestre, come with mony men of Wales to dissolve that sege, and a marres fulle of redes passed over, and the wardes of their batelle sette in ordre, the erle of Chestre seide that he scholde be the formaste man in that day to putte his body in perelle. To whom Robert the erle of Gloucestre seide, "Hit is not inconveniente to yow to desire the dignite of "the fyrste stroke, bothe for the nobilite of youre bloode and "for the vertu of strength, in whom ye precelle other men.

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¹ of . . . Webelay] om. a. and Cx.

² From a., γ., and Cx.

³ Angeo, from γ. and Cx.; *Avyoun*, MS.

⁴ *byhyght*, Cx.

⁵ *Jul*, γ.

⁶ From Cx.

⁷ *syge*, Cx.

⁸ γ. has suffered in this part very great damage from the fire.

⁹ and brak] to breke, Cx.

¹⁰ a reden marys, a.; a reedy marreys, β.; a reedy mareys, Cx.

¹¹ ich, β.

¹² mot, Cx.

¹³ shal entre into the, Cx.

¹⁴ nobley, β.

“ bellum ¹ regis rabies et perjurium. Verumtamen per
 “ iter ² quo venimus non est ³ revertendum, hic ergo ⁴
 “ vincendum aut occubendum ; necesse est enim ut ad
 “ probitatem ⁵ confugiat, cui non est ⁶ aliud refugium,
 “ Attendite tamen ⁷ contra quos et quales bellum
 “ geritis. Stat enim contra vos comes de ⁸ Mellent,
 “ fraudis artifex, cui innata est in corde nequitia, in
 “ ore fallacia, in opere pigritia. Procedit etiam comes
 “ de Albemarle Baccho ⁹ devotus, Marti ignotus, vino
 “ redolens, bello insolens, astat ibi Symon Hamptunensis
 “ cujus actus sola loquacio ¹⁰ cujus datum sola pro-
 “ missio, qui cum dixerit fecit, cum promiserit dedit.” ¹¹

Rex autem Stephanus sub tantis æstibus missam audivit,
 Alexandro episcopo tunc celebrante, in cujus manibus

¹ *bellandum*, A.B.

² *pariter*, A.B.

³ *est*] om. B.

⁴ *aut*, B.

⁵ *improbitatem*, A.

⁶ *est*] om. A.

⁷ *tamen*] om. B.

⁸ *Devoniae, fullendi*, C.D.

⁹ *Baco*, A.

¹⁰ *locutio*, B.

¹¹ *dedit*] om. A.

“ passest oper men. But þe kynges falshede¹ and his wood-
 “ nesse meveþ me to werre and to fiȝte. But we moste² nouȝt
 “ torne aȝen by þe wey þat we come, þan we moste have here
 “ þe maistrie oper be overcomen; he þat haþ non oper socour
 “ moste nedes flee to bolde dedes³ of manhode and of
 “ strengþe. But takeþ hede aȝenst whom⁴ and what manere
 “ men ȝe moste⁵ fiȝte: Robert eorle of Mellent stondeþ
 “ aȝenst ȝow; he is crafty of fraude and of gyle, and haþ wicked-
 “ nesse in [his]⁶ herte, tresoun and gyle in his mowþe, and
 “ slewþe in his dedes.⁷ Þere comeþ also þe eorle of Albe-
 “ marle; he is devout to Bachus, and nouȝt i-knowe of Mars;
 “ he smelleþ of the⁶ wyne, and useþ no werre.” *Trevisa*. Poetes
 feyneþ a god of wyn, and clepeþ⁸ hym Bachus, and anoþer of
 bataile, and clepeþ hym Mars; and so for þe speche,⁹ he is devout
 to Bachus þat dooþ leccherie,¹⁰ and he þat is nouȝt worþ in
 batayle is unknowen to Mars. Þan he telleþ forþ his tale in þe
 storie in þis manere: “ Þere stondeþ Symon of Hamptoun, his
 “ dedes beep¹¹ but wordes, and¹² his ȝiftes [is]¹³ but a byheste;
 “ when his word is i-saide he haþ i-doo his dede; when he haþ
 “ [y-hote he haþ]¹⁴ i-ȝove¹⁵ his ȝiftes.” In þis grete hete kyng
 Steven herde¹⁶ Alisaundre þe bisshoppes masse, and þe tapre þat

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“ But the cruellenesse of the kyng and perjury move me to
 “ fiȝhte ageyne hym, for hit is not to returne by that way we
 “ come, other lete us have victory here or lete us dye. For
 “ hit is necessary to a man to flee to manhode that hathe noon
 “ oper socoure. But attende ageyne what men we schalle fiȝhte:
 “ the erle of Mellent stondeþ ageyne us, the crafty man of dis-
 “ seyte, which hathe of properte wikkidnesse in hert, falsenesse
 “ in tunge, and slawthe in his dedes. Also the erle Albemarle
 “ wyne drunke, havynge noo crafte in batelle, and Symon of
 “ the province of Hampton is þer, whose promise is a ȝifte,
 “ and his doynge but as wynde, whiche hathe done when he
 “ hathe seide, and hathe ȝiffen when hathe promysede.”
 Kyng Steven in his perelle herde masse, Alexander bischop
 of Lincolne seyenge masse afore hym; and the kyng offrenge

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *jals* op, β.; *fals othe*, Cx.² *mowe*, γ.³ *dedes*, from γ. and Cx.; *dayes*,

MS.

⁴ *hem*, Cx.⁵ *mot*, β.⁶ From Cx.⁷ *dede*, γ.⁸ *clepyyn*, Cx., bis.⁹ *forth to speke*, Cx.¹⁰ [þat dooþ *leccherie*] om. α.; *that is a good drynker*, Cx.¹¹ *ben*, Cx.¹² *and*] om. α.¹³ From α. and β.¹⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *yȝeve*, β.¹⁶ *hurde*, γ.

cereus quem rex obtulit confractus est, et pixis qui hostiam continuit fracta catena cecidit. Quod quidem signum fuit regiae ruinae. Præcedente tandem rege verba belli exhortatoria Baldwyno comiti sunt commissa,¹ qui cæteros affatur in hunc modum: “ Con-
 “ fligentes oportet nosse tria, justitiam causæ, ne
 “ periculum² incurratur, copiam catervæ, ne numero
 “ hostium comprimatur, efficaciam dexteræ, ne debili-
 “ bus innixa facile subruatur. Quantum ad hæc tria,
 “ ut arbitror, expediti sumus. Attendite ulterius quales
 “ habemus adversarios. Ecce Robertus consul, qui de
 “ mōre multum minatur, parum operatur, ore leoninus,
 “ corde leporinus; clarus eloquentia, obscurus inertia.³
 “ Deinde stat comes Cestrensis,⁴ vir quidem audaciæ irra-
 “ tionabilis, promptus ad conspirandum, inconstans ad
 “ perficiendum,⁵ animo impetuosus, periculi improvidus,
 “ altiora machinans, impossibilia temptans, quod avide
 “ incipit [effeminate deserit]⁶ ubique infortunatus,
 “ aut vinci aut effugari assuetus, transfugas et gyro-
 “ vagos secum adducitur⁷ Walenses, qui quanto sunt
 “ numero plures, tanto deteriores.” Sed ecce priusquam dictis finem faceret, adest clamor hostium, clangor lituorum, fremitus⁸ equorum; offendunt acies, cadunt segnes, rex⁹ capitur, ad imperatricem adducitur et a¹⁰

¹ *concessa*, C.D.

² *anima*, B.C.D.

³ *in arcea*, A.

⁴ *Cestriæ*, B.

⁵ *proficiendum*, A.

⁶ from A.B.C.D.

⁷ *adducit*, A.B.

⁸ *fremitus*] om. A.

⁹ *Stephanus*, C.D.

¹⁰ *a*] om. B.

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þe kyng offrede brak in þe bisshoppis hond, and þe cheyne brak, and þe box fil¹ þat² Goddes body was ynne; þat was a token of þe kynges fallynge.³ Þan þe kyng wente, and Baldewyn þe eorle hadde þe wordes to conforte men for to fiȝte, and he spak to oþere men in þis manere: “Men þat schal⁴ fiȝte
 “ most knowe þre þinges, þe riȝtfulnesse of þe cause, leste me⁵
 “ schulde falle in peril of soule; þe quantite of þe companye,
 “ þat þey be nouȝt i-bore down wiȝ to menye enemyes; and þe
 “ effecte of myȝt and of strengþe, leste me lene uppon febil⁶
 “ helpe, and falle to þe grounde. Touchinge þese þre poyntes
 “ I trowe þat we ben sped;⁷ but takeþ hede furpermore what
 “ manere enemyes we haveþ.⁸ Loo Roberd consul,⁹ þat useþ
 “ greet manas, and doþ litel in dede, in þe mouþ he is a lyoun,¹⁰
 “ and in þe herte an hare; [he is clere of speche and derk by
 “ unkonnyng. Also þere stondeþ þe erle of Chestre, a man of
 “ unresonable hardynesse; redy and prest to conspiracy, and
 “ unstedfast [to]¹¹ fulfille¹² in dede, hasty of herte and unwar
 “ of peryles. He castep ful greet dedes, and assaieþ dedes þat
 “ he may nouȝt y-welde.¹³ What he bygynneþ frescheliche,
 “ he forsakeþ hit feyntliche as a womman; unhappy and
 “ ungracious in everiche place, and is alwey overcome or
 “ y-chasede].¹⁴ He haþ wiȝ hym flemed men and scolkers¹⁵
 “ aboute; þe Walsche¹⁶ men, ever þe moo beep of hem, þe worse
 “ þey beep [in]¹⁷ fiȝtinge.” But or he hadde i-made an ende
 of his wordes, come þe cry of þe enemyes, þe noyse of trumpes,
 and þe gruntyng of hors, and þe scheltrouns smyten¹⁸ to gidre,
 and doun goþ [þe]¹⁹ slowȝ.²⁰ Þe kyng is i-take, and brouȝt to
 þe emperesse, and was i-kepte in bondes²¹ at Bristowe from

his taper, hit brake anon betwene þe hondes of the bischop; MS. HARL.
 and the pix, in whom the sacramente was contenede, brekyng 2261.
 the chene, did falle, whiche was a pronosticacion contrary to
 the victory of the kyng. Anoon after that the hostes joynede f. 356. a.
 to gedre, moche peple was overthrowe; the kyng was taken
 and brouȝhte to the emperesse, and was kepede in prison from
 the feste of þe Purificacion unto the Exaltacion of the holy

¹ *vul*, γ.² *þat*] there, Cx.³ *vallyng*, γ.; *faȝllyng*, Cx.⁴ *must*, Cx.⁵ *men*, Cx.⁶ *feble*, β.; *oppon febel*, γ.⁷ *beþ yspedde*, β.⁸ *habbeþ*, γ.⁹ *Roberts counseyll*, Cx.¹⁰ *leon*, γ.¹¹ From β., γ., and Cx.¹² *to vulvulle*, γ.¹³ *awelde*, Cx.¹⁴ From α., β., γ., and Cx.¹⁵ *sculkers*, β.¹⁶ *Walysch*, γ.¹⁷ From β. and Cx.¹⁸ *smytiþ*, β.¹⁹ From β.²⁰ *and forth goon tharowes*, Cx.²¹ *boundes*, Cx.

Gratiæ
MCXLVII.
Stephani
XII.

Rex capitur
et incarce-
ratur per
reginam
suam.

festo¹ Purificationis usque ad Exaltationem² sanctæ Crucis apud Bristolliam³ vinculatur. Ex cujus rei⁴ eventu imperatrix, nimis elata, Cirencestram occupat, deinde Wyntoniam, ubi approbante hoc legato papæ processionaliter suscipitur. Inde Wyltoniam, Oxoniam Radingum, ad Sanctum Albanum iter dirigens a cunctis ubique, exceptis solis Kentensibus, gratanter excipitur,⁵ occurrente ei potissime Theobaldo archiepiscopo.⁶ Inde Londoniam veniens de statu regni tractatura, interpellata est a regina Angliæ, regis Stephani uxore, ut rex⁷ absolvi posset ea conditione, quod regno imperatrici reddito rex alicubi⁸ posset monachari aut perpetuo peregrinari; sed hoc non exaudivit. Interpellata est etiam a civibus Londoniæ ut liceret eis⁹ uti legibus sancti Edwardi, non autem legibus patris sui Henrici quia graves erant; sed illa non adquievit. Inde populus commotus illam capere statuit, quod illa comperiens, dimissa omni suppellectili sua, Oxoniam fugit, ubi dispersos milites suos expectavit. Inde assumpto secum

¹ *Bèatæ Mariæ*, C.D.

² *festum Exaltationis*, B.

³ *apud Bristolliam*] om. C.D.

⁴ *rei*] om. A.

⁵ *accipitur*, A.B.

⁶ *cum procerum numerosa multitudine*, add. C.D.

⁷ *rex*] om. B.

⁸ *alicubi*] om. B.

⁹ *eis*] om. A.

Candelmasse to the Holy Rode day in harvast.¹ Perfore þe TREVISA.
 emperesse worþ swiþe proude, and occupied Circestre² and þan
 Wynchestre, þere þei³ come aʒenst hire with a⁴ processiou,
 and þat allowed þe popes legat. Þan sche wente to Wyltoun,⁵
 to Oxenford, to Redynge, and to Seynt Alboun;⁶ and in
 every place alle men fonge here with good wil, outake Ken-
 tische men allone. But Theobaldus þe archebisshop come
 specialliche aʒenst her. Þan sche come to Londoun to trete of
 the state of þe londe. Þere þe queene of Engeland, kyng Ste-
 phenes wyf, prayed þe emperesse þat þe kyng moste⁷ be de-
 livered out of bondes uppon þat condicion, þat þe kyng scholde
 holde⁸ up þe kyngdom to þe emperesse, and somwhere bycome
 a monk or be a pilgrim to his lyves ende. But þe emperesse
 wolde nouʒt here þis bone. Also þe citeʒeins of Londoun
 prayed here þat þey myʒte use seint Edwardes lawes, and
 nouʒt þe lawes of her fader kyng Henry, for þey were ful harde;
 but sche wolde nouʒt assente. Perfore þe people⁹ was i-meoved,
 and¹⁰ [y]-ordeyned to take here. Sche¹¹ was war þerof, and
 lefte al her store and housholde, and fliʒ to Oxenforde, and
 þere sche bode¹² here knyʒtes þat were al i-sched.¹³ Þanne

Crosse. The emperesse joyenge moche of that victory, occupiede MS. HARL.
 anon Ciciter, after that Wynchestre, where sche was receyvede 2261.
 with a procession by approbacion of a legate. After that
 sche goynge to Oxforde, Radyngge, and to Kente, was receyvede
 with grete honoure of Theobaldus metropolitan. After that
 the emperesse comen to London to trete of the state of the
 realme, was movede by the wife of kyng Steven that the
 realme restorede to the emperesse, the kyng myʒhte be losede
 from prison, this condicion putte, that either he scholde be made
 a monke, or elles travayle in-pilgremage by alle the tyme of his
 lyfe. But the emperesse wolde not here this peticion. Never-
 thelesse the citesynnes of London made supplicacion that they
 myʒhte use the lawes of seynte Edwarde, and not the lawes of
 here fader, in that thei were more streyte; but sche wolde not
 condescende þerto. The peple trowblede þerwith intended to
 have taken her, but sche havynge knowlege þerof, and levyngge
 the stuffe of howseholde, fledde to Oxenforde to abide her
 knyʒhtes that were dispersede. After that sche takenge her

¹ *hervest*, β.; *harvost*, γ.

² *Surseter*, γ.; *Surcetretre*, Cx.

³ *þere þei*, from β.; there they,
Cx.; *þerby*, MS.

⁴ *a*] om. *a.* and Cx.

⁵ *Wiltoun*, β.

⁶ *Albon*, Cx.

⁷ *myght*, Cx.

⁸ *yelde*, Cx.

⁹ *pupel*, γ.

¹⁰ From *a.*

¹¹ *Heo*, β.

¹² *heo abode*, β.; *abode*, Cx.

¹³ *or divided*, β.; *or dyvyded*,
add. Cx.

avunculo suo David Scottorum rege, cum manu militari Wyntoniam tendit, turrim episcopi, ubi frater regis erat, acriter obsedit; superveniente tandem regina cum Willelmo Yprensi,¹ imperatrix ita timore resoluta est ut feretro imposita, ac si² cadaver esset, equis deferentibus ad urbem Gloverniæ delata est. Comes Robertus frater suus interim captus est et incarceratur.³ Igitur satagentibus regina pro rege, imperatrice pro⁴ fratre⁵ suo, multis⁷ hinc inde procurantibus⁶ talis liberatio providetur, ut rex suo restituatur regno et comes suo dominio,⁷ et ambo⁸ deinceps forent regni moderatores, sicut extiterant turbatores.⁹ Sed comite id renuente per totum annum regnum subjacuit rapinis et cædibus ac divitum¹⁰ venditionibus. Tandem circa Exaltationem Sanctæ Crucis rex liberatus obsedit imperatricem in urbe Oxoniæ,¹¹ a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad natale Domini cuncta extrinsecus devastando. Inva-

¹ *Prensi*, A.

² *quasi*, C.D.

³ *in carceratus*, B.

⁴ *pro*] om. A.

⁵ *comite*, C.D.

⁶ *multis . . . procurantibus*] om. B.

⁷ *fratre . . . dominio*] om. C.D.

⁸ *ambo*] om. B.

⁹ *moderatores*, A.

¹⁰ *devictum*, A.; *dituum*, C.D.

