

## 等anglants Wision

of

## 



## Gitulnuth the Gatdeles.



BERLIN: ASHER \& CO., 53 MOHRENSTRASSE.
NEW YORK: C. SCRIBNER \& CO.; LEYPOLDT \& HOLT.
PHILADELIHIA: J. B. LIPPINCOTT \& CO.
[omfulto Amprac
Ame anme conctapotion nogt form inpyose
oo Bondifit 250 Bolbio. Boynn Eit on 4 BRAQ
 in NoAlojem poso. Pelpal polbapies




CIrme ba comatorip os pe onntifi, at buthobefthop




Qo ar to Bintioft: ' Bende to ye fino



Cot opbic me mongo ysuog 5? mo Onnt to foyne
50 SyAbe 1 C Pormp Alonge jo Fong fit somal







of bost by Bmpicf: 30 ty a Bo to wifo
hom AleA po 58 pnis ale. 30 ponys to zal jes

be bagt Rnom nro tomipi 4 m m Bexer fymby




E- Any oforic Dorfeps! y atione Anput


Dit
Breceft Gompe Bes Bfop: Dop on motlo
bledaft on in inno. m at yefif tome
Gat Dof tidededo. onf me mezongpo

## gey © The 将ion of celillimat concerning

p

## fliers the flowurar， <br> TOGETHER WITH

## Vita de Bowel，易otret，it Forest，

Sacumbum deut et sesour，

BY WILLIAM LANGLAND． （about 1362－1393 Add．）

EDITED FROM NUMEROUS MANUSCRIPTS，WITH PREFACES，NOTES，AND A GLOSSARY，

## BY THE

REV．WALTER W．SKEAT，MA．，
LATE FELLOW OF CHRISTS COLLEGE，CAMBRIDGE；EDITOR OF＂LANCELOT OF THE LAIK，＂
＂THE ROMANS OF PARTENAX，＂＂WILLIAM OF PALERNE，＂＂HAVELOK，＂ETC．；
and translator of the＂songs and ballads of uHland．＂


## LONDON：

PUBLISHED FOR THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY， BY N．TRÜBNER \＆CO．， $57 \& 59$ ，LUDGATE HILL． mbccclexiif．

# Cye Jisions of ©edilliant comterning <br> <br> firts the flowman, <br> <br> firts the flowman, Bowel, 易obet, and 20best, 

BY WILLIAM LANGLAND.<br>(1393 A.D.)

FROM MS. PHILLIPPS 8231, COLLATED WITH MS. LAUD 656, A MS. BELONGING TO THE EARL OF ILCHESTER, MS. COTTON VESP. B. 16, MSS. Ff. 5. 35 AND DD. 3.18 IN THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MS. CORP. CHR. CAMB. 293, MS. BODLEY 814, MS. R. 3. 14 IN THE LIBRARY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, ETC.

THE "WHITAKER" TEXT; OR TEXT C.

## Zitlyand tye Ficioles,

BY THE SAME AUTHOR. (1399 A.D.)
$\qquad$

> Chy Clrounct fining, BY ANOTHER HAND. (1415 A.D.)

EDITED BY THE

REV. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A.,<br>late fellow of christ's college, cambridge.

## LONDON:

PUBLISIEE FOR THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY, BY N. TRÜBNER \& CO., $57 \& 59$, LUDGATE HILL.

## CONTENTS.

** The autotype facsimile prefixed to this volume represents a page of MS. E (Laud 656), which differs but slightly from MS. Phillipps 8231, the basis of the text. For a full explanation of the contents of the facsimile, see the Preface, p. xxviii.

Preface III. § 1. The five shapes of the Poem. § 2. The mixture of C- and B-texts in MS. Bodley 814. § 3. The mixture of Aand C-texts in MS. T. § 4. Date of the C-text. § 5. Description of MSS. xxvir. MS. Phillipps 8252 (described in the footnote) ; xxix. MS. P ; xxx. MS. E; xxxi. MS. Z; xxxir. MS. I; xxxil. (B) MS. T ; xxxir. (C) MS. Harl. 6041 ; xxxir. (D) MS. Digby 145 ; xxxir. (E) MS. B ; xxxif. MS. M ; xxxiv. MS. F ; xxxv. MS. S ; xxxvi. MS. G; xxxvir. MS. K ; xxxvir. MS. Douce 104 ; xxxix. MS. Digby 102 ; xl. MS. N ; xdi. MS. Dublin D. 4. 1 ; xlir. MS. Bibl. Reg. 18. B. xvii ; xlifi. MS Phillipps 9056 ; xliv. Marquis of Westminster's MS. § 6. Comparison of the MSS., and their sub-classes. § 7. Description of Dr Whitaker's edition ; London, 1813. § 8. Brief Notice of Dr Whitaker. § 9. Character of the C-text. § 10. Allusions in the C-text. § 11. Dialect of the C-text. § 12. Method of printing the Text. § 13. Method of printing the Footnotes. § 14. Explanation of the Sidenotes. § 15. Reference to the Editions by Wright and Whitaker. § 16. Comparison of the Three Texts, by Passus. § 17. Additional Passages in the C-text. § 18. Argument of the Poem (C-text) ... ix
Preface IV. Richard the Redeles. § 1 . The two former editions. § 2. Alteration of the title. § 3. Description of the MS. § 4. Latin quotations never before rightly printed. § 5. Date of the poem. §6. Authorship of the poem ; (1) external evidence ; (2) internal evidence. § 7. Argument of Richard the Redeles. § 8. Tife Crowned King ... ... ... ciii
PIERS THE PLOWMAN : page
Passus I. (231 lines) ..... 1
Passus II. (205 lines) ..... 15
Passtes 1II. (252 lines) ..... 27
Passus IV. (501 lines) ..... 42
Passus V. (196 lines) ..... 71
Passces VI. (201 lines) ..... 82
Passus VII. (441 lines) ..... 94
Passus VIII. (308 lines) ..... 120
Passus IX. (355 lines) ..... 139
P'assus X. (351 lines) ..... 158
Passus XI., or Passus I. de Dowel (310 lines) ..... 179
Passus XiI., or Passus II. de Dowel (313 lines) ..... 196
Passus XIII., or Passus III. de Dowel (247 lines) ..... 215
Passus XIV., or Passus IV. de Dowel (249 lines) ..... 230
Passus XV., or Passus V. de Dowel (217 lines) ..... 246
Passus XVI., or Passus VI. de Dowel (310 lines) ..... 260
Passus XVII., or Passus VII. de Dowel (371 lines) ..... 280
Passus XVIII., or Passus I. de Dobet (322 lines) ..... 307
Passus XIX., or Passus II. de Dobet (293 lines) ..... 328
Passus XX., or Passus III. de Dobet (332 lines) ..... 346
Passus XXI., or Passus IV. de Dobet (479 lines) ..... 366
Passus XXII., or Passus I. de Dobest (483 lines) ..... 399
Passus XXIII., or Passus II. de Dobest (386 lines) ..... 426
Critical Notes ..... 449
RICHARD THE REDELES: Prologue (87 lines) ..... 469
Richard tife Redeles: Passus I. (114 lines) ..... 473
Richard tie Redeles: Passus II. (192 lines) ..... 478
Richard the Redeles: Passus III. (371 lines) ..... 486
Richard the Redeles: Passus IV. (93 lines) ..... 500
Notes to Richard the Redeles ..... 504
THE CROWNED KING ..... 523
Giossarial Index, etc., to the Crofraed King ..... 530

## PREFACE III.

 TEXT C.§ 1. Before discussing the MSS. of the C-type, it is necessary to refer once more to the fact already twice mentioned (Pref. I. § 2 ; Pref. II. § 1) that the poem of Piers the Plowman assumes five different shapes in the MSS. Three of these are real, and due to the author, whence the three texts which have been separately published; whilst the other two are apparent only, and due to the mixture of parts of different texts by the scribes. Indeed, some MSS. present texts which are still further confused, and belong exactly to none of these, although they can easily be accounted for. It is necessary thus to draw attention once more to the five apparent well-defined shapes, because the C-text MSS. require peculiar care. With respect to them, we are concerned with three of the above-mentioned shapes. We find (1) MSS. of the true C-type throughout ; (2) MSS. containing a mixture of A- and C-texts, as exhibited in the Trinity MS. R. 3.14 (described in Pref. I. p. xviii), MS. Harl. 6041 (described at p. xx of the same volume), and MS. Digby 145 (described at p . xxiv of the same) ; and (3) MSS. containing a mixture of Band C-texts, as exhibited in MS. Bodley 814 (described in Pref. II. p. xxv), MS. Addit. 10574 (Pref. II. p. xxvi), and MS. Cotton Calig. A. xi (Pref. II. p. xxvii).
§ 2. Taking the last of these first, it is only necessary to observe that MS. Bodley 814, Addit. 10574, and Calig. A. xi resemble each other so closely that one may be taken to represent all three. The one chosen for collation in the present volume is the same one as
before, viz. MS. Bodley 814, denoted by the letter B. This MS. exhibits a C-text during the first two Passus, and down to the end of 1.128 of Pass. iii. ; ${ }^{1}$ and is therefore available for collation near the beginning of the present version of the poem. Hence the letter B, so often found in the footnotes to the B-text, figures occasionally in the footnotes to the first 34 pages in this volume. But I have not cited it very often, for two reasons. The first is, that it is by no means a very good MS.; and the second, that its readings are in general almost exactly coincident with those of the far superior Ilchester MS., denoted by the letter I. It has, I believe, been cited as much as it deserves, and perhaps received even more than its fair share of attention in the footnotes to the B-text. In a word, it can only be used for a small portion of the text, and is not of much use even there. For a few further notes upon the character of it, see the description of MS. XXXII (E).
$\S 3$. We will next consider the shape of the poem in which the A- and C-texts are mixed together ; a shape which is of considerably more importance and interest. Here, also, it is sufficient to take one MS. only as a guide, viz. the Trinity MS. R. 3. 14, often cited in the footnotes to the A-text, and always denoted by the letter T . It is far better than the other two MSS. of the same shape, which have now been neglected, although one of them (Harl. 6041) was cited for the A-text, with $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ for its symbol. Collation with T begins at the point of junction of the A- and C-texts, i. e. at 1. 297 of Passus xii., p. 213 ; see the observation in the footnote. As the readings from it turned out to be often useful, the collation with it was continued down to the end of the text; so that, after p. 213, the letter T occurs in the footnotes throughout, down to p. 447. This MS. also proved to bear a close resemblance to the Ilchester MS., and this fact has proved of great assistance ; since it supplies the probable readings of that MS. in the numerous places where portions of lines are missing, owing to its imperfect state of preservation. Hence, in the footnotes, the letters IT often occur together ; whilst the letter T alone (in all probability) often truly

[^0]denotes the same combination (IT) in passages where MS. I is imperfect. It represents the C-text in an early stage of revision, as explained in the description of the Ilchester MS. below.

The descriptions of the MSS. which are wholly of the C-type will be found further on, in sect. 5.

## § 4. date of the c-text.

In Pref. II. sect. 3, I have shewn that we must place the B-text at least as late as A.D. 1377, from which we may at once conclude that the C-text is almost sure not to be earlier than A.D. 1380, considering the many variations between the two texts. It is, however, as well to shew, first of all, that the C-text is really later than the B-text ; in other words, that no mistake has been made in the order of the recensions of the poem. On this point the internal evidence is most conclusive ; given the B-text, it is not difficult to see how the C-text was formed from it, by various omissions, additions, transpositions, and corrections. But it is hardly possible to turn the C-text into the B-form, without the most improbable and contradictory suppositions. The transition in one direction is simple and natural, but in the other direction is difficult and unlikely. This will appear so clearly upon a careful perusal of the two texts that it is hardly worth while to go into particulars. The only reason for considering the question at all is that Dr Whitaker was of the contrary opinion, and this may in some measure account for the difficulty which he had in seeing his way clearly, and for the extraordinary views, founded upon no premises whatever, which he formed respecting the respective merits of the two later versions. The one sole reason which he offers for the supposed lateness of the B-text, is that it contains an allusion to the burning of heretics, and must therefore be later than the second year of Henry IV., when the statute "empowering the diocesan alone to commit heretics to the flames" was enacted. This point I have discussed already (Pref. II. p. v), giving the reasons, (1) that some of the B-text MSS. are considerably older than A.D. 1400 ; and (2) that heretics were sometimes burnt, at any rate abroad, before the above-mentioned statute was passed. But I
am now enabled considerably to strengthen the latter of these reasons, viz. by asserting that there is evidence to shew that heretics were burnt, even in Englund, at least as carly as in the fourteenth century. When Mr Arnold, in his Introduction to his edition of Wyclif's Works, came to consider the question of the date of some of Wyclif's treatises, he found that the common opinion, viz. that no one was burnt for his religion in England before 1401, is directly opposed to the statements found in his MSS., and can no longer be sustained. Thus, in Wyclif's Sermon No. LXV (ed. Arnold, vol. i. p. 205) he complains that "symple men, pat been clepid eretikes . . ben sommyned and reprovyd many weies, and after put in prison, and brend or kild as worse pan peves;" whilst in Sermon CII (p.354), i. e. in a later sermon belonging to the same set, Richard II. is referred to in a manner which implies that he is still alive ;-" men pat speken of oure kyng leeven to clepen him kyng Richard." To this Mr Arnold adds (Introd. p. x) the following important note. " Mr Bond, keeper of the MSS. at the British Museum, was good enough to point out to me a passage in the Chronicle of Meaux, lately edited by him for the Master of the Rolls, which is much to the purpose of the present inquiry. Abbot Burton says (vol. ii. p. 323) that the Franciscans, or a section of them, opposed certain constitutions of Pope John XXII., who thereupon caused many of them to be condemned and burnt, some in France in 1318, others at various places in France, Spain, Italy, and Germany, in 1330; and that among the severities practised on this last occasion, 'in Angliâ, in quadam silvâ, combusta (sic) sunt viri quinquaginta quinque, et mulieres octo, ejusdem ordinis et erroris.' This is indefinite, certainly, but there seems no possibility of questioning its substantial truth; and if it be true, then men and women were burnt in England for heresy before 1401." Mr Arnold also points out the passage in Walsingham (ed. Riley, ii. 189), which relates how the Bishop ' of Norwich threatened to Juin or behead the Lollards, a.d. 1389.

It would probably not be difficult to multiply instances of such allusions. Thus, Pierce the Ploughman's Crede is generally considered as not later than A.D. 1394. Yet the allusion in it to the persecution of the Lollards is plain-spoken enough ; for we find the
anonymous author alluding to the prosecution of Walter Brute in 1393, and declaring that, though those in power did not actually burn him, they would gladly have done so.
> " pei pursuep the pouere $\cdot \&$ passep pursutes, Bope pey wiln \& pei wolden • $y$-worpen so grete
> To passen any mans mizt - to morperen pe soules ;
> First to brenne pe bodye - in a bale of fijr,
> And sypen pe sely soule slen $\cdot \&$ senden hyre to helle ";
> P. Pl. Crede, ed. Skeat, 1. 664. ${ }^{1}$

And there is yet another allusion in the poem called the Plowmans Tale (written, as I hold, about A.D. 1395, by the same author) to the severity with which religious persecution was carried out, in the passage-
" Thou shalt be brent in balefull fire; And all thy sect I shall destrie;
Ye shall be hanged by the swire."
We may depend upon it that these and similar passages refer to actual and not imaginary events. The allusions to brenning in Wyclif's Sermons, in Piers the Plowman, in Walsingham, in the Ploughmans Crede, and in the Plowmans Tale, may fairly be taken to be no mere rhetorical flourishes, but to refer to such things as are mentioned in the Chronicle of Meaux, where the burning of fiftyfive men and eight women at once is mentioned quite casually. The fact is, that the famous statate of Henry IV. seems to be generally misunderstood. It did not in any way provide for the burning of heretics as a new remedy for heresy ; it merely provided, as Mr Arnold well points out, for the application of the remedy 'uberius et celerius.' It is easy, moreover, to shew how this was effected, viz. by empowering the diocesan, as Dr Whitaker says, to act on his own responsibility. Before the passing of the statute, the punishment could be inflicted (and was inflicted) only by means, as it seemed to some, of an unnecessarily round-about procedure. If a bishop, as for instance the Bishop of Norwich in 1389, wished

[^1]to burn a heretic, he had to go through the process of formally handing over the said heretic to the secular arm ; and the secular arm could dispose of the criminal in any way that was deemed advisable. The statute did away with this troublesome necessity, and was passed, to use the very words of it, because the bishops ' per suam iurisdictionem spiritualem dictos perfidos et peruersos absque auxilio dictae maiestatis regiae sufficienter corrigere nequeunt.' The whole matter has been made clear to me by the kind help of C. II. Pearson, Esq., author of the Early and Middle Ages of England, who pointed out to me a decisive case in point, viz. the account given by Bracton of a man who, for the crime of wishing to marry a Jewess, was (handed over to the secular arm and burnt, as early as in the reign of Henry III. ${ }^{1}$ So that, as a net result, we find that the somewhat vague allusion to burning in the B-text, upon which Dr Whitaker so confidently relied as proving that version of the poem to be later than 1401, proves no more than that it was later than the time of Henry III. ; and, as to deciding between the claims of the B- and C-texts to priority, it proves just nothing at all ; but rather did, in effect, induce Dr Whitaker to decide wrongly.

There remains, however, one argument more, which I have hitherto purposely kept out of sight. Neither Dr Whitaker, nor even Mr Wright, seems to have been at all aware of the existence of an A-text. It is mentioned in Warton (ii. 63, ed. 1840) in his remarks upon MS. Harl. 6041 ; but no one else seems to have noticed it. Now, when we proceed to place the three texts side by side, it is at once apparent that the B-text is intermediate in form between the other two ; so that the order of texts must either be $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$; but the A -text so evidently comes first, that the C-text can only come last; and this settles the question. The
${ }^{1}$ Bracton's language is very explicit, and his authority is decisive. "Cum autem clericus sic de crimine conuictus degradetur, non sequitur alia pœna pro vno delicto, vel pluribus ante degradationem perpetratis. Satis enim sufficit ei pro pœna degradatio, quæ est magna capitis diminutio, nisi forte conuictus fuerit de apostasia, quia tunc primo degradetur, et postea per manum laicalem comburatur, secundum quod accidit in concilio Oxon., celebrato a bonæ memoriæ S. Cantuarien. Archiepiscopo, de quodam diacono qui se apostatauit pro quadam Iudea, qui cum esset per Episcopum degradatus, statim fuit igni traditus per manum laycalem." Bracton, de Legibus Angliæ, lib. iii. tract. ii. c. 9 ; ed. 1569, fol. 124.
opening lines of the poem will suffice to shew this, if the three forms be compared. I cite a short passage by way of example.

$$
\text { Text of A.D. } 1362 .
$$

In a somer sesun • whon softe was pe sonne, I schop me in-to a schroud $\cdot$ a scheep as I were; In habite of an hermite • vn-holy of werkes, Wende I wydene in pis world • wondres to here. Bote in a Mayes morwnynge - on Maluerne hulles Me bi-fel a ferly - a feyrie, me pouhte; I was weori of wandring and wente me to reste Vndur a brod banke - bi a bourne syde, And as I lay and leonede $\cdot$ and lokede on pe watres, I slumberde in a slepyng • hit sownede so murie. A-text ; prol. 1-10.

## Text of A.D. 1377.

In a somer seson • whan soft was the sonne, I shope me in shroudes ' as I a shepe were, In habite as an heremite • vnholy of workes, Went wyde in pis world • wondres to here. Ac on a May mornynge - on Maluerne hulles Me byfel a ferly of fairy, me thouste ; I was wery forwandred $\cdot$ and went me to reste Vnder a brode banke $\cdot$ bi a bornes side, And as I lay and lened $\cdot$ and loked in pe wateres, I slombred in a slepyng - it sweyued so merye.

B-text ; prol. 1-10.

$$
\text { Text of A.D. } 1393 .
$$

In a somere seyson • whan softe was pe sonne, Y shop me into shrobbis • as y a shepherde were, In abit as an ermite • vnholy of werkes, Ich wente forth in pe worlde - wonders to here, And sawe meny cellis • and selcouthe pynges. Ac on a may morwenyng • on Maluerne hulles Me byfel for to slepe • for weyrynesse of wandryng ; And in a launde as ich lay $\cdot$ lenede ich and slepte, And merueylously me mette $\cdot$ as ich may zow telle.
C-text ; Pass. i. 1-9.

Now that all three texts are in the reader's hands, he can prosecute the comparison of them as far as he pleases, in a way that could never have been done before.

It will be observed that I have here assigned the date 1393 as
suitable to the latest version. I now proceed to adduce some reasons for this.

We have already seen that, as it comes last, it must be later than 1377; and any one who observes the great eare with which the poem has been revised, the curious changes in the arrangement of many passages, and other similar indications, will be prepared to allow several years as a not unlikely interval between the two later versions ; especially as an interval of fifteen years exists between the two earlier ones. It must be observed also, that the poem printed in this volume, with the title of "Richard the Redeles," belongs obviously to the year 1399 ; and it will be shewn presently what conclusive reasons there are for assuming that poem to have been written by the author of Piers the Plowman. This at once places the C-text between 1377 and 1399, with a probable interval of several years between it and the former of these dates. We thus at once assign the year 1390 as being probably not more than five or six years from the true date.

But a closer examination may bring us much nearer than this. Notwithstanding the occasional anachronisms which occur, owing to the poet's reluctance to alter some passages-a peculiarity which has already been explained (Pref. II. § 4)-we find trustworthy indications of the date in some of the additional passages which oceur in the C-text for the first time. In particular, there is a very remarkable indication of the change of popular feeling towards King Richard. The traces of respect are fewer, and it is clear that he was rapidly sinking in the estimation of his subjects. Here, for instance, is a bold and outspoken passage, too plainly expressed to admit of doubt as to the poet's feelings. Addressing the king, and speaking of the prevalence of Meed or Bribery, he says-

> Religion hue al to-reuep • and oute of ruele to lybbe. Ther nys cite vnder sonne ' ne so riche reome Ther hue is loued and lete by • pat last shal eny while, With-oute werre oper wo * oper wicked lawes, And customes of couetyse - pe comune to distruye. Vnsyttynge suffraunce • hure suster, and hure-selue Haue maked al-most • bote marie pe helpe, pat no lond louep the $\cdot$ and zut leest pyn owene.

C-text; iv. 203.

Here he plainly tells the king that "unseemly Tolerance (of evil men), which is own sister to Bribery, in combination with Bribery herself, have almost brought it about, except the Virgin Mary help thee, that no land loveth thee, and least of all thine own land." Now, after Richard really took the government into his own hands in 1389, he was at first in considerable favour for some little time; but in 1392, there was a very great quarrel between himself and the Londoners, as related by Walsingham, and the feeling against him seems to have been very strong. The king's prodigality was beginning to make his exactions severely felt, and the quarrel turned, naturally enough, upon the question of money. Under the title "De transgressionibus Londinensium, et ira Regis," Walsingham (ed. Riley, ii. 207) relates the story thus. "Sub codem tempore, misit Rex ad cives Londiniarum, petens ab eis mutuo mille libras; cui procaciter, et ultra quam decuit, restiterunt, et pecuniam se non posse præstare petitam unanimiter affirmaverunt ; sed et quemdam Lumbardum, volentem accommodare Regi dictam summam, male tractaverunt, verberaverunt, et paulo minus occiderunt." This is the very story, I suppose, to which our author alludes in the passage-
> " And ich dar legge my lyf • pat loue wol lene pe suluer, To wage thyne, and help wynne • pat pow wilnest after, More pan al py marchauns - oper py mytrede bisshopes, Oper lumbardes of lukes 'pat lyuen by lone as Iewes."

$$
\text { C. v. } 191 .
$$

Here he tells the king that, if he wants money, he must not apply to the Lombards, but cultivate the love of his people. If this and the former allusion be considered, we may see grounds for placing the C-text later than 1392. ${ }^{1}$ These are my reasons for selecting the year 1393 as a sufficiently approximate date, although I should not object to the opinion that the true date is later still. How it can be earlier, I cannot see ; the long additional passage explaining the difference between Bribery and Wages (iv. 287-415) shews that this difference was considered as especially deserving of notice, and the whole tone of Pass. iv. indicates the poet's opinion as to the pre-

[^2]valence of gross misgovernment, which he here lays to the king's charge more directly than he had previously done. The very same tone is prevalent in the poem of "Richard the Redeles," the date of which is so clearly 1399.

From all this it will be seen that, although the year 1393 is only assigned as a conjectural date, there are some good reasons for supposing that it is not far wrong. I believe that we may safely assume the dates 1393 and 1398 as the extreme limits between which the date of the C-text can vary.

Whilst discussing this subject, it may be added that, although Pierce the Ploughmans Crede is an obvious imitation of the Vision, it is not perfectly clear from which text it was imitated. It probably appeared about 1394, and may have been immediately evoked* by the fact of its author meeting with a copy of the C-text, but this is mere conjecture. The only passage I know of in which the Crede resembles the C-text more than any other version of the Vision is the following, in which the resemblance is not sufficiently close to make us feel certain upon the point.

```
"Now mot ich soutere his sone • setten to schole, \({ }^{1}\) And ich a beggers brol . on pe booke lerne . . . . So of pat beggers brol • a bychop schal worken . . bey [viz. lords] schulden maken bichopes her owen brepren childre,
```

Oper of some gentil blod • \& so it best semed . . . For her kynde were more • to y -clense diches," \&c. P. Pl. Ciede ; 744-760.

This may be compared with the following :-
"For-thi lefte pei here laboure • pese lewede knaues,
And cloped hem in copes $\cdot$ clerkus as it were ...
Ac sith bondmenne barnes $\cdot$ han be mad Bisshopes,
And barnes bastardes $\cdot$ han ben archidekenes . .
Thuse by-longep to labour . and lordes kyn to seruen
Bothe god and good men $\cdot$ as here degree askep...
Hit by-comep for clerkus $\cdot$ crist for to seruen,
And knaues vncrouned $\cdot$ to cart and to worche," \&c.
P. Pl. C. x. 209, 210; vi. $70,71,66,67,61,62$.

[^3]I have merely quoted the most striking lines. In both poems, the whole context should be observed. In any case, the passages are worth comparing ; and, if it should appear to the reader that the passages are really connected, this will be an argument for placing the C-text before 1394, i. e. about 1393, as before.

## § 5. description of the mss.

XXIX. ${ }^{1}$ MS. Phillipps 8231, formerly MS. Heber 973 ; mentioned in Heber's Catalogue of MSS., part xi., p. 101. This MS. is
${ }^{1}$ Twenty-seven MSS. have been already described. MSS. I.-X. in Pref. I., pp. xv-xxiv ; MS. XI. in Part i., at p. 142* ; MS. XII. in footnote to Pref. II., p. vi.; and MSS. XIII.-XXYII. in Pref. II., pp. vi-xxx. The twenty-eighth MS. must be described here in a footnote, as it belongs rather to the B-class than to any other.
XXVIII. MS. Phillipps 8252, formerly MS. Heber 1088. Dr Whitaker (Pref. to his edition of Piers the Plowman, p. xxxii) speaks of it thus. "This MS. is a thick octavo volume, bearing the autographs of Sir Henry Spelman, Dr Taylor, the editor of Demosthenes, Mr Gough, and Mr Heber, its successive and distinguished owners. From the handwriting it may probably be assigned to the reign of Richard the Second [or rather Henry the Fourth]; but in addition to the present work, it contains the 'Travels of Sir John Maundevyle', the poem of 'Susanna', already quoted; a short story in prose, entitled 'Joseph'; 'Troilus', in five books; and a strange satirical proclamation from 'Lueifer, Prince of the depe Dominion of Darknesse'." Here 'the poem of Susanna' means the piece commonly known as the ' Pistyl of Sweet Susan', or the Apocryphal story of Susanna and the elders, printed from another MS. in the Select Remains of Scottish Poetry, by D. Laing, 1822. The piece called 'Joseph', in prose, relates to the visit of Joseph and Mary to Egypt, with a relation of the origin and virtues of the rose of Jericho, and an account of the growth, virtues, and gathering of 'Bawme'; in fact, the same story as that told in the legend of the Three Kings, printed from MS. Harl. 1704 in an Appendix to Mr Wright's edition of the Chester Plays, p. 290. The 'Troilus' is Chaucer's. The proclamation of Lucifer has been printed from MS. Cotton Vesp. B. 16 (described below ; see account of MS. XXXIII.), in the Political, Religious, and Love Poems, ed. F. J. Furnivall (E. E. T. S.), p. 12.

The MS. is on paper, with a few vellum leaves bound in. The copy of Piers the Plowman contained in it may be said to be chiefly of the B-text, but it is in fact a mixed text, considerably confused in order, and entirely misleading, having several interpolations from the C-text. Dr Whitaker made some small use of it, calling it his 'MS. B', but it probably tended rather to confuse than to help him. He printed an extract from it (not worth the reprinting) which sufficiently shews the confusion of matter in it. This extract is 39 lines long. The first 19 lines are equivalent to B. v. 134-152; the next 14 are equivalent to C. vii. 105-118; and the last six are a bad copy (imperfect) of C. vii. 119-128.

The divisions of the Poem are also in some disorder, though they mostly follow the order of the B-text. Passus xiii., however, is made into two, so that the
denoted through this volume by the letter P , and is printed in full as being the best representative of Text C. It is an excellent MS., of strong vellum, written, I should suppose, befure 1400, and contains 89 leaves, in eleven quires of eight leaves, and one over. The size of each leaf is about $11 \frac{1}{4}$ by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches (very nearly the size of MS. Laud Misc. 581), and each page contains about 43 lines ; excepting the last, which contains 23 . The scribe's name is thus recorded"Explicit Peeres Plouheman, scriptum per Thom. Dankastre." Amongst the various notes scribbled upon it is the note-'Iohannes Meade me possedet. (sic) : Pretij iij. iiijd.' It is certainly worth in these days more than $3 s .44$. At the top of the first page is a note in a late hand-'Homo Sine pecunia est quasi corpus Sine anima. A man without mony is as a bodie without shoul.' Most of the Latin quotations, and a large number of the proper names, are written or painted in vermilion. It was long before I discovered the exact value of this MS. ; and, as the history of my experience may be instructive to others, I shall give it.

This MS. is, in fact, the very one which Dr Whitaker printed in full in 1813, at which time it was in the possession of Richard Heber, Esq., of Hodnet, in Shropshire, who lent it to Dr Whitaker for the purpose. His plan was to represent the MS. exactly, by printing it just as it stood. He accordingly adopted a black-letter type, as coming nearer than Roman type to the characters of the MS., and printed the Latin quotations in red. He did not punctuate the text, because there is, of course, no punctuation in the MS. He also endeavoured to print every mark of abbreviation just as it is written, so that there was no reason why his edition should not have been an exact representation of the original in all points, and

Passus xiii. of this MS. ends at B. xiii. 214, and Passus xiv. begins at B. xiii. 215 , and is made to end at 1.457 , just three lines too soon. IIence its Passus xv. begins thus:-

Thus haukyn pe actif man - had foulyd his cote,
Til conciens chalenged hym per- of - in curteys manere, Why he nad wasshyn hit • or wipid hit with a brusshe.
"I have but one hole hatre," quod haukyn • "y am pe las to blame," \&cc.
Of course this MS. counts accoordingly XXI. Passus instead of XX. Taken altogether, it is one of those MSS. which are best avoided. A few notes from it are cited (from Whitaker's edition) in my Critical Notes.
such I accordingly supposed it to be. When considering which of the numerous MSS. I should take as the best representative of the C-text, I thought it would be well to avoid printing the same one as had been printed already, because I considered that it would be a distinct gain to have two MSS. printed in full instead of one, and I rather disliked the look of Dr Whitaker's text, as seeming to indicate a faulty source. Having decided to put it aside for a while, I tried what would be the effect of taking another MS. as the basis of the work, and the result of my experiment was curious. The most obvious one to select, at first sight, was the beautifully written Cotton MS. Vesp. B. 16, in the British Muscum, and accordingly a transcript was made of the entire MS. by the kindness of Mr Rossiter, head-master of South London School, author of a Treatise on Trigonometry, Mr Brock, editor of the Alliterative Morte Arthure, and Mr Wood. Taking this as the text, I began to collate it with other copies. But this plan soon broke down, as I found that it was continually requiring emendation, or else that the readings were frequently inferior to those of Whitaker's edition. My next experience was with the Ilchester MS., of the existence of which I was kindly apprised by the Rev. C. W. Bingham, of Bingham's Melcombe, Dorchester. The value of this MS. was apparent at onee, and, as the Earl of Ilchester was so kind as to lend it to me for three months, I was enabled to make a transcript of it, with the aid of Mr D. Hall, of the Cambridge University Library. But this MS. would not do to print from, on account of its incompleteness; see the description of it below. I was next attracted by the beautifully written MS. marked Ff. 5. 35, in our University Library, and, in order that there might be no mistake this time, the whole of Passus II. was set up in type from this MS., and the resulting text collated with almost every other MS. known to me. Then the whole truth came out at last; it became clear that MS. P was the best of the series, in spite of a few peculiarities in the seribe's spelling, which will be noticed below ; whilst at the same time the conviction was forced upon me, that it was incredible that Whitaker's printed copy of it could be always correct. Several odd readings could hardly be other than misprints or misreadings, and there could be no way of
settling this but by going all over his text so as to compare it with the original throughout. I accordingly applied to Sir Thos. Phillipps, who kindly permitted Mr Brock to collate my copy of 'Whitaker' with the MS.; a task which Mr Brock accomplished, with great care, as far as Pass. x. l. 34, or the end of p. 148 in Whitaker. At a subsequent period I had the opportunity of visiting Cheltenham, and finishing the collation myself, carefully looking at all the more important readings with additional attention, and thus obtaining exact information as to the spelling of every word throughout the poem. From this corrected copy of Whitaker the present text has been printed, and the result is sufficiently satisfactory. Most of the absurd readings turned out to be Dr Whitaker's mistakes; some others were due to some marked peculiarities in the scribe's spelling, easily removeable; and the rest have been amended by collation with six or seven other MSS. The resulting text is a peculiarly good one, and is, at any rate, ascertained on sufficient grounds to be the best that can be procured from the existing materials. For a long time, the state of the text was a great puzzle to me, and it has been a great satisfaction to be able to find so full and clear a solution to that puzzle. I think it must have been nearly two years before I saw my way quite clearly; and I have no doubt that the chief part of the difficulty arose from my assuming that Dr Whitaker's print, so obviously intenderl to be correct, really was so. Certainly experience has taught me, as an editor, to put no trust in editors, but always to verify their work by a reference, where possible, to the originals which they profess to represent.

In printing the MS., I found a few errors of misspelling by the scribe of such glaring impropriety, that I have not hesitated to alter them, always, however, making a note of the alteration in a footnote at the bottom of the page, but not marking them by square brackets, because it would have disfigured the look of the text. The square brackets, however, are invariably used where the alteration involves any real difference in the sense; it is only where nothing could be gained by retaining them that I have ventured to dispense with them. The chief error of this nature consists in the use of initial wh. Although the scribe often spells such words rightly, he almos:
as often spells them wrongly. Thus in Pass. i. 186, he writes Wer for Wher ; and conversely, in ii. 71, he writes whitterly for uitterly. Little could be gained by retaining such spellings, ${ }^{1}$ and they were not worth a square bracket; yet they will be found duly noted in the footnotes, and I do not suppose that many readers will deem the liberty thus taken a very bold one. ${ }^{2}$ His other chief error, a not uncommon one with scribes at many periods of English, is the use of $o$ for $e$, as in Lornede for Lernede, xiv. 159 ; and, conversely, the use of $e$ for $o$, as in bepe for bope, xiii. 73. This also is a personul error, i. e. it is not often found in the other MSS. ${ }^{3}$ Another peculiarity is seen in his use of the initial $h$ in such words as $h i s$ and $i s$, as in 'Who-so his trywe of $y s$ tonge,' xi. 78. This would have been remarkable, if he had shewn any consistency with himself in the matter, but since he quite as often writes his as is when the possessive pronoun is meant, it degenerates into a mere carelessness unworthy of much notice; yet the error is always recorded. The greatest liberty taken is in the substitution of trewe (the spelling of all the other MSS., including E) for tryue, the spelling most often found in P, and denoting, no doubt, a peculiarity in the scribe's pronunciation. This will be better understood when the description of MS. E (below) has been read over.

But when the scribe makes a downright blunder, as in venturum for neutrum in i. 152, the use of square brackets has been resorted to, as absolutely necessary.

This is the best place to notice at least two other peculiarities of the scribe Dankastre's writing. When he writes sitte, he makes the first $t$ very short, so that, at a hasty glance, the word looks like sute. Hence Dr Whitaker has printed sute for sitte, suthe for sitthe, and the like, over and over again. But the error is Whitaker's, not

[^4]Dankastre's. Also, when he wished to write a capital $c$ in the middle of a line, he always wrote it of rather a small size, so that it has a slight resemblance to an $s$. This is why, in Whitaker's edition, the word Colet (ix. 328) is misprinted solect; with a few more similar instances.

The redeeming merit of this MS., for which many small faults may be overlooked, is that its mistakes are commonly of a very transparent nature ; we can easily see through them, especially with the aid of collation of other MSS., and hence perceive clearly enough that Dankastre made his copy from a very good original, probably from an early copy of the poet's own autograph copy, ${ }^{1}$ and that we are thus brought as near to that original as is now possible. This is especially interesting, both as proving the general integrity of the text, and because Dankastre's copy of the true text is not the only one, since there are two others. These two others are the two which are next described.

For further remarks upon MS. P, see the account below of Dr Whitaker's edition of it. See also the Critical Notes, pp. 449-466.
XXX. MS. Laud 656, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford ; denoted throughout this volume by the letter E .

The character of this MS. may be best perceived by turning to the fac-simile of a page of it, obtained by the autotype process, and prefixed to this volume. The contents of that page will be explained presently. It is a neat MS. on vellum, containing 124 leaves, each measuring about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches, with about 40 lines on a page. The contents of the MS. are as follows :-
(a) A poem on the Destruction of Jerusalem, called by Warton (Hist. Eng. Poctry, vol. ii. p. 105 ; ed. 1840) The Warres of the Jewes. Begins (fol. 1 b.) -In tyberius tyme pe trewe emperour; ends (fol. 19)—\& hom riden to rome now rede ous oure lord. Hic terminatur bellum Iudaicum apud Ierusalem. Other copies of this

[^5]alliterative poem are to be found in MS. Cotton Calig. A. ii., MS. Camb. Univ. Lib. Mm. 5. 14, and MS. No. exxx in the possession of Lord Ashburnham, described in P. Pl. Pref. II. p. xxi.
(b) Piers the Plowman ; begins (fol. .9 b)—In a somere seson• whan softe was pe sonne ; ends (fol. 114)—\& sip he grade after grace • til ich gan awake. Explicit passus secundus de dobest • in• cipit passus tercius. ${ }^{1}$
(c) On fol. 115, a couplet, repeated in another place at the very end of the MS., which runs as follows :-

> He that In yowught no vertu wyll vse
> In age all honur wyll hem refuse, \&c.-

The next two leaves being blank.
(d) On fol. 118 (wrongly called 117), a sermon, beginning-gen. $15 \mathrm{c}^{\circ}$. Abraham bileued in god, \&c.
(e) on fol. $124 b$, some sentences of scripture in English, which I here print at length on account of the interest that attaches to such early translations.

Hit is writen in pe boke of machabeus, pe viij. $c^{\circ}$. ; pe wrap of god for sop now is tourned in-to mercy. [2 Mac. 8. 5.]
prouerbiorum .xviij. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. ; who so answerep to a man, or pat he hap herd hym speke, he schewith hym-silf a fool \& worpy to confusion. [Prov. 18. 13.]

Ecclesiasticorum .xj. co.; blame pou no man or pat pow have herd hym speke ; \& pen blame hym riztfulliche. [Ecclus. 11. 7.]
ysaie .x. co. ; wo be $z^{\text {ou }}$ pat maken wicked lawes, \& writen vnrijtwisnesse for to oppresse with fadirles children, and modirles \& widewes. [Isa. 10. 1, 2.]

Isaie .v. co.; wo be to zou pat bynden houses to houses, \& couplen feldes to feldes, \& seyn pat rizt is wronge, \& wronge is rizt. [Isa. 5. 8, 20.]

Thobie .iiij. co. al pat pou hatest pat any man scholde do to pe, be wel ware pat pou do pat no tyme to non oper man. [Tob. 4. 15.]

Isaie .xlvijo. co. ; py wisdom \& py knowyng hap disceyued pe. [Isa. 47. 10.]
promerbiorum .x. co.; pere myche speche is, lackep no synne. [Prov. 10. 19.]
prouerbiorum .xxix. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$.; who so euer norischep lecherie, he schal lese his heritage perby. [Prov. 29. 3.]
${ }^{1}$ An error of the scribe. There is no indication of any third Passus of Dobest in any MS. but this; and even here, the lower half of the page is blank.

Ecclesiasticormm ${ }^{1}$.ij. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. ; I se pat also myche wislom passep folie, as lizt passep derknesse. [Eccles. 2. 13.]

Sapiencie . $\mathrm{j}^{\circ}$. $\mathrm{c}^{\circ}$. ; In a wicked saule may entre no wisdom, ne dwelle in pe body pat is seruaunt to synne. [Wisd. 1. 4.]

Ecclesiasticorum .xiiijo. $c^{\circ}$. ; he pat is wicked to hym-silf, to what oper man schal he be goode. [Ecclus. 14. 5.]

Ecclesiasticorum .xxviijo. $\mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{o}}$. ; pe stroke of pe tonge forsope brekep bones. [Ecclus. 28. 17.]

Ecclestasticorum .xxix ${ }^{0}$. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. ; close pyn almes in pe pore mannes bosom, \& hit schal fizte for pe vppon py scheld \& vppon py spere in pe day of bataile. [Ecclus. 29. 12, 13.]

Sapiencie. $\mathrm{i}^{\circ}$. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$.; pe moupe pat liep sleep pe soule. [Wisd.1. 11.]

Isaie xxiiijo. co. ; such as pe peple is, suche is pe preste ; \& suche squyere, suche lord ; \& suche damysel, such lady. [Isa. 24.2.]

Ieremie xlviij. $c^{\circ}$. Corsed be $j^{e}$ pat don pe workes of oure lord gilyngliche \& disceyuyngliche. [Jer. 48. 10.]

Ieremie .ix. $\mathrm{c}^{\circ}$. No wisman Ioie hym in his wisdom, ne no stronge man in his strengpe, ne no riche man Ioie hym in his richesse ; bot for to wite \& knowe me, seip oure lord. [Jer. 9. 23.]

Michie .vjo. co. I schal schewe to pe, man, what is god, \& what god sechep of pe; also pat pou do riztwisnesse, \& loue mercy, \& bisili loue god. [Mic. 6. 8.]

Prouerbiorum .xxjo. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. ; who so stoppep his ere fro a poure mannes crie, whan he criep to god, god wol nost heere hym. [Prov. 21. 13.]

Prouerbiorum .xvijo. $c^{0}$. who pat Ioiep hym of an oper mannes meschef, he schal no3t be vnpunschid. [Prov. 17. 5.]

Prouerbiorum .xxij. $c^{0}$; who so accusep a poure man for to bynymen hym his goodis, for to adden hem to his richesse, a richere man pan he is schal take hit fro hym, \& he schal falle to meschef. [Prov. 22. 16.]

Prouerbiorum .xxiijo. co. Take nozt awey pe techyng fro a child, \& po3 pou smyte hym with a zerde, he schal nozt deie, bot pou schalt smyte hym with a 3 erde, \& delyuere his soule fram helle. [Prov. 23. 13, 14.]

Prouerbiorum .xiij. ${ }^{\circ}$. ; he pat sparep pe 3 erde, hatep his sone; \& he pat louep his sone, wole bisily teche hym. [Prov. 13. 24.]

Ecclesiasticorum . $\mathrm{xvj}^{\circ}$. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. ; beter hit is to haue o child dredyng god pan a pousand wicked \& nojt dredyng god ; \& beter hit were to deye with-out children pan to leeue wicked children byhynde hym vntaugt. [Ecclus. 16. 3.]

Prouerbiorum .xiiijo. ${ }^{\circ}$. ; who so hap reupe on a poure man, he schal be blessed, \& who so bileuep in god, he lourp to do mercy. [Prov. 14. 21, 22, 31 ?]

Prouerbiorum .xxviijo. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. ; who so p at 3 yuep to a poure man, hym ne schal no 3 t nede; he pat dispisep hem pat praien hym, he schal falle to meschef. Also in pe same chapitre; he pat bowep awey his eren, \& wole nozt hure goddes comaundementes, his praiers ben acorsed. Also in pe same chapitre; who so takep awey any pyng fro his fadere oper fro his modire, \& seip pat is no synne, he is partynere of manslau3t. [Prov. 28. 27 ; 9; 24.]

Prouerbiorum .xxvij .c. ${ }^{\circ}$; a fals tonge louep no3t sopfastnesse, \& a slipire moup worchep myche sorwe. [Prov. 26. 28.]

Prouerbiorum $\mathrm{xxj}^{\circ} . \mathrm{c}^{\circ}$.; he pat kepep wel his moup \& his tonge, he kepep his soule fram anguysche. [Prov. 21. 23.]

Exodij .xxxiijj. Numeri .xiiijo. $\mathrm{c}^{0}$. \& Ionas. Tu domine es paciens benignus \& innocens, clemens deus \& multum misericors. [Ex. 34. 6 ; Num. 14. 18; Jon. 4. 2.] Expliciunt prouerbia salamonis. ${ }^{1}$

On a flyleaf at the beginning is written-
Ete, drynke, slepe lasse ;
Wake, wepe, bide, faste ;
Loue masse ;
Lete lustes passe;
Be man, nozt hors noper asse.
Also this Latin astrological note-
Mercurius habet iiijor condiciones; regit cum virgine, dominatur aque, loquitur facunde, manet cum sole.

On the last flyleaf is written-
Hafe y of My owne lambenes botte on, dere y nowte fore pe wylle wolfe to grene wood.

Also this note-Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Ioh. cempe de parochia de ticeherst in comi. Kancie-which seems to indicate that the MS. was once at Ticehurst in Kent.

The most interesting point about this MS. is that it is almost a duplicate of MS. P just described. It must have been a close copy from the same original. Hence the letters PE are often found together in the footnotes. This may be best understood by comparing the passage in the facsimile with Pass. vii. ll. 196-240; pp. 106108. In order to assist those who are not very familiar with the MS. characters, I here print the exact contents of the facsimile ; denoting, however, the contractions by italic letters.

[^6]
## Confessio auaricie

p anne came couctise ${ }^{1}$ - ich can nozt hym discreue so hongriliche \& so holwe • heruy hym silf loked
he was bitel browed \& baberlipped - with two bleri eyen
\& as a leperen pors • lolled his chekes
Wel sydder pan his chyn - ychyueled for elde
As bondmen bakoun • his berde was yschaue
With his hode on his hed • \& his hatte bope
In a toren ${ }^{2}$ tabard of twelfe wyiter age
Ich haue be conctouse quod pe caytif. Ich byknowe hit here
For ${ }^{3}$ som tyme ich serued - symme at pe stile
\& was his prentys yply3t • his profite to wayte
Furst ich lerned to lye 'a lesyng oper twey
Wickedlich to weye • was my furst lesson
To wy \& to wynchestre • ich wende to pe faire
With many maner marchaundises - as my maister hizt
Ne hadde pe grace of gile • gon amonge my ware
Hit hadde ben vnsolde pis seuen $z^{\text {ere }}$ • so me god helpe
Ich drowe me amonge drapers ' my donet to lerne
To drawe pe lesure alonge - pe lengur hit semed
Amonge pe riche raies • ich rendred a lessoun
To brochen hem with a batte nelde • \& bonde hem to gedres
Ich putte in pressours • \& pynned hem per Inne
Til ten $z^{\text {erdes oper twelfe } \cdot \text { tilled hem prittene }}$
My wif was a webbe • \& wollen clop made
30 spake to pe spynnestres $\cdot$ to spynnen hit out
pe pounde pat 30 paied hem by peised a quarter
More pan myn auncel • whan ich weied trupe
Ich bogt hire barlich • 30 brewe hit to sille
Peny ale \& poddyng ale • 30 poured to gedres
For labourers \& lowe folke - pat lay by hym silue
pe best lay in my boure - $\&$ in my bedde chambre
\& so bommed per of • he bozt hit per after
A galon for a grote $\cdot \&$ zut no graipe mesure

[^7]> Whan hit came in coppe mele - pis crafte my wif vsed Rose pe regratoure $\cdot$ was ${ }^{\text {hire }}$ rizt name
> 30 hap yholde hockerie - pis elleue wynter.
> Repentest pou neuer quod repentaunce - ne restitucion madest 3us onys quod $3^{\circ}$ ich was yherborwed • with an hepe of chepmen Ich aros \& rifled here males • whan pei in reste were
> bat was a reuful restitucion - quod repentaunce for sope
> bou wolt honge hey perfore here oper in helle
> Vsedest euer pou vsurye • in al py lif tyme
> Nay soplich he sede • saf in my zougpe. ${ }^{1}$

This extract sufficiently exemplifies the close general resemblance between MS. E and the text. The chief points of interest arising from collation are all duly noted in the footnotes. Thus, in l. 200, MS. E reads Wel, correctly. It agrees with P in omitting II. 204, 205. In l. 206, it has pe for pis. In l. 211, it has wende for wente. In l. 212, it supplies the word maner, and corrects maistres to maister. In l. 216, it has lesure for lisure. In l. 219, it omits the first hem. In l. 220, it correctly has 3 erdes for 3 orde ; also hem (wrongly) for out. In l. 227, it has hym-silue for hem-selue. In l. 229 , it agrees with P in wrongly omitting who. In l. 233, it has elleue for eleuene. In 1. 236, it has in for $a$. In l. 238, it has honge for hongy. The remaining chief variation is an evident peculiarity of the scribe himself; he uses $3^{\circ}$ to signify she, although that form is found in no other MS., the spelling of that word in P being almost always hue. The most remarkable instance of its agreement with P is in 1. 235, where the scribe of P has accidentally put hue for $h e$, an error easily rectified by comparing l. 240 below. Here the scribe of E actually follows suit by substituting his favourite form 30 , not noticing that the is wrong.

The close resemblance of this MS. to the text has made it very useful to me, and enabled me to see my way more clearly in many places. It is worthy of remark that three of the best representatives of the poem of Piers the Plowman in its various forms are all to be

[^8]found in the Bodleian Library at Oxford ; viz. the Vernon MS., printed by me as the basis of the $\Lambda$-text, the Laud MS. Misc. 581, the basis of the B-text ; and the Laud MS. 656, which is practically almost a duplicate of P , the basis of the C -text.
XXXI. MS. Bodley 851 ; not regularly collated, and not mentioned in the footnotes, yet of considerable importance, as will here be shewn. It may, for convenience, be denoted by the letter $Z$.

The contents of this MS., which is of vellum, and measures 10 inches by $7 \frac{1}{2}$, may be ascertained from the Catalogue of the Bodley MSS. The copy of Piers the Plowman begins on fol. 124, and was entirely unknown to me till quite recently. This oversight arose in the most natural way possible. When making my collection of "Parallel Extracts" (E. E. T. S. 1866), Mr Coxe, Bodley's Librarian, whose kindness to me from first to last has been of the greatest service to me, himself sent me copies of the passage I had selected from the various MSS. of Piers the Plowman under his charge. But he sent me no copy of it from this MS. Z, for the sufficient reason that the passage is not to be found in it; whilst at the same time it never occurred to me to make further inquiry, because no other MS. omits the passage, and I did not suppose that any MS. could omit it. When however I at last lighted upon the MS. and examined it, this mystery was soon cleared up. The text it contains is a mixed one, consisting of two parts entirely distinct from each other and of different types, written out in very different hands. The first part exhibits an extremely corrupt text, mere rubbish, as it seems to me, and written out from imperfect recollection; but the latter part exhibits, though in a late hand, a copy of the C-text which is remarkable for the extreme general correctness of its readings, and may have been copied from an autograph or from an early copy of it. It is difficult to trace the exact point of junction of the texts, as the handwriting changes more than once, and the C-text portion does not settle down into its true form just at first. The net result is this, that the confusion of texts takes place near the end of B. Pass. vii., or C. Pass. x., i. e. near the end of the Vision of Piers the Plowman, properly so called, which winds up with two additional spurious lines in the following fashion-

At pe doom pat we deden $\cdot$ al as he vs bad \& tawthe.
And pat it so mote be - to god preye we alle
To vs \& alle cristin • god leue it so be-falle. Amen.
This miserable attempt at rime is a clear indication of the impossibility that the two added lines can be genuine. Hence the C-text in $Z$ is of no value before we begin Pass. xi., or the Vision of Do-wel ; but after that point its value is considerable, and will be explained more at length presently.

The former part of the MS. approaches rather to the B-text than the A-text, as, for instance, in the line-

Ant a-vowed faste $\cdot$ for eny hungur or furste-
which is like
And avowed to fast • for hungur or for thurst (B. 5. 388). rather than

For hungur oper for Furst • I make myn A-vou (A. 5. 218). But the text is greatly corrupted, abridged, transposed, and in every way altered for the worse; so that it is worthy of no attention except as a curiosity. It will be sufficient to illustrate this by giving the very odd form in which four of the deadly sins, viz. Envy, Wrath, Gluttony, and Avarice, are described. The passage is abridged from B. 5. 76-391, by cutting down the 216 lines to 19 , a considerable liberty.
[Fol.133.] Enuye ant yre • ayther wep faste,
Preyude furst to pouel • ant tho (sic) petur alse
To gete grace for here gult - of god that hem boughte,
That nere wyked wylle • ne wrath hem ouere-come,
But sende hem grace to suffre • ant synne to lete, And for to louye ant be by-loued • as charite wolde.
Thenne com couetyse • knoked ys brest, ${ }^{1}$
A haued a northfolk nose ${ }^{2} \cdot$ y noem ful god hede, Ant swor by 'so theyk!'3. that synne scholde he lete,

[^9]Ant nere wolle to weye • ne worstedes ${ }^{1}$ make,
Ne morgage manere • with monye that he haued,
But wenden to walsingham • ant my wyf alse,
Ant bydde the rode of bromholm - brynge vs out of dette.
Themne gan gloten to grete • ant gret sorwe hadde ${ }^{2}$
$\Lambda l$ for ys luyther lyf that a lyued hadde,
Ant a-vowed faste-. 'for eny hungur or furste
Schal nere fysch vp-on the fryday • defyen in my wombe
Ar abstinence myn aunte have yf me leue,
And yut hath he hated me • al my lyf-tyme.'
So much for the first part of the MS. But on comparing my printed C-text with the latter portion of it, I made the very satisfactory discovery that this MS., representing as it does a very pure text in spite of its rather late spellings, tended greatly to confirm the various emendations which I had made in the text after collation with other MSS. It was, as it were, an unexpected and satisfactory testimony to the correctness of my text, confirming many results of careful thought, and shewing me that I had been working upon right principles.

I give some examples of this from Passus xviii. ; see pp. 309320 , especially noting the words enclosed within square brackets.

In l. 34 (p. 309), Z reads \&. L. 38 ; Z. he. L. 50 ; Z. holykiyrke. L. 55 ; Z. 3 e. L. 66 ; Z. godes. L. 70 ; Z. inserts pat. L. 80 ; Z. pe. L. 81 ; Z. inserts pe. L. 109 ; Z. versyfiye. L. 112 ; Z. a (2nd time). L. 119 ; Z. pow. L. 127 ; Z. A loue-knotte. L. 133 ; Z. diuersep. L. 135 ; retained in Z. L. 143 ; Z. pi. L. 150 ; Z. Where. L. 169 ; Z. soteled. L. 177; Z. knelede. L. 188 ; Z. prelates ; Z. pope. L. 198, quotation ; Z. nobis. L. 211 ; Z. pan. L. 218 ; Z. pe. L. 220 ; Z. kerke.

Nearly all the alterations throughout pp. 309-320 are thus confirmed. Yet I do not hold the MS. to be always right, probably owing to its being a late and hurried copy. The satisfaction lies in its pointing to the former existence of better MSS. than any of those

[^10]now extant. Valuable as it is as furnishing collateral evidence, it did not seem worth consulting much further, since it contributes no new results, but merely confirms the old ones. Besides, there are the usual clerical errors in it, such as byden for byten in l. 29, p. 308 ; and in 1.76, p. 311, it has here prent ful ofte ys trewe (much like the reading in F ), which is obviously false in the alliteration, and caught from the line preceding. It also omits line 116, p. 314. One reading, in l. 49, p. 309, is especially noteworthy, viz. cheld for child, which, placed beside the scheld of MS. G, looks as if the spelling cheld was the original one; and may, at any rate, certify to us that the sense of the word is chilled, not child. The line clearly means-~" And charity, that is chilled now, should grow warm (lit. chafe) of himself."
XXXII. A MS. now in the possession of the Earl of Ilchester ; imperfect, but collated throughout, and denoted in the present volume by the letter I. This is a well-written, early, and important vellum MS., which no doubt once contained 126 leaves, of which several are now lost. The size of the page is about 9 inches by $6 \frac{1}{2}$, and each page contains about 31 lines. Perhaps no MS. could be better devised for completely puzzling a critic unfamiliar with the poem. The text has been made up from two imperfect texts, an A-text and a C-text; some of the matter comes twice over ; several leaves have been lost; the remaining ones have been numbered wrongly, and then bound up in the wrong order. Supposing the MS. complete and the leaves rightly numbered throughout, what has happened is this. Leaves 63, 81-88, 95 , and 113-120 have been lost. Leaves 73-80 have been inserted after leaf 32 ; leaves $89-96$ follow leaves $97-104$; and the last six leaves have been placed in the order 122, 123, 121, 125 , 124,126 . Leaf 126 was once blank, but bears a very distinct impression (reversed of course) of the concluding lines of the poem on leaf 125 , back. The MS. has been somewhat spoilt, particularly at the end, by damp, and much injured by the rats, which have eaten away, in some places, nearly half the leaf, so that sometimes the last half, sometimes the first half of a line is entirely gone, and many lines are more or less imperfect. The hardest case is in xiii. 206,
where a line required to complete the sense occurs in this MS. only, and the rats have eaten the last half of it, so that so much of it has disappeared past recovery. The order of the leaves being thus accounted for, we may pass on to consider the order of the subjectmatter. Leaf 1 contains about the first 60 lines of the Poem, probably of the $A$-type, but now quite illegible except the large initial $I$. Next follows a C-text piece (C. x. 75-254), which fills up leaves 2,3 , and a part of leaf 4 . Leaf 4 (marked 3) contains, immediately after this, an A-text piece (A. prol. 55-76, 80-83); but on the back of the leaf the former C-text piece is continued, so that we thus get a second piece (C. x. 255-281) filling up the rest of leaf 4 and part of leaf 5 . In like manner we find successively, next after this, the following passages, viz. A. prol. 84-95, C. i. $91-152$, A. prol. $96-109$; after which the C-text fairly begins to be consistent and consecutive, from C. ii. 1 to C. xii. 273. Next, leaf 63 is lost, so that the MS. fails from C. xii. 274 to xiii. 20 ; it then gives C. xiii. 21 to xvi. 295 ; fails from xvi. 296 to xviii. 58 ; gives C. xviii. 59 to xix. 101 ; fails from xix. 102 to xix. 162 ; gives C. xix. 163 to xxii. 78 ; fails from C. xxiii. 79 to xxiii. 81 ; and then gives the conclusion of the poem, of which very little is legible except a few words here and there sufficient to identify the text by. It thus appears that the passage which occurs twice over is C. x. 75-281, viz. once in its proper place, and once in the middle of the A-text prologue. Strange to say, this second copy of the passage, a few readings from which are given in the footnotes, and denoted by the italic letter $I$, varies considerably from the passage as it stands in the body of the text. Here, for instance, is a passage, which greatly varies from the text (C. x. 128-140) as it stands in all the other MSS. ; see p. 165.

Alle maner menstrals • men wot wel . . . . . .
To vnderfonge hem faire • falles for pe . . . .
And al for loue of pe lorde $\cdot$ to whom pat $p$
What pay . . . misdo $\cdot$ al is [in] merpe taken,
And soeffre . . for her lordes sake • al pat pay . .
And ther-to golde men hem gyfe • wip a glad chere,
In worschip of pat worpy lorde - pat pay...
Right so 3 e riche do • and raper, I rede,

Bringe in goddes bourdyours • and at jour b...
His oghne mery menstrals • makep hem . . . .
pe leedes pat ben lunatyk • and lepers aboute;
For with our saueours seal • her synnes 12
Ne bere pay no bagges ' ne botels vnder . . .
je which is lolleres lif • and lewed . . . . .
These lines do not read to me as spurious; it is just possible that they represent the poet's first cast of this curious passage, peculiar as it is to the C-text.

The succeeding lines are very imperfect ; but the alternative reading in l. 144 (see footnote) is not a bad one; for whether we read

Reste hym, and roste hym • and his ryg turne,
or, $\quad$ Reste hym, and roste hym • by pe rede gledes,
we get a capital line either way, and one in Langland's best manner.

The following passage is also too good to be omitted ; especially as it is a very remarkable one. It answers to C. x. 203-281; see p. 169.

Bot hermits pat howsen ${ }^{1}$ now - by pe hie weye
Werkemen bifore were • webbesters and tay[lours], ${ }^{2}$
Clerkes connyngles of scole • and carters [knaues],
pat somtyme were at mysese - of mete and [of drynke],
Laboured longe for lite good • and atte last aspied
How freres and oper faytours • hadden fatte chekes;
And pan pay left pair labour - pese lewed lither knaues,
Cloped hem in Copes right as pay clerkes were,
And pus agayn pe lawe lyuen - if latyn be trewe ;
Non licet nobis legem voluntati, sed voluntatem coniungere legi.
Kyndely, by holy crist • ben suche cleped lollers
By heryng of oure eldres - of olde mennes tech[ynge];
For he pat lollep is lame - his leg is out of [ioynte],
Or maymed on som membre - pat makp him at [misese].
So pise lewed lollers • as lame men pey walken;
bey lollen al agayn pe leue ${ }^{3}$. and lawe of holy chirche.
For holy kirke comandep - al pe comun peple
${ }^{1}$ Surely William was ill-advised, if he altered howsen to edefyen; so too, two lines below, connyngles of scole is well said.
${ }^{2}$ The words or parts of words supplied between square brackets are conjectural.
${ }^{3}$ I. e. belief.
In obedience to be - and buxum to pe lawe ;
pe reule of religioun - he redep it be holden.On serkyn ${ }^{1}$ wys pes seculers • it certefiez also,Lewed men, by labour lyue • and lordez, go to hunt20In frith and in forest bope pe fox and oper bestes,be wolues wilde pat wirye scheep - bope wommen and children,Saue pe sonday to cesse ' pe seruice to heere,First matyns and masse and after noon also24
Ententifely her euesong • euery man so aghte.
jus it longep for lordes $\cdot$ to lered men and lewed[Eche ho]ly-day to here • pe holy seruice,And fast al pat our fader biddep • but in Infirmite, 28Or but if preue penaunce - or pilgrimage it make.Vnder pis obedience • ere we echone,[And w]ho-so brekep it, be war • but if he repent[Amende] him and mersy aske $\cdot$ and mekely him schryue 32[I drede] me sore, if he dye - it bees ful dere boght[And acoun]ted bifore crist - but conscience him excuse.[Loke] now pise lollers • and lewed heremytes
But] if pay breke obedience? • pay ben fer fro chirche ! ..... 36
Wher] se we hem on sondays - pe seruice to here,[Or meten] by pe morwen to messe be bygonne?Bot sekerly at euesong • se we right fewe,Or labour for her lifelode $\cdot$ as pe lawe wolde.40[Ac at] mydday, at mete-tyme • I mete wip hem ofte,[Comyng] wip her copes • right as pey clerkes were.
A bacheler, a beaupere • best him bysemes ;
Bot for pe clop pat couerep him called he is a frere ; ..... 44He wasschep and wypep ' and wip pe ferste sittep.
But whil he wroght in pis world • and wan his mete in troupe,He satte at pe syd-bord • atte secound table;
ber cam no wyn in his wombe - porgh pe woke long, ..... 48
Ne no blanket on his bed ' ne whit bred biforn him.

The rest of the passage, to the end of 1.281 , differs from the text but slightly, and most of the variations are given in the footnotes. But for ll. 259 and 260 we find-

For many waker wolues ' walken ${ }^{2}$ in the feeldes, And pe barkers arn blynde ' pat bringe forp pe lambes.
Line 268 runs thus-
pat schulde pe wilde wolf wiry • pat pe wolle foulep.

[^11]And instead of 1l. 275-278, we have but this single line-
[Thy] moebles, and more • may not quite py dettes.
Returning to the consideration of the principal part of the text of this MS., it is necessary to say a few words as to its general character. It is, on the whole, not quite the same text as that given by MSS. P and E. Just as MS. R (see Pref. II. p. xii) differs from the true B-text in being of somewhat later date and thus embodying a few after-thoughts, so MS. I differs from the true C-iext, but in the other direction ; for it is clearly an earlier draught of the C-text, and does not contain quite so many alterations of the text as do most of the other MSS. Its readings, in consequence, sometimes point back to the B-text. Thus, in Pass. iii. 83, I alone reads feffep for feffed, and the B-text has feffeth; and in 1. 99, I alone (like the B-text) prefixes And at the beginning. These are but slight matters, but such is, in general, the case nearly throughout. Sometimes, indeed, this MS. rightly preserves some reading where all the other MSS. are corrupt. Thus, in Pass. xviii. 94, even MS. Z, which is usually, as has been said, so correct, has the absurd reading Wonderwyse; I alone keeps the right reading Wederuise, found also in the B-text. From such an example as this, the value of the MS. may be better understood. My best thanks are due to the Earl of Ilchester for his great kindness in lending me the MS. for three months.

There is one peculiarity in this MS. which is of considerable importance, as it may give some help in tracing the author's history. The surname most commonly assigned to the author is Langland; but in MS. I, at the end of Passus x., we find the entry-"Explicit visio Willelmi .W. de Petro le Plowman. Et hic incipit visio eiusdem de Dowel." There can be no mistake about this, as I have since found the same entry in two other MSS., viz. in MS. Douce 104, fol. 39 b, and MS. Digby 102, fol. 35. All three of these MSS. belong, not only to the C-text, but to the same sub-class of C-text MSS. ; see § 6. The signification of this mystic " W " is still to seek. Professor Morley suggests "Wychwood," in allusion to the note in the Dublin MS., printed in Pref. I. p. xxxv. My own guess is " Wigorniensis," from the connection between Great Malvern and
the see of Worcester. But I fear that both guesses are wide of the mark.

XXXII $(\mathrm{B})=$ III. MLS. T, in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, marked R. 3. 14, already once described, in Pref. I. p. xviii. A few more words about this MS. are here required. It contains, as there explained, the whole of the $\Lambda$-text, except Passus xii., followed by a portion of a C-text, viz. C. xii. 297-xxiii. 386. My first intention was to collate this MS. from C. xii. 297 to the end of Passus xii. only, as intimated in the footnote to xii. 297, p. 213. But it turned out better than I had expected, and I therefore continued the collation with it down to the end of the Poem. Its chief value is that it is almost a duplieate of the MS. last described, and hence supplies, very frequently, the matter which is lacking in I owing to the very numerous lacunæ in that MS. Hence the combination IT is of frequent occurrence in the footnotes; and the letter T standing alone has frequently a similar significance, the reading of I not being given because it is wanting, and so eannot be certainly known.

XXXII $(\mathrm{C})=$ V. MS. Harl. 6041, already described in Pref. I. p. xx. It has been explained that this MS. is little else than an inferior and later copy of T , and hardly worth consulting. It belongs, accordingly, to the same sub-class as the Ilchester MLS. The C-text portion begins, as in T, at xii. 297.

XXXII $(\mathrm{D})=\mathrm{X} . \quad$ MSS. Digby 145, already described in Pref. I. p. xxiv. A late MS. (dated 1534), to which similar remarks apply. The C-text portion begins at xii. 297.

XXXII $(\mathrm{E})=$ XXIII. MS. B, i. e. Bodley 814, already described in Pref. II. p. xxv, with further remarks in the Critical Notes to the B-text, p. 392, and in § 2 above. The C-text portion ends at C. iii. 128, and the B-text portion goes on without any break in the sense and at a right point of junction, at B. ii. 121. Though it approaches in character the Ilchester MS., and may be put in the same sub-class, it does not give much assistance. Thus, in the corrupt passage, C. i. 107-123, it does not greatly differ from the text, although in 1. 110, it has

And chastised hem not per-of and nolle not rebuke hem,
where chastised not comes nearer to MS. I. As this MS. cannot be much depended on, very few readings have been cited from it.

XXXII $(\mathrm{F})=$ XXIV. MS. Additional 10574, in the British Museum. Already described in Pref. II. p. xxvi ; which see.

XXXII (G) = XXV. MS. Cotton Calig. A. xi. Already described in Pref. II. p. xxvii ; which see.
XXXIII. MS. Cotton, Vespasian B. xvi., in the British Museum ; the earliest ${ }^{1}$ and best of the MSS. of the poem (in whatever shape) in the British Museum, written on vellum, before 1400; collated throughout, and denoted by the letter M. Each leaf measures about 10 inches by $7 \frac{1}{4}$, and the MS. consists of 95 leaves. Each page contains about 40 lines. The copy of Piers the Plowman begins on leaf 6 , and ends on leaf 95 recto. The metrical pause is denoted throughout by a large red dot. The poem is divided into paragraphs, which are denoted by paragraph-marks (II) prefixed, coloured red and blue alternately, and every paragraph ends with a waved red line. ${ }^{2}$ All the Latin quotations are written in red letters. On the first five leaves, and on the last page, are written various pieces, some of them imperfect, in a later hand, probably about A.D. 1416, or later, as that date is found on leaf 5. These pieces are printed in Mr Wright's edition of Political Songs ; Camden Society, 1839. One of them, a Satirical Proclamation, will be found in Mr Furnivall's Political, Religious, and Love Poems (E. E. T. S., 1866), pp. 12 and 13. This is the piece which is dater A.D. 1416, but there are reasons for supposing this date a mere mistake for 1436 ; see the note in Mr Furnivall's volume. But all these pieces have clearly been written in afterwards, and the date of them does not affect the date of the copy of Piers the Plowman. As I was unable to give up my time to visiting the British Museum very frequently, my collation has been made by help of the transcript made for me, as I have already mentioned, by Mr Rossiter, Mr Brock, and Mr Wood. My thanks are also specially due to Miss L. Toulmin Smith, who
${ }^{1}$ Unless, as regards the date, preference be given to the curious MS. II (Harl. 875) of the A-type.
${ }^{2}$ I regret that the beginnings of the paragraphs are not marked in this text, but it was not easy to do so. Most MSS. omit the marks, and those that have them do not always agree.
compared the revises of this volume once more with the MS., in order to eliminate any small errors that might otherwise have arisen. Every reading of M that is of any consequence has been recorded in the footnotes.

The MS. is not so good, as regards the character of its readings, as might have been expected. My attempt to make it the basis of the text entirely broke down. In many places where it differs from MS. $P$, the rariations are certainly for the worse, although it has always proved worth consulting, and is the only MS. which gives 1. 116 of Pass. xviii., thus completing the otherwise imperfeet sentence. In the course of my work, I diseovered a fact which no one seems to have suspected, viz. that one leaf is missing, which ought to contain the passage C. xix. $245-\mathrm{xx} .30$; and in another place, the subject-matter has been misplaced in a very puzzling manner: so that, on these accounts also, it is very fortunate that it was not taken as the basis of the text. After C. xviii. 186, M inserts xviii. 288 ; then comes xviii. 187 ; then xviii. 259-287; then xviii. 188-258; after which comes xviii. 289, and all the rest of the Passus. Nothing is lost by this arrangement, but it is not easy to follow or to explain, and it considerably injures the sense. The completeness of the collation with M renders it hardly necessary to say more ; but it may be remarked that this MS. should not be put in the same sub-class with $P, E$, and $Z$, nor with $I$, $T$, and $B$, but in a third class, along with F and S . An account of the sub-classes will be found below, in sect. 6 .
XXXIV. MS. in the Cambridge University Library, marked Ff. 5. 35, and denoted in this volume by F. This is a neatly written vellum MS., of the beginning of the fifteenth century, formerly containing 152 leaves, but now imperfect through the loss of two quires of eight leaves each. Each leaf measures about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches by 7, and each page contains about 37 lines. It contains a copy (a) of the Travels of Sir John Maundeville, commeneing on fol. $1 a$, and ending on fol. $49 a$, and (b) of Piers the Plowman, commencing on fol. $49 b$, and ending on fol. $152 a$, about half way down the page, the rest of the page being blank. The missing leaves are foll. $81-88$, and $105-112$. The missing passages are C. viii. 265-
x. 181, and xiv. 94 -xvi. 178. Notwithstanding its imperfect state, I was at one time under the impression that it might perhaps be made the basis of the text, and, in order to test this matter thoroughly, the whole of Passus ii. was set up in type from a transcript of the MS., and about fifteen copies printed, to enable me to collate this piece with all the other MSS. Then it came out that the readings of F are frequently peculiar to itself, and that its apparent smoothness of metre and diction must be due to the text .having been touched up. This is a point which cannot very well be exemplified by special instances, as it is necessary to collate or observe the readings of a long passage, at least 400 or 500 lines, before the exact character of the MS. can be clearly apprehended ; the reader will be content, perhaps, to accept the fact as the result of my experience, since I have collated it with the text throughout, and give every variation in the footnotes that is worth giving. Indeed, I believe that it has received more than its fair share of attention, since, on account of its peculiarities, the letter F appears oftencr in the footnotes than any other, as may easily be perceived if a sufficiently long passage be examined. Where its readings are not peculiar, they most often agree with those of S , and frequently with those of M , so that the letters FS or MFS are often found in conjunction. It may be further observed here, once for all, that the plurals of substantives in F commonly end in $u s$, a peculiarity I have not always noticed, though many instances of it will be found in the footnotes. For the feminine personal pronoun, nominative case, the forms used are sche and scheo, instead of the hue of MS. P. Except when supported by other MSS., its readings are, in general, to be regarded with suspicion.
XXXV. MS. in the library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, now marked No. 293, formerly R. 17 ; imperfect, but collated as far as it goes, and denoted in this volume by .S. There are three passages wanting, of which one has been lost through the loss of a leaf, but the others seem to have been missed by the scribe in making his transcript. It now contains 64 vellum leaves, each measuring 10 inches by $6 \frac{1}{2}$. It is not quite clear whether it is all in one handwriting, as the size of the writing is variable, and the
number of lines on a page varies from about 33 to about 44 . It probably originally consisted of 74 leaves, 10 of which have disappeared. One of these, the last of the third quire of eight leaves, must have been cut out purposely at first, as there is no gap in the poem there. Another, the first of the eighth quire, is also gone, and with it the passage C. xvi. $80-156$. Besides this, there is a gap from C. ix. 268-xi. 94,' which may always have been missing, and another involving the loss of the whole of Passus xvii. to xxi., which seems to have been accidental, since the colophon (in $S$ ) to Passus xvi. is 'Explicit passus sextus'; and the title to Passus xxii. is 'Incipit passus septimus de dowel', as if that Passus were really the next in order. Later still, comes a gap of 316 lines (C. xxii. 8-323), which is probably due to the loss of a quire of eight leaves. The lost passages are therefore ix. 268-xi. 94, xvi. $80-156$, xvii. 1-xxi. 479 , and xxii. 8-323. But what there is of the text is good ; the writing is probably not much later than 1400 , or may be earlier, and the readings do not vary much from the text. The Latin quotations are all in red, and the initial letter of every line has a red dab upon it. The metrical pause, on the other hand, is never marked. On a flyleaf, in a later hand, is written 'God spede the plowgh And sende vs corne ynowgh', as in MS. T ; see Pref. I. p. xviii. Where the gaps in it occur, I have collated MS. G (the next described) instead of it, on account of the close similarity between these MSS. Its text abounds with plurals of substantives in -us; other common forms are bup for $b e \mathrm{p}$, ous for $u s$; besides its shewing a fondness for the letter $u$ in terminations, as in graypust for graypest, bryngup for bryngep, and the like. When it differs from the text, it commonly agrees with G, MI, or F.
XXXVI. MS. in the Cambridge University Library, marked Dd. 3. 13 ; sometimes collated, especially where S fails, and denoted by the letter G.

This MS. is also imperfect, and is written in a somewhat irregular

[^12]hand, though probably of early date, not far from the year 1400 . It is of vellum, and once contained at least 100 leaves, of which some are now lost, viz. two at the beginning, at least five at the end, and two others elsewhere. The missing passages are i. $1-153$, xiv. 227 -xv. 40, xvi. 288-xvii. 41, and xxiii. 40-386. But, besides this, the scribe had a wonderful faculty for missing lines; he has frequently slipped a line, or two or three lines at a time, as if he only strove to reach the end of his task in the quickest way. Thus, turning to Passus xvii., we see that he omits ll. 56, 57, 69-71, $75,79,89,90,125,130,134,143,171,172,176,187,190,208$, 216-218, 227, 237-240, 245, 246, 249, 250, 257, 262, 266, $281-283,301-312,325,326,351,365,366$; as is easily verified by looking at the footnotes. Of course these frequent omissions make sad havoc of the sense. This is the more extraordinary, because, at the time of writing, the copy was revised by a corrector, who has frequently written 'cor.' at the bottom of the page. Yet the text, as far as it goes, is a good one, and differs from the text but slightly. It also bears a close likeness to S , and has therefore been collated in passages where $S$ fails. In other passages, it has been collated occasionally only, and chiefly where there has been some slight doubt about the best reading. In this way it has proved of considerable service, and quite as much use has been made of it as seemed to be advisable.

The poem is divided into paragraphs, but not, as it would seem, with much correctness. The dialectal forms are much the same as those in P and S , and the spellings of words often agree with the spellings of P in a somewhat remarkable manner. In some instances, its readings tend to agreement with I. The collation of the text with $G$ must not be taken to be complete, even where $S$ fails; as I have frequently omitted to record readings from it that seemed of no particular value.
XXXVII. MS. Digby 171, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Imperfect, and only partly collated; denoted always by the letter K. This is an excellent MS. as far as it goes ; it now consists of 60 vellum leaves, and is well and clearly written in a bold large hand on quires of eight leaves each, when complete. The metrical
pause is denoted by a mark like a colon (:), and there are marks shewing where each paragraph commences. Each page measures about $10 \frac{1}{2}$ inches by $7 \frac{1}{1}$, and contains about 34 lines. At least eight leaves have been lost at the beginning, and in place of them four paper leaves have been inserted, of which the two last are blank. On the first is written-" Bowght this book anno 1578, of harvy in gras street, the 14 october," followed by a price, erased ; also, in a large hand-" precium xvj d." On the second paper leaf, in the handwriting of Stephen Batman, once a member of Trinity College, Cambridge, to whom the book doubtless once belonged, is written: -"This Booke is clepped : Sayewell, Doowell. Doo better. \& Doo Best / Souche a booke az discrueth the Reeding. Bookes of Antiquiti are wel be-stowed one those whose sober staied mindes can abyde the reding ; but commonly ffrantike braines suche az are more readye to be pratlers than parformers, seing this book to be olde, Rather take it for papisticall then else. \& so many bookes com to confusion. S. B. Minister." Beneath this is a carefully executed drawing of a man sowing seed broadcast in a field; at the side of which is written-"Esaye 53 ; vers. 10 "-probably with reference to the clause-"the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand." The extant portion of the Poem begins-

Drede stod atte dore : and pat deone herde ; C. iii. 217;
and ends-
For a doctor at pe heie deys : drank wyn faste ; xvi. 65.
It is remarkable that the scribe ended his work here; no more was ever written, as the next page is left blank. "S. B." attempted to finish off the work, as it were, by an epigrammatic remark, the first line of which is meant to rime with "faste." It runs thus:-

> I wolde this vers were not $y^{e}$ laste ;
> Although this worke be harde to finde,
> Yet it is good for a christian minde.

The owner evidently read the book carefully, and duly appreciated it. My collation with this MS. begins with Passus xii., from which point onwards all the readings worth noting are given as long as the

MS. holds out. I did not at first perceive the full value of it, or I would have collated it sooner ; the general character of its readings may be considered to resemble that of the Ilchester MS. I have nevertheless read over the former part of the poem with K , and now supplement my work by here noting down the few readings which are most worthy of record.

Pass. iv. 106. K clemyng. $224 . \mathrm{K}$ knowep, as in text. $376 . \mathrm{K}$ omits. $416 . \mathrm{K}$ reuth. 424 . K retains.

Pass. vi. 159. K has-Lederes of lawedaies - and londes purchased.

Pass. viI. 204, 205. K retains. 408. thrumbled] throbeled K.
Pass. viri. 251. K has-A ful lel lady • vnleke hit of grace. 278-280. K retains what P omits. $301 . \mathrm{K}$ synegen.

Pass. ix, 98, 99. K retains. 103. K He is holdyng. 351. $\mathrm{K} v m$.

Pass. x. 187. K has-And alle holy heremytes • hauen schulle pe same. (So that, though this line is said in the footnote to be found in I only, it is really in K also.) $194 . \mathrm{K}$ bolleres. 195. K has-Of lygnage ne of lettrure, $\mathbb{\&} c$.

Pass. xi. 166. K retains.
It will be seen that these readings confirm or help out my results in almost every instance. Indeed, I may say that further collation with this MS. will, I believe, be found merely to confirm my results, and not to give new information. It possesses, on this account, more interest for myself than for the reader.
XXXVIII. MS. Douce 104, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Apparently perfect; a MS. on vellum, written A.D. 1427. It contains 112 leaves, each measuring about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6 . Each page contains about 34 or 35 lines. At the end, on fol. $112 b$, is scrawled-Explicit liber de Petro ploughman. Anno r. henrici sexti sexto ; et finitum (?) ante festum (?) Michael is, Inceptum tamen assum :--scarcely legible. Below this is written, in a later hand, a few lines about "Tutiuillus," printed in Reliquiæ Antiquæ; i. 257. The chief peculiarity of this MS., which is wholly of the C-type, is that it abounds with very rudely drawn coloured pictures, some hardly finished, inserted in the margin wherever room could be found for
them. $\Lambda$ few of them are curious, and all seem to have been directly suggested by a perusal of the passage opposite to which they occur. Thus, there are pictures of Lady Meed, on foll. 8, 10, 11, and $11 b$; of Tom Stowe with his two staves (C. vi. 131), on fol. 23 ; of Pride, fol. 24 ; Envy, fol. 25 ; Wrath, fol. 26 ; Lechery, fol. 26 l ; Avarice, fol. 27 ; Gluttony, fol. 29 ; Sloth, fol. 31 ; a Palmer, fol. 33 ; the Castle of Truth (C. viii. 232, \&c.), fol. 34 ; and so on. The later ones are very poor; a few only are at all characteristic, and even these are but sketched in outline. In many places the leaves are considerably discoloured. As I have not collated this MS., I cannot give its peculiarities with certainty ; but it is obviously an inferior MS. of the same sub-class with I and T. Thus, in Pass. ii. the following readings of this MS. will be found duly entered in the footnotes, marked I; or else closely resembling the readings so marked. 122. Euen pe. 134. toure. 147. to abate. 150. hit fyrst. 161. And in. 162. For of. 164. Lokep on vs. 177. chidep neper. 186. lewed pyng. 190. And omitted. 191. Thei omitted. 192. crep oute. 195. And a; as for. 199. carful. 202. saide ere. All these readings are more or less peculiar, and leave little doubt as to the general character of the MS.
XXXIX. MS. Digby 102, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. This is a copy of the C-text, on vellum, of perhaps about the middle of the fifteenth century, measuring about 9 inches by $6 \frac{1}{4}$, and forming rather a thick volume ; it contains many other pieces besides Piers the Plowman, which comes at the beginning, and ends on fol. 98. The striking peculiarity of this MS. is that our poem is written all across the page, like prose, obviously with the view of economising space. But each line is well marked out, as the metrical mark, somewhat like an inverted semicolon (؟), comes in the middle of every line, and a down stroke (/) at the end of each ; with several paragraph-marks, alternately red and blue, in fitting places. Unfortunately several leaves have been lost at the beginning, so that it commences near the end of l. 156 of Pass. iii., thus :-" of notaries / To fette Faucl forth! floreynes y-nowe / And bad Gyle to gyue ! gold al aboute /" \&c. The readings of this MS. have a striking resemblance to those of MS. I (Ilchester MS). Thus it
agrees with I in Pass. iv. 140-142 (see footnote). So also in iv. 389, it has-

Such imparfit peple • repreueth al reson.
And again, in iv. 331, it has the curious reading Si ne is the glose. ${ }^{1}$ We may safely put it in the same sub-class with I and T.
XL. MS. Harl. 2376, in the British Museum. A MS. of thin vellum, containing 124 leaves, apparently perfect; size of leaf, about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches by $5 \frac{1}{2}$; contains about 31 lines in a page. Written about A.D. 1440 or earlier, in clear, good writing. Red lines are drawn round all the Latin quotations, and round proper names, \&c. In some places it looks a little greasy, as if it had been well thumbed. On the top of the first leaf is a date-' 13 August 1724.' The title is-'Here by-gynnep pe boke of Pyris Plowman.' The poem ends on fol. $124 a$, the rest being blank. It is a most disappointing MS., as it looks so promising, and is yet so unsatisfactory. I had intended to collate it, denoting it by the letter N ; but so many readings seemed to be corrupt that it proved to be no sure guide, and is, indeed, best neglected. Mr Furnivall collated the whole of Passus ii. with a printed copy from MS. F, and I here give a few corrupt readings by way of example.

Pass. II. 12. toppe (for toft). 17. made he (for he het). 25. tyme (for lyue). 29. dronkkehede (for glotenie). 43. byfanges (for by-longep). 78. teche (for kenne). 85. grefe (for ylle). 88. teche (for kennen). 101. take (for lacche). 116. spare (for lacke). 178. trewly (for leelliche). 200. rest (for lysse). It is, in fact, clear that the scribe has, as it were, glossed his words, by substituting easy ones in the place of hard ones, regardless of alliteration. Nor has he always done this correctly ; for, in 1.116 for example, the word lacke means to blame, not to spare. He was clearly thinking of the other lacke, which answers to our modern lack, and even then his would be a poor rendering. The reader who takes the trouble

[^13]to look up the above references will easily satisfy himself that the MS. is utterly worthless as regards its readings ; since it fails in the case of all the harder words, just where help is most wanted. On account of these alterations, it is the more difficult to tell to what sub-class it belongs ; but it probably was copied from a MS. closely agreeing with P . Thus, in ii. 4, it has pat castel, as P has ; and therefore varies from I and F. In 1. 5, it has the interesting variation william, for wille; where I has sone. In l. 4, it also has by name, as in P only. These and similar instances tend to shew its exact origin.
XLI. MS. marked D. 4. 1, in the library of Trinity College, Dublin. On vellum, written in the fifteenth century, not very early. This MS. I have never seen, but it is of the C-type, and I am indebted to Professor Dowden, of Dublin, for a careful collation of Passus ii. with a printed copy of the Passus as it stands in F. This analysis of the text shews that it probably belongs to the same sub-class as $P$, and therefore differs but little from my printed text. Any small variations from the text are chiefly such as are found in $S$ and G, particularly, perhaps, the latter. There are several glosses written above the harder words, in a later hand ; but they are of no importance, since they are as often wrong as right. Thus, over nempnen in ii. 21 is written take; but it means to name; the glossator was thinking of nimen. In ii. 29, the reading cheorles (i. e. churls) occurs ; against this is the note 'chereles, without chere.' This shews that some one has long since read over this copy of the poem, and attempted to make out the sense of it, but with indifferent success. Taken as a whole, the MS. is not a very good one, though it belongs to a good type or sub-class.
XLII. MS. marked 18 B xvii, in the Royal Library in the British Museum. A vellum MS., containing 123 leaves, the last of which is blank. Each leaf measures about $11 \frac{1}{2}$ by $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, and each page contains about 38 lines on a page. Written not long after 1500. This is a very interesting MS., as it also contains a copy of Pierce the Ploughman's Crede; and I have shewn, in the Preface to my edition of that poem, that there is no reason for putting this copy later than the printed copy of 1550 , as Mr Wright
has done; neither is it, as he says, on paper, but on vellum. In fact, it contains, as I shewed further, five additional lines which were afterwards suppressed in the printed copy, because they were not acceptable to the readers of the day. ${ }^{1}$ The Crede is contained on leaves $1-13$; and is followed by Piers the Plowman, which ends on leaf 122. The Latin quotations are written in larger characters than the rest. It is wholly of the C-type, and the text, though late, is not a bad one. The thorn-letter (p) does not occur, th being written instead ; nor does the symbol 3 occur either. I am indebted to Miss L. Toulmin Smith for a careful collation of Passus ii. with a printed copy of that Passus as it stands in MS. F. This shews that its readings hardly differ from those of MS. P, i. e. from the printed text, though the spellings of the words are of later form. In ii. 123, for example, it has meuen, as in the text. When it varies from P , it tends to agreement with S . On the whole, it tells us nothing new, but helps generally to confirm the text. The scribe, unlike the scribe of MS. N (Harl. 2376), scems to have understood his work ; so that in ii. 18, for example, whilst discarding bylyue as obsolete, he substitutes lyflode for it, and so at any rate contrives to preserve the sense of it.
XLIII. MS. No. 9056 , in the collection of the late Sir Thos. Phillipps. A thin MS. on vellum, about the same size as MS. P, a good deal spoiled and out of condition ; many leaves much injured by damp. It contains 91 leaves, and is neatly bound in russia. It has several notes here and there in later writing, and in several places the old writing has been inked over, not always correctly. It is clearly wholly of the C-type, but not much can be made of it, and I have therefore set it aside. The last page is scarcely legible, and a note states (correctly) that the last 42 lines are wanting. I doubt if it was ever a very good copy.

It is perhaps worth while to notice here that the three MSS. formerly in the possession of Richard Heber all passed into the

[^14]hands of Sir Thos. I'hillipps, and are still all together. Thus the Heber MS. No. $973,{ }^{1}$ formerly in the possession of Sir R. Smyth, is now MS. Phillipps No. 8231, and described at p. 125 of Sir Thos. Phillipps's Catalogue ; this is our MS. P, or MS. XXIX. Secondly, the Heber MS. 974 , formerly in the collection of Martin, of Palgrave, appears as No. 1003 in Thorpe's Catalogue of MiSS. for 1836, and was sold to Sir Thos. Phillipps Feb. 16, 1836; it is now MS. Phillipps 9056 , the one just described above. Thirdly, the Heber MS. 1088 is now MS. Phillipps 8252, and is our MS. XXVIII. These MSS. are further interesting from their having been in the hands of Dr Whitaker.
XLIV. A MS. in the possession of the Marquis of Westminster. Reference was made to this in an article in "The Academy," abstracted from the Report of the Historical MSS. Commission, where it was further stated that the MS. differs considerably from the texts as yet published by the Early English Text Society. This perhaps means that it is of the C-type. The news of the existence of this MS. has come too late to be of any service to me ; and if it is, as has been stated, of the fifteenth century, it is probably of later date than most of those which I have collated. ${ }^{2}$

Lastly, it may be observed that numerous extracts from a B-text copy of Piers the Plowman may be found at p. 149, and the following pages, of MS. James 2, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. They are rather curious than valuable.

## § 6. comparison of the mss., and their sub-classes.

In order to exhibit the relation of the MSS. to each other, and by way of recapitulation of the above descriptions, I here add a sketch of the sub-classes into which they are divisible. As in the case of the B-text, the agreement between MSS. in the same subclass is often very close.
(a) 1. Phillipps 8231 ( P ). Here printed.
2. Laud 656 (E). Almost a duplicate of P .
${ }^{1}$ See Heber's Catalogue of MSS. part xi. p. 101.
${ }^{2}$ On application to the Marquis of Westminster, I am courteously informed that his MSS. are at present inaccessible, being packed away whilst considerable alterations are being made in the house.
3. Bodley 851 (Z). Even more correct in its readings than P , but of later date, and imperfect at the beginning.
4. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge ; No. 293 (S). Imperfect, but an early copy.
5. Camb. Univ. Lib. Dd. 3.13 (G). Imperfect.
6. Trin. Coll. Dublin, D. 4. 1.
7. Bibl. Reg. 18 B. xvii., Brit. Mus. Late, but not a bad text.
(b) 1. Ilchester MS. (I). Imperfect.
2. Digby 102. Imperfect.
3. Douce 104. With pictures.
4. Trin. Coll. Camb. R. 3. 14 (T). Last part only
5. Harl. 6041 (H2). Last part only.
6. Digby 145 (?). Last part only.
7. Bodley 814 (B). Only near the beginning.
8. Addit. 10574. Only near the beginning.
9. Cotton, Calig. A. xi. Only near the beginning.
(c) Digby 171 (K). Imperfect. A very fair text, intermediate to that of sub-class (a) and sub-class (b).
(d) Cotton, Vesp. B. xvi. (M). Nearly perfect; much nearer to sub-class (a) than to sub-class (b).
(e) Camb. Univ. Lib. Ff. 5. 35 (F). Imperfect ; varies more widely from sub-classes (a) and (b) than any other MS.
Not classed are (1) Harl. 2376 (N) ; (2) MS. Phillipps 9056 ; (3) the Marquis of Westminster's MS.

It must be observed that the MSS. of sub-class (b) represent a slightly earlier cast of the poem than those of sub-class (a) ; as has been already explained. But the texts of MSS. MI and F are later.

## § 7. description of the printed edition (c-text).

The only edition of Piers the Plowman which exhibits the C-text is Dr Whitaker's. The Title-page of the volume is as follows :-


舞erfection of the christiar 觡ife. Ascribed to Robert Langland, a Secular Priest of the county of Salop; and written in, or imme-
diately after, the year mocclexir. Printed from a MS. contemporary with the author, collated with two others of great antiquity, and exhibiting the original text; together with an introductory discourse, a perpetual commentary, annotations, and a glossary. By Thomas Dunham Whitaker, LL.D. F.S.A., Vicar of Whalley, and Rector of Heysham, in Lancashire. [Motto] Vatis hic noster in seculo suo doctissimus, et acerrimus morum vindex, clericis, quos in omnibus satyris, ipso summo pontifice non intacto perstringit ; clericis inquam utriusque nominis, quid propter peccata eorum, hypocrisin, avaritiam, luxum, terrenorum cupidinem, defectum charitatis, beneficiorum et redituum abusum, desidiam et turpem gregum neglectum in postero tempore eventurum erat, prædixit. Hickes. ${ }^{1}$ London : printed for John Murray, Albemarle Street. ndcccxim." ${ }^{2}$

The Dedication runs thus :-"To Richard Heber, Esq. of Hodnet, in the County of Salop, this edition of the first English Satirist, his old and spirited countryman, is inscribed," \&c., \&c. The Contents of the book are :-Introductory Discourse, pp. i-xlviii ; Errata, p. xlix ; additional Note, p. li; Tcxt, in black letter, with Paraphrase below it, pp. 1—412 (pp. 265 and 266 being unrepresented, owing to a mistake in the pagination ; since sheet Ll ends with p. 264, and sheet Mm begins with p. 267) ; Notes, pp. 1-18; Glossary, pp. 21-31. Printer's name, John Harding, St John's Square, London.

It will be necessary to say a few words more upon the various parts of the book. ${ }^{3}$
${ }^{1}$ Hickesii Thesaurus, i. 107.
${ }^{2}$ Together with the particular copy of the work in my possession there came into my hands several additional particulars, including prospectus, printer's bills, \&c. It thus appears that it was published by subscription, the number of subscribers (whose names are given) being two hundred, at five guineas apiece; increased to seven guineas for such copies as came into public sale. It was got up in so expensive a manner that the mere cost of printing, exclusive of woodeuts and binding, was $£ 4016 s .7 \mathrm{~d}$. It is of quarto size, and printed on very stout paper.
${ }^{3}$ The following mendacious and spiteful note upon Whitaker's edition appears (as a quotation) in Lowndes, and has been reprinted in booksellers' catalogues over and over again, aud will probably often be reprinted in the future whenever a copy of Crowley's edition occurs for sale. "The value of the old editions is not at all lessened by the reprint of Dr. Whittaker (sic), as he carefully suppressed all the passages relating to the indecent lives and praetices of the Romish clergy." The fact is that Dr Whitaker suppressed nothing but a very few coarse lines which have no special reference to the 'Romish clergy.' Neither is the implied charge against

Title-page. This contains several errors. There is little reason for calling the author Robert, since he so often calls himself William. Again, the text written in or soon after A.D. 1362 was the A-text; the C-text must be some thirty years later. Consequently, Whitaker's edition does not exhibit "the original text," but the text as it stood after two recensions. Neither is Whitaker's text really "collated" with two other MSS. ; the readings cited in the Notes from his ' MS. B' are not more than fifty, and those from 'MS. C' not more than twenty.

Introductory Discourse. The general contents of this may be thus summarised. State of England in the reign of Edward III., pp. i, ii ; Chaucer and Langland, pp. iii-v ; Dialect of Langland is 'Mercno-Saxon', pp. vi, vii ; Alliterative poetry, pp. viii-x ; Runic prosody, pp. xi, xii ; Cædmon's metre, pp. xiii, xiv ; Runic rhyme, p. xv; Ormulum and 'Moral Ode', p. xvi ; 'Pistill of Susan', p. xvii ; Langland not a Wiekliffite, p. xviii ; Date of Piers the Plowman, p. xix ; Brief abstract of the Poem, pp. xx-xxx ; MSS. of the Poem, pp. xxxi-xxxiii ; Parallel Extracts from MS. A [Phillipps 8231], ${ }^{1}$ MS. B [Phillipps 8252], ${ }^{2}$ MS. C [Oriel MS.], ${ }^{3}$ and Crowley's print of 1550 , the passage chosen being the description of Wrath [C. vii. 103-128], pp. xxxiv, xxxv ; Langland's powers as a satirist, pp. xxxvi-xxxix ; Extreme obscurity of Langland's diction, p. xl ; Concluding Remarks, p. xli; Testimonies of Authors concerning Langland, pp. xlii-xlviii ; Errata, p. xlix; Note on the Ormulum and Jack Upland, p. li.

Of this discourse, there is not much that is still of value ; the remarks on the Dialect have been superseded by the labours of Dr Morris and others ; those on Alliterative Poetry by Dr Guest's History of English Rhythms, Mr Sweet's Sketch of the History of Anglo-Saxon Poetry, prefixed to Hazlitt's edition of Warton's English

Langland a fair one ; he certainly would have had no sympathy with prurient hunters up of filth.
${ }^{1}$ The correct version of this extract will be found in the text of this volume; Pass. vii. 103-128.

2 The extract shews that this MS. is a mere jumble of texts, and almost without any value; it is not worth reprinting.
${ }^{3}$ Correctly printed in Pref. II., p. xviii ; which see.

Poetry, my own Essay prefixed to vol. iii. of the edition of the Perey Folio MS. by Hales and Furnivall, \&e. ; whilst a great deal more than was known to Whitaker can be learnt from the since-published editions of the Ormulum, the Moral Ode, the Pistill of Susan, and the like. The clate of the Poem he put down as 1362, though that is really the date of the A-text only; and, in considering his own text as of earlier date than Crowley's, he is now easily seen to have been wrong. His remarks on the extreme obscurity of Langland's diction are of a piece with his own evident difficulty in understanding it, and were caused, in a great measure, by his misreadings of the MS. The passages that are really obseure are singularly few. His concluding remarks contain the following interesting passage :-
"He [the editor] wishes to conciliate no favour to the work, by lamenting that it was undertaken in the languor of bad health, or that it was only prosecuted in the intervals of leisure which an active and occupied life allowed: both the facts, indeed, are true; but these, if likely to have injured the work in any material degree, were reasons why it ought not to have been begun; if otherwise, they will not contribute to lessen its actual defects. In short, he is ready to confess that, for the space of two years, it has received from him attention sufficient to have rescued it from very gross imperfections, and consequently, that its faults of this degree, whether more or fewer in number, are to be ascribed to a cause more humiliating than the indolence or carelessness of the editor."

The marks of an evident anxiety to represent the MS. with extreme exactness are indeed most apparent on every page; how then are we to account for the frequent amazing variations from the true text of the old scribe? Only, I believe, by the old observation that the eye only sees that which it has been trained to see. It is clear that, as a scholar, he frequently misunderstood his author ; and that, as a transcriber, he often failed in deciphering the not very difficult characters in which the MS. is written. The two causes together are quite sufficient to account for such mistakes as, despite all his care, are certainly to be found in his edition.

The most interesting and by far the best remarks in Whitaker's

Introduction are those which relate to Langland himself and to the general character of his poem. Whether we entirely agree with him or not, these passages are certainly worthy of perusal, and I therefore reprint them here without further apology.
"During the reign of Edward the Third, one of the most splendid, but not the most refined in our annals, yet equally removed from both these extremes, arose in this country two poets, the writings of one of whom contributed to enlarge the minds, and of the other to improve the moral feelings of their contemporaries in a degree unfelt since the æras of the great Roman satirists. The first of these, a man of the world and a courtier, at once informed and delighted the higher orders by his original and lively portraits of human nature in every rank, and almost under every modification, while he prevented or perverted the proper effect of satire by the most licentious and obscene exhibitions. The latter, an obscure country priest, much addicted to solitary contemplation, but at the same time a keen and severe observer of human nature; well read in the scriptures and schoolmen, and intimately acquainted with the old language and poetry of his country, in an uncouth dialect and rugged metre, by his sarcastic and ironical vein of wit, his knowledge of low life, his solemnity on some occasions, his gaiety on others, his striking personifications, dark allusions, and rapid transitions, has contrived ${ }^{1}$ to support and animate an allegory (the most insipid for the most part and tedious of all vehicles of instruction) through a bulky volume. By what inducement he was led to prefer this vehicle, it is not difficult to conjecture. From his subordinate station in the church, this free reprover of the higher ranks was exposed to all the severities of ecclesiastical discipline : and from the aristocratical temper of the times he was liable to be crushed by the civil power. Everything, therefore, of a personal nature was in common prudence to be avoided. The great were not then accustomed, as a licentious press has since disciplined them, to endure the freedoms of reprehension :-authority was, even when abused, sacred; and rank, when united with vice, was enabled to keep its partner in countenance. Above all, the great ecclesiastics were as vindictive as they

[^15]were corrupt: and hence the satirist was compelled to shelter himself under the distant generalities of personification.
"But, unfortunately, by this means, whatever he gained in personal security, he lost in the point and distinctness of his satire. Mere personifications of virtues and vices, however skilfully anć. powerfully touched, are capable of few strokes : the quality is simple, but different individuals, who partake of it in a degree however preeminent, combine and modify it in such an infinite variety of ways, with other subordinate traits and features of character, that while the abstract property is one and the same, in its actual existence, as part of the moral nature of man, it is capable in skilful hands of infinite diversities of representation. It is indeed far from being necessary that the characters be real, but, for the purposes of satirical painting, they must be persons.
"From this uniformity of appearance in his abstract qualities the author has been betrayed, by the necessity of combination in some way or other, into the fault of mixing his personifications with each other; as, ex. gr. avarice and fraud, qualities which, though nearly akin, have no necessary co-existence; ${ }^{1}$ and, for the same reason, wherever he deviates into personality, as in the coarse but striking scene of 'Glutton's' Debauch, where the characters, though imaginary, are persons, not personifications, he paints with all the truth and distinctness of a Dutch master. . . . . .
"Wherever born or bred, and by whatever name distinguished, the author of these Visions was an observer and a reflector of no common powers. I can conceive him (like his own visionary William ${ }^{2}$ ) to have been sometimes occupied in contemplative wanderings on the Malvern Hills, and dozing away a summer's noon among the bushes, while his waking thoughts were distorted into all

[^16]the misshapen forms created by a dreaming fancy. Sometimes I can descry him taking his staff, and roaming far and wide in search of manners and characters ; mingling with men of every accessible rank, and storing his memory with hints for future use. I next pursue him to his study, sedate and thoughtful, yet wildly inventive, digesting the first rude drafts of his Visions, and in successive transcriptions, as judgment matured, or invention declined, or as his observations were more extended, expanding or contracting, improving and sometimes perhaps debasing his original text. ${ }^{1}$ The time of our author's death, and the place of his interment, are equally unknown, with almost every circumstance relating to him. His contemporaries, Chaucer and Gower, repose beneath magnificent tombs, but Langland (if such were really his name) has no other monument than that which, having framed for himself, he left to posterity to appropriate. . . . . . .
"The Reformers of the sixteenth century claimed as their own the Author of these Visions ; but surely on no good grounds. That he believed and taught almost all the fundamental doctrines of Christianity has no tendency to prove him a Wickliffite or Lollard. The best and soundest members of the church of Rome have done the same. It is not defects but redundancies which we impute to them. Of the predestinarian principles afterwards professed by Wickliff, Langland seems to think with disapprobation ; and when his visionary hero speaks of himself as belonging to the Lolleres, he evidently means, not the religious party distinguished by a similar name, but, in the usual strain of his irony, a company of idle wanderers. ${ }^{2}$ Yet in the midst of darkness and spiritual slavery, his acute and penetrating understanding enabled him to discover the multiplied superstitions of the public service, the licentious abuse of

[^17]pilgrimages, the immoral tendencies of indulgences, the bad effects upon the living of expiatory services for the dead, the inordinate wealth of the papacy, and the usurpations of the mendicant orders, both on the rights of the diocesans and of the parochial clergy. These abuses Langland, with many other good men who could endure to remain in the communion of the church of Rome, saw and deplored ; but though he finally conducted his pilgrim out of the particular communion of Rome into the universal church, he permitted him to carry along with him too many remnants of his old faith, such as satisfaction for sin to be made by the sinner, together with the merit of works, and especially of voluntary poverty ; but, above all, the worship of the cross ; incumbrances with which the Lollards of his own, or the Protestants of a later age, would not willingly have received him as a proselyte.
"Neither was he an enemy to monastic institutions themselves: on the contrary, he appears to have sighed for the quiet and contemplative life of the cloister, could it have been restored to its primitive purity and order.
" On the nature and origin of civil society, as on most other subjects, he thought for himself ; and, at a period when mankind had searcely begun to speculate on such subjects at all, he boldly traced the source of kingly power to the will of the people, and considered government as instituted for the benefit of the governed. Indeed a strong democratic tendency may be discovered in many passages of his work. . . . . . .
"Crowley's editions of the Visions are printed from a MS. of late date ${ }^{1}$ and little authority, in which the division of the passus is extremely confused, and the whole distribution of the work perplexed. ${ }^{2}$ Still, it must be confessed, that, with the advantage of better MSS., ${ }^{3}$ the investigation of the general plan of these Visions

1 "He describes it as bearing date A.d. 1409. Advert. to ed. 1550."-Whitaker's note. But this calmly begs the whole question. Crowley's words (to be found in Pref. II. p. xxxii) distinctly imply that the date A.D. 1409 appeared in an 'auncient copye' which 'it chaunced him to se' rather than in the one which he chose to print from. Besides, the B-text was not written till A.D. 1377.
${ }^{2}$ All pure assertion and assumption. I find nothing of the kind.
${ }^{3}$ For 'better' read 'later', rather; since the C-text is later than the B-text. Besides, Whitaker's 'MS. B' (Phillipps 8252 ) is really late, confused, and bad.
is not without its difficulties. The work is altogether the most obscure in the English language, both with respect to phraseology, ${ }^{1}$ to the immediate connection of the author's ideas, and to the leading divisions of the subject. . . . .
"All these varieties [of text], however, bear marks, not of the same spirit and genius only, but of the same peculiar and original manner, so that it is scarcely to be conceived that they are interpolations of successive transcribers. Whatever be the cause, however, it may confidently be affirmed, that the text of no ancient work whatever contains so many various readings, or differs so widely from itself.
"To account for this phenomenon, however, in the penury, or rather in the absence of original information relating to the author, we are at liberty to suppose that the first edition of his work appeared when he was a young man, and that he lived and continued in the habit of transcribing to extreme old age. But a man of his genius would not submit to the drudgery of mere transcription ; his invention and judgment would always be at work ; new abuses, and therefore new objects of satire, would emerge from time to time: and as a new language began to be spoken, he might, though unwillingly, be induced to adopt its modernisms, in order to make his work intelligible to a second or third generation of readers. ${ }^{2}$ In this last respect, however, it is not improbable that his transcribers might use some freedoms; for while we deny them invention to add, we may at least allow them skill to translate. ${ }^{3}$. . . . .
"The writer of these Visions had the first, though perhaps not the most splendid, qualification of a moral poet, an acute moral sense, with a vehement indignation against the abuses of public and the vices of private life; to this was added a keen sarcastic humour, and a faculty of depicting the manners of low life with an exactness and felicity, which have never been surpassed, but by the great

[^18]satirist of the present day. ${ }^{1}$ His conscience appears to have held the torch to his understanding, rather than the reverse. He judges of actions by feelings, more than by induction. His casuistry is sometimes miscrably perplexed, and his illustrations very unhappy. The first of these defects is to be ascribed to his acquaintance with the schoolmen, the second to his ignorance of classical antiquity; in his views of morality an understanding naturally perspicuous was clouded by the one, while in his powers of adorning a subject, a taste perhaps naturally coarse was left wholly unpolished by the other. He often sinks into imbecility, ${ }^{2}$ and not unfrequently spins out his thread of allegory into mere tenuity. But, on other occasions, when aroused by the subject, he has a wildness of imagination, which might have deserved to be illustrated by the pencil of Fuseli, and a sublimity (more especially when inspired by the great mysteries of revelation) which has not been surpassed by Cowper.
"He had a smattering of French, but no Italian. I have endeavoured in vain to discover in these Visions any imitations of Dante, whose Inferno and Purgatorio, in some respects, resemble them. But the boldness of those works, which the familiarity of the Italians with the vices of their Popes rendered tolerable, and even popular, beyond the Alps, would have appalled the courage of a tramontane satirist, and shocked the feelings of his readers, in the fourteenth century.
"To the author of these Visions has been ascribed by some Protestant writers an higher inspiration than that of the muse, and his famous prediction of the fall of the religious houses has invested him with the more sacred character of a prophet. ${ }^{3}$. . . There is just enough in this celebrated prediction, compared with its supposed fulfilment, to excite a momentary surprise.
"The erudition of Langland, if such were really the author's name, besides his Saxon literature, consisted in a very familiar know-

[^19]ledge of the Vulgate, and the schoolmen : the first of which he appears to quote from memory, as he frequently deviates from the letter of that version. . . . His citations from the schoolmen I am unable to trace."

Text and Paraphrase. The text is printed in black letter, without punctuation, the marks of contraction not being expanded, but represented as they occur in the MS. It follows his 'MS. A' (the very one here reprinted, and called P ) throughout, without any editorial emendations. The numerous mistakes (many of them of slight moment) are due to his having understood the text but imperfectly, and to his not always understanding the scribe's characters. Despite his evidences of care, there are some strange instances of inaccuracy. For example, some of the proper names and all the Latin quotations are written in red characters in the MS. In Whitaker's text, most of the proper names and all the Latin quotations are printed in red letters. I confess I was much surprised to find that, in the case of the proper names, the words printed in red letters are no sort of guide to the words uritten in red letters; indeed, the deviations of the print from the MS. are so frequent in this respect that the task of rectification became irksome ; and as no good result came of it (for the scribe is very capricious, and even writes words in red which are not names at all), I had no choice but to abandon all notice of this peculiarity. In a similar way, Dr Whitaker's use of capital letters is no guide to the scribe's use of them. He also frequently puts $v$ for the $u$ of the MS., and vice versâ. He also frequently (by a misreading) turns $i t t$ into $u t, n$ into $u$, $u$ into $n, n i$ or $u i$ into $m$, or $m$ into $n i$. All this may be sufficiently illustrated by the line ending-" per comsep a myghte" (C.ii. 162) ; the signification being-"there commenceth a might." This, in Whitaker's edition, appears in the form-"per conisep Almyghte ;" where the $m$ has become $n i$, the small $a$ a capital $A$, an $l$ has been inserted, and the new formation Almyghte printed in red letters, whereas the MS. reading a myghte is in black letters. The more important errors in Whitaker's text are pointed out in the Critical Notes below, pp. 449-466; the rest can be ascertained by collating his text with the text here printed.

The Paraphrase occupies the lowest quarter of each page. It is a very full one, and might easily, by a little more expansion, have been turned into a verbal translation. As it is, however, the sidenotes to the present edition give very nearly as much help, and it is, from the nature of the ease, rather poor reading as compared with the original. Some of the explanations in it are truly amazing, as is pointed out in my Critical Notes. I shall only quote here, as an illustration, the explanation of the phrase "per conisep Almyghte," which has just been cited. The paraphrase here actually recognises the words a myghte of the MS., and says accordingly-" there teacheth a mighty one." There is an entry in the Glossary to the effect that conise means " to teach, i.e. to cause to con or know."

The Notes occupy only 18 pages. The most valuable ones are those which give readings from his 'MS. B' (Phillipps 8252) and 'MS. C' (Oriel MS.). Many remarks in them are wrong, as is shewn in the Critical Notes in this volume. The explanatory hints in them are very few.

The Glossary is by far the worst part of the book. It extends to little more than 10 pages, double columns, of not very close type, and explains about 350 words; but the mistakes in spelling and interpretation are very numerous. Moreover, there are no references given. The entry "Sælsam, probably a bag or purse," for example, completely baffles me; I can find no such word in Whitaker's text, nor, indeed, elsewhere.

I cannot, however, close my notice of this edition without observing that it is, in its way, a great work. The attempt to represent the MS. so exactly was well meant, and sometimes, even in the more obscure passages, is closely carried out; whilst the Paraphrase well brings out the general sense of the poem. However deficient Whitaker's edition may seem to others, I can truly say that to me it has been invaluable; and but for the help it has afforded me, the difficulty of my task would have been at least doubled. From the first moment of undertaking the comparison of the three texts, I have always had it at hand to refer to, and have referred to it hundreds of times ; and many are the difficulties which a mere reference to it has solved. If there are numerous inaccuracies, the desire to
be accurate is none the less clear ; and it is frequently in the hardest passages that the print is most correct. I cannot conclude this paragraph without acknowledging, in the fullest and most thankful manner, my very great obligations to Dr Whitaker's edition. To have succeeded in putting forth a book in so expensive a form and involving so many difficulties in the printing, at a time when the general interest in philology was so slight, must have required a high degree of energy and perseverance; two qualities for which Dr Whitaker was certainly remarkable.

## § 8. brief notice of dr whitaker.

A biographical memoir of Dr Whitaker has lately been written by Mr J. Gough Nichols, who has kindly made me a present of a copy of the same. The short notice of him here given is compiled from that work, to which I refer the reader for further information. ${ }^{1}$

Thomas Dunham Whitaker was born in the parsonage-house of Rainham, Norfolk, June 8, 1759. His father, the Rev. Willian Whitaker, was at that time curate of Rainham, but removed in 1760 to an estate at Holme, near Burnley, in Lancashire. He commenced residence at St John's College, Cambridge, in Nov., 1775, took the degree of LL.B. in 1781, and commenced studying civil law. But in 1782, on the death of his father, he succeeded to the paternal estate, and turned his attention to divinity. He was ordained deacon in 1785 , priest in 1786, and in 1797 was licensed to the perpetual curacy of Holme on his own nomination. In 1799, he qualified as a magistrate for the county of Lancaster, and in 1801 as a magistrate for the West Riding of Yorkshire. In 1809 he was presented to the Vicarage of Whalley, and in 1818 to the Vicarage of Blackburn ; both of which appointments he held till his death, which took place on the 18th Dec., 1821, in the 63 rd year of his age.

His writings are very numerous, and some of his works are on a large scale. He was the author of many published sermons, a list of

[^20]which is given by Mr Nichols (p. iii, note 2) ; also of numerous articles in the Quarterly Review, from 1809 to 1819 ; see Mr Nichols' list (p. xxix). One work of his is in Latin, in the style of Tacitus, who was his favourite author ; it is entitled "De Motu per Britanniam Civico," and treats of the famous rebellion of 1745 ; it was published in 1809. Amongst the works edited by him are "The Life and Original Correspondence of Sir Geo. Radeliffe, Knt, LL.D., the friend of the Earl of Strafford," 4to. 1810 ; the Sermons of Dr Edwin Sandys, formerly Archbishop of York, with a life of the author, 8vo. 1812; Piers the Plowman (C-text), 4to. 1813; and Pierce the Ploughmans Crede (a mere reprint of Wolfe's edition of 1550 ), 4to. 1814. But his fame must rest rather on his antiquarian works, collections, and editions, such as 'A History of the original parish of Whalley and the honour of Clitheroe, in the counties of Lancaster and York,' 4 to. 1801, reprinted in 1806, and again in 1818; 'History of the Deanery of Craven,' royal 4to. 1805, reprinted in 1812 ; a new edition of Thoresby's 'Ducatus Leodinensis, or the Topography of Leeds,' fol. 1816 ; 'Loidis and Elmete ; or, an attempt to illustrate the Districts described in these words by Bede,' viz. Aredale, Wharfdale, and the vale of Calder, in Yorkshire, 4to. 1816; Appendix to the same, 1821 ; also a part of the History of Yorkshire, comprehending Richmondshire and Lunedale, published after his death, 2 vols. fol. 1823. It is worthy of remark that the last of these, and some others, contain plates from landscapes by no less an artist than Turner.

It is clear that Dr Whitaker attempted far too much ; his projected designs were always on a grand scale, and the performance fell short of what he intended. The most defective of his topographical works is the History of Richmondshire, but this may fairly be attributed to its having fallen, after his death, into.incompetent hands.

He was remarkable for great warmth and enthusiasm, and for restless energy and activity in all his duties, whether clerical, magisterial, or editorial. He formed and carried out many plans for the benefit of the clergy in his district, ${ }^{1}$ and it is recorded that " his

[^21]extempore eloquence in the pulpit was rapid, energetic, and impressive." A speech of his, delivered at Blackburn, Monday, Feb. 10, 1817, is printed in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lxxxvii., pt. i. p. 213 ; and strongly expresses his conservative opinions. He received a testimonial for his services as a magistrate in April, 1821, not long before his death. Of his behaviour in troublous times Mr Nichols records the following anecdote.
"Scarcely a year before his death there was a turn-out of the colliers of Altham, Padiham, and Hapton, who assembled in large numbers at Padiham, threatening to march riotously into Burnley. Many parties recommended that they should not be allowed to approach the town, but that they should be dispersed by the military. Dr Whitaker, although an invalid, drove into Burnley on the day when the colliers were expected, and declared that he would not order the military out, until he had tried, in person, to persuade the mob to return. ${ }^{1}$ Accordingly he met them near Gannow, a mile out of the town, in a post-chaise ; he was there helped into the driver's seat, from whence he harangued them so successfully that they agreed to go home quietly ; and such was the respect paid to him when he had finished, that the strong rough men lifted him down, like a child, and told him, 'Doctor, put your foot here ; we will take care that you shall not be hurt.'"

It was this effort that helped to bring on the attack of paralysis from which he never recovered.

His chief amusement was in superintending plantations. His son records that "he came into the possession of a tree-denuded estate, where there were not above six or seven acres of wood upon it, and he left it covered with thriving plantations of all sizes, and trees of various growth. It was the finest larch in the Old Clough, planted by himself, that was felled to form his coffin, which was hewn out from its bulk like a canoe, according to his own directions given to his bailiff William Edmundson." Mr Edmundson thus narrates the story. "On the 21st Aug. 1821, the doctor sent for me from the hay-field, to go with him into the wood-and when

[^22]we got there, he walked to the side of a larch-tree, and said, ' William, I planted this tree with my own hands, and intend to have my coffin made of it; have you your two-foot in your pocke.t?' I said I had. 'Then,' says he, ' measure it.' Afterwards he turned his back to the said tree, closed his arms up, and said, ' Will it hold my body when it is hollowed out of the solid?' I replied, 'It will be little enough;' and he immediately observed-' The tree is growing bigger, and I am growing less.'"

I hope this brief account of a good and worthy man will not be deemed out of place here. It seemed to me unbecoming to re-edit the latest text of Piers the Plowman, partly by help of the materials which he has supplied, without some tribute to his evident enthusiasm for his author, ${ }^{1}$ or without an expression of sincere respect for his memory.

## § 9. character of the c-text.

The following remarks (like those in Pref. II. p. xxxix) apply only to the form of the poem, not to its subject-matter. The A-text shewed the poem as originally sketched, the last or twelfth Passus being extant in one MS. only. The B-text is frequently found perfect in the MSS., and is distinguished by the closeness with which all the best MSS. agree. The C-text MSS. are frequently imperfect, some at the beginning, some at the end, and some in the middle. It is just possible that, in the case of the MSS. from which leaves have been torn out, there may have been some passage which particularly attracted notice ; but this is not clear. Passus xiv.-xviii. seem to have suffered most in this way. The agreement between the MSS. of the C-text is not so close, apparently, as in the case of the B -text ; but this is chiefly owing to the numerous variations in MS. F., and to the distinction between the MSS. of subclass $a$ and those of sub-class $b$. If we consider those of sub-class $a$ only, we thus have several MSS. agreeing even in very minute par-

[^23]ticulars; and it is, on the whole, true for this text also, that "conjectural emendations" are, as a rule, entirely out of the question, and that the readings I have given are, as a matter of fact, supported by much stronger evidence than I have actually adduced. Those who venture to question a reading will of course, in the first instance, examine the readings of the MSS. which I have not cited, especially of the better ones, and will commonly find, as I believe, that the few corrections introduced in the text are more strongly supported than they had supposed. Besides which, reference must be made to the two former texts wherever they furnish parallel passages. It may sometimes happen that a line stands the same in all three texts, and that there is no footnote recording any variation in it. The reader should endeavour to realise what this means. On the face of it, it means that the line occurs in the same form in some twenty MSS.; but it really means much more. For, in such cases, the uncited MSS. commonly agree with the rest, and thus the said line rests on the authority of nearly forty rather than of twenty MSS. only. In other words, there can be no doubt in such cases of the true reading, however obscure it may seem. Wherever difficult words occur, I have frequently recorded the spellings of several MSS., even though they do not materially differ, in order to make it clear to the reader that the reading given is no misprint ; and I have also often consulted other MSS. which I have not cited. Thus, if any one should suppose the word eythes in C. xxii. 273 is a mistake for something else, he is requested to observe that it is spelt eythes, eipes, aithes, or aypes (all much the same) in six MSS. at least; and my impression is that it is also so spelt in at least six MSS. more. The best way in such cases is to accept the reading as genuine ; and instead of saying, with Whitaker, that " this word nowhere occurs, and the alliteration requires ${ }^{1}$ that we read teyths, meaning, perhaps, teeth ; i. e. of harrows," I should prefer to suggest that it seems to throw some light on the mysterious word "Aither, a ploughing,"

[^24]which is recorded in the Whitby and Cleveland Glossaries. The text of MS. P is peculiarly good ; and it is most satisfactory to be able to point to many pages in which none but the most trifling emendations occur ; as the reader may easily discover for himself. I believe that a sufficient number of MSS. (and those the best that can be had) have been consulted to render the text perfectly firm and certain. There are scarcely half-a-dozen passages in which any doubt can be said to occur.

The C-text is inferior to the B-text in gencral vigour and compactness. On the other hand, it is the fullest of the three texts, and the most carefully finished. It contains the author's last corrections after a most careful revision, and is evidently intended as a final form, requiring no further touches. This is best seen in the last two Passus. At first sight, they stand almost alike in the two latest texts ; but closer inspection shews that the author has gone over them word by word, making a few slight but clear corrections here and there, down to the very end. Only the eighth line from the end (B. xx. 377 ; C. xxiii. 379) has been almost entirely recast, in order to improve the alliteration. It is most satisfactory to perceive that he completed his revision with a high degree of care and attention, that he survived the work, and that in all probability was satisfied with it, as there is no trace whatever of any later revision. If we prefer the B-text as a whole, we must never forget that the C-text is the best possible commentary upon it, and is often, indeed, much more, as it contains some additional passages which it would be a pity to have lost, and to which I shall more particularly direct attention presently.

## § 10. allusions in the c-text.

It is remarkable that some of the $B$-text passages, which contain allusions to places and events, have been expunged in the revision ; but we gain, on the other hand, a most interesting autobiographical passage.

Allusions to himself. Of the allusions to himself in the B-text, he retains the allusion to his name "Wille;" see VII. 2. He speaks of his wife Kitte and daughter Calote, XXI. 473. He shews
himself acquainted with the mode of drawing up a legal document. XIV. 117-120. But he omits, probably by intention, the allusion to his nickname of "Long Wille;" ${ }^{1}$ the mention of his age; his outward bearing ; his knowledge of French.

On the other hand, he now tells us that he lived in London many long years, XVII. 286 ; viz. in a cot on Cornhill, VI. 1. He has a new allusion to his wife Kitte, VI. 2. Lady Holychurch no longer addresses him merely as her son (B. i. 5), but calls him by his name "Wille," II. 5 ; concerning which substitution it should be noted that MSS. I and B retain the " sone," in accordance with the remark already made, that MSS. of sub-class $b$ are earlier in form than those of sub-class a. And in more places than one he shews a knowledge of the law, particularly in his explanation of a particular point of "Westminster law," XI. 239. But most of all are we indebted to the long passage at the beginning of Passus VI, wherein he tells us that, when he was young, his father and friends put him to school, VI. 36 ; and that since his friends died, he has found no life so pleasant as one in the "long clothes" of an ecclesiastic, VI. 41 ; he lives not only in London, but upon London, VI. 44 ; his tools of labour being his Paternoster and Primer, his Placebo and his Dirige, his Psalter and his Seven Psalms, VI. 47. Thus he sings for the souls of them that help him, living now with one, now with another, welcomed wherever he comes, so that he begs, as it were, without the bag and bottle such as beggars generally carried, having no receptacle for food but his stomach only, VI. 52. He adds, that clerks should not be made to do the work of knaves, and that no clerk ought to receive tonsure unless he be the son of a franklin or free man, VI. 54-64. He regrets the time he has misspent, VI. 93. The whole passage (VI. 1-108) deserves to be read carefully.

Allusions to places. Of the places enumerated as referred to in the B-text, he retains his allusions to Malvern hills, I. 6, 163 ; X. 295 ; to Walsingham, I. 52 ; Winchester fair, VII. 211 ; the pass of Alton, XVII. 139 ; Hertfordshire, V1I. 413 ; St Thomas's shrine, VIII. 201 ; Dunmow, XI. 276 ; Chester, VIII. 11 ; London, I. 83,

[^25]89 ; III. 148, 169 ; VII. 96 ; Cock Lane, Smithfield, VII. 366 ; Tyburn, XV. 130 ; Southwark, VII. 83; Westminster, III. 174 ; IV. 13 ; XXIII. 284 ; Westminster Hall, XXIII. 133; Court of Arches, III. 61; XXIII. 136; the river Thames, XV. 104; Avignon, XXII. 424 ; Lucca, IX. 109 ; besides allusions to Rome, Gallicia, Bruges, Prussia, Babylon, Alexandria, \&c. ; to which complete references will be supplied hereafter.

But it is noticeable that he has omitted several of the more particular allusions, as if he had some design of rendering his words of less particular application. He no longer mentions Norfolk, or Bromholm (at least not in the same connection), Stratford, Cheapside, Garlickhithe, Shorediteh, Normandy, Calais, Roquemadour. Instead of Buckinghamshire, he has Banbury, III. 111; and instead of Abingdon, the vague term " Engelonde," thus considerably spoiling his famous prophecy, VI. 177.

But he has a new allusion to Tyburn, VII. 368 ; to Winchester fair, XIV. 52 ; to St Giles's down, the hill on the east side of the city whereon the said fair was held, V. 51 ; and to the Court of Arches, III. 186; also a particular allusion to London, XVII. 286. He also mentions Corfe Castle, IV. 140.

Allusions to circumstances. The allusion which, in the A-text at least, was meant for Edward II., is now made almost equally applicable to Edward III. ; see IV. 163. References are retained to the use of nobles, IV. 47 ; the battle of Creçy, XV. 50 ; the pestilences, VI. 115 ; the storm of wind, VI. 117 ; and to W yeliffe's translation of the Bible, XI. 88.

But the particular reference to the treaty of Brétigny is done away with; and so likewise is the reference to John Chichester as mayor of London. The allusion to the fourth pestilence is accordingly made more vague, by turning the words "pe pestilence" (B. xiii. 248) into "pestilences," XVI. 218. The retention of the phrase 'yf ich regne eny whyle' (B. iv. 177; C. v. 171) deserves notice.

On the other hand, there appears what I believe to be an allusion to the quarrel between the king and the Londoners, V. 194; an allusion to certain forms of injustice, V. 189; a clear and bold
rebuke of the king's folly, IV. 203-213; hints on the iniquity of selling a kingdom or duchy, IV. $245 ;^{1}$ an attack on false miracles, ${ }^{2}$ I. 100 ; and on the worship of images, I. 119.

It deserves to be added here, that the C-text MSS. speak sometimes of five orders of mendicant friars, instead of the usual four orders of the previous texts. The fifth order is, I suppose, that of the Crutched Friars ; but why they should have been counted in at this period rather than at any other is a problem which still remains unsolved. For references, observe "alle fyue ordres," X. 343 ; " pe fyue mendynauns," XVI. 81. Yet we also find "alle pe foure ordres" in a passage very near the beginning of the poem ; I. 56.

## § 11. dialect of the C-text.

The various MSS. of the C-text fully bear out the opinions I have already expressed (Pref. II. p. xli) about the dialect of the poem. They enable us to ascertain, beyond all reasonable doubt, that the dialect of the Vernon MS., chosen as the basis of the Atext because it was on the whole the best MS. of its class, is not the dialect of the author, but has been Southernized by the scribe. Thus the Vernon MS. is, compared with all the rest, far too uniform and regular in its grammatical forms, and represents an "improved " text, in a dialect superior to that which the poet himself would have used. I can now repeat, with increased confidence, that he certainly used a mixed dialect, one peculiarity of it being that the endings -en and -eth both occur in the plural indicative, the former being the more common. The following are instances of plurals in -en which occur, not only in MSS. L and W of the B-type, but in MS. P of the C-type also. Plurals in -en in Passus i ; holden, 30, marchen, 61, parten, 79, lyen, 89, seruen, 90, tellen, 90 , sitten, 94 , demen, 94. Plurals in -eth, at the end of a line, destroyep, 24, pryuep, 34, connep,
${ }^{1}$ The language is too vague for the particular allusion to be determined. In 1393, according to Walsingham, Cherbourg was restored to the king of Navarre, who had pledged it to Richard for 22,000 marks, but had then repaid the sum borrowed. In reality, Richard thus only received back a sum which he had lent, but it may easily have seemed to his disaffected people as if he was selling Cherbourg for so much money.
${ }^{2}$ Walsingham narrates the performance of miracles at Wymundham, Bridlington, Ely, Cambridge, and St Alban's, all about A.D. 1389.
35. We also find -en eut down to the simple final $-e$, as in choppe, 64. The third person singular of weak verbs ends in -ede, as in lenede, 8, waitede, 16 ; but also in -ed, as in preched, 66, chasted, 110, costner, 209. In the plural, we find the endings eeden, as in likeden, 70 , lineleden, 71 ; often shortened to -ede, as in lyuede, 70 , pleynede, 81; and sometimes even to -ed, as in assented, iii. 68, parailed, iii. 224 ; although plurals in -ed are less common in this MS. than plurals in -ede. It may be doubted, however, when the plural ends in -ede, if it is meant that the last $-e$ is to be sounded; for it is a common fault in this MS. P only (very seldom in other MSS. of the C-type) that the past participle is made to end in -ede instead of eed; a fault which I have often not hesitated to correct, when all the other MSS. exhibit the true ending in -ed. See, for instance, the form makede (in MS. P), iii. 73, where all the other MSS. correctly have maked, a reading which I have accordingly adopted. For examples of past partieiples in -ed, observe auaunserl, ii. 189, encombred, ii. 192, hasped, ii. 193, \&c. Sometimes we find the ending -id, as in amaistrid, iii. 167; or -yd, as in ytermenyd, ii. 93 , lackyd, iii. 21. In past tenses of strong verbs, we find the long vowel denoted sometimes by its being doubled, as in ouerleep, i. 169 ; leep, iii. 69 ; but sometimes by the addition of $e$, as in shope, iii. 177. Sometimes the lengthening of the vowel-sound is not indicated, as in lep, iii. 225. In a similar manner, we find fote for foot, ii. 119; but also fet instead of feet, iii. 193. I may here observe that the forms calde, calden, for "called," are very common in the C-text MSS. It deserves to be noticed that the endings of weak verbs in the past tense are, in Old English, various, and depend in a great measure on the form of the stem. If we take -ed $\ddot{e}$ (dissyllable) as the standard ending of the third person singular in the past tense of a weak verb, this ending may be abbreviated into -ed, or into -de, or may disappear altogether. In both the former eases, the termination is often written in the form -ede, even when only one of the ees is sounded, and it is not always easy to say which. Thus callecle may be a dissyllable, but we cannot, as it stands, say which $e$ is to be ignored. But when some scribes continually write called or callid or callyd or callucl, as well as
callede, we know, that, to them, it is the final $e$ that disappears; and when other scribes write callede or calde indifferently, we may infer that, to them, it is the medial $e$ that disappears. Even in the case of the same scribe, the practice varies with the stem ; we may sometimes fairly infer that the scribe who was familiar with the sound lov'de (for louede $=$ loved) may, in the case of some other verb (say callecle, for example) have preferred callëd. In some cases, the termination tends to disappear. Take, for example, such a stem as command. The past tense, normal form, is comaund-e-de or comand-e-de, which could be abbreviated either to comaunded or to comaund-de. The former is the form found in Piers the Plowman ; see, e. g. comaundid, C. ii. 20. But the latter seems to have been current also, and on account of its inconvenient shape, soon became abbreviated to comaund simply, as in l. 2557 of the alliterative Troy-Boke. See, on this point, Sir F. Madden's note to William of Palerne, l. 347. I have purposely thrown out this hint because I believe the question requires a much further investigation of a careful character ; it is not enough to give -edë as a past-tense ending; we have to consider also the ways in which this eedë can be abbreviated ; and I believe it will be found that the method of abbreviation is very various, depending as it does on three variable elements, viz. (1) the stem, (2) the dialect, and (3) the date.

Just as in the B-text, we find the contractions ryt for rideth, rest for resteth, i. 186; and the like. One very noteworthy contraction is that of rat or ret for redep, iv. 410 ; a contraction which actually puzzled the scribes in one passage, where two of them have turned rat into pat, xiv. 5. We also frequently find infinitives in $-i e,-y e$, or $-y$, as closye, i. 133, sany, ii. 80, hongy, vii. 238. I do not recall instances in which the prefix $I$ - or $y$ - is used with a past tense, but it is common with past participles; yet these are also used without the prefix, as tried, ii. 81. The present participle almost always ends in -yng or -ing; yet, just as in the B-text, a few stray examples of the ending -ind or -ynd are found ; as closynde, i. 132, the infinitive being closye, i. 133. We still find plural adjectives (of French origin) in -es, as in cardinates, i. 132.

But there is one peculiarity of some at least of the C-text MSS. which deserves special notice, and that is, the tendency to the Western forms in -us. Some MSS., as F and S, abound with them ; and they occur even in the text, as clerkius, i. 141. They are also conspicuous in MS. H, of the A-type. Even from this we may conjecture something. It seems not improbable that, just as the author once came from the West of England up to London, so later in life he returned from London to the West of England. This supposition explains (1) his mention of the Malvern hills ; (2) his familiarity with London ; and (3) his language in the C-text, in which he speaks of his residence in London as if it were a thing of the past. Hence, also, we are not surprised to find that, in 1399, he passed through Bristol ; see Richard the Redeles, prol. 2. The present text abounds also with the use of hus for his, and hue for she. The forms of the feminine personal pronoun are singularly diverse in the MSS. MS. P almost always has hue; E invariably has 30 ; I has sche; F has sche, scleeo, heo; G commonly heo; see ii. 10 , footnote.

On the whole, the dialect of MS. L (the basis of the B-text) and that of MS. P (that of the C-text) do not much differ, and both probably represent, with sufficient approximation, the dialect of the author ; which MS. V (the basis of the A-text) certainly does not.

## § 12. method of printing the text.

The Text is, as has been explained, mainly from MS. P (Phillipps 8231), but has a few alterations and additional lines from other MSS., enclosed within square brackets. The rejected readings of MS. P will be found in the footnotes. A few slight variations in spelling have been made without the constant use of square brackets, but it is only in such cases as have been pointed out in the description of MS. P above, and there also the rejected spellings of P will be found in the footnotes. The additional lines from other MSS. are very few. The contractions that appear in P are not at all fres quent ; they are denoted by the use of italic letters, as in "somere" in the first line, where the MS. has "som'e," with the usual upward curl representing er between the $m$ and $e$. All the Latin words
and quotations, and one or two French quotations (xiv. 205, 206 ; xviii. 163, 164) are printed in italics, but the contractions in the Latin quotations are not expressed by any alteration of type, as there can be no doubt about the readings.

The metrical mark which occurs in the middle of each line in the MS. is denoted in this edition by an "inverted" full-stop. It marks the place where a slight pause occurs in reading, and is frequently equivalent to a comma. In the Cotton MS. (MI), it is denoted by a large red dot. See also the facsimile prefixed to this text.

The lines in each Passus are numbered separately. The Latin quotations are not reckoned as lines, except when in verse ; otherwise they are "set back." When reference has to be made to them, they are denoted, in the latter case, by the number of the English line which precedes them. The punctuation is wholly my own. Dr Whitaker's edition, intended as a close imitation of the MS., is not punctuated at all.

## § 13. method of printing the footnotes.

The list of MSS. quoted in the footnotes may be briefly repeated. They are P (Phillipps 8231, the text) ; E (Laud 656) ; I (Ilchester MS.) ; M (Cotton or Museum MS.) ; F (Camb. Univ. Lib. Ff. 5. 25) ; G (Camb. Univ. Lib. Dd. 3. 13) ; S (Corpus 293) ; B (Bodley 814) ; K (Kenelm Digby 171); T (Trin. Coll. Camb. R. 3. 14). Besides which the italic $I$ occurs, referring to the passage which appears a second time in the Ilchester MS., as noted in the description of that MS. Of these, E, I, M, F, S have been collated throughout, except where gaps occur in them. The collation with B ceases at iii. 128, and even before that only occasional readings are cited from it. The collation with T begins at xii. 297. The collation with K extends from xii. 1 to xvi. 65. Readings from G are cited only occasionally. The number of MSS. on which the text is based varies from five to nine, the most usual number being six or seven. The readings of least importance are those of G . The MS. which differs from the text most frequently is F. The principles upon which the various readings are given have been fully explained in Pref. I. p. xxix.

## § 14. explanation of the side-notes.

The thick numbers (Clarendon-type) in the margin refer to the pages of vol. i. and vol. ii. Those which refer to vol. i. have A prefixed to them; but they necessarily cease to occur after p. 212 , as the A-text extends no further. Those which refer to vol. ii. have B prefixed to them as far as to the end of Pass. xii. p. 214. After this, the single number is of course sufficient, as the A-text has considerably less than 170 pages, and there can therefore be no doubt as to which is meant. For example, if this volume be opened at p. 119, the mark B 231 opposite l. 430 signifies that the parallel passage to ll. 430 and 431 occurs on p. 231 of the B-text; the mark B 77 opposite l. 432 signifies that the parallel passage to 1.432 and the lines following occurs on p. 77 of the B-text; whilst the mark A 64 B 78 opposite 1.438 signifies that the corresponding line occurs at the top of p .64 in vol. i., and near the top of p .78 in vol. ii. It is impossible always to fit the marks so as to indicate the first lines on the pages, but this has been done where practicable.

These numbers furnish a ready way of referring from volume to volume, and can be used for any pair of volumes, or for all three, starting from any one of them. For example, let vol. i. be in hand, and let it be required to compare the confession of Envy on p. 55 with the same confession as it stands in the other texts. Open vol. ii. and look for 55 ; the number occurs on p. 60, and the confession of Envy is a few lines lower, on p. 61. Next open vol. iii., and look for A 55 ; this occurs on p. 98, at the place sought.

Again, let vol. ii. be in hand, and let it be required to compare the description of Lady Meed, at p. 21, with the other texts. Here the numbers 17 and 18 in the margin at once refer back to the pages of the A-text. Next, open vol. iii. and look for B 21, which is soon found in the margin of p. 27.

Lastly, if vol. iii. be in hand, then, wherever it be opened, the numbers in the margin refer back to the other volumes, as has been explained. The principle of this arrangement is that of referring buck to what has preceded; but it will work both ways, and furnishes as ready a method of comparison between the texts as can
well be arranged. It is easy enough in practice, except where the variations between the texts are wide or total, so that no comparison can well be instituted. In such cases, the reader will find a further very convenient guide by observing whether or not an obelus ( $\dagger$ ) is prefixed to the side-note, as this invariably indicates the appearance of new matter. Thus, in vol. iii. p. 96, the obeli prefixed to the first three side-notes give warning that this passage has not occurred before, and it is useless to look for it in the B-text or A-text, though just the one word wilnynge does happen to occur in the B-text, at the page indicated by the $\mathbf{B} 225$ on p. 95 . In the $A$-text, there is nothing like it at all. So also, in vol. ii. p. 22, the obeli prefixed to the last six side-notes give warning that the passage has not occurred before, i. e. that it is not in the A-text. This simple plan of marking new matter will be found very useful in practice.

I have only to add that, when a number, as B 43 on p. 65, is enclosed between marks of parenthesis, it means that it is repeated (see also p. 59) ; or sometimes it denotes that the page indicated is the nearest that can be assigned.

I have also endeavoured, where practicable, to preserve the same words in the wording of the side-notes and head-lines; as this expedient greatly facilitates the finding of parallel passages. For example, turning to p. 40, the same head-line occurs in vol. ii. at p. 31, and in vol. i. at p. 27 ; whilst the side-notes are repeated in the same form of words as far as possible, the fifth side-note in vol. iii. p. 40 being a new one, as indicated by the obelus; whilst the last side-note on the page is an old one.

The only difficulty that can occur arises from the transposition of matter; though it is here also that the marginal numbers are of most use. Thus, on p. 124 of this volume, the marginal notes direct the reader who compares this page with the B-text to turn from p. 82 to p. 232 on reaching l. 70. But for this hint, he would be a very long time in finding out for himself what to do. In order to save trouble as far as possible, a brief account of the transposition of matter in the course of the double revision is here subjoined.

We may first of all remark, in comparing the B-text with the preceding A-text, that no real transposition of matter occurs, as the
numbers in the margin of the $B$-text are all consecutive, though the numbers 115,116 do not oceur, owing to the matter on those Apages being omitted. The only number out of place is the 132 on p. 163 ; but this merely refers to the Latin quotation Super cathedram moysy.

But, in comparing the C-text with the texts preceding it, transpositions occur in several places. Looking at the B-numbers in the marginal notes to vol. iii., we observe this to be the order of them.

Consecutive; B 1-B 59. Insertion (a) ; B 158-B 160, ${ }^{1}$ vol. iii. pp. 90-92. Consecutive ; B 59-B 60. Insertion (b) ; B 225 -B 227, vol. iii. pp. 95-97. Consecutive; B 61. Insertion (c); B 227-B 228, vol. iii. pp. 98, 99. Consecutive ; B 63-B 67. Insertion (d), from matter previously omitted, B 60-B 61, vol. iii. p. 104; immediately followed by insertion (e), B 228-B 229, vol. iii. p. 105. Consecutive; B 67-B 72. Insertion ( $f$ ) ; B 229-B 231, vol. iii. pp. 109, 110. Consecutive (nearly) ; B 71-B 72. Insertion (g) ; B 82-B 83, vol. iii. pp. 112, 113. Consecutive ; B 72-B 77. Insertion (h), only a couple of lines, B 231 ; vol. iii. p. 119. Consecutive ; B 77-B 82. Insertion (i) ; B 232-B 234; vol. iii. pp. 124-127. Consecutive; B 83-B 135, all but a break of a single B-page, viz. B 118 ; then comes another break of one B-page, followed by B 137 -B 139 ; then a slight recurrence to B 138 (vol. iii. 191) ; after which comes B 140-B 147; then a break of a couple of B-pages, followed by B $150-$ B 152 ; then a break of a page, followed by B 154-B 155. Insertion (k); B 168-B 170, vol. iii. pp. 205-207. Consecutive; B 162-167, and B 170-B 192, with a slight transposition of the matter in B 172 and B 173 ; then, after a break of three B-pages, follows B 195-B 224; after which a considerable break; then follows B 237-B 239 ; after which a break of about a page, the matter on B 240 bearing a slight resemblance to that a little further on in the C-text ; see vol. iii. p. 281 ; next follows B 241-B 272; then a slight break; next B 274B 277 ; another break; next B 281-B 283, followed by a few lines from B 281; next B 283-B 308; a slight break; next B 310-

[^26]B 385, where the poem ends ; so that after page 208, in vol. iii., the order of matter in the B-text and C-text is much the same.

On looking at this analysis more closely, we see that the principal passages inserted (all but one) in an earlier part of the poem than before are those marked as insertions (a)-(i). Looking at the subjects of these, the result is as follows.

Insertion (a). The saying of Pope Gregory about a fish out of water; the prophecy that a king shall one day come and reform religion. This is now made to form part of Reason's sermon, instead of part of Scripture's discourse. It shortens the latter, and comes in much more naturally as a part of the former. The change is a considerable improvement, and skilfully managed.

Insertions (b)-(i). These can be all explained together. It is quite clear on what principle the poet made them; and, if they be carefully examined, they will be found to be so skilfully adjusted as quite to exclude the supposition that any one but himself could have done it. This is a very important matter, as it assures us that the double revision of the poem is all his own work; and, although this might have been inferred from the style and character of the writing, it is most satisfactory to have the proof of it brought home to us in a way that cannot well be mistaken. It is also the more necessary, because there certainly are indications that the poet inclined, at the last, to the softening down and modification of some of his sentiments. Mr Wright has drawn attention to this in one instance, where he prints two short passages side by side, and draws the inference that "in this instance the doctrine is stated far more distinctly and far more boldly in the first text than in the second ;" Wright's edition, Pref. p. xxxv. That is to say, the poet grew more conservative in his ideas and more careful in his expressions as he grew older ; a result so common and natural that it is not to be wondered at, but may be accepted as the fact. Let it not be supposed, however, that he in any way lost his vigour of expression when he chose to exert it ; observe his graphic description of the life of the poor in London, C. x. 71-161; and his fine attack on the revellers of Richard's court and his humorous description of the packed parliament, Rich. Redeles, iii. 190-238, iv. 1-73. The reader may
pardon this digression, as it is necessary to enable him to see his way more clearly. We can now return to the consideration of the insertions (b)-(i), and easily understand them.

The fact is, that in his B-text, the poet did, to some extent, enlarge upon the favourite and common subject of the Seven Deadly Sins twice over; once in the proper place, and a sccond time, in describing at length the character of Haukyn, the active man, a representative of the character of that Actiua-Uita which it was formerly so much the fashion to contrast with the Uita-Contemplativa, in order to bring out the great dangers of a life in the world as compared with the life in a cloister. But, on revising his work, the poet saw how much could be gained by combining his two sets of descriptions into one, at the same time making a few alterations and additions; and he has succeeded, upon the whole, in considerably bettering this important and characteristic portion of his poem. The mere statement of these alterations will now suffice to bring out and prove these points.

Insertion (b) ; a description of Haukyn's pride, now placed so as to form part of the description of the allegorical character of Pride. The result is that the poet now gives two examples of Pride ; one, Pernel Proud-heart, a female character, and a second, named simply Pride, a male character.

Insertion (c) ; a description of Haukyn's envy, now made to form part of the description of Envy.

Insertions (d) and (e). The former of these is a mere removal of the description of Lechery to a later place among the Seven Sins; the latter is a description of Haukyn's lechery, which is now made to supplement the previously very short description.

Insertion $(f)$; a description of Haukyn's cheating tricks, now made to form part of the description of Avarice.

Insertion (g). This is a removal. A passage which formerly formed part of the character of Sloth, but which is rather a description of Avarice, is now placed so as to form part of the character of Avarice. It comes in very much better in its new place.

Insertion ( $h$ ). A few lines only, formerly descriptive of Haukyn's gluttony, are now made to form part of the character of Glutton.

Insertion (i); a description of Haukyn's sloth, now made to form part of the character of Sloth. ${ }^{1}$

The continuous design in all these changes must now be evident. Perhaps I may add here, that, though the B-text will probably remain, as a whole, the favourite form of the poem (owing, perhaps, in some measure, to the fact of its being better known), there are several passages in which the C-text far surpasses it. See the section below on the Additions in the C-text. C

To return once more to the subject of reference from volume to volume, for the purpose of comparing the texts. I have already shewn how the comparison can, in general, be madè. It remains to add a few remarks on the difficulty arising from the transposition of the subject-matter.

When vol. iii. is in hand, the difficulty does not occur, as the marginal numbers are then a sufficient guide. Neither does much difficulty occur when vol. i. is in hand, if it be remembered that the A-text passage about "the fish out of water" (vol. i. p. 132), not shifted in the B-text, is shifted in the C-text so as to come on p. 90 of vol. iii. All the rest of the A-text remains unshifted.

But when vol. ii. is in hand, it may sometimes be troublesome to find the corresponding passage in the C-text. The best way of doing this is just to bear in mind what the shiftings mean, viz. (1) that Haukyn's failings are now made to amplify the characters of the Seven Sins; and (2) that Lechery is made the fourth instead of the second of the Sins. In fact, the only references which really cause trouble have been already supplied, in the description of the insertions above. I repeat them here, in the $B$-text order.
(d) B. pp. 60, 61 ; cf. C. p. 104.
(g) B. 82,83 ; cf. C. $112,113$.
(a) B. $158-160$; cf. C. $90-92$.
(k) B. 168-170; cf. C. 205-207.
(b) B. $225-227$; cf. C. $95-97$.
(c) B. 227, 228 ; cf. C. $98,99$.
(e) B. 228,229 ; cf. C. 105.
${ }^{1}$ The character of Wrath has been amplified also; but it is by means of entirely new lines.
(f) B. 229-231 ; cf. C. 109, 110.
(h) B. 231 ; cf. C. 119.
(i) B. 232-234; cf. C. 124-127.

This is all the help that can well be given, and will perhaps suffice. Yet it may very well appear, hereafter, that some portion of a B-text line has been again used, in the C-text, in a different position and connection. The process of revision can only be truly described by saying that the poet took his poem all to pieces, and reconstructed it. Even where he retains the same subject-matter, he varies the language ; whilst, on the other hand, he sometimes uses old expressions when dealing with new subject-matter. The number of minute differences between the versions is past all counting.

## § 15. reference to the editions by wright and wiitaker.

Before referring to Mr Wright's edition, the place should be found in vol. ii. The reader may then find his way out of vol. ii. into Mr Wright's by help of the directions already given in that volume ; see Pref. II. p. xxxviii.

Another very simple plan is to add to the number of the page in vol. ii. its sixth part, omitting fractions; this will give the page in Wright's edition very nearly. Example : the quotation Si hominibus, $\S$ c., occurs in vol. ii. p. 227 ; but $227+37=264$, which is the page of Wright's edition required.

In Whitaker's edition the name of the Passus is at the head of every page. Only he keeps to the separate divisions into "Piers the Plowman," "Dowel," "Dobet," and "Dobest." The following table will serve as a help.

Piers the Plowman : Pass. i.-x. ; the same as in this volume.
Dowel. Pass. i.-vii. ; called in this volume Pass. xi.-xvii., which may be obtained by adding ten.

Dobet. Pass. i. $=$ Pass. xviii. ; Pass. ii. $=$ Pass. xix. ; Pass. iii. $=$ Pass. xx. ; Pass. iv. $=$ Pass. xxi.

Dobest. Pass. i. $=$ Pass. xxii. ; Pass. ii. $=$ Pass. xxiii.
§ 16. comparison of the three texts, by passus.
The division into Passus in the C-text differs considerably from that in the B-text, and, owing to the numerous variations it is not possible to shew the precise points at which the texts are equivalent at the commencement of each Passus. The following scheme is as near a representation of the parallelism of the texts as can well be made. Note that the straight lines shew that the texts are almost identical at the points indicated, but the waved lines shew that they are only approximately similar.


| A-text. | B-text. C-text. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass. xiii. 276-end~ (Several pieces inserted in Pass. vii., viii.) |
|  | Pass. xiv. 1-27 (Not in C-text.) |
| - | " 28-131-Pass. xvi. 236--end. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { " } 132 \text {-end-Pass. xvii. 1-157. } \\ & \text { (Here begins Do-bet.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Pass. xv. 1-262~m $\begin{gathered}\text { ", } 158 \text {-end. } \\ \text { (Here begins Do-bet.) }\end{gathered}$ |
|  | " 263-end~Pass. xviii. |
|  | Pass. xvi.ummm Pass. xix. |
|  | Pass. xvii._-Pass. xx. |
|  | Pass. xviii._-Pass. xxi. |
|  | (IIere begins Do-best.) (Here begins Do-best.) |
|  | Pass. xix. - Pass. xxii. |
|  | Pass. xx. -_Pass. xxiii. |

This table will be found useful for reference, and may serve to give some idea of the trouble taken by the author in revising his work.

## § 17. additional passages in the c-text.

Most of the passages which are peculiar to the C-text will be found in the Notes to Mr Wright's edition of Piers the Plowman; but as they are there printed in small type, it may be doubted whether they have received anything like the attention which they deserve. Moreover, they read much better in their right place, with their own proper context. These additional passages may best be found by observing the numerous side-notes to which an obelus ( $\dagger$ ) is prefixed in this volume. To enumerate them all would be a long task, as some are but one or two lines long; I here call attention to some of the more remarkable ones only.

Pass. i. 95-124. ${ }^{1}$ The author introduces Conscience as accusing the priests of idolatry or image-worship and of proclaiming false miracles; they are warned to take example from the evil fate of Hophni and Phineas. The following are remarkable lines, and I

[^27]give them in a modernized form. Where words are printed in italics, I have slightly altered the language.
> "Conscience came and accused them • (and the commons heard it), And said-'Idolatry ye suffer • in sundry places many; And boxes are brought forth - $y$-bound with iron To receive ${ }^{1}$ the toll $\cdot$ of untrue sacrifice. In meaning ${ }^{2}$ of miracles much wax there hangeth ; All the world wot well - it may not be true. But, for it profits you to purse-ward • ye prelates suffer That laymen in misbelief • live and die ;'" \&c.

Pass. ii. 108-125. Some curious observations on the fall of Lucifer, with speculations as to why he made his seat in the north (Isaiah xiv. 14).
"'Lord, why would he then • that wretched Lucifer
Leap [so] aloft • in the North side,
Nor ${ }^{3}$ sit on the sun's side • where the day gloweth ? ${ }^{4}$
Were it not for Northern men ${ }^{5} \cdot$ anon would I tell [you],
But I will blame none living' • quoth that lady soothly.
' It is safer by South - where the sun reigneth
Than in the North, by many notes • let none believe otherwise. For thither where the fiend flew • his foot for to set,
There he failed and fell • and his fellows all ;
And hell is where he is ' and he there [is] bound ;'" \&c.
Pass. iii. 28, 29. "A briar cannot bear berries as a vine ;" \&c.
120-128. This passage is a good deal altered.
129-136. A curious allusion to the martyrdom of St Lawrence, who is here said to have claimed heaven as his due, on account of his sufferings.

181-189. Civil and Simony are to ride on the backs of rectors, and notaries on the backs of parsons that permute often, \&e.

243-248. A passage directed against appeals to the pope.
Pass. iv. 86-114. 'Regraters' or retail-dealers are pitiless, and expect full payment for short measure ; they provoke God to send
${ }^{1}$ Orig. vnder-take, here used in the sense of receive.
${ }^{2}$ Orig. menynge ; which may bear the sense of either (1) signification, or (2) remembrance, memory.
${ }^{3}$ Wolde pan $=$ chose rather than.
${ }^{4}$ Roweth, i. e. grows red, gleams, glows : ef. xxi. 128.
${ }^{5}$ Which insinuates that the author is not a Northerner; and that he could have spoken to their disadvantage.
fevers and fire. Often fires happen in a town through the carelessness of brewers, or from a neglected candle. Surely mayors ought to enquire carefully into the characters of those whom they make free of a city.

140-145. Meed is threatened with imprisonment in Corfe Castle.

203-213. An important passage, addressed to Richard II., already cited and discussed in sect. 4 above; p. xvi.

236-258. Another important passage, on the duty of a king towards his people.

292-415. A passage of that subtle and simile-seeking character which was no doubt once highly esteemed, but to us seems tedious and puerile. The author undertakes to establish parallels between the two kinds of Meed and the two kinds of grammatical relation. In tone and style it is much like another tedious passage in which the mystery of the Trinity is exemplified by reference to a man's hand or to a blazing torch, which first appears in the B-text (xvii. 135249). Any one who carefully compares these passages (i. e. if he thinks it worth his while) may easily see that the writer of one of them would be just the man to write the other. In other words, we cannot well put aside this passage as not genuine, because the author has already previously committed himself by penning a passage equally dull.

Pass. v. 50-55. Contains an allusion to St Giles's down, Winchester, where a great fair used to be held.

187-196. An attack upon certain modes of injustice, and an allusion to the king's attempt to borrow money of the Lombards; already cited and discussed in sect. 4 above; p. xvii.

Pass. vi. 1-108. The autobiographical passage already mentioned in sect. 10 above ; p. lxix.

187-197. There was perfect unity in heaven till Lucifer rebelled; so also men who dislike unity cause trouble to a realm. The pope is entreated to have pity upon holy church.

Pass. vii. 14-29, 33--40. An amplification of the description of Pride.

65-68. An amplification of the description of Envy.

106-118, 143-150. An amplification of the description of Wrath. Note the all sion to pews, perhaps the earliest one in English literature.

```
" Among wives and widows - I am wont to sit, Y-parked in pews ; • the parson knows it, How little do I love • Letice at-the-Stile; Because she had holy bread ere I - my heart began to change ; Afterward at meat • she and I chid ;" \&e.
```

176, 177; 190-195. An amplification of the deseription of Lechery.

258,259 ; 291—293; 309—315; 331-333. On the sin of Avarice.

Pass. viii. 145-149. An addition to the prayer of Repentance.
257-260. God will " charge Charity to make a church in thy heart, wherein to harbour truth ;" \&c.

292-306. Sinners begin with one accord to make excuse ; one says, 'I have bought a farm ;' another, 'I have bought five yoke of oxen ;' a third, 'I have married a wife.'

Pass. ix. 136-138. "Your prayers might help, if ye were. perfect ; but God wills that no deceit should be found in folk that go a-begging." An important passage, because it shews that the modern phrase to "go a-begging" was represented in Old English by "gon a-begged," " gon abeggeth," or "gon and beggen." It is probable that the form abegged is not really a past participle, but a corruption of the earlier form abeggeth (which occurs in MS. I, i. e. in the earlier draught of the C-text), and that this form is an imitation of the form a hunteth in the phrase gon a hunteth or riden an Inunteth. Cf. the line (numbered 387) from Robert of Gloucester, in Specimens of English; Part ii ; ed. Morris and Skeat, p. 14.

> "As he rod an hontep • \& par-auntre is hors spurnde."

But this form hontep is the dat. case of a substantive, viz. of the A.S. Iunta 欠 or hunto $\varnothing$. This substantive would easily be mistaken for a part of a verb; and particularly for the past participle of a verb; just as many people at this day are completely unable to distinguish between the verbal substantive hunting and the same form when used as a present participle. This mistake once
established, the ending -ed would be used freely after the verb to go and similar verbs. Hence the phrase in Chaucer "gon a blakeberyed," which has hitherto puzzled every reader to explain, is a mere variation of "gon a blake-berying," i. e. "go a-gathering blackberries," a synonym for "go a-wandering the Lord knows where." This solution of a long-standing difficulty has already been printed by me in Notes and Querics. Cf. "goop afaytyng" in C. x. 170 .

198-202. Various kinds of agricultural work:-
" In daubing and delving $\cdot$ in dung-afield-bearing, In threshing, in thatching • in thwiting ${ }^{1}$ of pins," \&c.

279-290. The parable of Dives and Lazarus, and its moral.
$350-352$. The "mysterious prophecy" here takes a new shape, as was remarked more than three hundred years ago by Crowley ; see Prof. II. p. xxxiv.

Pass. x. 71-280. Nearly all new, and very curious. The subjects are: the poor of London, poor lunatics, sham beggars and true ones, false hermits and true ones, 'lollers' and 'lolling' friars, and unfaithful pastors. Compare the quotation from the supplementary passage in the Ilchester MS., in the description of MS. XXXII. above ; p. xxxiv.

Pass. xi. 39, 40. When the righteous man sins, he falls only as a man who falls within a boat.

51-55. Free-will and Free-wit enable a man to row himself out of $\sin$.

94-98. Bishops should take courage and dare to proceed against wealthy lords.

158-169; 175-181; 187-201. Sin hides God from man, whence arises despair. Wicked men believe more in wealth than in God. The folly of Lot, Noah, and Herod "the daft," who
"Gave his daughter for a dancing • in a dish the head Of the blessed Baptist • before all his guests."

We should love our enemies, and remember that the highest aim of man is to help in bringing about the Unity of Mankind, when all
lands shall love each other, and believe in one law. Especially should this be the aim of bishops.
"The chattels that Christ had - three cloths were they, Whereof he was rifled • and robbed ere he died ; After that, he lost his life - that Law might turn to Love. Prelates and priests • and princes of holy church Should fear no death nor dear years, But wend as wide $\cdot$ as the world extends, To till the earth with [the] tongue and teach men to love. For whoso loveth, believe it well • God will not let him starve In mishap, for lack of meat • nor for missing of clothes."

208-210; 214-219. Illegitimate children. How Cain was conceived in sin.

239-244. A point of Westminster law.
"For though the father be a franklin • and for a felon be hanged,
The heritage that the heir should have •is at the king's will;"\&c.
259-269. A rich man will not marry a pretty girl, if she be poor ; but any squire or knight will marry the lowliest born, or the ugliest hag ever seen, if known to be rich or well-rented ; and then wish, on the morrow,
" That his wife were wax $\cdot$ or a wattle-ful of nobles ${ }^{1}$."
309, 310. Two lines in William's best manner, such as should be engraved on the hearts of all true men :-
"For the more a man may do • if only he do it,
The more is he worth and worthy of wise and good [men] praised."

Ah! that admonitory clause-" by so pat he do hit!"
Pass. xii. 21-25. On successful cheats.
61, 62. "For God is deaf now-a-days • and deigneth not to hear us,
And good men, for our guilts • he grindeth all to death."

76-80. None now follow Tobit's counsel (Tobit iv. 9).
${ }^{1}$ If his wife were turned to $w a x$, she would be useful for making wax-candles for offering at the altar. A "watelful" of nobles means a basketful of the coins so named.

142-148; 161, 162. Various alterations are made here.
200-203; 224-227; 233, 234. Recklessness is introduced instead of the "Loyalty" of the B-text; which involves several changes in the language.

Pass. xiii. 17, 18. William here reveals the plea which the friars put forward for not complying with the conditions of their letters of fraternity. They used to ask for an additional sum in order to enable them to make restitution for the evil winnings of their clients.

154-247. Nearly all new. William sings the praises of poverty, and likens all men to seeds sown in the ground. Those seeds are most worthy which can best stand the severest weather ; so is it also with God's saints. Fruits that contain sweet juice will not keep long; so is it with those who are rich in this world only. Foulest weeds grow on the fattest lands; so likewise vices spring up out of riches. Wealth often excites the cupidity of robbers, who murder their victims; and so both murderers and murdered come to perdition.

Pass. xiv. 1-100. But Poverty may walk in peace, and fear no thieves. Abraham and Job were rich men, whom God tried and found patient. Yet Wealth is not evil in itself, though surely Poverty commonly reaches heaven the sooner. If a merchant and a messenger go the same way, the former must needs be detained longest by his business at every resting-place. And whilst they are on the journey, the messenger may take a short cut across a wheatfield, as he is privileged to do ; but if the merchant attempt to do the same, the hayward catches him and takes a pledge from him. If both go to the fair together, the merchant goes the slower, having more to carry ; and goes with the heavier heart, having more to lose. Yet the merchant may reach his home safely at last. So likewise may rich and poor both reach heaven.

188-192. Men are more immoderate in their desires than any other animals.

Pass. xv. 3-27. Altered and abridged from the B-text.
$30-32$. A curious admission of the author's belief in astrology.
"Clergy [Learning] cometh but of sight • and Common Sense [comes] of Stars,
As, to be born or begot - in such a constellation
That Wit waxeth thereof • and other weirds also ;"\&c.
37-42 ; 72—74; 215, 216. Altered from the B-text.
Pass. xvi. 78, 79.
"It is loath to me, though I Latin know • to blame any sect, For all we are brethren - though we be diversely clothed."

138 ; 149-152. In the B-text, a speech which is put into the mouth of Patience is now put into the mouth of Piers the Plowman, who is described as suddenly vanishing immediately after he has uttered it. The object is clearly to draw more attention to the opinions expressed in ll. 138-148; besides which, the emphatic direction that we are to love our enemies is very properly attributed to Piers the Plowman, i. e. to Jesus Christ.

154-157. Christian love and true Patience might win all France without bloodshed. L. 162 is a singular addition.

306-309. Rich men, after death, are often poor indeed.
Pass. xvii. 21-37. Altered and abridged from the B-text.
158-182. Altered from the B-text ; with the substitution of Liberum-Arbitrium in the place of Reason.

Pass. xviii. $1-8 ; 12$. Altered from the B-text.
37-40. A curious quotation from the book of Tobit.
. 47-52. "If religious [men] would refuse • the alms of raveners, Then Grace would grow yet • and green-leaved wax, And Charity, that is chilled now - should chafe of himself,
And comfort all Christians - if holy church would amend;" \&c.

58-71. The poet drives home forcibly the doctrine that " charity begins at home." The following lines are good and weighty.
"For God bade His blessed [ones] • as the book teacheth, Honour thy father and mother, $\& \cdot \mathrm{c}$ :
To help thy father foremost - before friars and monks, And ere priests or pardoners - or any people else.
Help thy kin, Christ bids - for there begins charity ;

And afterwards await ${ }^{1}$. who hath most need,
And there help, if thou hast [aught] • and that hold I charity !"
82-93. Altered from the B-text.
124-158. A discussion of the hope that Saracens and Jews may be saved.

233-249. The poct charges the pope, whose mission is peace, with maintaining war. He argues that the pope ought to promote Christianity by peaceful measures, just as Mahumet promoted his religion by means of a dove. The line
" Not through manslaughter and man's.strength • had Mahomet the mastery"
involves an odd mistake, as the contrary fact is sufficiently notorious.

289-294. Just as a king's duty is to defend his people, fighting at their head at the risk of his life, so should a good pastor be ready to lay down his life for his flock.

Pass. xix. 4-30; 53—108; 118-120. Altered from the B-text. The two descriptions should be compared.

163, 164. "The Jews told the justice • how that Jesus said [it]; But the over-turning of the temple $\cdot$ betokened the resurrection."

228-234; 238-240. Adam, Eve, and Abel represent the Trinity. Eve was formed from Adam, and Abel proceeded from both.

Pass. xx. 232-246. An amplification of the parable of Dives. If Dives, who won his wealth without guile, was condemned, what will be the fate of those rich men who have won their wealth deceitfully? Make to yourselves friends with the mammon of unrighteousness, by spending your wealth wisely and liberally.

Pass. xxi. 214, 215; 218, 219. The fact that things can often be best perceived from observing their contrasts is thus enforced.
"Who could kindly ${ }^{2}$ - with colours describe, If all the world were white • and swan-white [were] all things ?" "If God had not suffred from some - other than Himself, He had not wist verily • whether death were sour or sweet."

[^28]283-296. This additional passage is a great curiosity ; because, in representing Satan as opposing our Lord's entrance by the aid of guns, our author has anticipated Milton's use of them in Paradise Lost ; vi. 470.
" But rise up, Ragamuffin • and reach me all the bars
That Belial, thy bel-sire • beat, with thy dam; And I shall let ${ }^{1}$ this lord $\cdot$ and His light stop! Ere we through brightness be blinded - bar we the gates.
Check we and chain we 'and each chink stop, That no light leap in • at loover nor at loop-hole. And thou, Ashtaroth, hoot out • and have out our knaves, ${ }^{2}$ Colting, and all his kin • our chattels to save. Brimstone boiling • burning out cast it All hot on their heads • that enter nigh the walls. Set bows of brake ${ }^{3} \cdot$ and brazen guns, And shoot out shot enough • His squadron ${ }^{4}$ to blind. Set Mahomet at the mangonel ${ }^{5} \cdot$ and mill-stones throw ye, With crooks and with calthrops ${ }^{6} \cdot \operatorname{clog}{ }^{7}$ we them each one."
319-322. Additional lines about the temptation of Adam and Eve.

329-330; 334—337. Altered from B-text with additions.
$353-361$. A digression, for which the author apologizes, on the awful punishment that awaits liars.
$386-388$. The law requires an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.

Pass. xxii. This Passus contains eight new lines, viz. 56-59, 152, 237, 336, and 439. On the other hand, lines 247, 366, and 371 of B. xix have disappeared.

Pass. xxiii. This Passus contains but two new lines, viz. 36 and
${ }^{1}$ i. e. hinder. ${ }^{2}$ servants, lads.
${ }^{3}$ A " brake" is an old term for rarious implements which permit great force to be employed; bows of brake almost certainly refer to such huge crossbows as those employed by the Genoese archers, which required a crank or winch to wind them up or " set" them.
${ }^{4}$ Orig. shultrom or schiltrom, from A.S. scýld-truma, lit. a trooo-shield, and hence an armed company or battalion.
${ }^{5}$ A war-engine for throwing vast stones.
${ }^{6}$ Instruments formed by inserting four (or more) spikes into a ball. However thrown on the ground, one spike at least sticks up, and they much impede the enemy's approach.

Orig. acloyc, i. e. cloy, clog, or impede.
261. But there are several minute alterations, shewing that the work of revision has been carried out to the very end of the poem.

## § 18. argument of the poem. (text c.)

The poem is distinctly divisible into two parts, the "Vision of Piers the Plowman," and the "Visions of Do-well, Do-bet, and Dobest." Of these, the former is again divisible into two distinct visions, which may be called : (1) The Vision of the Field full of Folk, of Holy Church, and of Lady Meed, occupying Passus I.V. ; and (2) The Vision of the Seven Deadly Sins and of Piers the Plowman, occupying Passus VI.-X., preceded by a discourse between the author and Reason. The latter consists of three parts, viz. The Visions of Do-well, of Do-bet, and of Do-best. Passus I.VII. of Do-well form Passus XI.-XVII. Passus I.-IV. of Dobet form Passus XVIII.-XXI. Passus I. and II. of Do-best form Passus XXII. and XXIII. But some of these parts contain more than one vision, the number of visions in the whole poem amounting to eleven.

## 1. Piers the Plowman.

I. Vision of the field full of folk, of Holy Church, and of Lady Meed. ${ }^{1}$ Passus I. The author describes how, weary of wandering, he sits down to rest upon the Malvern Hills, and there falls asleep and dreams. In his vision, the world and its people are represented to him by a field full of folk, busily engaged in their avocations. The field was situated between the tower of Truth, who is God the Father, and the deep dale which is the abode of the evil spirits. In it there were ploughmen and spendthrifts, anchorites, merchants, minstrels, beggars, pilgrims, hermits, friars, a pardoner with his bulls, and priests who had deserted their cures. [Conscience ${ }^{2}$ appears, and accuses the priests of permitting idolatry and the worship of images ; warning them of the fate that befel Eli and his sons.] There was also a king, to whom Common-sense spako words of advice. Then was seen suddenly a rout of rats and mice, conspiring to bell the cat, from doing which they were dissuaded by

[^29]a wise mouse. There were also barons, burgesses, tradesmen, labourers, and taverners touting for custom.

Passus II. Presently, the poet sees a lovely lady, of whom he asks the meaning of the tower. She tells him it is the abode of the Creator, who provides men with the necessaries of life. The deep dale contains the castle of Care, where lives the Father of Falseness. He next asks her name, and she tells him she is Holy Church, and instructs him how great a treasure Truth is, how Lucifer fell through Pride, [with a passing remark on Lucifer's seat being in the North,] that Love is the treacle for $\sin$, and that the way to heaven lies through Love.

Passus III. He asks how he may know Falsehood. She bids him turn and see Falsehood and Flattery. Looking aside he sees, not them alone, but a woman in glorious apparel. He is told she is the Lady Meed (i. e. Reward) who is going to be married to Falsehood on the morrow. Holy Church then leaves him. The wedding is prepared, and Simony and Civil read a deed respecting the property with which Falsehood and Meed are to be endowed. Theology objects to the marriage, and disputes its legality, [referring to the Legend of St Lawrence ;] whereupon it is agreed that all must go to Westminster to have the question decided. All the parties ride off to London, Meed being mounted upon a sheriff and Falsehood upon a 'sisour.' Thus all come to the King's court, who vows that he will punish Falsehood and his crew if he can catch them. On hearing this, Liar flees to the friars, who pity him and house him for their own purposes.

Passus IV. Lady Meed is arrested and brought before the king. The justices assure her all will go well. To seem righteous, she confesses and is shriven, offering to glaze a church-window by way of amendment ; and immediately afterwards, advises mayors and judges to take bribes. [Here the author takes occasion to warn all false dealers of the vengeance of God that awaits them.] The king proposes that Meed shall marry Conscience, and she is willing to do so ; but Conscience refuses, and exposes her faults; [adding an attack upon the king (Richard II.) for his bad government.] She attempts to retaliate and to justify herself ; but Conscience refutes her argu-
ments. [Here a long and subtle passage is inserted in which the two kinds of Meed, viz. Lawful Wages and Rewards given for no good reason, are distinguished. An attempt is made to draw a parallel between them and the Direct and Indirect Relations in Grammar. Hire (i. e. Lawful Wages) resembles the Direct Relation, as when, e. g. an adjective agrees with its substantive in gender, case, and number. But Bribery or Needless Reward is like the Indirect Relation, in which there is no agreement in case.] Conscience then quotes the example of Saul to shew the evil of covetousness ; and declares that Reason will one day reign upon earth, and punish all wrongdoers. Then shall men think that Messiah has come, and the reign of Peace shall begin. Conscience concludes by advising Meed always to read texts in connection with the context.

Passus V. Acting upon the advice of Conscience, the king orders Reason to be sent for; who comes, accompanied by Wiseman and Wilyman. At this moment, Peace enters, with a complaint against Wrong. Wrong, knowing the complaint is true, gets Wisdom and Wit on his side by Meed's help, and offers to buy Peace off with a present. Reason, however, is firm and will shew no pity, but advises the king to act with strict justice. The king is convinced, and prays Reason to remain with him for ever after. [Reason reminds him that Love will give him more money than the Lombards will lend him. The king dismisses all his corrupt officers.]
II. The Vision of the Seven Deadly Sins and of Piers the Plowman. Passus VI. [This Passus opens with a curious and interesting discourse between Reason and the author, in the course of which the author refers to his own history and mode of life.] The author goes to church, and soon falls asleep again, and has a second vision, in which he again sees the field full of folk, and Reason ${ }^{1}$ preaching to the assembled people, reminding them that the late storm and pestilence were judgments of God. Here ${ }^{2}$ Reason introduces the remarkable prophecy that a king would come and reform religion, when the abbot of England ${ }^{3}$ should receive from him a knock, and incurable should be the wound.

[^30]Pussus VII. Repentance seconds the efforts of Conscience, and many begin to repent. Of these the first is Pride, ${ }^{1}$ who makes a vow of humility. The second is Envy, who is described with much particularity, and who confesses his evil thoughts and his attempts to harm his neighbours. The third is Wrath, a friar, whose aunt was a nun, and who had been cook to a convent, and incited many to quarrel. The fourth is Luxury, who vows to drink only water. The fifth, Avarice, who confesses how he lied and cheated, and taught his wife to cheat; and, not understanding the word restitution, thought that it was another term for stealing. Robert the robber also repents, and prays earnestly for forgiveness. The sixth, Gluttony, who (on his way to church) is tempted into a beer-house, of the interior of which the author gives a life-like and perfect picture. He too repents, though not till he has first become completely drunk and afterwards felt the ill effects of drinking.

Passus VIII. The seventh is Sloth, a priest who knows rimes about Robin Hood better than his prayers, and can find a hare in a field more readily than he can read lives of saints. Repentance makes intercession for all the penitents. Then they all set out in search of Truth, but no one knows the way. Soon they meet with a palmer, who has met with many saints, but never with one named Truth. At this juncture Piers the Plowman "put forth his head," declaring that he knows Truth well, and will tell them the way, which he then describes. [Some of the sinners begin to make excuse.] The pilgrims think the way long, and want a guide.

Passus IX. Piers says he will come himself and shew them, when he has ploughed his half-acre. Meanwhile, he gives good advice to rich ladies and to a knight. Before starting, Piers makes his will, and then sets all who come to him to hard work. Many shirk their work, but are reduced to subordination by the sharp treatment of Hunger. Next follow most curious and valuable passages respecting the diet of the poor, striking for higher wages, and the discontent caused by prosperity. A mysterious prophecy is appended.

Passus X. At this time Truth (i. e. God the Father) sends Piers

[^31]a bull of pardon, especially intended for kings, knights, bishops, and the labouring poor, and even for some lawyers and merchants, in a less degrec. [Here is introduced a curious description of the poor of London, of "lollers," and of false hermits.] A priest disputes the validity of the pardon, and wants to read it. The dispute between this priest and Piers becomes so violent that the dreamer awakes, and the Poem of Piers the Plowman (properly so called) ends with a fine peroration on the small value of papal pardons, and the superiority of a righteous life over mere trust in indulgences, at the great Day of Doom.

## 2. Visio de Dowel.

III. The Vision of Wit, Study, Clergy, and Scripture. Passus XI. In introducing a new poem, ${ }^{1}$ the "Visio de Dowel," the author begins by describing a dialogue that passed between himself and two Minorite friars concerning the doctrine of free-will. After this, he again falls asleep, and perceives in a dream a man named Thought. He asks Thought where Do-well, Do-bet, and Do-best live, and Thought gives him some account of these, but says that the best person to give him further information is Wit. After wandering for three days, the dreamer and Thought meet with Wit.

Wit ${ }^{2}$ tells the dreamer that Do-well dwells in a castle called Caro, wherein also is enclosed the Lady Anima, and they are guarded by the constable Inwit (Conscience), and his five sons (the senses). [Here follows a discourse upon the effect of Sin in hiding God from man], the duty of the church to protect idiots and helpless persons, [and upon the value of Love.] Next follow discussions upon the good that there is in well-assorted and lawful wedlock, and the evil of mercenary or ill-advised marriages, and of adulterous comnections.

Passus XII. The dreamer applies to yet one more adviser, viz. Dame Study, the wife of Wit. She laments that wicked men most

[^32]frequently obtain this world's wealth. She inveighs with great justice and force against the way in which shallow would-be theologians cavil about the mysterious things of God, and unworthily amuse themselves with vain quibbles. She laments the lack of charity, and the increase of pride. At last, she commends the dreamer to Clergy and Scripture, from whom he may hope to learn yet more. Accordingly, he seeks these, and receives some instruction from Clergy, which is soon cut short by Scripture, who so scorns the poet that he weeps and falls into a new dream.
IV. The Vision of Fortune, Nature, Recklessness, and Reason. ${ }^{1}$ In a new vision, William sees Fortune, with her attendant damsels named Lust-of-the-flesh and Lust-of-the-eyes, who bid him rejoice in his youth. Here Recklessness is introduced, who discourses upon predestination in language similar to that in the conclusion of Pass. X. in the B-text.

Passus XIII. But at the approach of old age, William finds that the friars, once his friends, avoid him, because he wished to be buried in his parish church. Loyalty and Scripture give him good advice, and he is told why Trajan was released from hell. Recklessness ${ }^{2}$ cites Christ's example of humility, declares poverty to be like a walnut, enlarges upon the value of poverty, [compares men to various seeds and their vices to weeds, and declares that riches bring men to perdition.]

Passus XIV. [Here the praise of poverty is continued, with the examples of Job and Abraham. Recklessness narrates the parable of the merchant and the messenger, signifying the rich and the poor ;] and concludes his harangue by saying that priests unfit for their office are as bad as a notary who knows not how to draw up a charter. William's dream continues, and he sees Nature, who shews him how all animals except man follow Reason. He asks why this is ; Reason rebukes him, and he awakes.
V. The Vision of Imaginative. The dreamer beholds one who rebukes him for his impatience. He asks the stranger's name.

[^33]Passus XV. The stranger says his name is Imaginative, exhorts him not to despise learning, instructs him as to the relative chances of salvation of the learned and the ignorant, and tells him why wealth is like a peacock's tail. After distinguishing between three kinds of baptism, Imaginative suddenly vanishes, upon which the dreamer awakes.
Vi. The Vision of Conscience, Patience, and Activa-Vita. Passus XVI. In the sixth vision, Conscience, Clergy, Patience, and the dreamer go to dine with Reason. ${ }^{1}$ At the high daïs is seated a doctor of the church, who astonishes all by his gluttony. After dinner, the doctor, being well primed with wine, is ready to expound theological subtleties. Conscience and Patience bid farewell to Clergy and Reason, and set out as pilgrims in company with the poet. Soon they meet with one Activa-Vita, who is a minstrel and seller of wafers. Patience instructs Activa-Vita, and declares that beggars shall have joy hereafter.

Passus XVII. Patience laments that riches should rob man's soul of God's love, praises poverty, and cnumerates its nine advantages.
VII. The Vision of Freewill ${ }^{2}$ and of the tree of Charity. The poet next observes one Liberum-Arbitrium, who reproves him for presumption. William next inquires the nature of Charity, which Free-will defines.

## 3. Visio de Dobet.

Passus XVIII. Free-will quotes the Lives of the Saints, and shews that the friars are now far from being charitable. He alludes to the story of Mahomet's pet dove, to the fatal gift of Constantine, and to the miracles of Christ, ending with the charitable wish that Saracens and Jews may be saved.

Passus XIX. William is then shewn the tree upon which Charity grows, supported upon three props, the meaning of which is
${ }^{1}$ In the B-text, they dine with Clergy.
${ }^{2}$ In the B-text, Anima or The Soul. This is really a new vision, although, in the C-text, it is immediately subjoined to the preceding, without mention of the dreamer's awaking and again falling asleep. The poet also makes the " Yisio de Dobet" begin further on, instead of here as in the B-text.
explained by Free-will. ${ }^{1}$ Next follows a part of the history of Christ, His incarnation, miracles, and betrayal by Judas Iscariot. At this point the dreamer suddenly awakes. In his anxious search after Free-will, ${ }^{1}$ he meets with Abraham or Faith.
VIII. The Vision of Faith, Hope, and Charity. Faith (Abraham) explains how he became God's herald. and shews William the leper (Lazarus) lying in his lap.

Passus $X X$. Next William beholds Spes, or Hope, who, like Abraham, is in search of Piers. Spes and William journey towards Jerusalem, and behold a Samaritan riding near them. Soon they find a wounded man lying in the way. Faith and Hope pass by him, but the Good Samaritan (i. e. Charity or Christ Himself in the garb of Piers the Plowman) has compassion upon him, and takes care of him, leaving him at an inn called Lex-Dei. ${ }^{2}$ The dreamer asks for instruction, and learns from the Samaritan how the Holy Trinity is symbolized by a man's hand, or by a blazing torch. The sin against the Holy Ghost is alluded to ; also the three things which drive a man out of his own house. Once more the dreamer awakes.
IX. The Vision of the Triumpif of Piers the Plowman. Passus $X X I$. This, the finest Passus in the whole poem, is entirely occupied with the history of Jesus. With growing power and vividness, the poet describes the crucifixion, with the healing of Longeus, the struggle between Life and Death and between Light and Darkness, the meeting together of Mercy and Truth, Righteousness and Peace, whilst the Saviour rests in the grave; a triumphant description of His descent into hell, [where Satan attempts to oppose Him with "brazen guns,"] and His victory over Satan and Lucifer, till the poet wakes in ecstasy, with the joyous peal of the bells ringing in his ears on the morning of Easter day.

## 4. Visio de Dobest.

X. The Vision of Grace. Passus XXII. But alas! the poem of Dobest reveals how far off the end yet is. The Saviour, having earned the names of Do-well, Do-bet, and Do-best, leaves earth,

[^34]upon which Antichrist is soon to descend. Piers lencefortl denotes the whole Christian body, upon whom Grace or the Holy Spirit bestows various gifts. Grace makes Piers His ploughman, and gives him four oxen (the four evangelists), and four "stots" (the four chief Latin "fathers") ; also four secds, which are the cardinal virtues. Pride and his host attack the Church of Unity. All men are invited by Conscience to partake of the eucharist, but an impenitent brewer refuses to do so, and an ignorant vicar reviles the cardinals whom the pope sends from Avignon. A lord and a king are introduced, who justify their own exactions. Then the dreamer awakes.
XI. The Vision of Antichrist. Passus XXIII. Before falling asleep once more, William encounters Need, who rebukes and instructs him. He then dreams once more how Antichrist assails the Church of Unity, which is defended by Conscience against Pride and all his host. Diseases assail all mankind ; Death "pashes" to the dust kings and knights, emperors and popes, and many a lovely lady. Life, with his mistress Fortune, indulges in all kinds of excesses. He becomes the father of Sloth, who marries Wanhope. Old-age appears as the enemy of Life. The dreamer takes refuge in the castle of Unity, which is beleaguered by many foes, especially by Sloth and Avarice. The friars craftily offer to aid Conscience. At last one Flattery, a friar, gains admission to the castle, offering to salve Conscience of all hurts with soothing but deadly remedies, till Conscience, hard beset by Pride and Sloth, cries out to Contrition to help him; but Contrition slumbers, benumbed by the deadly potions he has drunk. With a last effort Conscience arouses himself, and seizes his pilgrim's staff, determined to wander wide over the world till he shall find Piers the Plowman. Again the dreamer awakes, and here ceases the still unfinished history of the religious life of man. ${ }^{1}$

[^35]
## PREFACE IV.

## RICHARD THE REDELES.

§ 1. This poem is now printed for the third time. It has already been twice printed by Mr Wright, viz. for the Camden Society, 1838, and in 'Political Poems and Songs,' 1859, vol. i. p. 368, with the title of a 'Poem on the Deposition of Richard II.' The edition of 1838 is the one which I have most consulted, and is alone referred to in the Footnotes and General Notes.
§ 2. I have purposely altered the title, because it is somewhat misleading. It is clear from the internal evidence that the poem was written before Richard was formally deposed ; whilst the title given by Mr Wright is calculated to give the impression that it was written afterwards. The title 'Richard the Redeles' (i. e. Richard devoid of counsel) is simply taken from what is really the first line of the Poem, since the Prologue may be looked upon as a sort of preface. ${ }^{1}$ In that line-
"Now, Richard pe redeles • reweth on $30 u$ self"-
the poet very happily strikes the keynote of the whole poem, which is entirely concerned with the 'redeles' character of the king and his favourites.
§ 3. The MS. from which the text is printed is, unfortunately, unique. It is MS. XIX. of the 'Piers Plowman' MSS., i. e. MS. Ll. 4. 14 in the Cambridge University Library, which has been already described in Pref. II. p. xx, to which the reader is referred. On observing the striking similarity between this MS. and the Oriel

[^36]MS. described in Pref. II. p. xvi, I had at first a slight hope that some trace of another copy of the poem might appear in that MS. also, which is of earlier date. But the only trace discoverable is the somewhat significant one that a considerable number of leaves have been torn out of the MS., just where the poem ought to have appeared. There remained therefore nothing to be done but to reproduce the text of the Cambridge MS. as carefully as possible, although it is, unfortunately, a rather late copy, written, perhaps, towards the middle of the fifteenth century. A few obvious corrections have been made, but the actual readings of the MS. have been always recorded in the footnotes in such cases. I have also carefully collated Mr Wright's edition of 1838 with the MS., in order to correct the few errors which appear there. Thus I have corrected .ffordyd to .ffondyd, prol. 50; y-lyste to y-lyfte, i. 4; gestis to gostis, i. 25 ; neft to nest, i. 51 ; caringe to curinge, i. 96 ; the to $\mathrm{p} a t$, i. 103 ; mals to maters, i. 111 ; And to $A s$, ii. 4 ; roune to ronne, ii. 5 ; $3^{i s t e}$ to 3 ifte, ii. 96 ; and to in, ii. 106 ; rabeyn to raveyn, ii. 159 ; wores to wones, ii. 180 ; hic to homo, iii. 32 ; broud to brond (or rather, bond, as explained in the footnote), iii. 94 ; mouside to monside, iii. 105 ; cloped to cloped, iii. 106 ; hone to houe, iii. 326 ; and bouet to bonet, ${ }^{1}$ iv. 72 ; with a very few other slight alterations in spelling, not worth mentioning. I have also inserted the five Latin quotations (viz. at i. 8 ; ii. 52,139 ; iii. 32 , 128), which Mr Wright unfortunately omitted, owing to a peculiarity in the arrangement of the text by the seribe which requires careful attention, as will appear from the following explanation.
§ 4. The copies of Piers the Plowman and of Richard the Redeles in MS. XIX. are in the same handwriting, and are similarly arranged ; and this arrangement can only be rightly understood by examining the former carefully. By turning to it, we at once perceive that the scribe adopts the singular plan, apparent in no other copy of the poem, of writing the Latin quotations in the margin of the MS., instead of leaving them in their proper place in the text. They thus have the appearance of being supplementary, or added as a commentary; they look like detached annotations instead of

[^37]forming an integral part of the text. Not observing this peculiarity, Mr Wright unfortunately considered them as comments, and omits to mention any but one, which he quotes in his Preface with a misreading that led him to take a wrong view of the scribe's sentiments, as will be shewn further on. If, however, these five quotations be considered, it will be seen that they all suit the context, and drop into their right places. Thus, the quotation from 1 Tim . vi. 10 is correctly cited as authorising the assertion in i. 8; that from Luke xi. 17 clearly refers to the word deseueraunce in ii. 50 ; that from Psalm x. 17 comes in well enough after ii. 139; the quotation following iii. 32 is clearly led up to by the words " as clerkis me tolde;" and lastly, the quotation from Mat. xi. 8 completes the sentence to which it is subjoined. These appeals to Scripture or to the writings of "clerks" are exactly in Langland's usual manner, and the quotations are to be ascribed to the author, and not to the scribe. The only remark by the scribe is at iii. 281, where "nota, nota, nota," appears in the margin. This remark Mr Wright interprets as expressing surprise or dissent on the part of the scribe. It expresses, in my opinion, the converse, viz. admiration or approbation, and may have been simply copied along with all the rest. The remark " nota," expressing particular approbation, abounds in MSS. of Piers the Plowman, and is not uncommon even elsewhere.

There are, however, a few marginal notes in a later hand, which really are marginal notes and nothing more; such as "Overwatchynge" against iii. 282; "Kew-kaw" against iii. 299, and the like. But all these were written in many years afterwards, and have nothing to do with the original text except as valueless comments.

## § 5. date of the poem.

The internal evidence enables us to settle the date of the poem almost within a fortnight. The following lines in the Prologue-
"I had pete of his passion • pat prince was of Walis
And eke oure crouned kynge • till crist woll no lenger;
And ffor I wuste not witterly $\cdot$ what shulde fall,

Whedir god wolde zeue him grace • sone to amende, To be oure gioure ajeyn • or graunte it anoper, \&e."
shew clearly that it was written after Richard had been taken prisoner, Aug. 18, 1399, and before he had been formally deposed, Sept. 30 in the same year. Other indications of date are in the allusion to the execution of Lord Scrope at Bristol, July 29, and to the release of the Earl of Warwick, who almost immediately after is heard of at Newcastle-under-Lyne, August 25 ; see Notes to ii. 152 and iii. 94. Allowing a few days for news to travel, and observing the author's boldness in rebuking Richard, as if his chances of escape seemed but small, we see that the date is restricted very nearly to the first three weeks in September. We may therefore put it down as belonging to September, 1399, without fear of error.

The poem probably took at least some days to compose ; and so quick was the progress of events at that time, when everything was in the hands of Bolingbroke, who could act, when he chose, with amazing promptitude and unerring rapidity, that we may fairly trace an increasing boldness in the poet's language as he proceeds. In fact, the course of events must have considerably interfered with the poet's plans. He begins by addressing the poem to Richard personally, whose hand he intended it to reach (prol. 53), declaring that he would not publish it till it had been approved of (prol. 61); but he afterwards declares that a day of reckoning had come, and that God had judged evil-doers and restored peace (iii. 352-371). I here throw out the suggestion for what it is worth, that the unfinished state of the existing copy of the poem may be due to the fact that the poem itself never was finished; that the course of events, in fact, cut it short in the middle. The news of Richard's formal deposition would naturally put an end to it ; the announcement of this fact would shew that it was quite useless to persevere in addressing a poem to a sovereign whose power was at an end. The lines

> "And if ony word write be $\cdot$ pat wrothe make myghte My souereyne, pat suget $\cdot I$ shulde to be" (prol. 76$)$
would already be out of date ; and we may well suppose, further, that the poem never was published after all, i. e. that copies of it
were not then multiplied. It is fortunate that the present unique copy has survived at all. Well might the poet exclaim, with creditable sagacity-

```
"It passid my parceit • and my preifis also,
How so wondirffull werkis • wolde haue an ende !" (prol. 17.)
```


## § 6. authorship of the poem.

As to the authorship of the poem, I have not the slightest hesitation in ascribing it to William, the author of Piers the Plowman. That it must be his, and his only, was suggested to me years ago, on the first perusal of it ; and after considering the question with the utmost care, from every point of view, not once only, but many times, I am not only entirely satisfied on this point in my own mind, but considerably surprised to think that there could ever have been a moment's doubt about it, or any place for a contrary opinion. ${ }^{1}$ I think it is fair to say, in addition, that I should be the very last person to admit as William's any lines which are not his ; and that, considering the number of times which I have read over his famous poem in one manuscript after another, I should be the very first person to distinguish between his original style and any imitation of it. In describing the various MSS. of Piers the Plowman, for example, I have often pointed to spurious lines, which are easily detected. Yet it is well known that Mr Wright, through the editor both of Piers the Plowman and of the present poem, failed to see 'their common authorship, and has, indeed, given his opinion on the other side. I think I shall best meet this difficulty by shewing how he came to be misled upon this point. I attribute it all to the fact mentioned above, viz. that he mistook a quotation to be a scribe's comment, which really forms an integral part of the text; and, in addition to this, he entirely misread and misconstrued that quotation. Since this was his chief reason, if not his sole reason, for deciding against William as the author, the very same quotation, interpreted in a very different manner, now furnishes an argument in William's favour rather than otherwise. The quotation in question is that on

[^38]p. 487. The author says that the White Hart (Richard), in attacking the Horse (the earl of Arundel) and others, had acted unnaturally. "No man," he says, " ought to desire to do harm to them that are near of kin to themselves, or to wish to take measures that an ally of theirs should bleed. Such conduct is contrary to nature, as learned writers have told me:-Propter ingratitudinem liber homo reuocatur in seruitutem, ut in stimulo compunccionis et in lege Ciuili; i. e. on account of ungrateful behaviour a freed man is degraded to a state of slavery, both according to the sting of compunction ${ }^{1}$ and in the civil law." The allusion is not quite clear, and I do not profess to make it so ; but we can see the general drift of it. The poet is citing some author to prove his point, viz. that unnatural or ungrateful conduct is deserving of punishment, and that a man who does not know how to make good use of his liberty ought to be again enslaved. Of one thing, at any rate, I am quite sure, that the words liber homo can only be rightly translated by $a$ free man or $a$ freed man. And now see to what a curious resuit Mr Wright's misreading of the sentence led him. It just so happens that the word homo is written " $\mathrm{h}^{\circ}$," by way of abbreviation, the o being perfectly clear, smooth, round, and regular. This he read as " $h^{\mathrm{c}}$," an abbreviation for kic. But this alters the sense of liber, which is no longer an adjective but a substantive; we now get liber hic, meaning this book. Next, because the quotation, like all the rest, (amounting to several hundreds in the course of the volume) happens to be written at the side of the page, as already explained, he takes the whole remark to be a comment by the scribe, expressing condemnation of the book he was copying, as thus:-"On account of the author's ingratitude, this book is hereby recalled into slavery ;" whatever that may mean. And being thus once turned into the wrong track, he seems, as far as I can follow him, to have put a distinction between a supposed unpopular poem like the present, and such a popular one as Piers the Plowman. It is singular that the difference between the two readings " $h^{\circ}$ " and " $h^{c}$ " occupies no

[^39]more space than might easily be covered by a pin's head; nevertheless this variation makes all the difference, and shews how careful one has to be.

Having thus cleared the way by getting rid of this troublesome mis-reading, we may now consider what grounds there are for supposing the present poem to be William's.

And here, my only fear is that of overstating the arguments ; of producing, that is, so many, that the reader may suspect that I am conscious of a weakness in some of them. The fairest way of stating the case is by declaring that there is not a single point of disconnection between the poem of Richard and that of Piers the Plowman. In every point of evidence, whether internal or external, there is not, that I can see, a trace of suspicion. If, for example, this poem had been found detached from Piers the Plowman, or in the handwriting of another scribe from that of the one who wrote out Piers the Plowman ; if it had been in different metre, or not divided into Passus; if it had shewn a difference in the rhythm or ring of the lines, or any variation in phraseology, or style, or mode of illustration by quotations, or in any other point, then in that point or respect something might be said on the other side. I know very well how these arguments can be met. It is easy to say, for example, what is quite true, viz. that the mere fact of the two poems appearing together in the same handwriting in the same MS., proves no real connection between the two. But the right answer to this is, that, so far at least, it bars the disconnection ; that it is an indication which, however weak, is yet right as far as it goes, and, taken in connection with all the other reasons, is really of some slight weight, inasmuch as it answers the suspicion of disconnection that might, under another arrangement, have arisen. So also, with respect to the internal evidence; here I am reminded that mere resemblance of phraseology proves no more than that one poen is an imitation of the other ; to which I only shall reply that such resemblances are at times far more minute than any mere imitator could have attained to. With these preliminary remarks, I proceed to shew what sort of evidence we have for connecting the poems.

First of all, I bring forward one argument which ought to decide
the whole question, viz. that the author of Richard distinctly claims to have written the Vision. This very important point has hitherto been completely overlooked.

He says (iii. 315)-
For, as reason and right • relearsed to me once,
' Tho ben men of this molde • pat most harme worchen.'
The former of these lines is merely a poetical way of saying-"as I have already remarked elsewhere ;" whilst the latter is a quotation, verbatim, from Piers the Plowman, A. 3. 71, or B. 3.80. Very nearly as significant is the expression in the Prologue, 82, 83-

The story is of no estate [of men] • that strive against their lusts, But [of] those that follow their flesh • and their frail thoughts.

This may very well mean, "this story is not like my former one, the subject of which was Do-well, Do-bet, and Do-best, or the gradual perfection of the Christian life;" for we could hardly better describe the general drift of Piers the Plowman than by using this terse summary by its author, that it is "a story of the estate of mankind, represented as striving against all worldly lusts," and attaining to perfection in one instance only, viz. in the case of Piers the Plowman, i. e. Jesus Christ.

Of course this evidence was easily overlooked as long as it was not perceived that iii. 316 is quoted verbatim from the older poem; but now that I have once given the reference, I do not see how this very convincing argument can be met.

I shall now arrange the different points of evidence under the two headings, (1) external and (2) internal.
(1) External evidence.
(a) P. Pl. is in alliterative verse. So is Richard.
(b) Both poems are divided into Passus.
(c) These Passus are of variable length, yet not dissimilar in length in the two poems.

Rich. prologue contains 87 lines; this is rather short; but the Prol. to A-text is not much longer, viz. of 108 lines.

Rich. Pass. I. contains 114 lines; only 4 lines less than P. Pl. A. 9 , which has 118 lines.

Rich. Pass. II. has 192 lines ; just 4 lines less than P. Pl. C. 5, which has 196 lines.

Rich. Pass. III. has 371 lines. So has P. Pl. C. 17.
(d) The first line of the Prologue to Richard begins with the word Ancl. It contains also the pronoun $I$. The last line of $P . P l$. also contains the pronoun $I$, and the one poem reads right on, as a continuation of the other. Thus :-
" And suthe he gradde after grace • til ich gan awake. And, as $I$ passid in $m y$ preiere • per prestis were at messe."
The words about "passing in my prayer" are clearly suggested by the lines in which Conscience declares he will become a pilgrim, wandering wide all over the world, and never resting till he finds Piers the Plowman.
(e) $P . P l$. is written in a mixed dialect, so that the present tense plural commonly ends in -en, but sometimes also in -eth. Again, the past participles sometimes have $y$-prefixed, and sometimes want that prefix. These and other peculiarities appear in Richard. Thus we find the plurals feblen, harmen, in iii. 16, 18 ; but steleth in iii. 21. So, also, we find the p.p. filled, Ioyned, in i. 35,38 ; but ygraue, ydoutid, in i. 40, 42. In P. Pl. we sometimes find $I$ - or $y$ - prefixed to past tenses ; cf. I-knewe, Rich. i. 92. The dialect depends somewhat on the scribe, it is true; but we can see the scribe is right in some at least of these points, by the rhythm of the lines. It is hardly worth while to discuss the dialect further ; it is sufficient to observe that it is precisely the same as that employed in most of the MSS. of Piers the Plowman.
$(f)$ In $P . P l$. we find occasional Latin quotations cited as adducing authority for certain statements in the text. In Richard we find five such, as has been already explained. But I doubt if a single quotation, introduced in William's manner, can be found in any other alliterative poem extant. Other authors introduce quotations by making them fall into the alliterative rhythm. William alone introduces quotations in Latin prose, just as freely as Hampole introduces them amongst his rimed verses. In P. Pl. the majority of these quotations are from the Bible; in Richard, four out of the five are from the Bible.

Thus, in every external point, in the form of verse, the division into Passus, the length of the Passus, the linking together of the Poems as consecutive, in the dialect, and in the introduction of quotations, the two poems have every symptom of connection, and in each and every of these points disconnection is barred.
(2) Internal evidence.
(c) William must have been an old man at the time of writing Richard. He seems to have been forty-five years old in 1377 or thereabouts ; and if we put his birth in 1332, he would be 67 in 1399. But he distinctly intimates his old age in the lines-
"For it falleth as well to fodes ${ }^{1}$ - of four and twenty years,
Or young men of yesterday to give good redes, ${ }^{2}$
As becometh a cow $\cdot$ to hop in a cage!" (iii. 260).
In his eyes, a man of 24 years old was but a young man of yesterday, whose counsel was to be despised.
(b) At the time of writing the C-text, William seems to have retired to the West of England again, and may probably have seen once more his "Malvern Hills." We are not then surprised to find him at Bristol (Rich. prol. 2) ; though, had we heard of him at Norwich or York, we might indeed have wondered what took him there.
(c) The peculiarities of metre in both poems are the same. Such peculiarities afford close, cogent, and positive evidence, of a character that it would prove very difficult to demolish. I shall not take the trouble to carry this evidence very far, though it admits, at the expense of tediousness, of considerable accuracy. Some of the peculiarities are these.
(a) William seems hardly to care a rush for any rules, and at times daringly introduces lines in which the alliteration is imperceptible, as, e. g. in the line-
$"$ And plastred hem so esyly • pei drede no synne ;"
P. Pl. B. 20. 377.