¹¹ *Oxoniensi*, B.

sche¹ took wip here her owne eme,² David kyng of Scot- TREVISA.
 lond, and strengþe of knyȝtes³ and wente to Wynchestre;
 pere sche byseged comounliche⁴ the bischoppes tour, where
 þe kynges broþer was. At þe laste come þe queene with
 William Iprens,⁵ and þe emperesse was [so]⁶ aferde, þat
 sche was bore to Glowcestre on an hors liter⁷ as it were a
 dede body. Here broþer eorle Roberd was i-take and i-putte
 in prisoun in þe mene tyme; þan þe queene was besy on
 pat oon side for þe kyng, and þe emperesse on þat oþer
 side for hire owne broþer; and suche delievrance⁸ was i-pro-
 cured, and i-ordeyned, þat þe kyng schulde be restored aȝen
 to þe kyngdom, and þe eorle to his lordschepe, and boþe
 schulde make pees in þe kyngdom as þey hadde destour-
 bled⁹ it; but þe eorle wolde nouȝt assente. Þan al þe ȝere was
 in þe lond robberyng and manslauȝter, and revynge,¹⁰ and sell-
 ynge¹¹ of riche [men].¹² Þanne about Holy Rode day in hervest
 þe kyng was delyvered, and byseged þe emperesse in þe citee of
 Oxenforde from Miȝhelmasse to mydwynter, and destroyed¹³
 al þat was wip oute. At þe laste fel¹⁴ a greet hunger, and þe

uncle with her, David kyng of Scottes, with a grete nowmbre MS. HARL.
 of knyȝhtes, wente to Wynchestre, segynge soore the towre 2261.
 longynge to the bischop, where the broþer of kyng Steven was.
 But the qwene comynge with William Yprens, the emperesse
 was so afrayed that sche was putte on a bere as sche hade be
 dedde, and brouȝhte with horses to Gloucestre as sche scholde
 have bene beryede per. Robert the erle her broþer was taken
 and putte in prison. At the laste the qwene laborynge for the
 kyng, and the emperesse for her broþer, this promision was hade,
 that the kyng scholde be restorede to his realme, and þe erle
 to his lordeschippe, and that thei bothe scholde be governoures
 of the realme, lyke as thei hade causede grete trowble in hit.
 But the erle forsakyng that, myche manslauȝhter and robberyng
 was in the realme by alle that yere. Neverthelesse the kyng
 delyverede from prison abowte the feste of Exaltacion of the f. 356. b.
 hooly Crosse, segede the emperesse in the cite of Oxenforde
 from the feste of seynte Michell unto Cristemasse. But at the

¹ *hue*, γ., et infra.

² *eame*, Cx.

³ *þat were al i-sched*, wrongly inserted here in MS.

⁴ *strongly*, Cx.

⁵ *Prens*, γ.

⁶ From β. and Cx.

⁷ *hors-bere*, β.; *hors bere*, Cx.

⁸ *deliverauns*, γ.

⁹ *destroubled*, α.; *dystourbed*, Cx.

¹⁰ *revynge manslauȝt*, β.; *revynge manslauȝter and*, α. and Cx.

¹¹ *sullyng*, γ.

¹² From α., β., γ., and Cx.

¹³ *distruyed*, β.

¹⁴ *fyll*, Cx.

lescente tandem inedia, imperatrix albis vestibus co-
 operta per Thamisisim congelatam, nive conspersam,
 evasit usque ad Walyngford, nam oculi obsidentium
 per nivis reverberationem delusi erant. Et sic¹ urbs
 Oxoniæ regi reddita est. [“ Circa hæc tempora quidam
 magister Arnaldus prædicavit Romæ contra divites
 et contra superfluitates² hominum qua de causa
 multi sequebantur eum, tandem captus est³ et in
 odium clericorum suspensus⁴ est.”]⁵ Quo etiam anno
 Johannes de Temporibus, qui vixerat trescentis sexa-
 ginta uno annis et armiger magni Karoli extiterat,
 obiit.

¹ *sic*] om. B.

² *superfluitatem*, A.
est et, om B.

⁴ *est*, from A.B., om. C.D.

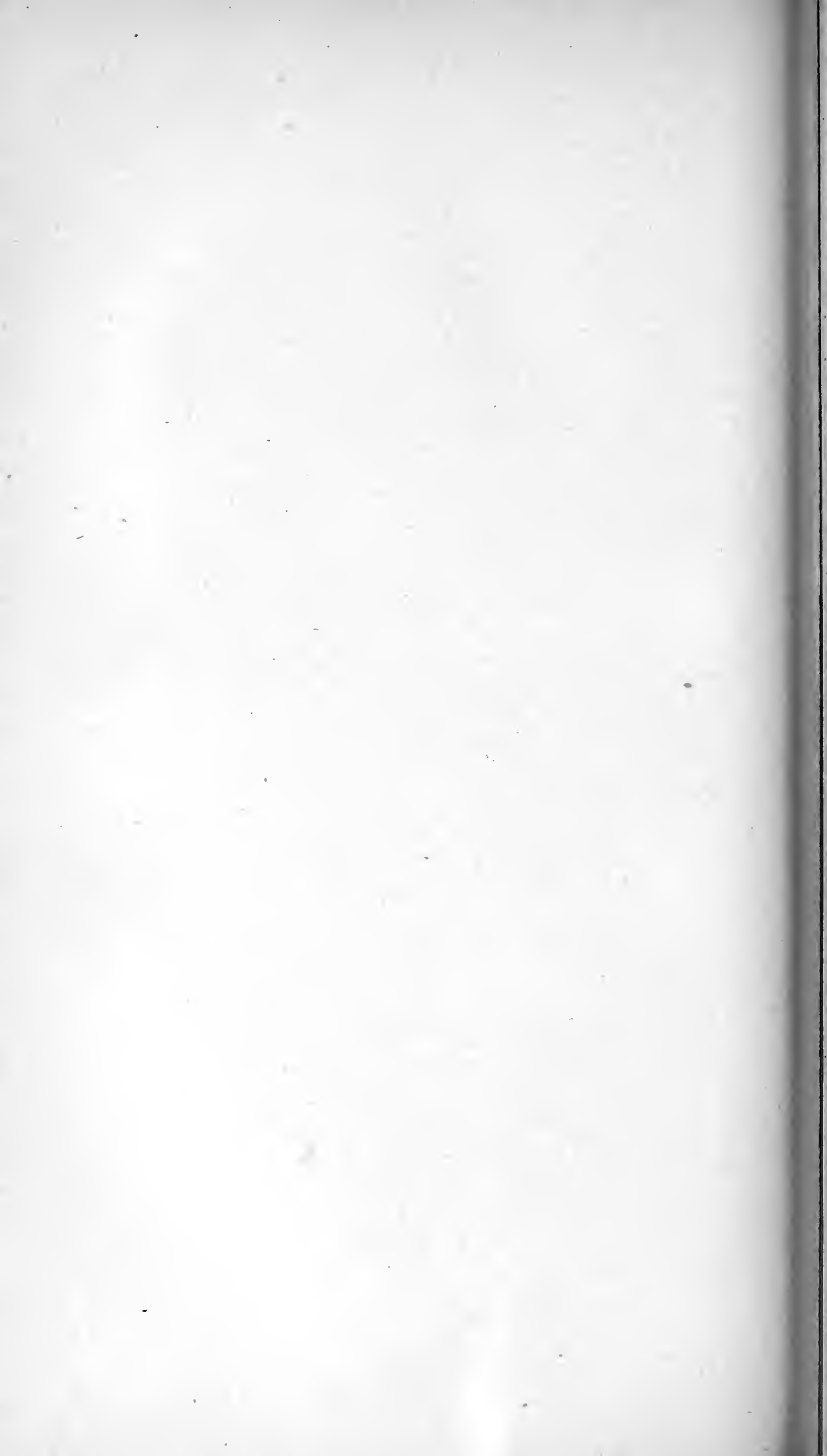
⁵ from A.B.C.D.

emperesse was heled¹ in white, and byspronge wip snow, and scapede away over Temse, þat was i-frore² and heled wip snowe, and come to Walyngforde. For³ þe men of þe sege⁴ were begiled and yblynd⁵ wip þe blasyng of þe snowe; and so þe citee of Oxenford was i-ʒolde⁶ to þe kyng. Aboute þis tyme oon maister Arnold preched at Rome aʒenst riche men, and aʒenst superfluyte þat men useþ;⁷ þerfore meny folowede⁸ hym: at þe laste he was i-take and an honged for wratthe of clerkes. Also þat tyme deide Iohn de temporibus, þat hadde i-leved þre hondred ʒere þre score and oon, and hadde i-be a squyer wip the grete Charles.

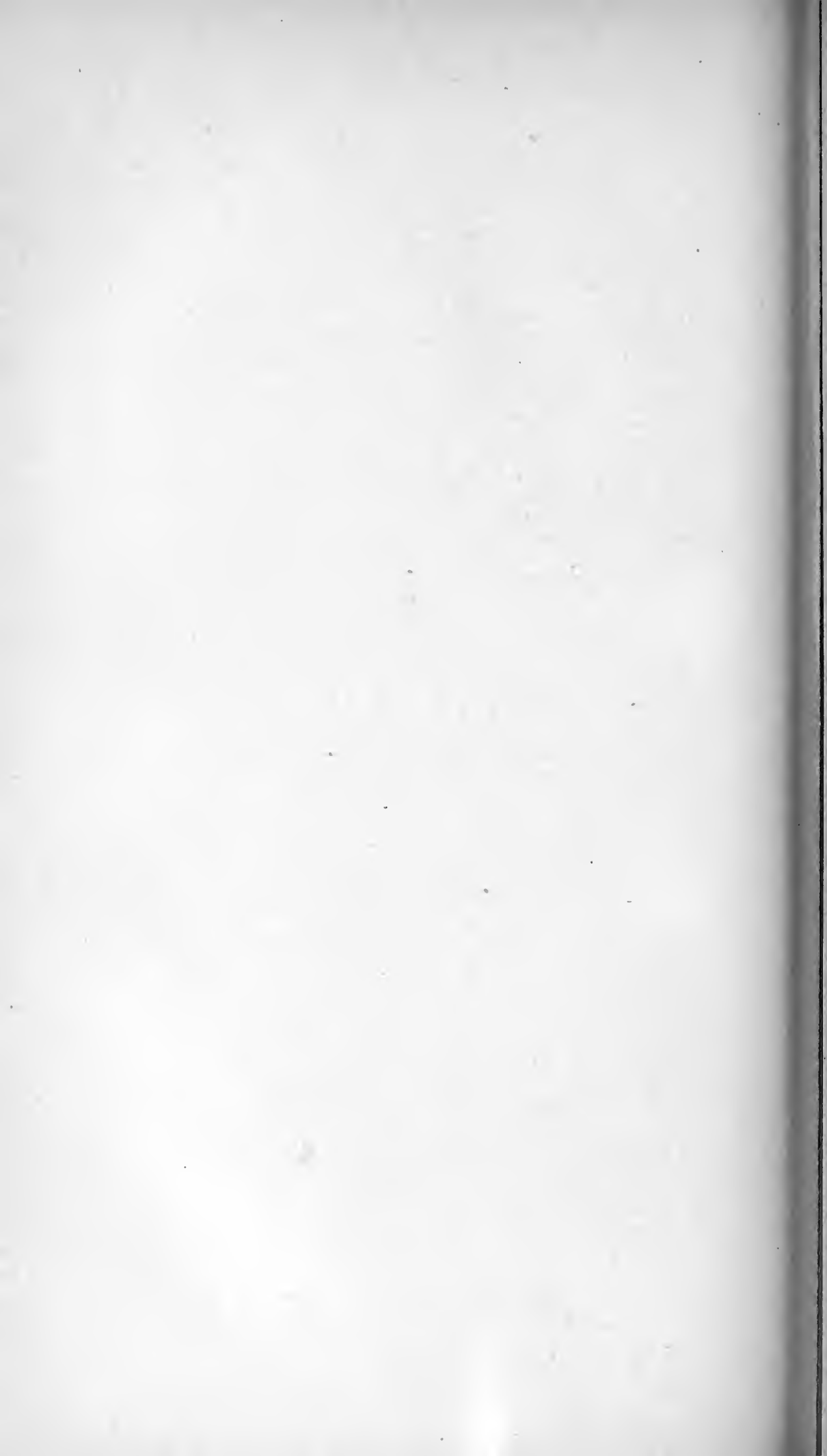
TREVISA.

laste the empresse, clothed in white clothes, wente over the yse on Thamys in a grete snawe unto Walyngforde; so the siʒhte of the peple segenge that cite was deluded by the reverberation of snawe: and so the cite of Oxenforde was restorede and yolden to the kyng. Abowte this tyme a maister Arnald by name prechede at Rome ageyne ryche men, and ageyne the superfluite of men, where thro mony peple folowede hym, but at the laste he was taken and honged in the despite of prestes. In whiche yere John of tymes dyed, whiche hade lyvede ccclxj. yere, somme tyme esqwier to grete kyng Charles.

MS. HARL.
2261.¹ *coverd*, Cx.² *yfrore*, β.³ *For*] Therefore, β.⁴ *syege*, Cx.⁵ *y-blynd*, from *a.*; *y-blend*, β.
and Cx.; *wende*, MS.⁶ *yolden*, Cx.⁷ *usen*, Cx.⁸ *volwede*, γ.; *pursued*, Cx.



A P P E N D I X .



APPENDIX.

Cm 15m.

HUGUS¹ Capet² kȳng of West France deyde after that he had regned ix ȝere his sone Robart was kȳng after hȳm that he had y-gete³ on the elder Edwardes douȝter, kyng of Englonð, This⁴ Robart regned about an thritty ȝere. In his tȳme came a religiouse pilgrime out of Jerusalem into Sicilia, and lerned of oon that was closed⁵ that dede mennes soules for diverse synnes and trespasses beth⁶ tormented inn Vulcanus⁷ crokke. He that was y-closed tolde that he had ofte herde⁸ the voȳs and the grysbitting⁹ of thilke¹⁰ soules that beth delyvered by prayers and almes dedes of cristen men and namelich¹¹ of monkes of Clunȳ. Therfor Odilo abbot of Cluny whanne he was war therof; he ordeȳned to have mȳnde¹² and memorȳe for hem that beth¹³ dede, and that the morowe after al halwen day. That maner of usage and of doȳng passed afterward into al the world.¹⁴ Also this Robart was a kunnȳng¹⁵ man of science, and wolde inn heȝȝ festes of seȳntes inn som abbaȳ of hȳs kyngdom sȳnge other bere a cope and rule the queor.¹⁶ Ones at Aurelians in a seȳnt Amans¹⁷ day, he had lefte his oost about a castel that he bisegide and bare a coope in the queor and [sange]¹⁸ thres¹⁹ Agnus dei, knelȳng on the ground. Thanne the same tȳme the walles of the castel that was bȳsegide fil²⁰ down sodeȳnlich²¹ riȝt²² to the ground. This is that Robart that made that sequence of the Holy Goost; Sancti spiritus assit nobis gratia, that is, the grace of the Holy Gost be witiȳ us. Also he made the Respond of²³ mȳdwȳnter eve; Juda et Jerusalem nolite timere, that is, Jewry²⁴ and Jerusalem

Harl. MS.
1900.
f. 248b.

¹ *Huw*, γ.

² *Capett*, Cx.

³ *bygoten*, Cx.

⁴ *þes*, γ.

⁵ *y-closed*, γ.

⁶ *be*, Cx., et passim.

⁷ *in*, γ.

⁸ *ȳlurd*, γ.

⁹ *grysbytyng*, Cx.

¹⁰ *grys battynge of þulke*, γ.

¹¹ *cristemen and namlych*, γ ;
namely, Cx.

¹² *munde*, γ.

¹³ *ben*, Cx.

¹⁴ *worl*, γ.

¹⁵ *connyng*, Cx.

¹⁶ *quer*, γ., et infra ; *quere*, Cx.,
et infra.

¹⁷ *Anian*, γ. ; *Anians*, Cx.

¹⁸ From Cx.

¹⁹ *þryes*, γ.

²⁰ *rul*, γ.

²¹ *sodenly*, Cx.

²² *riȝt*] om. Cx.

²³ *of*] on, Cx.

²⁴ *Juwery*, γ.

haue ze no wille to drede, as who seith, drede zow¹ riȝt nouȝt. Also that zere Develyng, a cite of an archbischops see of Irland, was distruyed of Scottes, and the navey of Denmarch went into Normandy and kyng Egelredus destruyed Cumbrelond and the ylond Mon, that hatt Anglesia also² and is by North Wales. Seynt Ivo the bischops body is y-founde.³ *Willelmus de pontificibus libro x^o*.⁴ This Ivo, of the nacioun of Perses, forsoke the likyng of this world, and passed by many londes in a cherles wede with thre felawes and no mo, and endede his lif inn the yle of Rameseye.⁵ His grave and his name was longe tyme unknowen to men of that cuntray. But this Ivo appered to a sымple man and enformed hym of his name, and of his degree. And chargide hym that he schuld go to the abbot of Rameseye; for thei schuld go y-fere⁶ and take up⁷ his body out of the erthe. Whanne that was doone, an helpul⁸ welle for al maner sekenesse sprang out of his grave. So the⁹ zitt¹⁰ unnethe in al Englonde is eny seynt that wole liȝtloker¹¹ here¹² a mannes bone and helpe hym in dede. That zere king Egelredus wedded Emma the flour of Normandy, the douȝter of the firste Richard duke of Normandy. And was proude¹³ therfore, and sent lettres into the citees of Englonde and comaundide and het sle¹⁴ alle the Danes in oon nyȝt. And so it was doon in seynt Britius¹⁵ nyȝt. Also that zere was the abbaȝ founded of Burtoun uppon Trent of a grete man that het Wulricus Spot.¹⁶ After the thrid Otho, the first Henry that was cleped mylde, was emperor two and twenty zere; hym crowned the archbisshop of Magons.¹⁷ And here take hede that moo Henryes were kynges than emperors. Therfore whanne me redith the first Henry, the Secunde, other the thridde, by cause of liknesse of the name, he is seide the first other the secunde in the empire; the same schal be understonden of Conrades and Othones, emperors that so hatte. This first Henry lyved clene mayd with his wif. The eiȝtenthe Joon was pope six monthes. Suanus kyng of Danes herde¹⁸ telle that the¹⁹ Danes were privyliche slayn in the citees of Englonde and com with a grete navey and loded in Cornwail.²⁰ There by tresoun of a Norman, erle Hugus²¹ that the queen

¹ zow] now, Cx.