Just so in Rich. 3. 137, 162 :-
"Out of pe domes carte • as he pat proff neuere."
"But now per is a gyse • pe queyntest of all."

[^40]( $\beta$ ) William often omits the chief-letter of the alliteration, contrary to all rule, as in P. Pl. B. 2. 42-
"And al is lyeres ledyng • pat she is pus ywedded."
So also in Rich. 3. 113-
"Cursidnesse and combraunce $\cdot$ amonge je yonge lordis."
A few similar instances of careless alliteration may be found in other alliterative poems, as, e. g., in the first line of the Crede, unless legynnynge be, as I suspect, an error for comsynge; but they are unusually frequent in the two poems we are comparing.
$(\gamma)$ William alliterates $f$ with $v$. This is a very curious point, since similar instances in other authors are, at any rate, very few in number. I may observe that it was by observing this peculiarity that I first felt sure of my ground, as I then felt that I had laid hold of an argument which is a very strong one indeed, and will puzzle any one to set aside. Every critic must see the force of this.

I accordingly give several instances ; the list, however, is not exhaustive. This peculiarity serves the further purpose of linking all the three texts of Piers the Plowman together.

Examples from the A-text.
And fetten vr vitayles $\cdot$ of pe fornicatours ; 2. 155.
Till Vigilate pe veil $\cdot f$ ette water at his eizen ; 5. 223.
And made a-vou bifore god $\cdot$ for his foule sleupe ; 5. 230.
Beop preo faire vertues ${ }^{\circ}$ and beop not fer to fynde ; 9. 70.
Add to these two remarkable examples where the chief-letter is omitted or misplaced :-

Whi pat veniaunce fel - on Saul and his children ; 3. 245.
And pe vernicle bi-fore • for men schulde him knowe ; 6. 14.
Examples from the B-text.
Amonges foure vertues ' pe best of all vertues ; prol. 103.
But fet hym al with venesoun - defame we hym neuere; prol. 194.
Forgoers and vitaillers • and vokates of pe arches ; 2. 60.
pan for ani any vertue or fairenesse $\cdot$ or any free kynde ; 2. 76.
And avowed to $f$ ast $\cdot f$ or hunger or for thurst ; 5. 388.
I haue made $v$ owes fourty $\cdot$ and $f 0$ r 3 ete hem on pe morne ; 5.404.
I $v$ isited neuere $f$ ieble men $\cdot$ ne $f$ fttered $f$ olke in puttes ; 5. 412.
Bothe $f$ lesche and $f$ issche • and many other vitailles • 5. 443.

And made arowe to-fore god $\cdot$ for his foule sleuthe ; 5. 457. Veniaunce, $v$ eniaunce $\cdot$ forziue be it neuere; 17. 287.
Tyl pe vendage falle $\cdot$ in pe vale of iosephath ; 18. 367.
And alle po faire vertues as vyces pei semeth; 19. 453.
And the following, in which the chief-letter is omitted or misplaced :-

And $r$ igilies and fastyng-dayes $\cdot$ alle pise late I passe ; 5. 416.
And the vernicle bifore for men shulde knowe ; 5. 530 .

## Examples from the C-text.

Amonges foure vertues $\cdot$ most $v$ ertuose of $v$ ertues ; 1. 131.
The $f$ erst of tho ys $f$ ode $\cdot$ and vesture pe secounde ; 2. 23.
And po pat fynden me my fode $\cdot$ vouchen saf, ich trowe; 6. 49.
$F$ reres $f$ olowen my vore $\cdot f$ ele tyme and ofte; 7. 118.
The vylenye of my foule moupe 'and of my foule mawe ; 7. 433.
And the following, in which the chief-letter is omitted :-
$V$ enged me $f$ ele tymes $\cdot$ oper brend my-self with-ynne; 7. 74.
Examples from Richard the Redeles.
So full was it $f$ illed $\cdot$ 'vith vertuous stones; 1. 35.
For $v$ enym on pe $v$ aleye $\cdot$ hadde foule with hem fare ; 2. 150.
And fedith him on pe venym - his felle to anewe; 3. 24.
And pey folweth pe vois 'at pe frist note ; 3. 56.
At iche movinge fotte $\cdot v$ enyaunce pey asked ; 3. 108.
So vertue wolde $f$ lowe $\cdot$ whan $v$ icis were ebbid; 3. 206.
Devourours of $v$ etaile • pat fouzten er pei paide; 3. 371.
This alliteration of $f$ with $v$ furnishes a simple and convenient test of William's workmanship. I must ask all who deny his claim to the poem of "Richard" to produce frequent instances of similar alliteration in poems by other authors before they can be entitled to any reply to their arguments. ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{1}$ Lines in which $v$ occurs throughout are very scarce. The following is an example:-

Thus veniaunce, veniaunce • verrey charite asketh; B. 17. 289 ; C. 20. 271.
But, in other poems, such is the regular form. Observe, for example, the following:-

In devoydynge pe vylanye - pat venkquyst his pewes;
Allit. Poems, ed. Morris; B. 544.
pis wat3 a $u$ engaunce $v$ iolent • pat voyded pise places; id. 1013.
For more instances in the same volume, sce B. 199, 544, 574, 664, 744, 863, $1151,1280,1288,1311,1358,1548,1713$; and C. $71,165,333,370$; the only line which I observe to run upon $f, v, v$, is C.331. In William of Palerne, we

Whilst treating of this point, it may be remarked here that the scribe of the unique copy of the poem uses $f f$ nearly throughout instead of initial $f$. This $f f$ is merely the way of writing the capital letter, and is therefore invariably used at the beginning of a line ; see note 3 on p . xxviii. I have retained the scribe's use of it, because it has been suggested that he may have meant something by it ; but I believe it to have been a mere freak, as it is used by the same scribe in his copy of Piers the Plowman. Some scribes have a special fancy for the use of capital letters; the "Romans of Partenay," for example, abounds with words beginning with capital $a$ (A) to such an extent as to have caused serious inconvenience in the printing. If it be absolutely necessary to assign a positive value to the form $f f$, the most likely value is that of the Welsh.$f f$ as distinguished from $f$, that is, of the sound $f$ as distinguished from the sound $v$. If so, the practice of the scribe differed, possibly, from that of his author; for William seems to have considered the $f$ sound as sufficiently near to the $v$-sound for the purpose of alliteration. In other words, he seems to have inclined to the Southern English pronunciation of $f$, for which $v(u)$ is written so frequently in Robert of Gloucester, John de Trevisa, and the Ayenbite of Inwyt.
( $\delta$ ) But a still stronger argument remains, viz. in the use of curious words, phrases, and expressions. Many of these have been pointed out already in the footnotes to the poem, pp. 469-503. Who but William ever used the word culorum (Rich. prol. 72; 4. $61)$ ? Who else talks of construing a clause (1. 83), of moving a matter (1. 84), or of comsing [i. e. commencing] words (4. 35)? find lines founded on $f, v, f(1.1685)$, and $v, v, f(1.5197)$; but $v$ occurs throughout in 1. 639, and we have the curious linking together of $w, w, v$, in 1. 1121. In the 'Alexander' fragment in the same volume, we find $v$ throughout in 1.281 ; but my impression is that the author of these two poems avoided the use of $v$ as being an awkward letter to manage.

Respecting the Morte Arthure and the Troy-boke, I am indebted to Mr Donaldson for some valuable notes. It hence appears that $v$ in Morte Arthure is common throughout the line, as in 11. 41, 353, 1982; see especially ll. 2047-51 and 2570-3, where several lines running have $v$ for the rime-letter. So also in the Troy-boke ; see ll. 49, 339, 1249, 2140, 2145, 2432, 3502, 4017, 7030, 7045, 7092, 7121. But examples of $f$ alliterated with $v$ are very scarce; it is doubtful if any appear in the Troy-boke, and in the Morte Arthure 1l. 772, 1983 seem the best examples; and perhaps we may add ll. 867 and 910.

Where else are we to look for mischief is up (1.29), for wroth as the wind (3.153), for yhote truss (3. 228), or for bald reasons (4. 70)? Even such words as for-wene (1. 27), and $y$-luggyd (3.336), are not particularly common elsewhere. I quite admit that some of the resemblances are almost too close, as, e.g. in 1.9,1.33,2.97, 2. $139,3.253,{ }^{1}$ where nearly the whole of the lines in Richard are merely copied from Piers the Plowman. These instances are such as an imitator would easily have achieved, and they would on that account induce suspicion, but for our knowledge of the fact that it had for years been William's practice to rewrite much that he composed, working up old material and new together. But when we come to some of the other instances, in which the verbal resemblances are only to be discovered by one who, like myself, happens to know thousands of lines of Piers the Plowman almost by heart, the case is altered; we then have internal evidence for a common author of the two poems of the strongest kind. Such, for instance, is the alliteration of bragging and boasting in C. 9. 152; Rich. 2. 80, 3. 186 ; of clothing and quaintly, A. pr. 24 ; Rich. 3. 176 ; of rewme and rain, B. 3. 207; Rich. 3. 248 ; of stumble and stand, C. 11.35 ; Rich. 2.82 ; of run and ride, C. 4. 271 ; Rich. 2. 58 ; and of rightfully and reason, C. 2. 50 ; Rich. prol. 48. Other striking instances are these, which are rather beyond the reach of a mere imitator, who would hardly have thought such imitations to be worth his while.

Two rysen rapliche • and rounede to-geders ; C. 7. 383 ; And ros with him rapely • to ristyn his wronge; Rich. pr. 13.
Musynge on pis meteles • a myle-wey ich zeode;
And meny tymes this meteles ' made me to studie ; C. 10. 296. This made me to muse • many tyme and ofte ; Rich. pr. 30.
On god, whenne me greued ouht $\cdot$ and grucched of hus sonde;
C. 7. 111.

And not to grucchen a grott • ajeine godis sonde; Rich. pr. 35.
Ther treuthe is, pe trone - pat trinite ynne sittep.
Lere it pus lewede men • for lettrede hit knowep,
That treuthe and trewe loue ' ys no tresour bettere ;
C. 2. 134-6.

[^41]For all is tresour of pe trinite pat turneth men to gode; Rich. pr. 46.
To whom but William should tresour have thus suggested itself in connection with trinite?

Or Poule pe apostle • pat no pitee hadde ;
B. 10.424 ; C. 12. 268.

By preysinge of polaxis • pat no pete hadde; Rich. 1. 17.
Here the recurrence of a not very striking half-line is well worth notice.

In like manner we may see great force in such a coincidence as the following.

Lawe withouten loue • leye pere a bene ; B. 11. 165.
For legiance without loue • litill pinge availith ; Rich. 1. 24.
There is nothing remarkable in a couple of words like without love. But there is an extraordinary coincidence in the fact that they come into the line in exactly the same place, and that they are followed by half-lines of almost exactly the same significance. The phrase leye pere a bene means "lay or stake a bean upon it, for it is worth no more;" with which litill pinge availith is a synonymous expression.

It seems hardly worth while to pursue this argument further ; since any one who wishes to see more examples of such coincidences has only to look up the references given in the footnotes. It deserves to be added that the finding of these references was a tedious and difficult task. They may be obvious enough now that they are given, but they were hard enough to find in the first instance.
$(\eta)$ The last argument I shall adduce is by appealing to the evidence of originality in the poem of "Richard." An imitator of William might have copied his phrases, but how was he to attain to his genius? It is a great satisfaction to find, moreover, that William's power did not fail him in his old age. There are some passages in his last poem which exhibit him almost at his best. I shall merely give the references to some of these ; the reader may then form his own opinion. See, e. g. Pass. i. 1-19; 25-59; ii. 162-167; 186-192; iii. 116-243; 324—337; 352—371; iv. $31-82$. In particular, the passage iii. 116-189 is a well-wrought
piece of lively and sustained satire, whilst the conirast between the fashionable courtiers and Wisdom in his homely garb " of the old shape" (iii. 211-238) is excellent. The supposition of such passages being written by a poet of less power than William is like supposing that there may have been two Shakespeares. Few better things have ever been said than in his marvellous and bold substitution of the fashionable dresses of the courtiers for the courtiers themselves, as if the only part of the courtier that was worth mention was the dress which he wore. When Wisdom's life was threatened, it was not by creatures that could be called men, it was by the sleeves themselves! The severe and supreme contempt of the satire almost evaporates when we analyse it thus critically, but take the passage as it stands, and what could be better? Wisdom attempts to come near Richard's court, and what happens?

He was hallooed [at] and hunted • and yhote truss, ${ }^{1}$
And his dwelling ydemed ${ }^{2} \cdot$ a bow-draught from them,
And each man was charged $\cdot$ to chop at his crown,
If he nighed them any nearer $\cdot$ than they had him named. ${ }^{3}$
The porter with his pikes • then put him outer,
And warned ${ }^{4}$ him the wicket $\cdot$ whilst the watch dured.
"Let's slay him !" quoth the sleeves • that slid upon the earth, ${ }^{5}$
And all the beardless burns ${ }^{6}$ bayed on him ever,
And scorned him, for his slaveyn ${ }^{7} \cdot$ was of the old shape.
Thus Malapert was mightful - and master of [the] house,
And ever wandered Wisdom • without the gates.
Such was the end of Wisdom's attempt to insinuate himself into Richard's court.

Almost equally good is the description of the packed parliament of Sept. 1397, in iv. 31-82. When we read that " some argued against right" (iv. 45), it is clear that the poet, with consummate irony, means that "they pretended to argue against wrong," viz. against the wrongful imposition of inordinate taxes; though this actual wrong was a theoretical right on the part of the king who expected acquiescence. The king demands an extravagant sum of

[^42]his people ; whereupon their representatives in parliament, knowing very well what they are about (for they will receive a bribe from the king on the sly) reply indignantly that they know their duty, that they are sent there to protect the people, that they can only grant money for a war or for some such emergency, and that, if they are false to their constituents, they will not receive their salary for attendance in parliament. But, alas! all this virtuous talk was only "for the manner, to make men blind" (iv. 44) ; and the result was that they were paid both ways, by the people for their services, and by the king for not pressing their opposition too far! And as for the members themselves, we might apply some of the lines, I fear, to men of our own time. What says the satirist?

Then sat some • as a cipher in arithmetic, That noteth ${ }^{1}$ a place • but nothing availeth . . . . And some slumbered and slept • and said but a little ; And some mumbled with their mouth • and knew not what they meant. . .
And some were so solemn • and sad, of their wits, That, ere they came to the close - encumbered they were . . . And some were so fierce • at their first coming, That they bent on a bonet ${ }^{2} \cdot$ and bore a top-sail Before the wind freshly $\cdot$ to make a good fare ${ }^{3}$. . .
Some wist well enough - how it would end . . . Some held with the more ${ }^{4}$. however it went . . . And some dreaded dukes $\cdot$ and Do-well forsook.

For my own part, I wish there were more of it ; and so commend it to the reader's consideration.

## § 7. argument of ricilard the redeles.

Prologue. ${ }^{5}$ And as I [i. e. the author of Piers the Plowman] was passing through Bristol, I came to Christ Church, where I heard strange news. For whilst king Richard was warring in the west against the wild Irish, Henry entered England on the east side, whom all the land loved, and rose with him to right his wrongs. For myself, I had pity upon our lawful king, and, not knowing what would be the end of the matter, determined to write him a poem of

[^43]advice, recommending him to take God's visitation in patience. If it may please him to read over what I have written, I shall rejoice if it does him some good; and I will undertake to say that any prince in Christendom might learn from it, if he can understand English. If then, my liege, my book reaches your royal hand, deign to peruse it; for it shall not be published as yet, till wiser men have revised it. I hope it may profit both young and old ; and if any word displeases my sovereign, I pray him not to mistake my good intentions towards him.

Passus I. Now, Richard the Redeles [counsel-less], have pity on yourself! Learn that allogiance is secured by conduct quite different from your own ; not by exactions, robberies by your purveyors, or imposition of heavy taxes. Your courtiers are graceless " ghosts," that never wore armour nor felt a shower of hail. You came to your crown under most auspicious circumstances. Your crown was, as it were, adorned with pearls, rubies, gems, diamonds, and sapphires; it was powdered over with pity, and adorned with truth. But who oan now tell what became of this crown? Your courtiers usurped the power that should have been yours; your people dared not complain. Men might as well have hunted a hare with a tabor, as have expected redress. Yet it was said of old time-' Where grooms and nobles are all equally great, wo be to that kingdom, and to all the dwellers therein!' Thus was your crown broken, by the power you deputed to your favourites. Had it been preserved whole, we should not have heard of murders amongst the great. But your counsellors were young and giddy men, who selfishly misled you to their own advantage; they cajoled you into setting aside your true friends, and loving false deeds. Had you but done as a prince should do, you would have hung the first suggester of falsehood high upon the gallows, yea, though he had been your own brother. But you encouraged knaves, and this greatly emboldened them.

Passus II. The worst matter was, that you dispersed so widely your badges of the " white hart." The wearers of this badge, your retainers, ran rife throughout your realm. But some of them stond in awe of the Eagle [Bolingbroke]; and, moreover, the moulting-
time of these harts was drawing nigh ; it was nearly time for them to lose their horns. It amazes me to think that you should have suffered your harts [retainers] to be so numerous as to be a plague to your people. They skinned the poor mercilessly, and displayed their badges to silence complaints. So that, as the townspeople used to say, for every hart that you marked on a badge, you missed ten score of faithful hearts of subjects. These badges of yours spoilt all the broth, and upset the pot amongst the coals. Hence, when you wished to lean upon your limbs [the commons], they failed you. Though Reason warns me to speak respectfully, I must yet say that, in my opinion, no upstart of a retainer ought ever to wear a mark or badge ; these should be reserved for good and great men, as, e. g. a just judge. I fear you have sought merely to multiply the number of your badge-wearers, and to attach them to yourself personally. Had the good Greyhound [the earl of Westmoreland ?] been cherished as a chieftain, you might have had 'white harts' enough in your service. But no wonder though 'head-deer' failed you, since you had no pity on the 'rascals' or lean deer. Meanwhile the Eagle [Bolingbroke] was fostering nestlings of his own, watching over them whilst their wings were growing. Then did this bird batter on the bushes [i. e. punish Bushy], and gather men as they walked on the green [i. e. seize and imprison Green], till all the 'scruff' and 'scrope' [an allusion to Scrope] was torn asunder. He so moulded the metal with his hand-mould, that these men lost the dearest limbs they had, viz. their heads. Even then this Falcon [also meaning Bolingbroke] was not fully fed. But the blear-eyed scoundrel who stole the bay [i. e. Bagot] made the Falcon flush for anger; and, ere long, this rascal was caught. Still the Eagle continued his hawking, till he had soon subdued every kite and crow. Many snares and gins were set in all directions, catching men wherever they went; and evermore the Eagle hovered on high, and clearly saw all the privy projects of the pies below.

Passus III. I return now from the Eagle, to speak once more of the harts, and how they came at last to misfortune. The worst of all faults are those committed against nature. Let me shew how this applies to the harts. When a hart comes to be a hundred years
old, he adopts this plan for renewing his youth. It is his wont tc catch and kill an adder, and to feed upon his venom, by which means he succeeds in renewing his skin. ${ }^{1}$ It is natural, then, for the hart to prey upon the adder ; but it is unnatural for him to attack a Colt [Thomas Fitz-alan], or a Horse [the earl of Arundel], or a Swan [the duke of Gloucester], or a Bear [the earl of Warwick]. It is therefore because of their unnatural conduct that the harts failed of success. Now hear the story of the partridge. The partridge lays her eggs and sits upon them; but very soon another partridge comes and takes her place whilst she is off the nest, and hatches the young ones. . "Then the right mother-bird returns, and, at the sound of her call, the young birds desert the intruder and follow her. ${ }^{1}$ In like manner, when the Eagle returned to his young ones, they forsook the king who had oppressed them for two-andtwenty years, and returned to their true father. The Swan [the duke of Gloucester] had failed [was dead]; the Horse [the duke of Arundel] was sore hurt; but the Eagle released the bear [the earl of Warwick] and all his 'bearlings.' Then did they 'gaggle' on the green [i. e. attacked Green]; they cursed the Earl Marshal [the duke of Norfolk]; and followed the Eagle everywhere, ready for vengeance. To return to Richard and his misdeeds. One great fault amongst his courtiers was in the tyranny of fashion and the expense of dress. Such men keep no money that comes to them, yet they clip the king's coin and make it scarce. Except their sleeves slide upon the ground, they curse the robe-maker. They even follow a fashion which may be described as cutting the clothes to pieces, so that they have to pay for the piecing of the eloth together nearly twenty times the price of the cloth itself. Surely such followers of the fashion are not the men to be trusted. Yet we find that lords bestow liveries on such men, and choose them, not for any goodness or worth, but for their bragging and boasting. If lords would drive away the 'dagged' clothes and the 'Dutch' coats, and reprove robbers, and choose worthy men, the world would mend. Then I beheld how Wisdom presented himself at court,

[^44]seeking admittance ; wondering, as well he might, at the number of the household retainers. But as soon as ever his true name became known, he was warned off the ground. "Let's slay him," quoth the sliding sleeves; and all the beardless boys mocked him. Then was Wisdom wroth, and said they should never win grace. Counsellors, Warriors, and Labourers are the true pillars of a realm ; but lads of twenty-four years are not those whence Counsellors should be chosen. Rulers are chosen to uphold the law, not to spend the night in wakeful debauchery. But, fortunately, such misrule and riot cannot last for ever. Sooner or later comes a ' kew-kaw,' i. e. a change of fortune, when the robbers at last go to prison. Yet even then Bribery favours the bad, and mighty lords abet their evil followers. Fighting men from Chester pleaded in the courts in their own way, viz. with violence and intimidation; and those who dared to complain were in extreme danger. But at last the Lord of heaven arose in His righteous anger, summoned His archangels and angels, His barons and His bachelors, and rode against evil-doers in royal array. Then fell a deep calm, and the heavens waxed clear ; and every man might see the moon move at midday, and the very stars pursuing after evildoers.

Passus IV. Where was ever a king who kept so large a household as Richard did? So great were his expenses, that not even his unprecedented taxations could repay the poor for what his purveyors had exacted from them. But for credit, his men would have been drawn to the devil for the debts they owed. At last, when nothing was left but the bare bags, he determined to summon a submissive and corrupt parliament. When this venal assembly had come together, a clerk stood up, and asked them to vote supplies. Then some members pretended that they knew their duty, and made a shew as if they could not grant them ; others sat in their places like mere ciphers; others were tale-bearers; others slumbered; others talked nonsense, or lost themselves in argument. Then there were others, newly elected, who were for dashing on at full sail; but the mast bent, and they were glad to strike sail to escape shipwreck. Some 'knew how it would all end ;' others held always with the majority; whilst another set could talk of nothing but the
exxiv
money which the king owed to themselves. Others feared the lords, and forsook Dowell. [Here the poem breaks off:]

## § 8. THE CROWNED KING.

A sufficient account of this poem will be found in the preliminary remarks on p. 523. It is an early imitation of Piers the Plowman, written at Southampton, probably in June, 1415, and addressed, as I suppose, to Henry V. shortly before his famous campaign in France.

## N 0 TICE.

The "Parallel Extracts from twenty-nine MSS. of Piers the Plowman" (E. E. T. S. 1866) will be reprinted, with additions, in Part IV. of the present edition.

The method by which it is easily possible to refer from one text of "Piers the Plowman" to another is fully explained in pp. lxxvilxxxii of this volume. If, when the B-text is in hand, there be any difficulty in finding the corresponding passage in the C-text, see especially the table at the foot of p. lxxxi. For the comparison of all three texts by Passus, see p. lxxxiii.

Part I. This part, published in 1867, contains the Poem in its earliest form (A.d. 1362), called the "Vernon" Text, or A-text. It contains a Prologue and twelve Passus ; but the reader is requested to observe that Pass. xii was issued separately, at the end of Part II., on pages numbered 137* to 144*. In binding, these pages should be inserted between pages 136 and 137 of Part I. The MSS. used for Part I. are $\mathrm{V}=$ Vernon MS., the text; $\mathrm{T}=$ Trin. Coll. Cam. R. 3. 14 ; $\mathrm{H}=$ Harl. 875, Brit. Mus. ; $\mathrm{U}=$ Univ. Coll. Oxford ; $\mathrm{H}_{2}=$ Harl. 6041, Brit. Mus.; D = Douce 323; and others, described in Pref. I. pp. xv-xxiv. Pass. XII. is found only in MS. Rawl. Poet. 137, and (partly) in U.

Observe that the text of the Vernon MS. (the best on the whole) does not represent the true dialect of the poem. The scribe has introduced many Southern forms which do not belong to it. The true dialect appears in the two later texts ; which see.

Several extracts from this text, with Notes and Glossary, will be found in "Specimens of Earlv English, a.D. 1298-1393;" by Dr.

Morris and Rev. W. W. Skeat, Clarendon Press, 1872. These extracts comprise the Prologue, Pass. i., Pass. ii. 158-212 ; Pass. iii. $1 — 162$; Pass. v. $1-263$; Pass. vi. $1-45$; Pass. vii. $234-311$.

A few Errata have been detected in Part I. The only one of much consequence is at p. 66, l. 263 , where lene should be leue. The following is a list of the Errata, several of which are trifling.

Page xxx. l. 16. For rime-letter read chief-letter or chief rime-letter.
Page xxxiv. l. 4. For begins read begin.
Page xxxvii. l. 8 from the bottom. The metrical dot should follow ffodis; see Part III., p. 495, l. 260.

Page 4, footnote to l. 69. For him] DH om., read him] DH2 om.
Page 5, 1. 78. Insert the metrical mark after he.
Page 9, 1. 43. Insert the same after whom.
Page 25, footnote to l. 172. For wola loke H, read wole loke H.
Page 38, footnote to 1. 192. For I batride on pe bak UD, read I batride hym on the bak UD.

Page 50, footnote to 1. 133. Read \& declyne it aftir U.
Page 51, 1. 154. For liue read lyue.
Page 62, 1. 185. The central dot is "inverted."
Page 66, l. 263 (both text and footnote). For lene read leue.
Page 68, fourth sidenote. For cannot read cannot tell.
Page 75, footnote to 1. 29. For see U 221, 259, read see 11. 221, 259.
Page 77, fourth sidenote. For jongleur read jougleur.
Page 79, 1. 98. Insert the metrical mark after pilgrimes.
Page $80,1.122$. The initial letter is not illuminated; it should have been printed the same as the first letter in the next line.

Page 93, footnote to 1. 26. Read hem (1)] hym T.
Page 99, footnote to 1. 135. For catonistris U read catonistris H.
Page 99, 1. 129. Add a full stop at the end of the line.
Page 100, footnote to l. 144. Insert a long hyphen between men and hadden.

Page $100,1.157$. Add a full stop at the end of the line.
Page 102, footnote to 1. 180. Insert a hyphen in I doubled.
Page 103, fifih sidenote. For at times, read at all times.
Page 107, 1. 80. Read bat pe [Erl] Auerous, \&c. The word Erl should no doubt be inserted, though the Vernon MS. omits it.

Page 108, footnote to 1. 98. The words" him V" belong to the end of the footnote to l. 96.

Page 113, footnote to 1. 62. The promised note to this line was accidentally omitted. It was merely intended to draw attention to the fact that the omission of the Latin words in MS. U is easily accounted for. They were to have been inserted (in that MS.) in red letters, and a space was left for the purpose; but the rubricator forgot to insert them.

Page 114, footnote to 1. 78. For lo-pe, read to Rooten in pe.

Page 126, footnote to 1. 79. For see 11. 73, etc., read see 11. 74, etc.
Page 133, first sidenote. For Where as read Whereas.
Page 139, headline, and l. 4. For 75 read 76.
Page 146, note to l. 68. Add, the quotation is from Ps. lxviii. 29 (Vulgate).

Page 146, note to 1. 85. Transfer heo, so as to follow "have."
Page 153, 1. 11 from the bottom. Insert the in the vacant space. Three lines above, for commonded read commended.

Page 154, note to l. 303 Subsequently to writing this note, the whole of Pass. xii was discovered, and printed as soon as practicable, viz. on pp. $137^{*}-144^{*}$, issued at the end of Part II.

Part II. This part, published in 1869, contains the poem in its second shape (A.D. 1377), and does not greatly differ from the text as printed by Mr Wright; but it is printed from a different MS. and contains more than 170 additional lines. The variations of Mr Wright's text from the present one are denoted in the footnotes by the letter W. The old text printed by Crowley also exhibits the poem in this second form.

Numerous notes and a full glossary to the first seven Passus in this volume will be found in my smaller edition of "Piers the Plowman," published in the Clarendon Press Series, 1869.

For notes and a glossary to the whole poem, consult Mr Wright's edition, and Dr Stratmann's Old English Dictionary.

The MSS. used for Part II. are $L=$ Laud 851, the text ; $W=$ MS. printed by Wright (Trin. Coll. Cam. B. 15. 17) ; $\mathrm{O}=$ Oriel 79 ; $\mathrm{R}=$ Rawl. Poet. $38 ; \mathrm{C}=$ Camb. Dd. 1.17 ; $\mathrm{B}=$ Bodley 814 ; Cz $=$ Camb. Ll. 4. 14 ; $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Mr}$ Yates Thompson's MS. ; and others, described in Pref. II. pp. vi-xxxi.

The pages at the end, numbered $137^{*}$ to $144^{*}$ belong to Part I., and should be inserted between pp. 136 and 137 of that volume.

The following is a list of Errata.
Page 5, 1. 93. Dele full stop at the end of the line.
Page 36, 1. 89 ; and p. 39, 1. 161. For present; read presentz.
Page 41, 1. 214. For present3 read presentz.
Page 217, fourth sidenote. For Clergy read Conscience.
Page 289, 1. 25. Insert marks of quotation before to.
Page 360, l. 363. Put a full stop at the end of the line.
Page 398, note to l. 168. In the quotation from Crowley, for tell read tel.

Part III. This part, now published, contains the poem in its third shape (A.D. 1393-4), and is printed from the same MS. as that from which Dr Whitaker's edition was taken. Hundreds of corrections have been made in Whitaker's text.

The MSS. used for Part III. are $\mathrm{P}=$ Phillipps 8231, the text ; $\mathrm{E}=$ Laud $656 ; \mathrm{I}=$ Ilehester MS. $; \mathrm{M}=$ Muscum MS. (Cotton Vesp. B. 16) ; $\mathrm{F}=$ Camb. Ff. 5. 35 ; $\mathrm{G}=$ Camb. Dd. 3.13 ; $\mathrm{S}=$ Corpus $293 ; \mathrm{B}=$ Bodley 814; $\mathrm{K}=$ (Kenelm) Digby 171; and others, described in Pref. III. pp. xix-l.

For a reading of the contents of the autotype facsimile, see Pref. III. p. xxviii.

This part also contains the poem of Richard the Redeles (A.D. 1399), by the same author ; also a short imitative piece by another hand (a.d. 1415), entitled The Crowned King.

The following is a List of Errata, as far as known.
Page 31. Dele $\dagger$ at the beginning of the first side-note.
Page 32, 1. 88, text and footnote. For hym read hem.
Part IV. This part, now in course of preparation, will contain a General Preface, General Notes, and a full Glossarial Index. It will take, perhaps, two or three years to complete it.

Cambridge; Sept. 15, 1873.

## THE VISION OF WILLIAM CONCERNING

## "PIERS THE PLOWMAN."


[PASSUS 1.]

IN a somere seyson • whan softe was pe sonne, Y shop [me] in-to shrobbis •as y [a] shepherdc were, In Abit as an Ermite • vnholy of werkes, Ich wente forth in pe worlde • wonders to hure,

## (Pages of Texts)

A面 T
One summer season, clothed as a hermit, I went abroad in the 4 world to hear wonders. And sawe meny cellis • and selcouthe pynges. Ac on a may morwenyng on Maluerne hulles Me byfel for to slepe • for weyrynesse of wandryng ; And in a launde as ich lay $\cdot$ lenede ich and slepte, And Merueylously me mette • as ich may zow telle ; Al pe welpe of pis worlde • \& pe woo bope, Wynkyng as it were • wyterly ich saw hyt, Of tryupe \& of tricherye • of tresoun and of gyle,
5. And] I M. cellis] celles E ; selles MF ; sellys S .
6. on ] in MF.
7. for ] M om. wandryng] walkyng M. F has-Me be-fel a ferly • a fayr-eye me pougt ( $c f$. B-text).
8. And] M om. lenede ich] i lenede a-doun M.
9. And] M om. Merueylously] meruayles F . me mette] i mette M ; mette of F. may] schal M.
10. $A l$ ] Of al MF. F transposes welbe and woo. norlde] so in E ; world MF; wordle PS. See note to 1. 13.
12. tricherye-tresaun] tresoun trichery F. of tresoun] treson SM. of gyle] gile MFS.
beheld] on the east side a tower,

+ and on the west a deep dale, where Death dwelt.

A 2 EB : There was also a fair field, full of all manner of folk.

Some of them ploughed, sowed, and worked hard;
but some were clad in gay apparel.

Others prayed, and led an austere life, like anchorites.

Al ich saw slepynge as ich shal zow telle.
Esteward ich byhulde after pe some,
And sawe a toure, as ich trowede - truthe was per-ynne;
Westwarde ich waitede • in a whyle after,
And sawe a deep dale • dep, as ich lyuede,
Wonede in po wones • and wyekede spiritus.
A fair feld, ful of folke • fonde ich per bytwyne,
Alle manere of men • pe mene \& pe ryche,
Worchynge and wandrynge • as pe worlle askep.
Somme putte hem to plow • and pleiden ful seylde,
In settyng and in sowyng • swonken ful harde, 23 And wonne pat puse wasters • with glotenye destroyep. Somme putte hem to pruyde $\cdot \&$ parailede hem per-after, In contenaunce \& in clopynge • in Meny kynne gyse ; In praiers \& in penaunces • putten hem Nanye, Al for pe loue of oure lorde - [lyueden] ful harde, 28 In hope to have a gode ende $\cdot \&$ heuene-ryche Blysse ;
As ancres \& Eremites • pat holden hem in hure cellys, Coueytynge nozt in contrees $\cdot$ to carien a-boute For no lykerouse lyflode • hure lykame to plese. 32 Some chose
merchandise, $\quad$ And somme chosen cheffare • pey [cheuede] pe betere,
13. This line follows 1,10 in M . distryep P ; destreizen M ; destreyen S . telle] schewe M.
14. byhulde] lokede M. after] an hy to F .
15. And] I M. trone $d e$ ] trowe F .
16. waitede] awayted E ; bihuld M. whyle] rritten wyle P.
17. deb] with dep F. lyuede] leue MFS.
18. Wonede] pat woned F. po] pat MF ; pe S. and] with F. spiri$t u s]$ gostus F .
19. $f u l$ ] so in 1.23 ; here (and in 1. 22) written fol.
20. Alle] Of al MF.
22. putte] so in E ; putten M; put F ; written pute P ; cf. 1. 25. ful] but F .
23. sonyng] so in ESM ; sowing F; written sawyng P. in] Fom.
24. with] written wit P. destroyeb] destroyeth F; destruyep;
25. 8.] F om. parailede] apparailed F'; a-pareilep M.
26. contenaunce] so in M ; cuntynaunce F ; contenuance $\mathrm{P} . \delta \mathrm{in}]$ \& F; of MS. kynne] kin F; kynnes M.
27. praiers-penaunces] penaunce and preieres M. in penaunees] penaunce F .
28. $A l$ ] \& F; M onn. [lyueden ES] liueden M; leuede F ; lyuend P .
29. a] MFS om. gode] so in F ; goode E ; god M ; goud P.
30. As] And F. ancres] ankryes M ; hankers E . hure] here EF; M om.
31. Coueytynge] Coueytyng E; bei coueiten M; \& coueiteth F; Coueyten S. carien] karien E; cayren F; caren S .
33. Fey] and M. [cheuede] cheffede $P$; but observe cheued S; cheueued (sic) E; cheuyd F: preueden M.

As hit semep to oure syght • pat soche men pryuep. whilst some were And somme murthes to make • as mynstrals connep, pat wollen neyper swynke ne swete • bote swery grete

And fynde vp foule fantesyes $\cdot$ and foles hem maken,
And hauen witte at wylle $\cdot$ to worche yf pey wolde. pat Paul prechip of hem • prouen hit ich myghte, Qui turpiloquium loquitur' ys lucyfers knaue. Bydders and Beggers • faste a-boute zoden, Tyl hure bagge and hure bely • were bretful ycramniyd, Faytynge for hure fode • and fouhten atten Ale.
against whom St Paul preaches.
A. 3

40 13 3
There were beggars, too, dissembling knaves, who lived in gluttony, sleep, and sloth.

$$
\text { In glotenye, [god wot] • goth pey to bedde, } 44
$$

And arysep with ribaudrie • tho Roberdes knaues ;
Slep \& synful sleuthe • sewep suche euere.
Pylgrimis \& palmers • plyzhten hem to-gederes,
To seche seint Iame • and seyntys of rome,
Pilgrims and palmers were Wenten forth in hure way with meny vn-wyse to B , to Rome, and tale[s],
And hauen leue to lye • al hure lyf-tyme.
Eremytes on an hep • with hokede staues,
Wenten to walsyngh $a \mathrm{~m} \cdot$ and hure wenches after;
Grete lobies and longe • [pat] loth were to swynke,
Clopede hem in copis $\cdot$ to be knowe fro opere,
minstrels,

> opes, had leave to lie ever after.
34. to] in M. priyuep] schulde M. 35. as-conneb] mynstralles becomyth F.
36. pat] M om. rollen] nollen E. neyper] noust M ; nauzt F . ne ] no F. swery $]$ swerie E ; swere MFS. 37. And] pei M. foule] M om. 39. pat] And pat M. prouen] preuen MFSE.
40. turp. loq.] transposed in MF.
41. 3 oden] 3 ede MF; ; 3eden SE.
42. bagge] bagges M. were] was MS. bretful MFE] bredful P; breful S. ycrammyd] i-fulled M.
43. atten Ale] atte nale FSE; at pe ale M.
44. [god wot MF] tho gomes PS; tho wrecches E. goth] gon MFS; go E. goth-bedde] pei gon to here
beddes F .
45. aryseb] rysen F ; rysup S . with] with FsE ; vp wip M ; wit P. ribaudrie] ribaudize M ; ribawdie F . tho] bes M ; as F.
46. sereb suche] foleweb hem M.
47. ply/hten] putten F .
48. To] For to F. seche] written siche P ; sechen E ; seke MF. of] at M.
49. Wenten] pey wente F ; bei gon M. with] wit P. vn-nyse] wise M. tales MF] talus S ; tale PE.
50. hauen leue] goten a licence F. lyf-tyme] lif aftur M.
53. Grete] Large M ; Lothly F . [pat M] \& PFSE.
54. Clobede] pei clopid F. knowe] i-knowe MF ; yknowe E.

I found friars there, of all four orders, glozing the Gospel,

A -4
coretous cheats,

## whose traffic liad

 much to do with
## 184

money.
For since charity has taken to trading, many strange things have happened.
| And made hem-selue Eremytes • hure cise to haue.
Ich fond per frerus • alle pe foure ordres, 56
Prechynge pe peple • for profit of pe wombe, And glosynge pe godspel • as hem good lykede ;
For couctise of copes • contrariede som doctors.
Meny of pis maistres - of mendinant freres, 60
Hure monye \& marchaundise - marchen to-gederes ;
Ac sutth charite hath be chapman • and chef to shryue lordes,
Many ferlies han fallen • in a fewe zeres;
Bote holy churche \& charite • choppe a-doun swich shryuers, 64
be moste myschif [on] molde • Mountep vp faste.
There preached a Ther preched a pardoner • as he a prest were, pardoner, and shewed a bull, saying he could

And brouzte forp a bulle • with bisshopis seles, And seide pat hym-selue • my 3 te asoilie hem alle 68 Of falsnesse of fastinges • of vowes to-broke.
Lewede men lyuede hym wel • and likeden hus wordes,
Comen \& kneleden $\cdot$ to kyssen his bulles;
55. selue] silue P; silf E; self MF.
56. Obs. Here begins the Ilchester MS. (I). Ich-per] per fond i M. frerus] pe freres FE ; of freres IS. alle] of alle M .
58. And glosynge] bay glosen I; And glosen M; \& glosede F. godspel] so in E ; gospel MMFS. good lykede] self lyken M ; good liken I.
59. som] here F. contrariede, \&c.] construed as pay wolde I.
60. of-freres] may clope hem ful warme I; ben meinteinours of freres M.
61. Hure] For heore M; pan I. marchen] meten ofte I; marchaundep M.
62. Ac sutth] \& $\sup \mathrm{E}$; Seth F; Sith I: hath be] was I.
63. ferlies] merueiles M ; wondres E.
64. Bot charite and holy chirch halde hem bet togideres I. chnppe
a-doun] chaste F.
65. [on IFS] of PME. molde] pis world M. Mounteb] is mountyng IF.
66. Ther preched] po prechede pere F.
67. And] I om. brouzte M] brouzt F; broght IS ; brozte E; broute P. bulle] brod bulle I.
68. And] He MFsE. Fat] surely I. kym-selue] he M. myste] my3the P.
69. fastinges] fastyng IF ; faitynge M. of ] and of I . roves] foues S . to-broke] I-broke F ; broken I.
70. Lerede-hym ] ke lewed fole it leued I. rel] S om. nordes] speche IM.
71. Comen-kncleden] pei comen ${ }^{\text {vp }}$ p knelende I ; Comen knelyng M; \& comen vp knelyng F . to kyssen] and kissed IF; and cusseden M.

He blessede hem with hus [breuet] • and blerede hure Men came and eye[n], blinded their eyes with it, and got
And raghte with hus rageman $\cdot$ rynges and Broches.
rings and
Thus $z^{e}$ zeuep 3 oure golde • glotones to helpe,
brooches.
And lenep it to loreles ' pat lecherie haunten.
Were je bisshop blessid $\cdot$ oper worth bope hus eren,
Hus sele sholde nozt be sent • in deceit of pe puple.
Ac it ys nozt by pe bysshop - pat pe boye prechep,
be parsheprest and pe pardoner • parten pe seluer,
76 Were the bishop worth his ears, this would not be suffered.
pat poore puple in parshes 'sholde haue, yf pei ne were.
Persones \& parsheprestes • pleynede to pe bisshop,
81 Parisl-priests complain that pat hure parshen[s] ben poore sitthe pe pestelence their parishioners tyme,
To haue licence \& leue • in londone to dwelle, are poor now since the pestilence, and so they go to London.
And synge per for symonye - [for] seluer ys swete. 84
Bisshopes and bachilers - bope maisters and doctors, bat han cure vnder cryst • and crownynge in tokne, Ben chargid with holy churche • charyte to tulie, pat is, leel loue and lif • a-mong lered and lewed;

## A5

$\qquad$
Bishops and others having

## 185

cure of souls live in London, even in Lent. (Cf. A. prol. 90.)
72. blessede] bunched I. [breuct IM] blastes F ; bulles (prob. repeated by accident) PE ; bulle S. eyen F] eyzen M ; yen S ; eye PE.
73. And] He M. hus] pat M. rynges-Broches] brochus \& rynges FS. and] an P.
74. $3^{e}$-3oure] now gif $3^{\text {e }} 3^{\text {our I }}$; $3^{e} z^{\text {euen }}$ zoure M ; gaf good men here F.
75. lenep] lenes I; leued $F$. loreles] losels I. haunten] hauntes I; hauntede F.
76. Were] But were F. oper] or IFS ; and M. eren] so in SM; eres IF ; eyen E .
77. sholde] ne schulde M; were I. $b e-o f]$ set so to ceyue I; be sende in the sizt of $E$.

78-80. I omits.
78. $A c] \mathrm{F}$ om.
79. pe] Bute fe M. parsheprest] prest F. pardoner] he M. parten] departen M.
80. poore-parshes] pe pore peple in fe paressches $S$; pe pore peple in parshes E ; pe pore in the parsche M ; pe peple F. $\quad y f$ ] hit $3^{\text {if }}$ M.
81. § parshcprestes] per presed fast and I ; \& prestus F. pleynede] playnep M.
82. parshens] parschones M; pares. schenes S; parischenes E ; parisshes I ; parische F ; parshen P . ben] beb E; were IM; was F. pe] IMF om.
83. To-leue] My lorde, graunte vs license I. in] at IM.
84. And] To IM; For to E. Fer for] by F. [for IMF] pe wyle P; be whyles E; whyle S.

85-94. I omits.
85. bobe] M om. doctors] opere F.
86. crownynge] ben crouned M . and-tokne] cristendome to kepe F. in toline] to kenne S .
87. Ben] Bep E; \& F. nith] wit P ; in F .

Thei lyen in londone • in lentene, and elles.
Some serve the Somme seruen pe kynge $\cdot$ and hus seluer tellen,
king in his
exthequer.

In pe chekkere and pe chauncelrie "chalengynge hus dettes,
Of wardes $\mathbb{E}$ of wardemotes • wayues and strayues. 92
Some are Somme aren as seneschals • and seruen opere lordes, stewards to lords. And ben in stede of stywardes $\cdot$ and sitten \& demen. Concience cam \& acusede hem • and pe comuneshit herde,
+Conscience said And seide, " ydolatrie $3^{e}$ soffren • in sondrye places to them, "Ye permit idolatry, and false miracles.

+ All the world is the worse for your covetousness.
menye,
And boxes ben [broght] forp • [I-]bounden with yre, won To vnder-take pe tol - of vitrewe sacrifice.
In menynge of miracles • muche wex [per hangep] ; ca-dbe
Al pe worll wot wel • hit my3te nat be trywe: 100
Ac for it profitip 3 ow to porswarde • 3 e prelates soffren pat lewede men in mysbylyue • leuen \& deien.
Ich lyue wel, by oure lorde • for loue of zoure conetyse, pat al pe world be pe wors ; • as holy wryt tellep 104 What cheste, \& meschaunce • to [pe] children of israel, Ful on hem pat free were porwe two false preestes.

89. lyen FS ] lien E ; leyen P ; liggen M. in (1)] at F.
90. Somme] And summe F.

91-157. Most of these lines occur in I, folios 5 ared 6 ; cf. note to 1. 159.
91. In pe] At pe M; In F. and] and in M. be (2)] FS om. chaleng$y n g e]$ chalengep M .
92. 8.] M om. of ] FS om. strayues] so in MFE ; strayuus $S$.
94. And ben] Summe arn M. and (1)] M om .
95. \&] F om. cam \&ं] I om. \& —hem] to pe kyng M. acusede] cursed E. hit herde] herde hit PE; but MFs have hit herde.
97. And-ben] 3oure boxes be F. [broght I] y-set PMF; sette F ; set S. Ibounden] ybounden E; i-bounde MF ; bounden PSI. yre] so in FE; iren M; ire S; Irne I.
98. tol] so in IMFS; tolle E ; tool P.
99. [per hangep MFI] hongep pere PSE.
100. world MFEI] wordle $P$.
101. Ac-3ow] But hit profijte 3 ow M ; Ac for it profitep FS ; For profyt in I. soffren] it suffire F ; of holi chirche (badly) M.
102. pat] Dat pe E. leuen] boke leuen F .
103. nel] M om. $3^{\text {oure }] ~ o w r e ~ S ~ ; ~}$ Fom.
104. world] so in MF; worlde ISE; misnritten wolde P. nryt IS] writ $\mathrm{F}:$ wryjt P ; wrizt M; write E .
105. to] come to M. [pe IMFS] PE om.
106. Ful] Fil F ; Fel E. forme] for FS.

For pe synne of ophni • and of finéés hus brother, + Remember the bei were disconfit in bataille • and losten Archa dei; fate of Hephni and Plineas (cf. B-text, p. 157), And, for hure syre sauh hem syingen $\cdot$ and soffrede hem don ille, 109
And nozt chasted hem jer-of • and wolde nozt rebukie + and how Eli hem,
fell from his chair, and brake A-non, as it was ytold hym • pat pe children of israel

Weren disconfit in bataille • and Archa dei ylore, 112
And hus sones slayen • anon he fal for sorwe
Fro hus chaire pare he sat • and brak hus necke a-tweyne.
And al was for veniaunce - pat he but nozt hus chil- + because he did dren;
And for pey were preestes • and men of holychurche,

Obs. The want of alliteration shows that the true form of 11. 107123 is lost; but we may conjecture what it was from the portion of it preserved in Lord Ilchester's MS., which is as follows :-

For be synne of Offyn • and Fynees his broper,
pat beten were in bataile - and losten archa domini;
And for pair sire soeffrede - pe sennes pat bey wroght,
And chastised not his children $\cdot$ of her euel chekkes,
[Tro lines lost?]
He stombled doun fro his stool • in stede ber he sat.
And brak his nekke-bon in tuo for so be book tellep.
[One line lost?]
For bay were prestes vnpure $\cdot$ peres of holy chirche,
Wrong on fe wrecches • wroken was pe harder.
For-by gou prelates I preche $\cdot$ and $^{\text {a }}$ peres of holy chirche,
pat soeffire men do sacrifice - and sory mawmets [honoure]
And 3 e her gyours vnder god • schulde don hem go[od worchen,]

Bep war I warne $z^{\circ}$ w witterly $\cdot$ for god wol wr[appen hym,]
And sende sorwe on 3 our-self • sadlier to falle
Dan fel on Offyn or Fynees - or on her fader awther.
107. pe-ophni] ophinies sunne M ; ofnyes synne FS. of (2)] MFS om. finces] phynyes E.
108. disconfit discunfited M ; discumfytud S: discumfort F.
109. And $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{om} \mathrm{for}$.$] fore \mathrm{P}$. syre] fader (nrongly) M. sauk] si M ; sawe F ; say S . syngen] synge F ; synne M ; synny E ; synewe S (syngen $=\sin$ is not uncommon in O.E.). don] to do S.
110. wolde] nolde M. rebukie hem] hem rebuke $M$.
112. disconfit] discumfited S ; discunfited M ; discumfit F .
113. slayen] weren i-slayn M ; bope sleyn F; yslayn E. anon-sorwe] for sorwe he fil to grounde F .
114. ehaire] se F (but chaire, pronounced shair, answers the alliteration). brak] barst F. a-tweyne] on twynne M; a-twey E.
115. pat] M one. but] so in M; bet F ; beet S : bete E . but no ${ }_{3} t$ ] ne bete E .

Cod was wel pe wroper • and tok fe rapere veniaunce.

+ I tell you priests, who permit men to worshíp Idols, that God will take vengeance upon you,

For-pi ich seze, $3^{e}$ precstes and men of holychurche, pat soffiren men do sacrifice - and worshepen Maumettes, 119
And 3 e sholle be here fadres • and techen hem betere, God shal take veniaunce • [on] Alle swiche preestes Wel harder and grettere • on suche shrewede faderes,

+ greater than that which tell upon Hophni, Pineas, and Ell. bim encre he dude on ophimi and finéćs, or [on] here falder, 123 For $\boldsymbol{z}$ oure shrewede suffraunce ' and zoure owene synne.
(B) Soure masse \& joure matynes and meny of zoure houres 125
Aren don videuotlich • drede $y$ s at pe laste Leste crist in hus constorie - of 3 ow a-corse menye.
St Peter Ich parcenede of pe power pat peter hadde to kepe,
deputed his power
of the keys to the To bynden and vnbynden - as pe boke tellep, four cardinal virtues;

How he [hit lefte] with loue • as oure lorde wolde, 130 Amonges foure vertues • most vertuose of vertues, That cardinales ben callid - and closynde $z^{\text {ates }}$, Ther crist is in kyngdome to closye with heuene.
117. rel ] M om. It grened god more greuously - veniaunce gret to take F .
118. For-pi FS] For-whi M; For pat E; For pei P. seze] seije M; seye FS; sey E. ${ }^{e}$ ] zow M. mon] prelatus F (which improres the alliteration).
119. rorshepen Maumettes] sewe mawmetrye F ; mawmetes honoure M.
120. And] M om. F varies; see note belore.

121-125. F omits. The whole passage (117-126) is shorter and better in F , as follores:-

For-pi I seye, $z^{e}$ prestus \& prelatus of holy churche,
pat suffre men do sacrifise.\& sewe mawmetrye,
\& $3^{e}$ schul fader hem fro pe fende to folwe goddus wille,
For $z^{e}$ do nat ;oure deuer - drede is at ke laste, sce.
121. [on SM] in PE. preestes] fadres 11.
122. faderes] prestes M.
123. euere] M on. and] or M . [on MS] in PE.
124. shrenede] wickede M.
125. masse] masses M .
127. Leste] F om. a-eorse] a-curce M ; acorsy E , of-a-corse] curse of $3^{3} \mathrm{w}$ I.
128. Ich-of] po parceyued I of F . of] per M.
129. To] For to F. and] and to IMSE.
130. [hit lefte M] it lefte F; lofte PE; hit lost S ; lefte it I. with] wit P.
131. vertues (2)] ofere F.
132. ben] bep F; hem M. clos.$y n d e]$ closyng IFE; closede fe M; closynge pe S .
133. in] in his M. closye] so in E ; close SMF. heucne] fe heuene F .

Ac of pe cardinales at court pat [cau;t] han such a but as to the power of the men name,
And power presumen in hem-self • a pope to make,
now called
cardinals-I will not deny it."

To haue pe power pat peter hadde $\cdot$ repugnen ich nelle ;
For in loue and in letterure - lith pe grete eleccion ;
Countrepleide it nozt," quath Conscience • "for holy churches sake."
banne cam jer a kyng • kny3t-hod hym ladde,
The muche my3te of pe men made hym to regne; 140
Next I beheld a king.

And panne cam kynde witte $\cdot \&$ clerkus he made,
And conscience \& kynde wit • and kny ${ }^{\text {t-hod to-gederes }}$
Caste pat pe comune $\cdot$ sholde hure comunes fynde.
Kyndewit \& pe comune • contreuede alle craftes,
And for most [profit] to pe puple • a plouh pei gonne make,
With leel labour to lyue • whyl [lif] and londe lasteth. Than kynde wit to pe kyng • and to pe comune seide, " Crist kep pe, [sire] kyng • and py kynryche, 148 And [leue] pe lede so py londe pat leaute pe louye, And for py ry3tful ruelyng be rewardid in heuene."

186
[ + Conscience and Common-Sense] said the commons must support them. The commons provided a plough to till the soil.

Then [ + Com-mon-Sense] cried aloud and said, "Christ grant, sir king, that you may rule well." Conscience to cleregie • and to pe kyng saide, 151 "Sum rex, sum princeps • [neutrum] fortasse deinceps; [t Then Cor-
134. be] M om. at at be M ; of FE. pat-han S] pat chaut han P ; han caugt hem M; pat cauzt haue FI; fat ka3t hem E. a] Fom.
135. And] An P. to] for to IFE.
136. pe] M om. repugnen] inpugnen FS ; repuyne hem M.
137. and $i n$ ] and M ; as F . be grete] pe lawe of pat F .

After 1. 137 I inserts-And he pat tolde me pis tale - to clergie was named.
138. quath] written quaht P; quod IMF. churches] chirche M ; churche E.
140. muche MF] meche P ; moche $\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{myche} \mathrm{E} . \mathrm{pe}]$ po E. men] man F.
141. And panne] panne F ; per M. kynde] miswritten a kynde P ; but see next line.
142. And] MF om. S omits last half of 1. 141, and first half of 1. 142.
144. Kyndevit] pe kynde wit F.
145. And for] And as for pe S. [profit F] profijt M ; profite E; profytable PS. to-puple] of ke comune M. for-puple] so for proffit and prow I.
146. With] Wip MF ; Wit P. nhyl] wyl P. [lif MFS] lyue PE.
148. kep] saue M. [sire MI] PFSE om. py] pe F.
149. [leue ISMFE] lyue P (lyue $=$ leue $=$ permit). so $\mathrm{b} y]$ to be S . londe] reme F .
150. by] M om.
151. I omits. Conscience] bo conscience F . cleregie] pe clergize M.
152. [neutrum IMFSE] miswritten venturum P .
dressed the king $O$ qui iura regis christi specialia regis, in Latin.

Hoc vt agas melius • iustus; \& esto pius!
Noulum ins a te $\cdot$ vestiri voult pietate,
Qualia vis metere • tulia grana sere ;
Si seritur pietas • de pietate metas."
(A.5) (33) Conscience and pe kyng in-to pe court wenten,

There were a hundred sergeants in silk hoods, lawpleaders, who never spoke till they saw their money.

## 1310

Where houede an hondred • in houes of silke, Scriauntes hij semede • pat seruen atte barre, 160 To plede for penyes • and poundes pe lawe, And nat for [loue of oure lord] • vnlose hure lyppe[s] ones.
bow my3t bet mete pe myst • on maluerne hulles,
pan gete a mom of hure mouth • til moneye be hem shewid.
B 7 Thanne ran per a route • of ratones, as it were,
Then a rout of rats and mice ran together to take counsel.

And smale mys with hem • mo pan a pousand,
Come to on counsail • for hure comune profit;
For a cat of a court • cam whan hym lykyde, 168
And ouer-leep hem lyztlyche $\cdot$ and lauhte hem at wille, And pleide with hem periloslich • \& putte hem per hym lykyde :-
"Weare all "And if we grucche of hys game • he wol greue ous afraid of the cat."
154. Here MS. G begins.
158. Conscience] ke conscience F. and pe] to S . $i n-t o]$ \& to S . be] EFG om.
159. Here MS. I begins again, but is a mere jumble donn to end of the Passus; it contains lines 84-95 of A-text, followed by $91-157$ of C-text; and ends with lines 96-109 of A-text.
159. Where] so in SMFGE; Wer P.
160. hij] hit MG. pat] to F. atte] su in GE; ate S; at pe MF; atte pe (rrongly) P.
162. And] M om. [loue of mure lord SMFGI] oure lordes loue PE. renlose] open M. lyppes] so in MFGI; lyppe PSE.
163. $m y 3^{t}$ ] might I ; my;test FGS;
mitest M. bet] betere MFIG. ke] IF om.
164. mom ] word $\mathrm{S} . \quad$ be] were G. hem] ISMFG om. shewid] i-schewed MG.
165. it nere] i wene M.
166. with] a-mong M. smalehem] with hem smale mys F.
167. Come] pat come F. on] o S; a MFG.
168. whan] so in SMFE ; wen G; wanne $P$.
169. lyztlyche] lyztlyiche P. at] at his M ; alle atte G.
170. hem] some SFG.
171. And] M om. of] M om. sarrer] so in S ; sarre M ; sorre G ; !e sorere E; alle F.

To hus clees clawen ows $\cdot$ and in hys cloches holde, 172
pat ous lopeth pe lyf • er he lete ows passe.
My3te we with eny wyt • hus wil with-sette,
We my3te be lordes aloft • and lyue as vs luste." 175

Tho saide a raton of renoun - most resonable of tonge,
"Ich haue yseie grete syres • in Cytees and in tounes
Bere byjes of bryjt gold $\cdot$ al aboute hure neckes,
And colers of crafty werke - bope knyztes and squiers.
Were per a belle on hure byje • by iesus, [as] me pynkep,

180
A rat of renown said, "I have seen sires in cities wear collars on their necks.

A bell might be hung on to such a collar.
Men my ${ }^{3}$ te wite wher pei wenten • and hure wey roume. Ry3t so," quap pe raton . "reison me shewith,
A belle to byggen of bras - oper of bryst seluer,
And knytte it on a coler • for oure comune profit, 184
And honge aboute pe cattys hals ' panne hure we mowe Wher he ryt oper rest oper romyp to pleye.
And yf hym luste for to layke - panne loke we mowe,
And appere in hus presence • [whyle] hym pleye lykep,
And yf he wratthe, we mowe be war • and hus way roume."

189

## TB 8

Let us put a
collar and bell on the cat's neck.

When he is
playful, we can stay; when wrathful, we must get out of his way."
172. To] In-to M; And with S ; \& to F . clces] cleon S ; cleos M ; clawes FE. clawen] clawy G; clochen F. cloches] clawes G; campus F.
173. lopeth] shal loke G. pe] oure M. $e r$ ] or FES; ar G. (ous or ows $=u s$.)
174. My ${ }^{2} t e$ ] But my ${ }_{3}$ F. with] wip MFG; with ES ; miswritten wit P. nyt SMFG] witt E ; spclt wy3t P. with-sette] to with-sette PEFS; but MG omit to. Cf. B-text.
175. my ${ }_{3}$ to be] were M. and] to M. luste MF] leste G; lusten (nrongly) PES.
176. resonable] resnable $G$; renable F .
178. bry3t] grete S. al] G om.
180. on] yn G. [as SMFG] PE om.
181. Men] Me M. wite] i -wite M; wete F. wher M] where FGE; wer PS.
182. pe raton] pat rat M. shewith] pinkep M.
183. A-byggen] To bygge a belle G. oper] or SMF.
184. knytte] honge M.
185. honge] binde hit M ; honge hit S . hals] nekke (with hals abore it) S. hure] here M ; heere F ; hyre G ; huyre S . panne hure] heere panne F.
186. Wher] Where SGE; Wheper MF; Wer P. ryt] ritt E; rijt M ; ry3t G; rist F. oper (1)] or S. oper (2)] or SMF.
187. for] M om. layke] walke E. loke] here M.
188. appere-presence] in his presence appere F. [rhyle SE] whil F; pe while MG; wil P.
189. he] hym G. nratthe] wreppup G; wrethe M; wrap hym E. roume] rowmye E. hus-roume] of hys wey renne G.

Al fe route of matons to pys reison a-sentede,

But when the bell was bought, never a rat durst hang it on the cat's neck.

Ac po pe belle was ybouzt • and [on] pe byze honged,
Ther was no raton of al pe route • for al pe reame of fraunce,

192
[pat durste] haue bounde pe belle • a-boute pe cattes necke,
Ne haue it hongid a-boute hus hals al engelond to wynne;
So theirs was And leten hure labour ylost and al hure longe trauail. labour lost.
A mouse ad-
dressed the rout, saying,
"If we kill the old cat, a young one will come;

Strok forp sturneliche • and stod by-for hem alle,
And to pe route of ratones • rehercede puse wordes,
"Thauh we hadde ycullid pe catte • zut sholde per come anoper,
To cracchen ous \& al oure kynde • pouh we crepe vnder benches. 200
For-pi ich consaile, for comune profit • lete pe cat worthe,
And neuere be we so bold • pe belle hym to shewe.
and it is very
bad for the court For ich hurde my syre sayn • seuen 3er passed, 204 bad for the court IB 9
where a kitten reigus.
'Ther pe cat nys bote a kyton - pe court is ful elynge;'

Witnesse of holy wryt • who so can rede-
190. be] pis MG. ratons] be pogt E.
ratons PS ; but MFGE omit pe. 197. forb] forp po M.
191. po] M om. ybouzt] spelt ybouzth P. [on SMFG] in E; Pom. longed] hongede P .
192. was] ne was M. of ] in SMF. al pe (1)] pat M.
193. [pat durste M] pat durst F ; pat dorste S; pat derste GE; pa perste P . bounde] honget M .
194. Ne-hongid] No hongut hit

M ; Ne hangid hit F . engelond] engelonnd $P$.
195. And] pei M ; And panne S;
po pey G. leten] letun hy S; letten al M. al] M om. trauail] studize MG; tyme F.
196. good] G om. conthe] coude MF. bouzte MFG] spelt fouthe P ;
198. pe] pis M.
199. ycullid] culde F; culd SG. pe] a F .
200. cracchen] so in M ; chracchen P ; cracche SFG ; cracchy E. crepe] crope E .
201. For-ki F] For-py SG; Forwhi M; For pei P. rorthe] y-worpe GM.
202. neuere-re] be we neuer $F$.
203. passed] a-passed MG; I-passid F
204. $n y s]$ is SMFG. $f u l]$ wel M.
205. Witnesse] Withnessep M: Witnessith F . of] hit M; hit wel F; perwith G ; at S . rede] hit rede M; wel rede F.

## Ue terre ubi puer est rex: Salamon.

Eccles. x. 16.
Ich sigge it for me," quap pe mous • "ich seo so muchel after,
Shal neuere pe cat ne pe kyton - by my consail, be greued,
Ne carpen of hure colers • pat costide me neuere; 208 I do not pay
And pauh it costned me catel - by-knowe ich ne collar thare for the wolde,
Bote soffren and sigge nouht • and so is pe beste, Tyl myschief amende [hem] pat meny men chastep.
[For] meny mannys malt • we mys wolde distrye, 212 mice and rats are
And 3 e, route of ratons $\cdot$ of rest men a-wake, a nuisance as

Ne were pe cat of pe court • And 30 nge Kytones towarde;
For hadde $3^{e}$ ratones 3 oure reed • $j^{e}$ couthe nat ruelie 3ow-selue."
What this metals by-menep 30 men pat buth murye,

216
Diuine 3 e, for ich ne dar • by dere god almy 3 ty !
3ut mette me more of mene and of ryche,
As barouns \& burgeis • and bonde-men of proupes,
Al ich sauh slepyng • as $3^{2}$ shullen hure after ;
Bope bakers and brywers - bouchers and opere,

> A 610
> I saw too barons, burgesses, bondmen,
206. sigge] seye SG; sei MF. it] M om. seo] se MFGE.
207. pe-pe] no cat ne M. pe (2)] E om. pe-kyton] noper pe cat pe kitoun noper F. greued] greuede P.
208. costide] costed E ; costned S; costnede F ; costunde M; costnyp G.
209. costned] coste F.
211. Tyl] Tyl pat G. myschief] god M. amonde SMFG] amenden PE. [hem SMFGE] hym P.
212. [For SMFG] And PE. mannys] mannes E ; a mannus F ; menes M. mys MFG] myse E ; muys S ; myes $P$.
213. 3e route] be rowtus F. anake] wake S .
214. Ne were] Nere F.
215. ratones] rattus al F . ruelie] ruly E ; rule SG ; rewele M ; rewle F .
216. What SMFE] Wat PG. metals] metels M ; metelus SF ; metaus E. by-menep] menyp G. buth] bup S ;-bep E ; byp G; ben M ; be F ; misnritten but P .
217. Diuine] Deme E.
218. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ And $3^{u t} \mathrm{M}$; \& $3^{i t} \mathrm{~F}$. mette SMFGE] mete P . me] i MF.
219. As] Of M. \& burgeis] of burgeises M. proupes $]$ propus SF; propes ME ; thorpys G.
220. ich sauh] saw I F. hure] i-here M ; here F. $3^{e}$-hure] I schal telle S.
221. Bope] M om.
bakers, butchers, Webbesters and walkers • and wynners with handen,
brewers, and others; and ditchers who lead ill lives, and sing idle songs. As taylours and tanners • and tyliers of erthe, As dikers and deluers pat don here dedes ille, 224 And dryucp forp hure daies • with 'deux stue dame emme!'
Cooks were cry-, Kokes and here knaues • crieden 'hote pyes, hote ! ing " hot pies," and taverners were praising their wine.

Good goos and grys • go we dyne, gowe!'
Tauerners 'a tast for nouht' • tolden pe same, 228
'Whit wyn of oseye • and of gascoyne,
Of pe ruele and of pe rochel wyn • pe roste to defye.'
Al pis ich sauh slepynge 'and seuene sythes more.
Explicit passus primus.
222. I'pbbesters] As websterus F. and] an P. handen] so in E ; honndus S ; hondes M ; handes F ; handys G.
223. As] M om. tanners] tavernerus $\mathrm{S} . \quad o f]$ be $(s i c) \mathrm{SF}$.

22t. As] М om. dikers-deluers] deluers and dykers $G$. pat] fei M.
225. hure daics] be longe day M ; pe deerne day F . saue] vous saue G .
226. crieder] crien M.
227. goos-grys] griis and gees
dyner S .
228. toldcn] pei tolde F . ke] pat M ; me pe G .

2थ9. Whit] With M; With white F. of (2)] eke of M.
230. Of] \& of F . muele] ruel. E ; rule $S G$; rewle $M$; ryne $F$. of] SMF om. ke rochcl] rochel SMF . wyn] MG om. ke (3)] E om.

Colophon. So in other MSS.; Explicit Passus primus de visione Petri le plouhman $G$.

## PASSUS II.

## Incipit passus secundus.

WHat pe montayne by-menep • and pe merke dale, And pe feld ful of folke $\cdot$ ich shal jow fayre shewe.

A loueliche lady of lere • in lynnen y-clopid, Cam doun fro pat castel • and calde me by name, And seide, " wille, slepest pow • syxt pow pis puple, How busy pai ben • a-boute pe mase ? The most partie of pe puple • pat passep on pis erthe, Haue thei worship in pis worlde • pei willen no betere; 8 Of oper heuene pan here • pei holden no tale." Ich was aferd of hure face $\cdot$ thauh hue faire were, And saide, "mercy, ma dame • what may pys be to

A E KI
I now tell the
meaning of the mountain, the dale, and the field. A lovely lady
4 came down from a castle, and bade me look at the people;
most of whom seek only worship in this world (here imaged by a field).

I was afraid, and asked what it all

Title. So in IFES; Hic incipit secundus passus de uisione Willelmi de petro plouhman M.

1. by-menep] meenes I.
2. pe ] al ke I .
3. Cam] Com hir I. doun] a-doun M. fro] of G. pat castel] a castel M ; pe clif FS; pat hul I. calde] clepede M. by name] my name E; faire MIFS.
4. wille] sone IB. syxt] sixst FS ; seest M ; seist E. syict pow] seestow I. bow] bou nat F .
5. How] \& how F. pai pat kei MIF. a-boute] al a-bouste M ; and al aboute I ; ry3t a-boute G.
6. partic] part F. pe] pis MG.
pis] I ont.
8, 9. F transposes these lines.
7. Haue] so in IFEG; Hadden SM; Haued P. in] on G. worlde] erpe G. pei-betere] wolde key no betre I ; pei wesche no more F . wil. len] wilnep MB.
8. here] here is IF. bei holden] holden pei MIF.
9. hue ] sche MIFS ; heo G ; 30 E.
$11,12,13$. And seide, merci, madame For marize loue of heuene,
pe tour on pe toft - what mai it bi-mene?
pat tour, quod pat ladi • treupe is ber-inne M.
10. what] wat P.
"In the tower," "The tour vp-on toft," quap hue • "treuthe ys per-ynne,
she said, "is Truth, i.e. God the Creator,

## A 8

who gives men wool and linen sufficient.

And wolle pat 3 e wrouhte $\cdot$ as hus word techep.
For he is fader of faith • and formour of alle;
To be faith-ful to hym • he zaue jow fyue wittes
For to worshepen hym per-with • while 3 e lyuen here. 16
Wherfore he het pe elementes - to helpe 3 ow alle tymes, And brynge forth ;oure bylyue - bope lynnen and wollen,
And in mesure, pouh hit muche were • to make 30 w at ese. 19

Three things are really needful,-

## $131:$

meat, clothes, and drink.

But beware of drink, and remember Lot's sin,

He comaundid of his cortesye • in comune pre pynges, Aren non nudful bote po pre ' nempnen hem ich penke, And rekene hem by rewe • reherce hem wher pe lykep. The ferst of po ys fode 'and vesture pe secounde, And drynke pat do pe good ac drynk nat oute of tyme. 24
Lo! loth in hus lyue porw lecherouse drynke Wikkydlich wroghte • and wratthede god al-myghty. which was caused In hus dronkenesse a day hus douhtres he dighte, by drunkenness. And lay by hem bope ' as pe bok tellep.
In hus glotenie [he] by-gat • [gerles] pat weren churles,
12. rp-on] vpon pe ISG; on pe MF. hue] sche IFS; heo G; $3^{0} \mathrm{E}$.
13. And] He M. as-techep] as his wille were M ; after hys wordes G.
14. faith] fey G.
15. faithful] feyful G. to] wyth G.
16. For] M om. while] so M; whyle S; pe whiles I; whil pat F ; wile P . lyuen] be F .
17. Wherfore] Werfore P; kerfore E. pe elemientes] so MB; pelementz I; fe element FS; pe elemens PE; pat element G. to] schold G; Mom. alle] at al E.
18. bylyue] byleue FEG. lynnen -vollen] wollen \& Jynnen SF.
19. G omits. And] MF om. hit] I om.
20. $H c$ ] I mm .
21. Aren] Ben M ; Were ( $\mathbf{7}$. nud-ful-pre] so uedful as fo M. fre] F om. nempinen] and nemene M; \&
nemne I; \& nempne F; nemme S ; nemny G.
22. wher] wer $P$.
23. The] Ther P. of ko ] of hem M ; I om. and] an P.
24. do fe] doth pe I; it doop F. $a c$ ] and IG; but MF. drynk] do hit M.
25. Lo] Loke how M; I om. loth] loot S. drynke] drenke $P$.
26. wroghte] he wrou;te M. Wik. kydlich wroghte] Wrougt wikkedeliche F .
27. dronkenesse] so MI ; drunken. esse F; dronknesse PSG; derknesse (!) E. a] on a FB. douhtres] doutren M ; douztryn G.
29. [he MFS] PIEG om. by-gat] gat MF. [gerles I] gurles MG; gurlus FS ; PE om. weren] miswritten wereren P. clurles] brallus F .

And al he wited pe wyne • hus wikked dede.
Inebriamus eum uino et dormiamus cum eo, ut Gen. xix. 32. seruare possimus de patre nostro semen. Genesis.

Thorgh wyn and porw wommen • per was loth encom- Thus was Lot bred; encumbered. For-py dred dilitable drynke - bope day and nyztes. 32
Mesure is medecyne • pauh pou muche wylne.
Al is nogt good to pe gost • pat pe gut Askep,
Ne liflode to pe licame • pat leof is to pe saule;
Leue nozt py licame • for a lyere hym techeth,
pat is pe wrecchede worlde • pat wolde pe bygyle;
For pe fend and py flesch • folwen to-gederes,
And pat [seep] pe saule • and [seith] hit the in herte,
And wissep pe to be ware • and what wolde pe de- 183
ceyuye." 40
" A ma dame, mercy," quap ich • "me lykep wel 3oure I thanked her, wordes,
Ac pe moneye of pis molde • pat men so faste kepep,

Moderation is wholesome, though the appetite be keen.

Believe not thy body, which is A 9
leagued with the fiend; therefore beware." and asked her to whom the treasures of the world belonged. Telle 3 e me now to wham • pat tresour by-longep ?"
"Go to pe gospel," quap hue • "and see what god she bade me go sayde, to the gospel, and read how Christ was tempted by
39. bat] F om. [scep EB] sep S; seyp PG; slep M ; sickith F (pat seep = Moderation looks after). [seith $\mathrm{F}]$ seip EB ; seyp SG ; saith I ; sette M ; setth P. M has-And pat slep pi soule - and pow sette hem in pin herte.
40. and] IG om. M has-I wisse pe pat pou be i-war • leste pei pe disseiue.
42. of ] on M. kepep] biholden M.
43. Telle] Tellep MI; Tellith F. $\left.3^{e}\right]$ MIF om. by-longep] apendep M ; befallith F .
44. lue] sche MIS; scheo F ; heo G; 30 E .
45. Whanne] Wanne P. of] with F.
being shown a And god askede of hem • whas was pe coygne. penis.
'Cesares,' pei seiden • 'sothliche we knowen.'
"Render unto 'Redlite cesari,' seide god - 'pat to cesar by-fallep, 48 Cesar," ${ }^{\text {Sc. (Matt. }}$ xxii. 21 ).

Et que sunt dei, deo • oper ellys 3 e don ille.'
"Reason and For ryhtfulliche reson sholle ruele 3 ow alle, should rule you." And kynde wit be wardeyn • 3oure welpe to kepe, And tutour of jowre tresoure • and take [hit] 3ow atte nede ;
For hosboundrie and he • holdep to-gederes."
Then I asked her Ieh fraynede hure faire po - for hym pat hure made, what the deep dale meant.

## A 10

"That is the castle of care," she said, "the abode of Satan, "The dupe dale and durke • vn-semely to see to, What may hit by-mene • madame, ich by-seche?" 56 "That is pe castel of care • who-so comep per-ynne May banne pat he bore was • in body and in soule; Ther-ynne wonyep a wy3t • pat wrong is his name, Fader of falshede • fond hit furst of alle;
who deceived
Adam and Eve,

## 114

 and Cain, and Judas. Adam and Eue • he eggede to don ille, Consailde cayme • to cullen hus broper ;Iudas he by-Tapede $\cdot$ porgh Iewene seluer, And afterward he heng hym • hye on an ellerne. 64
46. god] he M. of ] at IF. whas] so G ; whos IS ; whose M ; hoos F ; what E .
47. ne knowen] to say F .
48. seide] quod MF. to] IFSG om. by-fallep] bi-longep $M$; behoueth F .
49. ellys ] I om.
50. ryhtfulliche] rithful M. ruele] ruly E .
51. nelfee] soules M .
52. tutour] detour S . and] to M . [hit MIG] hym S; PE om. $3^{\text {ow }}$ atte] out atte S; at joure M.
53. holdep] holden bope M ; haldith hem F .
54. hure (2)] me M.
55. The-durke] fat derke dale and deop M. durke] pe derke IG. vnscmely] so vnsemely I. to-to] of sizt M. vnsemely-to] so dredful to sy 3 t F .
jo6. by-mene] be to mene F. ich]

I jow FG; i pe M.
58. bore rus] was boren M. and] or F .
59. kat] MFSG om. his name] i-hote M.
60. Fader] He is fader F. fond] he fond M ; \& founded F.
61. Eue] eue with enuye F. eggede] egede P . to] G om. don] IF om.
62. Consailde] He conseilede M ; And counceilede I; \& counseil (sic) cursede F. cullen] killen IF.
63. he] G om. by-Iapede I iapede M. porgh] wip MF. Ierene] pe iewes M .
64. And] An P. afterneard] aftur F . he heng] anhanged I; heo hong. ede G. hym] him-self MS. on] vpon IF. ellcrne] eller I ; elrene S ; helderne F ; elnerene G ; hiller-tree B.

He ys lettare of loue • and lyeth alle tymes ;
pat tryst in erthely tresour • he by-traiep sonnest,
To en-combrye men with couetyse • that is hus kynde."
Thanne hadde ich wonder in my wit • what womman hue were,
pat suche wyse wordes • of holy wryt shewede;
And [halsede] hure on pe heie name er hue pennys wente,
What hue were witterly - pat wissede me so and tauhte.
"Holychurche ich am," quap hue . "pow oghtest me [to] knawe ;
Ich vnder-feng pe formest and fre man pe made.
bow broghtest me borwes • my byddyng to fulfille,
To leue on me and louye me al py lyf tyme."
Thanne knelede ich on my knees • [and] criede hure [ of ] grace,
And preiede hure pytously $\cdot$ to preie for me to amende, Al-so to kenne me kyndelich - on crist to by-leue, "And teche me to no tresour • bote telle me pys ilke, How ich may sauy my saule • pat seynt art yholde." 80

He hinders love, and deceives all that trust in earthly treasure."

Then I wondered who she was, and conjured her to tell me her name.
"I am Holy
Church, who received thee in infancy; thou . broughtest me then pledges, to work my will."

Then I prayed her to teach me to believe in Christ,
for I wished for no A. 11
treasure but my soul's salvation.
65. ys] ys a PE; but MIFGSB Pom.
omit a. lyeth] lizere M ; liep in E .
66. erthely tresour] tresour of erke

MIG. sonnest] soneste E ; sonest I.
67. encombrye] combre I; comere G ; encombre FSM. is] his P.
68. Thanne] po MFG. lue] sche MIFS ; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{yt}$ G.
69. Dat] And F. wryt] wry3t P.
70. [halsede MIFB] halsnede SE; hanslede P; halnesde G. on] in MIF ; vpon G. heie] holi M. er] or MIFSE ; ar G. hue] sche MIS; heo FG ; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. pennys] fennes MIE;
penne F ; panne G .
71. Lue] sche MISF ; heo G; $3^{0}$ E. witterly IFEG] wyturly S; whiterly P. and tauhte] faire F. M has -To telle me what sche were pat me so faire tauzte.
73. hue] see 1.71. [to MIFSEGB]
73. vader-feng] vnder-fong MFG. formest] furst M.
74. byddyng] wil M.
75. To] I om. leue] so MIFSEG; lyue P. on] MF om. louye] loue MIF. lyf SG] lif MFE; lyfe I; lyue P .
76. knelede ich] i knelede MIG. [and MIFSEG] P om. hure] to here S. [of MIFSG] PE om. hure of] of heor M.
77. hure] to here FS. pytously] pytosly P ; mckly G. to-for] Mom.
78. Also to] And also I. Alsokenne] And kennep M. to by-leue] for to leue E. by-lewe] by-lyue P.
79. And] I om. teche] techep M. telle me] tellep me M ; how I may F.
80. sauy] so EG; saue MIFS. art] ert PE.
"Truth is the "Whamne alle tresours ben tried," quap hue . "treupe
best of treasures; is pe beste;
Ich do hit on Deus caritas $\cdot$ to deme pe sope.
Hit is as derworthe a druwery • as dere god him-selue.
whoever is true For he, is trewe of hus tonge • and of hus two handes, 84
in word and work
1315
is like our Lord.

Luke viit. 21.
And dop pe werkes perwith • and wilnep no man ille,
He is a god by pe gospel • and graunty may hele,
And like oure lorde also • by seynt lukys wordes.
Clerkus fat knowen bys • shoulde kennen hit a-boute,
For cristene and vncristene cleymen it echone. 89
Kynges and kny3tes $\cdot$ shoulde kepen hit by reson,
Ryden and rappe a-doune • In reames a-boute,
And take trespassours • and tyen hem faste,
92
Til trewpe hadde ytermenyd - here trespas to pe ende;
And holde with hym and with hure e pat han trewe accion,
And for no [lordene] loue • leue pe trewe partye.

| and to do so is |
| :--- | :--- |
| the true duty | Trewely to take • and treweliche to fy3te, 96 of knights.

Ys pe profession and pe [pure] ordre pat apendep to kny3tes;
Who-so passep that poynt • ys apostata of kny3t-hod.
81. Whanne] so F; Whan MIE; When SG; Qwenne P. quap hue] ISFG om.
82. on] vpon I.
83. a] S on. druncery] druri M ; drury FE ; druerie IG. him] hem P.
84. he] so also SEG; whoso M; ho so F ; who I. treve] trywe P ; but see 11. 95, 96.
85. ke] his M. wilnep] willep F.
86. a] M om. graunty] so in G ; graunte MIFSE.
87. I puts also before like. like] lijk to MI.
88. bys] hit wel M; it is jus I. shoulde] I om.
89. vneristene] vncrestine $P$.
91. reames] reemes M ; reumes I; rewmus F ; reumus S ; remes G .
92. And] so in I ; And to PESG: \& tity F ; Forte M. trespassours]
transgressores IG.
94. trene] pe trewe MF; spelt triwe P ; but see l. 95. accion] cause F.
95. And] S om. [lordene I] lordyne G; lordes ME; lordayne P; mordyne (sic) S (lordene is gen.pl.). And-lordene] Ne for no disordeyned F.
96. Trenely] For trewly F. take] take tranaile F. fy3te] fyjete P; but see 1. 100.
97. Ys] pis is S. [pure MFESGB] poure PI. be (1)-ordre] pe pure professioun F.
98. Who-so E] Wo-so P; Ho-so ${ }^{*}$ S ; And who-so IG; And whose M; \& ho-so F. apostata] aposteta PG. of kny 3 t-hod] in his ordre M ; in pe ordre F .

For pei shoulde nat faste • ne for-bere sherte ;
Bote feithfullich defende • and fy3te for truthe, 100
And neuere leue for loue • In hope to lacche seluer.
Dauid by hus daies • dobbede kny3tes,

## A 12

For David dubbed
knights to serve
And dude hem swerye [on] here swerde $\cdot$ to serue truthe ${ }_{\text {Truth. }}^{\text {knight }}$ euere.
| Whanne god by-gan heuene • in pat grete blysse, 104 And God, too, He made kny3tes in hus court • creatures ten, Cherubin and seraphin • suche seuene [and] another ; knighted Cherubim and Seraphim, and others.
Lucifer louelokest po ac lytel while it [durede.] 107
He was an archangel of heuene $\cdot$ on of godes kny3tes ;
He and oper with hym pat hulde nougt with treuthe, Lopen out in lopliche forme for hus false wille ;

+ Lucifer was an archangel of heaven, till he sought to be equal with God. He hadde lust to be lyke • hus lord god almyghty.


## Ponam pedem meum in aquilone, \& ero similis $\mathbf{1} 16$ altissimo. <br> Isaiah xiv. 14.

Lord! why wolde he po • pulke wrechede lucifer, $112+$ Why should Lepen a-lofte • in pe north syde
[pan] sitten in pe sonne side - per pe day rowep? Ne were it for norperne men a-non ich wolde telle; $\quad+$ But for offendAc ich wolle lacke no lyf" • quap pat lady sothly; 116

Lucifer seek to have a seat in the north? ing Northern
99. nat] noper IG. sherte] serke I. 100. fy3te-truthe] feithfulli fizte M. IB have only the inperfect line -But fighte and fende trouke. 101. In] ne M. seluer] 3 iftes F . 102. Dauid] For dauyd F. by] in IF. daies] lijfdaies M ; day S . dobbede] dubbede MF.
103. And dude] Dede I. [on MIFSGB] in PE. here] his MG.
104. Whanne] Wanne P. Whanne god] And god whan he I.
105. He] I om. ten] so MIB; tenne F ; tene PESG.
106. [and MIFSEB] P om. another] on opur FS; opere M; ofer E.
107. $a c$ ] and M. while] wile P . [durede MIFSB] laste PE.
108. on] and on MF ; \& E.
109. He] But he F. pat] IMFSG
om. lulde] helde FESG; helden MI.
110. Lopen ] pei lepten M; \& lopen F. hus] heore M; here F.
111. lust] a lust F . be] haue be F. $H e$-lust] pat lust hadde I. hus] oure M. god] pat was I.
112. E omits. wrechede] wikked ISG; false M. he-lucifer] lucifer ${ }^{-}$ pat lurdeyn of helle F.
113. a-lofte SB] a-luft I; on a-lofte PE; so a-lofte F ; out on lofte M. $i n]$ in-to M .
114. [pan IB] To PEMFS. (This is clearly right; wolde pan $=$ chose rather than. To meet the difficulty, M has-To sitte in fe norp half; F has-To sitte aje pe sunne; cf. ll. 117, 118.) rowep] rewep E .
115. telle] 3ow telle MI ; schewe F.
116. sothly] sotthly P ; panne F.
men, I would tell you.
"Hit is sykerer by southe • per pe sonne regneth pan in pe north by meny notes $\cdot$ no man [leue] oper. For pider as pe fend flegh - hus fote for to sette, + In the north Ther he failede and ful - and hus felawes alle; 120 foll the fiend, and there also is hell.
$\dagger$ Psalm cix. 1 (Vulg.).
$\dagger$ Peasants seek the fire on holidays, but care not how cold it is when they work.

Lucifer, for his exceeding pride, lies lowest in hell; with him all wrongdoers shall dwell.

But they that do well may be sure

## A 13

of heaven."
And helle is per he ys ' and he per ybounde.
Euene contrarie sittep criste • clerkus knowen pe sothe;
Dixit dominus domino meo, sede a dextris meis.
Ac of pis matere no more - meuen ich nelle;
[Hewes] in pe halyday $\cdot$ after hete wayten, 124 bey care nozt pauh it be cold • knaues, when pei worchen. In wonderwyse holy wryt • tellith how pei fullen ; Somme in erpe, somme in aier • somme in helle dupe, Ac lucifer lowest • lith of hem alle ; 128 For prude pat hym pokede $\cdot$ hus peyne hath no ende. Alle pat worchen pat wikkede ys • wenden pei shulle
After hure dep-day • and dwelle per wrong ys;
And alle jat han wel y-wroght • wenden pey shulle 132
Estwarde to heuene • euere to abyde,
Ther treuthe is, pe trone • pat trinite ynne sittep.
Lere it pus lewede men • for lettrede hit knowep,
[Than] treuthe \& trewe loue ys no tresour bettere." 136
117. sonne] day S .
118. kan] For M. by] ben M. [leue IFSEBG] louep M; miswritten loyne $P$.
119. as] pat SE. flegh] fly FSG; fli M ; fley E.
120. and $]$ po he F. ful] spelt fuel P; but M has ful, and I has fulle, miswritten for ful; fil F; fel SG; felle E .
121. $y s$ ] S om. per (2)] ker-inne MF.
122. Euene] \& euene F; Euen pe I. lnowen] witep I; kenne F .
123. no] F om. meuen] so in E ; meue PG ; the other readings are corrupt, viz. nemene M; nemnen I; nempne F ; neuene S . nclle] ne penke M.
124. [Heres I] Hewen B; Hebbus FS; Hynen M; He was (sic) PE; Hyne hewys (sic) G. hete] misnrit-
ten heten P; meten E.
125. Dey] Ac key I. when] wen P. 126. In ] I om. fullen] fillen IF. 127. in] in-to M (thrice). erke] perpe I. aier] peir I; pe eir M; pe eyre S. somme (3)] \& summe F. 129. prude] pride MIF. pat] pere I. peyne] penaunce F . 130. Alle] And alle I. fat wikkede $y s$ ] wikkidnesse F . 131. Fer-ys] wip pat schrewe M. 132. alle] bo M . 133. Estrarde] Euene estward F. to] til IEG. evere] pere euer FS. 134. pe] in (sic) M. trone] tour IB. trinite] pe trinite MFS; treuke IG. ynne sittep] sittep ynne F. 135. Lere] Lerne E. it] M om. it kus] pis S.
136. [Than] pan S; That PMFIE (perlaps That is right, but it is obscure). $\left.y_{s}\right]$ pere is F .
"Ich laue no kynde knowyng," quap ich • " 3 e mote kenne me bettere,
By what wey hit wexith • and [wheder] out of my menyng." 138
"Thow dotede daffe," quap hue • "dulle aren by "Thou fool," said wittes,
Ich leue pow lernedist to lyte • latyn in py 3 owthe ;
Heu michi, quod sterilem • duxi uitam iuuenilem!
Hit is a kynde knowyng • pat kennep in pyn herte

1818
" But 1 have no natural knowledge of it,'" said I.

For to louye py lord • leuest of alle,
And deye rapere pan to do • eny dedlich synne; 144
Melius est mori quam male uiuere.
And pis ich trowe be treuthe - who so can teche pe $\begin{gathered}\text { If any can teach } \\ \text { you better, let }\end{gathered}$
betere,
Loke pow soffrie hym to say • and so pow myght lerne.
For treuthe tellep pat loue • ys tryacle for synne,
And most souereyne salue •for saule and for body. 148
Loue is pe plonte of pees • and most preciouse of vertues;
For henene holde hit ne my3te • so heuy hit semede, Til hit hadde on erthe • zoten hym-selue.

Truth says that Love is the treacle for $\sin$.
For Love is the plant of Peace.

Was neuere lef vp-on lynde $\cdot$ lyghter per-after, 152
137. mote] moste M. $3^{e}$ mote $] 3^{i t}$ mote $z^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{I}$. kenne me] me teche M .
138. what] wat P . [rheder I] whider B ; whodur S ; wider M ; wonder PE. my menyng] menynges IB. nheder-menyng] whedurward he drawep F .
139. dotede] dotest $M$; dosen (sic)
I. lue ] sche MIS; scheo $\mathrm{F} ; 3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. dulle] dolle P . aren] arn M ; are Is; be F ; byp G. py] 3owre' S .
140. leue] so IFSEGB; lyue P ; trowe M. lernedist] lernest M. to] ful M. lyte] litel MIF. ky] ke S. ;onthe G] 3 oupe MISB ; spelt 3 oweke P ; $3^{\text {oughep }} \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{F}$ has liue.
142. kennep] knowep M ; cumseth F. in] M om.
143. leuest] luuest $P$.
144. deye] to deye S. to] MIS om.
145. And] As E; M om. ich trone] trowe i F. so] M om.
146. bow (1)] to E. pow myght] myght bou IG; mith pou M ; maistow F.
147. for ] to abate $I$.
148. for (1)] bope for F . saulebody] bodi and for soule M. for (2)] Fom.
149. plonte] so ESG; plante MIF. and] MIFS om.
150. For] M om. hit] it first I.
151. on] of I . zoten] I-zotun I ; $3^{\text {eten EG. hym-selue }] ~ h i t-s e l u e ~ I S . ~}$
152. lef] placed after lynde in PE only. vp-on] on MF. lyghter.] lygheter P ; fat was litere M .

But having taken human

## 1318

nature, it
was as light as a linder-leaf.

As whame hit hadde of pe [folde] • flesch and blod ytake;
Tho was it portatyf and pershaunt • as pe poynt of a nelde,
May non Armure hit lette • noper hye walles ;
155
Lore is a leader
of the angels, and For-py is loue ledere - of oure lordes folke in heuene, of the angels, and a mediator.

## A 11

Love began with God the Father, who let His Son die for us;
even as Christ prayed for His enemies,

And [a] mene, as pe meyere is • by-twyne pe kyng \& pe comune,
Ryzt so is loue a ledere • and pe lawe shapep;
$Y_{p}$ man for hus mysdedes • pe mercement he taxep.
And for to knowe it kyndeliche • hit comsep by myghte, 160
In pe herte, per is pe hefd • and pe hye welle.
Of kynde knowyng in herte • per comsep a myghte,
That fallep to pe Fader • pat formede ous alle.
On ous he lokyde with loue • and let hus sone deye, 164 Meekliche for oure mysdedes • to amendy ous alle.
And $\boldsymbol{z}$ ut wolde he hem no wo - pat wroght hym al pat tene,
Bote myldeliche with mouthe • mercy he by-souhte, To haue pyte on pat puple • pat paynede hym to depe. Her my ${ }^{\text {t }}$ fow see ensample • In hym-self one, 169
161. In] And in I. fer] Mom. hcfd] heued IG; hede F; hed M; hefe S ; hefte E.
162. Of ] For of I. Knonyng] wit M. comsep] of comep M ; comep I .
163. pat] And fat $\left.1 . t_{0}\right]$ so IFSGB; in-to PEM ; see B-text. ous] us MF ; vs IE.

164, 165. M omits. On-and] Loked on vs with loue I. amendy] amende IFS.
166. I omits. $\left.3^{n t}\right] \mathrm{S}$ mm. rolde] ne wolde M. he] S om. tene] teune P.
167. myldeliche] mekeli MIG. ke] hem he F ; he fe (sic) E.
168. on kat$]$ of fe I. paynede] pyned SG.
169. Her ${ }^{\prime}$ ] per E. $\left.m y_{3} t\right]$ may F. ensample] ensamples I. MI. by myghte] in fe herte M.

That he was myghtful \& meke • and mercy gan graunte, granting mercy to To hat her them that pierced To hem pat henge hym hye and hus herte perlede. his heart.
For-py ich rede zow ryche ' haue reuthe of pe poure ; Therefore Iadvise bauh 3 e be myghty to mote $\cdot$ beep meke in 3 oure workes; pity on the poor ; be same mesure pat 3 e metep • amys oper ellys, 174 for ' with the same measure, 3 e shullep be weyen per-with • whanne 3 e wenden hennes;

Eadem mensura qua mensi fueritis, remecietur Matt.vii. 2. uolis.
Thauh 3 e be trewe of zoure tonge $\cdot$ and trewelich wynne, For though ye be And be as chast as a chyld • pat noper chit ne fyghtep, deed, except ye Bote yf [ 3 e ] loue leelliche • and lene pe poure, Of such good as god sent • goodliche parte, 3e haue no more meryt • in masse ne in houres,

## 180 . 15

 Than malkyn of hure maidenhod $\cdot$ wham no man ye have no merit desirep.For Iamys pe gentel • [Iuggep] in hus bokes, St James tells us bat feith with-oute fet • ys febelere fan nouht, And ded as a dore-nayle • bote yf pe dede folwe; 184

Fides sine operibus mortua est.
Chastite witl-oute charite • worth cheynid in helle ; Hit is as lewede as a lampe • pat no lyght ys ynne. Meny chapelayns aren chast $\cdot$ ae charite hem failep;
that Faith without works is dead;

Jam. ii. 20.
so chastity without charity is but an unlighted lamp.
170. meke] meuk P.
171. hem] hym P. henge] hangede M ; hengen IB. hym] I om. perlede] so ES ; perlden M ; brillede F ; porlede PI.
172. For-py] For-whi M. haue] hauep M ; ha F . reuthe] merci MSG. of] on MFS; vpon I. be] E om.
173. mote] mete E. meke] meuk P.
174. De] For pe I.
175. weyen] i-weied M. whanne] wanne $P$. remecietur] remicietur PS.
176. trene] trywe P. tonge] tonges IS. trewelich] triwelich P .
177. noper chit] chit neyper I. chit] chid M. ne] no F. fyghtep] striuep M.
178. [3e MIFSEGB] P om. lene] lene to PE ; but MIFSGB omit to.
179. sent] sent jow I. goodliche]
\& goodliche it F ; and trewliche M. parte] to parte S .
180. in] of M (twice). masse] massus F .
181. wham] so SE ; wam P ; whom F; pat M. wham-man] whan no man hir I.
182. [Iuggep] so ISEB; miswritten suggep P ; iugged F ; Iugede M.
183. fet] feet MF; fe feet I; fete E.
184. ded] as ded I. a] I om. yf] FSG om.
185. Chastite] For chastite F. cheynid] i-chained M ; schrined F.
186. as (1)] M om. lenede] lewed ping I. $y s$ ] nys E.
187. aren] ben M. ac] but M. hem failep] is a-weize M.

| Many chaplains |
| :---: |
| are chastet, but |
| have not clarity |


| Aren none hardur ne hongryour • pan men of holy |
| :---: |
| churche, |

188

Auerouse \& euel-willed • whanne thei ben auaunsed, And vnkynde to hure kyn • and to alle crystine ;
they eat up what Thei chewen here charite and chiden after more ;
they should give
away, and ask for And encombred with couetyse • pei conne nat out crepe, more, and are
encumbered with
So harde hath aueryce hasped hem to-gederes. 193 avarice. And pat ys no treuthe of pe trinite • bote trecherie and synne,

This treachery sets the laity a bad example.
A16 Dute et dabitur uobis • [for I dele zow alle.]
See what is in the Gospel (Luke vi. 38).

Love comforts Christians. Love is the readiest way to heaven;

## 且:

and Truth is the

## best of all

treasures."
And luper ensample, leue me • to pe lewede puple.
For thees aren wordes • wryten in pe euangelye, 196 And pat is pe lok of loue • pat vnlosep grace, pat conforteth alle cristine encombred with synne. So loue ys lech of lyue • and lysse of alle peyne, 200 And pe graffe of grace • and graypest [wey] to heuene. For-py ich may say, as ich seide • by syght of pe tixt, Whenne alle tresours ben tryed $\cdot$ treuth ys pe best; Loue it," quap [pat] lady • "lette may ich no lengere To lere pe what loue ys" • and leue at [me] hue lauhte.

Explicit passus secmitus.
188. Aren] Der arn M.
189. euel] written veuele P. willed] i-willed M ; ywilled E. whanne] wanne P. thei ben] hy bup S ; fei bep FE.
190. And] I om.
191. Thei] I om.
192. And] bei ben M ; And ben I; FS om. with] por3 S. pei] and M. out crepe] crepe out I.
193. hasped] hapsed I. to-gederes] to-gedderes P .
194. And pat] pat M ; Hit F.
195. And] And a I. leue me] leueth he F ; leuep me E ; leyf me P . to] as for I.
196. aren] ben M; bep F. nryten] i-wrizten M ; y-writen I ; Iwrite S.
197. [for-alle] from MIFSGB; PE om.
198. lok] book (rrongly) I. pat (2)]
and I. rnlosek] vnlowketh F.
199. conforteth] conforteth P . cristine] carfulle I. encombred] accombred I; acombred F.
200. So] So fat F. peyne] peine MIE ; payne SGB ; peynes F ; pyne P. 201. and] an P; I om. graykest] so IF ; graykust S ; graykost P ; gracioust M ; growith E . [wey S] wei MF ; way IB; PE om.
202. For-ky] For-whi M. may] M om. seide] seide ere I. ke tixt] pis tixt E ; pese textus F ; kis tixes (sic) M ; pis texcestes (sic) I.
203. Whenne] Wenne P. ben] beth F. tryed] I-tried F.
204. [kat MIFEGB] pe P. may ich] i ne mai M.
205. lere] lerne M ; E om. ke] S om. what] wat P. [me MIFSEGB] Pom. hue] sche MIFS; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.

## PASSUS III.

Incipit passus tercius.

And panne ich knelede on my knees • and cryede to $\mathbf{A 1 z}$ ( $\mathbf{2 x}$ hure of grace,

Then I prayed her

And seide, " mercy, madame •for marye loue of heuene, j)at bar pat blessede barn • pat boughte vs on pe rode, Kenne me by som craft • to knowe pe false."

4 to teach me how to know
"Loke vpon by lyft half," quath hue . "lo whar he Falsehood. standip, She bade me turn and see him.
Bope fals and fauel • and fykel-tonge lyere,
And menye of hure maners • bope men and wommen."
Ich lokid on my lyft half • as pe lady me tauhte,
8 I looked, and,
And sauh a womman as yt were - wonderlich rich frrst of all, beheld cloped.
[Hue] was purfild with peloure • non purere in erthe,
And coroned [with] a corone pe kynge hath no betere ; decked with a

Rubric. So in PES. Hic incipit tertius passus de uisione M; Passus secundus de uisione, vbi prius I; Incipit tercius F .

1. And] M om. to-of] of hure M. of ] Fom.
2. pat (1)] pe FS. blessede] blisful MI. be] E om.
3. Kenne] As kenneth F. me] S om. knowe] kenne M .
4. vpon] on MF. half] hand M. hue] sche MFS; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. quath hue] I om. lo] and lo I; \& se F. whar] war $P$.
5. Bope] I om. and fykel-tonge] fikeltonge and M .
6. bope] of I.
7. E omits. Ich lokid] po loked I F. on] vpon IS. half ] hand M.
8. sauth] I om. nomman] wommon P. riche] IF om. cloked] i-cloped MIFG.
9. [Hue S] miswritten He P ; but see 1. 5 ; Sche ISM; Heo FG; 30 E. with] wit P ; in I. in] on MES.
10. coroned] coronede P. [with F] wip G; in PEMIS; but cf. B-text. no] non I.
and costly rings. On alle hure fyue fyngres $\cdot$ rycheliche yrynged, 12

She wore rubies and other gems.
(A 18)
I cannot describe her array.

And per-on rede rubies • and oper riche stones.
Hure robe was ryccher • fan ich rede couthe,
For to telle of hure atyre - no tyme have ich nouth.
Hure a-raye with hure rychesse rauesshede myn herte, 16
$132:$ "Whas wyf hue were • and what was hure name,
"Who is thls?"
I asked.
"That is Meed (Bribery)," she said, "who has done me much evil.

Leue lady," quap ich po • "layn nat yf 3 e knowen."
" pat ys mede pe mayde," quap hue • "pat nath noyed me ofte,
And lowen vp-on my lemman - pat leaute ys hoten, 20

Her father was named [Flattery] ; and she is like him.

And lackyd hym to lordes • pat lawes han to kepe,
| In kynges court \& in comune court • contrariep my techynge.
In pe popes paleys • hue is pryuy as my-selue,
Ac sopnesse wold nozt so $\cdot$ for hue is a bastarde; 24
On fauel was hure fader • pat hath a fykel tonge, And selde soth seith • bote [if] he souche gyle ;
And mede ys manered after hym as men of kynde karpen,
[Qualis] pater, talis filius.
+A briar bears For shal neuere brere bere berics as a vyne, 28
12. On] M om. rycheliche] ful MIF. lemman] lemmen P. hoten] richeli MI.
14. robe ] robyng I. ras] was ribaned F. couthe] coude MF.
15. nouth] now E .
16. Hure] pe M. nith] wit P. with hure] of pat M ; for F .
17. Whas ] so SG; Whos IE ; Whose M ; Hoos F ; misnritten Was P . hue] pat sche M ; sche IS; scheo F ; $3^{0} \mathrm{E}$. were] was F .
18. Leue] so MES ; Leeue I; Leef F; Luue P. lady] dame S. layn nat] lay nat F ; lie not E ; tellep me M.
19. Tue] sche MFS; 30 E. quap hue] I om. pat] MIFS om. hath] had S. noyed] i-noied M; nuyed S. ofte] ful ofte MIFS.

20: lowen] I-lowe I. $v p . o n]$ on
i-hote MF ; I-hotun S.
21. lackyd] lackep M ; lakkep I.
22. 8'] IS om. in] MF om. court (2)] F om. techynge] lore F.
23. hue] sche MS; he I; heo F; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E} . \quad$ pryuy] as preuei M.
24. soknesse] sothfastnesse F. is] was F .
25. On] Oon I; Of (sic) E; Sire F. hath] had F.
26. selde MIEG] seilde P ; seelde F; ful selde S. [if IFEB] MPS om. souche] so IBE; suche S ; seche FG. bote-souche] bute hit sowne to M.
27. ys] E om. kiynde] misnritten kynden P. [Qualis FESB] Talis PIM. flius] filia IE.
28. beries] bery I.

Ne on croked kene porne • kynde fygys wexe; Bona arbor bonum fructum facit.
ot grapes, nor a thorn figs.
Matt. vii. 17.

My father is the [Son of] God.
$\dagger$ Whoever loveth
me shall find grace.

And what man pat louep mede $\cdot$ my lyf ich dar wedde, He shal lese for hure loue • a lappe of trewe charite. That most helpep men to heuene • mede most lettep, Ich do hit vpon dauid • pe doumbe wol nozt lye ;

Domine, quis habitabit in tabernuculo tuo, et cetera.

Dauid vn-dop hit hym-self • as pe doumbe shewep, 40
Et super innocentem munera non accepit.
To-morwe worth mede wedded $\cdot$ to a mansed wrecche,
To on fals faithles • of pe feendes kynne.
Fauel porgh his flateryng speche • hath mede foule enchantid,
And al is lyers ledyng • pat lady is pus ywedded. 44
29. Ne] apparently miswritten No P. $o v$ ] on a MIFS. kene] kynde (sic) S. fygys] figge I. facit] affert M.
30. be] to be M ; ben I. herre] so E ; miswritten herrer P ; heyhere I ; heiere F ; hyur S ; bet M. hue] sche MS; he I; heo F; 30 E . ich] for i M. [a IFSB] be M; kynde PE; of. B-text.
31. me] on (sic) I.
32. lyede] ne lei M. lauhrede] lawhede IF; lawede E; lauzede S; lauhed M. All] M om.
33. Ich am] And I am I. dere MIFEB] dure P. duchesse] \& duchesse F .
34. What] pat what I. pat] MI om. lonyeb] louy3e M. folveb] folewe M. my-folwep] wole my wil holde F .
35. Shal] He schal F. to] of M.
grace-good] good rigt F .
36. what ] wat P. Fat] M om. lonct mede] mede louize M ; mede louep IG. ich dar] dar i MFG.
37. lese] luse P. a lappe] and lippe (sic) I. a-charite] be lizt of conscience F. trewe] trywe P.
38. most-men] helpep men most M ; helpep man most I. men] man IF. most (2)] ofte M.
39. doumbe] dombe IEG.
40. hit] M om. doumbe] so MSFB; dombe IEG; dumbe P.
41. wec'ded] maried ISFG; imaried M.
42. To] Til F. feendes] deueles MG.
43. his] so IFSEG; is P; M om. speche] F om. foule] ful F.
44. And] F om. is] kurw F ; por3 S. pat] pis IS; pat fat E; fe F. is ${ }^{\text {uns }}$ ] schal fus be M; ys F.

Soffre now and pow shalt see • suche as ben apaiede,

To-morrow you may see [Meed's marriage];
pat mede ys pus ymaryed • to-morwe pow shalt aspie.
Know hym wel, yf pow kanst • and kep pe fro hem alle pat louyep hure lordsheps • lasse oper more. 48
but let her friends Lacke hem no3t, bote lete hem worthe 'tyl leaute be
alone. Iustice,
And haue power for to punyshe hem • pen put forp py reson.
For ich by-kenne pe crist," quap hue • " and hus clene moder,
Encombre neuere py conscience • for couetyse of mede." Thus she left Thus left me pat lady • lyggynge a slepe. 53 me lying asteep. Afterwards, I beheld the bridal.

A 19
I now cominend thee to Christ."

And ich sauh how mede was maried $\cdot$ metyng as it were ;
And al pe riche retynaunce - pat rotep hem on fals lyuynge
Were bede to pat brudale - on bope half pe contreie,
Thither were Of many maner men - pat were of medes kunne; $\quad 57$ assembled knights, clerks, sheriffs, beadles, advocates, and many others.

1824 Of kny3tes, of clerkes $\cdot$ of oper comune puple, As sysours and somners • shereyues and here clerkes, Budels and bailifs • and brokours of chaffare, [Forgoers] and vytailers • and vokettus of [pe] Arches,
45. now $]$ [ om. suche $]$ for suche $\mathrm{F} . \quad$ in F .
47. wel] MI om.
48. pat] For her pat M. lordsheps] lordschepe MF ; lordeschipe I ; worschip E. oper] so IES; misnritten oper be P . lasse oper] oker lasse or M ; bope lasse and F .
49. Lacke] Loue F. bote] \& F. be Tustice] by maystre S .
50. have] haued M. for] MIFSG om. put] put pou F.
51. For] M om. huc] sche MIS; scheo F ; $\boldsymbol{z}^{0} \mathrm{E}$; heo G .
52. Encombre] And acombre fou I.
53. a slepe] as a slepe I; in my slepe F .
54. And] M om. And-ras] po saw I mede F. it were] I were F.
55. And] MIG om. hem] M om. $o n$ ] of I ; in FE. kat—on] rotede
56. bede] i-bede M; beden I; boden E. $\vDash a t$ ] pe IFG. brudale] bridale MIEG; bruydale S; bredale F. on] a I.
57. men] of men MIFS. kunne] kynne MIESG; kyn F. werekunne] of medes kynne were I .
58. of (2)] \& S. of (3)] and MS; $\&$ of F . ofer] pe F .
59. As] M om. here] oper M.
60. Budels] Budeles M ; Budelus S; Bedeles I; Bedellus F; Bedels E. and (1)] S om. chaffare] chaffares MIF.
61. [Forgoers IE] Vorgheours P; Voregoerus S; \& foragers F. Forgoers and] Alle maner of M. vokettus] voketts I; vocates E; a-uoketes M ; felawes F. [fe FESGI] PM om.

Ich kan nozt rekenye pe route • pat ran a-boute mede.
Ac symonye and ciuile • and sisours of contreis 63 +ofthese, simony Were most pryuye with mede $\cdot$ of eny men, [me principal. pouste].
Ac fauel was pe ferste • pat fette hure [out] of chambre, Then Flatery led And as a brocour broghte hure forth • to be ioynid with $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meed to } \\ & \text { Falshood. }\end{aligned}$ fals.
Whanne symonye and cyuyle $\cdot$ sauh here boperes wil, Thay assented per-to $\cdot$ at seluers praiere. 68
Thenne leep liere forp, and seide • "lo! here a chartre, That gyle hath gyue to falsnesse • and graunted to Then Liar leapt mede," charter.

And preyp cyuyle it to see • and symonye it to rede. banne symonye and cyuyle • stoden forth bope, And vnfeelde [pe] feffement - pat fals hadde maked; panne sayde symonye • pat cyuyl it herde, "Alle pat louen \& byleuen • vp lykyng of mede, Leuep hit leelly • thys worth hure laste mede, 76 pat folwen falsnesse fauel, and lyere, And me, and swiche men • pat after mede wayten.

Sciant presentes et futuri: et cetera.
Carta, "know
63. $A c]$ And I.
64. with] wit P. eny] meny S. [me pouzte MFSBG] me poghte IE ; of pe route P .
65. Ac丞 \& sire F. fctte] brouzte M. [out MIFBG] oute S; PE om.
66. And as] As M; And I. broghte] he broujte M. with] wit P ; to be I.
67. Whanne] Wanne P. sauk] sien M. here boperes] heore boke M; ber bope I; here beiper F ; here bope SG; here bopers E.
68. jer-to] it were so IB ( $n$ hich improves the alliteration).
69. Thenne] po M. leep] lepte M ; luppe I; lepe F ; lept S ; leepe E .
70. gyue] i-zeue M. to (1)] M om. to (2)] also MIG.
71. M transposes symonye and cyuyle. it-see] to se it I. it-rcde]
to rede it IFS.
72. stoden] so MFG; stode E; standen I ; stod P ; stop (!) S.
73. And] F om. rnfeelde] so E ; vnfelde SG; vnfeeld P; vnfoldep IB; Vnfoldede FM. [be MIFSEGB] bat P. maked] makede P.
74. Danne] Do M. pat] and M.
75. louen] liuen M. byleuen] so EMFSG; bylyuen P; bilieuep I. rp] so MEFG; vppe I ; vpon S.
76. mede] ende M. thys-mede] wo is here last drynke F .
78. And] I om. me] Meede I. sniche] so MS ; suche IE ; misnritten shiche P. And-men] As beth pese mysterus men F . pat] as M. Carta] so PEG; Incipit carta F (see nargin) ; I adds-The feoffament of Meede. futuri $\rceil$ futuri, quod ego $M$.
all men that Meed is married for her goods ;
[Witen] alle and witnesen • pat wonen here on erthe, pat mede ys $y$-maried more for hure richesse 80 pan for holynesse oper hendenesse oper for hye kynde. Falsnesse is fayne of hure • for he wot hure riche,
and Flattery grants her and her husband

And fauel hath with fals speche feffed hem by pis lettere
To be prynees of prude • and pouerte to dispice, 84
To bakbyteu and to bosten • and bere fals witnesse, To scornie and to scolde • selaundres to make, Bop vnbuxom and bold to breke pe ten hestes. the earldom of The crldom of enuye • and yre he hym grauntep, 88 Envy,

With pe castel of cheste • and chatering-out-of-reson;
and the county of The countee of couetise ' he consentep to bope,
Covetousness;
E8.5
With vserye and Auerice • and oper false sleithes 91
In bargeyns and in brocages • with pe borghe of pufpe, also the lordship And al pe lordshep of lecherye - in lengbe and in Brede,
As in workes and in wordes • [and] waitynges of eyes,
In wedes and [in] wisshynges and with ydel pouhtes,
ber pat wil wolde • and werkmanshup failep.
79. [Witen 1] Wyten B ; Witten E; Wetyn P; Weten S; Wetith F; Wite ze M. alle] MI om.
80. hrere] hure mechel $P$; hire mychel E ; but MIFSG omit mechel ; $c f$. B-text.
81. for (1)] F om. F transposes holynesse and hendenesse. kiynde] kynne M.
82. is] his P. not] fynt F .
83. And] M om. hath with] fat hap a I. feffcd] feffep I. fals-lettere] falsnesse feffed hem to-gedere F.
84. prynces] princesse M ; prince F ; pruyse (sic) I. and M om.
85. bakbyten] so S ; bacbite MIF; bagbyten PE. bosten] boste wel F. and] and to M. witnesse] whitnesse P ; withnesse M .
86. scornie-scolde] scolde \& to scorne S. sclaundres] \& sclaundres FS ; and sclaundre I.
87. Bop] MIG om. rnbuxom] buxom F.
88. and yre] euer F. he hym] hem he S. grauntep] graunte (sic) I.
89. cheste-reson] care $\cdot \&$ of vnkynde speche F .
90. countee] cuntesse FS. The countec] They countep I. he] and I; Foon. to] to hem IF ; S om.
92. and] S om. in] IF on. brocages] burgages FG. $k e$ ] E om. borghe] bourh M ; borwe I ; box F ; borz ES. pufke] so EG; pefke M; pefte IFSB.
93. F omits. And] With I. al] in E .
94. and (1)] F om. in (2)] MI om. [an.l M] and in I; in FESG; P on. waitynges $]$ waytynges EG ; waityng MIFS; waitenges $P$.
95. and] MFS om. [in MFSEGB] PI om. Misshynges] wisshenges P ; wissching M. $\left.v^{i t h}\right]$ in M.

Glotenye he geuep hem • and grete opes to-gederes,
Al day to drynke • at dyuerse tauernes,

And fastingdayes to frete $\cdot$ by-for noon, and drynke 100
With spicerie, spek ydelnesse $\cdot$ In veen speche, and spene,
And suwye forp swych felaushep tyl pei ben fallen in and all kinds of
Sloth; slewpe,
And a-wake with wanhope $\cdot$ and no wil to amende,
For he leyuep be ylost • when he hus lyf letep: 104
This lif to folwie falsnesse • and folk pat on hym leuep,
After hure dep [a] dwelling • day with-outen ende
and they are to
In luciferes lordshup • as pys lettere shewep,
With al pe portinaunce of purgatorye • And pe payne of helle." 108
In witnesse of pis pyng • wrong was pe ferste,
And Peres pe pardoner • of paulynes queste,
Bette pe budele - of banneburies sokne,
Reynald pe reue • and Redyngkynges menye,
Munde pe mylnere • and meny mo opere.
In pe date of pe deuel • pis dede ys a-seled, By syght of syre symonye • and cyuyles leue.
Thanne [tened] hym theologye - whenne he pys tale But Theology was herde,
97. he geneb] i зeue M; a gyueb I . hem, MIFEB] hym $P$.
98. drynke] drynk depe F. at] in MF.
99. Ther] And per I. Iangle] Iangly P. to (2)] M om.
100. And] M om. byfor] a-fore F. and] an $P$.
101. spek] and speke M. and] to F. spene] spende MI.
102. surve] suwe MF ; sewe S; sue I; suweb E. srych] wip M.
104. leyueb] louep M. be] to be MI. when] wen P.
105. lif] F om. $t_{0}$ ] is to MF. leneb] so IFSE ; leued M ; lyuep P.
106. [a MFSEG] pay I; P om. dreelling] duellen I.
107. lueiferes lordshup] lordschipe

Gluttony is also granted to them,

A21 E2 2
The witnesses were Wrong, Piers the Pardoner, Bette the beadle, and many others.

The deed was then sealed and signed.
with lucifer I. bys] be MF.
108. al] F om. fe portinaunce] kaportenances I. And] in M; \& al F . payue] pyne F .
111. Bette] Bot I. budele] bedil I; bedel E ; bedele F . banneburies] banburi MF ; Pannebury I. sokne] soke M.
112. and] and be PE; but IFS om. be ; M has of. M transposes 11. 111 and 112.
113. Munde] Mondy F ; Mundy SG. mylnere] mullere M ; myllere I; millward F . mo ofere] anoker I.
114. $y s]$ was $M$.
116. Thanne] po M. [tened IFS] tenede MG ; tene E ; tuemede (for tuenede) P. nhenne] wenne P. tale] tales I .


Such a weddyng to worche pat wrathe myghte treupe.
And er pis weddyng be wroughte • wo to al zoure consail!

+ For Meed's _- For mede is moillere • amendes was here dame; 120 nother ts
Amends, bouh fals were hure fader • and fykel-tonge hure syre, Amendes was hure [moder] • by trewe [mennes] - lokyng.
+ and she may With-oute hure moder amendes • mede may noght be
not be wedded without her mother's leave. wedded,
For treuth plyghte hure treuthe - to wedde on of hure
douhteres,
124
And god grauntede it were so $\cdot$ so pat no gyle were,
+ But thou hast
given her as Guile And pow hast ygeue hure as gyle taughte god 3 yue given her as Guile taught thee. pe sorwe!

For cyuyl and py selue • selde fulfilleth
bat god wolde were ydo $\cdot$ with-oute som deceite. 128
Ich theologie pe tixt knowe and trewe dome wytnessep,

+ Lawrence, lying on the gridiron, elaimed heaven as his 'God, of by grouce • heuene gates opene,
due reward.

117. syre] MIFS om. symonye] doutren M. ciuile MF. now] M om. mote fow] so IE ; bow mote P; kow M. mote -haue] on pi bokus F .
118. kat ] to F . wrathe] tene M . myghte] mai M; with be F. treute] treuhpe $P$.
119. And] M om. al] M om. al -consail] jow alle F.
120. is] is a MF. moilleree] moilere IFS ; moiller M. vas] I om.
121. Douh] Al-jogh I. syree] belsire MIG.
122. [moder MIBG] dame PEFS. [mennes MI] men PEFS.
123. With-oute] And wikoute IB.
124. hure] joure E . douliteres]
125. F omits. grammede] graunte IS. it] kat it S. kat] MI om.
126. ygeue-taughte] gon here after gyle F . god] now god I.
127. selde] ful selden 3 e F .
128. som] M om. deceite] deceytes F .
129. See note in B-text, p. 392. tixt ] trewpe F. and] 3 if I. toone dome] trewfe M ; textus it F .
130. lyggynge ] fat lay I . ke (2)] M om. gredire] fyre F .
131. $a$-loud] al pis he M. seide] cride F .
132. opene] fow opene M.

For ich, man, of py mercy • mede haue deserued !' 133
And sythpe man may an hey $\cdot$ mede of god deserue, Hit semep ful sothly • ryght so on erthe,
That mede may be wedded • to no man bote to treuthe; Meed should be And pow hast feffyd hure with fals • fy on suche lawe! wedded to Truth.
For porw lesynges $3^{e}$ [lacchen] • largeliche mede. 138 Thou livest by jat $j^{e}$ nemep \& notaries $\cdot$ to nauht by-gymep brynge Holy churche, and charite $\cdot 3$ e chewep and deuourep. 3 e shulle a-bygge bope • bote 3 e a-mende pe sonnere.
For wel $z^{e}$ wyten, wernardes $\cdot$ as holy wryt tellep, bat fals ys faithles - pe fend ys hus syre,
And as a bastard ybore - byzute was he neuere.
And mede ys moillere • a maiden of goode,
Hue myghte cusse je kyng • as for hus kynswomman.
For-py worchep by wisdome • and by witte al-so,
And ledep hure to londoun • wher lawe may declare, 148
Yf matrimoine may be - of mede and of falshede.
And pow Iustice[s] en-ioynen hem • porgh Iurers opes,

A : 2
But ye shall abide it hereafter. Ye well know Falsehood is a
E8 8
traitor;
but Meed (Reward) might kiss the king.

Then take her to London, and see if the law will permit this.

3ut be war of pe weddyng for wytty is treuthe,
And conscience is of hus consail and knoweth jow alle;

152
And yf he fynde $z^{\circ} \mathrm{w}$ in defaute • [and] with pe false if Consclence holde,
134. man] a man M.
135. ful] rizt F ; I om. on] here on M.
136. to (2)] IG om.
137. fy] now fy F . suche] pi F ; swich a M.
138. Forw] bi MI. [lacchen MIFS]
lauhte P; lagt E.
139. 8.] and pe I. by-gynnep] hit wole $3^{\text {ow }}$ M ; gynnep I; gynneth to F ; $z^{\mathrm{e}}$ gunnup S .
141. a-bygge] abeggen it I.
143. fals] foule fals F .
144. as ] is M. ybore] born M. byzute] byzete IS ; bigete M ; be-zeten F .
145. ys] is a M; was a F . a] and I .
146. Hue] Sche MS; Scheo F ; $3^{0}$

E ; And I. myghte] may F. as] M om. Tuss] F om.
147. For-by] For-whi M ; For hy EG. al-so] bope M.
148. londoun] londen P. wher] wer P ; kere IG.
149. If] Wheper M; Where IG. may be] be may F . falshede] fals F .
150. pom bogh I; fau S ; trewe M. Iustices] so IFSE ; Iustice PM. en-ioynen] an-ioynen $I$; ioyne $F$. ofes] lawe F .
151. 3ut] But $3^{u t} \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{F} e$ ] MF om. reddyng] wedyng P . treuthe] sir trewfe F .
152. And] M om. is] F om. 153. And] M om. in] in eny S. [and MI] PEFS om. fe] Mom . holde] to holde FS.
it will go hard with you at the last."
A. 23
Then Flattery fetched out florins, and bade Guile give it to the notaries.

Hit shal sitte 3 oure soules • ful soure at pe laste."
Her-to a-sentyd cyuyle • ac symonie ne wolde, Tyl he hadde seluer for pe seel $\cdot[$ and $]$ sygnes of notaries.

$$
\text { Tho fette faucl forp • floreynes y-nowe, } 157
$$

And bad gyle " go gyue • gold al a-boute, Nameliche, to notaries • pat non of hem faille; And feffe falsnesse • with floreynes ynowe, 160
For he may mede amaistren • with hus myry speche."
Great were the thanks for these bribes.

Meed consents to go to London.

Tho pis gold was gyuen • gret was pe ponkynge
That fals and fauel hadde • for here faire 3 yftes,
And comen ful courteislich to conforte pe false. 164
Thei seide to hym softeliche • "cesse shulle we neuere ;
'Til mede be py wedded wyf • we wolle nouht stynte.
For we han mede a-maistrid • porw oure myrye tonge,
bat hue grauntep to go $\cdot$ with a good wille
168
To londoun, and loke • yf lawe wol Iuge;
To be maried for monye • mede hath a-sented."
Then were Flattery and Falsehood glad, and bade all be ready to go to Westminster.

Than was fauel fayne $\cdot$ and falsnesse blype,
And leten sompne alle segges • In eche syde a-boute, And bed hem alle ben boun • beggeres and opere, 173 To wenden with hem to westemynstre • hus weddyng to honoure.
154. soules] soule I. soure] sore I.
155. a-sentyd] assentep I. ac] bute M; \& FS.
155. seluer] F om. [and MIFSE] a P. sygnes - notaries] notaries signes M. of ] \& S.
157. Tho] To I.
158. go] goo \& F ; to MI.
159. Nameliche] And nameliche IE. to] to pe F; fe I. faille] ne fayle S ; no faile F .
160. falsnesse] falswittnesse MG ; fals witnesses I. with] wit P.
161. a maistren] maistrize M.
162. Tho ] Ac fo F. was-fonk$y n g e]$ were pe fankes M ; game kei hadde F .
163. I transposes fals and fanel. That-hadde] \& ponked fals \& fauel F. faire] grete S .
164. to-pe] and comfortede M.
165. Thei] \& FI. to hym] I om. softeliche] sopli MS; sopely I. shulle] schulde M.
166. we nolle] wile we M ; wille we I; wole we F . nouht ] nenere S .
167. han] I om. mede] here F . tonge] speche M.
169. londoun] londen P. and] and to I. $y f$ ] wheper fe F. nol] wil it F .
170. mode] for mede $F$.
171. Than] po M ; But panne F.
172. alle] alle her I ; alle pe F segges] sisours M.
173. bed] so PG; bad MIF; bydde S ; bede E (but bed hem $=$ bed'hem $=$ bede hem).
174. hem] him ISG. hus] pis M ; the F .

Ac hakeneyes hadde pei none $\cdot$ bote hakeneyes to hyre ; Then they all Thenne gan gyle borwe hors • at meny grete maistres, And shope pat a shereyue $\cdot$ sholde bere mede

## 177 A 24

 Softliche in saumbury - fram syse to syse. Fals and fauel • sholde fecche forth sisours,Meed was set on a sheriff"s back, and Falsehood on an assizer's. ,

And ride on hem \& on reues • ryght faste by mede.
Symonye and cyuyle • seiden and sworen 181
That prestes and prouisours • sholde prelates seruen,
"And ich my-self cyuyle • and symonye my felawe
Wollen ryden vp-on rectours • and riche men deuoutours,
And notories [on] persons • pat permuten ofte, And on poure prouysors • \& on a-peles [in] pe arches. Somenours and southdenes • pat supersedeas takep, On hem pat louyep lecherie $\cdot$ lepep vp and rydep, 188 On executores and suche men $\cdot$ comep softliche after.
And let cople pe comissarie • oure cart shal he drawe, And fecche forth oure vitailes - of fornicatores.
Makep of lyer a lang cart • to lede alle pese opere, 192 As fobbes and faitours • pat on hure fet rennen."
†" Priests and provisors are to serve as horses for prelates, and I (Civil) and Symony will ride on rectors.

Yoke our commissary, a long cart."
175. hakeneyes (1)] horsyng M; horsus bo F.
176. Thenne] fo M. gan gyle] gile bigon M. borwe ] to borwen IM. at ] of $\mathrm{M} ; \& \mathrm{~F}$. grete maistres] a gret maystre S ; grete sires F .
178. in saumbury] in his Sambury S ; in chaumbre M ; in chambre IE ; I-sadeled F.
179. Fals] Fals schulden M ; And fals I. sholde] IM om. fecche-sisours $\rfloor$ forp sisoures fette F .
180. And] To M. on-reues] rijt in pe rewe F. ryght] MF om.
181. and] an P . seiden] po seiden F.
182. prelates seruen] be prelates E .
183. ich] F om. felane] fere F .
184. Wollen] Schulle M. deuoutours] so IM ; deuotours S ; deuoutrours E ; of propus F .
185. And] M om. [on IE] upon F ; and PMS.
186. on (2)] vpon I. a-peles] apele E ; pelours M. [in EI] of MS ; on P. $\left.\delta^{\circ}-i n\right]$ fat peleth to F .
187. Somenours] \& sumnours F. southdencs] sopdenes E ; sodeues IFS; denes M. ₹at] I om.
189. On] De E. executores] secutours I; secatours F. comes soft. liche] \& comyth soft F.
190. let cople] late cope IFS; cartsadelep M. be] oure M. oure] pe F. drane] dryue S .
191. forth] I om. of ] of alle M ; and I. fornicatorcs] so I ; fornicators P; fornicatours MFSE (but it is the Latin form; see B-text).
192. Makep] And make M; And makeb I. of ] a F; of a I. lang] long IS. pese F] pise I; pis ME ; pes PS.
193. As] M om. fubbes] so IES; fobberus F; Freres M. bat-fet] let hem on fote M .

Thus all rile $\quad$ Thanne fals and fauel • ryden forth to-gederes, forth together.

And mede in pe myddes and alle puse men after.
Ith have no tome to telle • pe tail pat hem folwep, 196
Of many mancre men for medes sake sent after;
Guile led the Ae gile was forgoere $\cdot$ to gyen al pe puple, wray ; but soon Soothness spurred told Conscience.

For to wisse hem pe weye and with mede a-byde.
Sothnesse seih hem alle $\cdot$ and seide bote a lytel, 200
And priked forth on pacience and passede hem alle,
And cam to pe liynges court ; • to conscience he tolde,
And conscience to pe kyng • carped it after.
"If I could but catch Falsehood, or Flattery," said the king, "I would hing them both.

I oommand the constable to attach them, fetter Falsehood,
"Now by cryst," quath pe kyng . "and ich cacche myghte 204
Fals oper fauel oper here felawe lyere,
Ich wolde be wreke on po wrecches • and on here werkus alle,
And do hem hongy by pe hals • and alle pat hem mayntenep. 207
Shal neuere man on pis molde - maynpryse pe leste, [But] ryght as pe lawe lokep • let falle on hem alle!" He comaundyd a constable pat cam at pe furste, "Go atache po tyrauns • for eny tresour, ich hote, Let feterye fast falsnesse • for eny kynnes jiftes, 212
194. ryden] thei riden F .
195. And] M om. and] with F. alle] MS om. puse] pese MIFS.
196. tome] time MES; tonge F . folvep] folwede MIS.
197. manere] F om. men] of men MS. for-scnt] pat mede sent M; for mede - pat suyd fast $F$.
198. to gyen] to bigile M ; \& giede F. $p e]$ bis I.
199. hem] men E. and-medc] wip mede pat wolde M. 200. seih] si M; sey3 S; sep E; seith I; seeth F. alle] wel MF. a] MFSE om.
201. And] He M ; ButF. priked] prikith F. and] an P. 202. And] He M. to (2)] and MIF. he] MIF om.
203. And] Do F.
204. and] if F .
205. oper-lyere] or felawes of fat route F .
206. wreke] a-wreke M. on (1)] in S. po] fat M; pe ES. on (2)] Fom. alle] ille F ; bope M .
207. do-hongy] hange hem hy F. pat] M om. hem] bey S.
208. man] no man M.
209. [But MIF] And PES. ryght] $3^{\text {it }}$; M cm .
210. $H c$ ] And I ; fo F. a] he a F. at pe] atte EI; ate S.
211. Go] To IF. po] pe EMF. tyrauns] tyrauntes MFS; tyrauntz I.
212. feterye] fetere MFS; fecche I. fast falsnesse] fals faste M ; falsnesse faste I. kynnes] kynne S .

And gurd of gyles hefd • and lete hym go no wyddere,
And brynge mede to me $\cdot$ maugre hem alle.
And if 3 e lacche lyere $\cdot$ let hym nat a-skapie
Er he be put on [pe] pullery • for eny preier, ich hote!"
Drede stod at pe dore • and al pat dene herde,
What pe kynges wil was • and wyghtlyche he wente, And bad falsnesse to flee • and hus feren alle.
Falsnesse for fere [po] • flegh to pe freres,
And gyle dud hym to gon • agast for to deye ;
Ac marchauns metten with hym • and made hym abyde,
And shutten hym in here shoppes • to shewen here ware,
And parailed hym lyke here prentys - pe puple to seruen.

224
Lyghtliche lyere • lep a-way pennes, Lorkynge porw lanes $\cdot$ to-logged of menye.
He was nawher welcome • for hus meny tales, Oner-al houted out • and yhote trusse, 228
Til pardoners hadden pitte - and pullede hym to Eut pardoners house. took him in,
213. gurd] gurdeb MI. hefd] hed EMS; heede F. and] MIFS om. ryddere] widere E ; whider F .
214. brynge] bringep MIFS. maugre] malgre I .
216. $E \cdot$ ] Or FSE. put] i-put M. [pe MI] PEFS om. preier] preior P. ich hote] M om.
217. stod] stond pow M. al pat] al pis S ; al ke F ; pat be M; I om. dene I ] deon M ; done F ; dune S ; duene P ; duende E (duene $=$ dene $=\mathrm{din}$ ).
218. be-nas] was pe kinges wille I. and] [ om. wyghtlyche] whyghtlyche P ; wittileche I .
219. bad] I om. falsnesse] fals M. to] forte $\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{F}$ om. feren] feeres I; ferus FS.
220. Falsupsse] And falsnesse F . [bo IF] PEMS ome. flegh] fli M; fly3 S ; he fley F ; fleze E.
221. dud] doth 1 .
222. hym (2)] hem F. madeabyde] him abide made M. abyde] to abyde S .
223. shutten] bischetten I. in] F om. shoppes] schoppe I.
224. parailed] aparailede M. lym ] F om. lyke leve] as a M ; lik a F .
225. Lyghtliche] Tho liztliche F. a-ray] a-way po fro PE; but MIFSG omit po fro ; cf. B-text.
226. borw] in M .
227. nas] E om. nawher] nawer P. welcome] wolcome P,
228. Ouer] But ouer F. houted] I-hunted F ; i-honted M ; hountyd S ; cf. B-text. out] I om. trusse] so IESG; to trusse MF ; trosse P.
229. Til] M om. pitte] pite of $\operatorname{him} \mathrm{M}$; pitee on him I. pullede] so EG; pulled I; pulde M; pellyd S ; putten F ; pollede P . to] in-to I .

## A 28

washed him, clothed him, and sent him to church with pardons.

Thei woshe hym and wypede hym • and wonde hym in cloutes,
And sente hym [on] sonnedayes - with seeles to churches,
And 3 af pardon [for] pans • pound-meel a-boute. 232 in31 Thanne lourele leches • and letters pei senten,
Then leeches begged him to dwell with them; and spicers asked him to be shopkeeper.
Minstrels entertained him half a year;
but Friars fetched him thence, and clothed him as a Friar.
pat lyer shold wony with hem • waters to loke.
Spicers to [hym] speke • to aspie here ware, 235 For he can on here crafte • and knowep meny gommes. Ac mynstrales and messagers • mette with lyere one[s], And with-helde hym half a zere • and ellene dayes.
Ac Freres porw fayre speche $\cdot$ fetten hym pennes ; 239 For knowynge of comers • pei copyde hym as a Frere; Ac he hath leue to lepen out • as ofte as hym lykep, And ys welcome whanne he comep • and wonep with hem ofte.

+ Symony and Civil appealed to the Pope; but Conscience opposed them.
|Symonye and cyuyle • senten to rome,
And putte hem porw a-peles • in pe popes grace. 244
Ac conscience to pe kyng a-cusede hem bope,
And seide, "syre kyng, by cryst • bote clerkus amende, Thi kyngdom porw here conetyse • wol out of kynde wende, 247
And holy churche porw hem • worth harmed for enere."
Thus all fled into corners for fear, Alle fledden for fere $\cdot$ and flowen in-to hernes ;

230. woshe] woschen E ; weschen IS ; wessche M ; wuschen F. nypede ] wrongen F . cloutes] clopus F .
231. [on MIFSG] in PE. churches] chirche MI.
232. $3^{a f]} 3^{\text {af }}$ hym $P$; $3^{\text {af }}$ hem E ; but MIFSG omit hym. [for. MIFSEG] of P . pans] penes M ; -pens IF.
233. Thanne] Do M.
234. Spicers] And spicers PE; but MIFs omit And. [hym EMIFSG] hem P.
235. Ac] M om. ones] so MIG; onus FS ; one PE.
236. with-helde] of-helden I. half] oper half F. a] MIFS om. elleue]
endleuen I.
237. born] with here E . fetten] fecchen I. 240. For] And for I. comers] cuntrees (sic) I. 241. Ac] M om . ofte as$] \mathrm{F} \mathrm{om}$. 242. And] He M. nelcome] wolcome PF. whanne] wanne P. comep] wole F.
238. senten] po pei caired F .
239. porw] in E.
240. $A c$ ] And IS.
241. here] F om. vende] weynde P ; but see iv. 19. 249. fledden] felden E ; fledde po F. in-to] in-to be F.

Saue mede [p.e] mayde • no mo dorste a-byde. and only Meed Ac treweliche to telle • hue tremblede for fere, 251 durst stay; and And bope wrang and wepte $\cdot$ whanne hue was a-tached. when taken

Hic explicit passus .iijus.
250. [pe IFSEG] pat PM.
251. treweliche] tryweliche P ; truli
M. hue] sche MS ; scheo F ; he I; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. tremblede] tremelede E ; trem-
led F ; tremelde M.
252. I transposes wrang and wepte.

And-nrang] Wrong hure honden M. wepte] wepe E. whanne] wanne P. hue] see 1. 251. a-tached] atachede P .

Colophon. So in E ; and in GSF, omitting Hic.

## PASSUS IV.

Incipit passus quartus.
A. 2 T 32

Now is Meed, all alone, brought to the king.

NOw is mede pe mayde and no mo of hem alle porw bedeles and bailifs • brouht by-fore pe kynge.
The kyng kallid a clerk • ich can nouht hys name, To take mede [pe] mayde • and make here at ese; 4 "I slall ask her," "Ich shal asaye hure my-self • and sothliche apose, said the king, "whom she wishes to wed; and perhaps I may forgive her."

What man of pys worlde • pat hure is leuest haue?
And yf hue wirche wisliche • by wys [mennes] counsail, Ich wolle for-gyue hure alle hure gultes 'so me god helpe!"
Soa clerk Cortesliche pe clerk penne • as pe kynge hyghte, brought her to the chamber.

Toke mede by pe myddel • and myldeliche here broughte
|In-to boure with blysse and by hure gan sitte.
Ther was myrthe [and] mynstralcy • mede to plesen ; 12
That wenden to westmynstre • worshupde hure meny.

Title. So in EFS; Hic incipit quartus passus de uisione M ; Passus Tercius de visione, vt prius I.

1. pe] pat M. and] MFS om.
2. Dorw] Wip MF. by-fore] to F.
3. kallid] clepede M. hys] ys P.
4. [pe IFSEG] pat PM.
5. hure] at hir I. sothliche] softliche M.
6. What] Wat P. pat-leuest] she is leuest to M; here is leuust to S ; pat sche were leuest to F. is-haue] leuest hadde I.
7. hue] sche MIS; heo F; 30 E . by] and by I. [mennes F] menes M;
men PEIS. counsail] rede F .
8. alle-gultes] pat gilt F. hure] IS om.
9. penne] bo MF.
10. myddel] mydel P. broughte] ladde F .
11. boure] be boure F. blysse] muche blisse F . gan] gan he F .
12. Ther] Ac ker I. [and MIFSE]
of P. mede] pat maide for F .
13. rendento] wonen in M; wente to F . worshupde] wurschepede F ; honouren M ; worschipe I; worschup S; worschopiep E.

Gladly the
Justices went to see her, and said,

Gentelich with ioye • Iustices somme
Buskede hem to pe boure - ther pis berde dwellyd,
Confortynge hure as pei couthe $\cdot$ by pe clerkus leue, 16
And seyde, "morne nat, mede • [ne] make pow no sorwe ;
For we wolle wisse fe kyng • and by wey shape
For to wende at py wil • wher pe luf lykep,
For alle consciences cast • [and] craft, as ich trowe!" 20
Mildeliche mede po • merciede hem alle
Of hure grete goudnesse • and gaf hem echone
Coupes of clene gold • and coppes of seluer, Rynges with rubies • and oper riche 3 iftes,24

The leste [man] of here meyne • a moton of golde.
Whenne thei had lauht here leue $\cdot$ at pys lady mede,
Thenne comen clerk $u s \cdot$ to comfortye hure samen,
And beden here be blythe • "for we ben pyn owne, 28
For to worche py wil • pe while we mowe dure."
And mede hendiliche • by-hyht hem pe same,
To louen hem leellich • and lordes hem make,20
"Monrn not, Meerl, we will get thee clear otit.'

Then Meed thanked them all, and gave them silver cups and ruby rings.
"And porchace 3 ow prouendres • while zoure pans lastep,
14. Iustices] pe iustises MI. F has-And iustices with ioye - gentelliche somme.
15. be] pat M ; Som. boure] borw M. bis] pat M ; fe F. berde] burde ME ; buyrde I; beorde F; brede S. drellyd] dwellep E; was ynne F.
16. Confortynge] And comfortede MI. hure] hem F. pe] E om.
17. [ne MIF] PES om.
18. wey] weies E. shape] shappe P.
19. wende] wedde I. luf] leef MF; lef S ; leue I.
20. consciences] concience S . cast] craft FS. [and IFSE] or MG; a P. craft] cast FS.
21. merciede] pankede M ; ouerzede I.
22. and] a M .
23. Coupes] Clopus F. and] MI om.
25. leste] menest F. [man I] PE MFS om.; but see B-text. meyre] men M.
26. Whenne] Wenne P; And whan F . leve] MF om.
27. Thenne] Do M. comen] com comly F. samen] same M ; pe same I ; sone F ; in same S ; same man (sic) E.
28. or ue FMS] oghne I; owen E ; owe PG.
29. be] MFS om. r.lile] wile P . we mone ] bou might I . dure] endure MS.
30. And] Ande P; po F. mede hendiliche] hendeliche mede F ; mede mildeliche M. pe] pat M.
31. and] as E . hem (2)] to IF .
32. And] To F. $\quad 30 n] \mathrm{F}$ om. prouendres] so MIFSE; prouenders P . $r$ hile ] wile P . $3^{\text {oure }] ~ h e r e ~} \mathrm{~F}$. pans] penes M; pens 1 .

33. 3ow] hem F. pluralite] pluralitez I; here bonchef F (which improves the alliteration, but is ill supported).
34. in] in pe I. atte] at MIF; of pe E. do] to I. calle] knowe F.
36. [biknowe MIG] I-knowe FS; knowen PE. F has-We wole auauncen him wel - for we bep I-knowe.
38. Thenne] po M. coped] i-coped MFS ; ycoped EI.
39. To ] \& to F. pat] pe IFSE. sayde] loutede M.
40. lered] lewed IFS. lerede] lerned men I; lered FS. had] haue I. bope] echon M.
41. falshede] falsnesse F; folke sede (by mistake) E. yfmunden] ifolewed M ; folwed F; hy founde E.
42. [of MEFS] PI om. whete] wete P .
43. And-bedman] pi bede-man to be F. and-conscience] conciense to
felle M.
44. knyztes] kny3thes P. if] and I. lyke] likep EM.
45. Thenne] po M. kis] bat M. [man MIFSG] frere PE. knelyd] loutede M.
46. Shrof ] And schrof MFE ; Sche schrof S. synnes] synne I. leyme] leue ES ; leeue I ; wene M ; trowe F.
47. Told] Sche tolde MS ; Heo tolde F. tale] mery tale F.
48. bere] to bere I. erende EI] arende F ; erunde S ; ernde M ; ernede P.
50. And] MF om. assoiled IFE] asoilede Ms; soiled P. Cf.1.42. sone] sone perof S; po ful sone F. setthen -seide] seide pat F .
51. We haue] placed at end of 1 . 50 in PEMFS ; but here in I ; cf. Btext. $a$ ] in M ; on I. norchyng] worcheng P .

Wolde 3 e glase pe gable • and graue fer zoure name, 52 In masse and in matyns ' for mede we shullep synge
Solenliche and sothlich • as for a sustre of oure ordre." Louelich pat lady • lauhynge seyde,
"I Ich shal be 3 oure frende, frere • and faille jow neuere,
The while $z^{e}$ louyep puse lordes • pat lecherye haunten,
And lackiep nozt puse ladies • pat louyep pe same.
Hit is bote frelete of flesch - $3^{e}$ fynden wel in bokis,
And a cours of kynde • wher-of we comen alle.
60
Ho may a-scapie pe sclaundere - pe scape may sone be mendyd,
Hit ys synne as of seuene $\cdot$ non soner relesed.
Haue mercy," quath mede • "on men pat hit haunten,
And [ich] shal keuery $3^{0}$ oure [kirke] • and $3^{\text {oure cloistre }}$ maken,

55 She said that she would always
she should be a sister of the order. be his friend.
" Lechery," said she, "is a fraity of the flesh.

Be not hard on those who practise it, and I will glaze your windows."

Bope wyndowes and wowes $\cdot$ ich wolle a-menden \& glase,
And do peynten and portreyn • who paide for pe makynge,
pat euery seg shal see, and seye • ich am sustre of.joure ordre."
Ac god to alle good folke • suche grauynge defendep, To wryten in wyndowes $\cdot$ of eny wel-dedes,

But God forbils
A. 31
such painting of windows.
52. pe] pat EI. per] per-inne M.
53. we shullep] wolde we M moste we F; we wollep E.
54. Solenliche] Solempneliche IS F ; Sollempliche M. sothlich] softeliche MI. for] TF om. a] Fom.
55. lady] lady bo $\cdot$ with F.
56. F omits.
57. The while] The wile P; Whiles M ; ber whiles I. puse] bese FS; M om. buse lordes] pis lorde I. Kaunten] hauntep IF.
58. buse] bese F ; bise IS ; M om. louyeb] loueth wel F.
59. is] nys nouzt M ; nys E. in] by I. wel in] hit be M.
60. wher-of] wer-of P .
61. Ho] Who IE; Whose M: Ho so S. may a-scapie] a-schapud M.
may-bc] is sone MF; myght sone be I. mendyd] amended EMSF.
62. as of ] of M ; of alle f.e F . non soner] sennest M. relesed] relesede P .
63. Hane] Ha muche F. on] in S. men] hem M.
64. [ich E] i MIFSG; P om. kencr!!] coucre IF. [kirke IMFS] churche PE ; observe the alliteration.
66. do] I om. who] wo P ; ho FS. who paide ] and paie M. for-makynge] perfore F .
67. euery-seye] eche sisour shal iseo M ; eche a segh schal I-see F. and seye] MFI om. sustre] a suster IM. $3^{\text {mure ordre }] ~ 3 o u r e s ~ M ~ ; ~ p a t ~ o r d r e ~ F . ~}$
68. Ac ] But F. folke] men M.
69. in] on I. wel ] goode M.

For God knows thy eonscience.

Leste prude be peyntid pere • and pompe of pe worlde. For god knowep py conscience • and py kynde wille, not A Thi cost and here couetyse 'and who pe catel ouhte.
Cease, therefore, For py leue lordes loue • leuep suche wrytinges;
to write 73 to write on windows.

Remember the text, Matt. vi. 3.

God in be gospel • such grauynge nozt a-lowep, Nesciat simistra quid fuciat dextera.
Let nat py lyft half • oure lord techep, $Y$ wite what pow delest • with py ryht syde.

+ But Meed
pleaded with $\quad$ 3ut melle myldeliche pe meyre [hue] bysouhtethose who had power to punish
butchers and bakers on the pillory.

Bothe shereues and seriauns ' and suche as kepep lawes To punyshen on pillories • and on pynyng-stoles, As bakers and brewers - bouchers and Cokes80
(These men defraud the poor A 3:
that buy by retail.
(For pese men dop most harme • to pe mene puple, Richen porw regratrye $\cdot$ and rentes hem byggen
With pat pe poure puple • sholde putten in hure womben;
Were they true
men, they would For toke pey on triweliche - they tymbrid nat so heye, not be so vicul

Noper bouhten hem burgages be je ful certayn: 85
70. Leste] An aunter I. peyntid] prended (sic) E; i-peinted M. bepere] peynte him kerwith F.

71, 72. LE omit last half of 1. 71, and first half of 1.72. here] hure M.
73. For py] For-pi I; For-whi M ; For pat F; For pe S. loue] IM om. leneb] leue F. Wrytinges] writyng M ; writtus F .
74. no3t a-lonep] defendith F ; cf. 1. 68. sinistra] dextera I. fuciat] facitF. dextera] sinistra I; dextera tua M ; dextra manus F .
75. half] so E ; hande LMFS. techep] telleth F .
76. Ywite] Wite M ; Wete F.

77-85. This is the passaye printed in Parallel Extracts from 29 MSs. (E. E. T. S. 1866) ; which see.
77. 3ut] But jit F. myldelichemeyre ] be mayr - myldeliche I . 1.yyldeliche] pat maide M. [hue] mis. written hure P (but see 1. 115) ; sche M ; heo F ; he I ; 30 E ; and note that other MSS. have she, scho. heo, \&c. S has-zut men scholde leue
mede • \& do pat resoun askup.
78. seriauns] sergeantz I. kepep lawes] kepep pe lawes I; lawes kepen M.
79. on (1)] vpon I. on (2)] in MS ; vpon I.
80. As] Fom.
N.B. The whole of lines $77-118$ is a single long sentence, including two parentheses, viz. 11. 78-80, and 11. 81-114; the sentence begins again with l. 115, a repetition of 1.77. Bysoulte in 1.77 governs to take in 1. 116 ; whilst To punyshon in 1. 79 depends on kepep in 1. 78.
81. pese MFIS] fees P. men] F om. menc] commune FS.
82. byggen] beggep I.
83. With] Whit P. nomben] wombe MIFs ; women (!) E.
84. on] al F ; so S ; M om. tymbrid] stieden M.
85. Noker-hem] Noker bigge F; And bougten hem no M; Ne boghten none I ; Noper bogten ES. ful certayn] wel sure M .

Thei haue no [pite] of pe puple • pat parcel-mele mote + Such men are biggen ;
pauh pei take hem vntydy pyng - pei hold hit no treson,
And pauh pei fulle nat ful • pat for lawe [is seled], $88+$ Thes expect He gripep per-for as grete $\cdot$ as for pe grete treuthe. full payment for short measure.
Meny sondry sorwes - in cyte[es] fallen ofte,
Bope porw fuyr and flod • and al for false puple,
That by-gylen good men $\cdot$ and greuep hem wrongliche, + These false
The whiche cryen on hure knees • pat crist hem auenge, dealers provoke God's vengeance,
Here on pys erthe - oper elles on helle, 94
That so by-gylep hem of here good ; • and god on herr sendep
Feueres oper fouler yueles - oper fur on here houses, $\quad+$ which brings
Moreyne oper opere meschaunce • and menye tyme hit ruurrain.
fallep,
That innocence ys yherde • In henene a-monge seyntes,
That louten for hem to oure lorde • and to oure lady
bope,
To graunten gylours on erthe grace to amende, $100+$ Sometimes they
And haue here penaunce on pure erthe $\cdot$ and no 3 t pe this world.
pyne of helle.
86. [pite MIFEG] pyte S; puteye P. of] on MS. puple] pore peple M. mote biggen] biggeth F ; biggen M.
87. Dauh] And kogh I. hem] F om. pei-treson] no tresoun pey ne halde it I; no tresoun pei hit holden M; no tresun bey holden hit S; no trespace jei holdep F.
88. lane] pe lawe M. [is seled MIFE] is selyd $S$; miswritten $y$ seelde P .
89. He gripep] pei gripen M. He -kerfor] berfore gripeth he F. ker-for-grete ] as grete perfore S. as (2)] E om. grete (2)] graith I.
90. cytecs] citees IFE; cyteus S ; cites MG; cyte P. ofte] ful ofte I.
91. flod] purgh flood 1F. and (2)] I om. for ] purgh I; porw M; for3
S.
92. That] pey S. good] so goode E. wrongliche] wrongfulli $M$; with wrong F.
93. whiche] wiche P ; whiche pat I .
94. F omits. on (2)] in IS.
95. and-sendep] pat god hem wolde senden I. and] MF om.
96. Feneres] Feuer I. yueles] so E ; hyueles P ; eueles M ; euelys S ; euelus F ; euel I. fur] fyr IF; feor M ; fuyre S .
97. meschaunce] meschances IM ; myschaunses S. tyme] tymes I.
98. seyntes] pe seintes I.
100. To] I om .
101. And] To F ; And to M. pure] Mom. ke] to I; in pe P; but MFS EG omit in.

And penne fallep per fur • on false menne houses,
And good men[ne] for here gultes glowep on fuyr after.

103

+ Some fres begin Al pys hane we seyen - that som tyme porw a brewere at a brewer's,

Meny burgagys [ben] ybrent • and bodyes per-ynne;
tor from a candle And porw a candel, clomyng • in a corsed place, that falls down.

Fel a-doun, and for-brende forp al pe rewe.
For-py mayres pat maken free men $\cdot$ me pynkep pat pei ouhten 108
For to spure and aspye for eny speche of seluer What manere mester - oper merchaundise he vsede, + Before a man is Er he were vnder-fonge free • and felawe in $3^{\circ}$ oure rolles. made "tree" of a
city, his claracter_ Hit ys no 3 t semly forsop - in cyte ne in borwton, 112 $\underbrace{\text { examined into.) bat vsurers oper regratours }}_{\text {should be }}$ - for eny kynne $3 y f t e s$, Be fraunchised for a free man $\cdot$ and haue [a] fals name)-
$\underset{\text { But Need advised }}{\text { B3G }}$ Ac mede pe mayde - pe meyre hue by-souhte
But Meed advised the mayor to take bribes, Of alle suche sellers • suluer to take, 116 Oper presentes with-oute pans •and oper pryueye $3 y f t e s$,
And haue reuthe of pe regratours - pat han ryche hondes;

+ Ps. xxv. 10
(Vulg.).

In quorum manibus iniquitates sunt: dextera eorum repleta est muneribus.
102. Aud] M om. per] pe E. fur] fyre F ; feor M ; fuyr S . menne] so also S ; men FE ; mennes I ; menes M.
103. menre] men PE; mennes I; menes M; mennus SF; but see lust line. on] a F.
104. Al] And F. have $n e$ ] we han M.
105. [ben] suggested by han be M; beth F ; PEIS om.
106. clomyng] clemyng EG; cleuynge I; glemyng F ; cleuyng or clenyng SM.
107. a-doun] doun I. for-brende] forbrent IF ; forbrente S ; fur-brente M.
108. For-by] For-whi M. mayres] E om. men] F om. fynkep] miswritten bynken P. Fat (2)] M om.
109. spure] spere IF ; sperije M. and] and to I .
110. oper] of FS. rsede] vseth F. 111. Er] Or EFS. 3oure] oure MS.
112. cyte] citees F. bornton] borwtoun M. burgh-toun I; bor;town S ; burwus F .
113. vsurers] vsurie I. ofer] \& FM. eny kynne] eny skyns (sic) I (for enys kynnes). $3 y f t e s]$ misnritten 3eftes P ; but see 11. 117, 126, 162.
114. hane] bere S. [a MIFSG] PE om.
115. meyre] meyere P ; but see I . 77.
117. pans] pens I; penes M. and] or s .
118. And] I mm . of pe] on pis I ; on MFS. dextera, fe.] IG om.
"Loue hem for my loue" • quath this lady mede, and to suffier
"And soffre hem som tyme • to sulle a-zens pe lawe."
Salamon the sage $\cdot$ a sanmon he made
121 But Solomon thus speaks
In amendement of meyres • and opere stywardes, against all receivers of
And witnessyth what worth of hem • pat wollen take bribes. mede:

Ignis deuorabit tabernacula eorum qui libenter Job xv. 34. accipiunt munera.

A-mong pese lettrede lordes • pis latyn ys to mene, 124
pat fur shal falle and for-brenne $\cdot$ al to blewe askes
The houses and pe homes • of hem pat taken 3 yftes.
The kynge fram consail cam - and callyd after mede,
And sente for to see hure - ac ich say nat hym pat

Corteisliche pe kyng tho • as hus kynde wolde, • and courteously
Lackede here a litel wyht • for pat hue louede gyle,
And wilnede to be wedded • with-oute hys leue,
Tyl treuth hadde tolde hure - a tokne fram hymselue;
And seyde, "womman, vnwittylich • wrougt hast pow ofte;
Ich haue for-gyue pe meny gultes • and my grace graunted
Bope to pe and to fyne •in hope pow sholdest a-mende;
119. this] pat M.

120, 121. S omits. he] hue P.
123. what ] wat P .
124. pese IFMS] pes $P$.
125. Dat] I om. fur] Feer I; fire F ; feor M ; fuyre S . for-breane] tobrenne S ; eke brenne F . blewe] blo IFM ; broun S. askes] asches I.
126. $3 y f t e s]$ mede M.
127. fram] bo fro S. fram-cam] cam fro pe consail M. cam and] I om.
128. for] I om. ac] but M. achym ] I myght not se I. laddc hure] heore ladde M. ac-hure] for here sory name F .
129. Corteisliche] For cortaysliche

I; Ful curteisli M. tho I mm.
130. Lackede] Lokede on M. litel EIFM] lytul S ; lytil G; lyte P. pat] M om.
131. to] forte M. hys] ys P.
132. Tyll And til I. fram of E .
133. womman] wommen (by mistake) P. nomman rnwittylich] vntreweliche woman I; vnwithli womman M ; woman wikkidly F.
134. gultes] a gult SM ; a gilt IF. Ich-gultes] And many a gilt I haue pe forgyue I. graunted] ygraunted E.
135. Bope] LM om. sholdest] woldest MF.

And ay pe lenger ich lete pe go pe lasse treuthe ys with be;

136

Never hast thou done worse than now ; but do so no more;

+ lest thou be imprisoned in Corfe Castle, or in some still worse place.

I have a knight named Conscience; wilt thou marry him?"

## F 32

"Yes," said she, "I will do your will."

## A 3 童

Then was
Conscience called, who knelt and asked the king's will.
"Wilt thou wed

For worsse wrouhtest pow neuere pan po pow fals tuke. 3ut ich for-gyue pe pis gult • godes for-bode eny more bow [tene me and] treuthe ; $\cdot$ and pow nowe be $y$-take, In pe castel of corf • ich shal do pe close 140 Ther as an ancre - oper in a wel wors wone, And marre pe with myschef - by seint marye my lady, pat alle wommen wantowen - shullep be war by pe one, 143
And biterliche bame pe and alle pat berep py name, And teche pe louye treuthe • and take consail of reson. Ich haue a kny3t, hatte conscience • cam late froo byzonde, Yf he wilnep pe to wyue • wolt pow hym haue?" "3e, lord," quath pe lady • "lord it me for-bede 148 Bote ich be holly at pyn heste ; • let honge me ellys!" Thenne was conscience cald $\cdot$ to come and apeere By-for pe kyng and hys consail - as clerkus and opere. Conscience knelynge $\cdot$ to pe kyng loutede, 152 To wite what hus wil were, and what he do sholde. "Wolt thow wedde pis maide • yf ich wol assente,
186. ich] pat i S.
137. po] M om. fals] to fals I .
138. $\left.3^{u t}\right] 3^{\text {if }} \mathrm{M}$. ich-pis] forgif I pe pi F . pis] by S. godes for-bode] god forbede $\mathrm{I} .{ }^{\bullet}$ eny] a (sic) F .
139. pow] pat pou F. [tene-and IFMSG] miswritten tene \& E; tuene on P .

140-142. I has-
In pe castel of Corff • I schal do close pe as an anker,
Or yn a wal worse won - by seint mary my lady.
141. as] to be as F. oper-wel] or ellus in F ; or in wel M. wone] wones M.
143. alle] F om. nommen wan. tonen] wantowne wymmen I; wanton wemmen M. shullep] schulle MS; schul I; F om. war] i-war M.
145. be] pe to IM. of ] at FS.
146. hatte] hat F ; me callep M ; I om. cam late] pat late cam F.
148. ke] pat ME. lord (2)] god M.
149. holly] so IMFS; a better spelling than holiche P ; holich E . let longe] hangep F .
150. Thennc] po M. cald] I-called I ; i-cald M. to] I om. and] \& to S.
151. kyng—hys] kingus F. hys] ys P. as] of F; M om.
152. Conscience knelynge] Knelinge conscience I. knelynge-loutede] cam to pe kyng • \& knelyng lowtede F. M has-Knelyng to pe kyng • concience a-lougtede ; so also G .
154. maide] meede I; wizt, quod he F. ich] heo F. wol] so IS ; better than wolle PE; wile M; wole F.

For hue ys fayne of py felaushep • and for to be py this woman?" make?" 15 5
Quath conscience to pe kynge."Crist it me for-bede!
Er ich wedde suche a wif • wo me by-tyde!
For hue ys freel of hure faith • and fikel of hure speche,
said the king.
"Nay, Christ forbid," quoth Conscience.
"She is frail and fickle, and makes men sin.

And makep men mys-do • meny score tymes.
In trist of hure tresour • hue tenep ful menye ; 160
Wyues and wodewes • wantownesse hue techep,
And lerep hem to lecherie • pat louyep here 3 yftes.
3 oure fader hue felde fals and hue to-gederes ;
Hue hap a-poisoned popes • hue apeirep holy churche ;
Ys nauht a betere baude • by hym pat me made! 165
By-twyne heuene and helle • alle erthe pauh me souhte.
For hue ys tykel of hure tail • talewys of tonge,
As comune as pe cart-wey • to knaues and to alle, 168
To monkes and to alle men ; the meseles in heggys
Lyggep by hure whenne hem lust - lered and lewed.
Sysours and somners • suche men hure preysep,
Shereues of shires • were shent yf hue ne were. 172
For hue dop men lese here londe • and here lyf bope ;
Hue letep passe prisoners • and paiep for hem ofte,
And geuep pe gailer gold • and grotes to-gederes,
155. For $]$ M om. py (1)] F om. and] FSM om.
156. it] M om. for-bede] for-bude P ; but see 1. 148.
157. Er$] \mathrm{Ar} \mathrm{IF}$; Or EM.
158. speche] tonge M .
160. trist] trust F. hue] miswritten he P ; see next line. tenep IFME] tenup S ; tuenep P. ful] wel M.
161. Wyues] And wyues F. hue] Fom.
162. lerep] lernep M. to] M om.
163. felde] afelde I.
164. a-poisoned] so IFES ; better. than a-poisened P. hap a-poisoned] enpoisenep M. hue] \& FM. apeirep] peyred F .
165. $Y s$ ] per nys $M$.
166. alle] and I. me] so also FG ; men ISME.
167. For] E om. tykel] fikul S. talenys SI] tale-wis F ; tale-wise E ; talewijs M ; talwys P. of] of hire E.
168. $A s$ ] And M.
169. and] S om. and-men] to masours F . the ] to M. the-heggys] sche moseles in hegge (sic) I. in] in pe S .
170. Lyggep] per ligge F. whenne] wenne P. hem] here F. lust] likup S.
172. Shereues] misnritten Shereue P. ne were] nere IFEG.
173. lese] to lese F .
174. leteb] lette M. and] I om.
175. pe ] to F . gailer] gaiolers I : gaylerus F .
by bribes. To vnfetery pe false • and fle where hem lykep; $\quad 176$
She ties true men
fist and hangs And takep trewe by pe top and tiep hem faste, fast, and hangs the innocent. And hongep [him] for haterede - pat harmede neuere. To be corsed in constorye thue countep nauht a rusche ; Hue copep pe comissarie • and cotep hus clerkus, 180
She is assolled
when shle Hue is assoilid pus sone • as hure [self] lykep.
when slie pleases. Hue may ney as moche do $\cdot$ in a mounthe one

- As zoure secret seel - in sexscore dayes.

She is intimate IIue ys priuy with pe pope • prouisours it knowep, 184 with the pope, and seais bulls.

She maintains priests in concubinage.
A 36 And bryngep forp barnes $\cdot$ a-zens for-boden lawes; For symonye and hure-self • seelep hure bulles.
Hue blessep pese byshopys • pauh pei be negh lewede, Hue prouendrep persons 'and prestes hue menteynep To holde lemmanes and lotebyes $\cdot$ al here lif-dayes, 188

Sunt infelices $\cdot$ quia matres sunt meretrices.
Ther hue ys wel wyth eny kynge • wo ys pe reome,
For hue ys fauerable to fals that defoulep treuthe. 192
She corrupts judges with jewels. By iesus, with hure iewels • pe Iustices hue shendep; Hue lyth a-zen pe lawe and lettep hym pe gate, pat faith may nat haue hus forb • hure floreines goth so thycke;

195
176. rufetery] so E; better than vnfeterye P; IFMS have vnfetere. and] to F. where] were P. hem] him IFM.

177-181. F omits.
177. takep] so ME ; takp I; takup S ; miswritten take P . trene] be trewe E; treupe I. tiep-faste] techep him falste I.
178. And] Sche M. [him. IMG] PES om. harmede] harmede hure M ; but PISE omit hure.
179. constorye SG ] be constory I; constorije M; constory E; badly written constarye P. hue] I om. counteb] acomptep I; a-countep M.
180. Hue] For he I. comissarie] so IMES ; comessarie P.
181. Hue] And M. assoilid] asoilid P ; assoylled in dede $\mathrm{E} . \quad \ddagger u s]$ as M. as] ase P. [self SMG] silf E ; selue I; lef P ; see B-text.
182. ney] myd hym E; F om.
one] ones IM.
183. secret] secree $M$; secre $S$. sex] seuene MF.
184. it] hure M.
185. seelep] selleth I ; a-selen M.
186. blesse b ] benefiseth F . pese IM FS] thees P. bei] fat pei M. negh] ny I; nyz S; rist F ; nozt E ; Mom. 188. lemmanes] so M ; lemmanu。 FS; lemmans EI; misnritten lem. menes P . dayes] tyme F .
189. bryngeb] bringen M; brynge S. a-zens] with F. lanes] lawe I. 191. eny] pe F. ke] fat I. reome] reume S ; rewme F ; Reaume I .
192. that] be which I; and M.
193. pe] joure F ; S om. Iustices] Iustice I.
194. lyth] lizt ofte F.
195. may] ne may PE ; but IFSMG omit ne; see B-text. hus] hire E . forb] cours F. thycke] wide E.

And ledep pe lawe as hure lust • And louedayes makep, She directs the poruh $\cdot$ which loueday ys lost • pat leaute my nte wynne, and appoints The mase for [a] mene man pauh he mote euere. 198 The lawe ys so lordlich • and loth to maken ende, With-oute presentes oper pans • hue pleseth ful fewe. Trewe burgeis and bonde $\cdot$ to nault hue bringep ofte, And al je comune in care • and [in] couetyse;
love-days.
IB 39
Lav will not make an end without bribes.

She brings burgesses to naught.

Religion hue al to-reuep • and out of ruele to lybbe.
Ther nys cite voder sonne • ne so riche reome 204
Ther hue ys loued and lete by • pat last shal eny while, + She causes wars With-oute werre oper wo oper wicked lawes, And customes [of] couetyse - [pe] comune to distruye.
Tnsyttynge suffraunce • hure suster, and hure-selue
Haue maked al-most • bote marie fe helpe,
pat no lond louep the • and zut leest pyn owene.
thee ; and least of all thine own.

For mede hath knyt clerkes • and couetyse to-geders,
pat al pe wit of pis worlde • ys woxen in-to gyle. 212
Thus pis lady ledep [py] londe • now lord zeue hure such is her evil sorwe!
For pore men der nat pleyne • ne here pleinte shewe,
The poor cannot
196. And] Sche M ; Hue S. ledet] lett I. pe] F om. as ] at I.
197. which] wich P. loueday] louedaies E .
198. [ $a$ IMFES] kc P.
199. The ] I om. loth] is loth I. maken] make eny I; make an SM.
200. With] Wit P. pans] pens I ; penes M. ful] wel F.
201. Trewe] Bope S. burgeis] so M ; burgeys F ; burges I ; burgeysus S ; borgeises E ; looks like burgers in P ; but see B-text. bonde] bolde F. to-bringe b ] 3 he bringep to noght I .
202. al] cast F ; Som. [in IMFSE] P on.
203. and] M om. (Perhaps and should be omitted, but the other MSS. retain it.) to lybbe] dryueth F .
204. $n y s$ ] ne is I. $n e$ ] ne non IM ; ne noon S; apparently written no P; but FE have ne.
205. loued] allowed I; alowed FS ;
lady (!) E.
206. oper (1)] or oper M. lanes] lawe I.
207. customes] custemes P. [of IMFSE] and P. [pe IMFSE] pat P.
208. suffraunce] sustienance I.
209. maked almost ] almost I-made I.
210. no lond] no londe ne londe ne (so, by mistake) I; no lond ne F. the] F om.
211. Rnyt] knyt so F . and] wib M. couetyse] couetyce P ; see 1. 202. I has-For clerkes and couetise meede hap knet to-gidres.
212. wit] so MF ; witt E ; wyt S ; witte I; whit P. pis] be IFM. ys roxen] wox is F .
213. fis-ledep] lereth pis lady I. [ $\mathrm{p} y \mathrm{EG}$ E $]$ pi IFMS; bys P. now] oure M. lord] erist E.
214. der] dar IF ; dur S ; dor E ; derre M. pleyne] plede S. here] no I.
make their Suche a maister ys mede • a-mong men of goode."
complaints
known."
Then Meel was
sorry, and asked
leave to speak.

Thame mornede mede • menyng hure to pe kynge, 216
To haue space to speke $\cdot$ spede yf hue myghte.
The kyng graunted hure grace • with a good wyll ;
The king bids her "Excuse [pe] yf pow canst • ich can no more seggen ;
exceuse hereelfi excuse herselt.

For conscience acusep the - to congic pe for cuere." 220
A:3z "Nay, lorl," quap pat lady " "leyuep hym pe werse, "Cinsbelieve," said When ze wyten witerliche $\cdot$ in wham pe wrong lyggep. she;

Ther [pat] myschief ys gret • mede may helpen.
And pat knowep conscience - ich cam nozt to chiden,
Ne to deprave [pi] persone • with a prout herte. 225
"for well knowest Wel pow wost wyterly - bote yf pow wolle gabbe, thon, Conscience, thou hast humg on my neck
eleven times, and And al-so grypen of my gold $\cdot$ and gaf it where pe taken money from me, lykede.

228
Why pow wratthest [pe] now • wonder me pynkep, 3ut ich may, as ich myghte • menske pe with zyftes, And menteyny py manhod • more pan pow knowest. and hast defamed Ac jow hast famede me foule - by-fore pe kynge here ;
me. And yet $I$

## 1840

never killed any
king.
For culde ich neuere no $\mathrm{kyng} \cdot \mathrm{ne}$ consailed so to done; Ac ich saned my-self • and sexty pousand lyues, 234 Bope her and elles wher • in alle kynne londes.
216. menyng] monyng F ; and mened I.
217. to] for to F .
218. with] wit P.
219. [pe IFMG] PES om.
220. to congie] to cunge FS ; and cungep M .
221. Nay] Leue F. leyuep] leuep FME ; leeuep I; leuup S.
222. When] Wen P. wham] wam P.
223. [kat IMSEG] as F ; pe P . Ther-gret] For per as gret meschef is F . helpen] muche helpe F .

224 . knonep] knowest jou IF. to] for to F .
225. [pi FME] fy GS; pe PI. prout] proute E; proud MIFS.
226. Wel] For wel F. nyyterly] weye I. nolle] woldest M.
227. hals] half IM. elleuen] en. leuen $I$; enleue $S$.
228. of] I om. and] an P. gaf] $3^{\text {af } \mathrm{E}} ;$ gyue $\mathrm{MMS} ;$ 3oue F . it] M om. where] were P. lykede] likep IM.
229. [pe IMFSE] P om.
230. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ \& $3^{\text {it } \mathrm{F} \text {. ich may] mai }}$ i M. menske] a-uaunce M.
232. Ac] \& F. kynge here] kyngus ere F .
233. For eulde] Forgulte E. culde] killede M. no ] M om.
234. saued] have saued I; haue isaued M. and] [MFS om. lyues] tymus S .
235. Boke] M om. wher] wer P. alle kynne] alle kynnes M ; many kyngus F .

Ac pow py-self sothliche • ho [so] it segge dorste, $236+$ But thou hast Hast arwed meny hardy men - that hadden wil to many hardy fyghte,
To brennen and to bruten $\cdot$ to bete a-doun strengthes.
In pe contreis per pe kyng cam • conscience hym lette,
pat he ne felde nat hus foes • po fortune it wolde, 240
And as hus werdes were ordeined • by wil of oure lorde.
Caytiflyche pow, conscience • consailedist pe kyng leten
In hus enemys honde $\cdot$ hys heritage of fraunce.

Vnconnyng ys pat conscience $\cdot$ a kyngdome to sulle,
$\dagger$ It is wrong to sell a kingdom or a duchy. oper duche 245
May nat be sold soply • so meny here part asken Of folk pat fauht per-fore • and folwed pe kynges wil. pe lest lad pat longep to hym - be pe lond wonnen,
Lokep after lordshep • oper opere large mede, 249 Wher-by he may as a man • for euere-more lyue after.
And pat ys pe kynde of a kyng • pat conquerep of hys enemyes,
To helpe heyeliche al hus host - opere elles to graunte
$\dagger$ A king ought to provide for all his Al pat hus men mowen wynne to do per-myd here followers.
236. [so MFSEG] IP om.
237. arwed] so I ; arewyd S; iarewed M ; arwad E; I-had F. meny] F om. hardy] an hardi M.
238. and-bruten] and to bresten M ; \& to breke F ; in Britaigne I . to (3)] and IMF.
239-241. M omits.
239. be] IF om. contreis] contre F. conscience] Fou conscience $\mathbf{F}$. lette] lettest F .
240. ne] F om. felde] so IE; fulde $S$; feld PF. po] pogh I; fe E.
241. werdes] wirdus F ; wordes I . ordeined ] I-bougt F. by] at pe I. oure] houre P. oure lorde] god almy3ty F .
242. pe lyyng] him F. leten] to leten I; to letun S; to lete F.
243. honde] hend E; handes I.
loys] ys P .
244. pat] it F. pat conscience] pi consail M. sulle] fulle E.
245. Dat] For pat I. ys conqueryd] conquered is F . borw] bi MF. a kyngdome] F om. duche] duchie I; a duche EMS; a ducherye F.
246. May] It may IF. here] I om. 247. folk] fewe folk F. fauht] folowede S. be] FS om.
248. pe] But pe F. longep] lieth F. to] wip I.
249. oper] or FSM. opere] I om.
250. Wher] Wer $P$. for ${ }^{\circ}$ M on. more] FM om. after] ber-after F.
251. of (2)] on MIFS. hys] ys P. 252. heyeliche] hoygeliche F; hugeli M. to ] for to F .
253. to] I om. do] E on. myd] wip MIFS.

+ I would never have made Conscience my marshal.

For-py ich counsayle no kyng • eny counsayle aske
At conscience, yf he coueytep to conquery a reome. For sholde neuere conscience be my constable, 256 Were ich a kyng ycoroned • by marye," quap mede, "Ne be mareschal of my men • per ich moste fyghte.

## A 34

Had $I$ been marshal then, he should have been lord of all the land!

Ac hadde ich, mede, be hus mareschal ouer hus men in fraunce,
Ich dorst haue leid my lyue • and no lasse wedde, 260
He had be lord of pat londe - in lengthe and in brede, And al-so kyng of pat cuth • hus kyn to haue holpen, The leste brol of hus blod $\cdot \mathfrak{a}$ barones pere.
But thou,
Conscience, didst Vnkyndely pow, conscience • consailedest hym pennes, Conscience, didst counsel him to leave that lordship. reward them that serve him.

1841
Thus emperors and earls get their yeomen. Thus, too, the pope gives rewards to men.
$\underset{\text { A king should }}{\text { rewrrd them that }}$ To zeue men mede • pat meklyche hym seruep,
To lete so hus lordshup for a lytel moneye. 265 Hyt by-comep for a kyng • pat shal kepe a reame, To alienes, to alle men • to honoury hem with $3 y f t e s$; Mede makep hym [be] by-loued and for a man yholde. Emperours and erles • and alle manere lordes boruh ziftes hauen $z^{\text {emen }}$ - to rennen and to ryde. be pope and alle prelates • presentes vnder-fongen, 272 And zeuen mede to men $\cdot$ to menteynye here lawes.
254. For-by] For-whi M ; For S. aske] to aske M.
255. yf he] pat I. coueytep] coueite MFESG. conquery] conquere IMES ; wynnen F. reome] reume IS; reme F .

256, 257. I has one line-For schulde neuer conscience be my counstable • were I a king, quod mede.
257. ycoroned] I-corowned F; icrowned M; ycrouned ES; ycoron. onede P. marye] al pis croys F .
258. 听] ouer IFES.
259. ich] Fom.
260. leid] so MFS; leide IE; led P. my] per-to my FM. lyue] hed M.
261. He] зe M. had be] schold haue ben I.
262. eutli] kith FS; coyn M. hus] 3oure M. to-holpen] for to helpe I.
263. brol F] brolle I; brokil S; miswritten brel P; bral E; M om. $h u s$ ] 3oure M. pere] fere E .
264. Vnkyndely] Vncunnyngliche I. pow] I om. pennes] kanne IF.
265. moneye] mede F .
266. for ${ }^{\text {] }}$ to F .
267. meklyche] mecklyche P .
268. to alle] and to alle IM . honoury] honoure IMS; honour FE. 3yftes] 3 eftes P ; but see 11. 162, 230.
269. Mede makep] panne makith mede F. [be IFES] PM om. yholde] so ES ; Iholde FM ; be holde I; miswritten yolde P .
271. 3emen] so EFS; 3omen I; $3^{\text {immen }} \mathrm{M}$; $3^{\text {emmen }} \mathrm{P}$. rennen] 3 erne I.
273. to menteynye] to meynteyne F ; to mayntene I ; to meyntene E ; to mentayne S; pat meynteynep M.

Seriauntes for here seruice • mede pey asken, And taken mede of here maistres $\cdot$ as pei mow a-corde.
Beggers and bedmen $\cdot$ crauen mede for here prayers.
Mynstrals for here mynstralcy.e • a mede pei asken. 277
Maistres pat techen clerkes • crauen hure for mede.
Prestes pat prechen • and pe puple techen
Asken mede and masse-pans ' and here mete bope. 280
Alle kyne crafty men • crauen mede for here aprentys,
Marchaundise and mede • mote nedes go to-gederes.
Is no lede pat leuep • pat he ne louep mede,
And glad for to grype hure • gret lord oper poure." 284
Tho quath pe kyng to conscience • "by Cryst, at my knowynge,
Mede ys worthy, me pynkep • pe maistrye to haue."
" Nay," quap conscience [to pe kyng] • clerkes wyten pe sope,
bat mede ys euermore • a meyntenour of gyle,
As pe sauter shewep - by suche as 3 euen mede, bat vnlawfulliche [lyuen] • hauen large honden, To zeue mede to men • more oper lasse. Ac Ac per ys mede [and] mercede $\cdot$ and bope men demen

A 39
Servants receive wages.

Beggars ask for gifts, and so do minstrels.

Priests expect mass-peuce.

Trade and payment go together; none can live without reward."
"Then Meed is worthy to rule," said the king.
"Nay," said Conscience, $\dagger$ " clerks know Meed to be a maintainer of guile.
$\dagger$ See Ps. xxv. 10
(Vulgate).
274. Seriauntes] Seruantz I; Seruauntes M.
276. Beggers] Bope beggers I. bedmen] bedemen IFMS ; bedred E.
277. Mynstrals] And mynstrallus F .
278. Maistres] Men F. techen] kenne I. (which improves the alliteration). hure-mede] huyre for heore mede M ; here mede SF; perfore mede I.
279. pe-techen] techeth pe lawe F .
280. pans] pens F ; penes M. here] his M.
281. crafty] craftus S. aprentys] prentis E; prentes M; prentises I; hyre F .
282. nedes] nede EFS. go] I om.
283. Is] per is F ; per nys M. he] 80 EIFMS; hue P (by mistake).
284. hure] hire EI; here F ; heore M. gret-poure] bope grete \& smale

F ; gret lord and oper M.
285. Tho] Now F ; I om. Cryst] miswritten Cryest P. at-knowynge] as me penkep I; as me semeth F.
286. $m e$ ] as me F.
287. Nay] Certes F. [to-kyng FIMS] PE om. nyten] witep I; know F .
289. shewep] saith I. as] pat ES.
290. pat] \& E. [lyuen ISG] liuen M ; leueth F ; PE om. (ef. Lat. quotation, l. 118 above). large] large of E (rrongly). honden] hondus F ; handes IMS.
291. To] Forte M. mede-men] men mede IS; men of mede F. to men] M om. more-lasse] pe more or pe lasse F.
292. ys mede] meede is I. mede] a mede M. [and IF] and a M ; a PES. men] of hem me F.

| Meed, there is | A desert for som doynge - derne oper elles. 293 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hire, whith | Mede meny tymes • men zeuen by-for pe doynge ; |
| they do. | dat yo der reson me yyt ne no rame lawe |
|  | pat eny ma |
| till he has earned | And for to vndertake to trauely for anoper, |
| uld | And wot neuere witterly • wher he lyue so longe, |
| for pre-payment are over-bold. | Ich halde hym ouer-hardy • oper elles nouht trewe, bat pre manibus ys payed •oper elles paye askep. Harlotes and hores • and al-so fals leches, Thei asken hure huyre • er pey hit haue deserued. |
| $\dagger$ Good men do not pay till the work is done. | And gylours gyuen by-fore - and goode men at ende, |
|  | en pe dede ys ydo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and pe day yendyd. |
|  |  |
|  | A maner dewe dette for pe doynge ; |
|  | ad bote if yt be payed prestliche the payer is blame, |

t which should As by pe bok, pat bit • no body to with-holde not be kept back. pe hure of hus hewe ouer eue til a morwe :
293. doynge] dede F . derne] so IMS ; deorne F ; durne E ; deerne or doerne $P$.
294. meny-zeven] $3^{e u e}$ many men F. pe] here F .
295. $y s$ ] nys M . no] in no IFS. reame] reomes M.
296. mede toke] schal mede take F . myghte] may F .
297. And-to] Or trewly F. trauely] trauaile IM; trauayle ES; trauayl F .
298. witterly] so EI ; witturly F ; withturli M ; wyturly S ; whiterly P. wher] so MI; wer PE; wheper FS.
299. Ne] Or F.
300. ouer] so LMES ; to F ; badly spelt ouere P. nouht trene] vntrewe F ; out of truwpe E.
301. payed] ypaied E; I-payd F. elles] his IMFS.
302. Harlotes] As harlotus F.
303. deserued] deseruede (badly) P.
304. And] For M. and] ac F. at-ende] at pende $I$; atte neende F.
305. yendyd] so PE ; I-endyd S ; i -ende M ; endede F ; endeth I .

306, 307. One line in FI ; pat is no mede but mercede $\&$ dette for doynge F; And fat is no mede but a mércede a maner due dette I. And fat] Ac what M. no] M om. A] \& a E. maner] maner of M . dene] so M ; diwe P ; due S ; pywe (sic) E. pe] pi M.
308. if] 3if E ; IMFS om. beprestliche] be prestliche payd FS; prestly be payd I.
309. As-fat] For as pe holy book F. to ] schuld F; LMS om. withholde] wit-holde P.
310. hure] huyre M ; hire F . here] so I; hywe P; hyne EFMS. ouer-a] til it be oper F .

Non morabitur opus mercenarij [tui] apud te + Levit. xix. 1 s. usque mane.
And per is reson as a reue • rewarding treuthe,
And bope pe lord and pe laborer • ben leelliche yserued.
The mede pat meny prest[es] takep • for masses pat pei 40 . 42
syngen,
Amen, amen, Matheu seyth • mercedem suam recipiunt.
In marchaundise ys no mede • ich may it wel avowe;
Hit is a permutacion a-pertelich - o pene-worth for anoper.
And pauh pe kyng of hys cortesye • kaiser, oper pope, 3eue lond oper lordshup • [or] oper large ziftes, To here leelle [and] lyge - loue ys pe cause.
And yf pe leelle and pe lyge • be luther men after, 320
Bope kyng and kayser • and pe coroned pope
May desanowe pat pey dude • and douwe per-with + and he may oper,
And a-non by-nymen hym hit and neuere [more] after
Noper pei ne here Ayres • hardy to cleyme, 324
That kyng oper cayser hym gaf • catel oper rente.
For god gaf to salamon - grace vp-on erthe,
Rychesse and reson • whyle he ryht lyuede,

Priests that take money shall have the reward St H 413 Matthew speaks of (Matt. vi. 5). In trading is no Meed, but only barter.
$\dagger$ If the king give away lands, he does it out of love, revoke the gift, and give it to another.
$\dagger$ Thus God gave Solomon riches while he lived well,
mercenarij EMS] spelt mercennarij PF. [tui FS] PEMI om.
311. as] M om. renarding] to rewarde F. treuthe] proz (!) E.
312. And] Jat IMFS.
313. prestes ME] prestis I ; prestus

S ; men F ; prest P . masses syngen] here massus syngyng F . 314. Matheu] Matheus M. suam] F om. recipiunt] receperunt MFS.
315. ys] ber is F ; nys E.
316. apertelich] Fom. o] so PEI;
a MF ; on S . pene-north] peny F .
317. hys] F om.
318. [or IMFSG] PE om. $3^{\text {iftes }]}$ $3^{2 e f t e s} \mathrm{P}$; see l. 230.
319. leelle] I om. [and M] and to I; PEFS om. (but see next line). lyge S] lige M ; lege PIE (but see next line) ; lyge-men $\mathrm{F} . y s]$ I om.
320. pe (1)] po M. pe (2)] IME om. lyge] liege I ; liche E.
322. desauone] disalowe FS. doune] dowe E ; dewe F ; do IMS. per-nith] per-whit P. oper'] an oper IFS ; a noper M.
323. anon-hit] bynyme it hem anon I. hym hit] hem hit S ; hit hem M ; it hem F . [more IFMG] PES om. after] per-aftur F . 324. beine] eny of I . hardy] be hardy hit F .
325. That] Of pat pe F. hym] hem IS ; F om. catel oper] of catel \& of F .
326. to] IM om. grace] gret grace F. erthe] pe erthe P ; but EIMFS omit pe.
327. Rychesse] Bope ricchesse F . $n \% y l e$ ] ber-whil I. ryht] wel F.

+ but afterwards took them away, and he is now in hell.

And as sone as god seih • he suwed nouht hus wille, He reuede hym of hys richesse • and of hus ryht mynde, And soffrede hym lyue in mysbyleue - ich leyue he be in helle ;
So pat god geucp no pyng pat synne ne ys pe glose. $\underset{\substack{\text { + So likewise both } \\ \text { king and popes }}}{ }$ And so ryght sothliche • may kyng and pope 332 king and pope may both grant and revoke.

Bope gyue and grauntye - per hus grace likep,
And eft have hit a-jeyn • of hem pat don ille.

+ So are Meed and Reward like two Relations, viz. Direct and Indirect,
+ like Adjective and Substantive in grammar."
+ "What do
Direct and
Indirect Relation mean $?$ " said the king.

Thus ys mede [and] mereede as two manere relacions, Rect and indyrect • rennynge bothe 336
On a sad and a syker $\cdot$ semblable to hym-selue[As] adiectif and substantyf $\cdot$ vnite asken, Acordaunce in kynde $\cdot$ in eas and in numbre, 339 And ayper ys operes help- of hem comep retribucion, bat ys pe 3 ifte pat god 3 yuep $\cdot$ to alle leelle lyuynge, Grace of good ende $\cdot$ and gret ioye after ; Retribuere dignare, domine deus, omnilus [nobis], et cetera."
Quap pe kynge to conscience • "knowen ieh wolde What is relacion rect • and indyrect after, 344 And panne adiectyf and substantif • for englisch was it neuere."
328. seih] sey EF ; si M ; sei3 S .
329. reuede] reft I. hys] S cm .
330. lyue SEI] liue $M$; lene $P$. leyue] trowe M.
331. pat] IMFS om. synne] si (sic) I. bat-pe] with-outen any F.
332. may] so may I; may pe F.
333. grauntye] graunte MIES; graunt eke F .
334. eft] so IMS ; efte E ; eft-sone F ; misnritten eeft P. hem-don] men pat do rizt F .
335. [and IFG] a PEMS. manere] maner of $\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{F}$ om.
336. Rect ] Wheche bep recte F. Rect-indyrect] Ryght \& vnryght $S$ (and in 1. 344).
337. and] \& on F. semblable] semeliche F ; semblance I. hym.
selue] hem-seluen I ; hem-self F ; hem-selue S .
338. [As MS] Ac PEIF (As makes the better sense). asken] pei asken F. 339. Acordaunce] And accordance IFS ; And a-corden M.
340. retribucion] rewardyng F .
341. pat $y: x$ ] And pat I. jifte] so E ; gifte IMF; zefte P : gefte S . leelle lyuynge] gode lyues F .
342. Grace of ] De grace of god with F. after] per-aftur F. [nobis MS] PEIF om. F omits all the Latin.
344. What] Wat $P$. relacion rect] recte relacioun $F$. after] keraftur F.
345. And] I om. panne] ke M ; F om. substantif] pe sustantijf M; sustentif (here and in 1. 338) F.

```
    "Relacion rect," quath conscience • "ys a recorde of + "Direct
        treuthe,
    Relation," said
    Conscience,
```

        Quia anitelate rei est recordatiuum,
    Folwyng and fyndyng out • pe foundement of strenthe,
    And styuelyche stonde forth - to strengthe of pe
    foundement,
        348
    In kynde and in case • and in cours of noumbre; \(\quad+\) "is an agree-
    As [a] leel laborer • pat by-leuyp with hus maistre
    ment in gender,
    case, and number,
    In hus paye and in hys pyte • and in hus pure treuthe,
To paye hym yf he performep and have pyte yf he $\underset{\substack{+ \text { asourer is } \\ \text { lat }}}{\text { and }}$
fayllep,
352
And take hym for hus trauaile $\cdot$ al pat treuthe wolde.
regularly
employed by a
master.
So of hol herte comep hope • and hardy relacion
Sekep and suwep • hus [substantif] sauacion,
That ys [god], pe grounde of al • a graciouse antece-
dent.
And man ys relatif rect • yf he be ryht trewe;
$357+$ So also Man
He a-cordep with crist in kynde $\cdot$ uerbum caro factum $\begin{gathered}\text { agrees with } \\ \text { Crist in gender, }\end{gathered}$
est;
case, and number ;
the gender being
In case, credere in ecclesia - In holy [kirke] to by-
leyue;
Human Nature;
the case, Belief in
the church; and
the number,
Remission of sins.
In numbre, rotie and aryse • and remyssion to haue,
346. a] F om. a recorde] acorde (sic) I. recordatiuum ] so IFEG; apparently recordantium P .
347. fyndyng] a fyndyng PE ; but IMFSG omit a. be] of pe I. foundement] fundament F. of ] of a IM. F omits the last three words of l .347 , and all 1. 348.
348. stonde] to stonde M. of] ISM om.
350. [a IMFSEG] P om. pat] MF S om. by-leuyp] leeueth F. batwith] bileeuep pat I.
351. and] E om. in (2)] MF om. hys pyte] pitaunce F . in (3)] M om.
352. performe p ] performe I. haue]

F om. fayllep] fallep M ; faile F .
354. So] F om. hol] holy I ; M
om. hardy relacion] holy relatiuus F .
355. Sekep] pat sekith F. [substantif IS] substantif E (asin l. 345) ; sustentif P ; sustantijf M. hus-sauacion] here souerayn by kynde F.
356. [god IMFSG] PE om. See next line.
357. And] A M. treve ISE] triwe P ; in trewpe F.
358. acordep] acorde (sic) I. kynde] ys kynde P; but EIMFSG omit ys. uerbum] is verbum F. est] Fom.
359. credere-ecclesia] with corseyntus F. [kirke I] churche PEF MS. to] F om.
360. rotie] rotize M ; to rote F . and (2)] with $\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{F} \mathrm{cm}$.

Of oure sory synnes • asoiled and clansed, 361
And lyue, as oure crede ous kennep • with crist withouten ende.

+ This is like Adjective and Substantive.

4 Indirect
Relation is when there is no agreement in gender or number.

+ It is no Direct Relation if I refuse to use my father's surname.

Thus is relacion rect ryht as adiectif and substantif
A-cordep in alle kyndes • with his antecedent. 364
Indirect pyng ys • as ho so coueited
Alle kynne kynde - to knowe and to folwe,
With-oute [case] to cacche [to] and come to bope numbres;
In which bep good and nat good • and graunte here nopers wil. 368
pat is [nozt] reisonable ne rect • to refusy my syres sorname,
Sitth y, his sone and seruaunt • suwe for his ryghte.
For who so wol haue to wyue • my worldliche daughter,
Ich wol feffe hym with hure fayre - and with hure foule taylende.

372

+ Indirect Relation covets to agree in all

So indirect pyng ys • Inliche to coueyte
To a-corde in alle kyndes • and in alle kynne numbre,
361. Of ] \& of F. sory 」 seuene M. synnes] sennes P . asoiled] to be assoiled I. clansed M] clansede P; clansid ES ; I-clansed F ; y-clensed I.
362. lyue] bileve M. crede] apparently credo in P ; but crede in EIMFS. ous] vs EFIS; us M. ken$n e p$ ] tellep F .
363. Thus] This I. as] I om. F has-And pus suwep relacioun rect. re (sic) rewle of sustentyuus.
364. A-cordep] Acordyng F. with his] whit is P .
365. coneited] coueitep M ; coueyte
S. F has-Indirect is contrarins inliche to coueyte ; cf. l. 373.
366. kynne IES] kyne P; kyn MF. kynde] kyndes F.
367. With-oute] And wipoute I.
[case MF] cause PEISG. [to MFG] two PES; I om.
368. which] wich P ; ke whiche S . beb] bup M; ben IS; be F. here] M om. nokers] nokeres M; neyker

I ; neker S . and-wil] grace to forsake F.
369. Dat ] Hit F ; And pat I. is] nys M. [nozt E] nout M ; nat FSG; not I; noper P. ne] M om. rect ] right IS. refusy] refuse EMIFS. syres] sire MIS. sorname] surname E ; sirename M ; name I. to-sorname] surname to refuse F .
370. y] I am I; F om. his (1)] is P. and] and his MI.
371. Who EMI] wo P; ho FS. haue] have me (!) M; S om. norldliche IES] wordliche F ; miswritten worliche P; worschepeful M.
372. nol] wolde I; F om. hure] al hir I. fayre] fair face F. taylende] tailende IMEG; tail-eende F (rrong$\left.l_{y}\right)$.
373. indirect pyng] relacioun indirect F. kyng] IS om.
374. kyndes] kynde IMFS. and] Mom. in (2)] F om. kynne MFSE] kyne P ; kyns I.

With-oute cost and care • in alle kynne trauaile,
[With-oute resoun to rewarde $\cdot$ naugt recching of pe peple]. 376
Ac relacion rect - is a ryhtful custome,
As, a kyng to cleyme • pe comune at his wille
To folwe hym, to fynde hym $\cdot$ and fecche at hem hus
genders and numbers. + Direct Relation is that which exists between the king and his commons.

That here loue pus to [him] porw al pe londe a-corde.
So comune cleymep of a kyng • thre kynne pynges,
Lawe, loue, and leaute • and hym lord antecedent,
Bope here hefd and here kyng 'haldyng with no partie,
Bote stande as a stake - pat stykep in a muyre 384
By-twyne two londes • for a trewe marke.
Ac pe moste partie of pe puple • pure indirect semep,
For pei wilnen and wolde $\cdot$ as best were for hem-selue,
Thauh pe kyng and pe comune $\cdot$ al pe cost hadde. 388

+ Yet many of the people wish for Indirect Relation.

Al reson reprouep $\cdot$ such imparfit puple,
And halt hem vnstedefast • for hem lackep case.
[As] relatifs indirect • recchep pei neuere
Of pe cours of pe case • so pey cacche suluer,
Be pe pecunie y-payed • pauh parties chide.
He pat mede may lacche • makep litel tale,

+ The king is the
Antecedent, their head and king, standing like a fixed land-mark.

Nyme he a numbre - of nobles oper of shullenges;
375. and $]$ or M . $i n]$ and IM. alle] eche F. kynne MFSE] kynde P; kyn I.
376. In F only.
377. $a-$ custome] ry3te leuynge F.
378. his] is P .
379. to] and M ; and to I . fecche]
seche I. and-consail] at him counseil to fette F .
380. pus] is E . bus-him] to his
lawe I. [him MFS] hem PE.
381. comune] comunes M. of] at
S. kynne] kyne M ; kynnus S .
382. loue] \& leue (for \& loue) I.
383. here (1)] I om. hefd] hed

EM ; heued I; heed F. haldyng-
partie] with no party to holde F.
384. stand $c$ ] standyng IS; stande
stif F. $a(2)]$ pe IF.
385. Bytnyne] Euen bitwix F. londes] lordes I.
386. fe (2)] pis M ; I om. pure] nowe pure I .
387. wilnen-wolde] wesche \& wyllen $F$.
389. Ac resoun redily reproueth such reccheles peple F; Such inperfyt poeple - repreueb alle resoun I.
391. [ $A s$ EIFS] Ac P ; As pe M. relatifs $]$ relatijf ME ; relatyuus FIS. 392. pe (1)] S om. pe (2)] here FS; I om.
393. pecunie] so IFS; pecunize M ; peccunie P; peccunye E. pauh] pauz pe S; paw pe M.
394. makep] tellep M.
395. oper] or IMFS. shullenges] schullynges ES; schillynges IMF.
$\dagger$ But Adjective and Substantive agree in case, gender, and uumber; + signifying that all men should agree in one gender or Nature, should have Belief in holy ehureh, and should covet Remission of sins. And coucite pe case • when pei couthe vnderstonde,

To [sike] fore hure synnes • and suffre harde penaunce, For pat ilke lordes loue • pat for oure loue deyde,

+ The gender (as I said) is our Lord's Human Nature.
† 1 Jo.iv. 16.
+ Thus is mankind a Substantive, requiring an Adjective.

Ac adiectif and substantif • ys as ich er tolde, pat ys, vnyte, acordaunce $\cdot$ in case, gendre, and numbre;
And ys [to] mene in oure mouth • more ne mynne,
Bote pat alle manere men • wommen, and children,
Sholde conformye to on kynde - on holy [kirke] to by-leyue, 401 And coueited oure kynde • and be cald in oure name, Deus homo,

405
And nymen hym into oure numbre now and euere more ;

Qui in caritate manet in deo manet, et deus in eo.
Thus is man and mankynde $\cdot$ in manere of a substantif, As hic \& hec homo - [askyng] an adiectif 408

How pat clyentes a-corde • mede a-countep lytel. 396

Of pre trewe termysons $\cdot$ trinitas unus deus;
Nominativo, pater \& filius \& spiritus sanctus.

+ Men may read, Ac ho so rat of regum • rede me may of mede, in Kings, how Need caused Hou hue absolon - to hongynge brouhte ;

396. pat] pe M. mede acountep]
acountep mede I.
397. ys] F oin. er tolde] here telle I.
398. Dat] And pat M; Ther I. rayte] clene F. gendre] \& gendre I. 399. ys] M om. [to EIFMSG] no P. mene in] nempne on I.
399. children] childre I; childur F .
400. conformye] conforme FES; conforme hem IM. on (1)] o IFS. [kirke I] churche PEFS; chirche M.
401. coucite] to coueite F. when] wen P .
402. [sike EIG] siken M; syke FS; asky P. suffre] do M. harde] scharp F; miswritten arde P. penaunce] penances I. 404. ilke] I om.
403. and] $\sup$ (sic) E.

407, 408, 409. F has-And panne ys man-kyn I-made - a sustentyf of trewpe, Acordyng with his adiectif of trinitas rnus deus.
407. man] he man I. a] IS om.
408. As] Ac I. [askyng IMSG] and a kyng P (nthich gives no sense); E has-\& adiectif \& a kyng.
409. pre] pe E. trene EIM] trew S ; trywe P. termysons] so ES; termisouns I; terminours M.
410. Ac] And M. ho] who IME. Ac-so] Dat renk pat F. rat] so I; ret S ; rate F ; raat M ; pat (vrongly) E. of ] in M. me] so IES; he MFG.
411. lute] he I; sche M; 30 E; pat hore F . hongynge] hontyng M ; hongement F. brouhte] a-brouzte F.

And sitthe, for saul • sauede a kyng for mede
412 Absalom to be hung (2 Sam.
A-geyn godes comaundement $\cdot$ god toke suche ven- huniii. 9 ; iaunce,
pat saul for pat synne $\cdot$ and hus sone deyde,
And gaf pe kyngdome to hus knaue • pat kept sheep
$\dagger$ and how Saul's
kingdom was given to a keeper and lambren :
of sheep.
[As] men [rat] in regum • after [Ruth], of kynges, 416
Hou god sente to saul • by samuel pe prophete,
pat agag of amalek • and al hus lyge puple
Sholde deye delfulliche • for dedes of here eldren.
'Saul,' quath samuel • 'god hym-self hotep
To be boxome at my bidding • hus bone to fulfylle.
Haste pe with al pyn ost • to pe lond of amalek,
And al pat lyuep in pat londe - oure lord wol pat pow
slee hit, 423
[Man, woman, and wif • child, widowe, and bestes];
Mebles and vnmebles • man and alle pynges,
Bren hit, ber nouht away • be hit neuere so riche,
For eny mede of moneye - al pat pow myght spille ;
Spar hit nat • and jow shalt spede pe betere.' 428
And for he coueited hyre catel • and pe kyng spared,
412. sitthe] sethe I ; sekpen M; sup E ; suppe S. for ] S om. sanl] sir saul F. kyng] kny3t E.
413. toke suche] took such a I; gaf on him F.
414. deyde] deyede EI; dide F; deieden M .
415. hus] a F. pat] and I. kept] kepe I. lambren] lambre I; lambus F.
416. [As IMFG] And PE. [rat] miswritten pat PES (but see 1.410); redep MG ; rette I ; rede F . [Ruth I] reupe MS; pe reugthe F; reweb P; redeb E (it means the Book of Ruth).
418. of ] \& F. al] M om. lyge] liege I.
419. delfulliche] deilfulliche E ; ful delfulli M ; ful dredfully F ; derf-
ly I. eldren] eldres IM ; eldrus F. 421. To] F om. bone] loue IF. 422. al] F om. to-of] in-to F. 423. in] on I. slee hit] hem sleo M.
424. From I; also in MFSG; PE omit. I has-and woman; but MF omit and. childe nidowe] wedewe child FS ; widewe child M.
425. Mebles] Before moebles I in-serts-bat duellep in amalek; which is not wanted.
426. Bren ] Bern I. ber] I om.
427. myght] may F . spille] I omits, but has Spille it at beginning of next line.
428. nat] naujt I; nougt M. be] soueraynly pe F .
429. hyre] F om. be] here F.

But because he did not so,

God sent to say that he should die.