² also] om. Cx.

³ vounde, γ.

⁴ quarto, Cx.

⁵ Ramsey, Cx.

⁶ vor hy scholde go yfere, γ.

⁷ op, γ.

⁸ heeleful, Cx.

⁹ the] that, Cx.

¹⁰ þat zut, γ.

¹¹ lyghtlyer, Cx.

¹² hure, γ.

¹³ prout, γ.

¹⁴ hete to sle, Cx.

¹⁵ Bricius, γ.

¹⁶ Wulrycus Spotte, Cx.

¹⁷ Magonce, Cx.

¹⁸ hurde, γ.

¹⁹ the] om. Cx.

²⁰ Cornwayle, Cx.

²¹ Huwe, γ.; Hugh, Cx.

Emma had made¹ lord of Devenschyre, Suanus toke Excetre and distruyed the walles. But the West Saxons com manlich azenus² hym. But as ofte as the oostes neizede³ to gidres the cheveteyn⁴ of Englisch men, Edricus a fals traytor, feyned for to spuwe, and seide that he was seke. Therfore Englisch men were discomforted⁵ and kyng Suanus spoyled and⁶ robbed Wiltoun and Schirburn, and went to his schippes azen, and com to Norwich⁷ the next zere after, and destruyed the cuntray and sett Tetford a fier.⁸ Whanne duke Usketel was war therof, he sent to men of the cuntray that they schulde brenne the schippes of her⁹ enemys. But thei¹⁰ made hit as thouz thei rouzt nouzt,¹¹ other durst nouzt. Thanne the¹² duke com with al that he myzt and zaf the Danes a wel scharp and harde¹³ batail. But for that zere was strong hungre in Englund, kyng Suanus turned azen to Denmark, and com the next zere after into¹⁴ Englund azen. The nyntenthe Joon was pope fyve zere. This zere Elphegus bischop of Wynchestre was made archbischop of¹⁵ Caunterbury, whanne Wolricus the archbischop was dede. There after in the monthe of Juyle the navey of Danes londede at Sandwich and spoylede and robbede Kent and Southsex, and traveyled the oost of Englund with many maner disseytes and wyles, now spoylinge and robbynge and now turnyng home azen. Thre felowes folewide hem¹⁶ alwey, robbynge sleynge and brenyng, for kyng Egelredus woned thanne at Schrowesbury,¹⁷ and myzt not anoon put of the Danes, er thei had destried Barrokschyre.¹⁸ Therfore kyng Egelredus by counsail of lordes payed to the Danes tribute thritty thousand pound for to have pes.¹⁹ That zere he made Edricus, the traytour, duke of Mercia; Edricus was lowe²⁰ of kyn, riche of tonge, fals and disseyvable of witt, softe and faire²¹ of speche, untrusty and fals of thouzt. The thridde Sergius was pope thre zere. *Henr' libro 6o.* Turkillus, an erle of the Danes, com alond in Kent, and Caunturbury men zaf hym thre thousand pound forto have pes. And the Danes went into the yle of Wizt, and toke prayes there. As ofte as the kyng went forth forto fize azenus²² hem, erle Edricus counseyled that he schuld

¹ ymad, γ.² azenes, γ.; manely ayenst, Cx.³ neyhed, Cx.⁴ cheventen, γ.; Capitayn, Cx.⁵ dyscomfartet, γ.⁶ spoyled and] om. Cx.⁷ Northwich, γ.⁸ Tedford a vure, γ.⁹ theyr, Cx.¹⁰ hy, γ.¹¹ a rozte nozt, γ.¹² pes, γ.¹³ harde and sharpe, Cx.¹⁴ in, γ.¹⁵ of Dorobernia þat is Canturbury, γ.¹⁶ volwede ham, γ.¹⁷ Shroesbury, Cx.¹⁸ Borocschire, γ.¹⁹ pees, Cx., et infra.²⁰ louz, γ.²¹ neyr, γ.²² ayenst, Cx.

ʒeve hem no batail. Therefore that ʒere the Danes were made ful riche and destruyede almost half Englonde from Northampton to the yle of Wiʒt.

C^m 16^m.

About seynt Matheus feste, the Danes bisegide¹ Caunterbury, and the twentieth² day of the sege the cite was take, and sett afuyr,³ and that by tresonn of Almarus the dekene⁴ that seynt Elphegus had to forhond saved from the⁵ deth. The abbot of seynt Austyns⁶ was suffred for to go his wey. Cristes flok was tethed⁷ the nyne were slayn and the tenth was kept. Of hem that were slayn somme were slayn with iren,⁸ and somme y-throwe adown of heiʒ places, some an hanged by the privy membris and somme to-drawe by the heer. Among the whiche,⁹ Elphegus the bischop was take and bounde sevene monethes and greved and dispised with many maner peynes. Therefore Goddes wreththe¹⁰ fil¹¹ upon the peple that slouʒ so men that sorowe of her bowels slouʒ and destruyed of hem now by ten now by twenty, and so a grete noumbre. Thanne the Danes were warned by Cristen men that thei schuld do the bischops gre, but thei differred hit and abide therwith. For on Ester eve thei ʒaf the bischop choys whether he wolde pay thre thousand pound other leese¹² hys lyf. He forsoke al her profre and prayed mekelich his Cristen men and forbode¹³ hem heiʒliche¹⁴ that noon of hem schuld pay for his raunsone. Therefore the Danes were wroth and kene, and the Saturday thereafter¹⁵ the Danes were wyn dronke and ladde out the bischop and slouʒ him with stones and with rutheren¹⁶ bones. That Saturday fil twelue dayes tofore May. Whanne the bischop was ded he most nouʒt be biryed er amorowe.¹⁷ Whanne a drye tree was touched with a drope of the blode hit waxe grene aʒen. Thanne the next day after his body was brouʒt to Londoun, and buryed worschipliche in Seynt Pauls chirche. But afterward by graunt of Canutus kyng of Danes, he was brouʒt al hool in body to his owne chirche. *Willelmus de Regibus libro 2^o*. After that this Alphegus¹⁸ had take monkes

¹ beseged, Cx.

² twenty, Cx.

³ a vure, γ.

⁴ decon, γ.

⁵ the] om. Cx.

⁶ Austynhys, γ.

⁷ ytueped, γ.

⁸ yr, γ.

⁹ whoche, γ.

¹⁰ wrath, Cx.

¹¹ vul, γ.

¹² luse, γ.

¹³ vorbude, γ.

¹⁴ hyghly, Cx.

¹⁵ thereafter] after Cx.

¹⁶ roberne, γ.; rotheren, Cx.

¹⁷ he was not buried til on the morn, Cx.

¹⁸ Elphegus, γ.

abyte¹ at Dirhust, he lyved as an anker at Bathe and gadered there monkes afterward, and as hit fallith² ofte in a grete college, these monkes drouz hem³ to euel maner of doýng. For unwityng the fader,⁴ somme of hem made feestes by nýzt in outrage and in drinking to the day lyzt. But the banýour of this euel doýng fil⁵ dede by wreche of God Almýzty⁶ yn the myddel of the hous that thei dronke ynne. The fader was war therof bý noýs that he herde⁷ and com to the wýndowe and sýz tweý fendes bete that body and the wrecche axide helpe. Nay, quoth the fendes, thu were nouzt obedient to God; so we shal nouzt be obedient to thee. In a týme seýnt Andrewe appered to Dunstan and by counseil of seýnt Andrewe, Elphegus was made bischop of Wynchestre, and ete⁸ never flesch but he were seke. By nýzt he wolde bigile his wardeýns, and stonde in the water to the girdel stede, and worschipe God and pray hym to⁹ the day lyzt. Whanne he had be bischop of Wynchester two and twenty zere, he was made archbischop of Caunturbury azenus¹⁰ his wille. But as he went to Rome for the pal, he was robbed in a strete of al that he had. Therefore God toke wreche of that strete so that the strete werth a fuyre.¹¹ Thanne the men of that strete knowlechide her trespas and restoride azen all that was his. Thanne thei sýz that the fuyre was quenchede atte prayer of seýnt Elphegus. *Marcus.*¹² After Sergius the eiẏtente Benet was pope twelve zere. Of hym Peter Damianus seith that a bischop sýz hým sitte on a blak hors grevouslich tormented.¹³ Therefore he prayed the bischop that syz that siẏt that he schulde go to his successor the xx. Joon, and pray hym that he schulde do almes dede for hým of the money that was in sich¹⁴ a shryne.¹⁵ For al that was deled for hým toforhand¹⁶ stode hym in no stede, for hit was of theefte and of robberye. So it was doon, and thanne that bischop went into an abbey. This zere tweý daýes tofore Octobre the see overflowede¹⁷ and passide the clyves and dreynt many men and tounes. *Hewr. libro 6º.* Suanus kýng of Danes seyled about Est Anglond, that conteýneth Northfolk and Southfolk, and com with his naveý into Humbre and passed forthe by the rýver of Trent to Geýnisburgh. Thanne the men that wonede¹⁸ by north

¹ *habyt*, γ.; *habyte*, Cx.

² *vallep*, γ.

³ *alle*, add. Cx.

⁴ *vader*, γ.

⁵ *vul*, γ.

⁶ *Almyzty*] om. Cx.

⁷ *hurde*, γ.

⁸ *yte*, γ.

⁹ *preyse to*, γ.

¹⁰ *ayenst*, Cx.

¹¹ *worth a vure*, γ.; *waxe on fyre*, Cx.

¹² *Marianus*, Cx.

¹³ *ytormetet*, γ.

¹⁴ *soche*, γ.

¹⁵ *chest*, Cx.

¹⁶ *byfore*, Cx.

¹⁷ *overflowede*, γ.

¹⁸ *dwellyd*, Cx.

Watlǫngstrete swore fewte to hȳm and bitoke hȳm plegges. And he bitoke his nauēy and these¹ plegges² to his sone Canutus, while he went to distruȳe South Mercia and slouȳ the men, and kept the wymmēn to fleschlich³ likȳng of hȳm and of his men. Thanne he toke Oxenford and Wynchestre, but as he went toward Londoun and souȳte no brigge⁴ he loste manȳ of his men in the rȳver of Temse. But bȳ presence of kȳng Egelredus he was put of at Londoun and went and wan West-saxon. The Londoneres syȳ⁵ that and sent hȳm plegges. Thanne the kȳng was abasched and sent his wif Emma to hir brother the secunde Richard duke of Normandy, and sent with hir hir twei sones and the bischop of Londoun. In the meene tȳme [he rowede]⁶ hider and thider⁷ at Wiȳt, he helde so his mydwynter tȳde. Atte last he was without catel and comfort and seȳled into Normandy. Thanne kȳng Suanus was the more proude therfore and to eche⁸ his⁹ owne dampnacioun, he chalangide grete tribute of seȳnt Edmund the martirs cite, and manassed¹⁰ that but the tribute were payed, he wolde sle the men and sette the cite a fuyre. Also he dispised and scorned seȳnt Edmund with al that he couthe. But whanne eue come, he was stiked with seȳnt Edmundus swerd, in the mȳddel of his owne knyȳtes atte toun of Geȳnisburgh, and cryed in the depertinge of day and nyȳt and deȳde the thridde day of Februare. His sone Canutus siȳ that, and dide¹¹ mȳddloker¹² with seȳnt Edmund, and made a diche aboute seȳnt Edmundes lond, and graunted hȳm fredome and deschargide the place of al maner servise. And bȳlde a chirche ouer the martires bodȳ and ordeȳned there monkes and ȳaf hem many¹³ londes and rentes. There after it was used that kȳnges of Englonde sendeth her crownes to seȳnt Edmund, and ȳif thei wolde use hem afterward, thei schulde paye therfore a grete pris¹⁴ and have hem aȳen. The gaderers¹⁵ of tribute that were ful crauel¹⁶ in othere places of Englonde, there beth mȳlde and esȳ and softe pledingē is a¹⁷ this half Seȳnt Edmundes diche.

C^m 17^m.

Whanne Suanus was ded, the Danes made his sone Canutus kȳng. But the Engliche men sente into Normandy to kȳng

¹ *pue*, γ .² *pledgys*, Cx.³ *vleyschliche*, γ .⁴ *brugge*, γ .⁵ *syȳ*] wente and sawe, Cx.⁶ From γ .⁷ *huder and þuder*, γ .⁸ *ȳche*, γ .⁹ *his*] om. Cx.¹⁰ *menaced*, Cx.¹¹ *dude myldelokur*, γ .¹² *myldly*, Cx.¹³ *money*, Cx.¹⁴ *moche money*, Cx.¹⁵ *collectours*, Cx.¹⁶ *cruwel*, γ ; *cruel*, Cx.¹⁷ *pletȳnges on this*, Cx.

Egelredus and byhoteth¹ that ȝif he wolde be more goodlich to hem than he was wont,² hem were lever put³ awey Canutus and take hym to kyng. He assented to the profre and sent his sone Edward tofore, forto stable the pees, Therafter aboute Leynte tyme the kyng come with grete spede⁴ and drof⁵ Canutus out of Lyndeseye. Thanne Canutus toke hym to rede forto fle⁶ at Sandwyche in Kent, he made kitt of hondes and noses of alle the Englisch plegges⁷ that were delyvered to his fader somtyme, and seyled aȝen into Denmarch, and come aȝen the next ȝere after. This ȝere Canutus saylede about Est Anglond and toke prayes in the southe cuntray. The noble knyȝt Edmund Yrenside⁸ cam manlich aȝenus⁹ hym, but Edmund withdrouȝ hym whanne he was war of Edricus tresoun. Edricus ȝaf hym and his to Canutus. The Westsaxons syȝ¹⁰ that and delyvered hym plegges and dide the same. Kyng Egelredus deyde at Londone viii. dayes tofore¹¹ May, and was buryed in Paules chirche. After his deth bischops abbotes and lordes of the lond forsoke his ospringe¹² and his progenye, and knowlechide at Southhamptoun that Canutus schuld be her kyng. And he swore that he schuld¹³ be to hem a trewe lord bothe to Godward and to the worlde.¹⁴ But the Londoners and many of the lordes made her 'kyng Edmund Irencyde. And anone he made the West Saxons suget, somme for drede, and somme by her owne gode wille. In the mene tyme Canutus bisegide Londone, but he was put of there, and he fauȝt¹⁵ with Edmund in Dorsett, besydes Gillyngham, and was overcome thar. Therafter, after the myddel of the somer Edmund with a gretter¹⁶ oost, fauȝt¹⁷ scharplich with Canutus in the prouynce of Wicties,¹⁸ that is the prouynce of Wircestre. Ther thei fauȝt so stronglich, that either oost withdrouȝ hym¹⁹ from other for pure werynesse. *Alfr. and Mar'*. But the morowe Edmund had overcome the Danes, ne hadde²⁰ the fals Edricus yschewed a knyȝtes hede that was most liche to kyng Edmund. Edricus schewed²¹ that hede and seide, Fleth²² Englisch men, lo here is the heed of Edmund ȝowre kyng. But whanne Edmund was war therof, he leyde on the scharplok²³

¹ *promysed, Cx.*² *wond, γ.*³ *to put, Cx.*⁴ *spyde, γ.*⁵ *chasede, γ.*⁶ *vle, γ.*⁷ *pledgys, Cx.*⁸ *Yrenside, γ.*⁹ *ayenst, γ.*¹⁰ *sy, γ.*¹¹ *bifore, Cx.*¹² *vorsouk his ofspringe, γ.; yssue, Cx.*¹³ *wolde, Cx.*¹⁴ *worl, γ.*¹⁵ *voȝt, γ., et infra.*¹⁶ *greete, Cx.*¹⁷ *more, add. Cx.*¹⁸ *Wykcies, γ.*¹⁹ *hem, Cx.*²⁰ *nadde, γ.*²¹ *scheowede, γ.*²² *vleth, γ.*²³ *one more sharply, Cx.*

and faster and fauȝt forto¹ nȝȝt. By nȝȝt Canutus went to Londoun ward, but Edmund folewide after, and saved the cite, and passed Temse the thrid tyme, and overcome the Danes at Brentford. Thanne duke Edricus swoor feute² to kȝng Edmund ȝitt the firthe³ tyme. Whanne the Danes robbede and reued and toke prayes, Edmund overcome hem at Okeford⁴ in Kent, and chased hem anone to the ilond of Schipeheȝe. Thanne while Edmund turned into West Saxon Canutus toke prayes in Mercia. Therefore Edmund mett hȝm uppon Aſchdoun, there was strong fiȝtȝng in either side. Duke Edricus syȝ the Danes dounward, and flȝȝ as a traytour⁵ schulde, so that many noble men were slaȝn in Edmundes syde. There was slaȝn the biſchop of Lyncoln, and the abbot of Rameſeȝe. that were come to praȝ for the knȝȝt. Thanne by counſeil of Edricus, pees was made bitwene the kȝnges and plegges take on either syde. At Durhurſt uppon the brȝnk of Sevarn, the pees was made in this maner. Oon of the knȝȝtes ſtode up⁶ in the mȝddel of the oost and ſeide: Al day⁷ we dȝeth,⁷ no man hath the victorȝe, Edmund maȝ nouȝt be overcome for his grete ſtrengthe, Canutus may not be overcome for favour of fortune, but what ſchal be the fruȝt of this contȝnuel ſtrif, but whanne the knȝȝtes beth slaȝn in either syde, thanne the dukes compelled bȝ nede, ſchal acorde, other certeynlich thei ſchulleth⁸ fiȝte⁹ withoute knyȝtes aloon either with other. Thanne why doth thei nouȝt now oon of these tweȝne? ȝif thei acordeth why is nouȝt the kyngdom now more ſuffisaunt for hem tweȝne, that was ſom tȝme y-nowȝ for fȝve? ȝif her covetiſe of lordſchip is ſo grete that either hath indignacioun to take and have part with othere, other to be under; thanne lete hem fiȝt aloon that wole be lordes aloon, leste ȝif¹⁰ alle men fiȝteth alle men be slaȝn, and ſo ſchuld leeve no knȝȝtes under the heſtes of dukes, nother to defende the kyngdom agenus¹¹ ſtraunge aȝens. Thanne the dukes with her oostes come to gidres atte ylond of Olneȝe biſides Glouceſtre, there alle men criede in either syde that thei ſchulde acorde other fiȝte aloon. Thanne bothe the kȝnges come togidres in the mȝddel of the ilond and the peple¹² ſtode and bihelde¹³ in¹⁴ either syde. The kȝnges fauȝt firſt on¹⁵ hors and thanne on foote.¹⁶ There Canutus was war that Edmund mȝȝt nouȝt be overcome

¹ unto, Cx.