Thus did Meed make God hate
E3 4
him.
A 4

For-bar hym and hus beste bestes ' as pe byble witnessep,
Operwise pan god wolde • by warnyng of pe prophete,
God seide to samuel • pat saul sholde deye, 432
And al hus for pat synne • and shendfulliche ende.
Thus was kyng saul ouercome • for couetyse of mede, That god hatid hym for euere • and alle hus ayres after. The culorum of pis cas • kepe ich nat to shewe, 436 An aunter hit nuyede me • non ende wol ich make.
But now-a-dass,
a truth-teller is For so ys pe worlde went with [hem] pat han pe a truth-teller is blame 1. power,
That he pat seith most sothest • sonnest ys y-blamed.
1 , Consciene, Ich conscience knowe pis • for kynde witt me tauhte, well know that Reason shall reign. pat reson shal regne - and reames gouerne, 441 And ryht as agag hadde • happen shullep somme. Samuel shal sle hym • and saul shal be blamed,
Saul shall be blamed, and David diademed; And dauid shal be diademyd and daunten alle oure enemyes,
And on cristene kyng • kepen ows echone.
445
Shal no mede [be maister] • neuere more after,
and there
shall be Love,
430. byble] bille S . witnessep] so EI ; whitnessep P ; tellep MF.
431. by-of] and warned him by I ; warnyng F .
432. God] So god I. scille] sente M.
433. and] IMFFSG om. shendfulliehe] schenfulliche M ; schamfullich F . ende] aneende F .
434. kyng] F om. for] bor3 S. for couetyse] purw schentful schame F.
435. hatid hym] I om. hus ] here I.
436. The] Ac ke F. culorum] colour M ; consequent F . to $] \mathrm{S}$ om.
437. hit] $3^{\text {if }}$ hit M ; leste hit S . nuyede ] noiede M ; anoied F ; mighte noyen I. me] I om. non] an IMS. nol] wolde E.
438. $y s$ s is now F. went] i-wend M ; schent F . with] wit P. [hem

IMFG] hym S; pulke E; Pom. han -poner] power haue F. be] S om.
439. most sothest] men sopest IS; men here sope F. seith-sothest] of. test seip sop M. somnest $y s]$ is sennest M ; sone is F .
440. kis] it wel F.
441. shal] 3 it schal F. and reames] rewmus to $F$.
442. happen] hap• so F. shullep somme] so MFES ; schal come I.
443. Samuel] For samuel F.
444. shal be] F omi. diademyd] I-diademed FM. and] ande P ; to F. daunten] a-daunte M. alle] F om.
445. on] o I; a F. ors] ous S; vs IF ; us M.
446. [be maister MIFSG] PE om. 447. Ac ] \& F. louhnesse] leel lownes F .

Shullen be maistres on molde - trewe men to helpe ;
And ho so takep azen treuthe - oper transuersep ajens reson,

449
Leaute shal do hym lawe • and no lif elles.
Shal no seriaunte for pat seruyse • were a selk houe,
Ne pelour in hus paueylon • for pledyng at pe barre.
Muchel yuel is porw mede • meny tyme suffred,
And lettep je lawe • porw here large 3 yftes.
Ac kynde loue shal come 3 ut • and conscience to-gederes,
And make of lawe a laborer • suche loue shal aryse,
And such pees among pe puple $\cdot$ and a parfyt treuthe,
pat Iewes shal wene in here witt • and wexe so glade,
That here kyng be ycome • fro pe court of heuene, 459
Moyses oper messias pat men be so trewe.
For alle pat berep baselardes • bryght swerde, oper launce,
Axe, oper acchett oper eny kynne wepne,
Shal be demed to pe dep - bote yf he do hit smythie
In-to sykel oper into sithe • to shar oper to culter ;
Conflabunt gladios suos in uomeres, \& lanceas Isaiah in. 4. suas in falces;
Eeh man to pleye with a plouh • a pycoyse oper a spade, Spynnen, and spek of god • and spille no tyme: 466

## Prestes and persons • placebo and dirige,

448. Shullen] po seholle I.
449. oper] or IFM. transuersep]

80 ES ; trauerseth IMF. azens] F om.
451. bat] such F; his M ; I om.
a] S om. selk] selken IS.
452. Ne] so FMES ; Ne no I; Ne (or No?) P. in] on S. hus paucylon] partye F ; his pauiloun IM. pledyng] pletyng F. at fe] atte I; ate S .
453. Muchel] For muche F. yuel] I om. meny] ofte S. tyme] tymes I. 454. And lettep] Heo letteth lithurly F.
455. Ac] But F ; As I. loue] lome (!) I.
456. lave] Fom. a] and I; Eom.
437. and] with F .

4:8. shal] schullep E. so] ful F.
460. Moyses] pe which moyses (sic)
I. messias] messie LMF. pat] S om. men-trewe] be so trewemen F .
461. berep] berth I ; beren M ;
bere F. baselardes] baselard I.
462. kynne] kynnes M.
463. $y f] \mathrm{F} \mathrm{om}$.
464. into] to S ; MF om. to (1)] or M. ofer to] ofer MF ; or in-to E. suas] I om.
465. pycoyse] pikois M; pikcoyse E ; plow (by mistake) F .
466. and (1)] or IFS.
467. placebo] with placebo F.
hint with placebo only, or lose their venefices.

Kings and knights shall not oppress the commons.

The king's court and the commons' colut shall be one.

Here sauter and here seuene psalmis for alle synful preyen.
IIaukyng oper hontyng • yf eny of hem hit vsie, Shal lese per-fore hus lyue-lode $\cdot$ and hus lif parauenture.
Shal noper kyng ne kny;t • constable ne meyre 471
Ouer-cark pe comune • ne to pe court sompne,
Ne putte men in panell - ne do men plighte here treuthe;
Bote after pe dede pat ys ydo - the dome shal recorde,
Mercy oper no mercy as most trewe a-corden. 475
Kynges court and comune court • constorie and chapitre,
Al shal be bote on court - and on berne be Iustice;
That worth trewe-tunge a [tydy] man pat tenede me neuere.
War shall cease. Batailles shulle neuere eft be ne man bere eg-tool, And yf eny man [smypie] hit be smyte per-with to depe; 480
Isaiah ii. 4.

Signs and wonders will be seen."

Non leuabit gens contra gentem gladium, nec excercebuntur ultra ad prelium.
Ac er pis fortune by-falle • fynde me shal pe worste, By syx sonnes and a ship • and half a shef of arwes.
And pe myddell of a mone shal makye pe Iewes turne,
468. alle synful] synful to F.
469. oper] or IF ; and M. rsie] vse IMFES.
471. meyre] ofur F.
472. Oucr-cark] Ouer-care I. sompne] hem somene $M$.
473. panell] pauyloun F. men (2)] hem MF.
474. after] as F. pat] MF om.
475. trene] trewke S. trene acorden] trupe asentep M .

476, 477. M hus-Kynges court and comune court $\cdot$ al schal be but on court, Constorie and chapitle $\cdot$ and on barn Iustice. chapitre] chapitle MI ; chapetle F. berne] buyren I; baren F; barn M.
478. That] Aud kat MI. north]
schal be F. a] \& E ; F om. [tydy ISG] tyde $F$; tepyng $M$; trewe PE. tenede EG] tened IFM; teunede P; tenup S. me] me $j^{i t} \mathrm{~F}$.
479. ne-tool] no egge-tool man bere F .
480. And] F om. yf] but $3^{\text {if }} \mathrm{S}$; I om. [smypie] smithie R (B-text); smythi F ; smepi M; smythe I; smypen (badly) PESG; see l. 463. be smyte] be smete MF ; pe smype (sic) E. leuabit] leuabunt M. nec] non I. 481. er] or EF. by-falle] falle I. $m e]$ men M. be norste] furst F .
482. and (1)] in I. ship MS] schippe I ; schip EF; shup P. half] halwe I. arnes] barwes E.
483. And] But M. myddell] I mm .

And sarasyns for pat syght • shullen synge credo in $\mathbf{1 6}$ spiritum sanctum.
For makamed and mede • shullen myshappen pat tyme,
For melius est bonum nomen quam diuicie multe." Pror. xxii. 1.
As wroth as pe wynd • [wex] mede per-after-
"Lo what salamon seith," quath hue •"in sapience pe meed replies byble,

487 Sy quating,
' bat $\boldsymbol{j}^{\text {euep }} 3$ yftes, take 3 eme • pe victorie he wynnep,
And moche worshep per-with' $\cdot$ as holy writt tellep:
Honorem acquirit qui dat munera."
"Ich leue pe, lady," quap conscience • "[for pat latyn is trewe:]
Thow art lyke a lady • pat a lesson radde,
Was, omnia probate - [pat] plesed hure herte ;
That [leef] was no lengere $\cdot$ and at pe leues ende.
Ac hadde hue loked on pe lift half • and pe leef turned, Hue sholde haue yfounde folwynge • fele wordes after,

Prov. xxii. 9 (Vulgate).

Quod bonum est tenete • a tyxte of treuthes makyng.
So he pat sechep sapience • fynde he shal pat folwep Tristilich a teneful tixt • to hem pat takep mede, 498

> "You are like a lady," said

492 Conscience, " who read but half a text (1 Thess. v. 21); the rest of it was over the leaf.

And what says the rest of your text? It condemns you."
484. sarasyns E$]$ saresyns P ; sarisyns I ; sarsynes M ; saracenus F . syght] S om. for-synge] syng for pat sizt F. credo, \&.c.] M om.
485. makamed] makameth I; makemete MS; makameet F . mede] mede bope F. shullen] and (sic) I. $F u r]$ Quia I .
486. as] y-wis as F . be] eny S ; I om. [nex G] so in B-text; badly spelt waxe PEIS; wax MF. kerafter] aftur F .
487. salamon seith 1 seip salamon M. hue] sche IM ; she S ; scheo F ; 30 E . in sapicnee] sapiens in F ; insipience in $I$; in sapience in S .
488. зеиер $3 y f t e s]$ 3eue $3^{\text {iftus }} \mathrm{F}$; 3iftes $\quad$ yuep I. take] takep IMFS. he] 3 e F .
489. norshep] worschepe M ; wurschepe F ; worschipe I ; worschip ES. per-with] per with al F. acquirit] adquirit F ; adquiret IS ; quiret M . 490. E omits. leue LMFS] leyue
P. pe] wel F. [for-trene IMFSG] as holy wrizt telleth P ; cf. 1. 489.
491. art IMFS] ert PE. radde] realde F .
492. Was] That was PE; but IMFS omit That. [fat IMFSG] wiche P; whuch E.
493. [leef IFSG] PME om.; the right nord is lyne ; see B-text. nus] ne was M. and] but M. pe] a M. and-lenes] for hue was at S .
494. Ac] But M. loked] i-loked M. on] to E. on-half] in pe luft half I; on pat oper half M ; a lefhald (sic) F. turned] i-turned MF.
495. yfounde] founde IFSE.
496. tyxte] text IF. treuthes] trewe I.
497. he-sechep] who-so techep I.
498. Tristilich a] Trustilich a F ; A ful I. teneful ISE] tenful M; teonful F ; tuenful P . tixt] text IF. to] of $\mathrm{M} \cdot$ for S .

TB 4
Prov, xxii. 9 (Vuigate).

> The whiche hatte, (as ich haue rad and oper pat conne rede,

> Animam aufert accipicntium:
> ' Worshup [he] wynncp • pat wol zeue mede,
> Ac he pat receyuep oper recettep hure ys recettor of gyle.'"

> 501

Hic explicit passus quartus.
499. whiche] wiche P. hatte] bat hatte I; hist F. The-hatte] bei schulle happe M. rad] i-rad M; herd F . and-conne] of hem pat cowde F .
500. Worshup] Muche wurschepe F. [he IMFSEG] hue P. he wyn. neb] may he wynne $F$.
501. he pat] ho so F. oper] or IMF. receynep] receyuep hire I . recettep] resettep M ; rechep I . hure] hire IE ; heore F ; hit M. recettor $]$ recettoure EI; recetur M; rectur S.

Colophon. So PG; MI omit. Hic] FSE om.

## PASSUS V.

## Incipit passus quintus.

CEssep," saide pe kyng • "ich sofire zow no lenger ; A 43 is 4s, 3e shullep sauhtne for sope • and serue me bope. "Baid the king, " and kiss her, Conscience."
Kus hure," quap pe kyng • "conscience, ich hote."
"Not unless Reason advises Bote reson rede me per-to 'raper wol ich deye." me so to do." "And ich comaunde," quap pe kynge • to conscience "Then ride and penne,
"Rape pe to ryde • and reson pat pow fecche; Comaunde hym pat he come • my consail to hure, 8
For he shal rulye my reame • and rede me pe beste,
fetch Reason here," said the king. Of mede and of oper mo and what man shal hure
"He shall give us good advice." wedde,
And a-counte with pe, conscience • so me crist helpe, How pow ledest my puple • lered and lewede." 12
"Ich am fayn of pat forwarde • in fayp," po quap con- Conscience gladly science,

Title. So FSEG; Hic incipit quintus passus de uisione $M$; Passus quartus de visione vt prius $I$.

1. Cessep] Seceth now F; Setthe (sic) I. saide] seip S.
2. shullep] schulle M ; schal IF. sauhtne] saughten $I$; sauzte $M$; saugtle S ; saugtne F.
3. Kus] Kisse I; Kys MF.
4. conge] congeie I ; congep M ; cunge S . rather] are I.
5. rede] radde F . ber-to] pertille I. wol] wolde IF ; wilde M.
6. ich] Mom .
7. Rape IMFSE] Rappe P. and -pow] and reson fow $M$; resoun to F .
8. Comaunde] \& comaunde F. hure] here MIF.
9. rulye] reule IS; rewle F ; rewele M ; rule E .
10. oper mo] mo oper I. what man] ho F. wedde] have S .
11. a-counte] counte E.
12. puple-levede] lond • \& po leeue peple F .
13. Ich-fayn] Fayn am IF. in fayp] Mom. fo] Fom.
an Igare . And rod forth to reson • and rouned in hus ere,

Reason the king's
A. 4
message.

And seide hym as pe kyng saide • and sitthe tok hus leue.
"Ich shal a-raye me to ryde," quap reson • "rest fow a whyle:"— 16
Reason bids his And called caton hus knaue - corteys of speche, knave Cato saddle his horse called Suffer-till-I-see-my-time.
189
And al-so tomme trewe-tonge $\cdot$ - telle-me-no-tales-Ne-lesynges-to-lauhen-of- • for-ich-louede-hit-neuere-
"And sette my sadel vppon soffre- • til-ich-see-my-tyme,

Let warroke hym wel • with a-vyse-[pe]-by-fore, 21
For it is pe wone of wil to wynse and to kyke;
Let peitrel hym and pole hym • with peyntede wittes."
Then Conscience Thenne conscience on hus capel comsed to prykie, 24 and Reason rode to the king, and And reson with hym ry3t • rounyng to-geders Which a maister mede was $\cdot$ a-mong poure and riche. Then waryn wysman • and wyly-man his felawe
$\underset{\substack{\text { Wiseman and } \\ \text { wilyman followed }}}{ }$ Fayn were to folwen hem $\cdot$ and fast ryden after, $\quad 28$ Wilyman followed them, for they wanted Reason's advice.

To take red at reson - pat recorde sholde
By-fore pe kyng and conscience • yf pei couthen pleyne On wily-man and wittiman $\cdot$ and waryn wrynge-lawe.
Conscience knew Ac conscience knew hem wel $\cdot$ and carped to reson : 32 these two were covetous,
14. And] He MF.
15. sitthe] synnes he I; sup E.
16. shal] F om. to-reson] quod resoun to ride F . rest] now rest F ; restep E. pow ] be IF ; MSE om. a ] I om. whyle] wyle P .
17. And] He M. cortcys] was curteys F .
18. no MIFS] none P ; non E .
19. $\boldsymbol{N e}$ ] Nor F ; No M. lesynges IME] lesyngus FS; lesenges $P$. louede] ne louede M.
21. Let] And let I ; \& F. warroke EIMSG] warrok F ; worrok P . hym vel] pat with wel F; wil I. with] F om. [pe IFSG] PEM ome.
22. is] his P. kyke] so EIS ; kike MF.
23. Let-hym] For-py let peytrele
wil I. pole] pul I. with] wit P . vittcs] woordus F .
24. Thenne] Now F. conscience -capel] on his capul concience M . comsed] becomseth F; biginnep M. prykie] prike I.
25. ry3t] ritte I (cf. B-text); riit M ; but EFS hare rizt or ryght.
26. Which] Wich P ; Swich M.
27. Then] On I. xyly] wyle P; wily IFSE; wili M. felane] bropur F.
28. fust rydcn] riden faste M . ryden] wenten F .
29. at] of IMSE.
30. pei couthen] ke comune $I$.
31. wily-man IMFSE] williman P.
32. to] to to F .

Ryd forth, syre reson • and recche nat of here tales,
For per wratthe and wranglyng ys ther pei wolle a-byde;
Ac fer loue and leaute ys - hit lykep nat here hertes: and shumed Cor ... . . Lore and Contricio $\&$ infelicitas in uiis corum, $\wp$ uiam Losalty. pacis non cognouerunt ; non est timor clei ante $\begin{gathered}\text { Ps. xiiii. } 7 \\ \text { (Vulgate). }\end{gathered}$ oculos eorum.
Thei geuep nozt of good faith • god wot pe sope;
Thei wolde don for a dyner • oper for a dosene capones "They, will do
More pan for oure lordes loue oper oure lady hus moder."
Thanne reson rod forth • and tok reward of no man, And dude as conscience kenned • til he pe kyng mette.
Corteslich pe kyng pen • cam and grette reson,
The king receives them courteously. And by-twene hym[self] and his sone $\cdot$ sette po syre reson, 43
And speken po wise worles • a long while to-gederes.
A45
Thenne cam pees in-to parlement • and putte vp a bylle,

Enter Peace, with a plea against Wrong.

How pat wrong wilffullich • hadde hus wif for-leyen,
And how he rauyschede rose • pe riche wydewe, by nyghte,
And margarete of here maidenhod as he mette hure
late.
34. syre] quop sire I; quod M; rizt F. See 1. 40. nat] pow nougt M.
35. In I, ys follows per; in F, it follons wrap. pei rolle] wol pey I.
36. In I, ys follows per ; in F, it follons loue. (ff. 1. 35.
38. Thei] For bey I. nolde] wole F. for (2)] fore P ; IF om.
39. oper] or for M. hus] goddes
I. lady-moder] ladies owker F.
41. And] But IF. henned] him kennede IM ; him kynde S; him kende F; kende E.
42. pen] po MF. grette] cussede
43. And] MF om. by-twene EM FS] bituen I ; by-twine P. [self IM] PEFS om. his] is P . sette] he sette IM ; settith F . po] M om. poreson] him kanne F .
44. k 0$]$ IMFS om. whilc $]$ wile $P$.
45. Thenne] And fanne I; po M. Thenne-pees] Til pees cam F. bylle] bulle M .
46. pat] I om. hadde-nif] his wif had F.
47. ranyschede] rauysede P ; rauysched E; raueschede S; i-raueissed M. by nyghte] be my $3^{\text {te }} \mathrm{M}$; douztur F. F.
" Wrong (said he) "Bope my [gees] and my grys • and my gras he takep, has stolen my
geese and pigs. Ich dar nouht for his felaweshepe - in faith," pees seide, + I dare not go " Bere sikerlich eny seluer
to the fair on St to the fair on st
Giles's down. $\quad$ He waitep ful wel - whanne ich [seluer] take, $\quad \mathbf{5 2}$ What wey ich wende • wel zerne he aspiep, To robbe me and to ryfle me $\cdot$ yf ich ryde softe.
Jut he is bold for to borwe • and baddelich he payep;
He has stoien my He borwede of me bayarde and browte hym [hom] horse Bayard; nenere,
Ne no ferpyng per-fore • for nouht ich couthe plede. 57 He menteynep hus men • to morthre myn hewes,
murdered my men, stolen my wheat, and given me but a tally for ten quarters of it."

H 31
And for-stallep myn faires and fyghtep in my chepynges,
And breke[p] vp my bernes dore and berep away my whete,
And takep me bote a taile • for ten quarters oper twelue. 3ut he manascep me and myne • and lyth by my mayde, Ich am nouht harly for hym - [vnnepe] to loke." The kyng knew pat he seide sop • for conscience hym tolde, 64 How wronge was a wickede man and moche wo wroulte.
49. [gees IMEG] goos PF; gos S.
50. his] is P. in-pees] by my faith he F .
51. sikerlich-seluer] siluer sikurly F .
52. $H e$ ] And he I. waitek] awaitep MF. whanne] wanne $P$. [seluer MG] siluer IE ; siluur S ; sulfere P. Cf. 1. 51. whanne-seluer] what seluer i M; wynnyng whan i F.
53. What $\&$ what F . wende] wynde S. wel] ful I. nel $\left.3^{e r} \cdot \mathbf{u e}\right]$ ful wel S.
54. me (1)] F om. and] or I. $m e(2)] \mathrm{ME}$ om.
55. 3ut] F om. he is] is he I. baddelich] apparently baldelich P; but we find baddeliche IM ; badliche FSE.
56. Hc] For he I. [hom IFS] PE om. hym hom ] me him M.
57. ferpyng MEIF] ferpeng P ; ferpyn S. nouht] ous pat (sic) S.
58. He] \& F. hus] my (!) S. $m y n]$ men E. henes IG] hywes PE; hynus F ; hynnus S ; hinene M .
59. And F om.
60. And] He F. brckep IMF] brekup S; brekyp G; breke PE. bernes dore] berne-dores I; berndoorus F. whete] wete P.
61. takep] tak I. ofer twoluc] ootus F ; otes I ; of otes M.
62. $3^{u t}$ ] And $3^{i t}$ IMF. ke] I om.
63. [rnnefe IMFSG] vnep E; owneke P.
64. Fat] IMF om.
65. Horr] Fat F.

Tho was wrong a-fered • wysdome he by-soulite;
On men of lawe wrong lokede $\cdot$ and largelich hem profrede,
And for to haue of here help • handy-dandy payede. 68
" Had ich loue of pe lorde • litel wolde ich recche
Of pees and of hus power • thauh he pleynede euere!"
Thoruh wrong and hus werkes • per was mede yknowe,
For wysdome and wit po • wenten to-gederes, 72
And toke mede myd hem • Mercy to wynne.
3ut pees putte forth hus hefd and hus panne blody, "With-oute gult, god wot • gat ich pys scape;
Conscience knowep hit wel •and alle pe trewe comune."
Ac wyles and wit • weren a-boute faste
To ouercome pe kynge • porw catel, yf pei myghte.
be kyng swor po by crist • and by his corone bothe,
That wrong for hus workus • sholde wo polie,
And comaundede a constable - to caste wrong in yrenes,
Ther he ne sholde in seuen zere ' see fet ne hondes.
"God wot," quap a wis on • "pat were nat pe beste ;
Yf he may amendes do - let meynpryse hym haue, 848

Then was Wrong afraid, and tried to bribe Wisdom to plead for him.

Then Wrong
begged Wisdom and Wit to take Meed with them.

Peace shows the king his bloody head.

Eut Wiles and
Wit try to over-

## A. 8

The king swears Wrong shall suffer, and shall be cast into irons.

A wise one offers bail, and says
66. was wrong] wrong was F . $a$ fered] aferd MFSE ; aferde I. rysdome] and wisdom IF. by-soulte] soghte I.
67. On-lokede] \& lowtede to men of lawe F. hem] Fom .
68. of ] IM om. handy-dandy] handeli he M.
69. ich] I quod he F. be lorde] lordes M. rolde] wul S.
70. and] or F. of ] IM om. hus power] powere E ; pouerte F . he] pei MFS. pleynede] pleyne I.
71. per] po F .
72. wit po] wrynglawe F . wenten] wenten po F .
73. myd] with SI. myd hem] pat maide M .
74. 3ut-putte] fo put pecs F. hefd] heued I; hed ME; heed F.
75. gult] gilte I ; gilt F:s. gat
$i c h]$ was zene me I. pys] pis ilke F.
76. knones] knew F . trene comunc] comune trewe I; trewe folkus F .
77. wit] wrong wit F.
78. To] Forte M. kynge] curteys kyng F. born] forz SEI ; purw F ; wip M ; miswritten pow P; cf. 1.138.
79. po] I om.
80. Folie] fole F ; dolye (!) S.
81. And comanndede] He comaundep M. nrong] him MF. yrenes] iren E ; stokkus F .
82. ne sholde] ne schal M ; schulde not I. $i n]$ bis M. fet] his feet IF ; fot M ; fote E ; foot S. ne IMSE]
no or ne P. ne hondes] onus F .
83. on] oon F ; man E.
84. may amendes] amendes may I. do] make F.

| Wrong will pay <br> dumages. | And be borw of hys bale $\cdot$ and byggen hym bote, |
| :--- | :--- |
| And a-mende pat ys mys-do $\cdot$ and cuere-more pe betere." |  |

For ich wol wage for wrong the wol do so no more."
Peace hegs Wrong Pytouslich pees po preyede pe kyng
off end
off, and forgives him, since Meed has made amends.

To haue mercy on pat man pat meny tyme greuede hym95
"For he hath waged me wel • as wisdome hym tauhte;

## A 48

But the king
swears that Wrong shall not get of so lightly.

Mede hath mad myne amendes • ich may no more asken,
So alle myne claymes ben quyt • by so pe kynge asente."
"Nay, by erist," quath pe kynge • "for consciences sake,
Wrong gop nat so away ar ich wite more ; 100
Loupe he so lyghtlich • lauhen he wolde,
And eft be pe boldere - to bete myne hewes;
Bote reson haue reuthe of hym • he shal reste in stockes
85. And] pat F. of ] for IFSE. hys] ys P. and] to F. byggen] bringen I ; bringe M.
86. ke ] be pe M.
87. a-cordeaj] acordef IM; acorde S. her-nith] perwith I. Nitnessede] withnessep M ; witnesse S.
88. Betere] pat better F .
89. ybete I] 1-bete FS ; i-beten M; bete PE.
90. meken SE] meke M; mekene F; to meken I; muken P. mercy] merci sche MI.
91. pure] pured M; oure pure E.
92. pis IMFSE] pus P. of me] S om. amende] mende F. by] be S.
94. preyede] bi-souzte M .
95. tyme] tymes Is. grenede] hap greued M ; greuyp S . greuede $h y m$ ]
hym greued I; greued E. Fathym] had greued him so oft F .
96. hath] I om. wel] F om.
97. Mede] And meede I. myne] my I; me F. amendes] mendes I.
98. So] And M ; But F. quyt] Iquyt F. by so] be so I ; so kat MF.
99. consciences] conscience E.
100. ar] or MFE; er S.
101. Loupe] Lope IM; Lupe S; Lepe E; For lepe F. After lyghtlich PE insert a-wey, repeated from. 1. 100. rolde] wolde aftur M.
102. eft] 3eft S. be-boldere] pe boldere be I. hewes I] hywes PE ; hynus FS ; hynen M.
103. of ] on LMFS. shal reste] schal M; resteth $3^{i t} \mathrm{~F}$. in] in-to M; in my I; on SE.

As longe as ich lyue • for hus luther werkes." 104
Somme radde reson po - to have reuthe on pat shrewe,
And for to consail pe kyng • on conscience pei loked ;
pat mede myghte be menepernour • reson pei by-souhte.
"Red me nat," quap reson • " no reuthe to haue, 108
Til lordes and ladies $\cdot$ louen alle treuthe,
And haten alle harlotrie to huyren oper to mouthen hit;
And purneles porfil - be put in pe whucche,
And children cherissing • be chasted with 3 erdes, 112
And harlotes holynesse - be an hey ferye ;
TiI klerken couetise • be cloth for pe poure,
Here pelure and here palfrayes • poure menne lyflode,
And religious out-ryders • reclused in here cloistres,
And be as benit hem bad • domenik and fraunceis ;
Tyl pat lerede men lyue • as pei lere and techen,
And til pe kynges consayl - be al comune profit ;
Tyl bisshopes [ben] bakers • brewers and taylours, 120
For alle manere men • pat pei fyndep nedfol ;
Tyl seynt Iame be souht • per poure syke lyggen,
In prisons and in poore cotes for pilgrymages to rome,
So pat non go to galys • bote it be for euere ; 124

Then some advised Reason to take pity on Wrong.

## 1853

" Nay," says
Reason, " not till all lords and ladies love truth,
rioters are holy, clerks charitable to the poor,

115

## A 49

and priests practise what they preach;
104. $A s$ ] Also F. ich] y may S . 105. haue reuthe] rewe F. on] vppon I.
106. bei] sche I.
107. menepernour] meynpernour MI. reson] Meede I.
108. Red] Bid M.
110. huyren] heren it IM; heere

F; huren E; herun S. oper] or IMF. hit] M om.
111. And] And til I. porfil] purfil MFS; purfiel I. in pe] in-to M ; in hir IFS. whucche] wucche P; whicche FS ; whoche E ; hucche IM.
112. children] childres M. cherissing] chēssing P; chirsyng E ; chersynge S; cherissching I; cheresschynge M ; cherschinge F ; $c f$. B-text. chasted] chastyng S .
114. Tit] And til S.
115. Here] And here SI. here (2)] I om. poure] be pore S . menne] men SE; mennes IMF. lyflode] foode F .
116. reclused] be reclusid S ; be reclus I ; be closed M.
117. benit] benet MIFE.
119. till E om.
120. Tyl] And til I. bisshopes] apparently bisschepes P. [bon IM] be F ; beo G ; and PES. brewers] \& brewrus (sic) S .
121. men] of men IMF. pei fyndeb] me fynt I. nedfol] nedy F.
122. Tyl] And til I.
123. in] M om. cotes] cottes E. for] pe (sic) I. pilgrymages] pilgrimage FI ; pilgrimes M.
124. it be] he go IS ; $3^{\text {if }}$ he go F ; $3^{\text {if }}$ hit be M.

| and Rome-seekers no more bear the king's coin over the sea, | And alle rome-renners - for roblers in frame |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Bere no suluer oner see • pat kynges sygne shewep, |
|  | Neiper graue ne vigraue of gold ne of suluer, $V_{p}$ forfeture of pe fee ho so fynt hym ouerwarde, 128 |
| unless they be merchants, messengers, pro- | Bote it be marchaunt oper hus man oper messager with lettres, |
|  | Prouisour oper prest oper penaunt for hus synnes. |

I 5 th
I will have no And ;ut," quap reson, " by pe rode $\cdot$ ich shal no reuthe
pity while Meed is here.

Were $I$ king, no Wrong should go unpunished, or get grace by bribes. haue,
Whyl mede hath pe maistrye • per motyng is atte barre. Ac ich may seye ensamples • as ic see opere; 133 Ich seye it for my-selue," quath reson • "and hit so were, bat ich were kyng with corone $\cdot$ to kepe eny reame, Shold neuere wronge in pis worlde - pat ich wite myghte, 136
Be vnpunysshed in my power • for peril of my soule, Ne gete my grace porw eny gyft • ne glosyng speche,

A 50
No evil ought to go unpunished, nor good unrewarded.

Ne porw mede do mercy - by marye of heuene!
For man, nullum mulum • mette with impunitum, 140
And bad pat nullum bonum - bee irremuneratum.
Lete py confessour, syre kyng • construe pis in english,
And 3 if 3 e worchen hit in werke $\cdot$ ich wedde bope myn handes,
$\underset{\text { Wept, thaw might }}{\substack{\text { Were } \\ \text { ken }}}$ That lawe shal be a laborer • and lede a felde donge,
125. robbers] ruyflers I.
126. Bere] To bere I. see] ke se M. kynges sygne] signe of king I; kynges coyne M .
127. Neiper] M om. ne (1)] nor F. $n e(2)]$ nor F ; or I .
128. Vp] Vp-on M. pe] pat IF. ho so] who I. fynt] fyndep I. hym] hem I. onerwarde] gilty F.
129. it] he I. messager] messagerus F .
130. Prouisour] Opur prouisour F penaunt ] penytaunt F .
131. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ I om.
132. Whyl] Wyl P; Whiles I. is] his P. atte] at pe MSE; at I.
133. scye] seije M; sein I.
134. it] it nat I. Ich-selue] For sope I seie F.
135. Dat] And IS. eny] my I.
137. in] by F ; be M. my] I om.
138. gete $m y]$ graunte M.
139. Forn ${ }^{[ }$] for $F$. do] haue $I$. marye] mary loue F .
140. man] no man E; scholde F. man-malum] nullum malum man I . mette] meete F .
141. bud pat] bad I; also F. bee] with F .
142. in english] to ke $F$.
143. norchen] misnritten worten for worcen $=$ worchen) P.
144. be] be but I .

And loue shal lede py land • as pe leef lykep."
Clerkus pat were confessours • couplede hem to-gederes, To construe this clause • kyndeliche what hit menede. Mede in [pe] mote-halle po on men of lawe gan wynke, In sygne pat pei sholde $\cdot$ with som sotel speche 149
Reherce po a-non ryght - pat myghte reson stoppe.
And alle ryghtful recordeden • pat reson treuthe seyde,
And kynde wit and conscience • cortesliche pankede ;
Reson for hus ryght speche • riche and poure hym
louede,
153
And seiden, " we seth wel • syre reson, by py wordes, That meknesse worth mayster - ouer mede atte laste."
Loue let lyght of mede • and leaute 3 ut lasse,
156 As for Love, he And cryed vp-on conscience pe kynge hit myghte laughed Meed to yhure,
"Who so wylnep hure to wyue • for welthe of hure goodes,
Bote he be knowe for cokewold • kut of my nose!"
Mede mornede po • and made heuy cheere,
160
For pe comune called hure • queynte comune hore.
A sysour and a somner po • softeliche forth zeden
With mede pe mayde out of pe mot-halle.

A somner and others comfort Meed.
145. leef MFSE] leeue I; luf P.
146. I has only-Clerkes couplede hem togidres. couplede] companiede M.
147. this] pat comly F. clause] cause I ; case M. what ] wat P. menede] meneth IS.
148. Mede] \& mede F. [pe MFI SE] pat P. po] Mom. gan wynke] wynkede M.
150. bo] sumwhat F ; per I. pat] what M. stoppe IMFSE] stope P .
151. And] Ac I. recordeden] recorden M .
153. Reson] \& resoun F. ryght] rightful IMF. riche-poure] pore \& riche S .
154. seth] seon M ; see S; seeyne I; se F. reson] M om. $k y$ ] pe S. 155. worth mayster] schal maister
be F. atte] at pe MFE; at S.
156. Loue let] Tho lete loue F. lyght ] litel M. lyght-mede] of meede lighte I. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ wel M ; muche F.
157. vp-on] to I. lit myghte] myght it I. yhure] hure E ; huyre S; here MIF.
158. nyue] wynne F ; wynne quod he $I$.
159. knowe] i -mad M . for] for a IS; M om. kut] cuttep M; kytt E.
160. ko] muche po F. made] made an I.
161. called FSE] cald P; calde I; calden M.
163. pe] fat M. mayde] mayde po I; maide mournyng F.

$\int$| A shereyues clerk cryede $\cdot$ "a : capiatis mede, |
| :--- |
| Et saluo custodias $\cdot$ sed non cum carceratis." |

A51 The kynge to his consail tho - tok conscience and reson,

The king decrced that Reason was right,
and reproves lris lawyers;

酐56
and declares that justice shall be done.

And [modiliche] vp-on mede • meny tyme lokede,
And lourede vp-on men of lawe • and lightliche seide,
"Thor; zoure lawe, ich leyue • ich lese menye escheytes;
Mede and men of zoure craft • muche treuthe lettep.
Ac reson shal [rekene] with 3 ow yf ich regne eny whyle,
And deme 3 ow by pys day •as 3 e haue deseruyd.
Mede shal nat meynprise 3 ow - by marye of heuene,
Ich wolle hane leaute for my lawe; • let be al zoure ianglyng;

174
By leel men and lyf-holy • my lawe shal be demyd."
Conscience says Quath conscience to pe kynge •"with-oute [pe] comune help,
Hit is ful hard, by myn hefd • per-to hit to brynge, And alle zoure lege ledes • to lede pus euene." 178
Reason declares "By hym pat rauhte on rode" • quap reson to pe kynge, "Bote ich rewely pus alle reames • reuep me my syght; And brynge alle men to bowe • with-oute byter wounde,
164. cryede] po cride F . a] aa F . capiatis] capias I; capiatis nunc M.
165. Et-custodias] In salua custodia F ; Et salua custodia S. cum] S om. carceratis] incarceratis F.
166. his] be M ; I ome.
167. [modiliche MFSEG] moodiliche I; myldeliche ( roongly) P. meny] many a F .
168. $r p-o n]$ up M.
169. Thor 3 ] kor3 SE ; Thorgh I ; porw M ; purw F ; Thorze P. lawe] lawes S. ich] as i MIFS. escheytes] chetes I ; cheetus F ; cheytus S .
170. Mede] For mede F. letteb] lette F .
171. [rekene] rekne I; rikene M; regne PEFS; cf. B-text. regne] lyue M. whyle] wyle P.
173. marye] Mary loue F.
174. let] and late I. al] I om.
ianglyng M] ianglend (budly) P ; iangle EIFS.
175. By-men] And by leele I. be IMFSE] by (by mistake) P.
176. Quath] Tho carped F. withoute] whith-oute P. [pe EIS] PMF om.
177. hefd] heued I; hed MSE; heed F . fer-to] herto I. hitbrynge] hit for to bringe F ; to bringen it I.
178. pus] now pus F.
179. ranhte] reste MS ; rest him F; deied E. on] on pe F; vp pe I.
180. Bote] But $3^{i f} \mathrm{~S}$. ich renely] ich ruly E ; I rewle F ; I rule S; i lede M ; 3 e reule I . alle reames] fi reme F . reucb] elles reuep M ; byreueth F .
181. And brynge] And but I bringe F. nounde LMFSE] wonde P.

Witl-oute mercement oper manslauht • amenden alle reames." 182
"Ich wolde hit were," quap pe kyng • "wel al a-boute. For-py, reson, redelyche • pow shalt nat ryden hennes, Bote be my chyf chaunceler • in chekyr and in parleassents to Reason's counsel; and hopes he will ment,

185
And conscience in alle my courtes • be as kynges Iustice."
"Ich a-sente," seyde reson • " by so py-self y-huyre, Audi alteram partem $\cdot$ a-mong aldermen and comuners; And pat vnsittynge suffraunce • ne seele 3 oure pryueie letteres, 189
Ne sende supersedeas • bote ich asente," quath reson ; "And ich dar legge my lyf • pat loue wol lene [pe] suluer,
To wage thyne, and help wynne pat pow wilnest after, More pan al py marchauns • oper py mytrede bisshopes, Oper lumbardes of lukes • pat lyuen by lone as Iewes." The kyng comaunded conscience tho $\cdot$ to congie alle hus officers,
And receyuen po pat reson louede ; • and ry3t with pat ich a-wakede.
"I will stay if $\dagger$ certain injustices are redressed.
$\dagger$ Love will provide you with more money than the Lombards can." $\dagger$ The king bids Conscience dismiss all corrupt officers.
di of thr First Vision.

Hic explicit passus quintus.
182. mercement-manslauht] man- (or scile) assente with be F. slaugt or mercement F.
184. For-py] For-whi M. ryden] wende M.
185. chekyr] chesquier I. in (2)] Fom.
186. as] a I ; pe F. kynges] chef M.
187. by so] so pat MF. py] $3^{\text {ou }}$ F ; 3owe I . $y$-huyre] yhure E ; yhyre S; i-here MI; wole here F.
188. Audi] Audias M ; Audiatis I. alteram] aliam M. comuners] comunes M ; opure F.
189. seele] asele S .
190. sende IMSE] seynde $P$; sende out F. sende supersedeas] no supersidias sende I. bote-reson] but stile
191. lcogge] ley panne F. lyf] hed M. [pe IMFSEG] pat P.
192. and] I om. wynne] to wynne M. pat] al pat M. vilnest] willest F.
193. oper by] and F.
194. Oper] Of I. $n f]$ or FS. lukes] lukus S ; lucus opur F. as] $\& \mathrm{~F}$.
195. congie] congeie $I$; conge $M$; cunge FS. alle] F om. hus] M om.
196. louede] louep E; wolde F. with] wit P. a-wakede] wakede MIF.

COLOPHON. MI omit. Hic] FSEG om.

## PASSUS VI.

Incipit passus sextus.

+ Then I awoke, and lo! I was living in Cornhill, Kit my wife and I , and I was clothed like a "loller," $\dagger$ yet not much liked by "Iollers," because I wrote about them.

TThus ich a-waked, god wot • whanne ich wonede on cornehulle, Kytte and ich in a cote $\cdot$ cloped as a lollere, And lytel [y-lete] by • leyue me for sope, Among lollares of london $\cdot$ and lewede heremytes; 4 For ich made of po men • as reson me tauhte. For as ich cam by conscience • with reson ich mette In an hote heruest • whenne ich hadde myn hele, And lymes to labore with • and louede wel fare, 8 And no dede to do $\cdot$ bote drynke and to slepe. In hele and in vnite on me aposede ; Romynge in remembraunce thus reson me aratede. "Canstow seruen," he seide • "oper syngen in a churche, 12
Oper coke for my cokers • oper to pe cart picche,

Title. So ESFG; Hic incipit passus sextus de uisione $M$; Passus quintus de visione, vbi prius I.

1. a-raked] have waked F. god not MFE] wot god PSI. whanne] wanne P. on] in I.
2. cloped] y-cloped EI.
3. And] And a P; but IMSE omit a; \& ful F. [y-lete IMSG] late F ; miswritten ich let P ; ich lete E . leyue] leue ME; leueth IFG; byleuup S .
4. lollares] lollers EI; lollardus F ; loreles M. london S ] londen or london P; londen EM ; londoun IF. heremytes] hermites I; ermiztes M.
5. made] roujte F .
6. For as ] \& po F. with] wit P ; M om. ich] me M.
7. whenne] wenne P.
8. fare] to fare MFS.
9. to do] for to doo F. drynke] to drynke S. and to] and S; wel and F .
10. vnite] inwitte I ; hete F .
11. Romynge] \& romyng F; Romblynge ( = rambling) M.
12. Canston] Canst fow MFS; Can bou I. a] E om.
13. coke] coken M ; loke (rrongly) I. my] S om. cokers] cokares I; cokerus FS,

Mowe oper mowen - oper make bond to sheues,
tor mow, or bind sheaves, or reap, or be a hayward, and keep corn from thieves,

And kepe my corn in my croft • fro pykers and peeues? Oper shappe shon oper clopes - oper shep oper kyn kepe, Heggen oper harwen - oper swyn oper gees dryue, Oper eny [oper] kyns craft • pat to pe comune nedep, Hem pat bedreden be • by-lyue to fynde?"
"Certes," ich seyde • " and so me god helpe,
Ich am to waik to worche • with sykel oper with sythe, And to long, leyf me • lowe for to stoupe,
To worchen as a workeman • eny whyle to dure."
"Thenne hauest pow londes to lyue by " quath reson, " oper lynage riche
$\dagger$ " I am too weak to work," said I, "and too tall to stoop."
†"Then have you lands or rich kindred?

+ or mend shoes, or keep cows, or drive swine or geese?"

Repe oper be a repereyue $\cdot$ and a-ryse erliche, Oper haue an horne and be haywarde $\cdot$ and liggen oute a nyghtes,

That fynden pe py fode? • for an ydel man pow semest,
A spendour pat spende mot • oper a spille-tyme, 28
Oper beggest py bylyue • a-boute at menne hacches, + Or do you beg Oper faitest vp-on frydays • oper feste-dayes in churches, at men' hatches, or at The whiche is lollarene lyf • pat lytel ys preysed,
ber ryghtfulnesse rewardeb $\cdot$ ryght as men deseruep, 32

+ Ps. 1xi. 13 (Vulgate).

Redulit unicnique iuxta opera sua.
Oper pow art broke, so may be • in body oper in membre,

+ Or are you Oper ymaymed porw som mys-hap • wher-by pow my3t be excused?"
+ "When I was young," said I,
"my father put me to school;
$\dagger$ and, since $m y$ friends died, I like no life but one in these long clothes.
" Whanne ich zong was," quath ich • " meny 3 er hennes, My fader and my frendes $\cdot$ founden me to scole, 36 Tyl ich wiste wyterliche • what holy wryt menede, And what is best for pe body as pe bok tellep, And sykerest for pe soule • by so ich wolle continue.
And $z^{u}$ fond ich neuere in faith $\cdot$ sytthen my frendes deyden,
Lyf pat me lyked • bote in pes longe clothes.
Yf ich by laboure sholde lyue • and lyflode deseruen, That labour pat ich lerned best - per-with lyue ich sholde;
$\dagger 1$ Cor. vii. 20. In eadem uocatione [in] qua uocati estis, [manete.] And ich lyue in londone $\cdot$ and on londone bothe, 44
+ The tools I
work with are Paternoster, Placebo, and Dirige.
+ I sing for men's souls.

The lomes pat ich laboure with • and lyflode deserue
Ys pater-noster and my prymer • placebo and dirige, And my sauter som tyme • and my seuene psalmes. 47 Thus ich synge for hure soules • of suche as me helpen, And po pat fynden me my fode • vouchen saf, ich trowe,
32. ryghtfulnesse] as rijt F. Reddit] Reddet MF.
33. art IMFS] ert PE. broke] croket M.
34. wher-by] wer-by P; wherepurgh F .
35. Whanne] Wanne P. quath $i c h]$ I om.
37. what] wat P. menede] bimenede M .
38. what] wat P. is] was FS.
39. And] \& also F. by so] so pat MF.
40. $3^{u t]}$ IF om. ich] I om.
41. lyked] liked wel F.
42. Yf] if $^{\text {if MFSE ; Hyf P ; And }}$ $3^{i f} \mathrm{I}$.
43. best] furst M. ber-with] perwhit P. sholde] wolde E. [in M] PEIFS om. [manete M] PEIFS om.
44. And] And so I. londone MSE] londoun IF; londene P. on londone $\mathrm{SE}]$ on londen P ; by londoun F ; out of londone M; vp-londe I.
46. $Y_{s}$ ] so in all. my] F om. dirige] my dirige F .
47. seuene psalmes] psalmes seuene M.
48. Thus] pis I. synge] sigge I. hure] pe FS. soules] soule S.
49. me] E om. rouchen M] fouchen IS ; vochen PE ; fouche F .

To be welcome whanne ich come - oper-whyle in a monthe,
Now with hym and now with hure • and pus-gate ich begge
With-oute bagge oper botel • bote my wombe one. 52
And al-so more-ouer • me pynkep, syre reson,
Men sholde constreyne no clerke $\cdot$ to knauene werkes ;
For by lawe of leuitici • pat oure lord ordeynede, clerk should be made to do

Clerkes pat aren crouned • of kynde vnderstondyng 56
Sholde noper swynke ne swete • ne swere at enquestes,
Ne fyghte in no vauntwarde • ne hus fo greue;
Non reddas malum pro malo.
For it ben aires of heuene • alle pat ben crouned, 59
$\dagger$ nor should he fight.
1 Thess. v. 15.
Levit. xix. 18.

And in queer [and in kirkes] • cristes owene mynestres,
Dominus pars hereditatis mee; \& alibi: Cle- + Ps. xv. 5
(Vulgate). mentia non constringit.
Hit by-comep for clerkus • crist for to seruen,
And knaues vncrouned $\cdot$ to cart and to worche.
For shold no clerk be crouned • bote yf he ycome were + No clerk should Of franklens and free men • and of folke ywedded. $64 \begin{gathered}\text { receive the } \\ \text { tonsure unless }\end{gathered}$ Bondmen and bastardes $\cdot$ and beggers children, he be sprung from a franklin Thuse by-longep to labour • and lordes [kyn to] seruen
50. welcome] wolcome P. whanne] wanne P . whyle] wyle P . oferwhyle] oonus F.
51. and] I om. and-gate] on pis wise I.
52. nombe] bodi M.
53. And] F om. more-ouer] moreouer now F . pynkeb] meeneth wel F .
54. Men] Me I. knauene] no knaues I.
55. lawe] pe lawe IM. ordeynede] made F .
56. pat aren] I om. aren] arn M ; ben E ; be F . crouned] i -crowned MI.
57. noper] nougt M.
58. vauntwarde] vandwarde M ; faumwarde I; famwarde S; fawarde F. hus fo] here foos F. reddas] reddes F .
59. it ben] it beeth FS ; bei ben M. aires] eires ME; heires IF. alle] and alle PE ; but IMFS omit and. ben] beb F. crouned] crounede P ; I-crouned IFMS.
60. queer] quere FIE; quer MS. [and in kirkes I] and in chirches MS ; in churches PE; in kirkus F. owene] I om. mynestres] menestrales M.
63. $y f$ ] IFM om. ycome] come IFS.
64. and] or F (twice). ynedded $\rceil$ yweddede P .
65. Bondmen] But bonde-men F.
66. Thuse] bese IMF. by-loragek] longeb M. [kyn to MF] to (kyn omitted) I; children sholde PES (rhich clogs the line); kyu scholde G.

Bothe god and good men • as here degree askep;
Some to synge masses - oper sitten and wryte,
Rede and receyue - pat reson ouhte spende;
$\dagger$ For, since bondmen's children have been made bishops,
$\dagger$ and lords' sons have become labourers, [Ac] sith bondemenne barnes ' han be mad Bisshopes, And barues bastardes • han ben archidekenes, And sopers and here sones • for seluer han be knyghtes, And lordene sones here laborers • and leid here rentes to wedde, 73
For pe ryght of pis reame • ryden a-jens oure enemys, 11 In confort of pe comune and pe kynges worshep, + and monks And monkes and moniales pat mendinauns sholden
kindred are made knights, fynde, 76
Han mad here kyn knyghtes • and knyghtfees purchase[d],
$\dagger$ popes and patrons refuse poor gentle blood. $\dagger$ Holiness and Love have long left us.

Popes and patrones • poure gentil blod refusep,
And taken symondes sone $\cdot$ seyntewarie to kepe.
Lyf-holynesse and loue • han ben longe hennes, 80 And wole, til hit be wered out - or operwise ychaunged.
For-py rebuke me ryght nouht • reson, ich 30w praye ;
For in my conscience ich knowe • what crist wolde pat ich wrouhte.
† Prayers and Preyers of [a] parfyt man • and penaunce discret 84
penance are the best labour."

Ys pe leneste labour' pat oure lord plesep.
67. Bothe] I om. degree ] gre M; F. degreus S .
68. oper] \& summe to F .
69. ouhte spende] auzte dispende

M ; oweth to spene I; rewarde hadde F.
70. [Ac IMSG] And PEF. bonde-
menne] bondmens IF. han-Bisshopes] ha be mytred made F .
71. bastardes] bastard born F .
72. sopers] sory soperus F ; schip-
herdes I. han be] be made F.
73. lordene] lordes IMFS. here
laborers] han be heore men M .
here] F om. rentes] landes M .
74. pis IMS] pes P; fe EF.
75. and ] \& of F. worshep $]$ honour
76. mendinauns] mendinaunt S .
77. Han mad] I-made I. knyght-
fees] feus S. purchased EMFSG] y-purchased I ; purchase P .
78. gentil] gentel men E. refuseb] refused IF.
79. seyntenarie] sanctuarye F .
80. and] to F .
81. $\sigma r^{\circ}$ ] and M .
82. For-by] For-whi M. ;ow] ke IM.
83. pat] IMF om:
84. Preyers] For preiers F. [a IMFEG] PS om.
85. $\bar{Y}_{s}$ ] see 1. 45. labour] kyng M. plesep] askep M.

Non de solo," ich seide • "for sope uiuit homo,
Nec in pane \& pabulo • pe pater-noster witnesseb;
Fiat uoluntas tua • fynt ous alle pynges." 88
Quath conscience, "by crist • ich can nat see this lyep;
Ac it semeth nouht parfytnesse • in cytees for to begge,
Bote he be obediencer - to pryour oper to mynstre." .
"That ys soth," ich seide • "and so ich by-knowe, 92
That ich haue tynt tyme • and tyme mysspended ;

+ Matt. iv. 4;
vi. 10 .

And zut, ich hope, as he • pat ofte hauep chaffared,
pat ay hath lost and lost • and [atte laste] hym happed
He bouhte suche a bargayn • he was pe bet euere, 96
And sette hus lost at a lef • at pe laste ende,
$\dagger$ "Few are
privileged to
beg," said Conscience.
$\dagger$ "I grant that
I have lost time;

Suche a wynnynge hym warth • porw wordes of hus
grace ;
Simile est regnum celorum thesauro abscondito + Matt.xiii.44; in agro, \& cetera:
Mulier que inuenit dragmam [ vnam ], et cetera;
So hope ich to have • of hym pat is al-myghty
A gobet of hus grace • and bygynne a tyme,
pat alle tymes of my tyme - to profit shal turne."
"Ich rede pe," quath reson po • "rape pe to by-gynne
be lyf pat ys lowable • and leel to pe soule "-
+"I advise thee to begin a holy life," said
86. de solo] in solo pane M. for sobe] M om. for-homo] viuit home forsothe F.
87. \&] et in $I$; nec in MS. be] as F .
88. Fiat] For fiat F. tua EM] Dei IFS ; miswritten tuas P. fynt] pat fynt I ; it findeth F . ous] so S ; vs IFME.
89. by] bo by F. ich-lyeb] I know pat pu gabbes F.
90. nouht] no I. parfytnesse] sad parfitnesse IFS. for $]$ IS om.
91. Bote] And M. obediencer] vnbedienter (sic) E ; obedient F . oper to ] or to oper M. mynstre] mynystre SM.
92. ich (2)] I am MF.
93. tynt ] loste E. mysspended] mysspende E ; mysdespendyd F .
94. And] Ac MIF. $3^{u t]}$ rijt F. $h e]$ dooth he F .
95. pat] And IME. hath] I om. and lost] S om. [atte laste EIFS] at pe laste MG; at je latiste P.
96. He bouhte] Aboute I; bat he bieth F. was] is F. bet] better IM ; bet for F .
97. hus] al his I. lost] los I. at -lef] aloof E. at pe$]$ atte IFS.
98. hym] per F. warth] so PI; worb MSE ; wurth F. wordes IFSE] wyrdes P; werkes M. hus] IMFS om. [rnam M] PEIFS om.
99. hope ich] ich hope E. is] his P.
100. gobet] good gobet F .
101. alle] alle be F.
103. lyf ] leef I. lowable] louable I; loueable $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{k} e$ ] by EIF.

$\dagger$ Then I went to And to je [kirke] gan ich go • god to honourie, church, and there prayed till I again fell asleep. Tur Second Vision Begins. By-for pe crois on my knees • knocked ich my brest, Sykinge for my synnes • seggynge my pater-noster, Wepyng and wailinge $\cdot$ tyl ich was a slepe. 108

## A $5: 1357$ Thenne mette me moche more • pan ich by-fore tolde

 Of pe mater pat ich mette fyrst • on maluerne hulles.Ich sauh pe feld ful of folk fram ende to oper, And reson reuested • ry3t as a pope,

The sermon of Reason upon the pestilences and the violent wind of Jan. 15, 1362.
A 53

1858
Pear-tress, Piries and plomtrees • were poffed to pe erthe119 plum-trees, beeches, and oaks were blown down.

And conscience his crocer • by-fore pe kynge stande.
Reson reuerentliche $\cdot$ by-for al pe reame
Prechede, and prouede • pat puse pestilences
Was for pure synne • to punyshe pe puple;
116
And pe south-west wynd - on saterday at eue
Was pertelich for prude • and for no poynt elles.

In ensample to syggen ous • we sholde do pe betere;

Beches and brode okes • weren blowe to pe grounde,
And turned vpward here tayl $\cdot$ in tokenynge of drede
That dedlich synne er domys day - shal for-do ous alle.
104. [kirke IF] churche PEMS. wente] wende E.
105. And to] Vnto M. [kirke IF] churche PEMS. gan ick] I gan I. honourie] so E ; honoure MFI; honour S .
106. knocked ich] knockynge M. brest $]$ herte F .
107. Sykinge] Sizhinge F; Sy3zynge S; Schryuyng I. synnes] sennes P ; cf. 1. 116. seggynge] syngyng EM ; \& seide F.
109. Thenne] And panne I. mette IMFSE] mete P ; and in l. 110. me] i MFS.
110. pe] F om. ich] me I.
111. fe] a M. to ] til IM. oker] pe ober P; but IMFSE omit ke.

112 renestcd] i-reuested MI; reuesthed ryally F .
113. conscience his] so all. crocer] croser IM; croycer F; croyser SE. stande] stoden M.
114. Reson] Danne resoun F. by$f o r]$ tofore $I$.

115, 116. Prechede and preued pat pis pestilence • was for pure synne I. puse] pese MF; fes E.' Was] so EIS ; Weren M ; It was F.
117. on] on a IM ; or S.
118. prude] pride MF.
119. Piries] Puries E ; Puryus S; Pere-trees I. poffed] puffed FS; possed IE ; i-puffed M.
120. syggen] schewe M. to-ous] pat I. we sholde] forte M.
121. weren blowe] blewe I. blone] blow F ; i-blowe M .
123. $e r]$ ar I ; or MSE. ous $]$ hém I.

Of pis mater ich myghte • momely [ful] longe,
Ac ich shal seye as ich seih • slepynge, as it were, How reson radde al pe reame • ryght for to lyuen.
He bad wastours go worche $\cdot$ and wynne here sustinaunce
porw som trewe trauail $\cdot$ and no tyme spille.
He preide purnele - here porfil to leue,
And kepe hit in here cofre • for catell at hure nede.
He tauhte Thomme stowe $\cdot$ to take two staues,
And fecche felice home • fram wyuen pyne.
He warnede watte $\cdot$ hus wif was to blame,
For hure hefd was worth half mark • and hus hod nat a grote.
He bad bette go kutte • a bowh oper tweye,
And bete beton per-myd - bote hue wolde worche. 136
He charged chapmen $\cdot$ to chasten here children,
And lete no wynnynge for-wene hem • pe while pei ben 3onge;
For ho so sparep pe spring • spillep hus children ;
And so wrot pe wise • to wissen us alle, Qui parcit uirge, odit filium.
And sitthe he preide prelates • and prestes to-geders,

124 The dreamer gives an outline of Reason's sermon.

Reason bids wasters work, 128
and tells Pernel to put her finery away.

Thomas is to fetch home his wife
132 Felice; and Wat's wife is to blame.

Bette is to beat lazy Beton.

Chapmen are to chastise their children.

185
Spare the rod, and spoil the child (Prov. xiii. 24).
A. 54
124. momely] momele MF; mamele I ; mene S. [ful IMFSEG] wel P ; cf. B-text.
125. seih] si M ; sy F .
126. ryght for] riztly $\mathrm{F} ; \mathrm{I}$ om. lyuen] heuene $I$.
127. go] to MI. wynne] gete M.
129. He] Also he F . here] of hure M.
130. at hure] oper F . nede IMEF$]$ nude $P$.
131. stowe E$]$ stone P ; stoune S ; stowue IF ; of stowe M. He-stowe] Tomme stowue he taghte I. two] be S.
132. fecche] fette IF. fram] fro pe M. wyuen] wyfen E ; wyuene IMF.
133. hus-was] waite ${ }^{\text {h }}$ his wif F . to] Som.
134. hefd] hede IF; hed MES. mark] a mark S. hod] F om. nat] noust worb M.
135. bette] will E. go] to IFS. tweye] tweine M.
136. per-myd] per-wip IF. bote] but $3^{\text {if }} \mathrm{IM}$. hue] written he P ; heo F ; 30 E ; sche IM ; cf. Pass. v. 92.
138. And] IF om. for-wene] forwanyen I. be while] be wile P ; kerwhil I; while pat MF.
139. ho so] who I. spring] sprigge FI; zerde E. spillep] he spillep MS. hus] here I. children] heirus F.
140. wise] wise man M. wissen IMFSE] wisen P . $u s$ ] hus P . filium] filium suum F .

Priests should That hij prechep to pe puple • prouen hit hem-selue; practise what they preach.

Religion should
rule strictly. And sitthe [he] radde religion • here ruele to holde, 144 rule strictly.
"Lyue 3 e as 3 e lerep ous • we shullep leyue 3 ow pe bettere."
"Leste pe kyng and hus consail • zoure comunes a-peyre, And be stywardes of 3 oure stedes $\cdot$ til 30 be [stewed] betere.

## A 132 18 15\%

Pope Gregory says, 'as'fish die out of water, so does Religion when out of a convent.'

Gregoric pe grete clerk • gart write in bokes The ruele of alle religious ryghtful and obedient. 148 Right as fisshes in flod • whenne hem failep water, Deyen for drouthe • whenne pei drye liggen, Ryght so religion • rotep and stcrueth, pat out of couent and cloistre • coueytep to dwelle. 152
If heaven be on earth, it is in a cloister. For yf heuene be on pys erthe - oper eny eyse for saule, Hit is in cloistre oper in scole • by meny skyles ich fynde.
For in cloistre comep no man - to chide ne to fighte; In scole ys loue and lownesse • and [lykyng] to lerne.
${ }^{+}$But now monks Ac meny day, men tellep • bope monkes and chanouns and canons do not keep their rule;

Han ride out of a-ray • here ruele vuel [y]holde, 158 [Lederes of louedaies • and landes purchassed,]
142. hij] $3^{e}$ I. hem] 30 m I.
143. Lyue] Lyueth IM ; \& lyue F.
 shulleb] schulle M ; schol S ; schal IF. leyue] leue ISE; loue M; leeue F.
144. [he IMFSEG] P om. religion] religious MF.
145. kyng and] kyngus F . 3oure] her F. a-peyre IMFSG] apeyere PE.
146. stywardes] steward FS. of ] ouer E. $3^{e}$ ] he F. [stewed F] stuede PE; stuyd S; stowed I; stywed G; turned M.
147. See B. x. 292. gart] lete E. $\mathrm{in}]$ I om.
148. alle] F om. religious] religion MF ; religiouns I. and obedient] to beholde F .
149. Right] pat rizt F. in] in a M ; on pe I. whenne] wenne P ;
and in l. 150. hem] pay I.
150. drouthe] dreuthe or drouthe P ; drupe E ; drowpe M ; droghpe I ; drouste F . drye] miswritten dryen P .
151. religion] religious M.
152. and] and of $I$; or M.
153. for saule] to ke soule $I$; of soule M.
154. cloistre] a cloistre P ; but IM FSE omit a ; so also in 1. 155. meny] sundry F ; E om.
155. chide-fighte] fizte ne to chide $M$.
156. [lykyng EIMF] lokynge PS.
157. meny-men] as many man F .
158. ride] riden F ; i-ride M ; ridde E. vuel] euel IMF. yholde EG] i-holde MIFS ; holde P.
159. From M ; also in IFSG; PE om. lonedaies] lawedayus FSG; ladies I.

And priked a-boute on palfrais • fro places to maners, An hepe of houndes at hus ers • as he a lord were; and each one And [but] hus knaue knele • pat shal hus coppe holde, 点heavest lord.
He lokep al louryng • and 'lordein' hym callep.
Lytel hadde lordes a-do - to zeue londe fro here aires
To [religious], pat han no reuthe • pauh hit reyne [on] here auters.

Lords ought not
to give to monks., antred

In places per pei persons bep - by hem-self at ese,
Of pe poure han pei no pyte • pat is here pure charite.
3 leten $z^{\circ}$ w alle as lordes ' 3 oure londe lyth to brode.
Ac $z^{4}$ t shal come a kyng $\cdot$ and confesse $30 w$ alle, 169 But a king shall And bete $z^{\circ} \mathrm{w}$, as pe byble tellep • for brekyng of 3 oure Religion. reule,
And amende zow monkes • moniales, and chanons,
And putte $30 w$ to zoure penaunce $\cdot$ ad pristinum statum ire.

172
And barons and here barnes - blame $30 w$ and reproue; Hii in curribus \& hi in equis: ipsi obligati sunt, Ps. xix. 8, 9 \& ceciderunt.
Freres in here freitour • shulle fynde pat tyme
Bred with-oute beggynge - to lyue by euere after,
And constantyn shal be here cook • and couerer of here churche.

176
160. priked] i-priked M. fro] to S. to IM$]$ \& to ES; in-to P. fromaners] to places aboute F.
162. [but MFS] but if I; bit PE. hus] be M.
163. louryng] loureng P . lordein IME] lurdein FS; lorden P.
164. aires] heires IF ; eires MES.
165. [religious IMFSE] religion $P$. reyne] ryne P . [on IMFSG] in PE.
166. places] place F; many places I. bei] be I. by] ben M.
167. Of] On E. pat ] and $\mathfrak{f} a \mathrm{t}$ I. is] his P. pure] miswritten poure P . pat-charite] pogh pei pyne \& sterue F'.
168. $3 c$ ] Ac 3 I. lyth] it lyth F. to] so IM.
169. Ac $3 u t$ ] Ac ber I; But 3 it F ; And $3^{\text {ut }} \mathrm{M}$; $3^{\text {it }} 3^{\text {it (sic) E. kyng] }}$ cristene king F. confesse] chastise F.
170. tellep] seyth F. reule] reules $I$.
171. monkes] mery monkus F . moniales] boke monials I. chanons] alle F .
172. penaunce] pitaunce F. statum] gradum M.
173. barnes] baronasse (sic) E.
174. freitour] fretour $P$.
176. constantyn] costantyn $P$. shal] S om. coverer] keuerour FS; ceuerour M. churche] kyrke M; chirches IG; kychene S.

Then shall the For pe abbot of engelonde. and pe abbesse hys nece abbot of England receive a knock.

Shullen haue a knok on here crounes 'and in-curable pe wounde;

## IB 160

Isaiah xiv. 5, 6.

Before that king comes, [ + clerks shall be clothed nnew.]
(A54) (559) The king should love the commons.

Contriuit dominus baculum impiorum, uirgam dominancium, plaga in-sanabili.
Ac er pat kyng come $\cdot$ as cronycles me tolde, Clerkus and holychurche 'shal be cloped newe. 180 And sitthe he consailed pe kyng • hus comune to louye; For pe comune ys pe kynges tresour - conscience wot wel,
And al-so," quath reson • "ich rede 30 w riche, And comuners to a-corden • in alle kynne treuthe. 184
Let no kynne consail • ne couetyse 30 w departe,
pat on wit and on wil • alle zoure wardes kepe.
$\dagger$ In heaven there was a holy commonwealth, till Lucifer thought himself sbove his master.

Lo! in heuene an hy • was an holy comune,
Til lucifer pe lyere • leyued pat hym-selue
Were wittyour and worthiour • pan he pat was hus maister.
Hold 3ow in vnite • and [he] pat oper wolde
Ys cause of alle combraunce - to confounde a reame."
The pope should And sitthen he preide pe pope • haue pyte of holy$\dagger$ promote love.

And no grace to graunte • til good loue were
| Among alle kynne kynges • ouer cristene puple:
177. pe abbesse] abbace F; abbas M . hys $]$ ys P .
178. knok] knotte F. on] vpon I. here crounes] pe croune M. wounde IFSE] wonde P. and-wounde] in. curable schulle pei wende M.
179. I omits. er] er pan M; ar S; or FE. pat] pis S.
180. churche] kirke would better suit the metre.
181. $t o$ ] S om.
182. For] F om. be] F om. conscience] as conscience F .
183. riche] pat be riche F .
184. And-a-corden] A cordeth with pe comune F.
185. kynne ${ }^{7}$ kynges M ; careful F .
couetyse] conscience M. departe] parte I ; to parte M.
186. on] o IFS (trice).
187. hevene-hy] in pe heye heuene F ; heuen and in erpe I .
188. leyued] leued IMFSE.
190. Hold ] Holdep M. Hold-in] Holliche holduth F . [he IMSEG] зe P. he pat ] ho so F. oper] hofer P. nolde] wille F .
191. alle] careful F. combraunce] comberances I.
192. sitthen] panne F. pope] peple to M. of] on IMFS.
193. to] ne I.
194. kynne] cristene M. ouer] ouere P ; of S .


## PASSUS VII.

## Incipit passus septimus.

(A54)(1860)TVith pat ran repentaunce • and reherced hus teme, And made wille to wepe $\cdot$ water with hus eyen.

1. Prids. Pernel Purnele proute-herte $\cdot$ platte hure to pe erthe,

Longe was er hue loked vp • and 'lord, mercy,' criede, And by-highte to hym • pat ous alle made, 5 and vows to wear Hue sholde vnsowen hure smok and sette per an a hair shirt, and to be ever heire,
humble. humble.

To afaiten hure flesch • pat fers was to synne.
"Shal neuere [heigh] herte me hente • bote holde me lowe, Of alle pat ich haue • yhated in myn herte."


Title. So in PSEFG ; Hic incipit passus septimus de uisione M ; Passus sextus de visione, \&c., I.

1. With] Right wip I.
2. eyen] eyes I; eye F.
3. Purnele] And parnel F. proute] proud IS ; prowd F. platte] flatte S.
4. Longe] And longe I. was] F om. er] her P; or EMFS; ar I. thue] so S; heo F; 3 he I; 30 E ; sche M. criede] sche criede M.
5. hym] him an hy F.
6. Hue] pat heo F; $3^{0} \mathrm{E}$; Sche

M ; onsewe S ; vnsuwe E ; vnsywe P . smok] serk IMF; scherte S. per] feron I; on hure M. an] on S.
8. neuere] no F. [heigh I] hy FS; hi M ; hy G ; my E; myn P; $c f$. B-text.
10. Bote] \& F. wolle ich] i wole M. meke] muke P .
11. alle] alle hem F ; alle pingus S. yhated] hated IFMS.
12. pe (2)] me E.
13. pe] pe now F. of alle] away py F; awey G. pruyde] pride IMF. IM. vnsomen I] vusowe F ; unsewe
"Ich, pruyde, pacientliche • penaunce ich aske;
For ich formest and ferst • to fader and to moder $\quad \dagger$ I, Pride, [a
Haue ybe vnboxome - ich biseche god of mercy ; male] was dis-

And vnboxome ybe • nouht a-baissed to a-gulte 16 obedient to my parents, God and alle good men • so gret was myn herte ;
In-obedient to holy churche - and to hem pat per + and to holy church, seruen ;
Demed for hure yuel vices • and excited opere 20
porw my word and my wit hure yuel workes to shewe;
And scorned hem and opere • yf [ich] a skyle founde,
$\dagger$ a scorner of others,

Lauhynge al a-loude • for lewede men sholde
Wene pat ich were witty • and wyser pan a-nopere ; 24
Scorner and vnskilful • to hem pat skil shewede,
In alle manere maners • my name to be yknowe;
Semyng a souereyn on $\cdot$ wher-so me by-fulle
$\dagger$ and always putting myself forward.
To telle eny tale - ich trowede me wiser
28
To carpen oper to counsaile • pan eny lered oper lewede.
Prout of aparail - in porte amonge pe puple
Oper-wise pan ich haue • with-ynne oper with-oute,

## IR 225

I was proud of my apparel,

Confessio superbie] so in PEG; Supervia F .
14. Ich] In F. pruyde] pride LMFE. pacientliche] pacientliche quod heo F. ich] I om.
15. to] to my I (twiec). to (2)] F om.

16, 17. S has Haue vnbuxum y-be, omitting all words between.
16. $y b e$ ] be IF ; ben M. of ] EG om.
17. And] Ful F. $y b e$ ] i-be M; haue I be F. a-baissed] abasscht I; abassched M; a-baschid S; a-gaste E. nouht a-baissed] abesched me nat F. a-gulte] agilte I; gilte F.
18. God] To god F. alle] I om.
19. to (2)] Fom.
20. Demed for her doyngus - \& daunselde many obure F.
21. F repeats this line after l. 24. and] and al PE ; but IMFs owit
al. yuel] vuel P ; but sce l. 20. yuel workes] wikkidnes F.
22. opere] sum opur $\mathrm{F} . \quad[i e h \mathrm{E}] \mathrm{i}$ MIFS; y G; Pom.
23. Lauhynge] With lawhing F . al] E om. men] Fom.
24. Wene] FM put this at end of 1. 23. witty] withtiere M ; wittyere S. a-nopere] oper E.
25. Scorner] As scornere F.
26. yknowe ] knowe IFESG.
27. Semyng] Semeng P ; To semen F. on] F om. wher] wer P . byfulle] befille F ; bi-felle M .
28. To] For to F . me] me pe EM ; I was F .
29. lered] clerk IF. oper lewede] of skoole F .
30. Prout] Proud MSI; Prute E; $\&$ prowde F . in] \& F.
31. haue] hadde F .
$\dagger$ anxious to be supposed rich,

Me [wilnynge] pat men wende • ich were, [as] in aueyr, Riche, and resonable $\cdot$ and ryghtful of lyuynge, 33 Bostynge and Braggynge • wyth meny bolde opes, + always brag- Auauntyng vp-on my veine gloric - for eny vndernymynge;
And $z^{\text {ut }}$ so synguler by my-self $\cdot$ as to sight of pe puple, Was non suche as my-self • ne non so [pope]holy, 37

+ sometimes a disciple of one sect, and sometimes of another.
$\boldsymbol{1} 226$ Wilnede pat men wende $\cdot$ my werkes were pe beste, 41 Som tyme [in on] secte $\cdot$ som tyme [in] anoper ; In alle kynne couetyse • contreuede how ich myghte Be holde for holy • an hondred sithe, by pat encheison ; And konnyngest of my craft - clerkes oper opere,
I boasted of my strength, good looks,
fine voice, Prout of my faire fetours ' and for ich songe shulle.
and liberality. And what ich gaf for godes loue - to god-sybbes ich tolde,
Thei to wene pat ich were • wel holy and wel almesful,

32. Me nilnynge] such must be the true reading, though miswritten Me wynnynge I; Me wilnep M; Me wilned PESG; I willede F. It is merely a variation of Hym wilnynge in B-text, xiii. 280 (footnote) ; cf. 1. 41. [as IMFESG] P om. aueyr] auoir F (correctly) ; corrupted to an eyre E; noon opur SG; maner I; i am nauzt M.
33. Riche] Bope riche S; Bope riztful F. ryghtful-lyuynge] ryche with alle F .
34. wyth] wyt P.
35. Auauntyng] Vauntyng I. rpon my] vp my I; in F. vnder-nynynge] vnder-nemynge $P$.
36. synguler $I]$ syngeler $P$; syngler FS. to] to pe S. pe] I om.
37. [pope F] pop IMSG; poppe E; pomp P. See B-text, xiii. 284.
38. [in on M] in o ISG; on an E; on oo F ; on a P. secte] sith M. some \& sum FM. [in IFMSG] on PE.
39. holde] holden I; yholde EM.
for ] hy \& F. an-sithe] \& honoured I. an-encheison] in hope to haue $3^{\text {iftus } \mathrm{F}}$.
40. Wilnede] Wilnynge I; And wilnede M.
41. And] And pe I. of ] as of F. clerkes-opere] of pe comune peple.
42. stede] stede-bac F; my stede P; but IMFSE omit my. Cf. B-text, xiii. 29t. styuest] steffest I; steuest F ; stiffest M.
43. And louclokest] Loueliest M. on] vp-on IMF. lykyngest] lykynggest $P$.
44. lykynge of ] laiking in F. bat] as F .
45. Prout ] Proude IEM ; Prowd F. fetours] fetures IEM; feperus SF. ich] I om. shulle] schulle E; schille FS ; shill M ; schrille I.
46. god-sybbes] gossibbes IMS; gossipes F .
47. Thei] Dey IFMSEG; Ther or Thei P. rel-almesful] wellyng ful of almus F. wel (2)] MESG om.

And non so bold beggere $\cdot$ to bydden and crave;
49 I was the boldest
Tales to telle - in tauernes and in stretes,
Thyng pat neuere was pouht • and zut ich swor ich sauh hit,
And lyed on my lykame • and on my lyf bope. 52
Of werkes pat ich wel dude - wittnesse ich take,
boasting of my good deeds,

And sygge to suche • pat sytten me by-syde,
'Lo, yf $z^{e}$ leyue me nouht • oper pat 3 e wene ich lye,
Aske of hym oper of hure • and pei conne zow telle 56
What ich soffrede and seih • and som tyme hadde,
And what ich knew and couthe • [and] what kyn ich kam of;'
Al ich wolde pat men wuste - when hit to pruyde sounede,
As to [be] preised a-mong pe puple • pauh ich poure
$\qquad$ semede:

Si hominibus placerem, christi seruus non essem. Gal. i. 10 .
Nemo potest duobus dominis seruire."
"Now god of hus goodnesse - geue pe grace to Amende,"
Quath repentaunce ryght with pat; And penne roos enuye.
49. bold] bold a I. bydden] beggun S. craue] to craue IMF.
50. to] perfor to F. in (2)] M on. stretes] strete F .
51. Thyng] Of ping F. bouht] pouhte P ; y-thoght I; i-wroust M. ich (1)] he (wrongly) I. sauh] say IS.
52. lyed] M om.
53. werkes] dedus S. wittnesse] witnesses I. ich take] toke I; took i S; to take MF.
54. sygge] sigge IF ; syggen PM; pan I seyde S . suche] suche folk F . pat] as M.
55. leyue] leue IFSE; leuep M. me noult ] noust me M. oper-lye] or pat I lie wenen I.
56. Aske] Askep IFS. of」 at

IMFS (trice). pei-30w] panne cunne 3 e M.
57. soffrede] haue suffred F. seik] si M; sayd S; seith I; y-seye F . and E om. tyme] tymes I .
58. And] M om. knew-couthe] coupe and knewe I; knew \& I cowde F. [and MF] and of IS; of PE. what] wat P. kam] com I.
59. Al ich] Of al he I. souncde S] souned E ; sownede F' sonede P; souneth I; longep M.
60. M omits. \& pus haue I lade my lif - lord I cry pe mercy F. [be ISEG] P om. ich-semede] he pore seme I. christi seruus] seruus dei F.
61. of ] for I.
62. rens] ros ES : aros IM.

## A. 53 T $\mathbf{H 1}$

## CONFESSLO INUIDIE.

II. Envr. Enry Enuye with heuy herte • asked after shrifte,
confesses his misdeeds.

+ His clothes are cursing and keen words.

13228
He blamed men behind their backs.
He told Will's faults to Watkin.

Al pat he wiste by wylle - to watkyn he told hit, And pat he wiste by watkyn - tolde hit wille after;
And made foos of frendes ' porw fals and fykel tonge: "Oper porw myghte of mouthe • oper porw meny sleyghthes 73
Venged me fele tyme[s] - oper brend my-self with-ynne

IB 228
"I fret myself like a pair of shears.

And criede 'mea culpa' ' corsynge alle hus enemys. 64
Hus clopes were of corsement • and of kene wordes ;
He wroth hus fust vp-on wratthe hadde he wysshes at wille,
Sholde no lyf lyuye - pat on hus londe passede.
Chidynge and Ianglyng • pat was hus chef lyflode, 68
And blame men by-hynde hure bak • and bidde hem meschaunce.

Lyke a shappesters sheres • and shrewede myn emcristyne,
A 3 ens pe consail of crist $\cdot$ as clerkes fynden in bokes:
Ps. x. 7.

Ps. Ivi. 5 (Vulg.).

Cuius maledictione os plenum est \& amaritudine [ $\$$ dolo]: sub lingua eius labor \& dolor.
Filij hominum, dentes eorum arma \& sagitte, \& lingua corum gladius acutus.
63. heuy] hi M.
65. corsement] curse-men I.
66. wroth] so also in IFMS; wrong
E. hadde he] he hadde M ; hadde
I. wysshes] wysch F .
67. lyıye] lyue IE. hus] pis M.
68. and] or I. Kanglyng FM]

Ianglenge P ; Iangelyng S ; yanglyng
E ; chalangyng I. pat ras $]$ is M .
69. bidde] bad F.
70. $A l$ ] And M. watkyn IFSE] watekyn P; wadekyn M; so in 1. 71.
71. pat $]$ al pat IE, talde] he tolde MFE. hit] hit to PE; but IMFS omit to.
72. foos-frendes] of freendes foos
I. fals-fykel] fikel \& fals I. and] of E .
73. M omits. Oper] \& F. mouthe] moneye F. meny] mannes I. oper -meny] \& many mo F.
74. fele] vele I; many FG. tymes IMSG] tyme PEF. brend] so E ; brent I; vrede F; vride S; wreked M ; but the right word is fret; cf. B . xiii. 330. my-self] me FMS.
75. shappesters] shapesters F ; shepsteres MI; schyppesteres ES. sheres] shere MI. emeristyne] euencristene IF.
76. [ $\&$ dolo FSM] PEI om.

Whenne ich ne may haue pe maistrie • suche malancolie ich take,
a cannot succeed, I catch a cramp or an ague;
pat ich cacche pe crampe • pe cardiacle som tyme,
Oper an ague in suche an angre and som tyme a feuere,
pat takep me al a twelfmonthe - til pat ich dispice 80
Leche-craft of oure lorde $\cdot$ and leyue on a wicche,
And sigge pat no clerk can • ne crist, as ich leyue,
To pe souter of south-werk • such is hus grace.
and then I apply
for help to a
For god, ne godes wordes ' ne grace ne halp neuere, 84
shoemaker of
Bote forw a charme hadde ich a chaunce and my chief hele.
Ich myghte nat ete meny 3 er • as a man auhte,
1863
For enuye and vuel wil - ys vuel to defye.
May no suger ne swete pyng • A-swage my swellynges,
Ne dereworthe drynke • dryuen hit fro myn herte, 89
Neyper shame ne shrift • bote ho so shraped my mawe?"
" 3 us, redilyche," quath repentaunce • "and pow be Repentance bids ryght sory,
A. 57

Can nothing assuage my indigestion?" him be sorry.

For py synne soueraynliche - by-sechyng god of mercy."
"Ich am euere sory," sayde enuye • "ich am bote selde A ss oper ;

93 "I am never otherwise," said he.
pat makep me so megre for ich ne may me Auenge.
77. Whenne] And whan I; Wenue P. ne may] mai nougt M. nemaistrie] may nat pe maistrie have I.
78. pe (2)] and pe M; \& F.
79. in suche] with F . an (2)] I. om. som-fcuere] a feuour aftur F.
80. twelfmonthe] twelfmonnthe P .
81. of ] or F. leyue] leue IFS; bileue ME. a] E om.
82. can] ne can I. leyue] leue IMFSE.
83. To] Bute M.
84. ne (1)] and M. wordes] worde
I. ne halp] halp me M ; halp F ; $3^{\text {it }}$ halpe me I.
85. a (2)] MIF om.
87. vuel] yuel IES; euel M; euyl F.
88. ne] ne no I. swellynges] swelling IF.
89. Ne] Ne no I; Ne non M.
90. Neyper] Ne neiper I. shraped] schrape F ; schaued S .
91. 3us] 3 is F ; Thus (sic) I. and] $3^{\text {if } \mathrm{F} .}$
92. synne] synnes IMFS. bysechyng] and biseke IM. of ] E om. mercy] grace F .
93. Ich-euere] Euer am I F. sayde] quod F. am (2)] nam I.
94. Dat] And fat I. me (2)] F om. Auenge] venge I.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3ut am ich brocor of bakbytynge } \cdot \text { and blame mennes } \\
& \text { ware }
\end{aligned}
$$


#### Abstract

- A-mong marchauns many tymes $\cdot$ nameliche in londoun; "I have often Whanne he solde and ich noght • penne was ich a-redy lied against my neighbour ; but will try and make amends."

To lye and to loury • and to lacke myn neghebores, Here werkes, here wordes • wher-so ich sete. Now hit a-thynkep me in pouht • pat euere ich so wrouhte ;

100


Lord, er ich lyf lete • for loue of py-selue, $\mathbf{B 6} 6$ Graunte me, goode lorde • grace of amendement."

## CONFESSIO IRE.

III. IpA. Wrath Thenne a-waked wratthe - with to white eyen,
comes, with two comes, with two white eyes. With a nyuylynge nose • nyppyng hus lyppes.

For to slee hym slehliche • slehthes ich by-penke.
Thauh ich sytte pys seuen 3 er $\cdot$ ich sholde nat wel telle The harme pat ich haue idon • with hand and with tonge.

109
+I am often
impatient, and Vnpacient in alle penaunces $\cdot$ and pleyned, as hit were,
95. $3^{u t]}$ And $3^{u t} \mathrm{M}$. am ich] i am
a M. bakbytynge SIMF] baggebytynge PE. blame] to blame I.
96. tymes ] tyme FM. nameliche] and nameliche IMF.
97. Whanne] Wanne P. he] hy E. a-redy] redy IFS.
98. loury and] loure on him F. to lacke] lacke M. myn neghebores] my neiebore M ; nezburhade F .
99. Here] \& here F. nerkcs] werke I. here] and heore M; with my F. wher] wer P. so] pat I. sete] so also MFE ; sette S; sitte I.
100. in] in my I.
101. lyf] be lijf M. lete] leue I.
102. of amendement] to amende F.
103. with] whit P . to] tweie I ; F . two ful F. eyen] eyhes I.
104. With] Whit P; And with IMF. nyuylynge] nyuilinges I ; snyuelyng SG.
105. quap] M om. nye] weie I; weize M; wizt MF ; wif (!) E. wol] wolde M. gladlichc] wilfulliche F.
106. with] whit P (tnice). and stele] stole S. rp-on] on M. enemy] foman F .
107. For ] \& for F ; I om.
108. sytte] sette S ; sete IF. sytte -3er] seuene 3 ere sete F . well ] sothli F ; M om.
109. idon] do IS. with (1)] wit P. with (2)] whit P.
110. Inpacient] Inpacient IS ; Nat pacient F. alle] F om. penaunces] penaunce FS. and] but F.

On god, whenne [me] greued ouht • and grucche[d] of repine at what hus sonde,
As, som tyme in somer $\cdot$ and al-so in heruest, 112
Bote ich hadde wedir at my wil • ich wited god pe cause,
[In] alle manere angres • pat ich hadde oper felede.
A-monges alle manere men • my dwelling ys som tyme,
With lered and with lewede • pat leef ben to hure 116
Harm of eny man • by-hynde oper by-fore.
Freres [folowen] my vore • fele tyme and ofte,
$\dagger \mathrm{I}$ dwell with
men who delight in harming others, and with friars and prelates.

And prouen vnparfit • prelates of holy churche;
And prelates pleynen of hem - for pei here parshenes The prelates and shryuen

120 wroth with one another and
With-oute lycence and leue • and herby lyuep wratthe. despise one
Thus pei speke and dispute pat eche dispisep oper.
Thus beggers and barouns - at debat aren ofte,
Til ich, wratth, waxe an hyh and walke with hem bothe;

124
Oper til bope be beggers • and by spiritualte lybben, Or alle riche pus ride $\cdot$ rest shal ich nauht, wratthe,

## 186.5

I keep them excited. pat ich ne mot folwy pis folk • my fortune ys non oper.
111. [me IMFEG] men PS. greued] greuep S. grucehed IES] grucchud M ; grucchide G; grucche PF.
112. $A s$ ] And F. and-heruest] in cesoun of heruest-tyme F.
113. wited] witte IM.
114. [In IMFSG] And PE. hadde] abode P . felede] felte I ; felde E ; hadde F .
116. With] Whit P. with] wit P; IMFS om. lered-lewede] lewed and lered I; lewed \& lered bope F. leef FS] lef E; leue I; luf P. leef ben] han wille M. hure] here IMF.
117. of eny] \& hate of many F. by-hynde] bi-hynde him M.
118. [folowen E ] folewen M ; folwen I; folwep SG ; pei folwe F ; flowen P. vore] fore IS; foor F. $m y$ vore] me forp M ; me by-fore G.
119. proucn] profren E. vnparfit] pure imparfit F .
120. of $]$ on IMS. parshenes] paresschenus S ; parechenes E ; pairischenes M ; parisch F.
121. With] Whit P. and] opur F ; or M .
122. eehe] ichon I. pat cehe] \& F. dispiseb] spiseth IE.
123. beggers-barouns] beggers \& bischopus F ; barouns and beggeres M. at-aren] ben at debate F ; at pe bate bup M; pe bate areren E.
124. ich] F om. walke] wagge S .
125. Oper] F om. bope] pai bope I; bope of hem F. be] pe E. and -spiritualte] and by spirituel I; or spiritualiter F .
126. bus] and I. shal] ne schal M. And or I ride on alle riche - I reste me neuere F .
127. mot] moste M. pis] bat F.

One of my aunts Ich have an Aunte to a nunne • and to an abbodesse ;

## is a nun, and

 another an abbess.I was cook in their kitchen.

I got up all kinds of scandal.

Hem were leuere swouny oper swelte • pan suffry eny peyne.

129
Ich haue be cook in here kychene • And pe Couent serued
Meny monthes with hem • and with monkes bope.
Ich was pe prioresse potager • and oper poure ladies,
And made here ioutes of iangles; • dame Iohane was a bastarde,

133
And dame Clarice a knyghtes douhter • a cokewold was hure syre,
Dame purnele a prestes file • prioresse worth hue neuere; For hue hadde a childe in the chapon-cote • hue worth chalenged at eleccion.'

136
The sisters
disputed till they Thus pei sitte, po sustres $\cdot$ som tyme, and disputen, disputed tin they
called each other liars.

Til 'pow lixt' and 'pow lixt' • be lady ouer hem alle ; And penne a-wake ich, wratthe • and wold be auenged. panne ich crie and cracche • with my kene nailes, 140 Bope byte and bete • and brynge forth suche pewes, pat alle ladies me lopen • pat louen eny worschep.
$\dagger 1$ sit in pews with wives and widows.

Among wyues and wodewes $\cdot$ ich am ywoned sitte Yparroked in puwes; • pe person hit knoweth 144
128. a] IMS om. nunne] monchen E. to (2)] IF om. abbodesse] abbesse IFS; abbasse M.
129. Hem] Hir I; Here M. lenere] certus leeuer F. srouny] sounye P ; swony E ; swowne F ; swowe I; swoun S; to swoune M. oper swelte] F om. pan-peyne] ne suffre eny penaunce M.
130. haue be] was E.
132. prioresse] prioresses MS.
133. here] hem IF. of] wip M. iangles] iangelynge $[\mathrm{M}$. dame] pat dame F. Iohane] ione IFM; Ion S.
135. Dame] And dame IMF. file] fille M ; sibbe S ; pile (!) E. hue S] he PF; sche IMI; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.
136. a] IMFS om. chapon] capoun

EF ; capen M. Iue - eleccion] chalangeable heo semeth $F$.
137. Thus-sustres] Before be eleccioun pe sustrus sitte F. pei-bo] sitte pey I; sitten to M. sustres] susteren MS. and $]$ \& pus F .
138. lixt EIMFS] luxt P. lady] ledere F . hem alle] boke M .
139. And] Mom .
140. Danne] And panne IMF. kene] longe M.
141. Bope byte] Byte I ; Bite bope S. bete] eke bete F ; smyte M.
142. lopen] lopud S. norschep] hele F .
143. nyues] pe wyues F . ich am] am i M. ynoned] wont to IFS; wonet to M .
144. pe-hit] as our parsoun F.

How lytel ic louye - letice at pe style;
For hue hadde haly bred er ich • myn herte by-gan to +1 fought with Letice because she received the holy bread before me.
After-ward after mete • hue and ich chidde,
And ich, wratth, was war •and wroth on hem bop, 148
Til aiper [cleped opere 'hore'] • and of with pe clopes,
Til bope here heuedes were bar • and blody here chekes.
A-mong monkes myght ich be • ac meny tyme ich spare,
For per bep meny felle frekus • myne afferes to aspye ;
pat ys, pe priour and pe suppriour - and oure pater abbas.

153
And yf ich telle eny tales • thei taken hem to-geders, And don me faste fridaies $\cdot$ to bred and to water. 3ut am ich chalenged in chapitele-hous as ich a childe for priors and abbots make one do penance for talebearing. were,

156
And baleysed [on] pe bar ers - and no breche bytwyne.
Ich haue no lust, leyue me • to lenge a-mong monkes ;
145. ic louye] it is pat I loue F . at pe ] atte FI.
146. by-gan] gan IS.
147. After-ward -mete] After mete aftirward I. hue-ich] Annot \& heo F .
148. war] i-war MF. vroth] worp M ; warp I ; wax F .
149. [cleped-hore IMFSG] cleped eiper oper (sic) E; cliped opere $P$. of-clopes] cast of here hoodus F ; on wip pe clawes I.
150. here] M om. here (2)] bope F.
151. myght-be] I mighte be I. ich be] S om. ac] and M. myghtspare] I am • many a tyme \& ofte F.
152. For] M бт. ber beb] per arn IMS ; pei ar F. meny felle] felle fers F. myne-to] her ferus i F. aspye] spie M.
153. pe] I om. (tnice). oure] oper M. F has-\& put hem to pe priour ${ }^{-}$ or ellus to pater abbas.

154-163. For these, F has-
With-oute loue or leaute • \& lye on hem with talus,
\& make hem euer ete flesch for ech of hem ete opur.
De wikkednesse pat I wiste - by any of pe route,
I cowhed it up in our cloistre • pat al pe couent wist it.
\& $j^{i t}$ I spak no speche $\cdot$ it swal so my breste,
pat I chewed it as a cowe pat code chewith ofte.
pan was I chalanged in chapitre as I childe were,
\& balised on pe bare ers • \& no brech bitwene.
154. yf] ES om. hem] E om.
156. chapitele] oure chapitre I; pe chapitele M ; chapitre E .
157. baleysed] bylasched E ; bete G. [on IMFSG] in PE.
158. leyue] leue IME; lef S . lenge] longe I ; lyue M ; dwelle E .

For hij etep more fisch pan flesh and feble ale drynken.

But when I can get at the wine, my tongue rums fast indeed."

Ae oper-while whanne wyn comep • and whenne ich drynke late,
Ieli haue a flux of a foul mouth • wel fyf dayes after.
Al pat ich wiste wickede by eny of oure couent,
Ich cowede hit vp in oure cloistre • pat al pe Couent wot hit."
"Repent," said Repentance;
"Now repente pe," quap repentaunce."and reherce nenere

164
What counsail pat pow knowest • by contenaunce ne by speche.
And drynk nat ouer delicatliche • ne to depe neiper, pat py wil ne py wit • to wratthe myghte turne.
[B6 $\mathbf{6 z}$ Esto sobrius," he seide • and a-soiled hym after, 168
" and keep yourself sober."

## CONFESSIO LUXURIE.

A5.5 $\mathbf{1 8} \mathbf{6 0}$ Thenne seide lecherie 'alas!' • and to oure lady eryede,
IV. Lecherx. Lechery repents,

## Tis1

and vows henceforth to drink only with the ducks.
"Lady, to py leue sone • lowte for me nouthe, That he haue pyte on me putour • of hus pure grace and merey, 172 With pat ich shal," quath pat shrewe • "saterdayes, for py loue,
Drynke bote with pe douke • and dyne bote ones. Ieh, gulty in gost • to god ich me shryue
159. hij eteb] I ete I. Irynken] drenken P ; but see l. 166.
160. nhile whanne] wile wanne $P$. nhenne ] wenne P . drynke] drenke P. late] late an eue I.
161. of ] or MS.
162. $A l]$ And alle I. wickede] wikke I.
163. conede] couzhede $S$; schewede M ; coupe I. hit] Mom. be] oure MS.
164. be] I om.
165. What] pat M ; I om. pat] S om. ne by] no F .
166. F omits. depe] dupe P . neiper] noper ES.
167. FE omit.
168. he] y I. hym] hem S.
169. be] of M. be-amende] pat he were amended F .
171. to] for M.
172. putour] putrour I; F om. of] for MF. grace and] IMFS om.
173. With] Whit P. saterdayes] saturday F . by loue] by moder loue I; euere F .
174. bote (1)] M om.
175. Ich] For i F.

As in lykynge of lecherie • my licames gultes, $\quad 176+$ He confesses
In wordes, in wedes - in waitynge of eyen.
To eche maide pat ich mette • ich made hure a sygne
1 22s
Semynge to synne-warde • and somme gan ich taste
A-boute pe mouthe, and by-nythe • by-gan ich to grope, Til oure bopers wil was on; $\cdot$ to werke we 3 eden 181
As wel fastyngdaies [as] frydaies ' and heye-feste euenes, $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{2 2 9}$
As luf in lente as oute of lente $\cdot$ alle tymes liche-
Suche werkus with ous • were neuere out of seson- which with him Til we myghte no more; • panne hadde we murye tales of season. Of puterie and of paramours - and proueden porw speches; 186
Handlynge and halsynge • and al-so porw cussynge
Excitynge oure aiper oper • til oure olde synne ;
Sotilede songes • and sende out olde baudes
For to wynne to my wil • wommen with gyle; 190
By sorcerye som tyme • and som tyme by maistrye.
over with women over with guile or sorcery.

Ich lay by pe louelokeste • and loued hem neuere after. Whenne ich was old and hor • and hadde lore pat + In my old age, kynde, $193 \begin{gathered}\text { thoved } \\ \text { tales." }\end{gathered}$
Ich had lykynge to lauhe - of [lecherous] tales. Now, lord, for py leaute • of lechours haue mercy !"
177. wordes] worde and I. in (3)] on I.
178. To eche] To eche a F ; For ich a I. hure] to hure P ; but IMF SE omit to.
179. gan ich] I gan I.
180. pe] F om. by-gan] gan S.
181. oure bopers] bope oure IM. bopers] beibur F ; beyres E ; bope IMS. to] \& to S ; and to be I.
182. As wel] F om. [as IE] and PFSG. as frydaies] M om. heye] eye P ; heie I ; hi M ; hye F . euenes] eues MFE.
183. As] And M. luf] lef E ; lief I; leef FS; wel M. tymes] tyme IM. liche] yliche IMS.
186. and (1)] F om. proueden forw] perelous F. speches] speche

IM.
187. Handlynge] And handelyng I. also-cussynge] hory kissyngus F.
188. oure (1)] ous S ; IM om. oure (2)] I om. olde IFSE] elde M; holde P.
189. scnde] sente IMF.
190. For] I om.
191. som-maistrye] alle suche sleiztus F .
192. hem] hir I.
193. lore] y-lore I ; i-lorn M ; lost F.
194. lauke] lauze E; lauzze S; lize M ; lithe I. [lecherous MF] lecherye PIES ; lecheryes G. 195. for] of S. of ] on IMF.

| v. Avaricre. <br> Thencame <br> avarice, | Thenne cam couctyse $\cdot$ ich can nat hym discryue, 196 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | So hongerliche and so holwe $\cdot$ heruy hym-self lokede. |
|  | He was bytelbrowed and babcrlupped • with two |
|  | blery eyen, |

And as a leperene pors • lollid hus chekus,
[Wel] sydder pan hys chyn • ychiueled for elde : 200
with a beard cut As bondemenne bacon - hus berd was yshaue,
smooth like a bondman's piece of bacon, and a torn and threadbare coat.

With hus hod on his heued • and hus hatte bope;
In a toren tabarde of twelue wynter age;
[But jif a lous coupe lepe • I leue hit, as y trowe, 204
He scholde not wandre on pat welch - so was hit prede-bare.]
"I acknowledge I "Ich haue be coueitous," quap pis caityf."Ich byam covetous, for I once served Sim at the Stile, know hit here.
For som tyme ich serued ' symme at pe style, 207 And was his prentys yplyght • hus profyt to waite.
where I learnt lying and false weights.

## 1B 68

I went to Winchester and Weyhill fair, and

Furst ich lerned to lye $\cdot$ a. lesyng oper tweye; Wickedliche to weye - was my furst lesson.

To wy and to winchestre $\cdot$ ich wente to pe faire
With many [maner] marchandises • as my [maister] heghte ;
196. Therne] And panne F.
197. hongerliche] hongri MF. and] an P ; I om . so] IMFS om. heruy hym-self $]$ sir heruy him I; syr heruy he F. heruy-lokede] heruy was his name M.
198. He was] F om. bytelbroned] Bittur-browed F. with] whit P. two] tueye I. blery] blered IMFS.
199. a] Som.
200. [Wel IMFSEG] Al P. hys] ys P. ychiueled] he chyuelede F ; i-reueled M .
201. As] As a M; And as a I. bondemenne] bedemones M .
202. With] Whit P.

204, 205. From S ; also in IMFG; PE omit.
204. couke] I om. hit] IM om.
$a s]$ I om.
205. not] I om. wandre] walke M. $o n$ ] vp I. welch] walk I; welpe F ; clop G.
206. pis caityf] bat caitijf M ; pe caytif E ; heo F .
207. at be] atte F ; at S .
208. his] is P. yplyght] trupeplith M. waite] awayte S.
209. lesyng] lees I. a-treye] and leuyng al trube M .
210. to] for to F. weye] wynne M. furst] S om.
211. wy] pe weo M. ich wente] went i F. wente] wende E.
212. [maner MIFSEG] P om. marchandises] marchandise IF. [maister MIFSEG] maistres P.

Ne hadde pe grace of gyle • gon among my ware,
Hit hadde ben vnsold fys seuen ger $^{-}$so me god helpe!
Ich drow me among drapers • my donet to lerne, To drawe pe lisure a-longe • pe lenger it semed.
Among pe riche rayes • ich rendred a lesson,
To brochen hem with a batte-nelde $\cdot$ and bond hem togederes;
Ich putte hem in pressours - and pynned hem perynne,
Tyl ten [3erdes] oper twelue • tilled out prettyne. 220
My wif was a webbe • and wollen clop made;
Hue spak to pe spynnesters $\cdot$ to spynnen hit oute.
be pound pat hue paiede hem by • peysed a quarter
More pan myn Auncel • whenne ich weied treuthe. 224
Ich bouhte hure barliche • hue brew hit to selle,
Peny-ale and podyng-ale • hue pourede to-geders,
For laborers and lowe folke - that laye by hem-selue.
The beste laye in my bour • and in my bed-chambre,
And [who] so bommede per-of • he bouht yt per-after,
A galon for a grote $\cdot$ and 3 ut no grayp mesure,
Whanne it cam in coppe-mel ; • pis craft my wif vsede.
Rose pe regratour • was hure ryght name;
Hue hath yholde hockerye - pis eleuene wynter."
sold my wares by cheating.

## A 59

Then I went to the drapers, and learnt from them false measure.

There I learnt to fasten pieces of stuff together, and press them out till they seemed longer.

My wife made woollen cloth, and paid for it by false weight.

She brewed barley, and made mixed drinks for pour people,

## 1869

and sold ale at a groat a gallon.
Her name is Rose the regrater."
213. be] F om.
214. hadde-vnsold] nad be sold F.
215. Ich drow me] Dan drogh I me I. among] to F. lerne] lere I.
216. lisure] lesure E ; liste M .
218. hem (1)] S om. batte-nelde] batnedele $I$; paknelde $M$; packenedle SF. bond] bynde F ; band I .
219. Ich] And S ; IMF om. hem (1)] E om. pressours] a pressour I. pynned] pennede $M$; pynne F . ber-ynne] with-ynne F .
220. [ 3 erdes IMFSE] 3 orde $P$. twelue] miswritten twlue P ; tewlue S. tilled] so FMSE ; tolde I. out] hem. E .
222. Hue] $\jmath^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; Sche M ; Heo F ;

And I. spynnesters] spinnere M. lit oute] here oute M ; hit softe F . 223. hue] I F ; cf. l. 222. 224. Auncel] auncer MIS. whenne] wenne P . weied] way F . 225. hue] sche IMFS ; 30 E ; so in 11. 226, 233. to selle] here selue F. 226. F omits. pourede] putte M. 227. F omits. love folke] loopfole M. hem-selue] hym-silue E.
228. The beste] Ac be best ale I. 229. [who IMFSG] PE om.
230. grayb] gret M.
231. Whanne ] Wanne P. in] on I. 233. hath] hadde I. hockerye] hukkerye F ; huckustrye S . pis] al pis F ; bes P . eleucne] endeleuen I ; enleuene M ; elleue E ; enleue S .
"Have you

| never made |
| :--- |
| restitution |
| said Repentance. |

"Repentest pow neuere ?" quap repentaunce - " ne
restitucion madest?"
"pat was a reufol restitucion" - quap repentaunce, "for sobe;
Thow wolt hongy heye per-fore • her oper in helle!
"Did you ever $\begin{gathered}\text { lend on usury?" Vsedest pow euere vserie • in al py lyf-tyme?" }\end{gathered}$
"Ouly in my
youth, when I Ich lerned among lumbardes • a lesson, and of Iewes,
learnt to clip coin. To weie pans with a peis • and pared pe heuyeste,
And lente for loue of pe wed • pe whiche ich let betere,
And more worth pan pe moncye • oper men pat ich lenede.
$\underset{\text { were careless of }}{\text { I ent to sich a }}$ Ich lenede folk pat lese wolde - a lippe in eche noble, their money.

So what bern of me borwed the bouhte pe tyme."
"Lenedest pow euere to eny lorde • for loue of menteynaunce?"

248
"Ich haue ylent to lordes and to ladies • $\mathbf{p}$ at louede me neure after.
234. Repentest bow] Rependestow
I. madest ] made F .
235. he IM] hue PS; 30 E ; heo F. with] among M.
236. a-ros] ros IS ; roos F. males] ware $\mathrm{S} . a$ ] on M ; at I ; in E .
237. a] F om. a reufol] an vnriztful M.
238. hongy] honge MES; hange $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$; be honged I.
239. Vsedest bow] Vsedestow I. bow euere] euer pou E ; euere M .
240. he IME] hue PS ; heo F.
241. among] of F; among be M.
242. pared] pare MF. heuyeste] heuye F .
243. lente] lene F .
244. lenede] lenede or lonede P; lened ES: leenede F; lente M.
245. lenede ] lenede $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ lonede $P$; lonede or louede F ; lene I ; lened E ; lenede S ; lente M. wolde] wole I. in eche] of ich a I.
246. ich] IS om. lenede] lente FM ; lene I. at] to I.
247. bern] so E; barn MSF; buyrn I. borwed] borwe M.
248. Lenedest] Lentest MFS; Lenest E. bow I I om. to] I om. of] of his I. menteynaunce] mayntenance $I$.
249. ylent] lent IFS. to] IM om. (trice). and-ladies] F om. me] M m .

Ich haue mad meny [a] knyght • bope mercer and Ihave made draper, $\begin{gathered}\text { kniguts mereses } \\ \text { and drapers." }\end{gathered}$
Payede neuere for here prentishode • nauht a payre gloues;
pat chaffared with my chyuesaunce - cheuede selde after." 252
"Now redelich," quab repentaunce • "and by pe rode, $\mathbf{B}$ 子1 ich leyue,
Shal neuere executor wel by-sette • pe suluer pat pow "I believe that hym leuest,
Ne pyn ayres, as ich hope • haue ioye of pat pow wan.
For pe pope and alle hus penetauncers - power hem fayllep, 256
To a-soyle pe of py synnes • sine restitutione; $\quad \mathbf{B}$ 子2
Nunquam dimittitur peccatum, nisi restituatur ablatum."
"With false wordes and wittes • ich have wonne my + "I made my goodes,
wimnings by guile," said he.

And with gyle and glosynge • gadered pat ich haue,
Meddled my marchaundise and mad a good $\mathbf{1}$ 2e9 moustre;
The werst lay with-ynne • a gret wit ich let hit. 261
And yf my neyhzebore hadde an hyne • oper eny best "Ifmy neighellys $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { bour had what } 1 \\ & \text { wanted, I stole it. }\end{aligned}$
More profitable pan myn • ich made meny wentes,
250. Ich-mad] And i have mad MSF; And haue y-made I. [a EIMS] PF om.
251. Payede] pat payede S; pat made F . neuere] F om. here] his I; M om. nauht] nat zeue (!) F. payre] payere P ; paire I ; peire MFSE.
252. chaffared] chaffaren M. chyuesaunce] cheuyssances I. cheuede] pryuen M. selde] euel F.
253. leyue] leue IMFSE.
254. executor] secutour I; seketour SF. wel] F om. suluer] siluer IF ; seluer ME. hym] MF om.
255. ayres] eyres EMS; heires IF; ayeres P. wan] wonne MI; weldest F .
256. For] F om. alle] MF om.
257. synnes] synne I.
258. wittes] weyhtes I ; wy 3 tus F . ich haue] have i I.
259. gyle and] S om. gadered] igadered MI.
260. moustre] maystre S .
261. a] and M. let hit] hit lette M ; heeld hit S.
262. And] F om. hadde] haue S. $a n]$ eny $M$.

How ich myght haue hit • al my wit ich caste. 264
And bote ich hadde hit by [oper wey] • atte laste ich stal hit,
Oper pryuyliche hus pors shok • vnpiked hus lokes.

H 230
In ploughing, I took a piece of his fleld.

And yf ich zede to pe plouh - ich pynchede on hus halî acre,
pat a fot londe oper a forwe • fecchen ich wolde, 268 Of my neyhzeboris next - nymen of hus erthe.
And yf y repe, ouere-reche - oper 3 af hem red pat repen To sese to me with here sykel : pat ich sew neuere.

At mass, 1 only mourned over my losses.

13 231
If I sent my servants abroad,

In halydayes at holy churche ' whenne ich hurde messe, Ich hadde neuere [wil] witerlich • to by-seche mercy For my mysdedes • pat ich ne mornede ofter 274 For lost of good, leyue me • pen for lycames gultes.
pauh ich dedliche synne dude - ich dradde hit nat so sore 276
As whenne ich lenede and leyuede hit lost • oper longe er hit were paied.
And yf [ich] sente ouer see • my seruaunt to brugges, Oper in-to prus my prentys $\cdot$ my profit to a-waite, 279 To marchaunde with monye • and maken here eschaunge, Myghte neuere man comforty me - in pe meyn tyme,
264. How] \& how F. hit] hym S. ich] I om.
265. And] F om. hadde hit] it hadde IFS. [oper wey IMFSG] opes a-way PE; see B-text, xiii. 367.
266. rnpiked] and vnpiked IMS.
267. And-pe] \& atte F. on] vpon F .
269. nymen] and nymen MF.
270. And] Or F. repe] so ES; rope F ; raape I; ripe M. oper] and M. pat repen] so EMS; to repe I; pat wrouzten F. (But rie should rather read rope, ropen, as in B-text, xiii. 374.)
271. $s e n$ ] ne sewe I.
272. In] On MS. whenne] wenne P. messe] pe masse E.
273. [wil IMFSE] wit G; P om. to] forte M. to-mercy] mercy to
beseche F .
274. ofter] after IES (rrongly).

275 . lost] losse I. leyue] more leeue I; leef MF ; lef S. leyue me] by loue (!) E. lycames $]$ my licam F . 276. paull ] Whan M. dude] so ESM ; dede IF.
277. lenede] lente IMF. leyuede] leue S ; M om. oper-paied] or hit were longe vnpaied M .
278. [ich ESIFG] PM om. see] pe se M. to] in-to F. brugges] bruges S ; brigges MFE.
279. in-to] in I. prus] pruys-lond I; spruce FE ; spruys M; spris S. a-waite] auaile M.
280. To] So to I. with] with my IF. here] pere M. eschaunge] eschangez I.
281. man-me] me comforte I.

Neiper matyns ne masse • ne opere manere syghtes,
And neuere penaunse performede $\cdot$ ne pater-noster seyde,
I kept thinking about my bargains at prayertime."
That my mynde ne was e more in my goodes 284
pan in godes grace $\cdot$ And hus grete myghte.
Ubi thesaurus tuus, ibi [ $\wp \cdot]$ cor tuum."
Mat. vi, 2 .
"Now redeliche," quap repentaunce • "ich have reuthe of py lyuynge.
Were ich a frere, in good faith • for al pe gold on erthe $\mathbf{B} 2 \boldsymbol{z}$
Ich nolde cope me with py catell $\cdot$ ne oure [kirke] "Wriare, Ia said amende,

288 Repentance, "I
would not touch a perny of yours.
Ne take a meles mete of pyne - And myn herte hit wiste pat pow were such as pow seist; • ich sholde rapere sterue:

Melius est mori quam male uiuere.
Ich rede no faithful frere • at py feste sytte; 291
3ut were me leuere, by oure lord lyue by welle-carse[s]
pan haue my fode and my fyndynge of false menne wynnynges:

+ I had rather
eat only watercresses than receive money got by cheating.
Seruus es alterius • cum fercula pinguia queris,
Pane tuo potius • uescere, liber eris. 295
Thow art an vnkynde creature $\cdot$ ich can pe nat assoyle
Tyl pow haue ymad, by by myght to alle men restitucion;
For alle pat hauen of py good • (haue god my treuthe !)
Beep holden at pe hye dome $\cdot$ to helpe the restitue. 299


## 18 82

I cannot absolve you till you make restitution.
your money must
282. ne] noper E . opere] no I.
283. And] Ne IM. pater-noster] M om.
284. in] on MF. goodes] goodes, in a dowte I.
285. in] on F. godes grace] be grace of my god I. And] or in M ; or of F; and in I. myghte] trewpe F. Ubi] Vbi est M. [ $\&$ MFE] PSIG om. tuum] tuum est M.
286. ich] I om. ieh-reuthe] I rewe F. of ] on I.
288. nolde] ne wolde IM. [kirke IMF] churche PS ; churches E.
290. Dat] And F ; I om.
291. no] bat no E. faithful]
faitthful $P$.
292. 3ut] Hit M. lyue] leue al I. carses EG] carsus S; carse P; kersus F; cresses I. lyue-carses] ete water-crasses M.
293. my (2)] F om. fyndynge] fedyng M. menne] mannes I; menes M.
294. fercula] fercucula $P$.
296. art [MFS] ert PE. pe nat] nouzt pe M.
299. Bcep] Ben EM; Is IFS. holden] i-holde M ; haldyng I; holdyng F . restitue] to restitue S ; restituere E .
make restitution at the last day."

Ps. li. 6 (l. 8. Vulg.).

The preest pat py tythe takep • trowe ich non oper, Shal parte with pe in purgatoric • and help paye py dette, 301
Yf he wist pow were suche • when he reseyuyde pyn offrynge.
What lede leyuep pat ich lye • loke in pe sauter glosed On ecce enim ueritatem dilexisti.
Ther he shal wite witerliche • what vsure is to mene, And what penaunce pe prest shal haue pat prout is of [pi tythes]. 305
For an hore of hure ers-wynnynge • may hardiloker
• tythe
ban an erraunt vsurer • (haue god my treuthe!)
And erest shal come to heuene • by cryst pat me made!"
A 65 K $8 \mathbf{8 2}$

+ Then was there $\dagger$ Then was Welshman, named Evan Yield-again,

Then was per a walishman • was wonderliche sory, 309 He highte ' $y^{2}$ uan $3^{e l d-a z e y n ~ \cdot ~ i f ~ i c h ~ s o ~ m o c h e ~ h a u e, ~}$ Al pat ich wickeddelich wan $\cdot$ sytthen ich [wit] hadde; 312 And pauh my liflode lacke • leten ich nelle, bat ech man shal haue hus 'er ich hennes wende. For me ys leuere in this lif • as a lorel beggen, pan in lysse to lyue • and lese lyf and soule.' Roberd pe ryfeler • on reddite lokede, 316 And for per was nat wher-with • he wepte ful sore;
300. The] 3 e pe I. takep] took I. trowe] ne trowe M .
301. paye] to paie MFS.
302. pow] pat pow M. when] wen
P. lee] Mom. reseyuyde] receyueth F.
303. What ] And what I. leyuep] leuep MFSE. On] Lo I aleie F ; I om.
304. Ther] And per I. he shal] schal he I; 3 e mowe M.
305. what] I om. prout] prut E; proud MIFS. [pitythes] pi tipus F; pe tethes P; pe teps E ; his tipes MS ; ef. 1. 300.
306. For-nynnynge] \& for puteynes of here yuel wynnyng E. rynnuynge] F om.
307. an erraunt] a comune E ; an (sie) I.
309. valishman] walsch man IF ; walsman M.
310. He] IMFS om. 3yuan] jeuan LMFS. ich] I om.
311. nan] gat M. [wit G] witt E ; wyt S ; witte I; hit PMF. hadde] haue F .
312. And] F om. leten] lyuen S. nelle] ne wile M ; wille (!) F.
313. Dat] \& F. shal] ne schal I.
314. this] my F.
315. lysse] liking F; blisse E,
316. ryfeler] riflere po F .
317. ber] fat ker S. ras] nas I. ful] wonder I; wel M.

And $\boldsymbol{z} u t$ pat synful shrewe $\cdot$ seide to heuene, tion, and prayed "Crist, pat on caluarye • on pe croys deidest, Tho Dismas my broper $\cdot$ by-souhte pe of grace, 320 to Christ, saying, "Christ, that saved Dismas on the cross, And haddest mercy on pat man for memento sake, So rewe on me, Roberd • pat reddere ne haue,
Ne neuere wene to wynne - with craft pat ich knowe.
For py muchel mercy • mytigacion ich by-seche, 324
Dampne me nouht at domys day for pat ich dude $\mathbf{1 3} 8$ so ille."
What by-fel of pis felon - ich can nouht faire shewe;
Wel ich wot he wepte faste - water with hus eyen, And to crist knowlechede - hus coupe $3^{u t}$ eft-sone, 328
pat penaunce hus pyk-staf • he wolde polische newe,
For he hadde leye by latro $\cdot$ lucifers aunte.
"By be rode," quap repentaunce • " pow romest toward heuene,

What became of him I know not; yet he wept sore,
A. 66
and vowed penitence. $\dagger$ Repentance comforts him.

By so pat hit be in pyn herte • as ich hure py tonge.
Trist in his mochel mercy - and zut myght pow be saued.
For al pe wrecchednesse of pis worlde • and wickede dedes
Fareb as a fonk of fuyr • pat ful a-myde temese, And deide for a drop of water; • so dop alle synnes Of alle manere men - pat with good wille 337
318. And $3^{u t}$ ] Ac M; Ac $3^{i t} \mathrm{I}$. 329. penaunce] repentance I. he] seide to] saide to the I ; criede vp to M om. polische] pulsche FS.
M. to heuene] with soor herte F.
320. be] 3ou I.
321. on] vpon I. memento] memento his I.
322. on-Roberd] vnon Robert I.
323. with] wit P. craft] werk F .
knowe EIMFS] miswritten kowe P.
325. bat] M om.
326. of] on F.
327. with] wit P . eyen] yes I ; yen S .
328. to-knowlechedc] knowleched to crist I. hus coupe] in care F. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ M om.

## 18 8

"Man's $\sin$ is to God's mercy like a spark of fire in the Thames."

Confessen hem and crien merey shullen neuere come in helle.

## 183

Omnis iniquitas quoad misericordiam dei est quasi sintilla in medio maris.
Repente pe anon," quap repentaunce • ryjt so to pe vsurer,
" Give up your trading," said Repentance.
"And haue hus mercy in py mynde • and marchaundise, leue hit ; 340
For pow hast no good, by good faith! • to bygge pe with a wastell.
"That which you The good pat pow hauest ygete $\cdot$ by-gan al with falswon, you won falsely. hede ;
As longe as pow lyuest per-with • pow 3 eldest nat, bote borwest.
If you know not And yf pow wite neuere to wham • ne where [to] whom to repay, give your money restitue, 344 to the bishop.

Bere hit to pe bischop • and bid hym of hus grace, To by-setten hit hym-selue • as best be for py soule;
He shall answer
for you., For he shal answere for pe - at pe hye dome, for yon."

For pe and for meny mo - pat man shal zeue rekenynge, What he lerede jow to lyue with • and to lette jow fro pufpe."
(A 60)
vi. Gluttony.

## CONFESSIO GULE.

Glutton goes to Now by-gynnep gloton • for to go to shryfte,
church to confess, And kayres hym to-kirke-ward • hus coupe to shewe.
338. crien] crien him I. crien mercy] mercy crie F.
339. ry3t-vsurer] \& ri3t so go to schrifte F. so] IG om. to pe] bou S.
340. PE place have after mynde. leue hit] fou leue F.
341. hast] ne hast M. by] in F. bygge] gete I ; this improves the alliteration, but appears rather to belong to the next line. be] S om.
342. The] For pe I. ygete] gete I; geten M. falshedé] falsnesse M; false S .
343. As] And as I. bote] bote
pow P; but IMFSE omit jow.
344. [to IMFSG] pow sholde P; pou shalt E.
345. ke] thy I; pi M. bid IMF] bide PS; bidde E.
346. be] is M. by] be EM.
348. bat-3eue] he schal make F. rekenynge] a rekenyng I.
349. lerede] lefte F ; lernede MS. and to] \& F; to M. pufke] befte IFS ; synne M.
351. kayres] cariep M; caries I; karyup S. kirke IMF] churche PES ( $n$.hich loses the alliteration). coupe] synnes M.

Fastyng on a fryday • forth gan he wende 352 but on the way
By betone hous pe brewestere • pat bad lyym good $\begin{gathered}\text { Beton the } \\ \text { brewster hails }\end{gathered}$ morwe, him.

And whederwarde he wolde • pe brew-wif hym asked.
"'To holy churche," quap he • "for to hure masse, 355
And sitthen sitte and be yshriuen - and synwe na- $\boldsymbol{\text { E }} \boldsymbol{2} \boldsymbol{4}$ more."
" Ich haue good Ale, godsyb • gloton, wolt pow assaye?"

She offers him ale; he asks if it is spiced; she says, yes.
"What hauest pow," quap he • "eny hote spices?"
"Ich haue piper and pionys • and a pound of garlik,
A ferthyng-worth of fynkelsede • for fastinge-daies."
Thenne gop gloton yn $\cdot$ and grete opes after.
Sesse pe sywestere • sat on pe benche,
Watte pe warynere • and hus wif dronke,
361 Glutton goes in. There were Cis the sempstress, Wat the warrener, Tom the tinker,
Thomme pe tynkere • and tweye of hus knaues,
364
Hicke [pe] hakeneyman • and houwe pe neldere,
Claryce of cockeslane - the clerk of pe churche, Syre peeres of prydie • and purnel of flaundres,
An haywarde and an heremyte - pe hangeman of lane, the clerk tyborne,
Dauwe je dykere • with a dosen harlotes

## A. 61

Hick the horsedealer, Hugh the needle-seller, Clarice of Cock lane, the clerk
of the church, Sir Piers of Pridie, Pernel of Flanders,

Of portours and of pykeporses • and pylede top-drawers,
353. betone] betone or betene P; betoun E ; betouns I ; betonus FS; betenes M.
354. brew-wif ] goode wif E .
355. To] Go to (wrongly) S. he] he po F. for-hure] to here my I. 356 . yshriuen] yschreuen $P$. synwe] so in PS ; synge MF ; synny E; synne I.
357. godsyb-pow] qued heo po• gode gossip F. fow] M om.
358. What] What herke F ; I om.
359. pionys] pyonye I; pyonis quod heo F. of ] I om.
360. ferthyng] fertheng P. fynkel ] fenkel I; fenel MF; fynel S. daies $]$ dayes y boght it I .
361. Thenne] \& pan F. and] an P.
362. Sesse] Cesse IMS ; \& sesse F.
sywestere] sowester E; sewestare M; sewestre S ; soustere F ; Souters I.
363. varynere] warner IMFSE.
364. treye-lus] and his twelue M ; \& his two F .
365. [pe LMFSG] PE om.; see 1. 378. houne] howe I ; huwe M ; hue E; heruy FS. pe] hus S. neldere] nedelere MFIS ; nedlere E.
366. coekeslane] coklane E; kuckuslone M. the] and pe IM.
367. peeres-prydie] peraunt ke prowde F .
368. and] IF om.
369. I omits. dosen] doseyn of M.
370. M om. and (1)] F om. of $]$ I om. pykeporses] pykeporeses P ; pikporses E; pyke-purses IS; pikepurs F . and (2)] of F ; and of I .
a ribibe-player, a
ratcotcher ond rybibour and a ratoner a rakere and hus knaue, ratcatcher, and many others, who all welcomed Glutton.
ment the cobbler offers to barter his cloak, and Hick the horsedealer his hood.
$1 \boldsymbol{2 5}$ Jat he pat hadde pe hod $\cdot$ sholde nat habbe pe cloke;

Then two of them rose together, and chaffered, and disputed. roper is made
A. 6:2
umpire,
who decided that
Hick should have the cloak, and Clement have the hood and fill the cup.

A ropere and a redyngkynge • and rose pe disshere, 372
Godefray pe garlek-mongere • and griffyn pe walish ;
And of vp-holders an hep erly by pe morwe
Geuen gloton with glad chere • good ale to hansele.
Clemment pe cobelere cast of hus cloke,
And to pe newe fayre • nempned hit to selle.
Hicke pe hakeneyman • hitte hus hod after,
And bad bette [pe] bouchere - to be on hus syde.
Ther were chapmen y-chose • pe chaffare to preise ; 380
pe betere pyng, by arbytours • sholde bote je werse.
Two rysen rapliche $\cdot$ and rounede to-geders,
And preysed pe penyworthes • apart by hem-selue, 384
And per were opes an hepe for oper sholde have pe werse.
pei couthe nouht by here conscience • a-corde for treuthe, Tyl Robyn pe ropere • aryse pei bysouhte,
And nempned hym a nompeyr • pat no debate were.
Hicke pe hakeneyman • hadde pe Cloke,
In couenaunt pat clemmertt • sholde pe coppe fylle, And haue pe hakeneymannes hod - and hold hym y-serued ; 376 389

371, 372. E omits last half of 1. 371, and first half of 1. 372.
371. and (1)] IMF om.
372. ropere] ropere or repere P ; but see 1. 387. and (1)] MF om.
373. be (1)] F om. griffyn] grif-
fith IS. walish] walsche EFIM.
374. erly] herly P.
375. glad] good M. chere IMFSE] chire P. good LME] goud PS. good -hansele] galonus of ale F. hansele] ansele P.
376. Clemment] fo clement F.
377. newe IMFES] nywe P. hit] forb I .
379. [pe IMFSE] P om. to] MF om.
380. Ther] po F. be] pis I.
381. he pat] who so I.
382. pe] \& pat pe I. arbytours] arbitrours MIFS.
383. Tro rysen] po rysen two F ; Tweyne arisen M; To risen vp I . rapliche] rape I.
384. fe] pise I.
385. And] M om. for ofer] for on IS; for oon F; for pe oper E; wheper M.
388. a] for a I. nompeyr] nounpere F .
389. hakeneyman] hostiler I. hadde-Cloke] pe cloke scholde haue E.
391. pe-hod] hickes hood ke hostiler I.

And who repentyde rapest • shold aryse after, 392
And grete syre gloton • with a galon of ale.
ber was lauhyng \& lakeryng • and 'let go pe coppe!'
Bargeynes and beuereges • by-gunne to aryse,
And setyn so til euesong rang • and songe vmbwhyle,

Then came mis.ch laughing and drinking, till Glutton had swallowed more

Til gloton hadde yglobbed • a galon and a gylle. 397
Hus guttes gonne godely $\cdot$ as two gredy sowes;
He pissede a potell - in a pater-noster while,
And blew hus rounde rewet • atte rygbones ende, 400
pat alle pat herde pat horne • hulde here nose after,
And wusched hit hadde be wexed •with a wips of breres.
He myghte noper stappe ne stonde - tyl he a staf $\mathbf{1 B} \boldsymbol{a}$ hadde.
Thanne gan he go • lyke a glemannes bycche,
Som tyme asyde - [and] som tyme a-rere,
As ho so laith lynes • for to lacche foules.
And whenne he drow to pe dore panne dymmed hus lines.

He could scarce stand, and walked all ways, like a gleeman's bitch,
A. 63
or a man setting bird-catching

He [thrumbled] at pe preshefold and prew to pe erthe. He stumbled at
392. who] he pat E ; who so I; whose M. rapest] him raper I.
393. with] whit P. of] MFSE om.
394. lauhyng] lanzynge $S$; lawyng M ; haulyng (sic) E. lakeryng] lakryng E ; likeryng MS; lowring I. \& lakeryng] alowd F.
395. to aryse] bo to wake I .
396. And] bei M. setyn] so PE ; seten M ; settun S ; sete F . rang] I om. vmbwhyle] vmbwyle P ; vmbiwhile MIE; vnbiwhile F ; eche while S .
397. hadde] adde P.
398. godely] so PS; to gosely I; godele M ; to gopel E . Hus-godely] pat his guttus godeled F. two Fs] tuo I; to (for two) PM; pe E. gredy] grete E; hongry S.
400. And] He I. hus] pe E. rewet EG] rywett $P$; ryuet $I M$; ruet FS. atte] at pe E; at his MIFS; atte pe P.
401. pat G] pan P; pe IMFE; his S. nose] nosus F ; neses M.
402. hit] pat hit P; IMFSE om it. pat. rexed] i-wexed M; ywaxed E; wasche I. rips] weps E ; bosk M.
403. myghte] ne myjt E. noper] nat po nowpur F. ne] so in IMSE; ne or no P ; no F . stonde] stonnde P. $a]$ his I.
404. Thanne] And panne IF. he] hue P (nrongly).
405. asyde] asyde a sail (!) F. [and IMFS] PE om. a-rcre] so in the rest; a-ryre P .
406. $A s$ ] Has P. laith] leid S. lynes] lymes F. lacche] cacche M; take F .
407. whenne] wenne P .
408. He] And I. [thrumbled I] thromlide G; trobled F; trobelode S; stomblede PE; stomlede M. But see A-text. preshefold] prescwolde M; treshfold E. prew SIF] preu P; brew him M ; drow E .
the threshold, when Clement caught him and carried him,
for which service he was ill repaid.

Tho Clement pe cobelere cauhte hym by pe mydel, For to lyfte hym on loft - he [leyde] hym on hus knees; Ac gloton was a gret eherl and gronyd [in] pe liftynge, And couhed vp a caudel • in clementes lappe ; 412
Ys non so hongry hounde • in hertforde-shire,
bat porst lape of [pat] leuynge • so vnloueliche hit smauhte.
His wife put him With al pe wo of pe worlde • hus wif and hus wenche to bed, and he slept all Saturday and sundily.

Then he woke up, and asked where the cup was.

## H8 8

His wife and Conscience rebuke him.

Bere hym to hus bedde • and brouhte hym per-ynne;
And after al pis excesse • he hadde an accidie, 417
He slep saterday and sonday - tyl sonne $z^{e d e}$ to reste.
Thenne awakyde he wel wan • and wolde haue ydronke; The ferst word pat he spak • was "ho halt pe bolle?"
Hus wif and hys inwit • edwited hym of hus synne ;
He wax a-shamed, pat shrewe $\cdot$ and shrof hym al-so swithe 422
To repentaunce ry3t pus; " haue reuthe on me," he seyde,
" bow lord pat on loft art • and alle lyues shope!
"I confess that I have often used oaths,

To pe, god, ich gloton • gulty me $z^{\text {elde }}$
Of my trespas with tunge $\cdot$ ich can nauht telle how

$$
\text { ofte, } 426
$$

409. Tho] And I.
410. For ] And for I. he] I om. [leyde I] leide MFG; ledde PES. hus] E om.
411. cherl] clerk (!) S. groned] agreued I. [in IMSG] on PE. $f \in$ ] his E. in-liftynge] as he lifte F.
412. And] He M. couked] couzhed FS; cowed I. clementes] clement S .
413. Fs] p at ker is F . hertforde] herfordes E ; herforde M.
414. Dat] IFS om. porst] dorst E; Dorste S' durste IM ; Durst F. lape] so PIMFS; lappe E. [pat IMFSEG] ke P. culmueliche] vnsemelich S .
415. pe (2)] pis I. hus (1)] pe E.
416. to] in-to M. per-ynne] withynne F .
417. bis] his M. excesse IMFSE] excessus P. accidie] accesse after I. he-accidie] an accidie he hadde F .
418. sonne] be sonne I.
419. awakyde he] he awakede M; gan he wake I. well ful F. wan] E om.
420. pat he] ke freek F. halt] hap M. ho halt] fil fil F.
421. hys] ys P. Kus] Fom.
422. Somits. pat shrewe] kerwith F. and] an P; he I. al-so] as IM.
423. haue] ha F . on] of F .
424. lyues] byng M.
425. me] ich me PE; i me M; but ISF omit ich, which scems superfluous.
426. my trespas] pat I haue trespast I. with] of my F ; wip my S.

Sworen 'py saule and [py] sydes' • and 'so help me, God almyghty!'
When pat no ned was • meny tyme falsliche. 428
And ouer-sopede at my soper • and som tyme at nones and have been
More pan my kynde • myghte wel defye;

1831

And as an hounde pat et gras • so gan ich to brake,
And spilde pat ich [spele] myghte - ich can nouht Baz speke for shame 432
The vylenye of my foule moupe • and of my foule mawe.
On fastingdais by-fore none $\cdot$ ich fedde me with ale,

I drank before noon on fasting- Out of reson, a-mong rybaudes • here rybaudrye to days. huyre.
Her-of, good god • graunte me forzeuenesse, 436

Of al my luper lyuyng - in al my lyf-tyme.
For ich a-vowe to verrey god for honger oper for A64 B78 purste,
Shal neuere fish on fryday • defye in my wombe, Tyl abstinence myn aunte • haue zeue me leue, 440 And $z^{u t}$ haue ich hated hure • al my lyf-tyme."

Hic explicit passus septimus.

```
    427. Sroren \(]\) Swore by S. [ky -myghte] i myjte have i-spared M.
EG] pi M; PS om. py-sydes]
goddes soule and his sides I; soule
\& sidus F. sydes] side E. and (2)]
F om. so] also \(\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{me}] \mathrm{M}\) om.
    428. When bat ] Der I ; Wen fat
P. ned MS] nede IFE; nud P.
was] ne was I. tyme] sithes I.
meny-falsliche] falsly many a tyme
F.
429. nones] on \(u s \mathrm{SF}\).
430. More ] Muche more F. for (2)] I om.
kynde] mawe F. wel] I om.
    431. et M] ete (a worse spelling)
PE; eteth IFS (et is contracted from
eteth). to M om.
    432. spilde] spilte S. [spele IFS]
spelide P; spelyd G; aspelid E. ich
```

speke] telle M.

43土. On] And I. by-fore] afore S . ich] I om. with] whit P.
435. rybaudrye] ribaudye IF. huype] here MFI.
436. Her-of $]$ Now here-of F. good] E om. graunte] gif F.
437. al (1)] S om. lynung] lif I. 438. a-vowe] vowe I; afowe E. for (1)] for eny I. oper] ne M. 439. on] on pe I. nombe] mawe M.
440. зeue] i-zeue M. 441. haue ich] ych haue S . Colophon. ISM omit. Hic] EF om.

## PASSUS VIII.

## Incipit passus octaus.

## (18 28)

Vil. Accidia.
CONFESSIO ACCIDIE.
Sloth comes
asking for a seat, $\int \begin{gathered}\text { eam sleuthe al by-slobered } \\ \text { eyen. with two slymed }\end{gathered}$
"Ich most sitte to be shryuen," quath he • "or elles shal ich nappe.
being unable to Ich may nouht stonde ne stoupe $\cdot$ ne with-oute stoule knele.
Were ich brouhte in my bed bete my taylende hit made,

4
Sholde no ryngynge do me ryse $\cdot$ tyl ich were rype to dyne."
$\underset{\substack{\text { Heg goes to } \\ \text { slep over his }}}{ }$ Benedicite he by-gan with a bolke and hus brest knokede,
Rascled and remed • and routte at pe laste.
"What a-wake, renk," quap repentaunce . "rape the to shryfte!"

Title. So also in F; Hic incipit passus octauus de uisione M ; Passus septimus de visione I.

Obs. From this point onward, only occasional readings are giren from F .

1. with] wit P. two FES] tuo I; to PM. slymed] slymy M.
2. shryuen E] shryue PSI; ischriuen M ; cf. 1. 28. quat.h he] I om. shal ich] i schal M; schold iI.
3. nouht] nat wel I. stonde] stonnde P. with] whit P. stoule]
stoole I; stool S ; stole EF ; stol M.
4. bote] but if I. taylende] so I; tailende M ; talende ES; tayl-eende F. 5. ryngynge] pinge I; oper byng E. ryse] to rise I.
5. with] wit P . a] M om .
6. Rascled] Raxled I ; He raxlede M ; Rasled E. routte] rutte M; route IE ; routede SF . fe] S om .
7. What] Wat P. renk] kenke E ; fenk M. rape] and rape I ; ralse E.
"Sholde ich deye," quath he, " by pis daye • ich drede me sore, 9
Ich can nouht parfytliche my pater-noster $\cdot$ as pe prest hit seggep.
Ich can rymes of robyn hode $\cdot$ and of Randolf, erl of chestre,

## TB 9

Awaked, he
says he forgets his pater-noster, but he knows rimes about Robin Hood.
Ac of oure lord ne of oure lady • pe lest pat euere was maked. 12
Ich haue a-vowed vowes fourty - and for-zut hem a morwe ;
Ich parfourned neuere penaunce • pat pe preest me hihte, perform my penances rightly.
Ne ry3t sory for my synnes • ich sey neuere pe tyme.
And ich bidde eny bedis • bote hit be in wratthe, 16
That ich telle with my tunge • ys ten myle fro my herte.
Ich am ocupied eche day • haly day and oper,
With ydel tales atte nale • and oper-whyle in churches; ; occupied with
Godes pyne and hus passion - is pure selde in my
thouhte. 20
Ich visited neuere feble man - ne feterid man in prisone ;
Ich hadde leuere huyre of harlotrye $\cdot$ oper of a lesyng to lauhen of,
Oper lacke men, and lykne hem • in vnlykynge manere,
hear such things than all that ever Mark wrote.
9. Sholde ich] If i schulde I. quath $h e$ ] I ne may E; I om. me] me so P ; me ful M ; but IESF omit so or ful.
10. seggeb] seyp E ; syngep IMSF.
11. and] MSF om. erl] pe erl SF.
12. ne] or SF. pe] nat pe S (which improves the grammar).
13. a-vowed vowes] a-fowed fouwes E. a] on M.

14-18. M omits.
14. parfourned] parformed ES.
penaunce] penaunces I.
15. synnes] synne E.
16. bote] but if I .
18. eche] ich a I; eche a F.
19. atte nale] at pe nale EF ; at pe ale M. whyle] wyle P. in] at EM. churches] chirche M.
20. pyne] peyne IM. is] his P . selde IMSE] seilde P . thouhte] herte MF.
21. visited MFI] viseted $P$; visided E. feble] seek M. man in prisone] fraik with gyues F .
22. huyre] hure E ; here ISF; to here M. of (1)] an I. harlotrye] harletrye P ; see 1.76. of (2)] IMS om.
23. Oper] And M ; Or to I. men] E om. and] or to I. lykne] likene IM ; liken E.
pan al pat euere mare made $\cdot$ matheu, Iohan, other lucas.

24
Vigilies and fastyngdayes - ich can for-zete hem Alle.

In Lent, I lie in bed till mass is over.

Ieh ligge a bedde in lente $\cdot$ my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and messe be don • pen haue ich a memorie atte Freres.
Rso Ich am nouht shryuen som tyme bote syknesse hit

I am shriven about twice in ten years. make,

28
Nouht twyes in ten zer • $z^{\text {ut }}$ tel ich nauht pe haluendele.
Though Iam Ich have be prest and person • passyng perty wintere, a priest, l cannot 8ol-fu;

3ut can ich noper solfye ne synge • ne a seyntes lyf rede.
but I can find a Ac ich can fynde in a felde $\cdot$ and in a forlang an hare, hare in a field. And holden a kny3tes court - and a-counte with pe reyue; 33 Ac ich can nouht constrye [catoun] • ne clergialliche reden.
I forget what I Yf ich bygge and borwe ouht • bote hit be y -tayled, borrow.

I keep back my servants' wages. Ich for-zete [hit] as $z_{\text {erne }} \cdot$ and yf eny man hit askep, Sixe sithe oper seuene • ich for-sake hit with opes; 37 Thus have ich tened trewe men - ten hondred tymes. And som tyme my seruauns - here salarye is byhynde;
24. Iohan-lucas] Luc or Ion M.
25. for-3ete MSF] for-zeten I ; for$3^{y}$ te E ; for-zute P.
26. Ieh] And IMSEF. my] and my IS. lemman MIEF] lemmanus S ; misnritten lemen P .
27. and] or I. don] al don S. $i c h][\mathrm{om}$. atte] at M .
28. I omits, and transposes 11. 26 and 27. shryuen] yschryuen at E. make] made ES.
29. $3^{u t}$ ] and pan I. be] M om.
30. passyng perty] almost twenti M.
31. nober] nout M. solfye] solfy E; solfe IMS.
32. forlang] so PIE; forlong MS.
33. a] E om. be] a E. reyur] reoue M ; reue IESF.
34. constrye] construe IS. [catoun MI] canon PES; F om. reden] hit rede M.
35. and] or M. ouht] it I. bote] but $3^{\text {if } S ;}$ but if I. $y$-tayled] entaylid SF.
36. for-zete IF] fur-3ete M; for3yte ES; for-zute P. [hit MIFSG] PE om. askep] aske ISF.
38. Thus] And bus I. tened MI ES] tuned P. have-tered] I tene F.
39. som-seruauns] my seruauntz som tyme I . salarye SELF] salerye P ; salarize M. ix] his P.

Reuthe ys to huyre pe rekenyng • whenne we shullep rede a-countes, 40
bat with so wicked wil • my werkmen ich paye.
If eny man dop me a byn-fet $\cdot$ oper helpep me at I requite benefits nede,
Ich am vnkynde azeyns courtesye $\cdot$ ich can nat vnder- $\mathbf{B 8 1}$ stonde lit.43

For ich hane and haue had • somdel haukes maneres,
Ich am nat lured with loue • bote ouht lygge vnder pombe.
pe kyndenesse pat myn emcristene - kydde me fern Iforget the 3 ere, do to me.
Syxty sithe ich sleuthe • haue for-3ute hit sitthe.
In speche and in sparyng of speche $\cdot$ yspilt [many] tymes;
Bope flesh and eke Fish • and vitaile ich kepte so longe,
Til eche lyf hit lopede $\cdot$ to lokye per-on, oper smylle hit, 50
Bope bred and ale • botere, melke, and chese

I waste much meat and drink."

For-sleuthe[d] in my seruice • [and] sette hous a fuyre,
And zede a-bowte in my 3 outhe $\cdot$ and $z$ af me to no pedom, 53
And sitthe a beggere haue y -be • for my foule sleuthe;
Heu michi, quod sterilem • duxi uitam iuuenilem!"
40. $y s]$ hit is E. huyre] here IM. P; my E. tymes] time MG.
pe ] I om. whenne] wenne P.
41. Dat-so] So wip I. werkmen] misnritten workman P.
42. bynfet $]$ bienfet I ; benfeet M ; benefet S ; benfet E. nede LMFSE] nude $P$.
43. azeyns] ajein his I. ich] and
I. vnderstonde $]$ vnderstonnde P .
44. had] yhade E; i-had M. E. maneres] ferus F .
45. ouht lygge] per ligge oght I. pombe] pe pombe IS.
46. emeristene] euencristen I. fern $\left.3^{\text {ere }}\right]$ fer to $z^{\text {ere }} \mathrm{M}$.
47. haue] E om .
48. [many FS] many a MG; myn
49. flesh] in flesch E. Fish] in fische E . vitaile] vitayles IMS. $i_{c h}$ ] ISF $o m$.
50. eche] eche a P ; but IMF'SE omit a. hit] S om. smylle] so PE ; smelle IMS; smel F. oper-hit] or at his nese smelle M .
51. and] an P. melke] \& melke
52. For-sleuthed IF] For-slewped M ; For-slewpyd G; For-sleuthe PE S; see B-text. [and MIFSG] PE om. hous] pe hous S; an hous I; houses M.
53. pedom MIFSE] pedam P.

A 6是 swooning, but Vigilate wakes him,
and bids him repent.
"Repente pe," quap repentaunce • [and] ry3t with pat he swouned, 56
Til vigilate pe veille • vette water at hus eyen, And flatte on hus face $\cdot$ and fast on hym criede, And seide, "war fro wanhope • pat wol pe by-traye.
'Ich am sory for my synnes' • seye to py-selue, 60 And bet py-selue on pe brest • and bidde god of grace ; For per [is no gilte so gret] pat hus goodnesse ne ys more."

Then Sloth sat up and blessed himself,
and vowed he would always go to church early and regularly,
panne sat sleuthe $\mathrm{vp} \cdot$ and scynede hym ofte, 63 And made a-vowe by-for god • for hus foule sleuthe, " Shal no soneday pis seuene 3 er be • bote sycknesse hit make,
pat ich ne shal do me or daye - to pe dere churche, And huyre matyns and masse $\cdot$ as ich a monke were. Shal no Ale after mete • holde me pennes, 68
and attend _Til ich haue hurd cuesong • ich by-hote to pe rode !"
evensong.
IB 23:
The branches of sloth.

Ae whiche be pe braunches • pat bryngep [men] to sleuthe?

Ys, whanne a man mournep nat • for hus mysdedes; be penaunce pat pe prest enioynep • parfournep vuele,
Dop non almys-dedes • and drat nat of synne, 73
56. Repentc pe] Repentedest pe noght I. [and MIF] PSE om. swouned] swounede SI; swowenede E ; souned P. he swouned] i-sowenede $M$.
57. vette] fette IMSE ; but F also has vette. at] for M. hus] pe E.
58. flatte] flatte it I .
59. war fro] ware pe for I ; be war of M. wol] wolde I.
61. on] vpon I; in M. pe] pi M. god] him I. of ] of his S.
62. per] I om. [is-gret I] is gult noon so gret SG; is gilt noon so gret F; nys no synne so gret M ; nys non so gret synne PE. ne $y^{s}$ ] nys E ; is IMSF.
63. $r p]$ him vp I. seynede] sygned E ; seyned (with the gloss i. signauit) I; signed F.
64. a-rowe] a-fowe E. by-for $]$ tofore IF. god] miswritten good P.
65. pis-be] be pis seue $j^{e r}$ I. bote] but if I.
66. or ar 1 S .
67. huyre] here IMF.
69. hurd euesong] euesong y-herde
I. to-rode $]$ be to rede I.
70. [men ISMFG] me PE.
71. whanne] wanne P .
72. penaunce] penaunces F . enioynep] putteth F ; Innep (!) E. parfournep] parformep hit M ; performed I. ruele] euel I; euele M. parfonrneb vuele] performy he nelle E.
73. non] now (!) E. almys-dedes] almes-dede IM. and drat] ne dret M ; drat him I ; trete (!) E. off to E.

Lyuep azens pe by-leyue • and no lawe kepep,
And hap no lykynge to lerne • ne of oure lord hure, $\quad$ The slothfal Bote harlotric oper horedom - oper elles of som to learn. wynnyng. 76
Whan men carpen of cryst - oper of clennesse of soule,
He wext wrop, and wol nat huyre • bote wordes of murthe.
Penaunce and poure men - [and] pe passion of seyntes,
He hatep to huyre per-of • and alle pat per-of carpen. He hates tohear the legends of Thuse bep pe braunches, be war • pat bryngep man to saints. wanhope. 81
3 e lordes and ladyes • and legates of holy churche, pat feden fool sages • flaterers and lyers, And han lykynge to lypen hem - in hope to do zow lawghe: 84
Ve uobis qui ridetis, [quia lugebitis,] et cetera: Luke vi. 25.
And zeuep suche mede and mete • and poure men refusen,
In 3 oure dep-deynge • ich drede me sore
Lest po manere men • to moche sorwe jow brynge; 87 1 233
As god wole ; Consencientes $\oint$ ayentes pari pena punientur.
Patriarkes and prophetes • prechours of godes wordes Preachers save Sauen porgh here sermons • mannes soule fro helle ; 89 Ryst so flaterers and foles - aren pe fendes procura- pandars. tores,
74. Lyueb] And (sic) M. by. S0. huyre] here MIF. leyuc] bileue EMS ; bileeue I.
75. hap] hadde S. oure] houre P hure $]$ here M ; to here IF .
76. Bote] Bot to I. oper (1)] and MI. ober (2)] \& I.
77. Whan] Wan P. of (2)] MF om.
78. next] wexip SF; wexep M; wex F. huyre] here MI.
79. [and I] PMSEF omit ; but see B-text, xiii. 419.
81. be] E om. nar] i-war M ; ywar I. man] a man I; men MES.
84. lyben ] liken I; leuen E. larghe I] lauze E ; lauwhe M ; spelt lawe P. [quia lugebitis E] PISM om.
86. sore] ful sore MF.
87. As--vole] in P only.
89. mannes soule] many soules M .
90. aren] ben ME ; bep S. fendes] deueles M. procuratoures] hynus F .

Entysen men porgh here tales - to synne and to harlotrie.
Clerkus pat knowen pis • sholde kenne lordes, 92
What dauid seide of suche men • as pe sauter tellep,
Ps.c. 7 (Vulg.). Non habitabit in medio domus mee qui facit superbiam, qui loquitur iniqua.
Sholde non harlot haue Audience - in halle ne in chaumbre, 94
ber pat wise men were; • (witnesse of godes wordes),
Noper a mys-proud man • among lordes [be] a-lowed.
Clerks welcome Clerkus and kny3tes • welcomep kynges mynstrales, the king's minstrels.

So also the rich should welcome beggars.
[And] for loue of here lordes • lithen hem at festes;
Muche more, me penkep • riche men auhte
Haue beggers by-fore hem - whiche bep godes mynstrales,

100
As he seith hym-self • seynt Iohan bereth witnesse, Qui uos spernit, me ecium spernit.
Luke x. 16.
Ye rich, entertain Ther-for ich rede $30 w$ riche $\cdot$ reueles when 3 e maken God's minstrels, the poor,

For to solace zoure soules - suche mynstrales to haue ;
pe poure for a fol sage • syttynge at py table, 104
have a learned With a lered man, to lere pe - what oure lord suffrede,
For to sauy py saule • fram satan pyn enemye,
91. Entysen] To entise I ; Entysyng S; \& tisen E. tales] false tales I. to (2)] EI om. harlotrie] harletrie P; but see l. 76.
92. kenne] kenne hit MS.
93. seide] saith IF. qui (2)] neque qui M.
95. wise men IMSEF] vritten wysmen P. witnesse E] whitnesse P ; withnesse M. of] on MSF. witnesse of] witnessep I (as in B-text).
96. Noper a] Ne a M; Ne no I. mys-proud IMSF] mys-prout P ; mysproute E. [be MIF] PESG om. $a$ loned SM] a-louwed P; loued IF ; \& lewed (!) E.
97. welcomep IMSEF] wolcomep (?) P .
98. [And IMSFG] PE om. here lordes] heore lord M ; oure lord (!) IS. festes] heore festes M ; feste S .
100. whiche] pe which I; pat M. $b e \mathrm{p}]$ ben MS.
101. Iohan] Ion EMSF. witnesse] whittuesse P. me ecium] eciam me E. eciam] IMSF om.
102. Ther-fir] For-by I.
104. fol MI foole E ; foul P ; fal SF. by] pe M.
105. IIth] Whith P. lere] lerne M.
106. sauy] saue ESIF ; haue M.

And.fipele the, with-oute flateryng - of goode fryday pe $\mathbf{B} \boldsymbol{2 3}$ [geste],
And a blynde man for a bordiour - oper a bedreden also a blind man
womman,
108 or a bedridten woman to cry

To crye a largesse by-fore oure lorde • 3 oure goode loos largesse.
to shewe.
Thuse pre manere mynstrales • maken a man to lauhe;
In hus dej-deynge - thei don hym gret comfort,
pat by hus lyue [lithep] hem • and louep hem to huyre.
Thuse solacep pe soule • til hym-self be-falle
113 These solace the
In a wel good hope, for he wroghte so • a-mong worthy
seyntes;
Ther flaterers and foles • with here foule wordes
Leden tho pat lithen hem • to luciferes feste, 116
With turpiloquio, a lay of sorwe • and lucifers fipele,
To perpetuel peyne • oper purgatorye as wykke;
For he lithep and louep • pat godes lawe despicep;
Qui histrionibus dat, demonibus sacrificat.
Tho was repentaunce redy $\cdot$ and radde hem alle to knele,

Peter Cantor; cap. 47.
H83
Repentance prays
for all the
121 penitents.

To a-menden ous of oure mysdedes • do mercy to ous alle,
God, of py goodnesse • pow gonne pe worlde make,
And of nouht madest ouht • and man lyke pi-selue,
107. fibele EF ] fypele S ; fitayle P ; vitaile M. with-oute] wip a I . flateryng] failyng M. [geste F ] feste PEM ; beste S ; $c f$. storye in B-text. 109. oure lorde] 3 oure dere M.
110. Thuse] bese SM ; pise I;
pis E. mynstrales] men M.
111. In] And in MMSF.
112. [lithep] louep PEMS; leued I ; leeueth F (all wrong; for cf. 1.119, and see B-text). loueb] likep M. huyre] here MIF.
113. Thuse] bese SI; pei M ; pis E. befalle] bi-falle M ; be y-falle I.
114. wel IMSE] wele P. good] IMSF om.
115. with] whith P ; and M .
116. lithen] leuen E ; liken S ; lightede I. feste] halle M.
117. turpiloquio] I om. fibele MISF] fitele P; vipele E.
118. nykke] wicked MS.
119. lithep] lipe E ; lithed I. louep] loued I. Qui-saerificat] Dare histrionibus MS; Dare histrionibus est dare demonibus F ; cf. B. xv. 336.
120. redy] aredy I; al redy.S. hem] hym E .
122. do] and do M. to] on M.
123. of ] pat of I . pow gonne] gunne MF ; bow gannust S. pe] fy I.
124. of-madest] madest of noght
I. bi] pe P ; but see l. 60 .
"O God, who didst suffer man to commit din, for the ultimate benefit of mankind,
and wast made man;
$\dagger$ (John xiv. 9, 10);

1384
and didst die upon Good Friday; (Eph. iv. 8); when the sun was darkened at noon-day;
(Isaiah ix. 2);

Sitthe soffredest hym do synne $\cdot$ a syknesse to ous alle, And for oure best, as ich by-leyue - what-euere pe book telle ;

O felix culpa, o necessarium peccatum ade!
For porw [pat] synne py sone • sent was tyl erthe, 127
And by-cam man of [a] mayde • mankynde to a-mende, And madest pi-selue with by sone $\cdot$ oure soule and body lyche;

Ego [in] patre, \& pater in me est; \& qui uidet me, patrem meum uidet. .
And sitthe in oure secte • as hit semed, pow deydest,
On a fryday, in forme of man • feledest oure sorwe;
Captinam duxit captiuitatem.
The sonne for sorwe per-of • lees lyght for a tyme, 132 A-bowte midday whanne [most] lyght ys and meeltyme of seyntes;
Feddest po with thi fresshe blod • oure for-fadres in helle, Populus qui ambulabat in tenebris, lucem magnam uidit.
The lyght pat lemed out of pe - lucifer hit blente, And broughte pyne blessede fro pennes • in-to pe blysse of heuene.

136
and on the third day didst rise again;

The pridde day per-after • thow zedest in oure secte; A synful marye pe seyh • er seynt marie py moder,
125. Sitthe] And seppe I; Sippe pou S. do] to IM.
126. oure] pe IMS. by-leyue] bileue M ; be-leue S . cuere] so I .
127. [pat JMSFG] PE om. tyl] to IM .
128. [ $a$ IMF] PSE om.
129. madest] medlet (!) E. piselue] written pe-selue P. body] oure body I. oure-lyche] bope bodi and soule i -liche M. [in IMSEFG] P om. uidet] uidit (twice) S ; (second time) I. patrem-uidet] videt \& patrem meum EMF.
130. oure] 3oure I. secte ISF] sizte M ; sizt E ; miswritten secke P ; but see 1. 137. bom才 IMSF om.
131. in] in pe M. feledest] \& feldust S .
133. whanne] wanne P. [most IMSFEG] P om. meel-tyme] a multitude (!) M.
134. bo] E om. fresshe] flessch and IE ; flesschly S. for-fadres] forme-faderes MS. Populus] Populus gencium S. IMSF place uidit before lucem.
135. lemed] leepe I.
136. fro ] Som .
137. per-after] after M. secte] sizt M.
138. seyh] si M. er] or EMS; ar I. moder] dame I.

And al to solace synful - pow soffredest hit so were ;
Non ueni uocare iustos, sed peccatores ad peni- Mat. ix. 13. tenciam.
And al pat mare hath ymad • matheu, Iohan, and lucas,
Of pyne douhtieste dedes ' was don [in] oure secte ; 141
Uerbum caro factum est.

Jo. i. 14.
1385

And by so moche hit semep • pe sykerloker we mowe
Bydde and by-seche pe • yf hit be py wil,
pat art ferst oure fader • and of flessh oure broper, 144
And sitthen oure saueour • and seidest with py tonge,
That what tyme we synful men • wolden be sory . + Thou who
For dedes pat we han don ille • dampned sholde we be didst promise to neuere, 147
Yff we knewelechid and cryde - crist per-of mercy ;
Quandocumque ingemuerit peccator, omnes ini- $\dagger$ Jer. xxxi. 34. quitates eius non recordabor amplius.
And for pat mochel mercy • and marie loue py moder,
Haue reuthe of alle puse rybaudes 'pat repenten hem we pray Thee, sore, have mercy on all these penitents."
pat euere pei gulte ajens pe, god "in gost oper in dede."
Thenne hente hope an horn • of deus, to conuersus Then Hope uiuificabis nos,

152 seized a horn, and blew it; (Ps. lxx. 20 , and xxxi. 1;
And blew hit with beati quorum $\cdot$ remisse sunt iniquita- $\begin{gathered}20, \text { and } \mathrm{x} \text { ( } \mathrm{vatate} .)\end{gathered}$
tes, \& cetera,
pat alle seyntes with synful men • songen with dauid,
139. to] so to I; forte M. solace] comforte pe S. ad penitenciam] IS om.
140. Iohan] Ion ESM. and] or S. 141. doultieste] dousti MG; doustyokest (for doustylokest) I. was] pat was S. [in IMSFG] on $\mathrm{PE} ;$ see 1. 137. secte] sizte M. Uerbum, \&c.] M om.
144. art IMSF] ert PE. ferst] formest E .
145. seidest] seidest it I.
147. sholde] schulle S.
148. knewelechid] knowelechen M.
cryde] crien M. per-of] per-of pi M ; ber-fore I. recordabor amplius] recordabuntur MS ; recordaberis F .
149. pat] I om. mochel] mochel or mechel P ; mochul S ; mychel EG; muchel I; mykel M.
150. of] on IM. pat repenten] and renenteden I . hem] Mom .
151. gulte] agulte MS. be] S om.
153. \& cetera] et quorum tecta sunt peccata IG; et quorum tecta M.
154. with] wit P; for ISF. men] $\operatorname{man} \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{I}$ om. songen IES] sungen F ; songe MG; syngen P .

Ps. xxxy. 7;
(Vulgate.)

Homines \&f iumenta saluabis, domine, quemadmodum multiplicasti misericordiam tuam, deus !

Then a thousand
men thronged A pousend of men po prongen to-gederes, men thronged together, hoping to find Truth.

Cryyng vpward to crist $\cdot$ and to hus clene moder, 156

To haue grace to go to treuthe god leyue pat pei mote!
Aut no one knows Ac per was weye non so wys pat pe way pider couthe, the way.

Bote blostrede forth as bestes 'ouer baches and hulles,
At last they met
a Palmer in Til late was and longe pat pei a lede mette, 160 pilgrim's weeds,
a staff in his hand, a bag and a bowl by his side,

A-paraild as à paynym • in pylgrymes wise.
He bar a bordon ybounde • with a brod lyste,
In a weythwynde wyse • ywrype al aboute;
A bolle and a bagge he bar by hus syde, 164
ampulla in his hat, and marked with crosses and

IB 86
keys on his cloak.
A. 68

They asked him whence he came; and he said, "From Sinai, the Sepulchre, Bethlehem, and Babylon."

And an hondred hanypeles • on hus hatte seten,
Signes of syse - and shilles of galys,
And meny crouche on hus cloke • and keyes of rome, And pe fernycle by-fore • for men sholde knowe, 168
[And se] by hus sygnes • wham he souht hadde.
Thys folke frayned hym furst fro whennes he come? "Fro sinay," he sayde • " and fro pe sepulcre.
In bethleem, in babilonie • ich haue ybe bothe, 172 In ermanie, in alisaundre $\cdot$ and in damascle.
3e may see by my sygnes • pat sitten on my cappe,
domine] I om.
156. Cryyng] Cried I. rpward] out-ward E.
157. leyue] leue IMSEG; graunte F.
158. was] ne was I. weye] wye G ; wit E ; wizt F. pider] M om.
159. baches] balkes M ; bankus S .
161. $i n]$ \& in $S$.
163. weythnynde] wep-wynde ES; wepe-wynde MI. ywrybe] i-wriken MF; wrype S.
165. And] I om. hondred] hondret of M ; hundred of I . hanypeles ] so also F ; hanyples S ; hanpers E ; annpolles (sic) I; halfpenes (!) M.
166. syse] sysis S ; sisile F . shilles] schelles IMS.
167. And] M om. meny] many a MSF. and] I om.
168. fernycle] vernycle EIS; vernacle M. knone $]$ yknowe EI.
169. [And se IFS] \& seo G; And sen M ; As PE ; see l. 174. Tus] be I. wham] what MF. hadde] S om.
170. frayned-furst] furst fraineden him M. whennes] wennes P ; whanne pat M.
171. sepulcre] sepulere of oure lord I.
172. bethleem] bedlem SI. in] and I. ybe bothe] be in bope IMF; be in bode (sic) S.
173. ermanie] armonye I. damascle] so also in ES ; damaske FG ; damasch alse M. and-damascle] I haue be in bope (repeated from last line) I.
174. my] pe I; S om. on] in S.

Ich haue ysouht goode seyntes • for my soules helthe, And walked ful wide • in wete and in drye." 176


Couthest pow wissen ous pe way • whoder out treuthe wonyep?"
"Nay, so god me helpe" • seyde pe gome penne,
He answers that he camnot tell. Ich seyh noucre palmere • with pyk ne with scrippe Asken after hym, er now • in pys ilke place." 181

HIC PRIMO COMPARET PETRUS PLOUHMAN.
"Peter!" quap a plouhman • and putte forth hus hefd,
" Ich knowe hym as kyndeliche • as clerkus don hure bokes.
Conscience and kyndewit • kende me to hus place, 184
And maked me sykeren hym sitthen • to seruen hym
for euere,
Bope to sowe and to setten • pe whyle ich swynke myghte,
With-ynne and with-oute - to wayten hus profyt.
Ich haue yben his folwer • al pes fourty wynter,
188
And serued treuthe sothlyche • somdel to paye;
In alle kynne craftes pat he couthe deuyse
Profitable to pe plouh • he putte me to lerne; 191

## 

1 have everywhere watched his profit ; and I please him well.
175. soules helthe] soule hele S . 177. Knowst] Knowest LMF; Knowist S. [ougt GS] augt F ; oght I; out M; PE om. cor-seynt MISE FG] core-seynt P. ich] pey I. men] $\operatorname{man}$ E. clepep] callep IM.
178. Couthest pow] Coudestow I; Kanstou M ; Knowist pow S. nissen] teche M. be way] to-day I. whoder E] woder P; whopur S ; wheder I . whoder out] pider pat M; whedur F. wonyeb] wonep I; woned E.
179. so] sone so M. god me] me god ISF.
180. with (1)] whith P. scrippe EIMSFG] shrippe $P$; see ix. 60. 181. er] or EFG; but I. ilke] I
om. Hic-Ploulman] in PE only.
182. a] S om. hefd] heued iF; heed M ; hed E ; hese (sic) S.
183. Ich] Iich P.
185. maked] made EMIF ; maden SI. hym] I om. seruen ISF] serue MEG; miswritten seren P.
186. whyle] wyle P. Here follows $-\&$ to (Forte M) sowen his seed $\cdot \&$ sewen his bestus FGIM ; which (though in B. v. 550) is scarcely ranted.
189. serued] y serue I. somdel] \& somdel E.
190. he couthe] i conde MF.
191. Profitable IMSEF] Prophitable P. to] as for IG.

And paula ich seye hit my-self • ich serucde hym to paye. Ich haue myn hyre of hym wel - and oper whyle more;

He pays me well."

He ys [pe] most prest paiere • pat eny poure man knoweth.
He with-halt non hewe • hus hyre ouere euen ;
He ys louh as a lombe • and leel of hus tonge, 196
And ho so wilnep to wyte • wher pat treuthe wonyep,
Ich wol wissen zow wel ryght to hus place."
The pilgrims then " $3 e$, leue peers," quap po pylgrymes and profrede
offer Piersmoney, offer Piers money, which he refuses. peers mede.
"Nay, by pe peril of my soule" • peers gan swere, 200
"Ich nolde fonge a ferthing for seynt Thomas shryne!
Were it told to treuthe pat ich toke mede,
He wolde louye me pe lasse • a longe tyme after.

## alta dia ad fidelitatem est observatio .x. preceptorun, ut dicit petrus plouhman.

But he tells them to go through Meekness, till they come to Conscience.
A. 20

Ac who so wol wende • per as treuthe dwellep, 204 This ys pe heye weye pyderwarde • wytep wel pe sope. 3 e most gon porwe meknesse • alle men and wommen, Tyl 3 e come to conscience • knowen of god selue, That 3 e loue hym as lord • leelliche a-bouen alle; 208 That ys to seye sothliche • 3 e sholde raper deye Than eny dedliche synne do •for drede oper for preyere. And penne zoure neghebores next • in none wyse apeyre,
192. seruede] serue I.
193. whyle] wyle P; whiles I.
194. [pe IMSG] PE om. most prest] presteste I; moste beste M.
195. heve I] hywe $P$; hyne EMS FG.
196. louli] as lowe I.
197. wher] wer P . wonyeb] woneb FLM.
199. 3e leue] I leue S. bo] pise I;
be ES. po pylgrymes] pat pilgrim M.
200. peril IG] perel EMF ; pereil
P. swere] to swere IG ; to swerize M. 201. nolde] ne wolde M; ne wil I. 202. to] ISF om.
203. Alta-ploulman] so also E ; Nota viam ad veritatem F; Decem mandata G; IMS om.
204. rol] wulde S; wolde E. rende] wene S. as] pat M. asdrellep] troupe is I. I adds-pis the way piderward, and omits 1. 205. .
205. heye] [M om. nytep] wite pe (sic) E. be (2)] for M.
206. most ] mote I.
207. to ] in-to IS. knowen-selue] I-knowe of god him-silue S .
208. as ] as a S ; as 3 oure F ; I om.
211. And] M om. neghebores] neghebour is I; neihebore M.

Oper-wyse pan $z^{e}$ wolde thei wroughte zou alle tymes. And so gop forth by pe [brok] • a brygge as hit were, Tyl ze fynde a forde • 'zoure-fadres-honourep;' 214 Wadep wel in [pat] water • and waschep 3ow wel pere,
And $3^{e}$ shulle lepe pe lyghtloker • al zoure lyf-tyme;
Honora patrem $\&$ matrem, \& eris longeuus super Exod. xx. 12. terram.
panne shalt pow [see] 'swery-nat-• bot-yt-be-for-nede-
Nameliche-an-ydel-• pe-name-of-god-al-myghty.' 218
panne shalt pow come by a croft •ac com [pou] nat perynne,
je croft hatte 'coueyte-nat- • mennes-catel-ne-here-wyues-
Ne-non-of-here-seruans- • pat-nuyen-hem-myghte.' 221
Loke pou bere nat pere aweye • bote [3if] yt be pyn owne.
Two stockes per stonden • ac stynt pow noulht pere; also by the stocks Thei hatte 'stel-net' and 'slee-nat' • stryk forth by and Slay-not. hem bothe, 224
And leue hem in py lift hand • and loke nouht perafter,
And hold wel pyn halyday • heye tyl euen.
212. Oper] And ofer PE; but IMFS omit And. nronghte] dude M.
213. ke] a MF. [brok M] brook SF; bok P; book IGG; boke, altered to broke E; cf. B-text.
214. Tyll] For to I. fudres] fader I. honourep [MFE] honourup S; honouriep P.
215. wel in] in at I. [pat IMFSE] je P. rasche $]$ ] wasche PE; wassh M ; but wasshup S; wasscheb IF.
216. stulle] shuld S. Honora, fee.]

M om. \&eris, \&c.] IS $\circ \mathrm{ml}$.
217. Danne] And panne I. [see I] go by F; PEMS om. (f. B-text. $y t]$ if hit ES. nede EMFS] nude P.
218. Nameliche] And nameliche I. Here M inserts-
panne schalt pow come bi an hi hul be war fer of pe weije,
pat me callep 'halt pyn holidai fro alle liper dedes.'
But this is interpolated; for see 1 . 226.
219. Danne] 3ut M. ac] bute M. [pou EIF] pow M ; PS om.
220. hatte] hattep M.
221. seruans] seruauns $M$; seruauntes ESF; seruauntz I. nuyen hem] hem noyze M .
222. [ 3 if Mis] if IG; PEF om. orne MSF] owe PE.
223. stynt ESF] stynte MI ; stinte G; stunt P.
224. hatte] hatten M ; hat SF. and ] ne M. hem] I om.
225. in] on MFG. py] pe I. loke] loke pon E. nouht] I om.
226. M omits. See footnote to 1 . 218.
"Next (says he) cross the brook by the ford called Honour-yourfathers.

Pass by Swear-not-in-vain and the croft called Covet-not;

Turn aside from the hill Bear-no-false-witness,
A. 21

## T8 8

and then shall yo see Say-sooth.

So shall ye come to a court, with walls of Wit, and battlements of Christendom,

Thenne shalt pou blenche at a bergh • 'ber-no-falswytnesse,' 227
He ys fripel yn with floreynes • and oper fees menye, Loke pow plocke per no plaunte - for peryl of py soule. Janne shalt pow [see] 'seye-sope- • so-hit-be-to-done-In-no-manere-elles-nat- • for-no-mannes-preyere.' So shalt pow come to a court • as cleer so pe somne, 232 The mot ys of mercy 'in myddes pe manere, Al pe wallynge ys of wit • for wil ne sholde hit wynne. The kernels bep of crystendome • pat kynde to saue, And boteraced with 'by-leyue-so- • oper-pow-[best]-nat-saued.' 236
Alle pe houses bep heled • halles and chambres, With no lede, bote with loue • and with leel-speche.
The barres aren of buxumnesse - as breperen of on wombe. Pray-well.

Grace is the gatekeeper, and his man is called Amend-you, to whom give a token.

The bridge is The brigge hatte 'bid-wel- - the-bet-myght-pow-spede ;' Eche pyler ys of penaunce • and preyers to seyntes, The hokes aren almys-dede[s] • pat pe $3^{\text {ates }}$ hongen on. Grace hatte pe gate-warde • a good man for sope, 243 Hus man hatte amende-3ow • meny man hym knowep. Tel hym pys ilke tokne •' treuthe wot pe sothe,
227. bergh] berwe I; borw M; bory S ; borgh G; burgh F. ber] ber fow M. wytnesse] wyttnesse P .
228. He] pis E ; IMSF om. fribed MIG] frypud S; freped P; yfreked E. with] wit P.
229. per-plaunte] no plante pere I.
230. [see I] go by F ; PEMS om. Cf. B-text ; and see 1. 217.
232. $\mathrm{Si}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ] And so I. court ] cot I. as] so MG. so] as MIS.
233. in-manere] in pe middes is pe maner M; ke maner is (sic) be myddes I; pe maner in pe middes G.
234. Al] And al I. $y s$ ] hys P. wit] witt P .
235. kernels] corneles E ; carneles MIS ; caruellus F .
236. And] Iom. boteraced] boterasyd S; I-betrased (for I-botrased) I. by-leyue] bi-leue MIE ; by-lef S. [best IM ] beest G; worsthest (sic) P; worst ES. Cf. B-text.
237. Alle] And alle I. houses] hous I. heled] y-heled I ; i-heled M. 239. aren] ben M ; bep E . of ] S om. breferen IEF] breperyn S ; breperne M; brepres P.
240. brigge EIMF] brygge S ; bregge P. hatte] hattep M. bet] betere S . bow l be I .
241. Eche] Vche a I; On M. penaunce] penanees I.
242. aren] bep E; arn MF. dedes IMEF] dede PS.
243. hatte] hattep M ; hat SF.
244. hatte] hattep M; hat SF. $\left.3^{o w}\right]$ how (!) S.

Ich am sory for my synnes • and so shal ich euere, 246 And parfourne pe penaunce • pat pe preest me highte.' Rydep to a-mende-zow • [mekep] 3ow to hus mayster grace,
To openen and vado • pe hye $z^{\text {ate }}$ of heuene, That adam and eue 'ajens ous alle shatte:

Per euam ianua celi cunctis clausa est, et per mariam uirginem iterum patefacta est.
A ful [leel] lady • [vn-leek] hure of grace;
251
Hue hap a keye and a clyket • thauh pe kynge slepe,
And may lede yn wham hue louep • as here luf lykep.
that you wiel do
the prevarence He


## A 82

Go to Amend-you and pray his master to open the gates of Paradise.

And yf grace graunte pe $\cdot$ to go yn in pys wise, jow shalt se treuthe sytte • in py selue herte, And solace py soule • and saue pe fro pyne. 256 Al-so charge charyte • a churche to make

## E3 91

Mary hath the key.

In pyn hole herte • to herberghwen alle treuthe,
$\dagger$ Charity shall make a church within thy heart.

And fynde alle manere folke • fode to hure saules,
Yf loue and leaute $\cdot$ and owre lawe be trewe :
260
Quodcumque petieritis in nomine meo, dabitur $\dagger$ John xvi. 23. enim uobis.
Be war penne of wratthe • pat wickede shrewe, For he hap enuye to hym • pat in pyn herte syttep, And pokep forth pruyle - to preysy thi-selue. 263

Take heed of Wrath,263
247. parfourne] parforme EMS; parformed IFG.
248. Rydep] Redep M. [mekep M] meek PS ; meke G; \& meke EF; to meke I. mayster] maistres I.
249. and ] \& to S. 3ate] $3^{\text {ates }}$ PEMS; but IF haxe gate; see 1. 251.
250. ianva celi] IMSF om.
251. [leel EMSFG] lele I; bel P. [vn-leek IS] vnlek G; vn-lyke P; vnlike E ; vnlocket M; vnlowked F; (vn-leek $=$ unlocked; of which vulike is a corruption). hure] hire E ; hit MSG; it F ; is I ; hure = her, i. e. the gate).
252. Hue] Sche M; 3o E ; And he I. $a(1)]$ pe EISFG; Mom. $a(2)]$ pe IG; MSF om. clyket] clykett P.
253. wham] fat I. hue] sche M ; he I; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. here luf] hure leef M ; hire leef I; 30 hire-silf E. 254. yn] MFG om.
255. se-sytte] treupe sette E. Fy selue] byn owne M.
256. pyne] peyne MI.
257. Al-so] And I.
258. herberghwen] herberwe I ; herberowe S ; herborwen E ; herborewe M. trouthe trewe I.
259. fode EMS] foode I; foude P.
260. onve] joure M. trene] trywe P. dabitur enim] a patre, dabit S .
261. $B e]$ Ac be I.
263. pokep forth] poked out E. forth] for S. preysy] preyse EIMFs.

The boldnesse of py bynfet • makep pe blynde penne,
lest ye be driven out,
and the door be closed and locked against you.

So worst pow dryuen out as deuh • and pe dore closed, Y-keyed and yclyketed $\cdot$ to close pe with-oute, Hapliche an hondred wynter ar jow eft entrie. 267 pus myght pou lese hus loue $\cdot$ to lete wel by pi-selue, And geten [hit] a-geyn porw grace $\cdot$ ac porgh no [gifte] elles.
But there are also Ther ben seuene sustres that seruen treuthe euere, seven sisters there at the gates, And aren porters at posternes • pat to pe place longen; called Abstinence, pat on hatte abstinence - and humilite anoper, 272
Humility, Charity, Chastity, Charite and chastite - ben hus chef maydenes, Patience, Peace,
A $23 \mathbf{1 3 9 1}$ Pacience and pees • muche puple helpen, and Bounty.

Without their aid it is hard to gain entrance at that gate."

The cut-purse, the ape-ward, and

Largenesse pat lady • lat yn ful menye;
Non of hem alle • helpe may yn betere, 276
For hue paiep for prisons - in places and in peynes.
And ho is sybbe to puse seuene • [so me god helpe!
He is wondirlich welcome $\cdot \&$ fayre vndirfonge.
Ho is not sib to pese seuene] • sothly to telle, 280
Hit is ful hard, by myn heued •eny of zou alle
To geten ingang at eny gate • bote grace be pe more." "By cryst," quath a kitte-pors • "ich haue no kyn pere."
264. by] be S. bynfet] benfet M ; to pe place M. benefet ES ; benfetes I.
Here MS. F has lost eight leares.
265. worst MS] worth PEIG; cf. 1. 236, foot-note. deuh] so PS; dew M ; dewe I; dep (!) E.
266. yclyketed] miswritten yclykeded P. with] wit P; per M.
267. an] \& E. ar] er IMS; or E. entrie] so PE ; entre IMSG.
268. myght] myth M ; myghtust S . lese] leue S. to] and M. bi EM] by I; ke PS ; cf. 1. 263.
269. [hit MSG] it I; PE om. porm -borgh] wib grace • and wip M. [gifte EI] gift M ; gefte S ; gyse P.
270. Ther] Ac per I. sustres] sustren M.
271. aren] so PSI ; arn M ; ben E. at] ouer be I ; and (!) M. to-long$e n]$ to pat place bilongen I; longen
272. hatte] hattep M. humilite] humblete I.
273. maydenes IMS] maydones PE.
274. helpen] pey helpe I.
275. lat] so PIMS; latep E.
277. hue] sche M; 30 E ; he I . prisons] prisoneres I.
278. ho] who EI; ho so S ; whose M. P omits latter half of 1. 278, 1. 279, and former half of 1. 280, which are supplied from S ; found also in IMEG.
279. He] IMEG om.
280. Ho] Who IG; Who so E; Whose M. pese M] pis SIE.
281. hened] hed MES.
282. geten] gete eny S. ingang ESG] ingange $I$; in-gate $M$; engang P.
"Ne ich," quath an apewarde . "by ouht pat ich knowe !" wafer-maker "Wyte god," quap a wafrestre • "wist ich pe sope, 285 declare they have no kindred there; Ich wolde no forper a fot • for no freres prechinge."
" 3 us," quap peers plouhman $\cdot$ and pokede hem alle to $\begin{gathered}\text { but Piers tells } \\ \text { them Mercy }\end{gathered}$ goode;
"Mercy is [a] mayde pere • hath myght ouer hem alle ; who is of kin to And hue is sybbe to alle synful - and hure sone bope.
And porwe pe help of hem two ' hope pow non oper, Thow myght gete grace ther • so pow go by tyme." 291 " 3e, villam emi," quap on • "and now most ich pudere, To loke how me lykep. hit" - and tok hus leue at $\begin{gathered}\text { he has bought a } \\ \text { f8); ; LLuke xiv. }\end{gathered}$ peers.
Anoper a-non ryght • nede seyde he hadde
To folwen fif 30 kes • "for-thy me by-houep
To gon with a good wil • and [greipliche] hem dryue;
$\dagger$ another, that he has bought five
yoke of oxen;
(Luke xiv. 19);
For-py ich praye 3ow, peers ' paraunter, yf 3 e metep
Treuthe, tellep to hym • pat ich be excused."
Thenne was per on heihte actif • an hosebounde he
$\dagger$ another, named semed;
"Ich haue ywedded a wyf," quap he • "wel wantowen has just wedded a wife. of maners ; 300
Were ich seuenyght fro hure syghte • [synnen] hue wolde,
284. by for S. ouht] nout M.
285. Wyte] By E. wafrestre] wafrustere S ; waferer M. pe sope] for sope SG; pis forsope I.
286. Ich-no] I wilde nout M ; Wolde I neuer I. a] no I.
287. $3 u s$ ] 3 is I. peers] peres pe I. pokede EMSG] pukede P; plokede I; cf. 1. 263.
288. [a EMIG] PS om.
289. hue-sybbe] sibbe is 30 E .
290. two E] tuo I; to PMS.
291. tyme] tymes I.
292. pudere] so PE ; pidere M ; pider I; peper S .
293. me-hit] hit likep me M. at] of E .
294. nede EMSG] ne (sic) I; nude
P. seyde] he seide MIS.
295. folwen] falwe with I. forthy] for-whi M.
296. with] wit P. [greipliche M] graithliche I; grettliche PESG.
297. For-ky] For-whi M.
298. to hym] him pis I.
299. Thenne] po M. heihte] hizte MI ; hizt E ; hyet S; heet G. an] $\& E$.
300. quap he] I om. reel] ful I. wantowen] wantoun I ; wanton S .
301. Were] Where P. seuenyght] seue nyght IE ; seuene ny3t Ms. syghte] sith M ; misnritten syghit P ; I om. [synnen M ] syngun S ; sinege $G$; siggen E ; seggen P ; chiden I . hue] he PS ; sche MI; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; but see l. 304.

The boldnesse of py bynfet • makep pe blynde penne,
lest ye be driven out,
and the door be closed and locked against you. So worst pow dryuen out as deuh • and pe dore closed, Y-keyed and yelyketed to close pe with-oute, Hapliche an hondred wynter • ar pow eft entrie. 267 pus myght pou lese hus lone to lete wel by pi-selue, And geten [hit] a-geyn porw grace $\cdot$ ac porgh no [gifte] elles.
But there are also Ther ben scuene sustres • that seruen treuthe cuere, seven sisters severe asters
there the gates, And aren porters at posternes ' pat to pe place longen ; called Abstinence, pat on hatte abstinence • and humilite anoper, 272
Humility. Humility, Charity, Chastity, Charite and chastite • ben hus chef maydenes, Patience, Peace,
A8:3 13 $\mathbf{I B}^{1}$ and Bounty.

Without their aid it is hard to gain entrance at that gate."
The cut-purse, the ape-ward, and

Pacience and pees • muche puple helpen, Largenesse pat lady • lat yn ful menye; Non of hem alle • helpe may yn betere, 276 For hue paiep for prisons - in places and in peynes. And ho is sybbe to puse seuene • [so me god helpe!
He is wondirlich welcome • \& fayre vndirfonge. Ho is not sib to pese seuene] • sothly to telle, 280 Hit is ful hard, by myn heued • eny of 3 ou alle To geten ingang at eny gate $\cdot$ bote grace be pe more." "By cryst," quath a kitte-pors • "ich haue no kyn pere."
264. py] pe S. bynfet] benfet M ; benefet ES ; benfetes I.

Here MS. F hus lost eight leares.
265. norst MS] worth PEIG; ef.l. 236, foot-note. deuh] so PS; dew M ; dewe I; dep (!) E.
266. yclyketed] misnritten yclykeded P. with] wit P; per M.
267. an] \& E. ar] er IMS; or E. entrie] so PE ; entre LMSSG.
268. myght] myth M; myghtust S. lese] leue S. to] and M. pi EM] py I; ke PS ; cf. 1. 263.
269. [hit MSG] it I; PE om. borm -borgh] wip grace and wip M. [gifte EI] gift M; gefte S ; gyse P.
270. Ther] Ac per I. sustres] sustren M.
271. aren] so PSI ; arn M ; ben E. at] ouer be I ; and (!) M. to-long. $e n$ ] to pat place bilongen I; longen
to be place M .
272. hatte] hattep M. humilite] humblete I.
273. maydenes IMS] maydones PE.
274. Kelpen] bey helpe I.
275. lat] so PIMS; latep E.
277. hue] sche M; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; he I . prisons] prisoneres I.
278. ho] who EI ; ho so S; whose M. P omits latter half of 1. 278, 1. 279, and former half of 1. 280, which are supplied from S ; found also in IMEG.
279. $H e$ ] IMEG om.
280. Ho] Who IG; Who so E; Whose M. pese M] pis SIE.
281. heved] hed MES.
282. geten] gete eny S. ingang ESG] ingange $I$; in-gate $M$; engang P.
"Ne ich," quath an apewarde • "by ouht pat ich knowe !" wafer-maker
"Wyte god," quap a wafrestre . "wist ich pe sope, 285 declare they have no kindred there;
Ich wolde no forper a fot • for no freres prechinge."
" 3us," quap peers plouhman • and pokede hem alle to but Piers tells them Mercy goode;
" Mercy is [a] mayde pere • hath myght ouer hem alle ; who is of kinin to to men.
And hue is sybbe to alle synful - and hure sone bope.
And porwe pe help of hem two 'hope pow non oper,
Thow myght gete grace ther • so pow go by tyme." 291
" 3 e, villam emi," quap on • " and now most ich pudere, + one simier says
To loke how me lykep. hit" - and tok hus leue at $\begin{gathered}\text { he harns bought a } \\ \text { fis) } \\ \text { (Luke xiv. }\end{gathered}$ peers.
Anoper a-non ryght • nede seyde he hadde
To folwen fif 3 okes • "for-thy me by-houep
$\dagger$ another, that he has bought five yoke of oxen; (Luke xiv. 19);
To gon with a good wil • and [greipliche] hem dryue;
For-py ich praye 3 ow, peers • paraunter, yf 3 e metep
Treuthe, tellep to hym • pat ich be excused."
Thenne was per on heihte actif $\cdot$ an hosebounde he $\begin{gathered}+ \text { another, named } \\ \text { Active, that he }\end{gathered}$ semed;
"Ich haue ywedded a wyf," quap he • "wel wantowen of maners ;

300
Were ich seuenyght fro hure syghte • [synnen] hue wolde,
284. by] for S. ouht] nout M.
285. Wyte] By E. wafrestre] wafrustere S; waferer M. pe sope] for sope SG ; pis forsope I.
286. $1 c h-n o$ ] I wilde nout M; Wolde I neuer I. $a$ ] no I.
287. 3 us] $3^{\text {is }} \mathrm{I}$. peers] peres pe I. pokede EMSG] pukede P; plokede I; cf. 1. 263.
288. [ $a$ EMIG] PS om.
289. hue-sybbe] sibbe is zo $^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.
290. two E] tuo I ; to PMS.
291. tyme] tymes I.
292. pudere] so PE ; pidere M ; pider I; peper S .
293. me-hit] hit likep me M. at] of E .
294. nede EMSG] ne (sic) I; nude
P. seyde] he seide MIS.

And loure on me and lyghtliche chide and seye ich
loue anopere. 302
For-py, peers plouhman • ich praye pe telle hit treuthe, Ich may nat come for a kytte • so hue cleuep on me;
$\dagger$ Luke xiv. 20.
Vxorem duxi, et ideo non possum uenire."
Quap contemplacion, " by crist • thauh ich care suffre, Famyn and defaute • folwen ich wolle peers; 306
A 74 I 93 Ac pe wey ys so wyckede bote ho [so] hadde a gyde

Contemplation says, "the pilgrims need a guide."
bat myght folwen ous ech fot - for drede of mys-tornynge."

308

Hic explicit passus octauus.
302. And] M om. chide] saie I. 306. folnen-wolle] i wole folewe soye] saide I. loue] loued EG. M.
303. For-by] For-whi M. peers] peres pe I. be-hit] 3 ow tellep M.
304. for] fro E. a J EI om. hue] $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; sche MIS. clouep MISE] clyuep P ; cliuep G. cleuep-me] on 307. so] ful S ; wel G. [so EISG] se $\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{P}$ om.
308. $e c h]$ ich a I.

Colophon. So PG ; so also in ES, onitting Hic. me cleuep Mi .

## PASSUS IX.

## Incipit passus Nonus.

WHo seyde perken plouhman " by seynt peter of
Ich haue an half acre to eren • by pe hye weye.
Hadde ich ered pat half acre • and sowen hit after, Ich wolde wende with $z^{\circ} \mathrm{w} \cdot$ and pe wey teche." 4
"That were a long lettynge" • quap a lady in a skleire,
"What sholde we wommen • worche pe whiles?"
 ladyes,
" pat somme sewe pe sak • for shedynge of pe whete ; 8
And 3 e worply wommen $\cdot$ with 3 oure longe fyngres,
Piers tells them to sew chasubles, pat 3 e on selke and sendel • scwen, whenne tyme ys, Chesybles for chapelayns • churches to honoure.
Wyues and widowes • wolle and flax spynnep; 12
Conscience consailep 3 ow clop for to make
For profit of pe poure • and plesaunce of $30 w-$ selue.

Title. So PEG; Incipit nonus S;
Hic incipit passus nonus de uisione
M ; Passus Octauus, vt prius I.

1. Tho-perken] Quod perkyn be
I. perken] peres M.
2. to-weye] an eryng • \& mote sowe hit after E. Cf. l. 3.
3. sonven S] i-sowen M ; y-sowe IG. and-after] by be hey wey $\mathrm{E} ; c f$. 1. 2.
4. with] wit P.
5. skleire] chare I.
6. be] ber M.
7. whete] wete P.
8. worply] worthely I; worpi MS. with] wit P .
9. selke] silke EI. seven] to sewen PE ; to sewe I; but MSG omit to. whenne] wenne P . tyme $y s$ ] hit is tyme M.
10. Chesybles] For chesyblus S. honoure IMESG] honure P.
11. poure] poeple I.

A 85 H94 For ich shal lene hem lyflode $\cdot$ bote yf pe lond faile, 15 As longe as ich lyue - for oure lordes loue in heuene.
and to help the poor labourers.

And alle manere men • pat by pis molde bup susteyned, Helpep hem to worche wyghtly - pat wynnep zoure fode."
A kuight declares "By cryst," quap a kny3t po • "he kennep ous pe beste ; he will help Piers to labour.

Ac on pe teeme trewely tauht was ich neuere; 20

Ich wolde ich couthe," quap pe kny3t • "by cryst and hus moder;
Ich wolde a-saye som tyme • for solas, as hit were."
$\left.\begin{gathered}\text { Piers says he will } \\ \text { work for both, if }\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ "Sykerliche, syre kny3t" seide peers penne, 23 "Ich shal swynke and swete • and sowe for us bope, And laboure for pe while pou lyuest • al py lyf-tyme, In couenaunt pat pou kepe • holy [kirke] and my-selue [Fro] wastours and wyckede men - pat pis worlde struen.
and hunt hares And go honte hardiliche $\cdot$ to hares and to foxes, 28 and foxes,
A. 26

## 135

and kill the wild birds with falcons.

The knight gladly consents.

To bores and to bockes - pat brekep a-doune menne hegges ;
And faite py faucones $\cdot$ to culle wylde foules; For pei comen to my croft • my corn to defoule." Corteysliche pe kny 3 t pen • comsede pese wordes; 32 "By my power, peers • ich plyghte pe my treuthe, To defende pe in faith • fyghte pauh ich sholde."
15. hem] 3 ow M. $y f]$ I om.
16. lyue IMSEG] leue P ; but see 1. 57. oure] I om. in] of IMSG.
17. bis] be I. molde] land $\mathbf{M}$. bup] bep S ; ben E ; is MI.
18. hem ] him MIG. to] IS om. ryghtly] whyghtly P ; wy ${ }^{\text {tly }} \mathrm{S}$; withly M ; wittiliche I.
20. on-tceme] one tyme I. trene$l y]$ trywely P .
23. kny3t] knyigt P ; cf. 1. 21.
24. us] hus P .
25. for be] S om. be-lyuest] po pou louest I. lyuest EMS] liuist G; leuest P; cf. 1. 57. py] my ISG.
26. [kirke I] churche PEMS. my

EIG] me PMS.
27. [F\% IMSG] For PE. and] and fro I. pis IMSE] bys G; pus P. struen] struyen E ; stryen SG ; stroyen I ; distryen M.
28. hardiliche] hardileche P . foxes] uoxes M.
29. bockes] buckus S ; bukkes 1 G . a-doune] doun MSE. menne] men E; myn MG; my S.
30. And faite] And affaite I; Afaite MSG. ky] fe S. culle] kille be I.
32. kny3t] knyit; (sie) P; kinge I. ben] bo M. comsede] conseyuede M. pese MS] pise I; pes P ; pis E .
"And $z^{u t}$ on poynt," quap peers •"ich praye zow ouer- Piers further bids more ;

35 tenant, to take no
Loke 3 e tene no tenaunt • bote yf treuth wolle assente. ${ }^{\text {pifts from the }}$ Whenne $3^{e}$ amercyn eny man $\cdot$ let mercy be taxour, And meknesse py maister • maugre mede chekes.
Jauh poure men profre 3 ou • presentes and 3 iftes, 39
Nym hit nat, an aunter - thow mowe hit nat deserue ;
For pow shalt zulde, so may be • and somdel a-bygge.
Mys-beede nouht py bondemen • pe bet may [pou] to injure no spede; labourer,
pauh he be here pyn vnderling • in heuene, paraunter,
He worth raper receyued and reuerentloker sette ; 44 remembering Amice, ascende superius.
the text, Luke xiv. 10 ;

At churche in pe charnel • cheorles aren vuel to knowe, Oper a knyght fro a knaue - oper a queyne fro a queene.
Hit by-comep to a knyght • to be curteys and hende,
Trewe of hys tonge $\cdot$ tales loth to huyre,
Bote pei be of bounte - of batailes and of treuthe.

48 B 96
to be true of tongue,
and to avoid ribalds.

Hit ben pe deueles disours $\cdot$ to drawe men to synne. 52
35. 3ut ] M om. on] o ES; a I. ouer SG ] ouere P; of I; euer E ; M om.
36. tene IMSEG] tuene P. $y f]$ IS om. wolle] M om.
37. Whenne] Wenne P ; And whan I. amercyn] so PS ; amercen M ; amerciep E ; mercien I.
38. mede ] medes M.
39. pauh] And pogh I. presentes] presantes P. 3 iftes IMESG] 3 eftes P.
40. Nym ] Nymep M. thow mone] $z^{e}$ mai M ; pou my $\mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{EG}$.
41. shalt] may S. $3^{u l d e}$ ] $3^{\text {elde }}$ MSEG; zelden it I. and] or I. $a$ bygge] abuggen it I.
42. by] be M. bondemen ISE] boundemen P ; bondeman MG. bet] bettere M. may] myght S. [pou EMSG] be PI. may bou] bow my ${ }^{t}$ M.
43. here] ber-in E .
44. sette] sitte MISG. Amice, f.c.] M om .
45. in ke ] or in M. cheorles] cherles IMS; chorles E. aren] bep S. vucl] yuel E ; euyl S ; euel IM. 46. knyght] kyng M. fro (1)] or I. oper] MS om. queyne] queene EG; quene IMS. queene] quene EG. 47. to (1)] for M. a] be ISG.
48. hys] by IG. huyre] hure E ; here M ; heere I .
49. and] or I.
50. of ] wip none I. huyre] hure E ; her M ; ne heere I.
51. Nameliche] Ac nameliche I. atte] at be IM; at S. eschene IMSG] eschywe $P$; eschiwe $E$.
52. Hit-pe] For it ben I.

Contreplede nat conscience • ne holy [kirke] ryghtes." The knight again "Ich assente, by seynt Gyle". scyde pe knyght penne,
assents.
"For to worche by py witt • and my wyf bope."
A $8 \boldsymbol{z}$ "Ich shal aparaile me," quap perkyn • "in pylgrymes wyse, 56
And wende with alle po • pat wolle lyue in treuthe." Piers says he will IIe caste on hym hus clopes - of alle kynne craftes, get ready to go, and take with him corn to sow, Hus cokeres and hus cuffes as kynde witt hym tauhte, And heng hus hoper on hus hals • in stede of a scrippe; A boussel of bred-corn • brouht was per-ynne. 61
"For ich wolle sowe lit my-self • and sitthe wol y wende
To pylgrimages, as [palmers] don • pardon to wynne.
My plouh-fot shal be my pyk-staf • and picche a two pe rotes, 64 And help my culter to kerue • and clanse pe forwes. promising that And alle pat helpen me to erye - oper elles to weden, all who help him shall have leave to glean in harvest,

## 1398

and that he will find all their food,
except Jack the juggler, and Janet of the stews, and Robin the taleShal have leue, by oure lorde $\cdot$ to go and glene after, And make hym murye per-myd • maugre ho by-grucehe. And alle kynne crafty men • pat conne lyue in treuthe, Ich shal fynde hem fode pat feythfullech lybben; Saf Iack [pe] Iogelour • and Ionette of pe styues, And danyel pe dees-pleyere $\cdot$ and denote pe baude, 72 And al-so frere faytour • and folke of [pat] ordre, reager
53. Contreplede] Ne counterplede
I. [kirke I] churche PES; chyrche M ; chirchis G.
56. Ich shal] And I sehal I. aparaile] paraile I. in ] in a M.
57. with] wit P. nolle] wolden I.
58. He] And I. hym ] M om.
60. heng] hyng M. in] in pe M.
61. boussel] buschel ESG; busschel
M.
62. ynende] so PE ; I wende IMS.
63. pylgrimages $]$ pilgrimage M .
[palmers EIS] palmeres MG; pilgrymes P (by mistake).
64. plouh-fot] plowbat S. picche -two] putte a-wai M.
65. fornes ] forewes MS.
66. reden] wende (rrongly) E.
67. leue by] loue of M ; leue of G . to-and] forte M. glene] clene S . after] after me I.
68. myd] wip MS. mangre ho] malgre who I; whose euere M. bygrucche] by-grucche hit S ; bygroch it I.
71. [pe MMG] PES om. Togelour] gogeler M. of pe ] of MG ; at S . styues] stywes I.
72. be (1)] E om. denote IMSG] denete $P$; denyce E .
73. al-sic] also be M ; I om. [fat IMSEG] fe P.
pat lollers and loseles $\cdot$ for leel men halden, teller, a worthess And Robyn pe rybaudour • for hus rusty wordés.
For treuthe tolde me ones ' and bade [me] telle [hit] forthere, 76
Deleantur de libro uiuencium $\cdot$ Ich sholde nat dele with hem,
For holy churche hotep • of hem to aske no tythe, Quia cum iustis non scribantur.

A 28
Thei ben ascaped good aunter • now god hem amende!"
Dame worche-when-tyme-is • peers wyf hyte ;
80 Piers' wife is named Work-
Hus douhter hihte do-ryght-so- • oper-py-damme-shal-pe-bete ;
Hus sone hihte suffre-• py-souereynes-haue-here-wil-,
Deme-hem-nouht-for-yf-pow-do- thow-shalt-dere-abigge.
-"Consaile nat pe comune • pe kyng to displese,
Ne hem pat han lawes to loke • lacke hem nat, ich hote,
Let god worthe with al as holy writ techep;
Super cathedram moysi sedent, et cetera; set.
 6

Psalun Ixviii. 29
(Vulgate). when-time-is, his daughter is Do-as-you-are-bid, and his son is Obey-your-king.


Mat. xxiii. 2.
Maistres, as pe meyres ben • and grete men senatours,
What pei comaunde as by pe $\mathrm{kyng} \cdot$ contrepleide hit neuere, 88
Al pat pey hoten, ich hote • heyliche, thow suffre hem ; By here warnyng and worchyng • worch pow per-after ;
74. Dat] Dat ben M. lollers] loreles M. for $]$ pat M ; I om.
76. [me EIMSG] P om. [hit MS] it I; PEG om.

77, 78. Misarranged in all the copies, which put Deleantur-uiuencium in one line, Ich-hotep in a second, and of hem-scribantur in a third; but see B-text.
77. After uiuencium E inserts \& cum iustis non scribantur (unnecessarily). Ich] I ne M. hem] him E.
78. to aske] pat askep M. hotep -tythe] is hote of hem no tipe aske I.
80. when] wen P . is] his P . hyllte] hatte S .
81. hihte] heithe P (but see 1. 82); hizte MI; hizt E; hatte S. damme] so PM ; dame IESG.
82. hihte] hatte S .
83. for ] I om. do] dost I. dere abigge] it dere abegge I ; hit dere a-bigge G.
84. nat] nat so I.
85. loke] kepe S. lackc] lawe (!)
S. hote] hote pe I.
86. worthe] I-worpe I; worche S . techep] techep pe I ; tellep M. sedent] sedebant E ; S om.
87. ben] I om. men] M om.
89. pey IES] pei M; miswritten pe P; cf. l. 88. hote] hote pe E.
90. By] And after I. and] and heore $M$.

Mat. xxiil. 3.

Piers says he is ohl, and must make his will.

Ommia que dicunt, facite \& seruate;
Ac after here doynge do pow nat $\cdot$ my dere sone," quap peers.
"For now ich am old and hor • and hate of myn owene, To penaunces and to pilgrimages • ich wol passe with opere; 93
For-thi ich wolle, er ich wende • do wryten my byquyste.

Thb Testament.
TESTAMENTUM PETRI PLOUHMAN.
"I bequeath my soul to Him that best deserves it,
and my body to the church, that takes tithe of my corn.

A 89

My wife shall have my lawful wiunings, for my debts are all paid.

In dei nomine, amen • Ich make hit my-self.
He shal have my soule • pat alle soules made, 96

And defende hit fro pe feende $\cdot$ and so is my by-leyue, [Til ich come to hus acountes • as my crede tellep,
To haue remissioun and relees - on pat rental ich leue.] The [kirke] shal haue my caroyne • and kepe my bones, For of my corn and catel • he cranede my tythe. 101 Ich payed hit prestliche - for peril of my soule, He is holdinge, ich hope • to haue me in hus masse, And menge me in hus memorie $\cdot$ among alle cristine. My wyf shal haue of pat ich wan • with treuthe, and no more, 105

And dele hit among my douhtres • and my dere children.

For pauh ich deyde pys day $\cdot$ my dettes ben quyted; Ich bar hom pat ich borwede $\cdot$ er ich to bedde zeode.
91. do] ne do I.
92. old-her] hore \& old S .
93. nith] wip pis I.
94. For-thi] For-whi M. er] or MS. do] to M. Testamentum, \&.c.] in PE only.
97. fro] as fro I. by-leyue] bileue EM; bileeue I; beleue S.

98, 99. From IG; PEMS om.; cf. B. vi. 91, 92.
98. ich] i I ; y G (so also in l.99); cf. 1. 95. hus] his IG; cf. l. 103. as G] ac I (nrongly). my I] be G.
99. and G] a I. relees G ] reles I .
100. [kirke IM ] churche PESG.
101. and] and of my I and my M. $m y$ tythe] me tipe I ; me tepe S .
103. is ] his P. holdinge $]$ so PI ; holdyng EMS ; holden G.
104. menge] mynge I.
106. hit] M om. dere] leue M . children] childres I.
107.. deyde] deied E; deye ISG; deize M. pys] to IG. dettes ben] dette is IG. quyted] y -quyted IS; a-quited G ; quite M .
108. ich (1)] E om. er] or EMS. zeode] $z^{\text {ede EIMSG. }}$

With pe resydue and remenaunt • by pe rode of lukes, Ich wolle worshupe per-with • treuthe al my lyf, 110
And be a pilgrym atte plouh • for profyt of poure and ryche."
Now perkyn with pe pilgrimes • to pe plouh is taren ;
To eryen hus half aker • holpen hym menye.
113
Dykers and deluers • diggeden vp pe balkes;
Ther-with was perkyn apayed - and paied wel here hyre.
Oper werkmen per were • pat wrouhten ful zurne; 116
Eche man in hus manere - made hym-self to done ;
And somme to plese perkyn • pykede aweye pe wedes.
Atte hye pryme peers • let pe plouh stonde,
And ouer-seyh hem hym-self • ho so best wrouhte, 120
He sholde be hyred per-after • when heruest-tyme come.
penne seten some $\cdot$ and songen atten ale,
And holpen to erie pis half acre • with 'hoy ! troly ! lolly!'
Quath peers [pe] plouhman •al in pure tene, 124
"Bote 3 e [a]ryse pe rapere • and rape jow to worche,
Shal no greyn pat here growep • gladen $3^{\circ} \mathrm{w}$ at neede ;

With the residue
will I worship Truth, and be His pilgrim."

Piers and the pilgrims set about ploughing, and many workmen help him.

1599

At high prime Piers looked at what the workmen had done.

But some helped him only by drinking and singing,
till Piers threatened them with famine.