² swar fewte, Cx.

³ vurde, γ.; fyfthe, Cx.

⁴ Octeford, γ.

⁵ treytor, γ.

⁶ op, γ.

⁷ Alwey we dye, Cx.

⁸ ſhal, Cx.

⁹ a ſcholleȝ vyȝte, γ.

¹⁰ ef, γ.

¹¹ aȝenſte, Cx.

¹² pupel, γ.

¹³ biȝhuld, γ.

¹⁴ in] on, Cx.

¹⁵ an, γ.

¹⁶ a roote, γ.

and acorded to be partener of the kyngdom and thei threwe¹ away her wepen and kisside² eyther other. Thanne alle men wondride, and were ioyful therof. Whanne this was do the traytour Edricus desired to make hymself leef³ to⁴ Canutus. And at Oxenford, whanne Edmund was at wardrobe⁵ to clense his wombe as nede of kynd axith, Edricus was privylich hidde⁶ under the place and stiked the kyng upwards that sate on the sege to do his privy nede.⁷ And than Edricus went to Canutus and seyde, Hayl kyng aloon. Whanne the kyng knewe how hit stode, he seide to Edricus; for thu trowidest⁸ to plesse me wit siche maner servise and hast slayn⁹ the beste body of the worlde,¹⁰ y schal arere thyn heed above alle the lordes of Englund. Thanne anone Edricus hed was smyte of and sett above the heigest zate of Londoun. *R.* But some storyes tellith,¹¹ and specialy Marianus story,¹² that Edmund deyde nouzete in that maner. But after the acord was made and stabled bitwene the kynges and the kyngdom deled bitwene hem tweyne; Edmund deyde at Londone aboute seynt Andrews tyde, and was buryed at Glastenbury with his grauntsire Edgar. That semeth sothe, for comyn¹³ cronycles tellith that after Edmundus deth, Canutus gaf Mercia to the fals Edricus, and exiled Edmundes brother by his counsel, and dide many other dedes, and that myzt nouzt stonde, zif he had biheded Edricus toforhond.¹⁴

C^m 18^m.

Canutus the Dane was made kyng aloone whanne Edmund was dede and regned about an¹⁵ nyntene zere. He deled the kyngdom of Englund a¹⁶ foure, and assigned West Saxon to hym silf. Est Anglund that conteyneth Northfolk and Southfolk to the erle Turkillus, Mercia to the fals Edricus, and Northhumbreland to Hiricius. Thanne he made a conseil at Londoun, and axide of the lordes zif¹⁷ any mencion was made in

¹ *pruw*, γ .² *kussede*, γ .³ *luf*, γ .⁴ *to*] om. Cx.⁵ *privy*, Cx.⁶ *yhud*, γ .⁷ *to . . . nede*] om. Cx.⁸ *thou trowest*, Cx.⁹ *slawe*, γ .¹⁰ *worl*, γ , ut semper.¹¹ *say*, Cx.¹² *story*] om. Cx.¹³ *comune*, Cx.

¹⁴ *byfore*, Cx. Here γ . adds: *Trevysa*. Hyt myzt wel stonde þat Canutus as a felman touk consayl of Edricus ar Edricus wuste þat a scholde dye, and dude whanne Edricus was ded as Edricus hadde yeconsayled while a was alyve, and so þe storyes myzte stonde, and non wipsegge oþer, and so hyt ys more semelych þan segge þat wryters of storyes bep fals.

¹⁵ *an*] om. Cx.¹⁶ *a*] in, Cx.¹⁷ *ef*, γ .

the acord bitwene hym and Edmund that Edmundes bretheren other his children schulde be kynges after his deth. Thei answerde ful falsliche and flaterynglich, and seyde nay. Also thei swoor that thei wolde in al wise put of Edmundes kyn. Thei trowide therby to be grete with the kyng afterwards. Therefore somme of hem were slayn by Goddes riȝtful doom, and somme y-banysched and exiled and putt out of lond. By counseil of Edricus the kyng exiled Edwynus,¹ Edmundes brother, that was cleped kyng of cherles. But he was afterwards gilefullich² reconciled and slayn by tresoun of his owne men. But kyng Canutus drad, and was aschamed to sle Edmundes sones, Edmund and Edward, and by counseil of Edricus he sent hem to the kyng of Suanes,³ for he schuld sle hem. But he dradde God and sent hem forther⁴ to Salomon kyng of Hungary to save her lif. And Edmund wedded that kynges douȝter, and deyde soone after without children. But Edward wedded Agath, Henry the emperours douȝter, and gat⁵ on hir Margret, that was afterward queen of Scotlond, and Cristyne, a monchon,⁶ and Edgar Adelyng. *Henr'. libro 6º.* This name Adelyng is made of twey Saxon wordes, Adel that is noble, and lȝng that is an ymage, thanne Adelyng ys as it were an noble ymage. Therefore the West Saxons haveth⁷ in a prouerbe of grete dispite underlyng, that is he that is put out of honeste, other an ymage that goth backwards. The holy kyng Edward was afterward in purpos to make this Edgar eyr⁸ of Englonde, but he drad Godwynes sones, and the schrewidnesse of his owne men, and made William Norman his sone adoptivus. *Willelmus de Regibus libro 2º.* In the monthe of Juyl⁹ kyng Canutus wedded Emma the queen, for he wolde be the more siker of Englonde, and gat on hir a sone that het Hardeknutus. After that, at London, the fals Edricus dispised the benefice that hym was ȝeven,¹⁰ and the kyng bad sle hym riȝt there in his owne palys, and bade throwe the body bisides the walles into Temse. In that he was war that Edricus schulde nouȝt bytraȝe hym by fraude and by tresoun. He exiled somme other lordes, but he loved¹¹ erle Leofricus alwey afterward. Here afterward he made a parliament at Oxenford there Englisch men and Danes were acorded forto holde kyng¹² Edgars lawes. *Henr'. libro 6º.* That ȝere Canutus went into Denmark, and hadde with hym Englisch men, aȝenus the Wandales, that werride uppon hym. The nyȝt

¹ *Edwynus*] om. Cx.

² *gylfollych*, γ.

³ *kyng* *Suanus*, Cx.

⁴ *vorȝer*, γ.

⁵ *bygate*, Cx.

⁶ *mynchyn*, γ.; *nonne*, Cx.

⁷ *habbeȝ*, γ.

⁸ *heyr*, γ., Cx.

⁹ *Jul*, γ.

¹⁰ *were yȝeve*, γ.

¹¹ *a lovede*, γ.

¹² *kyng*] om. γ.

tofore¹ the batail duke Godwin and Engliche men come unwar uppon the enemyes, and disparplede² hem and chased hem unwityng the kyng. Therefore the kyng dide Engliche men grete worschipe from that tyme forthward, and com aȝen that ȝere into Englund. This ȝere Aldunus³ bischop of Lyncdisfarn was ded. Thanne the se was voyde about an⁴ thre ȝere, and there was made a synod for the electioun of the bischop. There com Edmund the prest⁵ and seide in his game, Why chese ȝe nouȝt me? Somme toke nouȝt his game to game, but thei ordeyned forto faste thre dayes for the same cause, for thei wolde wite seynt Cuthbertus wille. Thanne whanne the prest was atte masse, a voys souned twyes⁶ out of seynt Cuthbertus tombe,⁷ and seide that Edmund schuld be his bischop. Also this ȝere fil that wonder in Saxon, in Seynt Magn⁸ the martres chirche. Ther fiftene men and thre wýmmen ladde a daunce⁹ in the chirche heye,¹⁰ in a myd-wýnter¹¹ nýȝt. And the prest of the chirche was wroth, and prayed Goddes wreche and seide in this maner; God graunt, by the prayer of seynt Magn the martir, that ȝe be so disesed and lede in this maner the daunce al this ȝere longe, and so it was doon;¹² for whanne that ȝere was apassed, the same myd-wýnter nýȝt a twelve monthe thei ladde the daunce in snowe up to the sýdes, and hadde nouȝt ý-ete ne dronke nother y-slepe er thei were delývered by the prayer of seynt Cuthbert bischop of Coloun. Whanne thei were drawe up of the erthe, thei laide hem silf tofore the auter; thanne somme of hem deide anone, and somme were kept alyve, and schewide on hem self the grete dedes of God. Oon of thilke wýmmen was the same prestes douȝter that prayed this wreche. Her owne brother fonded¹⁴ to drawe hir out of the daunce; but heo brayde to hir¹⁵ hir arme and ladde forth the daunce neuer the latter¹⁶ with the othere al that ȝere. *Willelmus de pontificibus libro primo.* About this tyme Briȝtwold monk of Glastenbury, that was afterward the first bischop of Wiltoun, was in his contemplacion, and thouȝt on the kýnges lýnage of Englich men, that lýnage was thanne neiȝ al destruyed. And so this monk fil¹⁷ a¹⁸ slepe, and syȝ seynt Petre the apostle holde by the hond Edward, Egelredus sone in Normandy, that was thanne exiled out of Englund. And he syȝ Petre sacre

¹ byfore, Cx.

² dysparblede, γ.

³ Alduinus, Cx.

⁴ an] om. Cx.

⁵ prust, γ.

⁶ þryes, γ.

⁷ tumb, γ.

⁸ Magnus, Cx.

⁹ dauns, γ.

¹⁰ chireheerde, Cx.

¹¹ Crystemas, Cx.

¹² ydo, γ.

¹³ cristemasse, Cx.

¹⁴ vonedede, γ.

¹⁵ she brayde to hym, Cx.

¹⁶ later, γ.

¹⁷ cul, γ.

¹⁸ a] on, Cx.

this Edward, and make hym kȳng and schewe¹ atte fulle² how holy this Edward schuld be, and how he schuld regne thre and twenty ȝere. Also this monk axed and made questioun of Edwardes ospringe³ and who schuld be kȳnges afterward. Petre answerde and seide: the kȳngdom of Englisch men is Goddes kȳngdom, and after this God schal ordeyne and purveye. *Henr. libro 6^o*. About this time an holy man warned Englisch men that a lord, that thei thouȝt nouȝt on, schuld come out of Fraunce and brȳnge hem riȝt lowe and tolde othere thingis as it is seide in the ende of the firste⁴ boke. *Willelmus de Regibus libro 2^o*. This ȝere Eglenothus,⁵ archbischof of Caunterbury, plesed kȳng Canutus in goodnesse by auctorite of holȳnesse, and ferede hȳm in his excesse, and brouȝt seynt Elphegus body out of Londoun to his owne chirche. Therafter as he cam from Rome at Papie he bouȝte seynt Austyn the doctors arme, for an hundred⁶ talentes of silver and⁷ talent of gold. He sent that arm to Couentre, for love of erle Leoffricus.⁸ This ȝere deȳde the first⁹ Henry emperor of Almaȳn. After hȳm the first Conradus regned fiftene ȝere. He ordeyned that who hit ever¹⁰ were that brake the lawe of the lond, schuld leese his heede. Thanne the first that trespaced aȝenes that ordȳnaunce was erle Lupoldus. Thanne he dradde ful¹¹ sore, and flyȝ into wilderness he and his wyf. In a tȳme Conradus come thider forto hontȳe,¹² and herde,¹³ sleping in his bedde, a voȳs that spake to hȳm twyes and seyde. The hermytes¹⁴ childe, that now is newlich y-bore, schal wedde thi douȝter and he schal be thȳn eyr.¹⁵ Therefore he hadde indignacioun and het¹⁶ brȳng the childes herte. But the messagers dradde God, and threwe¹⁷ the childe alyve in a wode and brouȝte to the kȳng the herte of an hare. Soone therafter hit happed that oon duke Henry¹⁸ passed therforth and herde the childe wepe, and sent hym to norisching to his owne wif that was bareȳn,¹⁹ and cleped hym Henry²⁰ by his owne name. Whanne the child com to age, Conradus the kyng byheelde²¹

¹ *shewed*, Cx.

² *folle*, γ.

³ *ofspringe*, γ., Cx.

⁴ *vurste*, γ.

⁵ *Elgenopus*, γ.

⁶ *honderd*, γ.

⁷ *a*, add. Cx.

⁸ γ. adds here: *Trevysa*. Here tak hyde of þre manere talentes, þe leste weyeb viftene pound, þe myddel þre schore pound and twelve, þe moste weyeb syx score pound. Thanne hyt volweþ in þe story. This ȝere, &c.

⁹ *vurste*, γ., et infra.

¹⁰ *whoso ever*, Cx.

¹¹ *fol*, γ.

¹² *hunte*, Cx.

¹³ *hurde* γ.

¹⁴ *erl hermyt hys*, γ.; *erle heremytes*, Cx.

¹⁵ *heyr*, γ.

¹⁶ *hyte*, γ.

¹⁷ *þruw*, γ.

¹⁸ *Harry*, Cx.

¹⁹ *barayn*, γ.

²⁰ *Harry*, Cx.

²¹ *byhuld*, γ.

hym ofte tyme, and by thouzt hym ful ofte how he was warned som tyme and with ¹ helde ² the child wyth hym. But he that was holden the childes fader withseide hit alway. The emperor by hym silf by thouzt hym ful ofte, how he myzt destruye this child. Therefore he sente this child to the emperice ³ with lettres writen in this maner. Whanne the lettres were rad the child schuld dye the same daȝe. The child was herborwed in a nyzt with a prest, that radde the childes lettres whanne the child was a slepe, and for this word schuld dye, the prest wrote schulde wedde oure ⁴ douzter; and so it was doon. And thouz the emperour were evel apayde therefore, he bythouzt hym that he was a gentil erles sone, and toke hit to liztloker ⁵ and bulde an abbaȝ in the place of wildernesse there the childe was ybore; the abbaȝ hatt Ursania.

C^m 19^m.

Also this zere deȝde the secunde Richard the ferthe ⁶ duke of Normandy. After hym his sone the thrid Richard was duke of Normandy. After oon zere of his ducherye his zonger brother Robart slouz hym with venym, and was duke after hym. But after the seventhe zere of his ducherie he was sory for his brother deth and went a pilgremage barfot ⁷ to Ierusalem, and deȝde in Bithinia. Of him hit is said that he was myztȝ and stalworth ⁸ in bataȝl, large and fre ⁸ of ziftes and of mete and of drynke. In a tyme it happed in a grete feste that knyzttes offrīde atte masse, but oon of them offrīde nouzt. The duke trowed therefore that he hadde nouzt that he myzt offre, and bade ¹⁰ zeve hym an hundrid pound. Anone ¹¹ as the knyzt had y-fonge ¹² the hundred pound, ¹¹ he leyde hem hollich ¹³ uppon the auter. Me axide hym why he dide so. For it was geven me for to offre, quoth the knyzt. The duke herd that and zaf hym another hundrid pound to his owne use. In another tyme the same duke played at ches, ¹⁴ and hym was zeven a golden just wonderlich fair ¹⁵ arayed with perles and with precieuse stones, and he zaf hit anone to the clerk that playde with hym atte ches, and the clerke deȝde anoon. Phisicians tolde the cause and seide that rizt as the hert closeth for grete sorowe and is cause of deth but the hert be the sonner opened, also for grete ioȝe the hert openeth and is cause of deth but hit be

¹ *with helde*] kepte Cx.

² *huld*, γ.

³ *emperys*, γ.

⁴ *ur*, γ.

⁵ *toke it the lyghtlyer*, Cx.

⁶ *vrde*, γ.

⁷ *barvoot*, γ.

⁸ *stalward*, γ.

⁹ *vre*, γ.

¹⁰ *hyt*, γ.

¹¹ *Anone . . . pound*] om. Cx.

¹² *vonge*, γ.

¹³ *holelych*, γ.

¹⁴ *chesse*, Cx., bis.

¹⁵ *veyr*, γ.

the sonner closed. Also in a tyme oon brouzt to duke Robart twey wel fayr knyves, and anone be bade geve hym an hundrid pound. And while he told the money, were twey gentil horses zeven to the duke. The duke zaf hem anone to hym that had zeven hym the knives. Whanne he had y-fong al this he spedde hym fast¹ his wey leste somme lette myzt have y-falle. In the mene tyme the duke was zeve a cuppe of siluer, that is a vessel for to bere yn fruyt, than he was souzt that had brouzt the knives and myzt nouzt be founden.² Thanne the duke made grete mone, and seide that he had y-fonge to symple reward that had brouzt hym the knives. Me seide of this Robart that al that me zaf hym, but hit were siche a zifte that schuld be y-ete, he wolde zeve it to hym that zaf hym the firste worschiful zifte that day *Willelmus de Regibus libro 2º*. This Robart in a tyme passed by Phalesia a cite of Normandy, and siz a wenche that het Arlet³ by hir name, a skinner's douzter, daunce among othere, and had hir to his bedde a nyzt and heelde⁴ hir somdel longe tyme in stede of his wif, and gat on hir William the Conqueror. A swevene that his mother mette, bodede how grete he schuld be. For heo⁵ mette that hir bowels were sprad into al Englund and Normandy. Also rizt whanne the child was bore it happed that he touched the ground and toke bothe hys hondes fulle of the poudre of the pament, and constrayned his hondes and helde faste the poudre. Therefore the mydwif tolde that the child schuld be a kyng. The firste nyzt that this⁶ wenche Arlet⁷ was brouzt to duke Robartes⁸ bed, heo to rent⁹ hir owne smok from the chyn anone to the feet. The duke axide why heo dide so. Hit is nother skyle nother curtesye quoth heo that the hemme of my smok that hath byclipped¹⁰ my feet, schuld now¹¹ be turned towards my lordes mouthe. Thanne duke Robart went to Ierusalem, and had to-gidres alle the lordes of his lond at Fiscanum, and made hem swere¹² feute to his sone William, that was seven zere olde, and ordeyned erle Gilbert the childes tutor, and ordeyned the tutor to be maýntened by the kyng of France. The lordes¹³ helde¹⁴ that fey to the child til duke Robart was ded. But whanne thei herde of duke Robartes deth, everech of hem toke heed¹⁵ to hym silf and rouzt nouzt of the childe. Atte laste this Gilbert was slayn of oon Rauf¹⁶ that was the

¹ *vast*, γ.

² *vounde*, γ.

³ *Arlett*, Cx.

⁴ *huld*, γ.

⁵ *Vor huc*, γ.; *she*, Cx.

⁶ *pues*, γ.

⁷ *mayde Arlett*, Cx.

⁸ *Robartes*] om. Cx.

⁹ *huc rende*, γ.

¹⁰ *byclipped*, γ.

¹¹ *now*] om. Cx.

¹² *swerye*, γ.

¹³ *The lordes*] They, Cx.

¹⁴ *hulde*, γ.

¹⁵ *hyde*, γ.

¹⁶ *Rauf*, γ.

childes eem.¹ There was fiȝtinge and manslauȝt, the cuntray was foule² yfare with, with strif that men hadde among hem silf. But William was ȝong in armes, and oon Gy a Burguy-noun³ was cause and maker of al that strif and tresoun; the whiche⁴ Gy was Wylliams kynnesman of the secunde Richardes douȝter. But William toke him and dide hym to deth. And Odo, the kynges brother of Fraunce com agenus William, but William hadde the mastere⁵ and chased Odo and made hym flee. Henry the kyng of Fraunce herde therof, and cam with a grete multitude and was dispitouslich and foulich ychased, but mediatours went⁶ betwene and made pees, and the kynges men of Fraunce were delyvered that were take prisoners. Here take grete hede that this William fauȝt ofte with the kyng of Fraunce but never sodeynlich as oure⁷ men doth now aday.⁸ But the day of batail schuld be sett and he had ever the over hond. Thanne whanne the kyng of Fraunce was ded, he toke manlich the londes of Normandy, thouȝ the londes were longe tyme absolute, that beth the Counte Canonic,⁹ and Litel Britayn that kyng Charles had ȝeve to Rollo with hys douȝter Gilla, this William wan hit manlich. Harol an Englisch man was in that batail as it schal be seyde with ynne. Duke Robart went to Jerusalem and passed by Burgoyne. There as he went out atte ȝate,¹⁰ the porter smote hym with a staf. Anone he thonked God and forbode¹¹ his men, and het that noon of hem schuld take wreche of that dede. For ich am, quoth he, worthi to have wel more harme, ich love, quoth he, this stroke more than al Rothomage. Thanne he cam forto take the cros of the pope and dide his noble pal about the ymage of the grete Constantyn, and scorned¹² therwith the Romayns that wolde name-lich oones a ȝere ȝeve her lord a clothe. Also he made to schoye¹³ with gold his mule that he rode on and forbode alle his men that thei schuld nouȝt take up the schoon¹⁴ whanne thei were a falle.¹⁵ Also he cam by the emperour of Constan-tynnoble and while he spake with the emperour, he siȝ no bench¹⁶ in al the hous, and sate hym down uppon his owne pal in the maner of his owne cuntray and his knyȝtes dede the same. And as the duke had y-hote whanne thei arise thei lefte there her palles and seide that thei schuld nouȝt take away

¹ *unhke*, Cx.

² *voule*, γ.

³ *Guye a Bourgyon*, Cx.

⁴ *whoche*, γ.

⁵ *maystry*, γ.

⁶ *ȝude*, γ.

⁷ *ur*, γ.

⁸ *adayes*, Cx.

⁹ *Counte of Canovic*, Cx.

¹⁰ *and was þe laste of all þe pyl-gryms*, add. γ.

¹¹ *vorbud*, γ., et infra.

¹² *schornede*, γ.

¹³ *made showe*, γ.; *shooe*, Cx.

¹⁴ *shoes*, Cx.

¹⁵ *avalle*, γ.

¹⁶ *syȝ no beynch*, γ.

her benches. The duke was prayed of the emperor forto take money for his cost by the weye, and he answered and seide that he wolde in pilgrimage lyve by his owne, but whanne he com aȝen he wolde do the emperors wille. Thanne the kyng forbede that no man schuld selle hym wode¹ to sethe² with his mete. Thanne the duke bouȝt notes and seeth his meet therewith. The kyng wondred at the dukes manhed and made benches³ in his cowrt afterwards in stede of the forseide palles. Here after the duke eveled⁴ so in the wey that he myȝt nother go ne ryde. Therefore he huyred pore Sarsyns that schulde bere hym by day in a litter on her schuldres,⁵ and chargide a Norman that went aȝen into Normandy that to the Normans, that wolde axe tithingis of the duke, he schuld telle that he had seen feendes⁶ bere the duke heveneward. He cleped the Sarsyns fendes and the Holy Land hevене. Thanne it was used that no Cristen men schulde come with ynne the holy cite without grete huyre. Thanne many men herde of this dukes commyng and come to hym and prayed hym of help. And he swoor by the hert of his wombe, that while he had oon peny, he wolde be the laste that schuld entre. That noble Sarsyn, the lord of the cite, herde⁷ therof; and had also herde⁸ of this dukes othere manlich dedes; and forbede anoon that no thinge schuld be take of hym nother of any man that com of his company. And het and comaunded also ȝeve to the duke al the offryng of a day. He feng⁹ the offryng and ȝaf hit anone to pore men, and deyde sone afterward in Bithinia as¹⁰ is forseide.

C^m 20^m.

After Benet, the xx Joon was pope ix ȝere. Also this ȝere Marianus the Scot was y-bore, by his trauail that¹¹ cronyk is mych¹² y-hiȝt. *Mar*. The men of Northwey, Noreganes, forsok efte her holy kyng Olavus for his symplenesse, and toke Canutus in his stede; and he was cursedlich sleyn the ferthe¹³ ȝere after. Robert kyng of Fraunce is ded, his sone Hugus¹⁴ was kyng after hym. Also that ȝere Canutus went out of Denmarch to Rome, and ȝaf large ȝiftes to Seynte Petre, and made there the scole of Saxons fre of al maner tribute, and ȝaf large almes and grete in his commyng aȝen

¹ *fewel*, Cx.

² *supe*, γ.

³ *bynches*, γ.

⁴ *evelde*, γ.

⁵ *schuldres*, γ.

⁶ *a hadde yseye vendes*, γ.

⁷ *hurde*, γ.

⁸ *y-hurd*, γ.

⁹ *vynng*, γ.

¹⁰ *hyt*, add. γ.

¹¹ *hys*, γ.; *this*, Cx.

¹² *much enhaunced*, Cx.

¹³ *fourth*, Cx.

¹⁴ *Hugh*, Cx.

toward Englonde, and payde grete raunsome for¹ passage of pilgrimes in many places, and purchased that the weyes were opened that were closed, and procred² the pope to relesche³ the pris and the payment that primates of his kyngdom were wont to ȝeve and pay for to have the pal. Of alle these dedes thei sent a lettre to the lordes of Englonde and chargide hem that thei schuld tofore his commyng amende alle trespaces and defautes. After Joon, the ix. Benet was pope eiȝt ȝere. but this Benet was put out of the poperich, and another that het Silvestre was put in his stede. But this Silvestre was put⁴ out, and this Benet was restored aȝen. But ȝitt this Benet was ofte put out aȝen, and Joon the archpretour of Seynt Joones place, that hatt ante portam Latinam, was made pope. Inner more this Joon is cleped the sixte Gregorye. This Benet for he was boystous of lettrure, whanne he had the poperiche, he ordeyned another pope for⁵ the office of holy chirche. That maner of doyng displeasid many men. Therefore the thridde was brouȝt ynne, that schuld do the office for hem bothe. And so oon strof aȝenus tweyne, and tweyne aȝenus oon for the poperich. Then Henry the emperour, that had wedded Conradus⁶ douȝter, and was his successour, put out these popes and brouȝt yn by strenthe the bischop of Ramberge that was cleped the secunde Clement. Of hym this Henry was crowned. Also this Henry compelled the Romayns to swere⁷ that thei schuld never chese pope with out his assent. But this Benet after his deth, appered to a man, in the liknesse of a wunder schape beest, with an asses taȝl, and a beres heed, and seyde that he appered so riȝt as he was while he was alyve. This ȝere deȝde Robart duke of Normandy in pilgrimage. After hym his ȝong sone William was duke, of the which William it is seide toforhond. *Mar'*. This ȝere Canutus, a litel tofor he deȝde, made oon Suanus kyng of the Noreganes, this Suanus was y-holde the sone of Canutus and of Elgiva of⁸ Hamptoun. Som men seyede that this Elgiva myȝt conceyve no childe by the kyng and therefore heo⁹ toke that Suanus whanne he was newe bore of a prestes¹⁰ wif, and leyde hir silf down as it were a¹¹ child bedde and child by hir, and bigiled kyng Canutus and brouȝt hym in witt that it was sothe. Canutus made his owne sone and Emme sone Hardecnutus kyng over the Danes. Kyng Canutus deȝde at Septoun, that is Schaftesbury, and was buried at

¹ *raunson vor, γ.*

² *procrede, γ. ; procrede, Cx.*

³ *relese, γ. ; relece, Cx.*

⁴ *ypot, γ.*

⁵ *to do, add. γ.*

⁶ *Canrodus, γ.*

⁷ *swerye, γ.*

⁸ *of] om. γ.*

⁹ *she, Cx.*

¹⁰ *prustes, γ.*

¹¹ *a] in, Cx.*

Winchestre in the olde abbey. *Henr'. libro 6º.* Me spekith of thre grete dedes that he dide. The first that he maryed his douzter to the emperor Conradus. The secunde that he went noblich to Rome and cam azen and brouzt with hym a grete deel of owre Lordes cros. The thridde that he sett his seete on the see stronde while the see was flowing¹ and comaunded and het the see that he schuld nouzt come up² uppon his lond, that the see schuld nouzt wett his lordes clothes. But the see cam up as hit was wont³ by his owne kynd and wett the kynges thyes. Thanne the kyng start⁴ awey and seide: Alle men schal wite and knowe that the power and myzt of kynges is vayn and vanyte, and that noon is worthi to have the name of kyng, but he that hath al thinge suget⁵ to his lawes. And this kyng Canutus bare never crowne on his hed after that tyme, but he sett the crown on⁶ the crucifixes heed at Wynchestre. Whanne Canutus was ded thanne was made grete strif at Oxenford who schuld be kyng and his successor. For Leofricus, consul of Chestre, and other lordes of the northside of Temse, and the Londoneres also, toke Harold Harefote,⁷ that was holde the sone of Canutus and of Elgiva Hamptoun, and made hym kyng, thouz Godwyn made hym bisy for Canutus. *Mar'.* Som men seide⁸ that this Harold Harefote was a souters sone, and falslich anone as he was y-bore ybrouzt to the bedde of this⁹ Elgiva, and leyde by hir as thouz heo had y-bore hym, and brouzt hym forth, rizt as Suanus was leyde by hir somtyme. But Harold was made kyng and by-nam¹⁰ Emma al the kynges riches and put hir out of Englund, but the erle of Flaundes feng¹¹ hir worschipfulich and dide hir grete favour. Ethelnotus archbishop of Caunterbury deyde, and sevene dayes after hym deyde Ethelricus bischop of Winchestre. He had bisilich prayed God that he hym silf schuld nouzt long lyve¹² after Ethelnotus. Thanne Edsius, Haralds prest,¹³ was made archbischop of Caunturbury, and Stigandus, kyng Haralds other prest, was made bischop of Winchestre. There after he toke the see of Caunterbury wrongfullich after Edsius. This Harald deyde at Londoun after the ferthe zere of his kyngdom, and was buryed at Winchestre. Whanne he was ded, the lordes of the lond sente for Hardecnutus, kyng of Denmarch, that woned thanne in Flaundes with his moder.

¹ vlowyng, γ.

² vp] om. Cx.

³ as a was ywond, γ.

⁴ strat, γ.

⁵ subjette, Cx.

⁶ oppon, γ.

⁷ Harald Harevot, γ.

⁸ sayen, Cx.

⁹ pues, γ.

¹⁰ toke fro, Cx.

¹¹ vyng, γ.

¹² lybbe, γ.

¹³ prust, γ, et infra; chapelayn, Cx.

C^m 21.

Hardecnutus come into Englonde and reigned thre ȝere. But he dide riȝt nouȝt that he was worthi to be prayed fore. For anone he sent Alfricus archbischop of ȝork with Godwyn to Londoun and made take up kyng Haraldes body out of the erthe for wreche of the wronges that Haralde had doon his moder, he made smyte of Haraldes heed that was ded toforhond and throwe the body into Temse, but afterward fischers¹ fonde the body and buried hit covenabliche. Also Hardecnutus made to pay to evereche rower of his navey eiȝt marc of silver of the tribute of the empire of Englonde, and put al the rule² and governaunce of his kyngdom upon the witt and counsail of Godwyn and of his owne moder. Whanne this kyng put³ the imperial tribute upon Engliche men, tweyne of the kynges ministres, that were assenting to that dede, were slayn at Wircetre. Therefore that cite was destroyed and sett a fuyre. *Willelmus de Regibus*, li^o 2^o. Also this kyng maryed his fairest suster Gunnilda to Henry the emperour. Gunnilda was the douȝter of Canutus and of Emma, and was toforhond wowed of many grete woweres in hir fader tyme. Whanne heo⁴ had be longe tyme with hir husbond, heo was accused of spousebruche.⁵ Thanne hir nory, that heo had brouȝt with hyr out of Englonde, put hym to fiȝt in that querel with hym that had tolde that fals tale; thouȝ that tale teller were as huge⁶ as a geaunt. Thei fauȝt togidres and Gunnildas nory karf the fals pelours hamme⁷ and had hym down and so, by vertue of God, he had the maistere. Thanne Gunnilda bigan to hoppe and daunce for ioie, and forsoke her husbond for evermore, and wolde never after come in his bed for no mannes prayer; but heo toke the holy veyl and bicam a monchon.⁸ *Henr.* li^o 6^o. *et Mar.* In this Haraldes tyme Elfrede⁹ and Edward, the sones of kyng Egilredus and of Emma, after that thei had longe dwelled in Normandy thei toke with hem many knyȝtes of Normandy and come to speke with her moder at Wynchestre. Thanne Godwyn cast forto marye his douȝter to Edward as to the sympler and the ȝonger of the tweyne, and supposed that the elder brother Elfredus wolde dispise sich¹⁰ a mariage. And Godwyn warned the lordes of Englonde and seide that it was nouȝt siker that eny man schuld bringe into the lond so many men of strange and of gyleful nacieun, and therefore thei that were comen

¹ *vyschers*, γ.² *potte al ve reul*, γ.³ *all*, add. Cx.⁴ *hue*, γ., et infra.⁵ *spousebrekyng*, Cx.⁶ *houge*, γ.⁷ *homme*, γ.⁸ *meymchen*, γ.; *nonne*, Cx.⁹ *Elhred*, γ.¹⁰ *soche*, γ.

must paye the peyne.¹ For of the Normans that were b
 forthe he slouȝ alwey nyne, and kept the tenthē. A
 hym thouȝt that the tethinge² were to many yleftē
 teothed³ efte the teothinge. In this maner he fastne
 ends of the guttes⁴ to stakes that were arered and piȝ
 the ground, and ladde the bodyes aboute the stakes forto t
 the laste endes of the guttes come out. Elfredus was sent
 Hely after his blyndnesse, and lyved but a fewē dayes.
 Whanne Emma herde that, heo sent hir sone Edward
 hastilich into Normandy. Here after Godwyn was blamed of
 Hardecnutus the kyng and of other lordes for these dedes.
 Thanne he swoor that he dide never sich dedes but as he was
 compelled by strengthe of kyng Harald. Whanne Conradus the
 first was ded, the secunde Henry⁵ that had weddid his douȝter,
 was emperour after hym. Of hym beth wondres red both here
 tofore and after in this boke. He regned xvii ȝere. This put
 alle glemen and mȝnstrals out of his court and ȝaf to pore
 men al that he was wont ȝeve to mȝnstrals toforhond. *Wil-*
lelmus de Regibus, li^o 2^o. Also this had a suster that was
 a⁶ monchon⁷ and loved hir so myche that he mȝȝt nouȝt
 suffre hir out of his company. In a tyme a clerk of the court
 had lay wip hir al a nyȝt anone to the morow tide, and the
 erthe was heled al with snowe. Thei toke hem to rede and
 the clerk made hir bere hym on hir bak out of the court.
 The kyng aroos to pisse, and syȝ that doying and helde his
 pes, forto that a bischoprick was voyde, and thanne he ȝaf
 the clerk that bischoprick and seide: Loke that thou never
 after this ride uppon a wommans rigge.⁸ Therafter voyded
 an abbay of monchons⁹ and he ȝaf hit to his suster and seide:
 Take this and loke thou never bere clerk more ridyng on thi
 bak. Thei were thus aspied and absteynede afterward.
 Also in a tyme this emperor went in the Sondag, that hatt Quin-
 quagesima, forto here¹⁰ privyliche a masse in a chapel bisides
 the forest. There served riȝt a foul preste,¹¹ therfore the
 kyng by thouȝt and wondred in his hert, why God, that is
 so feyr, wolde suffre so foule a creature come neiȝ and handle
 his sacramentes. Whanne the vers of the tract was sungen,
 Scitote quoniam Dominus ipse est Deus, that is; wite ȝe that
 oure Lord is God, the preste loked on the emperour as it
 were blamyng the defaute of his clerk; and seide, Ipse fecit