And paull $z^{e}$ deye for deul • pe deuel haue [pat] recche!"
Tho were faitours aferede • and feynede hem blynde,
Then the shirkers
feigned to be And leyden here legges a-lyry •as suche lorelles connep, blind, or lame,

## worche :

130
109. With] And with I. and] and pe IMG. lukes] grace M.
110. wolle] wuld S. lyf] lyf-tyme S.
111. pilgrym EIMSG] pulgrym $P$. atte] at pe IMG; at S. of] to IG. profyt-and] pore and for M.
112. Now is perkyn and pise pilgrimes - to pe plogh faren I.
113. hus] pis I. holpen] helpen IMS.
114. diggeden] dikked I ; dikud S.
$v p] \mathrm{M}$ om.
115. $n e l]$ wel hem I.
116. $f u l]$ wel M.
118. pykede-pe] a-felde pikede I.
wedes] rotus S .
119. Atte] At EMS; At pe G.
121. when] wen P.
122. atten ale] atte nale G; atte ale I; at pe ale M; at pe nale E; ate ale S .
123. to] ISG om. hoy] hay EG; hei M.
124. [pe IMSG] PE om. ; cf. 1. 154. al in] in a M. tene EMSG] teene I ; teune P .
125. aryse SIM] ryse PEG.
126. here] ker M.
127. deul] doile E; del G; dol M ; defaute S. haue] hange M. [kat EIMSG] be P.
129. a-lyry] a-liri M; a-lery I.
130. mowe] may IS ; my 3 ten MG.
and said all they could do was to pray for him,
"Ac we prayep for 3 ow, peers • and for ${ }^{\text {coure plouh bope, }}$ pat god for hus grace ' 3 oure grayn multiplie, 132 And zelde zow of $z^{2}$ oure almesse • pat $z^{2}$ zeuen us here.
since they could not work. We may nayper swynke ne swete • suche syknesse ous aylep;
We have none lymes to laborie with - lord god we ponkep."

135
+"Your prayers might help, if ye were true men," said Piers.

1100
"ButIfear ye are wasters.

## A 81

Truth shall teach you to drive his team;
" 3 oure praiers," quath peers • " and $3 e$ parfit were, Myght help, as ieh hope ; • ac hye treuthe wolde pat no faiterye were founde • in folk pat gon a-begged. 3e ben wastours, ich wot wel • pat wasten and deuouren pat leel land-tylynge men • leelliche byswynken. 140
Ac treuthe shal teche 30 w - hus teeme for to dryue, Oper 3 e shulle ete barliche brede • and of pe brok drynke,
Bote $z^{e}$ be blynde oper brokelegged oper bolted with yren.
but those who are Suche poure," quap peers • "shullen partye with my really blind I will help. goodes, 144
Bope of my corn and of my clop - to kepe hem fro defaute ;
Anchorites and hermits I will feed.

Then one of the
13101

Ancres and heremites 'pat eten bote at nones, And freres pat flateren nat • and poure folke syke, What! ich and myne • wollep fynde hem pat hem needep."

148
Thenne gan wastour to wratth • and wolde haue fouhten,
131. Ac] And I. for (2)] fore P. 3oure] bi M.
132. for ] of M. multiplie ESI] multeplie P ; multeplize M.
133. 3elde EİSMG] 3 ulde P. zenen us] misnritten jeuene hus P.
134. nayper] neyper I; noper EMS.
135. We haue] Ne I.
136. praiers] preiere M. $\left.3^{e}\right]$ hy E.
137. hope] trowe S.
138. faiterye] faytrie IE; faitour MS. gon] gop IG. a-begged] so PG; abegged E; a-beggyd S; abeggep I; and beggen M.
139. put] and I.
140. tylynge] tylyyng $S$; telyngge M. leelliche] leellich E ; lelli MS ; lely I; leelleche P.
141. for] I om.
143. $3 e$ ] if he I. with] wit P.
14. partye] parte EIMG. with] wit $P$.
146. Ancres] And ankeres I.
147. folke] men and M.
148. nollep] wul S. pat] what IG. hem pat] al pat M.
149. rastour] wastours M. nratth] wreppe hem M; wrappe him I.

And to peers plouhman - proferede to fighte,
wasters began to resist, And bad hym 'go pisse with hus plouh • peyuesshe shrewe!' 151
A brytonere com braggynge a-bosted peers al-so ;
"Wolle pow, ne wolle pow • we wollep habbe oure wil,
Bope py flour and py flessh • fecchen when ous lykep,
And make ous myrye per-myd • maugre ho bygrucchep!"

155
Peers pe plouhman po pleynede to pe knyght, $\begin{aligned} & \text { who prayed the } \\ & \text { knight to keep his }\end{aligned}$ To kepe hym and hus catel as couenaunt was by- promise, twyne hem:
"Awreke me of pese wastours pat maken pys worlde dere ;
Thei counte nat of cursyng • ne holy [kirke] dreden; $\quad t$ since such men Ther worth no plente," quap peers . "and pe plouh dreaded no ligge." 160 Curtesliche pe knyght pen • as hus kynde wolde, Warned wastour $\cdot$ and wissede hym betere,
"Oper ich shal bete pe by pe lawe • and brynge pe in stockes."
"Ich was nat woned [to] wirche," quap wastour • "and ich wolle nat now bygynne,"
And let lyght of pe lawe • and lasse of pe knyght, And sette peers at a pese • pleyne hym wher he wolde.
and threatened
Piers,

482
$\qquad$
 curses.

The knight sternly warns them.
150. I omits.
151. peyuesshe] peuysche EMSG.
152. com] cam IMSG; came E. a-
bosted] \& bosted EG; and abostede MS ; he bostede I.
153. Wolle] Wilt M ; Wult S. ne rolle] ne wolt S ; nylt M ; nelle EI. pow ] pou, qrop he I. will willus S .
154. Bope] And I. when] wen P.
155. ho] whose M. bygruccheb] by-grucche SG; grucchep M.
156. po] Mom. to] him to I.
157. bytwyne hem] bi-fore M .
158. of ] on M. pese S] pis ME; pise I; pes P. norlde EI] world MS ; wordle G; worde P .
159. counte] a-counten M. cursyng] cursynges I. [kirke I] churche PES; chirche M .
160. Ther] For per I. plente] misnritten pleynte $P$.
162. wastour] wastours M. hym] hem M.
163. Fe] jow M (twice). in] in-to M.
164. woned EIMG] wonyd S ; wont (altered to wond) P. [to IMSG] PE om. quap] quod a M. and] MSG om. ich-now] now wil I not I.
165. And-lyght] He tolde litel M.
166. a pese] an ase I. pleyne] to pleyne I. hym] MG om. wher] wer P.

Piens swears he "Now, by crist," quap peers . "y shal apeyre zow will punish them yet, and calls in Hunger.

Hunger caught
Waster, and
A *. 3
wrung and buffeted him so, alle!"
And hopede after hunger • pat herde [him] at pe ferste. "Ich praye pe," quath peers po • "pur charite, sire honger,

169
Awreke me of pese wastours • for pe knyght wol nat." Honger hente in haste ' wastour by pe mawe.
And wrang hym by pe wombe • pat al waterede hus eyen.

172

He buffated pe brutener • a-boute pe cluckes,
pat he loked lyk a lanterne • al hus lyf after.
He bet hem so bope • he barst neih hure guttes, 175
that Piers had to interfere, and pray Hunger to cease.

Ne hadde peers with a peese-lof • prayede hym by-leue.
"Honger, haue merey of hem," quath peers • "and let me 3 cue hem benes;
And pat was bake for bayarde • may be here bote."
Then the shirkers Tho were faitours a-fered • and flowen to peersses bernes, flew to the barns to thrash;

18193 And flapten on with flailes fro morwe til euene, 180 pat honger was nat hardy on hem for to loke, For a potful of potage • pat peersses wyf made.
Hernits seized $\mid$ An hep of eremites • henten hem spades, spades and dug.

Spitten and spradde donge • in despit of hunger. 184
Thei coruen here copes • and courtepies hem made,
And wenten as workmen $\cdot$ to weden and mowen ;
167. peers] peres be ploweman I. 168. hopede] houped IESG; howpede M. jat] and I. [him IMSG] PE om. at pe] atte I; ate S. 169. pur] por S ; for M ; $c f .1 .267$. 170. me] I om. of] on M. pese] peese $P$.
171. hente—haste] in haste $k_{0}$. hente I. wastour] a waster M.
172. wrang ] wrong [MSG. by] so by 1 .
173. buffated] so PIM ; buffeted E ; bofeted S . brutener] bretoner IS ; bretener M ; britonere E.
175. hem] S om. so lope] bop so E. neih] ner I.
176. with] wit P .
177. (ff] on MMSG. hem] him IS (twice).
178. bayarde] bayerde P ; but see l. 192. may] it may I ; mayre (!) S.
179. to] in-to I. peersses] peres IMG; pers E; perus S ; so also in 1 . 182.
180. flapten] flatten E. with] whit P.
181. on-for] ones on hem M.
183. An] And an S . henten] bouten M.
185. corven] curuen IM. capes EIMS] coppes (rrongly) P.
186. reden-monen] weden \& to mowen E ; wedyng and to mowyng IMS.

Al for drede of here dep • suche dyntes 3 af [hunger.]
Blynde and brokeleggede • he botnede a pousande, 188
And lame men he lechede $\cdot$ with longen of bestes.
The blind, bedridden, and lame received assistance.
Preestes and oper peple - to peers pei drowen,
And freres [of] alle fyue ordres • al for fere of hunger.
For pat pat was bake for bayarde • was bote for menye hungry,

192
Drosenes and dregges • drynke for menye beggeres.
per was [no] lad pat lyuede pat ne lowede hym to peers,
To be hus hole hewe • pauh he hadde no more 195

Many beggars set to work willingly,

Bute lyf-lode for hus labour • and hus loue at nones.
Tho was peers ful proude • and putte hem alle to werke, In daubyng and in deluyng • in donge a-feld berynge,
In presshynge, in pecchynge • in thwytynge of pynnes,
And alle kynne trewe craft • pat man couthe deuyse.
$\dagger$ threshing, thatching, and cutting pins,
Was no beggere so bolde • bote yf he blynde were, 201
pat dorst with-sitte pat peeres seyde for fere of syre hunger.
And peers was proud per-of and putte hem alle to for which Piers swynke,
And $z^{a f}$ hem mete and monye as pey myght deseruen.
Tho hadde peers pite $\cdot$ of alle poure puple,
And bad hunger [in] haste • hyhe out of contre
205 Then had Piers pity,
187. Al] And I. [hunger IEMGS] Pom.
189. lame] alle lame M. lechede] lechnede M. with] wit P. longen] loungen E ; longes IMSG.
190. to ] toward I.
191. And] M om. [of alle ESG] alle pe IM ; and alle P. fyue] foure M. al] and al M.
192. pat pat] pat IMG.
193. Drosenes] Drowsen M ; Drousin
G. drynke MISG] was drynke E ; drenke $P$.
194. [was no ISG] ne was no M; nas E ; was P ; see 1.201 . lad] lede [. ne ] he ne M.
195. hole] hool S ; holde IEG;
hold M. hewe I] hywe P; hyne EMSG.
196. loue] mete M; lof G; PEIS seem to have loue, not lone; cf. 1. 287. 197. G omits. peers] perkyn M. ful] I om. to werke] a-werke IS.
198. and in$]$ and M. a-feld] afelde EI; on feld M.
199. of ] S om.
200. And] In IM. eouthe] can S.
202. with-sitte] wit-sitte P .
203. swynke [EMSG] swynge P .
205. of ] vp-on I; on M. alle] alle fem.
206. [in IEMSG] on P. hyke] hye E ; hize M ; hie him IS ; hien G.
yet fears the . Home in-to his owen erthe • and halde hym per euere-
wasters will do ill when Hunger departs,

1 10 -
though they are meek enough now.

+ They love me not, though they speak fair.

So he asks
Hunger to give him advice. "For ich am wel awreke • of wastours porw py myghte. Ac ich praye pe," quap peers • "hunger, er pow wende, Of beggers and of bydders - what best be to done? 210 For ich wot wel, be pou went • worche pei wolle ful ylle ; Meschief hit makep • thei ben so meke nouthe, 212 And for defaute pis folke • folwen my hestes. Hit is no pyng for loue • thei labour pus faste, Bote for fere of famyn • in faith," seide peers; "Ys no final loue with pis folke • for al here faire speche;

216
And hit [ben] my blody bropren • for god bouhte vs alle.
Treuthe tauhte me ones $\cdot$ to louye hem echone, And helpen hem of alle pyng ' ay as hem nedep.
Now wolde ich wite, or pow wentest what were pe beste, 220
How ich myghte a-maistren hem - to louye and laboure For here lyflode ; • lere me, syre hunger."

## A. 85

Hunger tells him to feed the ablebodied beggars with horses' bread and beans,
"Now herkne," quap hunger • "and hold hit for a wysdome;
Bolde beggeres and bygge - pat mowe here bred byswynke, 224
With houndes bred and hors-bred • hele hem when pei hungren,
And a-bane hem with benes • for bollynge of here wombe.
207. erthe] erd S; 3 erde I. per euere] berinne I.
208. For] I om. anreke] awroke I. of ] on M.
210. and of ] and IM. best be] be best S ; is best M .
211. pou] hungur I.
214. no-loue] noght for loue, leue it I. thei] fat fey S.
216. $\mathrm{Y}_{8}$ ] per is IM. final] so PG ; fynel E; feypful S; filial I; lel M. with] wit P.
217. hit] pei M. [ben EM] bep S ; aren PG ; are I; see 1. 52.
219. helpen ] to helpe I. ay] euere M.
220. wolde ich] y wulde S. nite] white P . wentest] wendist I. whut] wat P.
221. and] and to IM.
222. lyflode] owne liflode S. lere] lern M. $m e$ ] me now I.
224. Bolde] And bolde P ; but IMSEG omit And. and bygge] pat begge I.
226. And] ISG om. bollynge] bolnyng M. nombe] wombes M.

And yf pe gromes grucche • lid hem go swynke,
And he shal soupe pe swettere ' when he hath deserued.
And yf pow fynde eny folke • wham false men han apaired,
Comforte hem with py catel • for so comaundep treuthe ;
Loue hem and lene hem • so lawe of kynde wolde; Alter alterius onera portate.
And alle manere men • pat pow myght aspye
In meschief oper in mal-ese • and pow mowe hem helpe,
Loke by py lyf • let hem nouht for-fare.
Yf pow hast wonne ouht wickeliche • wisliche dispende hit;

Facite uobis amicos de mammona iniquitatis."
"Ich wolde nat greuye god," quap peers . "for al pe good on erthe; 236
Myghte ich synneles do as pou seist?" seide peers plouhman.
"3e, ich by-hote pe," quap hunger • "oper elles pe byble lyep;
Go to oure by-gynnynge • po god pe worlde made,
As wise men han ywryte • and as wittnessep genesis,
That seith, with swynke and with swot • and swetynge face

241
By-tulye and by-trauaile $\cdot$ treuly oure lyf-lode;
In labore \& sudore uultus tui uesceris pane tuo. Gen. iii. 19.
And salamon pe sage • with pe same acordep,
and to make them work.

Men who have been unfortunate should be comforted.

Gal. vi. 2.
The wretched and diseased should be helped with money.

13105
Luke xvi. 9.
A. 86

Piers wants to know if it is right to make men work. Hunger refers him to the Bible;

[^45]236. wolde-greuye] wul not greue S. $o n]$ in IG.
237. synneles $d o$ ] do synneles S . peers] pieres pe I.
240. ywryte] ywritte E; writen M; wrytun S; y-writen I. as] I mm .
241. seith] seip bat M. face] faces M.
242. By-tulye] By-tilye S ; Bitelede M ; By tillyng E; By-tuyl G. by-trauailc] bi-traueilede M. oure] his M. \& sudore] I om.
243-246. S omits.

The slowe caytyf for colde • wolle no corn tulye ; 244
In somere for hus slewthe be shal haue defaute,
And gon abrybep and beggen • and no man bete hus hunger.

Prov. xx. 4.
Piger propter frigus noluit arare; mendicabit in hyeme \& non dabitur ei.
The slothfulser- Matheu makep mencion - of a man pat lente vant, Mat. xxv. $28 ;$ Lu. xix. 2.2 , 26.

Hus seluer to pre manere men • and menynge pat jei sholde 248
Chaffare and cheeue per-with • in chele and in hete ;
And he pat best laborede • best was alowed,
And leders for here laborynge - ouere al pe lordes goodes.
Ac he pat was a wreeche • and wolde nat trauayle, The lord, for hus lacchesse $\cdot$ and hus luper sleuthe, 18106 By-nom hym al pat he hadde $\cdot$ and af hit to hus felawe
That leely hadde labored ; • and penne pe lord seide, Mat. xxv. 29; Lu. 'He pat hath shal haue and helpe per hym lykep; xix. 26.

And he pat nauht hauep • he shal nauht haue,
And no man zut helpe hym; • and pat he wenep haue,
Ich wolle hit hym by-reue • for hus rechelesnesse.'
Lo! what pe sauter seip • to swynkers with handes,
'Yblessed be alle po • pat [here] by-lyue [by]swynken
jorw eny leel labour •as porgh lymes and handes ;' 262
244. noldc] he wolde I. tulye] tily E; telize M ; tilye I; tylie G.
246. abrybep] abribeth I; abribed

E; a-bribid G; a-boute M. beygen] abeggeth I; a-begged G. Piger] I om. hyeme] estate (!) E.
248. jre] pe fre I. and] so PEIG; in M; Som. pat] I om.
249. chele] chelde E.
250. laborede] labourep E. alowed] alowede P .
251. onere] of M.
253. and] and for M.
254. to] M om .

25\%-259. I has-
And he fat noght hap schal noght
have ' \& no man $3^{\text {it }}$ helpith hym, And fat he wenep wel to haue • I wil it him byreue.
So M, nhich reads nout schal have and no man him helpe, and omits wel.
257. havep] so PESG; hap IM.
258. G omits. hauc] to have S .
260. Lo] And lo I.
261. [here IG] heore M ; hure S ; he (by mistake) P; E om. by-lyur] bileue Is. [bysnynken E] byswynkups ; bi-swynken M ; by-swinkin G; byswyukep I; swynken P. herebysuynken] lyuep hyswynken (sic) E. 262. lecl] M mu. forgh] wip M.

# Labores manuum tuarum quia manducabis; ps.cxxvii. 2 [beatus es, et bene tibi erit:] $\wp$ cetera. 

These aren euydences," quath hunger • "for hem pat wolle nat swynken,
That here lyflode be lene • and lytel worth here clopes."
"By cryst," quap peers plouhman po - " pese pro- + Piers says he
uerbes wolle ich shewe $265 \begin{aligned} & \text { will tell iders or } \\ & \text { these proverbs. }\end{aligned}$
To beggers, and to boyes • pat loth ben to worche.
Ac zut ich praye $30 w$, , quath peers . " pur charite, syre hunger,
3yf 3 e can oper knowe • eny kynne pynge of fysyk?
For some of my seruauns • and my-selue bope,
269 Piers complans that some of his men are always ill.
Hunger says it comes from their over-eating.
3e haue manged ouere muche - pat makep 3 ow be syke.
Ac eet nat, ich hote • or hunger pe take,
273 They should not eat till they are
And sende [pe] of hus sauce • to sauerie with thi lippes. eanngry.
And kep som til soper tyme • and sitte nauht to longe
[At noon, ne at no time ; • and nameliche at soper]
Let nat syre sorfait • sitten at py borde,
And loke pow drynke no day $\cdot$ er pou dyne som-what.
Jenk pat diues for hus delicat lyf - to pe deuel wente,
And lazar, pe lene beggere • pat longed after cromes-

+ Remember the parable of Dives and Lazarus.
And $\boldsymbol{j}$ ut had he hem nat $\cdot$ for ich hunger culde hym-
And sitthe ich sauh hym sitte $\cdot$ as he a syre were, 282
[beatus-erit] in S only.

263. These] Theese P (and in
265). aren] ben EMS. wolle nat] nyllep nout M.
264. be lene] bileue E; bi-leuen M. 265. peers] peres pe I. po] M om.
pese-ich] pis prouerbe I wol I.
wolle ich] M om.
265. To] For M (twice).
266. $A c$ ] And M. $3^{o w] ~ b e ~ M . ~}$ $p u r$ ] for M.
267. Here S has lost 8 leaves, down to xi. 94 . This portion is collated
with G throughout.
268. kynne] MG om. pynge] pinges I.
$272 . b e]$ to be M.
269. or $]$ er IG; or ich E.
270. [ fe IMG] PE om. hus] my E.
271. From M ; also in IG; PE omit.
272. nat] no I.
273. dyne] ete M.
274. penk] And penke I. hus] M om.
275. hem] his (sic) I. ich] pulke E. culde] lette G.
276. sitthe] $\sup \mathrm{E}$. a syre] afuyre (!!) E.

At alle manere ese • in abrahammes lappe.

+ Give alms to
And yf pow be of power • peers, ich pe rede, 284
Alle pat greden at py gate • for godes loue, after fode, Parte with hem of py payn - of potage oper of souel, Lene hem som of py loof • pauh pou pe lasse chewe. + but let liars and
tollers wait. lollers wait.

Let hem abyde tyl pe bord be drawe • ac bere hem none cromes, 289
Til alle pyn nedy neihebores • haue none ymaked.
Were men thus
noderate, Physic And yf pow dyght pe pus - ich dar legge myn eres, moderate, Physic would sell his cloak, and turn furm-labourer. pat fysyk shal hus forrede hodes • for hus fode sulle, And hus cloke of calabre • for hus comunes legge, And be fayn, by my faith • his fysyk to lete, 294
And lerne [to] labore with londe • leste lyflode hym faile.
Ther aren meny lupere leches • and leele leches fewe,
Thei don men deye porgh here drynkes • er destyne hit wolde."

297
Piers thauks "By seynt paul," quath peers po • "thou poyntest neih Hunger for such
advice.

Hunger says he must dine ere he goes away.
pe treuthe,
And leelly seist, as ich leue • lord pe for-zelde!
Wend now whenne pou wolt • and wel be pow euere, For pow hast wel ywroke me • and also wel ytauht me." "Ich by-hote pe," quap hunger . "pat hennes nel ich wende 302
Er ich haue $y$-dyned by pys day • and y-dronke bope!" Piers says he has "Ich haue no peny," quath peers • "polettes for to bigge,
283. $A t]$ In I. $i n]$ and in I.
284. be-porer] pe pore (sic) I. pe] Mom.
285. greden at] grat in I.
286. with] wit P . oker] and M.
287. loof] lof EM ; loue I.
288. lolleres] loreles M.
290. none] noon M ; noen I.
291. dyght ] diote M; diete G.
292. hodes] hood M.
295. [to IMM] PEG om. londe] hond G. hym ] hem I.
296. aren] ben EM. and] ac IMG. 298. po] IMG om. treuthe] sope IM.
299. ke] it ke I ; hit pe G.
300. nhenne] wenne P ; wher I .
be fow] pou be I.
301. ynroke] awroke M; I-wreke I; awreke EG. ytauht me] me taut M.
302. nel] ne wil I.
303. $y$-dyned] dyned EMG.
304. polettes] boteles M.

Noper goos noper grys • bote two grene cheses, A fewe croddes and creyme • and a cake of otes, And bred for my barnes $\cdot$ of benes and of peses.
And zut ich sey, by my saule • ich haue no salt bacon; Nouht a cokeney, by cryst • colhoppes to make, 309 Ac ich haue porett-plontes • perselye and scalones, Chiboles and chiruylles • and chiries sam-rede, And a cow with a calf • and a cart mare, 312 To drawe a feld my donge • pe whyle drouth lastep.
By pis lyflode we mote lyue - tyl lammasse tyme; only cheese, curds, cream, an oat cake, and
A 5912108
loaves of beans and pease,
also parsley, onions, and halfripe cherries,312

And by pat, ich hope to haue - heruest in my crofte;
Thenne may I dyghte py dyner • as me dere lykep."
Alle pe poure puple po • peescoddes fetten;
Benes and baken apples 'thei brouhte in here lappes, And profrede peers this present $\cdot$ to plese per-with hunger.
Hunger eet al in haste • and askede after more ;
320
Poure folke for fere po • fedde hunger jerne
With creym and with croddes $\cdot$ with carses and oper herbes.
By that yt neihed heruest - and newe corn com to chepyng,
Thenne was pis folke feyn • and fedde hunger deynteuosliche,

324
which must last out till harvest.

The poor people bronght peasoods, beans, and apples to feed Hunger.

Hunger wanted more, and they brought $\dagger$ eream and curds.

But in harvesttime they fed
305. Noper] Ne noper G. noper] ne IM.
306. A] And a I.
308. sey] saide I.
309. Nouht a] Ne no IG. colhop. pes] so PEMS; coloppes IG.
310. porett-plontes] porettys plontys G. perselye] percile M.
311. chiruylles M] cheryuylles E; chiruulles I ; chirueylles $P$; chiriuelles G. sam-rede] sam-ripe M.
312. with] \& G.
313. pe] G om. w:hyle] wyle P. drouth] pe droghte I; deppe M.
314. $B y]$ And by IG.
315. crofte] croftes I.
316. by ] my I.
317. be] G om. po] I om.
318. baken apples] bacon, appeles G. thei brouhte] M om. buppes] lappe IG.
319. this] pat M. per-with] wip MI ; wip syre G.
321. po] bey I.
322. carses ] crasses M; cresses I.
323. neilied] nezhed neyh I. chep$y n g$ GEIMS] chipynge P .
324. Theune] And fanne IG. was fis] I om. hunger] hem M. deyntcuosliche] denteuousliche ME ; deyntifliche I ; deyntfulliche G.

Hunger plentifully,
and beggars would eat only the finest bread.

Laboure
dainty,
$\square$

And gloton po with good ale • gerte hunger to slepe.
Tho wolde wastour nat worche • bote wandrede aboute, Noper beggere cete bred • pat benes were ynne, 327 Bote clerematyn and Coket • and of clene whete; Thei wolde non halpeny ale - in none wyse drynke, Bote of pe best and Brounest • pat brewesters sellen. Laboreres pat han no londe to lyuen on bote here handes 331
Deyned [noght] to dyne a day • nyght-olde wortes.
May no peny ale hem paye ' ne a pece of bacon, and wanted freslı Bote hit be freesch fleesch oper fysch • fried oper ybake, thenh and fried fish, about wages,
(Cato. Distich. i. 21.)

T1 110
except when hungry.

## A 91 <br> A warning to workmen,

and grumbied Bote he be heyliche yhyred • elles wol he chide, 336
And pat chourd and pluschaud • for chillyng of here mawe.

That he was a werkman ywroght • waryen pe tyme; Corteis Catones consail • comseth he by-grucche,

Paupertatis onus pacienter ferre memento.
And penne he corsep pe kyng • and alle pe kynges Iustices, 310
Suche lawes to lere • laborers to greue.
Ac while hunger was here mayster • wolde non chide, Ne stryue a-jens pe statute • he lokede so sturne.
Ac ich warne 3 ow werkmen • wynne whyle 3 e mowe, For hunger hyderwardes • hyep hym faste ; 345 He shal awake porw water - wasters to chaste.
325. gloton Fo$]$ pan glotoun IG. to] IM om.
326. Tho] And po I. wandrede] wandren I.
327. Noper] Ne no IG. were ynne] Inne were I .
328. Bote] But of I. and] and pat M.
329. Thei rolde] Ne IG.
330. and] and pe M; \& of pe I. brenesters] ale-wiuys G.
332. [noght I] PEMG om. Cf. B. text. nyght] of ny3t G.
333. paye] serue E. a] no IG.
334. freesch] I om.
336. Bote] And but I.
337. That] And pat I. a] IMG om. naryen] wariep I.
338. ('orteis] A jens I ; G om. comseth $h e$ ] bi-comsep he to M. bygrucche] to grucche IG. 340. And] Mom. 341. lere] lerne I. 342. while] wile P ; whiles I . rolde] per wolde I; per ne wolde M. 343. ke] his IG. statute] stat G. he lokede] ne loke (rrongly) M. 344. whyle] whiles I; wyle P. 345. hyep] hastep I. hyepfuste] fast hym hyep E.

Ar fewe 3 eres be fulfilled • famyne shal aryse, and a prophecy of And so seith saturnus $\cdot$ and sent $\xi$ ow to warne.
porwe flodes and foule wederes • frutes shullen faile, Pruyde and pestilences • shal muche puple fecche.

Thre shupes and a shaft • with an vm. folwyng,
Shal brynge bane and bataile ' on bothe half pe mone. And dawe pe deluere • deye for defaute, Bote god of hus goodnesse • graunte ous a trewe. 355

Hic explicit passus nonus.
347. Ar] Or E ; Er M ; And ar I. M. shaft] schaeff I. an rm] a vin 348. And] An P. saturnus] satur- M. vm] so PE ; I seems to have .viij. nes $M$; saturne I . 3ow] vs I; ous G. Crowley quotes this line thus-Three warne] warnyng $\mathrm{M}_{\text {, }}$,
349. and] and porgh I.
350. Pruyde] Prude E ; Pride IM. pestilences] pestelences P .

351, 352. G omits.
351. shupes] schypes I; schippes shyppes and a shefe, wyth an eight folowynge ; see Pref. B. xxxiv.
355. Bote] Bot 3if IG. hus] E om. trene ] truwe E ; treupe M.

Colophon. So PG ; so also E , omitting Hic.
famine.

Prophecib.
A mysterious prophecy.

And panne shal dep with-drawe $\cdot$ and derthe be Iustice,

## PASSUS X

## Incipit passus decimus.



## 13111

Truth bids Piers labour before the famine comes, And purchased hym a pardon • á pena et á culpa, For hym and for hus heyres 'for euere to be asoiled ; 4 And bad [hym] halde hym at home 'and erye hus leyes,
and promises pardon to all who help him to work.

Just kings and knights pass lightly through purgatory.

And alle pat hulpe hym to erye • to setten oper to sawe, Oper eny manere myster • pat myght peers a-vayle, Pardon with peers plouhman ' perpetual he grauntep. 8 Kynges and knyghtes • pat holy [kirke] defenden, And ryghtfulliche in reames • ruelen pe comune, Han pardon porw purgatorie • to passy ful lyghtliche, With patriarkes and prophetes • in paradyse to sitte.
Bishops who Bisshopes yblessed • if pei ben as pei sholde, 13 observe the
commandments, Leel and ful of loue $\cdot$ and no lord dreden, Merciable to meek • and mylde to pe goode,

Title. So PEG; Hic incipit passus decimus de uisione M; Passus Nonus, vt prius $I$.

1. here-of] per-of M.
2. tulye] tilie E ; tylien IG; telize M.
3. for (3)] G om.
4. [hym IG] PEM om. at home] a-tom G.
5. alle] fo M. hulpe] holpe I; holpen M ; helpip G. hym] E om. sawe] sowe IMEG.
6. myster MEG] meester $P$.
7. perpetual] perpetuelly GI. he] I om.
8. [kirke I] churche PEG; chirche M.
9. ryghtfulliche] ryghtfulleche P .
10. to passy] passen M.
11. G omits. no lord] none lordes M.
12. meek] pe meke G; meke men E.

And bytynge on badde men • bote yf pei wolde amende, tand bolly
And dredep nat for no dep • to distruye, by here powere, men,
Lecherie a-mong lordes $\cdot$ and hure luper customes, 18
And sitthen lyue as pei lerep men - oure lord treuthe hem grauntep
To be peeres to a-posteles • alle puple to ruele, And deme with hem at domes day • bope quike and ded. Marchans in pe margine • hadden menye $z^{\text {eres }}$,
Ac ápena \& á culpa treuthe nolde hem graunte ;
For thei holden nat here halydaies • as holychurche techep,
And for pei swere by here saule • and 'so god me mote helpe!'
Azens clene conscience - for couetyse of wynnynge.
Ac vnder his secre seel • treuthe sente [hem] a lettere,
And bad [hem] bygge baldly • what [hem] best lykede, 28
And sitthen sellen hit a-zeyn • and saue pe wynnynges, Amenden meson-dieux per-with •and myseyse men fynde, And wikkede weyes • with here good amende, And brygges to-broke • by pe heye weyes
Amende in som manere wise • and maydenes helpen;
A. 9 1112
sit with the Apostles at doomsday. Merchants have not plenary pardon, because they keep not holidays, and swear.

Truth bade them trade fairly and mend hospitals, repair broken bridges, and dower maidens, Poure puple bedredene • and prisones in stockes, Fynde hem for Godes loue • and fauntekynes to scole ; Releue religion • and renten hem bettere ;

A 9 ㄴ
and assist poor scholars.
16. bytynge] biter G . on] to G ; in I. wolde] wole GI ; wollen M.
17. And] I om. nat] MG om. here] pi M.
18. customes MI] custymes PE; custumes G .
20. to] of pe G ; M om. a-posteles] papostles I. alle] al pe MG.
23. Ac a] Ac no I. treuthe nolde] no treupe wolde I.
24. daies] day IG. techeb] hem hotep I.
25. so] I om. god-mote] mot god hem G; god mote hem I. godleelpe] helpe hem god al-my ${ }^{\text {ti }} \mathrm{M}$.
27. secre] secrete IE. [hcm MIEG] hym $P$.
28. [hem MEIG] hym P (twice).
29. sellen] to sellen M. saue] have E .
30. G omits. Amenden-dieux] And to amende pi mysdedes M .
31. here] jore G.
32. E omits. to-broke] to-brokene I. weyes] weize M. neyes] weyes amende P (by mistake); but IMG omit amende; see next line.
33. maydenes IMG ] maydones PE.
34. bedredene] bedrede M.
'And ich shal sende 3 ow my-selue • seynt Michel myn Angel,
That no deuel shal zow dere - ne despeir in zoure deyinge,

18113
Then they would retch heaven.

Then the merchants wept for joy.

And sende 3 oure soules • per ich my-self dwelle, And pere a-byde borly and soule - in blisse for euere.' 40 Tho were merchauns murye somme wepte for ioye, And preyde for peers plouhman fat purchasede hem pis bulle.
Alle pe puple hadde pardon ynow • pat parfytliche lyuteden;
Lawyers had Men of lawe hadde lest - that loth were to plede, 44 least pardon; for they take bribes.

Bote pei pre manibus were payed for pledyng atte barre.
A95 Ac he pat spenep hus speche - and spekep for pe poure
But he that pleads the cause of the poor

That innocent and nedy is • and no man harme wolde,
And confortep suche in eny cas and coueytep nat here $3^{i f t e s}$,

48
And for pe loue of oure lorde • lawe for hem declarep, + shall gain the Shal haue grace of God ynow • and a gret ioye after. grace of God hereafter.
1114 For whenne $z^{e}$ drawep to pe dep and indulgence wolde haue, 52
Hus pardon is ful petit • at hus partynge hennes, That mede of mene men - for here motynge takep.
37. Angel] archangel I.
38. despeir in] despeire 3 ow in $M$; dispise $G$. deyinge $]$ deyenge $P$; doyng G.
39. sende] sitthe sende I. drelle] sitte M.
40. ₹ere M] Fer EI ; misnritten be (for bere) P; G om. body] in bodi EM. bere-blisse] abide per in my blisse • body and soule I.
41. somme nepte] meny wepen I.
42. peers] peres pe I. hem pis] pe G.
44. lest] leest G; left (!) E.
45. atte] at pe MEG.
46. speneb] spendep M.
47. nedy [MEG] nudy P.
48. G omits. And] pat MI. 3 iftes IME] 3 eftes $P$.
49. G omits. hem] hym E.
50. God] good M. Good ynow] good ende G; a good ende I. a] MIG om.
51. nise men IMEG] wismen P. pe] G om.
52. For] M om. whenne] wenne P. indulgence] indulgences MI.
53. hus] pe M.
54. mene] be mene E; meny G.

For hit is symonye, to sulle - pat send is of grace ;
That is, witt and water • wynd, and fuyr pe furthe, 56 water, air, fire, These foure sholden be fre $\cdot$ to alle folk pat hit [nedeb] and wit ought
Alle lybbynge laborours - pat lyuen with here handes never to be bought. Labourers that
Leelyche and lawefulliche • oure lord treuthe hem live lawfully have grauntep the same pardon as Piers.

Pardon perpetuel • ryght as peers plouhman.
60
Beggers and bydders bep nat in [pat] bulle
Beggars are not pardoned if they
Bote pe suggestion be soth • pat shapep hem to begge.
For he pat beggeth oper byddep • bote yf [he] haue nede,
A 96
He ys fals and faitour • and defraudep pe [nedy,] 64
And also gylep hym pat gyuep - and takep ageyns hus wyl.
For he pat gyuep for Godes lone • wolde nat gyue, hus Men should give pankus,
Bote per he wyste hit were • wel gret neede to gyuen,
13115
And most meritorie to men • pat he jeuep for. 68
Caton a-cordep per-with • cui des uideto;
Dion. Cato.
Wot no man, as ich wene • who is worthy to haue.
Brev. Sent. 23.
The most needy aren oure neighebores ' and we nyme + The most good hede,
needy are
prisoners and
As prisones in puttes • and poure folke in Cotes, $72^{\text {poor cotters, }}$

Charged with children • and chef lordes rente,
That pei [wip] spynnynge may spare • spenen hit in hous-hyre,
55. send] sent I. send-of] is i-sent bi M.
56. That] And pat I. wynd] and wynde I .
57. [nedeb IME] nedib G; needede P.
58. lybbynge] libbynde $G$; truwe M. laborours ] laberours P.
59. lawefulliche] lawefulleche $P$. hem $]$ G om.
60. peers] peres be I ; to peres $G$.
61. [pat IMEG] be P. bulle] bille $I$.
62. suggestion] sugestion $P$. shapeb] shappep P. hem] him I.
63. he] hy G. [he MI] hi G; pei P; bey E.
64. [nedy IMEG] neede P.
65. And] MGom. gyleb] bi-gilep M.
66. pankus] ponkes E; pankes IMG.
67. hit] I om. neel] G om. to gyuen] to geue hit M; I om.
68. most] mest PE ; but see 1. 71. for EG ] fore PI ; hit fore M .
71. aren] arn M ; ar G; bep E.
72. folke] men G.
74. [wip MIG] PE om. spenen E] spene IG; spende M ; miswritten spynen P ; but see l. 46. in] on IG.

+ who make pap Bope in mylk and in mele $\cdot$ to make with papelotes,
to satisfy their children,

To a-glotye with here gurles • pat greden after fode. 76 Al-so hem-selue • suffren muche hunger,
And wo in winter-tyme $\cdot$ with wakynge a nyghtes
$\dagger$ and rise at night to rock the cradle.

+ It is piteous to tell what poor women suffer,
+ whilst they hide their wants from their neighbours.
+ Some earn but little, yet must feed many.

To ryse to pe ruel • to rocke pe cradel,
Bope to karde and to kembe - to clouten and to wasche,
To rubbe and to rely • russhes to pilie, 81
bat reuthe is to rede • opere in ryme shewe
The wo [of] pese women • pat wonyep in Cotes ;
And of meny oper men - pat muche wo suffren, 84
Bope a-fyngrede and a-furst to turne pe fayre outwarde,
And beth abasshed for to begge - and wolle nat be aknowe
What hem needep at here neihebores at non and at - euen.

This ich wot witerly $\cdot$ as pe worlde techep, 88
What oper by-houep • pat hath meny children,
And hath no catel bote hus crafte • to clopy hem and to fede,
And fele to fonge per-to $\cdot$ and fewe pans takep.
Ther is payn and peny-ale • as for a pytaunce $y$-take,
75-281. This passage occurs a russhes] \& rissches $G$; and resshes $I$. second time in MS. I, Foll. 2-4. Peculiar readings from this copy are marked I (italic). But see also the Critical Note.
75. in] wip G (trice). papelotes] her papelotes $I$.
76. To] Forte M. a-glotye] glotye I.
77. Al-so] \& al-so GM. Al-so hem-selue] And hem-seluen also I.
78. in] on G. tyme] tymes I. with] and I; on G. wakynge] walkynge G. $a$ ] in I; on MGI.
79. ryse] arisen M. ruel] so PM; rewel I; rule EG. $t_{0}$ ] and to M. cradel] childes cradel $I$.
80. kembe] combe wolle $I$.
81. rubbe] ribbe IMG. and] G om. rely] so PE; rele IG $I$; reole M.
pilie] pilize M ; pyl $I$.
83. [of IG] pat PEM; but see next line. bese] beese P ; and in 11. $96,164,183$. nomen] women han E ; woman hap M. wonyep-Cotes] in Cote wonen $I$.
84. men] mo $I$.
85. a-fyngrede] a-fyngred E ; afingred $G$; of-hungret $M$; an-hungred I. a-furst] so PG; apurst EI; ofperst M ; in harde thurst I. fayre] fairest $\mathrm{M} I$.
86. and] pey $I$. aknone EMG]
aknowen I; byknowen $I$; yknowe $P$.
87. at (1)] att P ; of M.
90. fede] foode $G$.
91. pans] pens IM.
92. ale] ale also E. as] M om.

Colde flessh and cold fyssh • for veneson ybake; 93
Frydayes and fastyng-dayes - [a] ferthyng-worth of $+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{o}}$ them, a muscles
Were a feste for suche folke - oper so fele Cockes. farthing's worth of muscles is a feast.

These were almes, to helpe • pat han suche charges, 96
And to comfortie suche cotyers ' and crokede men and blynde.
Ac beggers with bagges • pe whiche brewhouses ben + But heggars, here churches,
whose churches are brewhouses,

Bote pei be blynde oper broke - oper elles be syke, 99 bauh he falle for defaute • pat faitep for hus lyf-lode, Recchep neuere, $3^{e}$ ryche • pauh suche lorelles steruen. For alle pat han here hele • and here eyen syghte,
And lymes to laborye with • and lolleres lyf vsen, 103 Lyuen a-jens godes lawe - and lore of holy churche. And $z^{\text {ut arn }}$ per oper beggers • in hele, as hit semep, Ac hem wantep here witt • men and women bope,
$\dagger$ Some, however, are idiotic or lunatic, De whiche aren lunatik lollers ' and leperes a-boute, And mad as pe mone sitt • more oper lasse. 108 Thei caren for no cold • ne countep of no hete, And arn meuynge after pe mone • moneyles pei walke, With a good wil, witlees • meny wyde contreys, $\dagger$ and wander far and wide,

+ may be left to starve. Ryght as Peter dude and Paul saue pat pei preche nat,

93. M omits. Colde] And colde I. cold] I om. for] as I. ybake] were y -bake I.
94. [a IMEG] P om.
95. for] wip I. folke] a folke P; but IMEG omit a. so fole] as fele of M. Cockes] so PEM; cokkys G; cokeles I.
96. were] are I. helpe-charges] ese $\cdot$ and also many oper $I$.
97. to ] M om. cotyers] coterels IG. and-and] pe croked and pe $I$.
98. with] wip here G. pe whiche] pe wiche P ; swiche M .
99. broke] to-broke IEG.
100. faitep-lyf-lode] for here foode fayten $I$.
101. Recchep] Recche 3 e IG.
102. lolleres] lorelles M.
103. $A n d]$ Ac I. $a r n]$ ben E.
104. Ac] But M. here] I om. 107. whiche] wiche P . aren] ben E. lollers] loreles M.
105. mad] madden IM; E om. sitt] sittep G; sittes $I$.
106. Thei caren] Careth bey I. for] of G. countep] a-counten M. countep - hete] knowe but perils fewe $I$.
107. arn] ben E. meuynge IE] meuyng $M$; meouing $G$; meuenge $P$.
108. a] I om. wyde contreys] a wilde cuntreize M.
109. saue-nat] if pat pey preche coupe !. pat] G om.

Ne myracles maken ; • ac meny tymes hem happep 113

+ uttering prophecies,

To prophecien of pe puple pleyinge, as hit were,
And to oure sight, as hit semep • suthpe God hath pe myghte
To zeuen eche a [wyght] wit • welthe, and his hele, 116
And suffrep suche so gon • hit semep, to myn Inwitt,
t even like God's Hit arn as hus aposteles, suche puple $\cdot$ oper as his priuye disciples.
For he sente hem forth seluerles - in a somer garnement,
With-oute bred and bagge $\cdot$ as pe bok tellep, 120
Quando misi uos sine pane et pera;
Barfot and bredles - beggep pei of no man.
And pauh he mete with pe meyre - [amyddes] pe strete,
He reuerencep hym ryght nouht • no raper pan anoper ;
$\dagger$ Luke x. 4. Neminem salutauer $[i t]$ is per uiam.

+ Cf. Mat. x. 22; Suche manere of men • matheu ous techep, 124 xxv. 35.
$\dagger$ Isaiah lviii. 7. Et egenos uagosque induc in clomum tuam.
For hit aren murye-mouthede men $\cdot$ mynstrales of heuene,
And godes boyes, bordiours • as pe bok tellep, 127
$\dagger 1$ Cor. iii. 18.
Si quis uidetur sapiens, fiet stultus ut sit sapiens.

113. Ne] Ne none I. tymes] time $\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{G}$ om.
114. pe] pat G. pleyinge] pleigne I; pleynge E .
115. hath] $3^{\text {af }} \mathrm{M}$. be] I om.
116. eche] ows (wrongly) G. [nyght G] whit P ; whizt E; wythg M ; body myght (sic) I.
117. And] He I. so gon] go so IG. $\left.t_{0}\right]$ in M .
118. $a r n]$ ben E. as (1)] M om.
119. bred-bagge] bagge and brede

I- bagge oper bred I. and] or M.
121. beggeb] $3^{\text {it begge } 1 .}$
122. he] bay I; pey I. mete] mette G. meyre] meyere P; cf. iv.
77. [amyddes I] in-myddesse E ; in-mydest P ; in-midde G ; in be middes M. be] of pe IM; but PEG omit of, and it is not required; $c f$. Poem on Richard, l. 3.
123. $H e$ ] And I. no] GM om. raper] more M. salutaucritis EMG$]$ salutaueris PI.
124. of ] I om.
125. haue hem] hem have G. haue-to] hem do I; hale to oure $I$. hem (2)] II om. que] MG om.
126. hit] pei M. aren] ben EM.
127. boyes] owne M. bordiour's] bordours I. fiet] fiat M.

And alle manere mynstrales $\cdot$ men wot wel pe sope, To vnder-fonge hem faire $\cdot$ by-falle $[\mathrm{p}]$ for pe ryche, For pe lordes loue and ladies ' pat pei with lengen.
Men suffren al bat suche seyn • and in solas taken,

Gyuen hem gyftes and gold • for grete lordes sake.
Ryght so, $z^{e}$ riche $\cdot$ raper $z^{e}$ sholde, for sothe,
Welcomen and worsshepen • and with zoure goode helpen
Godes mynstrales and hus messagers • and hus murye $\dagger$ So also shonld bordiours ;

136
The whiche arn lunatik lollares $\cdot$ and leperes a-boute, For vnder godes secre seel $\cdot$ here synnes ben ykeuered. For pei berep no bagges ' ne none botels vnder clokes, The whiche is lollaren lyf • and lewede eremytes, 140 are not like lollers or hermits,

That loken ful louheliche $\cdot$ to lacchen mennes almesse,
In hope to sitten at euen • by pe hote coles,
Vnlouke hus legges abrod - oper lygge at hus ese,
Reste hym, and roste hym • and his ryg turne, $144+$ who roast their Drynke drue and deepe $\cdot$ and drawe hym panne to bedde;
And when hym lykep and lust • hus leue ys to aryse ;

[^46]When he ys rysen, romep out • and ryght wel aspiep
$t$ and expect to receive a breakfast.

Whar he may rapest haue a repast - oper a rounde of bacon,

148
Suluer oper sode mete • and som tyme bope, A loof oper half a loof - oper a lompe of chese ; And cariep it hom to hus Cote • and cast hym to lyue In ydelnesse and in ese and by opers tranayle. 152 + The beggars
who go about And what frek of pys folde - fiskep pus a-boute, with bags instead of working

With a bagge at hus bak • a begeneldes wyse,
And can som manere craft • in cas he wolde hit vse, borgh whiche craft he couthe - come to bred and to ale, And ouer-more to an hater • to helye with hus bones, + are condemned by God's law.

And lyuep lyk a lollere • godes lawe hym dampnep. 158
"Lolleres lyuyng in sleuthe • and ouer-londe strykers
Beep nat in pys bulle," quap peers . "til pei ben amendid,
Noper beggers pat beggen • bote yf pei haue neede. 161
$\mathbf{1 1 1 6}$ The bok blamep alle beggerye $\cdot$ and bannep in this manere,

Iunior fui, etenim senui, non vidi iustum derelictum, nec semen eius querens panem; pt alibi: Infirmata est uirtus mea in paupertate. Hit needep nauht nouthe • a-non for to preche, 163
147. When] And whan I. romep out] rome forp $I$. aspiep] aspien $I$.
148. Whar] War P. rabest] raperest M. a repast ] harpast (sic) E. rounde] ronde IMG; pounde E.
149. sode] swete I.
150. A] IG om. (twice). half] alf P. oper (2)] or elles $I$. of ] of a G.
152. in] on I; MEG om.
153. what ] wat P. of ] on I. bys ] py G. fiskep] so PE ; fiscup G; fisschith I; flecchep M. pus] so $I$; I om.
154. a (2)] on MI. begeneldes] begenildys $G$; begenelles $M$; begenelde $I$; beggers E $I$.
155. som manere] eny IG.
156. whiche] wiche PM. craft] E om. to (2)] I om.
157. an hater] have hatcr E ; have hatren $M$.
158. lollere] lorel M.
159. Lolleres] Loreles M ; For-by lollers I. lyuyng] pat lyueb I. ouer. londe] ouerlond MG; ouere-londe P.
160. bulle] bille I.
161. Noper] Ne no I.
162. blamep] bannep I. bannep] blamep MEG (wrongly repeated); blamep it I. this] his I. nonpanem] IMG om. et-paupertate] E om. in panpertate] paupertate IM.
163. nouthe] now M ; moche G ; E om.

And lere pese lewede men • what pys latyn menep, For hit blameb alle beggenie - be 3 e ful certeyn.
For pei lyue in no loue • [ne] no lawe pei holden ;
Thei wedde non womon • that pei with delen, Bringep forth bastardes • beggers of kynde.
Oper pe bak oper som bon - pei breken of here children, And goop afaytyng with here fauntes $\cdot$ for euere-more

## (A. 9 B)

They are loveless and lawless, and seducers of women.
Some break a a bac child's bone, and After.
per arn mo misshapen $\cdot$ a-mong suche beggers,
Than of meny oper men • pat on pis molde walken. 172
Tho pat lyuen pus hure lyf • leyue 3 e non opere,
Thei han no part of pardon - of preyers, ne of penaunces.
Ac olde men and hore • pat helples beep and nedy,
And wommen with childe • pat worche ne mowen, 176
Blynde men and bedreden - and broken in here membres,
And alle poure pacientes • a-payed of godes sonde,
As mesels and mendinauntes • men yfalle in myschef,
As prisons and pilgrimes $\cdot$ paraunter men yrobbed, 180
Oper by-lowe porwe luthere [men] • and lost here catel after,
Oper thorgh fure oper porwe flood • falle to pouerte,
164. lere] lerne M.
166. loue ] lawe I (wrongly repeated). [ne IMEG] P om. no] non M; E om. Fei (2)] I om.
167. Thei] Ne IG. womon] wymmen IEG; wemmen M.
168. Bringeb] pei bringen M.
170. goop] gon IEM. afaytyng] faityng MG; and fayten I. for ] G on.
171. arn] ben E. misshapen] mis-chape I; myschappen E; myshapped M ; mishappes G ; spelt messhapene in P .
172. on-walken] walkyp on pys molde G.
173. G omits. Tho] And po I. 3 e]
 v. 302.
174. Thei han] 3e haue I; Ne
hauep G. pardon] prayeres G. of (2)] ne of I. preyers] pardone G. penaunees] penaunce MIG.
175. bat] E om. helples] heelples P. beek] bep E ; ben MIG.
177. men] I om. bedreden] bederede M ; bedereden I .
178. pacientes] pacient MIG. apayed] i-peyned M. of ] wib G.
179. men] and men MG.
180. prisons-pilgrimes] pilgrimes \& prisones E. paraunter] and peraunter IG.
181. porve] pro3 E; by G. luthere] lither G ; false M. [men IMEG] P om.
182. Here F begins again. fureporve] G one. falle] y-falle I; bip falle G. to] into IM. pouerte IMFEG] pourte $P$.
$\dagger$ unfortunate
poor, prisoners, and sufferers by robbery or fire,

But the old and
feeble, women with child, blind and maimed,

1812 that are meek and patient,

## A. 9

have their purgatory on earth.
$\dagger$ But false hermits by the high way,
$\dagger$ though really lollers, live like cotters;

+ not like the holy hermits who dwelt amougst bears and lions,

That taken pese meschiefes meekliche and Myldliche at herte ;
For loue of here lowe hertes - oure lord hath hem graunted 184
IIere penaunce and here purgatoric • vp-on pys pure erthe,
And pardon with peers plouhman $\cdot$ a pena $\& a$ culpa.
| [And alle holy hermites ' haue schal pe same;
Ac eremites pat en-habiten - by pe heye weyes, And in borwes a-mong brewesters $\cdot$ and beggen in churches ; 189
Al pat holy eremytes hateden and despisede,
As rychesses and reuerences - And ryche mennes Almesse,
These lolleres, lacchedraweres • lewede eremytes, 192
Coueyten pe contrarie - as cotiers pei lybben.
For hit bep bote boyes • [bollers] atten ale,
[Neyper of lynage, ne of lettrure]; • ne lyf-holy as eremites,
That wonede [whilom] in wodes . with beres and lyones. 196
Some had lyf-lode of here lynage • and of no lyf elles ; And some lyuede by here lettrure $\cdot$ and labour of here hondes ;
183. pese] peese P ; and in 11. 192, 201, 203, 209.
184. I omits. loue of $] \mathrm{G}$ om.
185. vp-on pys] here on M. pure IMEFG] miswritten poure P.
186. peers] pe IFG.
187. In I only; but it seems clearly required; see next line.
188. PM insert hem after enhabiten, which IFEG omit ; it is not wanted. weyes] weye IG.
190. Lateden] hatep G.
191. rychesses] richesse I. reuer.
ences] reuerence IG. mennes] men IEG.
192. lolleres] lorelles M ; losels $I$.
193. as] for as I; \& as G. cotiers 7
coterels IT. bei] MG om.
194. hit] pei M. beb] ben MM. [bollers IIMI] lolleres PEFG; but observe the alliteration. atten ale] at pe ale IM; at pe nale EG; ate ale F. 195. [Neyper] in I only; but ab. solutely necessary to the sense. [af Tynage EMIGF] here spelt of lynguage P; but see 1. 197. [ne IMF] neper $\mathrm{G} ; \mathrm{PE}$ on. [ [of lettrure] here spelt of letture P; but see 1. 198. P has thus the corrupt reading-Of lynguage of letture.
196. nonede] woniep G. [nhilom IMF] wyle P; while E; G om.; cf. 1. 204. and] \& wip IG.
197. here] his I.

Some hadde foreynes to frendes • pat hem fode sente ;
And bryddes brouhten to some bred • wherby pei to some of lyueden.

200 brought food.
Alle pese holy eremytes • were of hye kynne,
For-soke londe and lordshep • and lykynges of pe body.
Ac these eremytes pat edefyen thus - by pe hye weyes, [Whilom] were workmen • webbes and taillours, 204
And carters knaues • and clerkus with-oute grace,
Helden [ful] hungry hous • and hadde muche defaute,
Long labour and lyte wynnynge - and atte laste + till they espied aspiden,
$\dagger$ These false hermits were once workmen and ill off,

That faitours in frere clopynge - hadde fatte chekus. For-thi lefte pei here laboure • pese lewede knates,
And cloped hem in copes • clerkus as hit were,
210
Oper on of som ordre • opere elles a prophete;
that frixtrs nind $f$ alss mu
fat cheeks;

A-jens pe lawe he lyuep • yf latyn be trewe;
Non licet uobis legem uoluntati, sed uoluntatem coniungere legi.
Now kyndeliche, by crist • bep suche callyd 'lolleres,'
$\dagger$ Such men are
As by englisch of oure eldres • of olde menne techynge.
He pat lollep is lame • oper his leg out of ioynte,
Oper meymed in som membre for to meschief hit
truly called
lollers (idiers),
since they $l o$ ? about like lame people.

199. Some] And some I. foreynes] so PEI; forynus F; florynes MG. M has-Summe florynes hadden $\cdot$ of frendes bat sente hem fode.
200. to] I om. wherby pei] pat pay by IG.
201. Alle] And IF. bese] pey I; bo M. hye] his (vrongly) I. kynne] kynde M .
202. lykynges] likyng MF ; alle likeynge I. be] IMEGF om.
203. weycs] weye IGI.
204. [Whilom IMGF] Wylen P; Whilen E; see l. 196. webbes] \& webbes E ; as webbus F .
206. Helden EMG] Heelden P; Holden IF. [ful IMFG] PE om. muche] gret G.
207. lyte] lite EG; litel IM; late
F. atte] at pe IG. aspiden] pey aspide I.
208. faitours] fayted (badly) I. firere clopynge] freres clopes M.
209. For-thi] For-whi M. lefte pei] bei leften M ; pei left F .
210. cloped] clokid F. clerRus] cherlys G. hit] pey GF.
211. M omits.
212. he lyuep] pei lyuen M ; of leuey [i.e. Levi] I. trene IEF] truwe MG ; trywe P. nobis] uobis or nobis P; but vobis EG.
213. Now] II om. lolleres] loreles M.
214. $b y$ ] by pe I.
215. is] his P. out] is oute II. of] of pe P ; but IEFG omit pe.
216. souneb] semip G.

|  | And ryght so sothlyche • suche manere eremytes Lollen azen pe byleyue • and lawe of holy churche. |
| :---: | :---: |
| + Holy Church expects all men to submit to law. | For holy churche hotep alle manere puple |
|  | Vnder obedience to bee • and buxum to pe lawe. 220 Furst, religious, of religion • here ruele to holde, And vnder obedience to be by dayes and by nyghtes; |
| + Lords should hunt wild beasts on week-days; | Lewede men to laborie; • [and] lordes to honte <br> In frythes and in forestes for fox and oper bestes <br> That in wilde wodes ben • and in wast places, 225 <br> As wolues pat wyryep men • wommen and children ; |
| + but attend divine service on Sundays | And vp-on sonedays to cesse • godes seruyce to huyre, Bope matyns and messe • and, after mete, in churches To huyre here euesong - euery man ouhte. Thus it by-longep for lorde • for lered, and lewede, |
| + and on holidays, | Eche halyday to huyre • hollyche pe seruice, Vigiles and fastyngdayes • forthere-more to knowe, |
| $\dagger$ and keep all fasts strictly. | And fulfille po fastynges $\cdot$ bote infirmite hit made, 233 Pouerte [oper] ofere penaunces - as pilgrymages and trauayles. |
|  | V |
| $\dagger$ To neglect such duties is perilous. | Who-so brekyp pis, be wel war • bot yf he repente, Amende hym and mercy aske - and meekliche hym shryue, <br> Ich drede me, and he deye • hit worth for dedlich synne |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 217. And] } \\ & \text { of } \mathrm{M} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | om. manere] maner 230. by-longep] bi-longed G. for (1)] for a MG. lenede] for |
| 218. lane] <br> 219. maner <br> 221. religio | be lawe I. <br> lewed I. <br> ] maner of M. <br> 231. to] forte M. hollyche pe] pe holi MI. |
| (rrongly) I. | here] a I . 233 , po] ke EM. fastynges] fast- |
| 222. nygh | s] nyzhte G ; nyth M. yng M. infirmite] siknes F. |
| 223. [and | IGF] PIE om. 234. [oker E] or FG; and IM ; P |
| 224. frythes | ] frith M. in] oper G. om. penaunces] penaunce FG. as] |
| forestes] fore | st M. fox] vox M; Gom. |
| foxes G. <br> 225. and] o <br> 226. nyryep | 235. arn] er G ; ben E. <br> 230. Who-so] And who-so I. jis] |
| G ; werien M | ; werriep E; wery F. 237. Amende] miswritten Amenden |
| 227. vp-on IMF. | $\text { a } \mathrm{F} \text {. huyre] here } \mathrm{P} \text {. }$ <br> 〔38. and] if F. for] ful I. |

A-counted by-fore crist • bote conscience excuse hym.
Loke now where pese lolleres 'and lewede eremytes, + But when do
Yf thei breke bys obedience - pat ben so [fer] fro wollers at church churche? on Sunday?

Wher see we hem on sonedays • pe seruyse to huyre,
As, matyns by pe morwe? • tyl masse by-gynne,
Oper sonedays at euesonge • seo we wel fewe! 244
Opere labory for [here] liflode as as lawe wolde?
Ac at mydday meel-tyme - ich mete with hem ofte,
Comynge in a cope $\cdot$ as he a clerke were;
A bacheler oper a beaupere - best hym by-semeth;
And for pe clop pat keuerep hym - cald is he a frere,
Wasshep and wypep • and with pe furste sittep.
Ac while he wrought in pys worlde • and wan hus mete with treuthe,
He sat atte sydbenche $\cdot$ and secounde table;
252
Cam no wyn in hus wombe • porw pe weke longe, Noper blankett in hus bed • ne white bred by-fore
$\dagger$ But at the midday meal I meet them often.

sat at a sidebench, and never tasted wine. hym.
The cause of al pys caitifte comep of meny bis- $\dagger$ The bishons shopes, are the cause of all this.
That suffren suche sottes • and opere synnes regne;
Certes, ho so purste hit segge - Symon quasi dormit; $\quad \dagger$ Mark xiv. 37.
Vigilare were fairour $\cdot$ for pow hast gret charge. $\quad 258+$ mark xiv. 38.

For meny waker wolues - ben broke in-to foldes;
Thyne berkeres ben al blynde pat bryngep forth py lambren,

| + Zech. xiii. 7; | D |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The tarre is vntydy pat to pyne sheep by-longep, Hure salue ys of supersedeas • in someneres boxes; |
| scabbed, and torn by the wole | Thyne sheep are ner al shabbyd • pe wolf shit |

Sub molli pastore • lupus lanam cacat, et grex
In-custoditus • dilaceratur eo.

+ Ho! shepherd! Hoow! hurde! wher is pyn hounde
where is thy hound? herte,
For to wyrie pe wolf - pat py woolle foulep? 268
+ Thon losest many wethers.

Ich leyue, for py lacchesse • jow leest meny wederes,
And ful meny fayre flus falsliche wasshe!
When py lord lokep to haue • a-louaunce for hus bestes,
And of pe monye pow haddist per-myd - hus meoble
to saue,
272
And pe woolle worth weye • woo ys pe penne!
t Luke xvi. 2. Redde rationem uillicacionis tue oper [in] arerage falle!
259. waker] wickede M. ben-in-to] arn wroken vnto I. foldes] by foldes EI; pi folde MI ; be fold G.
260. Thyne] py IG; pi MF. len] aren I. lambren] lambre I; lambus F .
261. thi] pe II. berke IMFEGI] beerke $P$.
262. The] pi M. kyne] pi MF; by E; pe IGI. shecp by-longep] tripe longeth $F$.
263. of ] IIG om.
264. are ner] ben ny M; be ny F; ben almoste E. shabbyd] schabbed MII; scabbed EFG. slitep] schent M; bischit IF; shyt G. woolle] pi wolle MF ; pe folde I.

265, 266. lupus-eo] IMF om. In-custoditus-eo] 1 G om.
267. Hoow] How MFG; Howe I; 0 E .
268. nyric] go wery I. py] be II. foulep] defouleb $M$.
269. leyue] leue MIEGI; leeue F. lacchesse] slaknesse E. leest] so PE ; lest F ; lesest IM ; lesist G; losest I. wederes] weperes IMEF $I$; weperys G.
270. ful meny] many a I. flus] so PE; flees IFG; fleis M; wolle-flees I. falsliche] is falsliche I; ys ful falslyche GI. wasshe] ywasche EG; i-wassche M; waschen $I$.
271. When] Dan F. for] of IMFG. hus] bi M ; pees F .
272. myd] wip GI. meoble] moebles I. saue] have I.
273. And] And whan M. weye] ywey E; $y$-weie FG; i-weied M. $y$ s] wurpe F . penne] pat time M. $y s$-penne] pe bitydep $I$.
274. tue] IFG om. [in IMFEGI] P om. falle] fow fallest M.

Thyn hyre, hurde, as ich hope • hath nouht to quyty py dette,
Ther as mede ne mercy $\cdot$ may nat a myte auayle, 276
Bote 'haue pis for pat • po pat pow toke
Mercy for mede • and my lawe breke,
Loke now for pi lacchesse - whether lawe wol pe pell. graunte
Purgatorie for by paye •oper perpetuel helle?' 280
For shal no pardoune praye for 3 ow per $\cdot$ noper princes letteres."
"Peers," quap a prest po • " py pardoune most ich rede,
(A98 H148)
A priest asks to
Ich can construen ech worde - and kenne hit pe in see Piers' pardon. englishe."
And peers at hus preyere • pe pardon vnfolded, 284
And ich by-hynde hem bope • by-heeld al pe bulle.
Piers shows it ; it had but two lines,
In two lynes hit lay • and no lettere more,
And was ywryte ryght pus • in witnesse of treuthe.
Qui bona egerunt ibunt in uitam eternam: Qui uero mala, in ignem eternum.
"Peter!" quap pe prest po. "ich can no pardon fynde,
Bote 'do wel and have wel • and god shal have py saule,
quoted from Mat. xxv. 46.
(INDULGENCIA
CONCESSA PETRO
Plouhman.)
The priest says it is no purdon at all.

## A. 991119

They disputed so that I awoke.

Do vuel and haue vuel • and hope pow non oper
Bote he pat vuel lyuep • vuel shal ende!'"
The preest pus and perkyn • of pe pardon Iangled.
Throgh here wordes ich awook • and waitede aboute,
275. Thyn] miswritten Then P; po vnfolded F; vnfoldep I.
$c f .1$ 267. quyty] quyte IMFEG. 285. M omits. ich] Gom. bulle]
276. ne] \& F. may] ne mai G.
277. Bote] For I.
278. breke] brekes G; I-broke F. no ] in no F ; nat a IG. Indulgencia,
279. lacchesse] slaknesse E. \&.c.] in PM ; see margin.
whether] what I; wher FG.
281. praye] paye G. $3^{\mathrm{ow}]}$ 3owe P. IEG; euele MF. and (2)] G om.
noper] ne none G; ne no FI.
283. Ich can] For I can I. ech]
ech a F ; icha I. in] on M.
284. preyere] preyers I. rnfolded] 20. Ma M.
294. sitte] sittyng M.

Wandering over Meteles and moneyles on maluerne hulles,
Mulvern liuls,

Malvern hills, I mused on this dream
about Piers and the priest.

Musynge on pis meteles • a myle-wey ich zeode. 296
And meny tymes this meteles • made me to studie
Of pat ich scih slepynge • yf hit so be myghte,
And of peers plouhman - [ful] pensyf in herte, And which a pardon peers hadde • the puple to gladen, And how pe preest inpugned hit • thorwe two propre wordes. 301
Ac men setten nat by songewarie • men seen hit ofte faile,
Cato (Dist. ii. 81 )
bids us despise Caton countep hit at nouht • and canonistres at lasse. bids us despise dreams.

Ac for pe bok bible • berep good wyttnesse,
304
Yet Daniel in. How daniel dyuinede • and vadude pe dremeles
Yet Daniel interpreted that of Nebuchadnezzar (Belshazzar).

Joseph too had a dream,

H3120
which his father interpreted,
and so it came to pass.

Of kyng nabugodonosor • pat no peer hadde,
And sitthe after to hus sones - seide hem what pei thouhte :-
And Ioseph mette meruelousliche - how pe mone and pe sonne

308
And elleuene sterres • hailsede hym alle;
Thenne Iacob Iuged - Iosephes sweuene:
"Beau fitz," quap pe fader • "we shullep for defaute,
Ich my-self and my sones • seche [pe] for neede;" 312
Hit by-fel as pe fader seide - in [pharaoes] tyme, pat Ioseph was Iustice • egipte to saue ;
ting kyng in l. 306. 306. hadde] ne hadde M. 307. And] G om. to] I om. seide] and saide I ; told F . 308. mette IMFEG ] mete P . 309. ellcuene] be enleuene $I$; also elleue F . hailsede ] heilede M ; heiseden (sic) F ; hail seide to G . 310. Thenne] And penne G. 311. Beau] Bew M. fitz] filtz M; fiz G. ne-defaute] for defaute we schal I.
312. [pe IFMEG] Pom.
313. be] his F. [pharaoes MFE] pharoes G; Pharao I; pharao hus P. 314. to] for to EF.

Hus eleuene broperes • hym for neede souhte, And hus fader Iacob • and al-so hus dame:316
Al pis makep me - on meteles to studie,
And how pe preest preuede $\cdot$ no pardon to do-wel ;
And demede pat dowel • Indulgences passede,
Byennals and tryennals • and bisshopes letteres.
For ho so dop wel here • at pe daye of dome
Worth faire vnderfonge • by-for god pat tyme.
So dowel passep pardon • and pilgrimages to rome;
3ut hath pe pope power • pardon to graunte
To puple, with-oute penaunce - to passen in-to Ioye,

Wherefore I often mused upon Piers and the priest, and I concluded that Do-well surpassed indulgenees.
A 101

As lettred men ous lerep • and lawe of holy churche : Quodcunque ligaueris super terram erit ligatum Mat. xvi. 19. $\mathcal{\xi}$ in celis; Et quodcunque solueris super terram erit solutum \& in celis.
And so ich by-leyue leelly • lordes forbode elles, pat pardon and peuaunce • and preieres don saue 328
Saule[s] pat han synged - seuene sithe[s] dedliche.
Ac to trysten vpon triennels - treweliche me thynkep
Ys nat so syker for pe saule • certys, as ys dowel.
For-thi ich rede jow renkes • pat riche ben on pys erthe,

Eut to trust to
Triennials is very unsafe. of yone

Vp trist of 3 oure tresour • tryennels to haue, 333 Be ze neuere pe boldere - to breke pe ten hestes;

The pope, I fully believe, can grant pardon.
315. broperes] breperes E ; breperen IF ; breperne M ; brepren G.
316. Iacob] Isaac (!) I.
317. meteles] metinge G.
318. preuede IG] prouede MEF; preeued P. to but M.
319. demede jat] pe mede of (!) E. Indulgences] indulgence MF. passede] passeb I.
321. dop nel MEFG] dowel I; wel dop $P$.
323. pilgrimages] pilgrimage IM. to] of G .
324. hath-pope] hap pe popus F; han pe popes E (observe this reading). pardon] be pardone $G$.
325. puple] be peple EF. to] G om. in-to] to F.
326. lercb] lered I. lane] men MG. Et-celis] MIFG om.
327. by-leyue] by-leue P (here; but by-leyue elsewhere) ; leue EIG; leeue F. lordes] goddes F. lordes forbode] lord forbede EI; lord me for-beode M.
328. penaunce] penaunces $I$.
329. Saules E] Soules MIFG; Saule P. synged] singed G; synned IEF ; i-synned M. sithes IFG] sithe PE; times M.
330. vpon] apon P ; vp pis I . treneliche] triweliche P .
331. $Y s$ ] Nys M ; It is I. for'] to I. $y s]$ I (sic) I ; M om.
332. For-thi] For-whi M. renkes] ruleres G .

13121
'Take heed, ye mayors, and wealthy judges, who purchase pardons.

When we stand before Christ at doomsday, and our deeds are rehearsed;

## A10:

though we had a sackful of provincial letters,

I will give little for our pardon unless Do-well help us !

And nameliche, $3^{e}$ maistres • meyres and Iuges, That han pe welthe of pis worlde • and wise men ben holde, 336
To purchace 3 ow pardon $\cdot$ and pe popes bulles.
At pe dredful day of dome ' when dede men shullen ryse,
And comen alle by-fore crist • a-countes to zelde, Howe we ladde oure lyf here • and hus lawes kepte, And how we dude day by day • pe dome wol reherce. A poke-ful of pardon jere • ne prouincials letteres, 342 pauh [we] be founde in fraternite • of alle fyue ordres, And haue indulgences doblefolde • bote dowel ous helpe, 344
Ich sette by pardon nat a peese • noper a pye hele!
For-thi ich counsaile alle cristine • to crye god mercy,
And marye hus moder • be oure mene to hym,
God give us grace bat god zeue ous grace here $\cdot$ er we go hennes, 348 to work such works, that Dowell at doomsday will say we did God's will.

Suche workes to worche • whil we ben here, That after oure dep-day • dowel reherce
At pe day of dome • we dude as he taulite.-Ainen.

Hic explicit uisio willelmi de petro ploultman.
336. holdc] i-holde M ; holden G.
337. $3^{o w]} 3^{\text {oure } \mathrm{I} .}$
338. day of ] I om. men] I om. ryse] a-risen MIG.
343. [ne IG] he PMEF (observe ous in 1.344). in] in pe IM. fyue] pe fyue MF.
345. by-nat] noght by pardoun I. noper] ne nat I; ne M. hele IMEG] heele F ; hyle P.
346. For-thi] For-whi M. crye god] god to crije M ; crye god of F .
347. marye] to marije M. noder]
deere modur F . be] to be F . oure -hyme to him oure mene G.
348. go hennes] hennes wende I.
349. I omits. whil] while pat F.
351. At] pat at G. day] dredful day F. taulhte] us taujte M. Amen] Mom.

Colophon. Hic] EMIF om. willelmi] Willelmi W. (sic) I; G om. plouhman] le Plowman I. See Preface. The title Incipit uisio eiusdem, \&c. immediately follors; see Pass. xi.

## 

## PASSUS XI. (DO-WEL I.)

Incipit uisio eiusdem Willelmi de dowel.

THus robed in russett • ich romede a-boute, Al a somer seson • for to seke dowel,

A103 Fin:25
Everywhere I wandered, to find Do-well. [And] frainede ful ofte • of folke pat ich mette,

Yf eny wiht wist • wher dowel was at ynne,

4
And what man he myghte be - of meny man ich askede.
Was neuere wiht in pis worlde • pat wisse me couthe,
Wher pat he longede • lasse ne more ;
Til hit by-ful on a frydaye • two freres ich mette, Maisteres of [pe] menours • men of grete witte.
Ich hailsede hem hendilyche • as ich hadde ylerned, And prayede pur charite $\cdot$ ar pei passede forpere, Yf pei knew eny contreie • oper costes a-boute,12
and asked them to tell me where Do-well dwelt.
None knew where he dwelt.

8 One Friday, I met two Minorites,

Wher pat dowel dwellep-."dere frendes, tellep me;
For 3 e aren men of pys molde • pat most wide walken, And knowen contreies and courtes • and menye kynne "For ye go ab places,
Bope princes paleis • and poure menne Cotes, 16 And dowel and do-vuele • wher pei dwellen bope."

Title. So PEG; M prefixes Hic. Willelmi] FI om.
3. [And IMGF] PE om. frainede] a-frainede M. folke] men G.
4. wiht] with P ; but see l. 6. M ; lered IGF. wher] wer P .
5. man (2)] men E.
6. pis] be I. wisse me] me wisse IG.
7. pat he] pis I. longede] lengede F ; logget E ; wonede G. ne] no I.
9. [pe IEF] PMS om. menours]
menour (sic) I; mynours E ; menowrus \& F .
10. hailsede] hailede M ; askede G. ylerned E] ylernede P ; i-lered
11. prayede] prayed hem I. pur] par E; for M. ar] er I ; or MFEG.
12. contreie] contreis EG.
13. dwellep] dwellede I. tellep $m e]$ me tellep E ; 3 e me telle F .
16. menne] men IE ; menes M.
" With us, at all times," said oue.

## A101

"Nay," said I, "even the righteous man sins seven times a day, (Prov, xxiv. 16.)
so he cannot always be with you."
"I'll explain that about the righteous man," said he.
"Sothliche," seide pe frere • "he soiournep with ous freres,
And ay hath, as ich hope • and [euer] wol her-after." "Contrc," quap ich as a clerke • and comsede to dispute, 20
And seide sothliche • "septies in die cadit iustus, Fallynge fro ioye • iesus wot pe sothe!
'Seuene sythes,' seith pe bok • 'syngep day by day
The alper-ryghtfulleste renk • pat regnep vpon erthe.'
And ho so syngep," ich seide • "certys, dop nat wel;
For ho so syngep • sikerliche dop vuele, 26
And dowel and do-vuele - may nat dwelle to-gederes.
Ergo, he ys nat al-way • at hom among $30 w$ Freres;
He is som while elles-wher ' to wisse pe puple." 29
"Ich shal sei pe, my sone," • seide pe frere penne, "How seuene sithes pe sadde man • syngep on pe day. By a forbusene," quap pe frere • "ich shal pe faire shewe.

32
"Puta man in a Let brynge a man in a bot•in-myddes a brode water; boat in open sea,
and the wagging of the boat will make him stumble, though he is safe.

The wynde and pe water • and waggynge of pe bote
Makep pe man meny tyme - to stomble, yf he stande;
Stonde he neuere so styfliche porgh sterynge of pe bote 36
He bendep and bowep • pe body is vnstable,
18. freres] bope G.
19. [euer FGI] jut M ; PE om.
23. sythes EMF] sythe PI; see 1.31.
syngep] synegep G; synnep ME ; man synneth F. by day] and nyth M.
24. alker] alder M; [ om. rpon] on I; on ke G.
25. syngek] synnep LMEF; synegib G. $\quad \ln k]$ he dop I.
26. syngep] synnep IME ; synegep PG; but see 11. 23, 25.
27. drelle] stonde G.
28. $y s$ ] nys G. at-among] a-tom wip M.
29. is] his P. som while] vmwhile G; vm-whilus F; vmbiwhile M ; oper-while I.
30. sone] self M.
31. syngeb] synneb IMFE ; singep G. on] in G.
32. forbusene] forbisne $I$; forbisme (sic) G ; for-bisen M ; forbisen F . quap] seide $\mathrm{M} . \quad$ be (2)] 30 w G.
33. in myddes] amyddes I; amyd F ; in G .
34. raggynge] pe waggyng MFG. bote] vessel F.
35. tyme] tymes I ; a tyme F . stomble] tombly G.
36. Stonde] For stonde I. styfliche] stillich E. sterynge] strengpe EM. bote] barge F .
37. is] is so I ; his P .

Ac $z^{\text {ut }}$ he is saf and sounde ; $\cdot$ so fareth hit by pe ryght- $\mathbf{B} 12 \boldsymbol{z}$ ful.
pauh he falle, he fallep nat - bote as ho fulle in a bote, + For, while he falls within the pat ay is saf and sounde • pat sittep with-ynne pe borde. boat, he is safe.
So hit farep," quap pe frere • "by ryghtful mannes $\begin{gathered}\text { Even so with } \\ \text { the righteous }\end{gathered}$ fallynge;

41 man.
pawe he porgh fondinge falle 'he fallep nat out of charite;
So dedliche synne dop he nat for dowel hym helpep.
The water ys likned to pe worlde • pat wanyep and $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ wexep ;

44
The godes of [pis] grounde aren lyke - to pe grete The wavesare wawes,
this world's fluctuating riches.
[ bat ] as wyndes and wederes - walwen a-boute;
The bot ys lykned to oure body - pat brotel ys of The boat is the kynde,
That porgh pe fende and oure flesch a and pis frele worlde48

Syngep seuene sithes • pe saddest man on erthe,
And lyfholiest of lyf • pat lyueth vnder pe sonne.

Ac free wil and free wit • folwep a man euere
$\dagger$ But free will and free wit
To repenten and ryse and rowen out of synne, To contricion, to confession • til he come to hus ende.
row away out of sin."

Raper haue we no reste - til we restitue
38. saf] sad M. so] and so I. hit] G om.
39. falle] faile MF. as $]$ I om. ho] who so I ; hoso F ; he MG.

40-42. G omits.
40. saf] sad M. pat] and I. sittep] sitte I; sit M.
41. $b y$ ] by pe I.
42. porgh] porghe P . fondinge] fondynges I.
43. he] 1 om .
44. likned IF] liknyd G; likened EM ; liknede P. wanyep-wexep] wexep and wanyep M .
45. of] on M. [pis IMFEG] pe P. aren] ben E. to] I om. pe] MEFG om.
46. [pat I] For F ; PEGM om.; of. B-text. walwen] wawen E ; wawep M; wawen pei F .
47. lykned] lycknede P ; see 1. 44. brotel] brokel EG; britel M.
48. and (1)] of I (wrongly).
49. Syngep] Senegep P; Synegep G; Synnep LMFE; of. 1. 25. sithes IMFE] sithe P ; cf. 11. 23, 31 .
50. F omits. lyfholiest] pe holiest I. pe] MG om.
51. M transposes wil and wit.
52. ryse] to arise I; to a-risen M ; arise FG. of] of his G.
53. To ] porgh I. he] he beo G.
54. Raper] For rapere IF. we (1)] $G$ om. till til jat F .

Our lyf to oure lord god • for oure lykames gultes."

## F 128

"I can't follow that," said 1: "so farewell."
"Ich haue no kynde knowyng," quap ich • "to conceyue al py speche, 56
Ac yf ich may lyue and loke - ich shal go lerne bettere."
"Ich by-kemne pe Crist," quap he . "pat on pe croice deide."
And ich seide, "pe same • saue $z^{\circ} \mathrm{w}$ fro meschaunce, And gyue me grace on pis grounde • with good ende to deye."
Again I wandered Ich wente forp wyde where • walkynge myn one, wide, walking alone, and came to a grove, In a wylde wyldernesse • by a wode syde. Blisse of [pe] briddes • a-byde me made, 4106 And vnder lynde in a launde • lenede ich a stounde, and listened to To lithen here laies • and here loueliche notes. 65 the sweet birds' lays. Murthe of here murye mouthes - made me to slepe;
And merueilousliche me mette • a-myddes al pat blisse.
A muche man, me pouhte • lyke to my-selue, 68 Cam and callede me • by my [kynde] name.
"What art pow?" quap ich. "pat my name knowest?"
"That wost pou, wille," quap he • " and no wight betere."
who asid, he was "Wot ich," quap ich, "ho art pow ?" • " thouhte," seide Thought.

Then I slept acrain.
One like myself came, arid called me by name, he penne;72
"Ich haue pe suwed pis seue jer • seih pou me no rather?"
56. knonyng] knowleching I. quap 67. me] i M.
ich] I om. al] of G. py] pis IFEG. 68. muche] mekel M. me] as y
57. lyue] go leue G.
59. $3^{\mathrm{om}]}$ be M.
61. myn one] me one M ; allone E ;
al myn oone F .
62. nylde] G om. by] and by I. node' woodes I; wodus F.
63. [ke IMFG] PE om. a-byde $m e]$ me abide $G$.
64. lynde] a lynde M (only). in] vpon I.
65. lithen] lustene M.
66. murye] I om. me] me pere I. scih] sawe I; saw FG; size M ; sey E.
"Art pow pouhte?" quap ich po . "pow coupest me "Thought," said
wisse
is Do-well."
Where pat dowel dwellep • and do me to knowe?" $75 \mathbf{1 8 9}$
"Dowel and dobet," quap he • "and dobest pe pridde
Bep pre fayre vertues and beep nauht ferr to fynde.
Who-so is trewe of hys tonge • and of hus two handes, And porw leel labour lyuep • and louep his emcristine,
And per-to trewe of hus tail • and halt wel his handes,
Nouht dronkelewe ne deynous • dowel hym folwep. 81
Dobet dop al this • ac zut he dop more ;
He is lowe as a lombe • and loueliche of speche,
And helpeth herteliche alle men • of pat he may aspare.
The bagges and pe by-gurdeles 'he hath to-broke hem alle,

85
That pe eorl auerous • heeld, and hus eires;
And of mammonaes moneye • mad hym meny frendes,
And is ronne in-to religion • and rendrep hus byble,
And prechep to pe puple $\cdot$ seynt poules wordes; 89
Libenter suffertis insipientes, cum sitis ipsi sa- $\begin{gathered}\text { from the text, } \mathbf{2} \text {. } \mathrm{c} .19 .\end{gathered}$ pientes;
' 3 e worldliche wyse • vnwyse pat 3 e suffre,
Lene hem and loue hem' • this latyn ys to mene.
Dobest bere sholde • pe bisshopes croce,
And halye with [ pe ] hoked ende - ille men to goode,
"Whoever is
true," said he, " him Do-well follows.

A $10 \%$
Do-bet does even more, and gives to the needy,
74. Art IMF] Ert PEG. quab] seide M. coupest] coudest IMF. bow coubest] coudest pou F.
75. Where] Were P. me] me him F.
76. quab he] G om.
77. Bep] Aren I; Ben M. beep] ben IM ; be F.
78. so] I om. is] his P. trewe] trywe P . hys] ys P . two EF$]$ tuo I; to PMG.
79. I omits. borw] porwe P . lyuep] G om. emcristine] euenecristene M .
80. I omits. trene] trywe P. wel $h i s]$ his to M .
81. Nouht] And is noght I. deynous] dedeynous I .
82. ac] and MF. more] wel moore F.
83. loueliche] lowelich I.
84. aspare] spare IM.
85. by-gurdeles] bri-gerdeles I; bregurdles G. to-broke ] i-broke M.
86. heeld] helde IE; held MG.
87. mad] hap mad M; y-maked I; y-mad GF.
88. is] M om. ronne] yronne EM. in-to] to EFG. religion] religious E. rendrep] hap rendred $I$; rendred F ; redep M. and rendrep] to rendre G. $h u s]$ be I .
89. cum, \&.c.] IMG om.
90. vnwyse pat] pe vnwise M .

91, to mene] trewe I.
93. halye] holde E . [ ke IMFG] PE om. hoked] croked M. ille] alle M. to $] \& \mathrm{~F}$.

+ to put down
despisers of the
law.
+ Mat. x. 28.
Do-well, Dobet, Thus dowel and dobet • diuinede, and dobest, 99 and Dobest have crowned a king." And crounede on to be kyng • to culle with-oute synne That wolle nat don as dobest • diuinede and tauhte. Thus dowel and dobet • and dobest pe pridde Crounede on to be kyng • and kepen ous alle, A 108 And reulen alle reaumes, by here pre wittes; 104 Bote oper-wise ne elles nat ' bote as pei pree assented."
I thanked him, Ich ponked pouht po
and asked him pat he me so tauhte :
and asked him
where these three " 3 ut sauerep me nat pi sawe," quap ich . "so me crist dwelt.

A more kynde knowyng • coueite ich to huyre 108 Of dowel and of dobet • and dobest of alle."
"Only wit can
tell thee," said he. "Bote wit wolle pe wisse," quap pouht • "wher po pre dwellen;
Elles know ich non pat can • in none kynriche."
So Thought and Thoult and ich thus pre daies $\cdot$ to-gederes we zeoden,
94. pyk] puynt (over crasure) G. putte] pulte I.
95. Here S begins again; and collation with G is less full.
96. For ] so IMFSG; And fore P; \& for E ; but And is superfluous. $m o k]$ muk FS. and] and for PE ; but IMFSG_omit for. meeble] moebles I.
97. Schulde no bischop be $\cdot$ here biddynges to wip-sitte I.
98. [hem IMFSG] hym PE. nat -hem] drede hem noght IG.
99. diuinede] demed I. and] a IMFS; at G.
100. kyng] a kyng IESG. to] \& F.
101. don] M om. diuinede] demed I.
103. kyng] a kyng IESG.
104. reulen] to reule I. by] after
G.
105. E omits from bote as pei down to nat in 1. 107.
106. bonked pouht] thoght ponkede I; pankid muche pouzt F .
107. 3ut] Ac zut I. me nat] nat me I. save] sawes I. quab ich] I om, spede] helpe MF.
108. kynde] kyndere I.
109. of (2)] IMFSG om. dobest] ho dobest P; who do best E; who dop best I; but MFS have dobest only, which is the simplest reading.
110. Bote] But if I. rolle pe] pe wolde M; cunne pe F. wher] wer P. po] pey S .
111. kynriche] kynge-riche M.
112. Thou ht] Thouth P; but see last line. ne] M om. togederes$\left.3^{\text {coden }}\right]$ wenton to-gidere F.

Disputynge vp dowel • daye after opere ;
And er we were ywar • with wit gan we mete.

113 I went on till we
met Wit.


He was long and lene $\cdot$ lyke to non oper,
Was no pruyde in hus aparail $\cdot$ ne pouerte noper; 116
Sad of hus semblant • with a softe speche.
Ich [dorste] meue no matere - to maken hym to I asked Thought Iangle,

Bote as ich bad thouht po • be mene by-twene,
And putte forth som purpos $\cdot$ to prouen hus wittes,
What dowel was fro dobet • and dobest fro hem bope.
Thenne thouht in pat tyme • seide pese wordes, "Wher dowel and dobet • and dobest ben in londe
Her is on wolde wite • yf wit couthe teche, 124
And what lyues thei lyuen $\cdot$ and what lawe pei vsen ; What pei drede and douten • dere syre, tellep." "Syre dowel dwellep," quap wit • "nat a daye hennes, In a castle pat Kynde made • of foure kyne pynges ; 128 Of erthe, of aier yt is made • medled to-gederes, With wynd and water $\cdot$ wittyliche en-ioyned.
Kynde hath closed per-ynne • craftilyche with alle
A lemman pat he louep wel • lyke to hym-selue; 132

A110 IT138
"Do-well dwells," said Wit, "in a castle made by Kind of four things, earth, air, wind, and water.
Within the castle Kind has inclosed the lady Anima,

Anima lue hatte - to hure hath enuye
113. $v p$ ] vpon IMFG; for S .
114. er ] ar IFG; or E. nere ywar] were ware S ; y-war were I ; waar were G. with] S om.
115. lyke] y-like IG; \& lik F.
116. in] on I. aparail] paraile IFG. $n e$ ] ne no M.
117. with] and wib IG.
118. [dorste IS] durst FE ; derste G; ne durste $M$; purste $P$; see B-text. meue] moeue E ; meeue F . to (1)] ne M.
119. thouht] thouth P ; see 1. 110. $b e]$ to be I .
120. prouen IEF] preuen MSG; proouen P . wittes] wit S .
121. dowel was] was do-wel I.
122. thouht ] thouth P ; see 1. 110. pat] ban P ; but it seems a mere error, as all other MSS. have pat.
seide MFG] seýde S ; saide I; seede P ; sede E. bese MF] pise I ; bis E ; peese P .
123. Wher TMG] War P ; Whare SEF. ben IMEF] been P ; be S .
124. wolde] wille I. wite] I-wite I; i-witen M ; ywite E. yf wit ] ho so F. teche] him teche MF ; telle G.
125. lyues] lijf pat M. lawe] lawes SFG.
126. What] And what I. and] an P. douten IMEFSG] douhten $P$. telleb] tellep me M.
129. of ] and IS; and of M. medled] and medeled M ; y-medeled IG.
130. en-ioyned] en-ioynede $P$.
131. closed] i-closed MF.
132. wel] I om.
133. huc] sche IMSFG; $3^{0} \mathrm{E}$. hatte] hattep M .
whom 'the prince $A$ prout prikyere of fraunce • minceps huius mundi; hates. And wolde wynne hure away • with wiles, yf he myghte. 135
And kynde knoweth pis wel and kepeth hure pe betere,
Do-well, Do-bet, and Do-best are her appointed keepers.

And doop hure with syre dowel • duk of pes marches. Dobet ys here damesele $\cdot$ syre doweles douhter, To serue pat lady leelly bope late and rathe.
411 Dobest ys a-boue bope • a bisshopes peer, 140 And by hus lerynge is ladde • pat ilke lady anima.
T 133
The eonstable of the castle is Inwit [Conscience],

The constable of pat castel - pat kepep hem alle
Is a wys knyght with alle • syre Inwit he hatte ; And hap fyue faire sones • by hus furste wyf, 144
whose sons are See-well, Saywell, Hear-well, Work-well, and Go-well."

Syre seewel, syre seiwel • syre huyrewel pe hende,
Syre worchewel with pyn hand a wight man of strengthe,
And syre godfaith gowel - grete lordes alle.
These fyue ben ysett • for to sauye anima,
Til kynde come oper sende • and kepe hure hym-self."
"Who is Kind?" "What lyues pyng is kynde?" quap ich . "can[st] pow me telle?"
"Kind is the
great Creator, Kynde is [a creator]," quap wit • "of alle kyne great Creator, who made all things; pynges,
Fader and formour • of al pat forth growep, 152
The whiche is god grettest • pat gynnynge hadde. neuere,
Lord of lyf and of lyght • of lysse and of payne.
134. prout ] proud MISF.
135. wiles] whiles P . $y f]$ and I .
136. pis] hit M. hure] hit M.
137. doop] dop E; hath do IFS ; i-do M. syre] M om. duk] duchasse M. 140. I omits.
141. And] As I. lerynge] lernyng IMG. fat ilke] pis ilke I; pulke M. pat-lady] eche day pat E.
142. The] Ac fe I.
143. Is ] He is M. hatte] hotep M; highte I.
145. huyrenel] herkenewel M.
149. sende] seynde $P$.
150. lyues] so also EM ; lyuus S; leuys G ; kynnus F ; kyn I. canst FMS] canest E ; can P. canst porc] canstow I.
151. [a creator MS] creator F ; creatour G ; creature PEI (wrongly) ; cf. B-text. alle] I om.
152. al] M om.
153. whiche] wiche P. pat-hadde] begynnyng had he I; by-gunnyng had G. hadde] E om.
154. lyght] lip E.

Angeles and alle pyng • aren at hus wil ;
Man is hym most lyk • of membres and of face, 156
And semblable in soule to god $\cdot$ bote yf synne hit man being most like Himself. make.
And as pow suxt pe sonne - som tyme for cloudes
May nat shyne ne shewe • on shawes on erthe,
Right so lettep lecherie $\cdot$ and oper luther synnes, 160
bat god suwep nat synful men • and suffrep hem mysfare,
As somme hongen hem-self • and oper while a-drenchep;
God wol nat of hem wite • bote letep hem yworthe,
As pe sauter seip • by such synful shrewes, 164 Et dimisi eos secundum desideria $[$ cordis $] \underset{\text { (Vulg.). }}{+ \text { Ps. } 1 \times x \times 13}$
eorum.
Loke! suche luther men • lome ben ryche
[Of golde and of oper good •ac godes grace hem failep;]
For thei louep and by-leyuep • al here lyf-tyme
More in catel pan in kynde • pat alle kyne pynges wroghte,
$\dagger$ Wicked men
are often very

+ Some sinners kill themselves. rich.

In-wit is in the Inwitt is in pe hefd $\cdot$ as Anima [in] pe herte, head, and Anima in the heart.

And muche wo worth hym • pat Inwitt mys-speynep.
For pat is godes owen good • hus grace and hus tresoure,

+ Some men,
like Lot, Noab, and Herod, lose their Conscience.

That meny lede leesep • thorw lykerouse drynke, 176
As lot dude and noe; • and lierodes pe daffe
3af hus douhter for [a] daunsyng - in a dissh pe hefde Of pe blessyde baptiste • by-fore alle hus gustes.

- Conscience and Every man pat hath ynwitt • and hus hele bope, 180 health are treasures.

Hath tresour ynow in treuthe - to fynde with hym selue.
A11318135 Ac fauntekynes and fooles • pe whiche fauten Inwitt,

Idiots should be protected by the church. Frendes [schulden] fynden hem • and fro folye kepe, And holychurche helpe to $\cdot$ so sholde no man begge,
13132 Ne spille speche ne tyme • ne myspende neiper 185
Waste not speech or time. Meeble ne vnmeeble • mete noper drynke.

+ Love your And panne dude we alle wel • and $弓^{\text {ut }}$ wel bet to louye enemies.

And zut were best to bee aboute $\cdot$ and brynge hit to hepe, 189

+ We should seek That alle londes loueden • and in on lawe by-leouede. to love all men.

Bisshopes sholde be here-aboute • and brynge pis to hepe,
For to leese pere-fore here londe • and here lyf after.
173. in] I om. hefd] heued IG; heed F ; hed ME ; hede $\mathrm{S} . a s]$ and IMFS. [in IMFESG] P om. be] IG om.
174. muche] mykel M. worth] werches M. mys-speyncb] myspenep ESG; mys-spendep MF.
176. lede] a leede IF. lykerouse] sikenesse of E . drynke] drynks M .
177. lot] loth IMF. and (2)] an P.
178. 3af] He 3 af I. [a LMFSE] Pom. daunsyng] daunce F . be] his S. hefde] heed MF; hed E; hede S. 179. ke] pat IG. gustes] so also E; gestes I; gistes MFS.
181. in] of IS. with] IS om.
182. whiche] wiche P ; whiche pat I. fauten] lakkyp G.
183. [schulden M] schold S; schal I; schul F ; schulle G ; suche PE. 184. helpe] helpep E; S om. 187. And] Ac I. we] S om. $3^{u t}$ -bet] wel bete zut I. to ] is to E . S omits last half of 1.187 and first half of 1.188.
189. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ ry $3^{t}$ S. nere] hit were M.
190. G omits. loueden IMFE] louep S; miswritten lyueden P. and] an P. on] o S ; oo F .
191. G omits. bis] hit MS ; it F.

The catel pat crist hadde • pre clopes hit were, Ther-of was [he] ryfled • and robbed er he deyede;
After pat he les hus lyf • for lawe sholde loue wexe.
Prelates and preestes • and princes of holy churche Sholde doute no dep • noper dere 3 eres, 197 To wenden as wyde $\cdot$ as pe worlde were,
To tulien the erthe with tonge $\cdot$ and teche men to tbut preach Love louye ;
For ho so louep, leyue hit wel • god wol nat lete hym sterue

200
In myschef for lacke of mete • ne for myssynge of clopes ;

Inquirentes autem dominum non minuentur Ps.xxxiii. 11 omni bono.
Ho so lyuep in lawe • and in loue dop wel
As these weddid men • pat pis worlde susteynen?
For of here kynde thei come - confessours and [martyres,]

204
Patriarkes and prophetes popes and maidenes.
For god seith hit hym-self • 'shal neuere good appel
horw no sotel science • on sour stock growe;'
And hit ys no more to mene bote men pat buth bygetyn
Out of matrimonie nat moillere $\cdot$ mowe nat haue pe grace
194. S omits. Ther-of ] per-fro E. [he IMFEG] P om. ryfted] ryflede P. ryfted-deyede] robbed and rufled 'or he on roode deyed I.
195. After pat $]$ Afterward M. he les] he lefte M ; lees he E. Afterlyf ] And I sy be al his lif (sic) I. loue] longe \& (sic) S.
197. doute] nat dowte I. noper] ne none MSF; ne no IG.
199. tulien] tylye ISFG; telije M. erthe] eerthe P.
200. leyue] lef MS; leue EG; I om. hit] him I.
201. lacke] defaute I; no lac F.
203. $A s$ ] And (!) S. these] theese P ; wise M.
204. thei] per E . confessours] be confessours M; boke confessours I. [martyres MIFSG] maistres (rrongly) PE.
205. maidenes MI] maidones PEFG.
206. hit ] IS om.
207. $o n$ ] on a M ; in a S .

After 1. 207, S adds-Nopur an a bytur brom - wex broune beryus.
208. hit] MSEFG om. buth] bep ESF ; ben MI.
209. moillere] mulerize M.

That leelle legitime • by lawe may cleyme.
And pat my sawe be soth • pe sauter berep witnesse,
Ps. vii. 15 Vulg.). Concepit in dolore, \& peperit iniquitatem.
Caym pe cursed creature - conceyued was in synne,
$\underset{\substack{\text { + Cann, 世ho was } \\ \text { aceursed, was }}}{ }$ After pat adam and eue $\cdot$ hadden ysynged; 213 accursed, was
conceived in sin. With-oute repentaunce $\cdot$ of here rechelesnesse, A rybaud pei engendrede • and a gome vnryghtful.
As an hewe pat erep nat • auntrep hym to sowe ' 216
On a leye-lond $\cdot \mathrm{a}$-jens hus lordes wille,
So was caym conceyued • and so been cursed wrecches, That lycame han a-zen pe lawe • pat oure lord ordeynede.
( $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{1 1 8}$ ) Alle pat come of caym $\cdot$ caytyues were euere, 220
And for pe synne of caymes sed • seyde god to noe,
Penitet me fecisse hominem;
And bad shape hym a schip • of shides and of bordes, 'Thy-selue and by sones pree • and sitthen 3 oure wyues,
Buske 3 ow to pat bot • [and] a-bydep per-ynne 224
for the flood should destroy Cain's seed. Tyl fourty dayes be fulfilled - and [pe] flod haue wasshe Clene away pe cursede blod • that of cayme ys spronge.
A119 B139 Bestes pat now beep • banne shullep pe tyme "All the beasts
must die for That euere pat cursed cayme $\cdot$ cam on this erthe; 228 Cain's sin,

Alle shullen deye for hus dedes • by dales and hulles, And pe foules pat flen • forth with othere bestes,
save of each kind
a couple," Except onliche - of eche kynde a peyre, That in py shynglede schip • with the shal be saued.'
210. leelle] pe leel F. lcgitime] legitimi F ; legityme men M. by] by pe I.
211. be] is I. bercb] bere S .
213. ysynged] $y$-synned IMFE; I-synewyd S.
214. rechelesnesse] rechilessnesse P .
215. and] M om. I omits last half of the line.
216. hewe IG] hywe $P$; hyne IMFES. auntreb] \& auntrup S ; \& awntereth F.
217. a] an old S; a lewed F.
222. shape] shappe $P$; go schapen

I; hym schap SG. hym] I om. schip IMFSG] shup PE. of (2)] I om.
224. Buske] Buskep SMF. [and IMF] PESG om.
225. [pe M] PEIFSG om. wasshe] i-wassche MFG; ywrasche (sic) I.
226. $y s]$ I om .
227. banne stullep] schal banne IG.
230. flen] flyeth I; fleep F; fleon S.
231. eche] ech a I.
232. Fy] M om. schip MFS] schippe I; shup P. with—saued] schal be with pe $y$-saued I.