¹ *γ.* adds here: *þanne he slouȝ
 six honderd men at Gildeford, vor of
 þe Normans, &c.*

² *tythyng, Cx.*

³ *teped, γ.; tythed, Cx.*

⁴ *gottes, γ.*

⁵ *Harry, Cx.*

⁶ *a was wond, γ.*

⁷ *menchyn, γ.; nonne, Cx.*

⁸ *rugge, γ.; rydge, Cx.*

⁹ *menchens, γ.; menchous, Cx.*

¹⁰ *hure, γ.*

¹¹ *voul prust, γ.*

nos et non ipsi nos, that is; he made us and nouȝt we us silf. The emperour was meoved by that sawe, and made that prest a bischop soone.therafter. This prest made the place and the gre honest with gode maner of lyvyng. For a rich man had lad away a monchon,¹ and he departed hym from hir and restored the monchon to hir abbey aȝen. And afterward this rich man fil² into synne and he cursed hym with all that come in his company. And thanne he dwelled so in his owne orchard to his laste sekenesse, and thanne he prayed the bischop that he wolde hym assoile, the bischop answerde and seide, ȝif that cursed man wole leve that cursed womman, he schal be assoiled, and ȝif he wole nouȝt, this day a twelve monthe the same houre whanne y schal dye, he schal dye and answeere for his dedes tofore the heiȝeste God, and so it was done: for thei deyde bothe the same day a twelve³ monthe. The same kyng had in his chapel a clerk that had grete kunnyng of lettrure⁴ and a fayre⁵ voys, but the clerk was lecherous. The emperour bade him in a day rede the gospel and he wolde nouȝt for he had defouled hym silf with a strompet the niȝt toforhond. Thanne the emperour seide; Other rede the gospel other forsake my lond. Anone he trussed his fardels and arayed him forto go. The emperour had y-hote his servauntes that thei schuld go after hym privylich, and ȝif he wolde be ago, thei schulde brynge hym aȝen. Whanne that was doon, the kyng seide to hym y am glad of thi goodnesse, that thou dreddest⁶ more God thanne the lesinge⁷ of thi owne cuntray, and the wreth of hevene more than my manace.⁸ Therefore forsake the wode love that thou usest, and y schal make thee a bischop. Also while this Henry was ȝonge in Conradus hous, he toke of oon a pipe of silver siche as children useth forto pley with, and he bihet⁹ that clerk a bischopriche for that pipe, whanne he were emperour. Atte last he was emperour, and the clerk axide and had that was hym bihote.¹⁰ Son thereafter the emperour was smyten with a grevous sekenesse, so that thre dayes he feled nothing nother tasted mete ne drynk.¹¹ Atte laste by prayers of good men, that hym stode aboute, he cauȝt breth and sent for the clerk that was so avaunsed, and put hym down by dome of counseil, and knowleched that he was alle thilke thre dayes tormented with fendes that cast on

¹ *menchen*, γ ., et infra; *nonne*, Cx., bis.

² *vul*, γ .

³ *twelvyf*, Cx.

⁴ *in scripture*, Cx.

⁵ *veyr*, γ .

⁶ *draddest*, Cx.

⁷ *lusyng*, γ .

⁸ *manas*, γ .

⁹ *byhyȝte*, γ .; *promysed*, Cx.

¹⁰ *promysed*, Cx.

¹¹ *mete noȝer dryngke*, γ .; *mete*, Cx.

hym wonder hote brennyng lyze,¹ thurȝ the same pipe. In comparisoun to that lyze, oure fier² is but as it were wlache hoot. But there came a ȝonglinge with a golden chalys ful³ of water, and aqueynt the stronge heete wit springinge of water. He seide that seynt Laurance was that ȝonglyng. Seynt Laurances chirche was alto falle for elde and feblenness, and defaute of help; and the emperour hadde amended the chirche and yȝeve thereto a chalys. *Marcus*. In this Henryes tyme was [so]⁴ grete strif in the chirche of Rome that thre men were chose popes at oncs. For a prest⁵ that hatte Gratianus ȝaf money and had the poperich, but this Henry came to Rome forto ceese that strif. Gratianus profred hym a croun of gold, but for al that he was convict of symonye, and sett adoun and another made pope. Also in this emperours tyme Pallas body the geaunt was founden at Ryme⁶ hool and sound with out rotyng with a chyne⁷ of a wounde of foure fote longe and an half, his body in lengthe passed the heiȝthe of the walles of Rome. At his hed was a lanterne brennyng that myȝt nouȝt be quenched⁸ with blast nother with moisture, er the eyr com yn at a lytel hole that was made under the leye.⁹ On his tombe were these twey versus writen; Pallas Euanders sone, whom with his spere Turnus that knyȝt dide to deth, in his wise lith here. *Willelmus de Regibus*, li^o. 2.^o Y trowe nouȝt that these versus were made a Latyn whanne that geaunt was buried thouȝ Carmentis Evanders moder had found up¹⁰ to forhond lettres of Latyn, but y trowe beter that thei were afterward made of Ennio, other of some other poet, but in tyme thereafter that body was byspronge with water, and roted as othere bodyes doth, and the senewis¹¹ were to falle¹² and the skyn also.

C^m 22^m.

After Benet the sixte Gregorye was pope about an¹³ foure ȝere, and het¹⁴ Gratianus toforhond. *W. de R.* This man, of grete religioun and sternenesse,¹⁵ had a batail somtyme with Henry the emperour. Also this fonde¹⁶ the state of the poperiche of Rome so to falle, that unnethe he had oute¹⁷ for hym silf and

¹ *lye*, Cx.² *ur vuyr*, γ.³ *chalysch vol*, γ.⁴ From γ.⁵ *Vor a prust*, γ.⁶ *Rome*, Cx.⁷ *chene*, γ.⁸ *queynt*, γ.⁹ *leite*, Cx.¹⁰ *vp*] om. Cx.¹¹ *synewes*, γ.¹² *to falle*] *fallen*, Cx.¹³ *an*] om. Cx.¹⁴ *hyȝt*, γ.¹⁵ *sturnes*, γ.¹⁶ *vond*, γ.¹⁷ *ought*, Cx.

the cardinals forto lyve by, but fewe¹ tounes neiȝ the cite and the offryng of Cristen men. The other [del]² was take away other occupied by theeves, so fer forth that the offryngis were take away from the auters under naked³ swerdes, other robbede in the heiȝ stretes and weyes. Therefore alle provynces lefte of and toke nouȝt the wey to Rome by cause of theeves⁴ in the weye and of othere theeves in Seynt Petres chirche. Gregory syȝ this, and treted with hem first softe and with faire speche, but whanne he syȝ that hit halp⁵ nouȝt, he cursed alle that dide so and departed hem from the body of holy chirche and alle that were assentyng to hem that so dide. Whanne the pope syȝ that that halp nouȝt but brouȝt hymself into peryle of deth, he wrote to the emperour that he schuld helpe holy chirche that was in poynt forto falle. The emperour excused hym by the werre of Wandalia, and prayed the pope that he wolde in his stede and at his cost put⁶ to his hond. Therefore the pope ȝaf the doom that the iren of kitting⁷ most be used and gat hym armure and horsemen in everech side, that drof away first, other slouȝ the theeves that robbede the offryngis of Seynt Petres chirche. Thanne the pope gate aȝen and rekeuered⁸ the lond that he had lost long tyme. Thanne the Quyrites, that were wont⁹ to lyve by theefthe and by robberye, cleped the pope a blode scheduler, and a mansleer, and seide that he was nouȝt worthi to do the office of the auter, so that many of the cardinals were assentyng to that menyng and demede that the pope schuld nouȝt be buried in holy chirche. In his laste evel¹⁰ he was war therof and clepede the cardinals tofore hym and spake to hem in this maner. My bretheren¹¹ me wondreth gretlich that ȝe demeth ȝoure bischop so rabbischlich,¹² [I have lyved so that I have spente what I had in youre prouffyte: for your delyveraunce]¹³ ich have forgendrid and rouȝt nouȝt of the fame of this world. Therefore ȝif other men make siehe tales uppon me, ȝe schuld stille the opynions of fooles in a beter maner menyng. Theeves hadde take away ȝoure lif-blode¹⁴ and that y myȝt nouȝt suffre, therefore ich werred with the theeves. Therefore siththe that everich mannes dede schal be demed by the entent of hym that doth the dede, as the gospel seith ȝif thyn eiȝe is symple, that is, if thine entent is riȝtful, al the body schal be briȝt and clere

¹ *veaw*, γ.

² From γ. ; *remenaunt*, Cx.

³ *naket*, γ.

⁴ *puenes*, γ.

⁵ *helpyd*, Cx.

⁶ *potte*, γ.

⁷ *yre of kutting*, γ.

⁸ *and rekeuered*] om. Cx.

⁹ *wound ȝe mene tyme to*, γ.

¹⁰ *sekenesse*, Cx.

¹¹ *bryȝern*, γ.

¹² *rabbyschlyche*. γ.

¹³ From Cx.

¹⁴ *lyflode*, γ.

that is, the gaderyng¹ of thi werkes. Som tyme ich ʒaf almes to the pore man, and he schewide my benefet² to the thief and to the robber. Therefore he was robbed and slayn. Schal ich be blamed for ich ʒaf almes to the pilgrime thurʒ the which³ he had his deth, God hit forbede, for hit was covertise⁴ of the thief that dide that cursed dede, and nouʒt my largesse and fredom. Also in the lawe the same is blamed and punysched, and prayسد for dyverse entent. For the thief that sleeth in hidels⁵ is punyschid, and the knyʒt is preysed that sleeth his enemy in batail. For the first sleeth the man for covetise and the secunde for the savacioun of the cuntray. Also the first pope Adrian was somtyme prayسد for he graunted to Charles the investiture of prelates. Now beth⁶oure bischops prayسد for thei doth the contrarie and bynymeth princes sich maner power. Thanne for somme maner causes hit was resonabliche⁷ graunted that is now resonablich werned⁸ and denyed. For thanne Charles soule was not infect with covetise, and the court of Rome was fer from the ellites,⁹ and the prince was neiʒ and fest by, and wolde riʒt nouʒt do by covetise, but now covetise of prince hath schent¹⁰ al. In this maner may my cause be take toward either side, and be apeyred other holpe, but ʒe seyn¹¹ it is nouʒt a bischops office to schede mannes blode, nother to make hit be sched, y graunte. Netheles it fallith to hym, ʒif he seeth¹² the innocent in peryl, to helpe and socoure¹³ hym, with his tonge and wit hond. For Eʒechiel accuseth¹⁴ the prestes¹⁵ for thei withstode nouʒt nother made a wal for Goddes hous; twey persoones beth ordeyned in Goddes chirche, for¹⁶ to distruye vices and synnes, oon that whetteth¹⁷ the speche, and another that berith the swerde; ich take witesse of God and of ʒou that ich armed the tonge aʒenus the enemyes of holy chirche as longe as ich myʒt profyte. And hym to whom hit bifallith to worche with the swerde y prayed thries by messagers, and by lettres that he wolde come and chaste¹⁸ sich maner theeves, and he wrote aʒen that he was occupied in the werre of Wandalia, and prayede that ich wolde at my travail, and at his cost distourbe the theeves. What schuld ich do thanne whanne he had put his office uppon me? And y syʒ the sleying of citesyns

¹ *gaddryng*, γ.

² *benefeite*, Cx.

³ *whoche*, γ.

⁴ *covetys*, γ.

⁵ *hudels*, γ.

⁶ *be*, Cx.

⁷ *resonhabelych*, γ., *bis*.

⁸ *worned*, γ.

⁹ *ellytes*, γ.; *ellysers*, Cx.

¹⁰ *yschend*, γ.

¹¹ *suggeþ*, γ.

¹² *sue*, Cx.

¹³ *socre*, γ.

¹⁴ *accused*, Cx.

¹⁵ *prustes*, γ.

¹⁶ *for . . . synnes*] om. Cx.

¹⁷ *wetep*, γ.

¹⁸ *chastyse*, Cx.

the damage of pilgrimes and the meschef of the pope and of the cardinals, and he that spareth the thief zeveth cause and occasioun why the riȝtful man and innocent is slayn. But on caas ze seyn¹ that it fallith nouȝt for a prest to schede mannes blode, y graunt, but ȝif he defouleth hym silf that berith doun the wicked man and saveth the man that is innocent and riȝtful, and thei beth blessed that kepith riȝtful doom and riȝt-wisenesse. Phinees and Mathathias² beth praysed for thei sticked thurȝ hem that trespaced,³ but we schal lasse suffre oure verrey holy thynges to be defouled, than thei her mysteries that were but schadowe in comparisoun to oure.⁴ And Zacharie the bischop put kyng Ozias out, for he wolde sense, and wit out drede he wolde have kilde hym nadde he go his wey, and ich⁵ dide hem gode the which it semeth that y slouȝ, for the longer that the wicked man lyveth, the more he deserveth of blame and payne. Therefore he that schorteth the lif of sich oon, lasseneth⁶ his blame and his peyne, and so he doth for hym and zeveth hym a benefice. *Trevisa.* Here war of the develes argument and of gyle. For be a man neuer so evel, ȝett he may amende, while he is alyve, and so dide Paul and Marye Maudeleyn,⁷ and many othere, and so Crist meneth in the gospel in the ensauple of whete, and of eur'⁸ that som men clepeth darnel.⁹ Thanne it folewith in the storye. Thanne the pope seide: that ich nother ze be bigiled in this doying; takith my body, whanne ich am dede, and setteth tofore the chirche dores without, and doth that the dores be fast y-loke¹⁰ and barred, and ȝif the dores openeth nouȝt by Goddes grace, and his vertue; doth with my body what ze wolleth.¹¹ Whanne it was ydo as the pope had yhote, there come a whirlewynde and brake up the dores and the barres and schufte in the body anone to the ynner wal of the chirche. Whanne this myracle was seen, the cardynals and the peple buriede hym in Seynt Petres chirche. Also this zere at a feste of a spousayl, at Lambeth¹² besides Londoun, while kyng Hardecnutus was hool glad and mury, and stode and dranke, he fil¹³ down sodeynlich and werth¹⁴ dombe¹⁵ and deyde the eiȝte day of June, and was buried with his fader at Wynchestre. *Henr' li^o 6^o.* Me seith that he was so large and so fre of herte, that he woldé make aray kynges messes foure

¹ *seggeth, γ.*² *Mathias, γ.*³ *trespast, Cx.*⁴ *of oures, Cx.*⁵ *ich] he, Cx., wrongly.*⁶ *lassyth, Cx.*⁷ *Magdalen, γ.; Magdalene, Cx.*⁸ *cockle, Cx.*⁹ *darnel, γ.*¹⁰ *loken, Cx.*¹¹ *wol, Cx.*¹² *Lambeth, Cx.*¹³ *a vel, γ.*¹⁴ *were, Cx.*¹⁵ *dome, γ.*

sithes a day. For hym was lever that gistes schulde leve relief¹ thanne axe more mete. *Willelmus de Regibus*. Me sent anon into Normandy for Edward schuld come and be crowned kyng, and plegges were yzeve so that he schuld brynge with hym but fewe² Normans. Thanne halpe³ Edwardes side, Leofricus erle of Chestre, Godwyn duke of West Saxons, and Livingus bischop of Wircetre. *R.* But Marianus seith that kyng Hardecnutus had sent toforhond for his brother Edward, and made hym abide with hym in his owne court. *Willelmus de Regibus et Mar'.*

C^m 23^m.

Thanne Edward come into Englonde and was crowned kyng at Westmynstre of Edsius archbischof of Caunterbury, and regnede about an xxiiii zere. This kyng wedded Goditha, Godwyns douzter, and bylad hir by sich crafte so that he put hir nouzt from his bed nother lay by hir fleschlich. Whether he dide hit for hate of hir meyne,⁴ other for love of chastite, y knowe hit⁵ nouzt for certeyn, but that solempne doing is tolde of hym that he lyved alwey without gilt of womman. This kyng worschipped nouzt his owne moder atte fulle nother schamed hir openlich, but by counseil of Godwyn, he toke of hir alle the precious thinges and iuwels⁶ that heo⁷ had. Other for heo had be to hard with hym somtyme, other for heo wolde zeve hym riht nouzt. Also he had to hym out of Normandy somme that were familiar with hym there; for thei schuld be rewarded. Among the whiche he toke oon Robart Gemeticus a monk, and made hym first bischop of Londone and thanne archbischof of Caunterbury. The kyng was symple and dide so myche by this Robartes counsail that he awayted his tyme, and outlawed his wifes fader Godwyn and his sones also, and byname his owne moder al that heo had, and closed hir in the abbay of Werwelle, for suspectioun that heo was to homelich with the bischop of Winchestre, and prisoned the bischop Alwyn, but Emma was esily kepte⁸ and somdel at hir large and wrote to the bischops of Englonde in the whiche heo⁹ had triste¹⁰ of frenschipe, and seide that hit greved hir more the despyte that the bischop had, thanne hir owne schame and seide that heo was redy [to pruve]¹¹ by Goddes owne dome and by the assay of fuyre¹² hote iren,¹³ that the bischop was wrong-

¹ *relyf*, γ.² *veaw*, γ.³ *helped*, Cx.⁴ *meyney*, γ.⁵ *hit*] om. Cx.⁶ *jewels*, Cx.⁷ *hue*, γ.⁸ *eselyche ykept*, γ.⁹ *whoche hue*, γ.¹⁰ *trust*, Cx.¹¹ *From* γ.¹² *fyre*, Cx.¹³ *vuyr hot yre*, γ.

fullich defamed. Thanne the bischops come y-fere¹ to the kyng, and schulde have had of the kyng al that thei prayed, nadde Robart the archbischof of Caunterbury spoke aʒenus hem. My bretheren bischops, quoth Robart, how dar ʒe defende hir that is a wilde beste, and nouʒt a womman; heo hath defamed hir owne sone the knyng, and nempned² hir lecherous lemman Goddes owne Crist, but be hit, that the womman wole purge the bischof, but who schal purge the womman that is accused that was assentyng to the deth of hir sone Egelredus,³ and procured⁴ venym to the poysenyng and deth of Edward; but be hit, that heo had auctorite and power uppon the condicioun of the proprete of kynde of maul other femmel,⁵ ʒett ʒif heo wole go barfot for hir silf foure stappes and for the bischof fyve stappes, continulich uppon nyne solow schares brennyng and fuyre hote, thanne ʒif heo stapeth harmles over alle these stappes, he⁶ schal be quyt and assoyled of this chalange. Anone the day of the assaye of this purgacioun was sett; to that day cam the king and alle the othere lordes out take Robart alone, but the nyʒt tofore the day of this purgacioun, the womman was in hir prayers at Wynchestre at seynt Swithynes tombe and was comforted there. Thanne amorowe hir eiʒen were hid⁷ and heo passed the fuyre hoote solow⁸ schares and ascaped⁹ harmles. Thanne the kyng bigan to grone and axide mercy, and was disciplnyed of either bischof and of his moder also, and thanne he restored his moder of al that he had bynome hir toforhond.¹⁰ Thanne queen Emma ʒaf seynt Swythyn nyne maners and the bischof ʒaf other nyne by cause of the nyne solow¹¹ schares that Emma had over passed. But Robart bischof of Caunturbury, flyʒ into Normandy. *Marianus*. Elfword bischof of Londoun that was som tyme abbot of Evesham, wax insuffisaunt for elde feblenesse and sekennesse to governe and rule so grete a bischoprigh, and wolde have be abbot of Evesham aʒen but the bretheren¹² of that place wolde nouʒt assente. Thanne he toke with hym bokes and other thynges that he other his successours hadde ʒeve to the abbay of Evesham, and went hym to the abbay of Rameseye, there he deyde sone afterward and was buryed there. After hym cam Robart. *It' Marian'*. Kyng Edward gadered a stronge navey in the havene of Sandwyche, aʒenus Harold Harfager kyng of the Noreganes, that arayed hym forto come and werre

¹ *togeder, Cx.*

² *nemmede, γ.*

³ *Aluredus, γ.*

⁴ *procede, γ.*

⁵ *male owther female, Cx.*

⁶ *hue, γ.*

⁷ *yene were yhud, γ.*

⁸ *vure hote solouʒ, γ.*

⁹ *schapede, γ.*

¹⁰ *before, Cx.*

¹¹ *soloʒ, γ.*

¹² *brether, Cx.*

in Englonde. But by the batayl that Suanus kyng of Danes 3af hym, al that purpos was lett. Me seith that in another tyme kyng Edward lou3 atte masse as he was nou3t wont. Thei that were present wondride, and axide why hit was. The Noreganes and the Danes, quoth the kyng, were acorded forto come and werre in Englonde, but whanne thei alle were arayed for to sayle, oon profred hem¹ a bolle with meede, forto drynke and prayed hem in a dispitous name, but 3if thei wolde drynke. Thanne cam bolle after bolle and dronknesse turned into ianglinge, and ianglynge into strif, and strif into fisting,² and so thei beth departed and to schufte³ atweyne.⁴ And ich hope that in my tyme schal noon alyens werre in my lond. After Gregor, the tenthe Benet was pope about an two 3ere, he hadde bou3t⁵ the poperich, and therfore Henry the emperour put hym out, and brou3t in the secunde Clement that deyde after oon 3ere, and Poppo was pope after hym two months. This Poppo was cleped the secunde Damasus. Whanne he was ded the ix. Leo was pope fyve 3ere. The forseide Harald kyng of the Noreganes was sent to Olavus his brother in the moder syde, he chased Suanus kyng of Denmark, and made Denmark suget to hym silf. Kyng Suanus, that was so put out, axide helpe of the kyng of Englonde. And erle Godwyn was assenting, but othere lordes counseilide nay, but kyng Harald dyed, and Suanus rekevered Denmark a3en. This 3ere Limugus,⁶ the bischop of Wircetre, was ded. and Aldredus was bischop after hym. This Aldredus had be first monk of Wynchestre and thanne abbot of Tavestoke. Grete snow fil in the west cuntrayes of Englonde, so that hit brake grete treen⁷ of the wodes, and dured from the first day of Januare to seynt Patrikes day. Ther after fil grete pestilence of men and deth of bestes and liztning forscalded⁸ cornes. This 3ere was a batail bitwene Henry kyng of Fraunce and the lordes of Normandy for thei wolde nou3t fange⁹ William to be duke. Whanne thei were overcome duke William outlawed somme of hem and heng somme of hem hei3¹⁰ by the throte. About that tyme Herlewynus¹¹ a kny3t of Normandy forsoke the worldly¹² chivalry, and builde an abbay at Beccun¹³ in Normandy that 3ett hatt Becherlewyn. Hym schamed nou3t abbot and ruler to bere stoon and mortar to the werk and bake brede and do othere werkes of clenness and [of]¹⁴ honeste. God sent

¹ ham, γ.

² vyztting, γ.

³ scheft, γ.

⁴ atwynne, Cx.

⁵ ybozt, γ.

⁶ Lemugus, γ.; *Lyvynus*, Cx.

⁷ trees, Cx.

⁸ vorschaldede, γ.

⁹ vonge, γ.

¹⁰ hyze, γ.

¹¹ *Erlewynus*, Cx.

¹² worlych, γ.

¹³ *Beccum*, Cx.

¹⁴ From γ.

hym the twey lanternes of the worlde¹ to his helpe and counseil, Lanfranc and Ancelme twey men of grete clergie and lettrure. Eyther of hem was prior in that place oon after other and afterward archbischof of Cauntwrbury. *Marianus*. This 3ere pope Leo and Suanus kyng of Danes wente with Henry the emperour azenus Baldewyn erle of Flaundes, and Edward the kyng of Englund keppe the see with his navey forto the emperour had al his wille. Also this ix. pope Leo had a wemme² in his conscience for the emperour had made him pope som del by maystere; therefore he resigned the poperich, but thanne he was lawfullich y-chose pope a3en. Also this 3ere the theeves of Irlond come into Sevarn see with help of Griffyn kyng of Wales and toke many prayes about the ryver Vaga. In the mene tyme Suanus, Godwyns eldest sone, that had som tyme lay by Edgiva the abbes of Leofmonaster, and cast forto wedde hir and forsoke his wife, therefore he come to Englund 3if he my3t have grace to make his pees with the kyng, but in his comyng, he slou3 erle Beornus that was his cosyng, that was about to make hys pees with the kyng. Thanne he fly3 into Flaundes, forto he was reconciled by help of Aldredus archbischof of 3ork and of Wircetre. *Marianus*.

Cm 24m.

Kyng Edward deschargide Englisch men of a grevous tribute that his fader Egelredus hadde made paye to the soudiours of Denmark, and had tho dured xl. 3ere. This 3ere deyde Edsius archbischof of Caunturbury. And kyng Edward 3af the archbischofpriche to his famyliare, Robart that he had made bischof of Londoun. Here after in the monethe of Septembre, Eustachius, erle of Bonoen,³ come alond at Dover, he had wedded Godda⁴ kyng Edwardes suster. His kny3tes sou3t hym in innes unwiseliche and slou3 oon of the citesyns and the citesyns slou3 oon of his kny3tes. *Willelmus de Regibus, li^o 2^o, et Mar^o*. At last was stronge fi3tinge, so that the citesyns slou3 xx. men of the erles company and wounded so many, that me couthe nou3t telle how many were wounded. The erle scaped unnethe with oon felawe and cam to the kyng at Gloucetre and meoved the kyng grevouslich a3enus Englische men. Thanne Godwyn erle of Kent was somned⁵ to court and y-hote that he schuld with oost⁶ take wreche of the wrong that was doon to the erle. He sy3 that aliens were alowed with the kyng and wolde helpe to save the citesyns and his cuntray men, and answered

¹ worl, γ.² wem, γ.³ Boloyne, Cx.⁴ Goda, Cx.⁵ somped, Cx., bis.⁶ wy3 hys host, γ.

and seide that it were skyle¹ that the wardeyns of the castel of Dover schulde be sonned, and ȝif thei² couthe excuse hem silf thei schuld be harmles and elles do the erles gre³ with her bodies and eatel. The kyng semed that Godwyn sett litel by his heste. Therefore the lordes of the lond were cleped to gidres at Gloucetre and specialich Leoffricus erle of Mercia and Syward erle of Northumbrelond forto withstonde Godwyn erle of Kent and his eldest sone Suanus and Harald also. For Godwyn had gadered a grete oost at Beverston, of his countes of Kent, of Southreye, and of West Saxon, and Suanus of his countes of Barokschire and Oxenfordschire and of Glouce-treschire, and Harald of his countes of Estsex of Est Anglond and of Huntyn-donschire. Thanne Godwyn was enpeched for he had gadered so grete an oost. He answerde and seide that it was do forto ceese the Walisch⁴ men, but the Walisch⁵ men made the blame turne aȝenus his owne hed. Thanne what litel accorde that ever was proced,⁶ there was assigned a counseil at Londoun for the same dede. So that Godwyn and Harald schuld come to court al unarmed with twelve men and no mo, that thei schuld bytake to the kyng the knyȝtes service that was dewe to hem in al Englond. Thei seide that thei myȝt nouȝt without weddes and plegges⁷ come to the counseil of trecherous and gyleful men, and that they myȝt nouȝt without peryl and schame passe by the weye with so fewe⁸ naked men and unarmed. In the mene tyme Godwyns knyȝtes withdrouȝ hem somme and somme, for dred of the kyngis ost. Thanne hit was openlich cryed by the kyngis criours, that Godwyn schuld come to court in the maner as it is seide, other voide out of Englond withynne fyve dayes.⁹ Therefore Godwyn and his thre sones, Suanus and Tosti and Gurth, seylide by the ylond of Thorney¹⁰ into Flauidres, to erle Baldewyn, for Suanus had spoused his douȝter Juditha. But Harald and Leofwynus seylide out by Bristowe into Irlond. Algarus, Leofricus sone, feng Haraldes counte, and reuled hit noblich and delyvered hit up to Harald with gode wille whanne Harald was comen aȝen, and axide it aȝen whanne Harald was turned to his fadres countes. Therefore kyng Edward in pleyn¹¹ parlement outlawide Godwyn and his thre sones. And put his owne wif Goditha, the queen, into the abbay of Werewelle without worschip, with oon¹² mayde and nomo. And so the fader and the sones were

¹ *reason*, Cx.

² *ef hy*, γ.

³ *pleasure*, Cx.

⁴ *sese þe Walsche*, γ.; *Wallsh*, Cx., *bis*.

⁵ *Walysch*, γ.

⁶ *procured*, Cx.

⁷ *pledgyss*, Cx.

⁸ *veaw*, γ.

⁹ *vyf dawes*, γ

¹⁰ *Chisney*, γ.

¹¹ *playn*, Cx.

¹² *o*, γ

outlawed two þere fulle and toke prayes in the marches of Englonð and gaderide grete strengthe and¹ cast slyliche forto fiþte with the kyng, but lordes þede bitwene and so pees was maad after two þere, and the queen was brouþt aþen. So that Wilnotus, Godwyns sone, and Hacun, Suanus sone, were plegges² leyde to wedde for surete³ of the pees. Anoon kyng Edward sent hem to kepyng to William, duke of Normandy. Duryng the outlawyng, duke William of Normandy come with a grete multitude into Englonð and had many grete þiftes and went aþen to Normandy. And queen Emma, the kynges moder, deyde and was buryed at Winchestre. Also Marianus the Scot the þere of his age fyve and twenty forsoke the worde,⁴ and went a pilgrimage and was schore monk at Coleyn a cite of Almeyn in the abbay of Scottes. *Willelmus de Pontificibus, liº pº. & Marº.* This þere Godwyn and alle his sones were accorded with kyng Edward, out take his eldest sone Suanus, that was sory for the deth of his cosyn Beornus,⁵ and went out of Flaundes barfot to Ierusalem. And went out of Ierusalem to Licia, and deyde for colde that he hadde take. Here after the Normans, that were the kynges counseilours, and hadde y-þeve hym evel counseil, were exiled, and specialich Robart archbischof of Caunterbury, that had luddere blowe his trompe aþenus Godwyn and Engliche men in that cause. This Robart dradde hym and wolde be war of peril and went to Rome and came aþen with lettres of the pope and deyde in his abbay that hatte Gemeticum. After hym Stigandus was archbischof; he had lefte the bischoprich of Schirburne and take by strengthe the bischopriche of Wynchestre. This man used feyres of holy chirche thinges and was a lewed man and so were neiþ alle the [oþere]⁶ bischops of Englonð that tyme, but this was a myþty man by money and by flaterynge. Therefore he was never worthi to have the pal from Rome, thouþ there be grete sale that doth many maistries. *Willelmus de Pontificibus liº. 2º.* Thanne it was openlich songe in weyes, that he was nouþt worthi a bischopriche, that couthe [noþt]⁶ use the brag and the bost of this worlde the use of wodenesse the outrage of gloteny the aray of clothinge the fare of knyþtes and the gaderyng of hors men, and thenke riþt litel of profit of soules. Þif me tolde hem that a bischof schuld be alowed by his holynesse and his clergy and nouþt by covetise and⁷ money, thei wolde answeere by this metre. Nunc aliud tempus; alii pro tempore mores; that is, Now is other tyme and other maners used for the tyme. And

¹ *purposed slyly*, Cx.

² *pledgy*, Cx.

³ *surte*, γ.

⁴ *worl*, γ.

⁵ *Berinus*, Cx.

⁶ From γ.

⁷ *and*] of, Cx.

so thei planed the scharpnesse of the doying with liʒtnesse of the answeere. *Mar*ʳ. That tyme in Irlond a clerk Barbosus was a man of grete and of wondre religioun, so that he helde a grete scole of clerkes, of lewde men, and of wenches and for [he]¹ schaar the wenches in the same sett² and maner of his scolers, he was y-put out of Irlond. *Willelmus de Pontificibus*, li^o 2^o. About that tyme deyde seynt Alfvold the laste bischop of Schireburne. He was firste monke at Wynchestre and thanne he was made bischop. He used brede and water among alle the grete festes, that were made in Englund after the commynge of the Danes. This man was devout at alle poyntes to oure³ Lady and to seynt Cuthbert. After his deth no man myʒt greve his see, but he were punysched,⁴ for he schuld be so fered with blak ymages in his slepe that he schuld starte. Also in a tyme was strif bitwene hym and Godwyn the erle and myʒt nouʒt be alayed atte day of acorde that was sett. Thanne the bischop was wroth and seide in his goying away, by seynt Marye my lady he schal fare⁵ riʒt evel. And after that houre, Godwyn had never reste of gnawying of his bowels, til he had⁶ the bischops blessing. In a tyme this bischop wente to Dirham and he dide a dede that semed of grete hardynesse for he torned away the helyng of the body and spake to seynt Cuthbert as hit were to his owne frende and leyde there the ʒefte of love and went forthe his wey.

C^m 25^m.

After Leo, the secunde Victor was pope two ʒere and six monthes. He made a synod at Florence in Italy and sett adoun many bischops for symonye and fornicacioun. *Mar*ʳ. This ʒere Syward the noble erle of Northhumbrelond, by heste⁷ of kyng Edward, bare down Scotlond with an oost of horsmen and with grete gaderyng⁸ and chased the kyng and toke Malcolyn, the kyng of Cumbres sone, and made him kyng of Scotlond. But in that batail Sywardes sone was slayn. Whanne his fader wist that he was dede of a wound that he had fonge tofore,⁹ in his body and nouʒt byhynde, thouʒ the fader were sory for the sones deth, ʒett he was glad that his sone was so herty and hardy. That ʒere deyde Wulsius bischop of Lichfelde, and Leofwynus, abbot of Covyntre, was bischop after hym. Also that ʒere at Wyndesore amorowe after Ester day, erle Godwyn sate atte kynges borde, and it

¹ From γ .² seut, γ .³ ur, γ .⁴ a were ypunsed, γ .⁵ vare, γ .⁶ a hadde, γ .⁷ commaundement, Cx.⁸ gaddryng, γ .⁹ byfore, Cx.

happed that oon of the children that served the kyng cam yn with the kynges cuppe, and stombled¹ with his oon fote and kepte hym silf with that other so that he shedde nouzt of the drynke. Godwyn syz that and louz and seyde, now that oon brother hath holpen that other. Anoon the kyng answerde therto and seide, so my brother Aluredus wolde have holpen me zif Godwynus ne had y be. The erle understode therby that he had spoke more than ynouz, and understode that the kyng meved the bitraiying of his brother. And seyde to the kyng: Sire, as y se it is tolde to thee that y schuld be about to sle thi brother and to bitraye thee, so mot ich savelich ete² this morsel, that ic holde in myn hond as ich³ am giltles of siche dedes. And he was choked anoon. Atte kynges heste Harald drouz hym from under the borde, and he was buried at Wynchestre. *R.* But Marianus seith that Godwyn sate atte mete by the kyng at Wynchestre and was sodeynlich take with a sekenesse on Ester Monday and deyde the Thursday in the Ester weke.⁴ Thanne Godwyns erledom was zeven to Harald, and Haralds erledom to Algarus the sone of erle Leofricus. This zere kyng Edward sent Alredus⁵ bischop of Wircetre to the secunde Henry the emperour praying that he wolde sende lettres to Hungarye and sende thenes⁶ into Englund his cosyn Edward the sone of Edmund Irencide. The kyng had ordeyned to make hym his eyr in Englund. But the thridde zere therafter he came into Englund and deyde at Londoun longe tyme [pe]⁷ rather than the kyng. This Edward was the fader of Margret queen of Scotlund, and of Edgar Adelyng, but Margret had, by Malcolyn, David the kyng of Schotland⁸ and Molde⁹ the queen of Englund. *Mar'*. This zere kyng Edward outlawed Algarus the sone of Leofricus without gult. Anoon he was prayed and socyed¹⁰ to Griffyn kyng of Wales, and destroyed the provynce of Herford and toke Herford and sett the mynstre afuyre¹¹ and slouz vii. chanouns, but erle Harald pursued hem that flyz and restored Herford azen, and wallide hit about and made her pees that were outlawed with the kyng. *Item Mar'*. Also this zere Syward the noble duke of Northhumbrelond deyde at zork in the flux¹² and was buryed in the mynstre¹³ Galmanho that he had bulde. But er he deyde he made arme hym and sate uprizt and seide; thus hit semeth a knyzt for to dye, and nouzt

¹ stomelede, γ.

² swolowe, Cx.

³ ych, γ.

⁴ woke, γ.

⁵ Aldredus, Cx.

⁶ þennes, γ.

⁷ From γ.

⁸ Scotlande, Cx.

⁹ Mold, γ.

¹⁰ ysocyed, γ.; associate, Cx.

¹¹ avure, γ.

¹² flyx, Cx.

¹³ monastere, γ.

ligginge faynte as an ox. And for his sone Waltes¹ was zonge and laye in his cradel, his erledom was zeven to Tosti, Haraldes brother, that was therabout an ten zere. *Item Mar'.* & *Willelmus.* Also that zere Herman of Flaundes, that was som tyme kyng Edwardes prest, and thanne bischop of Wiltoun, and Ramesbury, was at disese for defaute of catel and prayed the kyng and had hit almost graunted forto ordeyne his see in the abbay of² Malmesbury, but the lordes of the lond wolde nouzt assente. Therefore Herman was wroth and lefte the bischoprich and went over see and toke monkes abynt³ at Seynt Bertyn,⁴ and lyved so thre zere and Aldredus bischop of Wircetre rulede⁵ Hermans bischoprich in the mene tyme. But as hit fallith⁶ ofte that thei that taketh religioun for siche hasty and sudeyn reses⁷ haveth⁸ no stidfast wille and devoioun for hit withdrawith and slakith atte laste, after thre zere Herman cam into Englund azen. The man that was wont al his lifytyme to have likyng servise and plesinge at his wille thougzt ful hevy and elyng⁹ to leve it in his elde.¹⁰ Also hit come to his ere that Godwyn was dede, that him had withstode and also that the bischop of Schireburne was ded and he had longe tyme thouzt to oone¹¹ that bischopriche to his owne by olde bihestes of the queene. He helde¹² long tyme these bischopriches so ooned¹³ with thre cuntrayes that longed therto, anone to the nynthe zere of Wylliam the Conquerour whanne he passed from Schirburn to Salesbury. *Willelmus de Regibus.* Also that zere the kyng was at an¹⁴ feeste and Harald and Tosti pleyed tofore hym, and Harald drouz his brother by the heer¹⁵ harder than the game wolde, and threwe¹⁶ hym to the grounde and had wyryed¹⁷ hym with his hondes, nadde he be the rather delyvered out of his clowes.¹⁸ Whanne the kyng syz that, he seide that grete strif schuld be therafter bitwene the¹⁹ twey bretheren and that the²⁰ oon of them schuld sle the other. Erle Godwyns first wif was kyng Canutus suster, on hir Godwyn gate a sone that rode²¹ on an hors unwiseliche y-priked²² and the hors threwe hym into Temse and so he

¹ *Waltes*, Cx.

² *of*] om. γ .

³ *abynt*, γ .

⁴ *Bertines*, Cx.

⁵ *rulede*, γ .

⁶ *valleþ*, γ .

⁷ *reeses*, Cx.

⁸ *habbeþ*, γ .

⁹ *elenge*, Cx.

¹⁰ *age*, Cx.

¹¹ *one*, γ ; *oone and ioyne*, Cx.

¹² *huld*, γ .

¹³ *y-oned*, γ ; *ioyned*, Cx.

¹⁴ *a*, Cx.

¹⁵ *heeres*, Cx.

¹⁶ *þruw*, γ .

¹⁷ *wyryed*, γ ; *weryed*, Cx.

¹⁸ *clawes*, Cx.

¹⁹ *tho*, Cx.

²⁰ *the*] om. Cx.

²¹ *rod*, γ .

²² *and spurred him*, Cx.

was adreynt. The moder was smyte with lyztynng and deyde ri3t so, and it was no wonder. For heo toke fayre wenches¹ and sette them to hordome for heo² wolde gadre the more riches. After hir deth Godwyn wedded another wif and gate on hir sixe sones, Suanus, Harald, Tostius, Wilnotus, Gurth and Leofricus. How hem³ spedde it is writen tofore and after in this Cronyk. *Willelmus de Regibus*, li^o 2^o. About this tyme a womman at Berkeley used evel craftes and was at a feste in a day. Thanne a crowe that heo had likynglich yfed⁴ and norished⁵ creked ludder⁶ than he was wont, the womman herde that, and the knyf fil⁷ down of hir hond and hir face wexe al pale.⁸ Thanne heo bigan to siche and to grone and seide : this day is my solowe⁹ y-come to the laste forowe.¹⁰ Whanne that was seide, came yn a messagere that seide to the womman that hir sone was ded and al hir meyne alayde and afalle¹¹ and ded also. The womman lay seke anoon and sent for hir children that heo had alyve a monk and a mynchone.¹² Whanne the monke and the mynchone were y-come, heo spake to hem in this maner : ich am a womman [that]¹³ have used evel crafte and evel lyvyng. In veyn ic¹⁴ hoped to be saved by 3oure beddes¹⁵ and prayeris. But now y pray 3ou that 3e wole releve my tormentes and peynes for of the soule the doom is 3even. On caas 3e mowe kepe my body 3if hit is sewide¹⁶ in hertes lether, lay¹⁷ hit in a thorow¹⁸ of stoon and heleth hit with a lidde of lede, faste y-bounde and barrede with iren,¹⁹ and byndeth hit faste with thre iren cheynes. Makith²⁰ fourty synge salmes by ny3t and as many masses by dayes, and 3if ich lye²¹ so thre ny3tes, the ferthe day burieth the body in the erthe. But al for nou3t, for twey the firste ny3tes while the salmes were a singyng; fendes brake up the dores and twey the outmest²² cheynes and that wonder li3tlich. The thrid ny3t about cokkes crowyng,²³ the place al to schoke and oon with a grislich face that was hei3 of stature brake up the dores and het the body that hit schulð arise; y may nou3t, quoth the body, for strong bondes. Thou schalt be unbounde, quoth he, but to thyn owne harme. And anone al that lette

¹ *veyre weynches*, γ.

² *hwe*, γ.

³ *they*, Cx.

⁴ *vet*, γ.

⁵ *ymorset*, γ.

⁶ *lodder*, γ.

⁷ *vul*, γ.

⁸ *palle*, γ.

⁹ *solou3*, γ.

¹⁰ *vorou3*, γ.

¹¹ *meyney allayd and offalle*, γ.;
leyde and fallen, Cx.

¹² *meynchen*, γ.; *nonne*, Cx., bis.

¹³ From Cx.

¹⁴ *yeh*, γ.

¹⁵ *bedes*, γ., Cx.

¹⁶ *ysuwed*, γ.

¹⁷ *leggeth*, γ.

¹⁸ *prou3*, γ.; *trowth*, Cx.

¹⁹ *yre*, γ.

²⁰ *Make ye*, Cx.

²¹ *lygge*, γ.

²² *otmest*, γ.; *uttermest*, Cx.

²³ *kokene crowe*, γ.

was to broke, and he toke hir out of the chirche and sette hir uppon a blak hors that neyꝛede tofore the dores, and so he¹ went away with loude cryes that were herde foure myle thennes. Thouꝝ this be wonderful who that hath rad the ferthe² book of Gregories dialoge schal not deme that hit myꝝt nouꝝt be trowed. Therefore it is writen³ that fendes cast out a wicked man that was buryed in chirche and so hit ferde of Charles Macellus⁴ as it is seide toforhond.⁵

C^m 26^m.

THE thriddre Henry the secunde Henryes sone regned amonge Duchys⁶ men as it were fifty ȝere. Som tyme he distourbed holy chirche agenus pope Hildebrand⁷ and wolde ȝif he myꝝt have put yn another pope; but he was ceesed at laste and went to the Holy Lond with the dukes Godefride and Beamund, as hit schal be seide ynner more. After Victor, the nynthe Steven abbot of Mount Cassin was pope eiȝte monethes. After hym the tenthe Beñet was pope nyne monethes. He cam yn by strengthe and resigned the poperiche afterwards. Agelricus, bischop of Durham, lefte his own bischoprigh by his owne gode wille and went into the abbay of Burgh⁸ there he was norished and lyved twelve ȝere in pees and quyete. His brother Agelwyn was bischop after hym. *Marian*. Also this ȝere the noble erle Leofricus, the sone of Leofwynus, duke of Mercia deyde in his own toun Bromleygh,⁹ the last day of Novembre and was buryed at Coventre in the abbay that he had buld. Som tym by counseyl of God and of his owne wif Godgiva, that worschiped myche oure Lady, he amended and made riche the abbayes of Leoven¹⁰ besides Herford, of Wenlok of Wircetre and of Evesham and twey chirches of Chester oon of Seynt Joon and another of Seynt Werburgh. While he was alyve his witt and his redynes stode in grete stede, to the lond of Englisch men. *R.* Also at a¹¹ busy prayer of his wif he made his toun of Coventre fre of al maner tol¹² out take the tol of horses.¹³ For to have¹⁴ the¹⁵ fredom graunted his wife Godgiva the countesse rode naked thurȝ the myddel of the toun in a morowe tide nouꝝt heled¹⁶ but with hir owne heer. After the deth of Leofricus his sone Algarus had the erledome of Mercia, but the same ȝere he was convict of tresoun and

¹ *hue, γ.*² *urde, γ.*³ *wreton, Cx.*⁴ *Marcellus, Cx.*⁵ *byfore, Cx.*⁶ *Duche, Cx.*⁷ *Hyllebrande, Cx.*⁸ *Bourgh, Cx.*⁹ *Bromley, Cx.*¹⁰ *Leonen, Cx.*¹¹ *a] om. γ.*¹² *tolle, Cx., bis.*¹³ *hors, γ.*¹⁴ *habbe þat, γ.*¹⁵ *the] that, Cx.*¹⁶ *in a morning not keuered, Cx.*

outlawed. But of Griffyn kyng of Wales he was underfonge as he had y-be toforhond and reconciled. *Willelmus de Regibus.* A 3onge citesyn of Rome Lucianus by his name a riche man of catel¹ and of gold, a man of grete kyn, he wedded a wif Eugenia, by cause therof he made a grete feeste and went into the felde after mete, with other men to discharge the stomak. And this newe wedded man for he wolde playe atte bal, dide his spousyng ryng on the finger² of an ymage that was there fast by. And whanne he had pleyed and was hote he drouz hym first out of the game and went to fecche³ a3en his ring. But he fond the ymages fynger with the ring y-clyzt into the pawme⁴ of the hond. Thanne he bigan to wrynge and wraste⁵ longe tyme but he myzt nouzt wrest of the ryng nother wreche⁶ ne breke nother ryzt up the fynger, thanne he went stillich⁷ away for his felawes schuld nouzt wite⁸ therof lest thei wolde scorne hym while he were there, other take away the ryng whanne he were thennes. Thanne he cam thider with his servautes whanne it was derk nyzt and fond the fynger y-strei3t out and the ryng away and had grete wonder. Whanne it was tyme he arayed hym to bed with his wif and feled⁹ a dym thing and a sad walwe¹⁰ bitwene hym and his wif. And that spake to hym and seyde; Ly by me and dele with me for thou hast spoused me this day, ich am the goddesse¹¹ Venus. Thanne he was sore aferde and woke al the nyzt; and so hit ferde¹² as it were everech nyzt. Thanne his wif playned and chargide that he schulde warne his fader and his moder and so he dide. Thanne his fader and his moder warned Palumbus the prest¹³ of the suburbes that was the grettest nigromauncer that was thanne alyve. He feng grete mede¹⁴ and 3af the 3onge man a lettre that he schulde take to hym that he mette last a nyzt commynge a3enus hym with a chare¹⁵ in the metyng of twey weyes. The 3onge man stode in the metyng of the twey weyes at nyzt and sy3 a womman sitte on a mule arayed as a strompet¹⁶ an hoore¹⁷ and hir heer abroad with a chaplet¹⁸ of gold on hir hed and a 3erde¹⁹ of gold in her hand. Thanne he toke his lettre to hym that cam laste rydyng. Whanne the lettre was rad that principal feende haf²⁰ up bothe hondes to hevne and seide; Almy3ty God, how longe schal the wickednesse of Palumbus the prest dure. Anoon his kny3tes come

¹ *cataylle, Cx.*² *vynpur, γ.*³ *vechche, γ.; fette, Cx.*⁴ *pame, γ.*⁵ *wreste, γ.*⁶ *wreth, Cx.*⁷ *stilleche, γ.*⁸ *wytte, Cx.*⁹ *velde, γ.*¹⁰ *walowe, Cx.*¹¹ *godas, γ.*¹² *vrde, γ.*¹³ *prust, γ.*¹⁴ *myde, γ.*¹⁵ *chaar, Cx.*¹⁶ *a strompet] om. γ.*¹⁷ *houre, γ.*¹⁸ *cheplet, γ.*¹⁹ *rodde, Cx.*²⁰ *vend have, γ.; hafe, Cx.*

to Venus to have the ryng, but heo wrenchide and blenchide¹ and strof longe tyme, but atte last the knyȝtes wreste of hir the ryng and toke hit to the ȝong man aȝen and so he had his wille and ioye of his love that he had longe desired, but Palumbus herde the fende crye of hym unto hevene, and kitte [of]² his owne lymes and knowlecheide al his trespas to the pope in the presence and heryng of the peple. *Mar'*. Aldredus bischop of Wircetre made seynt Wulfstan³ priour of Wircetre by leve of the kyng, and ȝaf the bischoprích of Wiltoun to Herman, that was com aȝen from byȝond see. And Aldredus went over see and forth by Hungary a⁴ pilgrimage to Jerusalem. Me redith of no bischop of Englund that so dide tofore that tyme. At Coloyne in Almayn twey abbayes of Scottes were brent with her owne fuyre. Oon Paternus⁵ a monk that was there closed warned hem of that brennyng long tyme toforhond. But whanne the fuyre was y-come, he wolde out in noon maner wise but there he was brent for love of martirdom. *Trevisa*. In that doying Paternus the monk semeth a lewde goost⁶ that kouthe nouȝt know the cause and circumstaunces of verye⁷ martirdom, for there is no verye martirdom, but hit be for meyntenyng other for the feth⁸ of truthe and withstanding of wronge and⁹ of synne, but God graunt ȝif hit is his wille, that Paternus be noȝt dampned for his blinde devocioun. Thanne hit follewith in the storrye. About that tyme in the provynce of Apulia was y-founde an ymage of marbul, with an hed of bras and had a garlond in the whiche garlond hit was writen. The first day of Maij atte sunne risyng, y schal have an hed of gold. A Sarsyn,¹⁰ that the duke of the Longobardes had take prisoner, understode what hit schuld meene¹¹ and come the first day of Maij and toke heede of the schadewe of the ymage in lengthe and brede, and fonde under the schadewe wonder grete tresour and payed hit¹² for his raunson. *Willelmus de Regibus*.

¹ *blenchede*, γ .² From Cx.³ *Wolstan*, γ .⁴ *a*] on, Cx.⁵ *Patronus*, Cx., tris.⁶ *lewde goost*, Cx.⁷ *verrey*, γ .⁸ *other for the feth*] om. γ .⁹ *and*] om. γ .¹⁰ *Sarasyn*, Cx.¹¹ *what it meaned*, Cx.¹² *hit*] om. Cx.

END OF VOL. VII.

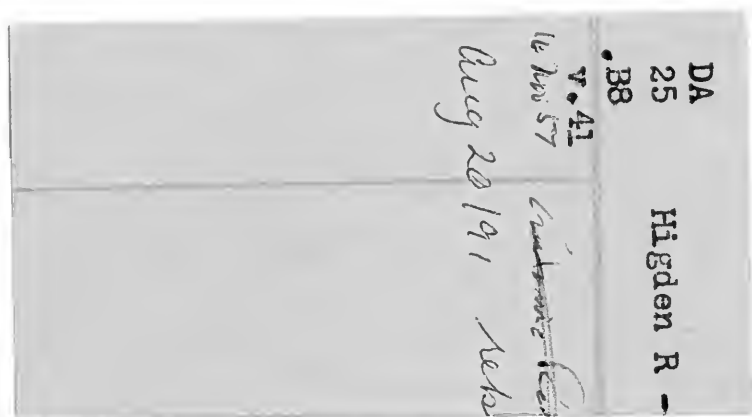
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