Here abouste pe barn • hus belsires gultes, 233
And alle for here for-fadres 'ferden pe worse.
The godspel ys her-ageyn • as gomes may reden,
Filius non portabit iniquitatem patris, [nec pater Ezek. xviii. 20. iniquitatem filij.]
Holy writ wittnessep • pat for no wickede dede 236
That the sire hym-self dop • by hus owene wil,
The sone for [pe] syres synne - sholde nat be pe werse.
West-mynster lawe, ich wot wel • worchep pe contrarie ;
For pauh pe fader be a frankelayne - and for a felon be contrays for it hanged,

240
The heritage pat pe air sholde haue • ys at pe kynges wille.
Ac pe godspel ys a glose pere 'hudynge pe greythe treuthe;
For god seide ensample • of suche manere isshue, That kynde folwep kynde • and contrariep neuere;

Nunquam colligunt de spinis vuas: § alibi, Mat.vii. 16, 17. Bona arbor bonum fructum facit.
Ac whi pe worlde was a-drent • holy writ tellep, 245 The flood came tyme. son whose father is hanged.

$$
\text { Was for mariages of man-kynde pat men maden pat } \begin{gathered}
\text { because Sell's } \\
\substack{\text { sead married } \\
\text { Cain's. }}
\end{gathered}
$$

After pat caym pe cursede • hadde culled abel,
Seth, Adames sone $\cdot$ sitthen was engendred.
And god sente to seth • so sone he was of age,
233. abouzte G] aboughte I; aboust EF ; bouste S; boute M ; mis written aboute P. hus] be IMFG.
234. for-fadres] form-fadres MFS.
235. portabit IMFSEG] importa-
bit P. [nec-filij] in M only.
236. pat] S om.

237, 238. I has-pat pe sire by him-selfe dop pe sone schal be pe worse. for ] fore P. [pe EMFSG] P om. synne] gilt F ; gult S .
239. West-mynster] Ac Westmenster I.
240. a (1)] S om. a (2)] MSF om. hanged] anhanged I ; i-hanged M.
241. air] heir I ; eire E ; eir M ; sone S ; eyr G; heirus F.
242. godspel-a] gospeles M. hudynge] and hidep I. greythe] grete MEG; graye (!) S.
243. seide] sey S. isshue] yschue E ; issue IF; issu M; vssu S.
244. colligunt] colligit quis M ;
colliget F ; colligit EG; colliges IS.
245. a-drent] dreynt E.
246. Was] Hit was M. of mankynde] makyng I.
248. sitthen] seth (repeated) I; seppe M. engendred] engendrede $P$; endangered (!) M.

God warned Seth's issue not to marry with Cain's;
and was wroth with them for so doing.

That-for no kyne catel • ne no kyne byheste
Suffren hus seed seeden • with caymes seed hus broper. And for pat seth suffrede hit • god seide, 'me forpynkep 252 That ich man made - opere matrimonye suffrede ;
1314 For good sholde wedden good • pauh pei no good hadde,
Jo. xiv. 6.
For ich am uice \& ueritas 'and may auaunce hem alle.'
Ac fewe folke [now] folwep this for thei zeuep here children 256

| Now-a-days, | For couetise of catel • and connynge chapmen ; |
| :--- | :--- | many marry for money.

+ No rich man will marry a pretty girl, if poor;
$\dagger$ but he will marry an ugly one, if rich, Of kyn ne of kynredene $\cdot$ a-countep men bote lytel. pauh hue be loueliche to loken on • and lofsom a bedde, A mayde wel ymanered • of good men [y]spronge, 260 Bote hue haue eny oper good ' haue hure wol no ryche. Ac let hure be vnloueliche • vnlofsom a bedde, A bastarde, a bounde on ' a begeneldes douhter, That no curtesye can • bote let hure be knowe 264
For ryche oper wel yrented pauh hue reucly for elde, Ther nys squier ne knyght • in contreye a-boute,
That he nel bowe to pat bonde • to bede hure an hosebonde,
$\dagger$ and wish next And wedden hure for hure welthe and wisshen on pe day that she were morwe 268

250. That ] superfluous, but in all MSS. $n e$ ] ne for M.
251. Suffren-seeden] Suffire nout pi seed scheden M. hus (2)] pi M.
252. for-seth] seth for he I.
253. man] man on moolde F .
254. no] miswritten ne P.
255. and] i M. hem] I om.
256. Ac] For M. [now EMIFS] P om. now folne f ] folwen now I .
257. catel] hory catel F . and] to F. chapmen IMFES] chapman $P$.
258. a-countep] countep IG.
259. hue] sche M ; 3he I ; 30 E ; heo FG; misnritten he P ; but see 1 . 261. loueliche-a] louesum to loke on $\cdot$ and also in M.
260. nel] and wel I. ymanered]
ymanerede $P$; ynorisched F. of] and of I. yspronge EIMFSG] spronge $P$.
261. eny] I om. hure nol] wol hire I ; wole hure MF ; nel hure G.
262. hure] hem I. a] in M.
263. bounde] bonde MF. on] so also MS; oon F ; E om. a] oker a E (twice). begeneldes] begenyldes ES ; begeneles M ; begenildus F.
264. can] ne can I. knowe] i-knowen M.
265. wel yrented] rented wel I. reuely] ryuel E ; ryuele MFSG; be reueled I.
266. nel] ne wile IM. pat] pe S. to (2)] and M. hosebonde] housebond IS; husbonde FG.

That hus wyf were wex - oper a watel-ful of nobles.
turned into wax
In gelesie ioye-less • and Ianglynge a bedde
[pei lyue here lif vnlouely til deth hem departe.]
Meny peire sitthe the pestilence-tyme • han plight treuthe to louye,

A120

Many, since the pestilence, have married ill,
Ac pei lyen [lelly] • here noper louep opere.
The frut pat pei bryngen forth aren meny foule wordes;
Thei han no children bote cheste $\cdot$ and choppes hem and have no children but strife.
Thauh pei don hem to donemowe bote pe deuel hem Though they go helpe 276 to Dunmow, they never fetch the flitch.
To folwen for pe flicche • fecchep pei hit neuere;
Bote pei bothe be for-swore - that bacon thei tyne.
For-thi ich counseile alle crystine • coueite neuere be Then wed not for wedded money, but marry suitably.
For couetise of catel - in no kynne wyse ;
Bote maydenes and maydenes • mariep jow to-gederes ;
And wydewers and wydewes • weddep ayper opere,
And loke pat loue be more pe cause pan lond oper $\mathbf{B 1 4 1}$ nobles.
And euerech manere seculer man • pat may nat con- It is better to tynue, 284
Wisliche go wedde and war pe fro pat synne
269. watel] so PE; walet IMF;
watel (alt. to walet) G ; cofre S .
270. ioye-less] iewelles (vrongly)
M. $a$ ] in M .
271. In F only.
272. Meny] Many a I. the] pis IG; MF om. pestilence-tyme] pestilences IG.
273. [lelly SMG] lely I; leelly F; sothliche PE. here] neuer E; MS om. noper] neyper S; non IG. here noper] for noon of hem F . louep] likep IG.
274. frut] fruyt IMFGS. forth] E om. aren] ben ES.
275. Thei han] Han pey I.
278. thei] pei ne M (nrongly).
279. For-thi] For-whi M. erystine] goode G. coucite] coueitep M ; coueytede (sic) I. be] to be M.
280. G omits. For] For no I. no kynne] non skynnes (sic) E.
281. maydenes (2)] maydones PE. mariep MFS] marye I ; miswritten marien PG.
282. nydeners-nydenes] widewes and widewers I. ayker] \}oure ayper I.
283. loke] lokep MS. nobles] noobles P .
284. manere] G om. contynue] conteyne MS.
285. go ] to M. wedde] wedde a wif E. nar-fro] worche for $M$. pat] G om.

That lecherye is, a lykynge pyng • and lym-jerde of helle.

Marry while young.

And whil pow art jong and $j^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{p} \cdot$ and py wepne kene, Awreke pe perwith on wyuynge - for godes werk ich holde hit: 288

Cf. John of Bridlington, in Wright's Polit. Poems, i. 159.

Observe right seasons.
None but the pure should live together.

Dum sis uir fortis • ne des tua robora scortis, Seribitur in portis • meretrix est iamua mortis. 3 e pat han wyues, bep war worchep nat out of tyme, As adam dude and eue $\cdot$ as ich whil er tolde. 292
For sholde no bed-borde be - bote yf pei bope were Clene of lyf and loue in saule $\cdot$ and in leel wedlok.
For pat derne dede • do no man sholde 295

## A 121

1 Cor. vii. 2.

Bastards are commonly false, liars, ungracious, and wasters.

## 18142 <br> 18142

Bote wedded men with here wyues as holy writ tellep;
Bonum est ut unusquisque uxorem suam habeut, propter fornicacionem.
That opere-gates been gete - for gadelynges aren holde, And fals folke and foundlynges • faitours and lyers, Vngraciouse to gete good • opere good loue of puple, A-waytynge and wastynge • al pat thei cacche mowe;
A-jens, dowel thei don vuele • and pe deuel seruen, 301
And after here dep-daye • dwellen shulle in helle, Bote God gyue [hem] grace • her goynge to amende.
Thus, Do-well is, to do lawfully; Do-bet, to love all men; Do-best, to help all.

And pus ys dowel, my frend $\cdot$ to do as lawe techep,
To louye and to lowe pe $\cdot$ and no lyf to greue.
305
Ac to louye and to lene • leyf me, pat is dobet ;
Ac to zeue and to $z^{e m e} \cdot$ bope zonge and olde,
286. That] For SG. and] \& a G. puple] pe peple MFS.
287. art] ert PEG.
288. Anreke] Wrek S. holde hit] hit holde MF.
291. 3e] And 3 I. bep IMESG] be F; ben P. nar] i-war M. norchep] and worchep I.
292. er] ere jow I.
293. borde] bourde IMF.
294. loue in ] in loue of I.
295. sholde] ne schoolde F.
297. gates] gate M. for] G om. aren holde] ben yholde E.
299. good (2)] gete I; M om.
300. A-waytynge-rastynge] A-
wayten and wasten IG. cacche] gete F . 301. thei] G om.
303. [hem IMFG] hym S ; PE om. her ] here ' such F . to ] here to I . 304. do IMFSEG] misnritten day P. $a s]$ as pe F .
305. lone] loue I (nrongly).
306. Ac] S om. lene] loue or lone I. leyf] lef M ; leef SG ; leue IE; leeue F .
307. Ac] And S. to (2)] S om. olde] holde P.

Helen and helpen • is dobest of all. 308
For pe more a man may do • by so pat he do hit, $\quad \dagger$ The more a The more is he worth and worthi • of wyse and goode man can do, the ypreised." $310{ }^{\text {is, if he cio it. }}$

Hic explicit passus primus de dowel.
best] best E .
309. For] Fore P. by] M om.
310. is he] he is IE ; ys G. de visione Willelmi de dowel.

## PASSUS XII. (DO-WEL II.)

Incipit passus secundus [de dowel].
A122 1143 Then had Wit a $\quad$ Henne hadde wit a wif $\cdot$ was hote dame studie,
wife named Study,
who sternly said to him, "Thou art wise to teach fools !

Cast not pearls before swine (Mat. vii. 6).

Hue was wonderliche wroth • pat wit so me tauhte.
Al starynge dame studie $\cdot$ sterneliche seide, 4 "Wel art pow wys," quap hue to Wit • "suche wisdome [to] shewe
To eny fol other flaterere - oper to frentik puple;" And seide, "nolité mittere, зe men • margerie-perles A-monge hogges pat hauen • hawes at wille; 8 Thei don bote dreuele peron • draf were hem leuere
Jan al pe preciouse perreye - pat eny prince weldep.
I speak of those that prefer riches to wisdom.

Ich segge hit by suche," quap studie • " pat shewen by here werkus,
[pei] louep lond and lordshup and lykyng of body more 12

Obs. The readings marked K are from MS. Digby 171.

Title. Incipit passus secundus PE ; Incipit secundus F ; M adds-de dowel ; S adds-de eodem; I hasPassus primus de visione Dowel, \&c.

1. hote] i-hote M. was hote] men callid here F.
2. Hue] Sche IM ; Heo FK. nonderliche] wonder M. so me] me so $I$.
3. starynge IES] staryng MF ; staryenge P . sterneliche IESM] sturneliche PF. seide] sche seide M.
4. to Wit] SF om. wisdome] wis-
domes KFS. [to IMFSEGK] P om.
5. other] or to I.
6. mittere] mittere in viam I. $3^{e}$ men] 3 emmen \& E (nrongly).
7. hogges] swyn M. hawes] hawen S. at] at heore M. at wille] Inowe F .
8. dreuele I ] dreuel K ; dreuelen E ; dryuele F ; drauele M ; dreuely S; dreuelyn P.
9. hit] M ont. stulie] witte I (wrongly). werkus] werk I.
10. [pei M] That PEIFSK ; cf. Btext. louep] louen but M. body more] heore bodi M.

Than holynesse oper hendenesse oper al pat seintes $\mathbf{1 4 4}$ techep.
Wysdom and Wit now - is nat worth a carse
Bote hit be carded with couetyse $\cdot$ as clopers kemben wolle.
Ho pat can contreeue and caste $\cdot$ to deceyue pe puple,

A 123
Wisdom is worth nothing now-adays, unless it is carded with Covetousness, like wool.

And lette with a loueday • treuthe, and by-gyle hym,
That can coueite and caste thus aren cleped in-to counsail.
Qui sapiunt nugas • crimina lege nocantur, Qui recte sapiunt - lex iubet ire foras. 20

He is reuerenced and robed • pat can robbe pe peuple borw fallas and false questes $\cdot$ and porw fykel speche.
$\dagger$ False lawyers are most reverenced. Iob pe gentil and wys • in hus gestes wytnessep
What shal worthe of suche • whenne pei lyf leten; 24
Ducunt in bonis dies suos, \& in fine descendunt + Job xxi. 13. ad infernum.
The sauter seith pe same of alle suche ryche;
Ibunt in progenies patrum suorum, \& usque in + Ps. xlviii. 20 eternum non videbunt lumen:
Et alibi: Ecce ipsi peccatores, \& cet.
Ps. Ixxii, 12
(Vulg.).
'Lo!' holy lettrure seith ' 'whiche lordes been these
shrewes!
Tho pat [god] most good gyuep - most greue ryght and treuthe:'
14. carse] crasse M ; kerse F .
15. kemben] M om. nolle] here wolle I.
16. $H o$ ] He M. pat] so S. and] a F. puple] rightful I. S omits from to deceyue to thus in 1. 18.
17. hymı IK om. F has—\& lette trewpe with louedaies $\cdot \&$ begile pe leel trewe.
18. coucite MEKG] coueyty P ; not in IS ; F has coniecte, which, however, lacks support. and] an P . aren] ben EMS. cleped] i-called M; called F .
20. recte sapiunt] sapiunt recte $S$.
22. fallas] fallasse M ; fallace ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~F}$.
questes] enquestes M. fykel] false S ( nrongly).
23. and nys] I om. hus] a M. gestes] geste EMSK; geest F.
24. nhenne] wenne $P$. lyf] be lijf M. fine] puncto S. descendunt] descendent F. ad] in EMF. infernum] inferna S .
25. progenies EIF] progenie PM SK. videbunt] uidebit M.
26. holy-seith] saip holy letterure I. whiche] wiche P ; swiche M. these MSFK] thees P ; pise I; pis E.
27. [god IMFSKG] PE om. gyueb] $3^{\text {ifp }}$; dop M. most greue] greueth most I.
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{s} . \mathrm{x} .} \mathrm{t}$ (Vulg.). Que perfecisti, destruxerunt; ; iustus autem quid
fecit ?]

Rihalds are nelped And harlotes for [hure] harlotrie • aren holpen er nedy
before the poor.
poure ;

28
And pat is no ryght ne reson - for raper men sholde
Help hem pat hath nouht • pan po pat han no neede.
Teachers of holy Ac he pat hap holy writ • aye in hus mouthe, 31 things are now little loved.

## H 145

## A 1 2县

Now-a-days, men make a mock of the Trinity.

## 18146

Thus they talk at the dais, and are full; but the needy man is driven from their gate.

And can telle of treuthe • and of pe twelue apostels, Oper of pe passion of crist - oper of purgatorie peynes, Lytel is he a-lowed pere-fore • among lordes [at] festes. Nowe is pe manere atte mete • when mynstralles ben stylle, 35
The lewede a-zens pe lered • pe holy lore to dispute, And tellen of pe trinite • how two slowe pe pridde, And brynge forth ballede resones • and taken bernarde to witnesse,
And puttep forp presompcions • to preouen pe sothe.
Thus thei dreuelen atte deyes ' pe deyte to knowe, 40 And gnawen god with gorge $\cdot$ when here guttes fullen. Ac pe carful mai crie $\cdot$ and quaken atte $3^{\text {ate }}$, Bope a-fyngred and a-furst • and for defaute spille, Ys non so hende to haue hym yn - bote hote hym go per god is! 44
Thenne semep hit to my syght • to suche as so biddep,

+ God is not in such houses. God is nat in pat hom • ne hus help neither !
[iustus-fecit S] iustus, \&c. M ; iustus autem, \&c. F ; iustitiam P ( rrongly) ; I om.

28. And] I om. [hure S] here IKG; heore $M$; her F ; PE om. aren] K om. er] or FSE. nedy IMFSEK] nudy P.
29. hem] him [MFEK. po] hem $\mathrm{S} ; \operatorname{him} \mathrm{M}$.
30. aye] as it were F.
31. peynes] pe peynes I.
32. alored] loued K ; loued or leet I. berefore] herfore I. [at MMFG] ate S ; of PE ; K om.
33. atte E] ate F; at pe IM ; at SK; atte pe P.
34. trob tweyne M.
35. ballede resones] a balled resou $\dot{n}$ K. and] IK om. witnesse] wittnesse $P$.
36. atte] at pe MF; as pe (wrongly) I ; at S . deyes] dee M. deyte] diete F' ; dette (!) IS.
37. when] while pei M ; whan pei F . here guttes] pe wombe F .
38. a-fiyngred] so PFK ; a-fyngryd S ; a-fyngered E ; of-hongret M ; anhungred I. $a$-furst] so PSK; a-first F ; apurste E; a-pruste I; a-prest M.
39. yn] I om. hote] bidde M. hote hym] S om.
40. to (2)] bi M. as] pat IS.

Lytel louep he pat lorde • that lente hym [al] pat blisse,
That so partep with pe poure • a parcel, whenne hym nedep. 48
Ne were mercy in mene men • more pan in ryght ryche, Were not the poor Meny time mendynans • myghte gon a-fyngred ; And so seith pe sauter • ich sauh hit in memento, Ecce audiuimus eam (.i. caritatem) in effrata; kinder than the rich, many would want a meal. inuenimus eam in campis silue.

Ps. cxxxi. 6
(Vulg.).
Clerkus and knyghtes • carpen of god ofte, A 125
Clerks have Christ in the mouth, but poor men in the heart.
Freres and faitours • han founde vp suche questiones
To plese with proute men • sitthe pe pestilences, [And preching at seint poules - in pure enuye of clerkes,]
That folk is nouht ferm in pe feith ne free of here goodes, 57
Ne sory for here synnes ; $\cdot$ so is pruyde en-hansed
In religion and al pe reame • among ryche and poure,
That preyeres han no power • these pestilences to lette.
For god is def now a dayes • and deynep nouht ous to

## B 1 是

Pride has so increased that prayers have no power. huyre,
And good men for oure gultes • he al to-grynt to depe;
47. [al MMFSEKG] P om.
48. nhenne] wenne P. hym] hem
I. nedep IMFSE] nudep P ; neodep K .
49. ryght M om.
50. time] tymes I. mendynans] mendynantz I; mendynauntus F ; mendenauntus S. a-fyngred $]$ ofhongred M ; anhungred I ; see 1. 43.
51. sauh] seyh I; sai MS ; saw F. i. caritatem ] FS om.
52. god afte] good hostes I (nrongly).
53. hym ] IK om. ac] and M. men $i n]$ in here I .
54. $\tau p$ ] F om. questiones] demaundus F .
55. proute] prut E ; proude MISK; fe prowde F. fe] fis I; MFS om.
pestilences] pestelences P ; pestilence time M; cf. 1. 60.
56. From I ; also in KGS ; inserted in F after 1. 57; PEM omit. And preching] So pei preche F. in FSG] miswritten and IK.
57. nouht] S om. ferm] in-ferme (!) E. be] K om.
58. for] of SK. pruyde] pryuyde P ; but see 1.64. is pruyde] pride is I .
59. and] in M. al] in al IK.
60. these] thees P ; M am. pestilences] pestelences P . lette] bete K .
61. nouht ${ }^{\text {t }}$ SK om. hayre] hure IKE ; here MF.
62. gultes] gilt F. he] M om. depe IMFSEK] dype P .

And $3^{\text {ut }}$ pese wrecehes of pys worlde $\cdot$ is non $y$-war by oper,
Ne for drede of eny dep • with-drawep hem fro pruyde, Men lack charity. Ne partep with pe poure • as pure charyte wolde, 65

Bote in gayenesse and in glotenye for-glotten here .goodes,
And brekep nat here bred to pe poure • as pe book hotep;
Isaiah lviti. 7.
[Frange esurienti panem tuum ; et egenos vagosque induc in domum tuam.]
The more a man Ac pe more he hath, and wynnep - pe world at hus wylle,
And lordep in leedes • the lasse good he delep.
Tobie tauhte nat so • takep hede, ze ryche,
How he tolde in a tyme and tauhte hus sone dele:
Tobit iv. 9.
Si tili sit copia, alundanter tribue: si autem exiguum, illud impertiri libenter stude.
And pis is no more to mene • bote 'ho so muche good weldep, 72
Be large per-of while hit last to leedes pat been needy. Yf pow haue lytel, leue sone • loke by py lyue Get pe loue per-with • pauh pou fare pe werse.'

+ But now, none follow Tobit's counsel.

Ac lust no lord ne lewed man • of suche lore nou to hure, Bote lythen how pey myghte lerne • lest good to spene. And so lyuen lordes now • and leten hit a dowel ;
63. bese MFK] bees P ; pis ISE. $y$-nar IK] i-war M ; awar F ; war ES; miswritten whar P ; cf. B-text.
64. hem] him I.
66. in (2)] IMFSK om. for-glotten] for-glutten FS ; for-glwten E .
67. nat here] no F . hotep] tellep E. [Frange-tuam] from E ; not in P. et-tuam] IMSKG om. intuam] F om.
68. hath-wynnep] wynnep and hap I. and] or S.
69. lordeb] lord is M.
71. dele] to dele S. stude] S om.
72. bis] MFSK om. no-mene] to
mene no more IFSK. bote-so] who I. 73. last MFSK] laste P ; lastep I . leedes] hem E; men K.
74. leue] apparently misnritten loue P .
75. be] M om. per-nith] per-wip here M. fare-nerse] ke werse fare IMFSK.
76. ne] now ne I. lewed] lettred I ; leered FK. man] men I. nou] I om. to] M om. hure] huyre S ; herg IMF.
77. lythen] leten M. lest good] best here goode E . spene] spende M .
78. so lyuen ] \& at louep louep (sic) I.

For is no wit worth now • bote hit of wynnynge soune,
[And capped wip clergie $\cdot$ to conspire wronge.] 80
For-thi," quap hue to wit, " be war • holy writ to 'shewe
Amonges hem pat hauen • hawes atte wille,
The whiche is a lykynge and a lust • and loue of pe worlde."
And whanne wit was y-war $\cdot$ what studie menede, 84 Ich myghte gete no greyn • of wittes grete wittes,
Bote al lauhwynge he loutede • and loked vp-on studie,
Semynge pat ich sholde $\cdot$ by-sechen hure of grace.
When ich was war of hus wille to pat womman ich loutede,
And seide, "mercy, ma dame • zoure man shal ich worthe
As longe as ich lyue - bothe late and rathe,
And for to worche 3 oure wil • the while my lyf durep,
With pat 3 e kenne me kyndeliche • to knowe what is
dowel."
92
"For thi meeknesse," quap hue • "and for thi mylde speche,
Ich shal pe kenne to clergie • my cosyn, pat knoweth
beware of shewing holy things to swine."

Alle kyne konnynges • and comsynges of dowel, Of dobet and dobest • for doctor he is yknowe, 96
And of scripture pe skylful $\cdot$ and scryuaynes were trewe.
For hue is sybbe to pe seuen ars • and also my soster,
whose wife was Scripture (Writing).

And eleregies wedded wif • as wys as hym-selue
Of lore and of letterure - of lawe and of rescn. 100
So with pat pat cleregie can $\cdot$ and counsail of scripture
Thow shalt conne and knowe $\cdot$ kyndeliche dowel."
Thenne was ich al so fayn $\cdot$ as foul of fair morwenynge,
Gladder pan gleo-nian • pat gold hap to gyfte, 104
And asked of hure pe heye way $\cdot$ wher pat cleregie dwelte-
$\mathbf{B 1 5 1}$ "And tel me som tokne," quap ich • "for tyme is pat ich wende."
"The way "Aske pe heye wey," quap hue • "hennes to suffre-thither-weal-and-
Sune
wot 108 woe,
passing by Riches
and the Deadly Yf bow coueite to be riche - to cleregie comst pow Sins. neuere.
Bothe wommen and wyn • wratthe, yre, and slewthe, Yf pow [hem] vse oper haunte • haue god my treuthe! To clergie shult pow neuere come • ne knowe what ys dowel. 113
A 122 Ac yf pou happe," quap hue "pat pow hitte on clergie,
Coming to Clergy, And hast vnderstondyng • what he wolde mene,
95. comsynges] comsyng M.
96. and] and of MEFS; of I.
97. of] ouer IK. skylful] scilfulest

M ; skyful P. trene] trywe P .
98. be] al pe S; Mom.
99. eleregies] clergises F .
101. pat pat] pat pe F ; pat IK.
102. kyndeliche] kendeliche P .
103. al so] as IK. mornenynge] morwe I ; morwen K ; morewe S.
104. gleo-man] a gleman MS; pe gleman F .
105. of ] at EFSK. dwelte] dwelleb M ; duelled I.
107. quab hue] I om.
108. moche] michel M ; muchel F ;

I om. $y f] 3$ if pat MF. wolt] wol I ;
wil F .
109. And] Ac M. and] ac FSK; but M ; I om.
110. S omits. If] For if IK. coueite MFEK] coueitest I; coueity P.
111. Bothe] But I; With E. nommen] mistritten wommon P.
112. M omits. [hem FS] hit PEIKG. ober] or elles F.
113. shult fori] schal y K.
114. hittr] hutte M.

Sey to hym py-self • ouer-see my bokes,
116 tell him it was I who taught his
And seye ich grette wel hus wif - ich wrot hure a byble, And sette hure to sapience • and to pe sauter glosed. wife the Psalter and Wisdom, logic and music. Logyk ich lerede hure $\cdot$ and al pe lawe after, Alle pe musons in musyk - ich made hure to knowe. Plato pe poete - ich putte hym ferst to booke,

121 I taught Plato and Aristotle.
Aristotle and opere $\cdot$ to arguen ich tauhte.
Grammere for gurles • ich gart furst wryte,
And bet hem with a baleyse - bote yf pei wolde lerne.
Of alle kyne craftes • ich contreeuede here tooles, 125
Of carpentrie, of kerueres • and contreeuede pe compas,
And cast out by squire • bope lyne and leuell.
Thus porw my lore bep men ylered • pauh ich loke

## 1 152

I also taught men the use of level and line. dymme.
Ac theologie hap teened me • ten score tymes, 129 The more ich muse per-on • the mystiloker hit semep,
And pe deppere ich deuyne - the derker me pynkep hit.
Hit is no science sothliche • bote a sothfast by-leyue;
Ac for hit lerep men to louye $\cdot$ ich by-leyue per-on pe bettere.

133
For loue is a lykynge thyng • and loth for to greue ;
Lerne for to louye • yf pe lyke dowel,
For of dobet and of dobest • here doctor is dere loue."
Tho wente ich my way $\cdot$ with-oute more lettynge, 137
And to clergie ich kam $\cdot$ as clerkes me seide,
116. to] I om. py-self] pi-self panne F. ouer] oueer P. my] manye IK.
117. grette] grete FSK. $i c h$ ] for I I.
118. be] E om. glosed] glosede P ; y-glosed IM.
119. lerede] lernede MI.
120. Alle] And alle I. to] for to I.
123. wryte] to write MFS.
126. of kerueres] \& keruerus S ; and of coruyng M. and] i M.
127. out ] mette I. by] by pe F.
128. ylered] i-lerned MF. bepylered] men lerede K. dymme] holewe M.
130. The \} For pe F. muse] musede M. mystiloker] maisterliker M; mystlokur F.
131. be] K om. ich] in M. derker] deerker P. pynkep hit] it penketh F .
132. science] conscience E. sothfast] stedefast M. by-leyue] by-lyue P ; but see next line.
133. lerep] lerede $I$; lernep $M$. men] me M. by-leyue] leue $M$; leeue F .
135. pe] pow M. donel] to dowel PE ; but IMFSK omit to ; cf. 1. 142.
136. of (2)] IFMK om.
137. nente] wende E.
129. teened] i-tened M.

And ich grette hym goodliche • and greipliche hym told, How pat wit and hus wif • wissed me to hym, 140 To [kenne] and to knowe kyndeliche dowel.

+ Clergy told me to keep the ten commandments,
$\dagger$ and to belleve in Christ's Incarnation.

18155
Austin wrote books about the Christian faith.
"By cryst," quap clergie • "yf pow coueyte dowel, Kep pe ten commaundemens • and kep pe fro synne; And by-leyf leelly • how godes sone a-lyghte 144 On pe mayde marie for mankynnes sake,
And by-cam man of pat mayde with-oute mannes kynde.
And al pat holy churche • here-of can pe lere, By-leyf lelly pere-on • and look pow do per-after. 148
Her-of austin pe olde • made bokes and bokes;
Ho was hus autor • and him of god tauhte?
Patriarkes and prophetes aposteles and angeles
And pe holy trinite $\cdot$ to austyn appeirede, 152
And he ous scide as he seih • and so ich by-leyue,
${ }^{+}$He tells us that That he seih pe syre and pe sone $\cdot$ and seynte spirit tohe beheld the Trinity. gederes,
And alle pre bote on God • and her-of made he bokes, 3e, busiliche bokes; • ho [hep] hus wytnesses? 156 Ego in patre \& pater in me [est;] et qui me vidit, patrem mexm uidit qui in celis est.
139. And] I om. ich] M om. greipliche] greiliche P .
140. wissed] had wissed F. to F hym] him tille M .
141. [kenne MMFS] kowe (sic) P; kow KE; cf. 1. 102.
142. E onits. cryst] crist po FSK. clergie] clergize po M.
143. fro] out of M. kep-synne] care no forpere I.
145. mankynnes] mankynde I.
146. man] S om. mannes kynde] mankynde IK ; makynde (sic) S.
147. lere] lerne MF.
148. By-leyf-perc-on] Leeue it leely I. lelly-an] per-on lelly K.
149. Austyn pe olde - here-of made bokes I.
150. Ho] But ho F ; Sche M (nrongly). and] pat.FS.
152. holy] trewe IFSK ; truwe M. appeirede] y-perede S ; bat apperede F
153. he] y S. scih] say I ; si M ; sy F ; sey3 S ; seize E (and in 1.154 ).
154. That M om. be] F om. (twice). syree] fader I. spirit] espirit IKS.
155. made he] he made I. bokes] be bokes E .
156. $3^{e}$ ] Ac зе F. $\left.3 e-b o k e s\right]$ I om. ho] 3 e M. [bepIFKG] ben M; bup S; miswritten but (for buth) P; bot E; cf. 1. 150. [est IM] PEFSK om. me uidit] uidit me M; videt me FS . patrem-uidit] uidet \& patrem meune S ; videt \& patrem F ; uidit \& patrem M. qui in-est] qui, \&c. E; FS om.

Alle pe clerkes vuder crist • ne couthe this asoile;
Bote thus by-longep to by-leyue • alle pat lykep dowel.
For hadde neuere frek fyn wit • pe faith to dispute, Ne man myghte haue no merit per-of • myghte hit be of proof.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { preoued ; } & 160
\end{array}
$$

Fides non habet meritum ubi humuna racio [pre- s. Gregorii xl bet experimentum.]
Thus by-leyue and leaute • and loue is pe pridde, That makep men to dowel • dobet, and dobest."
[panne] scripture scorned me and many skyles shewede, Homil. in Evang. lib. ii. hom. 26.
$\dagger$ Belief, Loyalty, and Love, are Dowell, Dobet, and Dobest.
13168
[Compare this
And contynaunce made to clergie $\cdot$ to congie me, hit $\begin{gathered}\text { with the con- } \\ \text { clusion of the }\end{gathered}$ semede,

137* of vol. 1.]
And lakkede me in latyn • and lyght by me sette,
And seide, "multi multa sapiunt, \& seipsos s. Bernardi nesciunt."

Cogitationes de cognitione hu-
Tho wepte ich for wo $\cdot$ and wrapede of [here] wordes, manæ conditionis. cap. i.
And in a wynkynge ich worth • and wonderliche ich
Again I slept, and had a marvellous dream.
For ich was raueshed ryght per ; • fortune me fette, 168
In-to pe londe of longynge • and loue hue me brouhte,
And in a myrour, hihte myddelerd • hue made me to Fortune bade me loke, gaze in the mirror called the World.
157. couthe] coude M ; cowde F. 158. thus] pis MF ; pus it I. lykep] liken to M ; louep S .
159. hadde] ne hadde M.
160. myghte (1)] mousthe I. no] IF on. haue-per-of] meryt have perof F. myghte (2)] mougt FK. prooued] preouede P; preued FK; y-preuyd S; i-preued M. humana racio] humanum M. [prebet, fec. EMFS] possidet dñium P ; K om.
161. by-leyue-leaute] in bileue lele (sie) I.
162. That ] pei F. men] EF om. to] S om. dobet] and dobett I; dobet bope F.
163. [Danne MF] Denne ISKG; The PE; cf. B. xi. 1 .
164. to(1)] on I. congic] conge MS;
congeie IK ; cunge F. hit] as it F. 165. me] I om. in] a IF. lyght] lite E .
166. wrapede] wrappe ISK. [here I] hus P ; his MKS ; bis E ; pese F ; $c f$. B. xi. 3 .
167. north MS] wurthe F ; wrathe K ; warth PI. and] an P. ich (2)] me I; ESK om. mette EMIFSK] mete P.
168. raueshed] raueshede P ; raneschyd S ; rauyssched IK ; i-raueisshed M. fortune] for fortune I ; as fortune F .
169. In-to] And in-to I. fe] a M; S om. and loue] a-lone IM. hue] heo FK ; sche I; he MS.
170. hilhte] pat highte I; hatte S . myddelerd] myddulerke SF. hue] heo F ; sche IM ; scheo K : be S .

And sutthe seide to me " her myghte pou see wondres, And knowe pat pow coueitest • and come per-to, paraunter." 172
R169 Thenne hadde fortune folwynge hure - two faire

Fortune had two dannels, named IJust-of-the-Flesh and Lust-of-theEyes. maidenes,
Concupiscentia-carnis • me calde pe eldere mayde,
And couetyse-of-eyen $\cdot$ ycald was pat opere.
And pruyde-of-parfit-lyuynge • pursewede [me] faste, 176
And bad me for my contynence - counte clergies lore lyght.
Iust-of-the-Flesh Concupiscentia-carnis comfortyde me in pys wyse, comforted me, and bade me rejoice in my youth.

The second maiden said she would do all I wished.

And seide, "pow art zong and zep and hast zeris ynowe
For to lyue longe • and ladyes to louye. 180
And in pis mirour pow my3t see • murthes ful menye, That lede pe wol to lykynge • al py lyf-tyme."
The secounde mayde seide • "ich shal sewe pi wil ;
Til pow be a lord of londe • leten pe ich nelle, 184 That ich ne shal folwie py felaushupe • yf fortune lyke." "He shal fynde me hus frende" - quap fortune herafter ;
"That man pat me lykep helpe • myghte nat myshappe."

187
But a man named Thenne was per on hiht elde • pat heuy was of chere ;
171. sutthe] sennes he I; sybpe he S. seide] seide pus F. myghte pou] pou myst FS.
172. knane] i-knowe M.
173. hure] M om.
174. Concupiscentia-carmis IMFS KG] Carnis concupiscentia PE ; but see 1. 178. me] so also E ; men IMFSK. calde] so also EI; called FSK ; calleden M. mayde] F om.
175. ycald] y-called IMF; S om.
176. [me IMFSK] in PE.
177. lyght] at lizte MF ; litel K. counte--lyght] coueyte clerkes teching $I$.
178. in-wyse] of pis manere I. 179. art. ert PEK.
181. my $y^{t}$ MESIK] may F; myst P.
182. ke] S om. rol] wolde I.
183. mayde seide] saide fe same ISK ; maide seide pe same F. sene MF] sew S ; suwe K ; schewe I ; suwye E ; sywe P.
184. a] E omi. of] and haue I.
18.\%. by] I om. lyke] it like F.
186. He LMFsEK] Hue (by mistakej P . her $]$ ber I.
187. That ] De M. helpe] to helpe Ms. myghte] mai M.
188. hiht] bat hyjte SK. heuy] misnritten euy P.
"Man," quap elde, " mete ich with pe • by marie of Elde (Old Age) heuene!
threatened me, and bade me beware.

Thou shalt fynde fortune • faile at py moste neede,
And concupiscentia-carnis $\cdot$ clene the for-sake!
Byterliche shalt pow banne penne - bope [dayes] and nyghtes 192
Couetyse-of-eyen • that euere pow hure knewe,
And pruyde-of-parfit-lyuynge to muche peril pe brynge."
"3e, recche the neuere," quap rechelesness ' stod forth
"Never mind him," quotl.
Recklessness.
"Folwe forp pat fortune wol - thou hast ful fer to elde ;
A man may stoupe tyme ynowe ' when he shal tyne pe $\mathbf{B} 180$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { corone !" } 197
\end{array}
$$

Syre wanhope was sibbe to hym • as som men me tolde, For rechelesnesse in hus rybaudrie - ryht pus he seide; "Go ich to helle, go ich to heuene - ich shal nouht + "whether Igo, [go] myn one ! to hell or heaven," 200 said Recklessness, "I shall not go
Were hit al sop pat 3 e seyen • thou scripture and clergie, "I shat Ich leyue neuere pat lorde ne ladie • pat lyuep her on erthe
Sholde sitte in godes sete • ne see god in lus blysse; $\dagger$ The rich cannot enter heaven.
189. mete IMFSEK] mette P. mete $i c h]$ if I mete I. of heuene] $\bmod u r$. mylde F .
190. faile] be faile I.
192. Byterliche] Withterli M. banne] curse K . [dayes IM] a daye PK; day E ; by day SF. nyghtes] ny3te F ; be ny3tus S .
193. Couetyse] For coueytise S. knewe] sye F .
195. recche IK$]$ reche S ; rechche F ; rech M; recchep PE (rrongly).
196. fer IMFK] feer P; ferre E . ful fer $]$ fele zere S .
197. tyme] tymes I. when] wen P. be] his MF. corone] croune MI SF ; croon E ; crone K .
199. rybaudrie] rybaudrye S; miswritten rybaurdrie P ; ribaudie IFK ; rebaudie E. bus] pus sum tyme F .
200. Go-heuene] Go y to heuene go y to helle SF. go ich] or I. [go IMFSKG] PE om. myn one] allone E; me-selue M.
201. hit] Mom. thou] S om. and] and fou I.
202. neuere pat] pat no M ; pat K . ladie] ladies E . on] in I. erthc] eerthe $P$.
203. sitte] sette S. $i n]$ on MFSK. godes] good M. sete] sight I. blysse] face S . impossibile] so also F ; possibile MISK. regnum] regno I. foramen acus] IMFK om. S has-Ita possibile est camelum transire per foramen acus sicud diuitem in regnum celorum; E has-Facilius est camelum per foramen acus intrare quam diuitem ad regnum celorum.
+(Mat. xix. 24.) Ita impossibile est diuiti intrare in regnum celorum, sicut camelus foramen acus.
For clergie seith pat he seih • in pe seynt euangelie,
A13418162 bat ich man maked was and my name $y$-entred 205

I am saved, if saved, by predestination.

In pe legende of lif • longe er ich were.
Predestinat thei prechen • prechours pat pis shewen,
Or prechen inparfit • ypult out of grace, 208
Vnwryten for som wikkednesse • as holy writ sheweth, Nemo ascendit in celum nisi qui de celo descendit. Ich leyue hit wel, by oure lorde • and no lettrure bettere.

Solomon, who wrote Wisdom, was the wisest of men.
+1 Kings iii. 26.
Aristotle and he were teachers of men.

For salomon pe sage • pat sapience made, God gaf hym grace of wit • and of good after, 212 Neuere to man so muche • that man can of telle, To rewele alle reames ' and ryche to make,
And deme wel and wislyche • wommen berep witnesse;
Non michi nec tibi, sed diuidutur.
Aristotle and he • hij tauhten men bope; 216
Maisters pat techen men • of godes muchel mercy Witnessen pat here wordes ' and here werkes bope
Weren wonder goode • and wise in here tyme,
A135 18163 And holychurche, as ich huyre • haldep bope in helle :
Yet are they both in hell!
Were we to do as they taught, and

If we sholden worchen after here workes • to wynnen ous heuene, 221
impossibile] turn baek to p. 207.
204. seik] sey F ; sey 3 S ; seyh; K ; si M ; saith (sic) I. seynt] Mom.
205. maked] made IK; I-maked
F. $y$-entred EI ] yentrede P ; entred MFSK.
206. ich] he M.
207. Predestinat] Prodestinat P. shewen] schewede S .
208. ypult ] pulte I ; puylt K ; i-put MFS. ont] K om.
209. nikkednesse] vnkyndenesse M. Nemo-celo] M om.; but if. footnote to 1. 215. de-descendit IFS] descendit de celo PEMK ; but cf. Btext.
210. Ich leyue] And I leue IK.
no] non M ; on no IK. 211. be] S om.
212. after] auntur aftur S .
213. man (1)] erthely man F . man can] men coude M.
214. rewele] so PI ; rewle FS ; rule EMK.
215. demc] demed I. nommen] as women F. Non, \&.c.] Here M nrongly inserts the rubric above (1. 209)Nemo, \&c. Nom] Nec E.
216. hij] hy ESK ; bei MF ; who I. 217. techen men] men prechen I . 218. Witnessen] Whitnessen P. 219. Wise] wisest I.
2.20. huyre] hure EK ; here MIF. 221 . If] And if I. $t o$ ] for to F .

That for hure werkes and witt • wonyep now in peyne, yet go to hell,
Then wroghte we vnwisliche •for al zoure wyse tech- we were
ynge.
Ac ich countresegge pe nat, cleregie • ne py connynge, scripture;

224
That ho so dop by 3 oure doctrine • dop wel, ich leyue.
Ac me were leuere, by oure lorde • a lippe of godes grace
Than al pe kynde witt pat 3 e can bope $\cdot$ and connynge $\begin{aligned} & \text { wisdom got from } \\ & \text { books. }\end{aligned}$ of 3 oure bokes.
For of fele witty, in faith • litel ferly ich haue, $22 \varepsilon$
Thauh here gost be vngraciouse • god for to plese.
For meny men of pis molde $\cdot$ setten more here herte But many men In In worldliche good pan in god for-py grace hem faillep. than God.
At here moste meschef • mercy were pe beste; 232
And mercy of mercy • needes mot aryse,
As holy writ wittnessep • godes word in the godspelle;
$\dagger$ Merey begets mercy.

Eadem mensura qua mensi fueritis, remecietur $\dagger$ Mat. vii. 2. uobis.
Ryght wel ywittede men • and wel lettred clerkes,
Selde arn pei seien • so lyue as pei lere; 236
Witnesse on godes wordes ' pat was neuere vntrewe:
Super cathedram moysi [sederunt,] $\& c . \quad$ Mat. xxiii. 2.
[Ac] ich wene hit worth of menye as was in Noes
[Cf. A 13: $]$ tyme,
222. werkes] work S. witt] heore wit M.
223. we] i I ; y K. 3oure] oure M.
224. countresegge] contresyngge E .
nat] pat (!) E. by] be M.
225. dop (2)] he dop MF.
226. lippe] lappe M.
227. can] cunne M.
230. of ] in I; on F. setten more] more sette I.
231. worldliche] I om. for-py] for-whi M ; \& for-pi F. grace hem] hem grace $I$.
232. moste EMFSK] meste P; more I.
233. And] But S. mot] moste M. 234. godes nord] god M; holi writ F. the ] I om. Eadem, f.c.] inserted in M after 1. 228. fueritis] fueritis alijs S. uobis] \& vobis F.
235. Ryght] I om. lettred] ylettered IK ; i-lettred MFS.
236. Selde] Seilde P; Seldom I; see 1. 301. arn] as M. seien] so PE ; seyn IMK ; seie F ; sey; S . so] to $[\mathrm{F}$.
237. Witnesse on] Witnessep I. wordes] word MIS. vntrene] vntriwe P. moysi] S om. [sederunt] in F only.
238. [Ac IMFKGS] And PE.

The flood destroyed all but Noah.

Tho pat he shop pe schip - of shides and of bordes, Was neuere wright pat per-on wrouhte • ne worknan ysaued, 240
Bote briddes and bestes • [and] pe blessed Noe, And hus wif with hus sones ' and hus sones wyues; [Of] wrightes pat hit wroghten • was non ysaued. God leyue hit fare nat so by folke - that pe faith techen Of holychurche, pat sholde kepe • alle cristine saules; For archa noe, nymep hede • ys no more to mene 246 Bote holychurche, herbergh • to alle pat ben blessede. The culorum of this c[l]ause curatores ys to mene, That ben carpenters vnder criste • holy [kirke] to make For lewede folke, godes foules • and hus free bestes; Homines \& iumenta saluabis, domine, \&c. At domes day a dyluuye worth - of dep and fuyr at ones ;

251
Worchep, $3^{e}$ wryghtes of holichurche $\cdot$ as holy writ techep,
Lest $z^{e}$ be loste as pe laborers were : pat labored vnder Noe.
A goode fryday, ich fynde $\cdot$ a felon was ysaued, That vnlawefulliche hadde ylyued • al hus lyf-tyme;
And for he by-knew on pe crois • and to crist schrof hym,

256
239. pat] I om. schip IMFSE] shup P; schup K. of (2)] ISK om.
240. wright] miswritten writ P ; but see l. 243 ; wrigt ES; writht M; wigt F ; I om.
241. [and IMFSKG] pat PE. M has in the margin-Contra prelatos.
243. [Of IMFSKG] And PE. non] per non $M$; non of hem I.
244. leyue] leue IMSEK; leeue F. $b y]$ by pis I.
246. nymep MFSK] nemep $P$.
247. herbergh] is herbor; E . alle]

E om. blessede] i-blessed M.
248. clause FSK] cause PE; cf. B-text. curatores] written in red in MK (as a Latin word); curatours E;
curatoures IS ; creatours (!) F. 249. ben] E om. [kirke I] churche PEFSK; chirche M.
250. foules] folys $I$; folus $S$; foolus F (rrongly).

25̃1. At] A SK. dyluuye] delful time M. fuyr] of fuyr PE; but IMSKG omit of.
252. as] to make as S. techep] 3ow techeth F .
253. be loste] ben i-lost M. be] MF om. labored-Noe] wip noe wrouten M.
254. A] On M. ysaued] ysauede P. 256. And] M om. schrof EMIF SK] shroue P .
pass. XiI.] mary magdalen, david, and paul, all in heaven. 211
He was sonnere ysaued • pan seynt Iohan pe Baptist, And er Adam oper ysaie - oper eny of pe prophetes, That hadden leye with lucyfer $\cdot$ meny longe 3 eres.
A robber was y-raunsoned $\cdot$ raper pan pei alle;
With-oute penaunce oper passion - oper eny oper purgatory. peyne
He passede forth pacientliche - to perpetuel blisse.
Al-so marie Magdelene • ho myghte do worsse
As in lykynge of lecherye $\cdot$ no lyf denyede?
And dauid pe douhty • pat deuynede how vrye
Who did worse

Mighte slilokeste be slayn • and sente hym to werre
than Mary
Magdalen,
or David, who slew Uriah,

Leelliche as by hus lok • with a lettere of gyle;
Paul pe apostel, pat no pite hadde • cristene peuple to or Paul? culle ;

268
Now beep pese seintes, as men seyen • and souereynes in heuene,

18165
Yet they are now in heaven.

Tho pat worst wroghten • while pei weren here.
By pat pat salamon seith • hit semep pat no wyght
Wot ho is worthi • for wele oper for wicke, 272
Whether he is worthi to wele oper to wickede pyne:
Sunt iusti atque sapientes, \& opera corum in Eccles.ix. 1. manu Dei sunt.
Thus ich, rechelesnesse, haue rad • registres and bokes,
259. leye] ley EF; lye S; i-leize M.
261. oute] outhe P. oper (1)] and I.
262. He passede] Passep I. to] in-to F.
263. Al-so] pan I. $h o$ ] 30 E . myghte] myde (sic) M. do] do no $\mathbf{E}$; ha do F .
264. denyede MSIK] denoyede P ; denyed it F .
265. $A n d]$ Or I.
266. slilokeste] sleylokest EISK; slylikest M. werre] worpe I.
267. lok] book M; bokes I. Leel. liche-lok] Slylich al with slype S. lettere] lyare I.
268. pat] IK om. pite] piete I.
cristene] crustene P . culle] kille FS ; culle to depe I.
269. Now] And now I. kese M] pise I; pis SE ; pei F ; pees P. $a s]$ by pat I. and] as E . souereynes] seynours M.
270. Tho] And bo F; I om . while] wile P ; pe while pat I; while pat MF. werbn here] here were I.
271. pat pat] pat I.
272. wicke] wicked I. S omits from for to worthi in next line.
273. is] be F . wickede] walle in F. pyne] so PI; peyne EMFSK. iusti - sapientes] \& sapientes iusti M ; see note to l .277 . atque] et IK.
274. A leaf lost in I, down to xiii. 20. rad] y-rad SK ; I-redde F.

And fond ich neuere, in faith $\cdot$ for to telle treuthe, 275
A136 is That clergie of cristes mouth • comended was euere.

## 166

Christ never commended clergy (learning); see Mark xiii. 9, 11, which says, 'When ye are brought before kings,' \&c.

For crist seide to seintes • and to suche as he louede, Dum steteritis ante reges et presides, [nolite cogitare quomodo aut quid loquamini,] \& cetera: 'Thauh 3 e come by-fore kynges ' and clerkes of pe lawe, Beep nat a-ferd of pat folke •for ich shal zeue zow tonge, Connynge and clergie $\cdot$ to conclude hem alle.' 280 Cf. Ps. cxviii. 46 Dauid makep mencion $\cdot$ he spak among kynges, (Vulg.).

And myghte no kynge hym ouer-come $\cdot$ as in connynge speche.
Sothly," seide rechelesnesse • "ich see by menye euydences, 283
So that Wisdom That noper wit ne wyghtnesse • wan neuere pe maistrie is of no avail without Grace.

With-oute pe grete gyfte of god • with hus grace and fortune.
For he pat most [seih] and seide - of pe sothfast trinite
Augustine says Was Austyn pe olde - pat euere man wiste.
He saide thus in hus sarmon for ensample of grete clerkes, . 288
(Confess. Lib. viii. c. 8),

Ecce ipsi idioti rapiunt celum, vbi nos sapientes in inferno mergimur.
This is to mene no more • to men pat ben lewede,
${ }^{-}$-Wise clerks are 'Aren none rapere raueshed - fro pe ryghte by-leyue often sunk in hell, Cominliche pan clerkes 'most knowynge and connynge; And none sonnere ysaued $\cdot$ ne saddere in pe by-leyue
275. And] Ac F. treuthe] of treuthe P ; but MFSEK omit of.
276. comended] comsed M.
277. Dum, \&c.] Here M has the rubric quoted above, 1. 273. steteritis FSKG] steteris PE. [nolite cogitare EFS] PK om. [quomodo, foc.] in S only.
279. 3 ow$] \mathrm{S}$ om.
281. makeb] made M. he] and M.
282. speche] of speche $F$.
283. menye] myn S; F om. euydences MSKG] euedences $P$.
284. noper] K om.
285. be] FS om. grete] KG om. and] and his M.
286. [seih] si M ; say S; miswritten seith PEFKG; but see l. 154.
288. He] KG om. for ] in M. ensample] saumple F. idioti] ydioti E ; ydiote MFS. rapiunt] rapiunt nobis S. sapientes] FS om.
290. rapere raueshed] rauysched rapur FS. raueshed] i-rauessched M. 291. Cominliche] Comenliche S; Comuneliche MF. and] of FS. 292. And $]$ Ne F. be] Fom.

Than plouhmen and pastours - and poure comune whilst poor
peuple;'

293
And lewede leele laborers • and land-tylynge peuple
Persen with a pater-noster • paradys oper heuene, Passinge purgatorie penaunceles • for here parfit by- Pater-noster I leyue, 296 Breuis oratio penetrat celum.
Selde fallep pe seruant • so deepe in arerages
Not common servants, but
As dop pe reyue oper pe conterroller • pat rekene mot and a-counte
Of al pat pei hauen had • of hym pat is here maister.
Ac pese lewede laborers • of lytel vnderstondynge 300 Selde fallen so foule • and so deepe in synne
As clerkes of holy churche • pat kepen sholde and saue So fares it with learned men.
ploughmen and shepherds attain heaven,'
$1316 \%$
stewards, run in arrears. neede.
'Homo proponit,' quap [a] poete po • and plato he hihte,
$\qquad$


13120 Man proposes, God disposes.

Al pat treuthe a-tachep • and testifiep for goode, Thauh thei folwe pat fortune wole $\cdot$ no folie ich hit holde.
And concupiscentic-carnis ' shal pe nat greue 308 The lust of the
293. poure comune] oper pore M ; opur comen S.
294. F omits. And] MSK om. tylynge] tylyinge SK.
295. Persen] pei peersen F ; Passen M. oper] after (sic) E ; of KG.
297. OBS. Here in some MSS (T, $\mathrm{H}_{2}$, and Digby 145) the A-text and C-text are pieced together. See Atext, pref. pp. xviii, xx, xxiv. Readings from T are here given, to show how the Passus ends. arerages] arirages E ; areragis S ; rerages F ; arerage M ; arerage TK ; arrirages P (but see xiii. 6.6).
298. reyue] reue MESTKG; reeue F. oper] \& T. be (2)] a M ; FK om. conterroller] counteroller MS ; coun-
trollour TF; counterrollers F. $a$ counte] acompte T; counte FS.
299. had TSKG] hadd P; i-had MF.
300. bese MFS] bees P; TK om. lytel] lewde S. vnderstondynge] vndurfongynge F ; vndirstonde (sic) T .
302. of ] dooth of F .
303. good] rith M. neede] wille T.
304. Homo] 3e homo F. [a MTF ESKG] be P. pol T om.
305. Et] Set M. he] he po F. $h u s]$ al his M.
306. a-tacheb] techip T.
307. Thauh-folwe] Dan pe folke
(!) E. nole] wolde F; T om.
308. And] Ne T. shal-greue] ne shal not greue pe T.
flesh will not harm thee," said Recklessness.

Gretlich, ne by-gyly pe • bote yf py-self wolle." " 3 e, farewel, fyppe!" quath fauntelet $\cdot$ and forth gan me drawe,
So I yielded to temptation, $\dagger$ and thought no more of Clergy's counsel.

Til concupiscentia-carnis • a-corded to alle my werkes. Of dowel ne of dobet • no deynte me pouhte, 312 Clergie and hus consail - ich countede ful lytel!

Hic explicit passus secundus de dovel.
309. Gretlich ne] Graithly to F . wordes M.
$b y-g y l y]$ bigyle FK; by-gile ne nabur (sic) S ; begile T ; greuen (repeated from last line) M. be] FS om. yf py-self ] bou T. wolle] woldest M. countede M; I counte it T, lytel] 310. $3^{e}$ ] Tho T. fauntelet] a lite M.
fauntlet S; a fauntekyn M.
311. to] til TKG; with S. werkes]
312. ne] and M. $m e]$ me ne T.
313. Clergie and $]$ Of clergie \& F ; Ne clergie ne T. ich countede] acountede M; I counte it T. lytel] Colophon. MT omit. Hic] EFSK om. de dowel] FK om.

## PASSUS XIII. (DO-WEL III.)

Incipit passus tercius [de dowel.]
"

Alas, eye!" quath elde • and holynesse bope, (Page of B-text) "pat wit shal turne to wrecchednesse $\cdot$ for welthe hap al hus wil!"
Couetise-of-eyen • confortede me after, And seide, "rechelesnesse • recche pe neuere!

120
Old Age and Holiness mourned. Lust-of-the-Eyes comforted me;

By so pow riche were • haue pow no conscience
How pat pow come to good; • confesse pe to som frere, He shal a-soile pe thus sone $\cdot$ how [so] pow euere wynne confess to a friar hit.
For while fortune is py frend • freres wollen pe louye, And fastne pe in here fraternite • and for pe by-seche 181 To here priour prouincial • hus pardon to haue, 10 And praye for pe, pol by pol • yf pow be [pecunyous ;] Pena pecuniaria non sufficit, et cet."
By wissynge of pis wenche ich dude • hure wordes I did as she bade. were so swete,
Til ich for-zat $\boldsymbol{z}$ outhe $\cdot$ and 3 orn in-to elde.

Title. So in K; Incipit passus tercius PE; Hic incipit tercius passus de dowel M ; Incipit tercius de eodem S ; Passus secundus de dobet (rrongly) T .

1. eye] eyze M.
2. wit] with P. nelthe] wele SK.
3. seide] seide to F (which seems not to be meant; cf. B-text). bc] pow M.
4. By] T om. pon] pat pou F. riche were] were riche M. were] T
om. pow (2)] Tom.
5. pat] so F. pat-come] pou comist T.
6. [so FTS] PEMK om. euer-hit] euer it wynne F ; hit euere wonne M .
7. fastne] faste T.
8. To here] Bi-fore pe M.
9. [pecunyous EMFSKG] pecunius P ; pecuniosus T. Pena] Sed pena F .
10. 3orn TK] 3orne P ; ron M ; ran S ; ourne E ; 弓arn fast F .

Themne was fortune my foo - for al here fayre by-heste, And pouerte pursuwede me and putte me to be lowe, In my old age the And flittynge fond ich pe frere - pat me confessede, 16
friar avoided me, friar avoided me,

And seide, ' he myghte me nat a-soile • bote ich suluer hadde

+ and refused me To restitue resonabliche • for al vnryghtful wynnynge.'
absolution.
"Owh! how!" quap ich po • and myn hefd waggede,
"By my faith, frere," quap ich . " 3 e fare lik pe wouI told him he was like a wooer of widows.

182
Loyalty looked upon me, and asked why I looked angry. were 20
That wilnep pe wydewe - bote for to wedde here goodes.
Ryght so, by pe rode," quap ich • "rouhte pe neuere
Wher my body yburied were • by so 3 e hadde my goodes!"
Thanne lowh leaute for ich lourede on pe frere; 24 "Whi lourest pow?" quap leaute • "leue syre," ich seide,
" For this frere flaterede me - while he fond me riche;
Now ich am poure and penyles at litel prys he set me:
Ich wolde hit were no synne," ich seide • "to seye pat were treuthe. 28
183
The sauter seith hit is no synne • for suche men as ben trewe
For to seggen as thei seen • and saue onliche prestes;
14. Thenne] \& pan FTK.
15. me] me faste F .
17. me-a-soile] not asoyle me S. botc ] but if F.
18. vnrygletful] vnskilful S ; sorful E.
19. Onh how] Ow hou E ; Ow how F ; How how S ; Ow ow M ; Owh3 houz K ; How T. ich] S om. bo] po to hym T. leefd] hed EM ; heuid TFK; hand S. wuggede] y-waggyd S.
20. M omits from 3 e fare to ich in 1. 22.

Obs. Here I begins again, but is damaged and imperfect throughout this Passus.
21. wilnep] wilnep nat IS ; wilnep
noust T. nedde] welde T.
22. ich] y po S. rouhte] ro3t E ; rouste TF ; rojte S . rouhte be] routest pow M.
23. yburied nere] were y -buried K . by] M om. $\left.3^{e}\right]$ bou T.
24. Thanne] And panne IT ; po M.
25. lourest] louridest T. leue EM STK] leeue IF ; luve P. $i c h]$ he MT.
26. this IMFSETK] thees P. flaterede] flaterep S. while] pe while I; per whiles T.
27. Now] And now IT. at] $\mathrm{K} o m$. set me] me settep M.
29. K omits.
30. For ] IT om. seggen] seize M. and] alle M .

Existimasti inique quod ero tui similis; arguam Ps. xlix. 21 te, \& statuam contra facien tuam.
(Vulg.).
Thei wollen a-leggen al-so • and by pe godspel preouen $1 \boldsymbol{1 z}$
hit,
Nolite iudicare quemquam."
Mat. vii. 1.
"Wher-of seruep lawe," quap leaute • "and no lyf
vndertoke
Falnesse ne faiterie? for som-what pe apostel seide,
Non oderis fratrem tuum secrete in corde [tuo.] Levit. xix. 17.
Thyng pat al pe worlde wot - where-fore sholdest pow 173 spare
To rehercen hit by retoryk $\cdot$ to a-rate dedliche synne?
Ac be pow neuer pe furste $\cdot$ the defaute to blame ; 36
Thauh pow see, sey nat • som tyme, pat is treuthe.
"Be not the
first to find fault."

Thyng pat wolde be pryue - publisshe pow hit neuere,
Noper for loue labbe hit out • ne lacke hit for non enuye ;

Parum lauda, uitupera parcius."
"He seith soth," quap scripture [po] and skypte an Scripture hy, and prechede,
Ac pe matere pat hue meeuede $\cdot$ yf lewede men hit knewe,
be lasse, as ich leyue - louye pei wolde
The by-leyue of oure lorde pat lettrede men techen.
Of here teme and of here tales 'ich took ful good hede;
Hue seide in here sarmon $\cdot$ selcouthe wordes :- $\quad 45 \underset{\substack{\text { referring to Mat. } \\ \text { xxil-14. }}}{\substack{\text {. }}}$

Nolite, \&c.] M om.
32. Wher-of] And wher-of IT; Wer-of $P$.
33. [tuo FST] PEMK om.
34. where-fore] where-to S ; where K.
35. hit] it al I. a-rate] rate F ; rehete $T$.
36. bow neuer] neuer-more IT. the] F om. to] for to F .
37. see] hit seo M ; I om. sey] me sey F . treuthe] trewe MFS ; truwe K.
39. Noper for] Ne for no M. labbe
-out] loue it noust T. hit] S om. non] MFSTK om.
40. $H e$ ] A (sic) IT. [po ITFSKG] PE om.
41. hue] sche IT; he PMFSEK (wrongly) ; cf. 1l. 49, 72. meeuede] moeued E. $y f] \& T$.
44. of] FIK om. ful] wel T; F om.
45. F omits. Hue] Sche M ; Heo K ; He PITES (nrongly). here] heore M ; his E.
"Multi to a mangerie $\cdot$ and to pe mete were sompned, And whan pe peuple was plener come the porter vnpynnede pe gate,
134
And plyghte in pauci pryueliche $\cdot$ and leet pe remenant go rome." 48
1 pondered upon Al for teene of here tixt • tremblede myn herte, my election to grace.

And in a weer gan ich wexe and with my-selue to dispute
Wheper ich were chose oper nat chose; • on holychurche ich pouhte,
That vnderfong me atte fount • for on of godes chosene.
"Christ has called "For crist clepide ous alle • come yf we wolde, 53 us all.

Isa. lv. 1.
Christ saves all men," said I.

Mk. xvi. 16,
Sarrasyns and scismatikes • and so he dude pe Iewes, And bad hem souken of hus brest • sauete for synne, And drynke bote for bale • brouke hit ho so myghte ;

O uos omnes sitientes, uenite ad aquas !
Thenne may alle cristine [come] • and cleyme per to entre 57
By pat blod pat he boughte ous with • and baptisme, as he tauhte,

Qui crediderit et baptizatus fuerit, [saluus erit,] \& cetera.
For thauh a crystine man coueytede • hus crystendome to reneye,
Ryghtfulliche to reneye $\cdot$ no reson hit wolde.
"A churl must For may no cherl a chartre make $\cdot$ ne hus catel selle
46. a] be S. be] MF om. sompned] ysompned E ; i-sompned M.
47. whan] wan P. was] were S. vnpynnede] opened EM ; opeynnede $\mathrm{S} ; \&$ openide (sic) T; vnpynnep I.
48. pauci] paucos S. pryueliche] S om. go] F om. rome] rombe T; pleye $S$.
50. And] M om. to dispute] dis. pute KF ; disputede M.
51. Wheper] Weper P.
52. vnderfong] vndurfeng FSK.
atte] at pe IMTF. chosene] childur F .
53. clepide] curteisly kept F.
54. scismatikes] miswritten scismaticyns P ; of. B-text.
55. of ] at IMTFSK. sauete for] to saue be fro M. of -synne] for synnesaue (sauf T) at his breste IT.
56. hit] MF om. O uos] F om.
57. [come IMTFSKG] PE om. per] for S .
58. as] pat S. [saluus erit MFE] hic saluus erit S ; PKIT on.
59. coueytcde] coueite MF. to] K om.
61. cherl] cheerl P ; clerke ES. a] no F ; TK om.

With-oute leue of pe lorde ' no lawe wolde hit graunte. have his lord's leave to sell his goods;
Ac he may renne in arerage • and rome fro home, As a recheles caitif • oper reneyed, as hit semep; 64 Ac reson shal rekene with hym and rebuke him atte laste,
And conscience a-counte with hym $\cdot$ and caste him $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ [in] arerages,
And putte hym penne in prison - in purgatorie to but he can be brenne,

## imprisoned for

 debt."Rewardynge him per for hus rechelesnesse • ryght to pe
day of dome, 68
Bote contricion and confession - crye, by hus lyue,
Mercy for hus mysdedes • with mouthe and with herte.'
"That is sothe," seide scripture • "may no synne lette scripture bade Mercy, pat hue nel al amende • yf meeknesse here folwe ; mercy. Thei bope, as our bookes tellep - aren aboue godes werkes ;

73

Misericordia eius super omnia opera eius."
Ps. cxliv. 9
(Vulg.).
"Ye, baw for bookes!" quap on • was broken out of helle-
rajan declares
how he was released from hell.
"Ich, troianus, a trewe knyght • ich take witness of [a] pope, 75
How ich was ded, and dampned $\cdot$ to dwellen in helle For an vncristene creature; • seynt gregorie wot pe sope,
62. oute] ouhte P. be] pat E. recchelesnesse rewarde hym pere TI.
wolde] wole K ; wol I ; wil F.
63. Ac] But T. arerage KMS] arrirage P (but see 1.66 ) ; areragis T ; rerage F . rome] rombe T ; renne S .
64. a] ET om. recheles] cherles (!) E.
65. Ac] But T. him] Fom. atte] at pe IMFT; at S .
66. [in MITF̧SKG] PE om. arerages] rerages F .
67. benne] aftir T.
68. Renvardynge] Rewarde EF; And rewarde K. ryght] M om. Re. wardynge-rechelesnesse] And for his
69. Bote] But $3^{\text {if T. T. crye by] he }}$ cacche in T. lyue] leue S.
71. sothe] pe sothe PE ; but MFSKT omit pe ; $c f$. B-text.
72. nel] ne may KMFST. amende] mende E. $\quad y f]$ and IT.
73. bope] miswritten bepe P .
74. Ye] 3 a T. broken] i-broke M.
75. troianus] so PIK; troianes M T ; traianus SE. trene $]$ trywe P . of ] at S. [a MTFEKG] be S; P om.
76. to ] for to F ; forte M .

That al pe cristendome vnder Crist • ne myghte cracche me pennes,
Bote onliche loue and leaute • as in my lawes demynge!
"Pope Gregory
prayed for my Gregore wiste pis wel $\cdot$ and wilnede to my soule 80
release."

Sauacion, for pe sothness • pat he seih in myn werkes;
And for he wilnede wepynge • pat ich were saued, God of hus goodnesse • seih hus grete wil ;
176

See how this pagan was saved!" said $\dagger$ Recklessness (see Pass, xiv. 129).
"Ye lords, think upon Trajan.

With-oute moo bedes byddyng • hus bone was vnderfonge, 84
And ich ysaued, as 3 e may see • with-oute syngynge of masse.
Loue, with[oute] leel by-leyue • and my lawe ryghtful Sauede me Sarrasyn • soule and body bope."
"Lo, lordes! what leaute dude $\cdot$ and leel dom y-used! Wel auhte $3 e$ lordes pat lawes kepen - pis lesson to have in mynde, 89
And on troianus treuthe to penke • alle tymes of 3 oure lyue,
And louye for 3 oure lordes loue • and do leaute cuere more.
For lawe with-oute leaute • leye per a bene! 92

178
Learning withont love is profitless. Oper eny science vnder sonne • pe seuene ars and alle, Bote loue and leaute [hem] lede y -lost is al pe tyme Of [hym] pat trauelep per-on - bote treuthe be hus lyuynge.
78. ne] M om. cracche MFSEKG] miswritten cacche PT; cf. B-text. cracche me E] me cracche MFSK; me cacche $T$; cacche me P. pennes] penne M ; fro penne T .
80. wiste] wist PK. wel] M om.
81. pe sothness] my sopfastnesse S . pat] IT om. he] K om.
82. saued] i-saued MFTK.
84. With-oute] And wipoute ITK.
85. ich ysaued] i saued M. withoute] wip I. masse] masses EFK; mo messis T.
86. [oute IMFTKS] PE om. and] as I.
88. $y$-used] so also E ; y -vsed K ;
y -vsid ST ; i-vsed MF.
89. auhte $3^{e}$ ] owen T. lawes] lawe I. to] Fs om.
90. on] in S. troianus] so PIK; troianes M ; traianus E. of] in METSK.
91. for] fore P. 3oure] oure IT. do] E om. And-loue] And for 3oure lordus loue to louye S ; For 3 our lordus loue to loue F .
92. leye] ley me F.
93. and] of (!) E.
94. FS omit. [hem METK] hym P ; it ansners to bei in B. xi. 167.
95. [hym SMFITK] hem PE ; but observe hus following.

Lo, loue and leaute • been oure lordes bookes, 96
And cristes owen cleregie • he cam fro heuene to teche hit,
And sitthe seynt Iohan • seide hit of hus techynge ; Qui non diligit, manet in morte:
And nameliche poure peuple $\cdot$ here preiours may ous
helpen;
99
For god, as pe godspel seith • goth ay as in pe poure, And, as pe euangelist wytnessep - whan we maken 188 festes,
We sholde nat clypie knyghtes per-to - ne no kyne ryche, 102
Cum facitis conuivium, nolite uocare amicos Luke xiv. 12. [diuites,] \&c. ;
'Ac callep pe carful per-to • pe crokede and pe poure.
For eche frend fedep oper • and fondep how he may quite

104
Meles and manshupes 'eche a ryche man oper ;
Ac, for pe poure may nat paye - ich wol paye my-self; pat louyep and lenep hem • largeliche shal ich quite.'

Christ repays what is given to the poor.

At caluarie, of cristes blood • cristendome gan sprynge,
And blod-breprene by-cam we per • of on body wonne, As quasi modo geniti • gentel men echone; 110 No begger ne boye among ous - bote yf synne hit make,

We are all brethren of one blood, viz. of the blood shed at Calvary. 1 Pet. ii. 2.
96. Lo] So IT ; Loo how F ; So lo K.
98. sitthe - Iohan ] sent Iohan sethen I; seint Iohan siben T. hit] hit is P ; but EMFSKT omit is. of ] in M.
100. pe] E om. in] MFSTK om.; cf. B. xi. 180 .
101. euangelist] euangelye SIK; Ewangelie T.
102. [diuites] in E only. S omits last half of 1.102 , and first half of 1. 103.
104. eche] euery T. how-may] forte M ; how beste to I ; hym best
to T.
105. manshupes] manschipes MST; manschepes EF. a] ES om. ryche] T om. oper] to opur S.
106. $A c]$ T om. my] I om.
107. loxyep] louep hem M. shal ich] per T .
108. blood cristendome] body • cristus blood F.
109. blod] blodi MFT. by-cam we] we by-come IT. on] o FSIK ; a T. wonnc] i-wonne MITK.
111. No] Ne E. After ous (vs) PE add is, which IMTFSK omit; cf. B-text. $y f$-hit] it synne IT.
John viii. 34. Qui facit peccatum, sernus est peccati.
$\mathbf{1 2 9}$
In pe olde lawe, as [pe] lettre tellep • menne sones me
cald ous,
[Of] Adames ysshue and eue ay til god-man deide,
And after hus resureccion • redemptor was hus name,

Both rich and poor are Christ's brethren.
$\dagger$ Mat. xxv. 46.
John v. 29.

180
Learn the law of love.

And we hus blody brepren • as wel beggers as lordes. For-thy loue [we] as leue children • and lene hem pat nedep, 116
And euery man help oper • for hennes shuilep we alle To have as we han deserued as holychurche wittnessep, Et qui bona egerunt, ibunt in uitam eternam; [qui vero mala, in ignem eternum].
For-thi lerne we lawe of loue • as oure lord tauhte;
The poure peuple faile [we] nat - whil eny peny ous lastep.

120
For in here liknesse oure lorde • lome hath be knowe;
Luke xxv. 13. Witnesse in pe paske woke • when he zeode to emaus, Cleophas ne knew hym nat - pat he crist were, For hus poure aparail • and pilgrimes clopes, 124
Luke xxiv. 31. Til pat he blessede here bred and brak hit by-twyne hem.
So by hus werkes thei wiste • pat he was Iesus,
Ac by hus cloping pei knewe hym nat • so caitifliche he $z^{e d e}$.
Christ set an
Al was ensample sothliche $\cdot$ to ous synful here, 128
112. [pe ITS] PEMK om. pe lettre] lettere M ; lered men F. tellep] techep I; seith MFS. menne] men E; mennus FS; manes M ; mennes IK ; menis T. me] so also IMFE; men SK ; T om. cald] callep S.
113. [Of MFSKT] And PE. eue] of eeues F .
115. blody] blod M.
116. For-thy] For-whi M. [we MFKTSG] PE om. and] I om. hem] we him S ; hym K. nedep] nudep P.
117. for] fro I.
118. deserued] serued F. [qui, sc.] in S only.
119. For-thi] For-whi M. lane] pe lawe T.
120. The] And T. [re MFTSKG] PE om. ous lastep] lastup vs S .
121. For ] Fore P. lome] ful lome F ; lombe S ; whilom T .
122. woke] wouke FT; wike M. $n$.hen] wen P. 3eode] wente F. emaus] romaynes (!) T.
123. ne $] \mathrm{K} \mathrm{om}$.
125. pat] MF om. here] pe M. by-twyne hem] hem bituene IT.
126. thei] hy S. Iesus] lord Iesus F.
127. hus cloping] knowing T.
128. Al ras] And al was in T.

We sholde be lowe and loueliche • and leel, eche man example of to oper,
And pacient as pilgrimes • for pilgrimes arn we alle.
In pe parail of a pilgrim • and in a poure liknesse $131 \mathbf{1 8 1}$
H.oly seyntes hym seih • ac neuere in secte of riche.

And seynte marie hus moder - [as] matheu bereth wit- The virgin Mary nesse,
Was a pure poure mayde • and to a poure man ywedded.
Martha on marie magdalene - an huge pleynte [hue] Martha commade, . 135 plained of Mary.
[And to oure saueour selue • saide pese wordes:]
Domine, non est tibi cure quod soror mea reliquit Lake x. 40 . me solam ministrare?
And here aiperes wil • hasteliche god a-soilede, 137
And aiperes werkes and wil - ryght wel he alowede;
Ac God putte pouerte by-fore • and preouede hit for pe Christ praised bettere;
Maria optimam partem elegit, que non aufereter Luke x.4. $a b e a$.
And alle pe wise pat euere were • by ouht ich can aspie, Wise men praise Preisede pouerte for beste • yf pacience hit folwe, 141
And bope bettere and blessedere $\cdot$ by meny folde pan richesse ;
Thauh hit be sour to suffre • per comep a swete after.
182
129. We] Dat we T.
130. arn] ben ME; be S.
131. pe parail] a-paraile MS; pe aparail K. a pilgrim] pilgrimes M ; pilgrime F. a (2)] MFTSK om. liknesse MIKT] licknesse P .
132. hym] iesu F. secte] sith M. T is corrupt.
133. [as MFTSK] PE om.
135. magdalene] Maudeleyn MFS IT. huge] hngy S. [hue] he FS ; heo KG; sche MT; PE om. (For the spelling hue, see 1. 72.)
136. From IKSTGM (for And to T has Vnto); PE omit; F has-\& to our sauyour him-self • hes leide pese woordus ; cf. B. xi. 243. cure] cura

IMTK.
137. here] hure MS ; herd (!) E. aiperes] aipere P ; but see next line. I omits last half of 1. 137, and first half of 1.138.
138. werkes] werk S. he] STK on.
139. Ac] But T ; And M. Godpouerte] pouerte god putte IT. preouede hit] prouib T.
140. pe] S om.
141. for ] as for F. folwe] folwede M ; folewide T .
143. Thauk] Al-pogh IT. hit] he I. sour ] sor T. swete] swetere M ; swetnesse F .

| The walnut has a <br> bitter husk, but a a <br> sweet kernel. | As in a walnote, with-oute $\cdot$ ys a byter barke, <br> And after pat biter barke $\cdot$ be pe shale aweye, |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Ys a curnel of comfort • kynde to restorie ; |

And wel sykerour he slepep • pe seg pat is poure, And lasse drat by daye - oper in derk to be robbed, Than he pat ys ryht ryche • reson berep wittnesse ;
Pauper ego ludo • dum tu diues meditaris.153

Holichurche wittnessep • 'ho so for-sakep

+ He that forsaketh father or friend for the gospel's sake shall receive an hundredfold.

Hus fader oper hus frendes • [fremde] opere sibbe, Other eny welthe in this worlde • hus wyf oper hus children, 156
For pe loue of oure lorde - lowep hym to be poure, He shal haue an hundredfolde • of heuene-ryche blisse, And lif lastyng for euere $\cdot$ by-fore oure lorde in heuene; Quicunque [reliquerit] patrem \& matrem,' \&c. Crist a-cordep eft her-with • clerkes witen pe sothe, What god hym-self saide $\cdot$ to a seg pat he louede; 161 To be perfect, we 'Yf pe lykep,' quap god, 'to lyue • pe lif pat is parfit, Al pat pow hast here • hasteliche go sulle hit ;
144. in] on ITFK; $S$ om.
145. shale] scale IT.
146. Ys] Der is MF. restorie] so also M ; restore ITFSEK.
147. pouerte-penaunce] penaunce \& pouerte IT. ytake EIKST] i-take MF; take P; cf. B-text.
148. have] to haue IFS. in ] of T . craue] to craue FKST.
149. whiche] wiehe P . is] is pe IKT.
150. he] Fom. seg] man M.
151. lasse drat] drede lasse E. drat-daye] a-drad in dai-lith M. by] in T; by pe F. in] Fom. derk] deerk P. robbed] i-robbed M.
152. ryht] M om. reson] resoun us F .
155. oper] and M. [fremde MT] frembe S ; frende PEIFK; (where it is elear that frende arose from misreading fremde; fremde opere sibbe $=$ whether unrelated or related).
157. For] And for F. lowep hym] logeth hem I; loueth F. be] pe M.
159. [reliquerit MFES] relinquet $P$; relinquit IKT. fi] uel M; aut F.
160. eft] ofte ST. her] per M. witen] whiten $P$.
161. hym-self saide] seide hymself IKT. seg] man M.
162. pe lykep] he likep E; pow like M; pou likest KT.
163. go-hit] pou it selle F .

3eue poure peuplc pe pans - ther-of porse pow none,
Ac $z^{\text {eue hem forth to poure folke - pat for my loue hit }}$ askep.
For-sake al and suwe me • and so is thi beste;
Si uis perfectus esse, uade \& uende omnia [que Mat. xix. 21. habes.']
Thus consailep crist • in comun ous alle :-
'Ho so coueytep to come • to my kynriche,
$\dagger$ The counsel of Christ.
168
He mot for-sake hym-self • hus suster and hus broper,
And al pat pe worlde wolde • and my wil folwen,
Nisi renunciaueritis [omnibus] que possidetis,' §c. † Luke xiv. 33.
Meny prouerbis ich myghte haue • of meny holy seyntes,
To testifie for treuthe • pe tale pat ich shewe, 172
And poetes to preouen hit - porfirie and plato ;
Aristotile, ouidius • and elleuene hundred,
Tullius, tholomeus • ich can nat telle here names,
Preouen pacient pouerte • pryns of alle vertues. 176
And by [pe] greyn pat groweth • god ous alle techep
[Mischeifs on pis molde • mekeliche to suffre :]
Nisi granum frumenti cadens in terra mortuum $\dagger$ John xii. 24 . fuerit, ipsum solum manet;
Bute yf [pe] sed pat sowen is • in pe sloh sterue, 179
Shal neuere spir springen vp ' ne spik on strawe curne;
Sholde neuere whete wexe - bote whete fyrste deyde.
164. 3eue] 3if MK; And 3 if F ; 3 if pe TS. pans] pens M; penys T. porse] purse IFTS ; purce M.
165. Ac zeue] But 3if MT; Ac gif $^{\text {if }}$ F; Ac ${ }^{\text {if }} \mathrm{KS}$. hem] hym S; it T. to] to pe T. askep] aske IT.
166. suwe] have S . is] it is F . thi] so PK ; py I ; pe MTFSE. que habes] in S only.
167. Thus] 3et T.
168. to (1)] to me E. to (2)] in T.
169. mot ] moste M. suster-brober] broper and his sisteor M (wrongly).
170. Nisi, \& $¢$.] Nisi quis renunciauerit omnibus que possidet, \&c. F. [ mmnibus EFS] omnia PMIKT.
171. Meny] Mo Kт.
172. testifie] testefie PK; testefije M. for] T om. shewe] tolde M. 173. porfirie] porphirie MFIS.
175. tholomeus $]$ ptholomeus $S$.
176. pryns] pris M .
177. [pe MFTSK] PE om.
178. From M ; also in IKTFSG; PE om. Mischeifs] Mischeues M; but see 1. 201. on] of FS. bis] T om. molde] world S. terra] terra \& P; but EMITFSK omit \&. ipsum, \&.c.] MFIKTS om.
179. [pe MEKSFT] pat P. in] on S .
180. curne] kerne ITFS; kurne EK.
181. whete] misnritten wete $\mathbf{P}$ (twice).
$\dagger$ All seeds die in the ground before they produce fruit.

And oper sedes al-so • in pe same wyse,
That ben leide on louh erthe • ylore as hit were ;
And porw pe grete grace of god $\cdot$ of greyn ded in erthe
$\Lambda$ tte laste launcep vp wher-by [we] lyuen alle. 185

+ Seeds that can
bear severe Ac seedes pat been sowen • and mowe suffre wyntres, bear severe weather are the most useful. Aren tydyour and tower • to mannes by-hofthe, Than seedes pat sowen beep 'and mowe noult with forste[s],

188
With wyndes ne with wederes $\cdot$ as in wynter-tyme;
$\dagger$ Linseed and such seeds are less worthy than wheat.

+ So men that oan suffer most will be most exalted.

As, lyme-seed and lik-seed • and lente-seedes alle Aren nouht so worthy as whete • ne so wel mowen
In pe feld with pe forst • and hit freese longe.
192
Ryght so, for sope • pat suffre may penaunces
Worth alowed of oure lorde • at here laste ende ;
And for here penaunce be preysed - as for [a] pure [martir,]
Oper for a confessour ykud • that countep nat a ruysshe Fere, ne famyne - ne false menne tonges; 197
Bote as an hosebonde hopep • after an hard wynter, Yf god gyuep hym pe lif to haue a good heruest, So preouep these prophetes • pat pacientliche suffrep.
182. And] \& so it is of F ; S ory.
183. leide] i-leid M. on] in MITK. vrthe] eerthe P .
184. of (2)] and IT. in] on ITFKS.
185. Atte EK] At pe MIF'TS ; Atte pe P (wrongly). wher] wer P. [we MIFSKTG] PE om.
186. wyntrcs] wyntur F .
187. Aren] Ben E. by-hofthe] bihofke $M$; by-hofte $I$; by-houe $S$; behof T ; byhof E ; by-hefthe K ; behouethe F .
188. forstes EKG ] forstus SF ; frostes MIT ; forste P.
189. With] Ne T. with] IT om. tyme] tymes IT.
190. As] Ac K. lik] lek MT; leek IF.
191. mowen] dure mowe FS; $c f$. 1. 188.
192. forst] so PSFK ; frost MIT.
193. for sope] sopely IT. fatmay] he pat mai suffre M. penaunces] penaunce TF.
195. penaunce] pacience TFKS. [a MTKFSG] PE om.; see next line. pure] puyre P. martir KTSG] martyr MF ; miswritten matir PE.
196. ykud] i-kid MT. countep] acountep M; countide T. ruysshe] rusche KF ; rysshe ST. countepruysshe] kunnep nogt in harnysche E (corruptly).
197. Fere ne] For no E. menne] men ES ; mennes IF ; menes MT.
198. an (2)] E om.
199. gyuep] gyue M. hym pe] hem E.
200. these MKFS] thees P ; pis IE; pise T. pacientliche] pacience E.
201. menye] E om.

By-toknep ful treweliche • in tyme comynge after 202
betoken future
Murthe for hus mornynge • and pat muche plente.
For crist seide to hus seyntes - pat for hus sake poleden
Pouerte [and] penaunce • [and] persecucion of body, [Schullen haue more worschipe to wages • . . . . .
pan] Angeles-in here angre • on this wise hem grette,
' Tristitia uestra vertetur in gaudium:
$\dagger$ John xvi. 20.
3oure sorwe in-to solas • shal turne atte laste, 208
And out of wo in-to wele • 3oure wyrdes shul chaunge.'
Ac [who] so redep of [pe] riche • pe reuers he may + Bat with the fynde,
How god, as pe godspel tellep • gyuep hem foul towname,
And pat hus gost shal go and hus good by-leue, $212+\begin{array}{r}\text { God warned the } \\ \text { rich man that his }\end{array}$ And askep hym after • 'ho shal hit haue, death was near.
The catel pat he kepep so - in coffres and in bernes?
And art so loth to leue - pat leue shalt needes:
$O$ stulte, ista nocte anima tua egredietur; [que + Luke xii. 20. congregasti, cuius erunt ?] Thesaurizat, \& + Ps. xxxviii. 7 ignorat $[c u i, \& c$.$] .$
An vnredy reue • pi residue shal spene, 216
 [pe MIKTFSG] PE om. he] IKT om.

That menye mothpe was [maister.] ynne $\cdot$ in a myntewhile ;
Vp-holderes on pe hul • shullen haue hit to selle.'
Lo, lo, lordes, lo • and ladies, takep hede,

+ Fruits with
sweet juice will
not keep long.

Hit lastep nat longe pat is lycour swete,
220
As pees-coddes and pere-Ionettes plomes and chiries!
pat lyghtliche launcep vp • litel while durep,
And pat pat rapest rypep • rotep most saunest.

+ Foulest weeds. On fat londe and ful of donge - foulest wedes groweth ;
grow on fat land. Right so for sothe $\cdot$ suche pat ben bysshopes, 225 Erles and archedekenes • and oper ryche clerkes, That chaffaren as chapmen • and chiden bote pei wynne, And hauen pe worlde at here wil - oper-wyse to lyue. Right as weodes wexen • in wose and in donge, 229
+ So likewise vices arise from riches.
+ Wealth fills its possessor with dread;

Sn of rychesse vpon richesse • [arisen] al vices.
Lo, lond ouere-layde • with marle and with donge
Whete pat wexeth per-on • worth lygge ar hit ripe ;
Right so, for sope • for to sygge treuthe, 233
Ouer-plente pryde norsshep • per pouerte destruep hit.
For, how hit euere be ywonne bote hit be wel dispended,
Worldliche wele is wicked pynge • to hym pat hit kepep.
217. mothpe] mowpe M; mouzte F ; moupe ES ; man T ; misnritten nothe (for mothe) I. [maister MIKTFS'] PE om. ynne] inne M ; in T ; of F ; IS on. mynte] so also MIKFS; mynt T ; minti (sic) E.
218. hul] hil T.
219. Lo lo] Lo lo lo M ; Lo louely T ; Lo K.
221. and (1)] KFST om. pereIonettes] pyonies F.
223. saunest] so PKS ; sennest (for sonnest) M ; sonnest IT ; sonest E ; sone F .
224. ful of ] foul T. wedes] wed M.
225. for sothe] sopliche T. pat] as FS.
227. chapmen] schepmen S. bote] but 3 if S .
229. wose] muk S .
230. of ] on T ; in F . rychesse] riche M. rpon] of F ; vp KS. [arises M] arisep G ; arist PEIKT (which is singular, rhilst wexen (last line) is plural); wexeth F; wexup S; waxip T.
231. marle-donge] donge \& with marl S .
232. wexeth per-on] peron wexip T. $a r$ ] er T ; or MEFKS. ripe EMIKTS] repe $P$.
233. for sope] soply T.
234. norsshep] noreschep K ; norischep I ; norisshif T ; noriissep M ; nurschep F . destruep hit] hit destroyep IT ; hit distrizep M.
235. For] And T. hit evere] euere hit MF. dispended] i -spended MS.
236. Worldliche EMF] Worldy KT; Worliche P; Wordly 8. hym] hem IT. hit] hit so F.

For yf he be fer per-fro • ful ofte hath he drede 237
That fals folke fecche away felonliche hus godes;
And zut more hit makep men • meny tyme and ofte $\quad$ and incites
To synegen, and to souchen • soteltees of gyle, $\quad 240 \begin{aligned} & \text { Others to rorbber } \\ & \text { and murder ; }\end{aligned}$
For couetyze of pat catel - to culle hem pat hit kepep;
And so is meny [man] ymorpred $\cdot$ for hus money and goodes,
And tho pat duden pe dede • ydampned per-fore after, And he for hus harde holdynge - in helle, par aunter.
So couetise of catel • was combraunce to hem alle ;
$\dagger$ thus causing the perdition both of the murderers and the murdered.

Lo, how pans purchasede $\cdot$ faire places and drede, 246 pat rote is [of] roblers • pe richesse with-ynne!

Hic explicit passus iijus de dowel.

237-241. T omits.
237. fer] feer P. hath he] he hap I.
238. fecehe] wol fecche E ; wolden fecche M.
239. tyme] a tyme F ; tymes I.
240. To] F om. synegen] senegen F ; synwen E ; synewe S ; synnen M ; cf. Pass. xi. 25, 26. souchen] sowche bope F ; sewe M ; sotile S ; sechen K. soteltees] sotiltees I; sotultees F ; sotiles (sic) M.
241. pat (1)] S om. hem] him MFSIK.
242. [man MSIKTEG] a man F; men P. hus] M om. and] and his MSIT ; and for his K.
243. pe] pat I. pe dede] K om.
244. holdynge MITFSEKG] apparently heldynge P . helle] helle pyne T. par aunter] peraduenture E.
245. of ] \& K. combraunce] a comeraunce E.
246. pans] pens MI; penys T. purchasede] purchassep MIT. faire] grete S . drede] brode S .
247. [of MITFSKG] PE om. richesse] grete richesse S. After 1.247 M adds -For he fat gaderep so his good $\cdot$ god no pyng preisep.

COLOPHON. ITM omit. Hic $]$ ES om. KF have-Explicit passus tercius.

## PASSUS XIV. (DO-WEL IV.)

Incipit passus quartus [de dowel].

+ But poverty
may walk in
peace, unrobbed.
+2 Cor. vi. 10.
$\dagger$ Abraham and Job were very rich.
+ Yet Abraham suffered great loss, when Abimelech took away his wife (Gen. xx.).

$A^{\text {c }}$C wel worth pouerte! • for he may walke vnrobbed
Among pilours in pees • yf pacience hym folwe.
Oure prynce iesu pouerte chees • and hus aposteles alle, And ay pe lenger pei lyueden - the lasse good pei hadde;4

Tanquam nichil habentes, $\S$ omnia possidentes. 3ut men [rat pat] abraam and Iob • were wonder ryche, And out of numbre po men • menye meobles hadden. Abráám for al hus good • hadde muche teene, In gret pouerte [he] was yput ; • a pryns, as hit were, 8 By-nom_hym ys housewif • and heeld here hym-self, And abráám nat hardy • ones to letten hym, Ne for brightnesse of here beaute • here spouse to be by-knowe.

Title. So in KF; M prefixes Hic; Incipit passus quartus PE ; to which S adds de eodem; Passus tercius de Dowel I; T om.

1. Ac] As (vrongly) I; But T. vnrobbed] vnrobbede $P$.
2. chees] ches MIESKT.
3. pei (1)] pat pei F. Tanquam, \&.c.] M om. \&-possidentes] 1KT om.
4. 3ut] \& $3^{\text {it F. }} \quad[$ rat pat MKT] ret pat I ; reedith pat FG; misnritten pat of PE ; see Pass. iv. 410, 416. men-pat] ret me pat I; rat me pat T; S oon
5. Abraam ] Ac abraham F. algood] his (sic) I; his augte I. nuche] mykel M ; muchel F.
6. In] For in IT. [he MIKFST] PE om. yput] i-put M ; put KTFS; putte I. pryns] prisoun M (nrongly).
7. By-nom-housewif] A king binom him his wijf M. I omits the last half of lines 9 and 10 ; T omits last half of $l .9$.
8. hardy] so hardy F. hardy ones] onus hardy S ; ones so hardy T. to-hym] him to lette F .
9. spouse-by-knone] spousehod to beknowe T.

And for he suffrede and seide nouht • our Lord sente tokne,
That pe kynge cride • to abráám mercy,
And deliuerede hym hus wif • with muche welthe after.
And also Iob pe gentel - what ioye hadde he on erthe,
How bittere he hit bouhte • as pe book tellep! 16
And for he songe in hus sorwe •'si bona [accepimus] a + Job ii. 10 . domino,
Dere-worthe dere God ! • do we so mala,'
Al hus sorwe to solas • porgh pat songe turnede,
And Iob by-cam a iolif man • and al hus ioye newe. 20
Lo, how pacience in here pouerte • these patriarkes releuede,
And brouhte hem al aboue - pat in bale rotede.
As greyn pat lyth in pe greot • and porgh grace, atte laste,
Spryngep vp and spredep • so spedde pe fader abráám, And al-so pe gentel Iob ; • here ioie hath non ende. 25
Ac leuep nouht, 3 e lewede men • pat ich lacke richesse, Thauh ich preise pouerte pus - and preoue hit by ensamples
Worthiour, as by holy writ • and wise philosopheres.
Bothe two [bep] goode • be 3 e ful certayn, $29+$ Riches and
12. he] E om.
13. cride] .cride po F. to] S om. mercy] of merci MF. I has-pat pe kynde (sic) cried him mercy pat time; T has-pat kynde comely kyng • criede hym mercy.
14. welthe] Ioye S .
15. And] K om. And also] IT om.
16. How] And how IT. bouhte] aboghte IT; abought K ; bougt also F.
17. Thas-And for he suffride so mekly his sorewe ouer ${ }^{\text {edede. And] }}$ Ac M. in] K om. [accepimus MK FETG] accipiam (l) P; suscepimus S .
18. dere] and dere I.
19. to-songe] porw fat song to solace hit M.
20. a] as T. iolif] ioli MF ; gentil S. al] E om.
21. in here] and IT. these] thees P.
22. rotede] so in all.
23. As] As a F. be] IEFS om. greot $]$ grete E ; gret M ; grut KSF; grounde IT.
24. $v p$ ] IT om. spedde] $\operatorname{sprad} \mathrm{F}$; dude M. pe-abraam] abraham ke goode F .
25. al-so] IT om.
26. $3^{e}$ ] IKT om.
27. ensamples] ensample ES.
28. as M om.
29. [beb ES] ben MIT; beon K; be F ; miswritten but P . goode] ful goode FS. $\left.f_{u l}\right]$ wel T.
poverty are both good,

+ but poverty often reaches heaven first.

And lyues pat our lorde louep and large weyes to heuene.
Ac pe poure pacient • purgatorye passep
Rapere pan pe ryche pauh thei renne at ones.
For yf a marchaunt and a messager $\cdot$ metten to-gederes,
$\dagger$ If a merchant and a messenger reach a place together,

And scholde wenden o way where both mosten reste,
And rekene byfore reson $\cdot$ a resonable acounte,
What one hap, what anoper hap and what hy hadde bope, 36

+ the merchant's
business will The marchante mote nede be lette lengere pen pe occupy him long; messagere ;
For pe parcels of hus paper • and oper pryuey dettes
Wol lette hym, as ich leyue • the lengthe of a myle.
$\dagger$ but the mes. senger can soon shew his errand.

The messager dop na more bote [with] hus mouth tellep
Hus [erande], and hus [lettere] shewep • and is a-non delyuered.
And thauh pei wende by pe wey - tho two to-gederes,

+ If the messenger crosses a wheat-field, no one stops him;

Thauh pe messager make hus wey a-mydde pe whete,
Wole no wys man wroth be • ne hus wed take; 44
30. And] As E. reyes] wey T. to] $z^{\text {euep to }} \mathrm{M}$.
31. pe] E om. purgatorye] pe purgatory I.
32. thei] 3 e F.
33. metten] so PIMK; mette F; meten ET ; mete S .

34-37. E omits. In P, these lines are written in the margin, but by the same scribe; Whitaker omits them.
34. o way] on wai M ; awey S . mosten reste MIKS] moste reste FG; muste resten T; written most. . rest P (the margin of the leaf being cut aff).
35. a MKFT] cut off in PI. acounte MIKF] acompte T; miswritten acountes P. a-acounte] acounte pat is resonable $\mathbf{S}$.
36. what $]$ \& what S. anoper] oper MTKF; bat opur S. hap] T om. $h y]$ pei MIKTFS.
37. be] by S. lette] I-lette I; let MKFST. pe messagere] pat opur F .
38. pe] S om. paper] paupere E.
39. leyue leue MKSET ; leeue F.
40. The] Dere ke KT. dop] he dooth F. [nith EIMKFST] P om.
41. [erande] erende IK; arnede (sic) T ; lettere PE; letture S ; lettre F; letteres M. [lettere] lettre KT ; erande E ; eraunde S ; ernde PM ; arende F .
42. wende] so PEKFT; wend S; wenten M ; wente l . $t / \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ] pei MF; pe E.
43. amydde] amyde P ; amonge T . whete] fayre whete IT.
44. wroth be] be wroth ITKFS.

Ys non haiwarde yhote - hus wed for to take ;
Necessitas non habet legem.
Ac yf pe marchaunt make hus way - ouere menne + but the haycorne,
And pe haywarde happe • with hym for to mete,
Oper hus hatt oper hus [hode] opere elles hus gloues
The marchaunt mot for-go - oper moneye of hus porse,
And $z^{u t}$ be lett, as ich leyue • for pe lawe askep
Marchauns for here merchaundise - in meny place to
tollen.
51
3ut pauh pei wenden on way $\cdot$ as to wynchestre fayre,
The marchaunt with hus marchaundise • may nat go so
$\dagger$ If both go to Winchester fair, swithe
the merchant goes the slowest;

As pe messager may $\cdot$ ne with so mochel ese.
For pat on berep bote a boxe a breuet per-ynne,
Ther pe marchaunt ledep a male • with meny kynne
pynges,

+ for he has a
heavy box, and
is in dread of robbers,
And dredep to be ded pere-fore ' and he in derke mete With robbours and reuers pat riche men dispoilen;
Ther pe messager is ay murye - hus mouthe ful of $\underset{\text { messenger is }}{+ \text { whilst the }}$ songes,
And leyuep for hus letteres - pat no wight wol hym
greue.
60

45. Ys] Ne T. yhote] hote I; is hoten T. to] K om. take] nyme M. Must MSSS. agree in making lines 44 and 45 end nearly alike; but ITKFG insert Necessitas-legem between them; M omits this quotation altogether.
46. $y f]$ \& S. menne] so PIK; mennes F ; menes M ; menis T ; men ES. corne] cornne P.
47. [hode EK] hod MG; hood ITFS; hed (!) P. hus (3)] K om.
48. mot] he moot F.
49. $\left.3^{u t}\right] \mathrm{K}$ om. lett] i-letted M. leyue] leue ITMKSE ; leeue F.
50. in] E om. place] places MEFS. to] KFS om. tollen TESG] tolle IMF ; tullen P; tellen K.
51. $3 u t] \& 3^{\text {it IFT. bauh] per I ; }}$

E om. on] o IK ; a FT; pe M.
53. may] he may F.
54. mochel] mychel ES; muchel FT; mykel M; moche I.
55. pat on] pe one K.
56. ledep] let IT; lat KF. meny kynne] many skenis T .
58. reuers] with reuers $P$; but MKFSET omit with. pat] \& F.
59. $a y$ ] euer S. $h u s$ ] \& his FT.
60. So PEMIK. The alliteration is imperfect, unless we put lede for wight, as in T; F has-
\& leeueth for his lettres 'ay to be welcome,
\& pat no wist wole him greue $\cdot$ walkyng on weies.
S has the same, but with euer for ay, and omitting \& before pat.

+ Yet the merchant's wealth may secure for him a safe passage.
† The merchant means the rich who keep the ten commandments,
$\dagger$ and assist the wretched, giving tithes of their goods,

Ac $j^{u t}$, myghte pe merchaunt • porgh monye and oper $z_{i f t e s,}$
Haue hors and hardy men ; • pauh he mette peoues,
Wolde non suche a-sailen hym for hem pat hym folwep,
As safliche passe as the messager • and as sone at hus hostil.
$3 e$ wyten wel, 3 e wyse men $\cdot$ what this is to mene,
The marchaunt is no more to mene - bote men pat ben ryche
Aren a-countable to crist • and to pe kyng of heuene,
That holden mote pe heye weye - euene [pe] ten hestes,
Bope louye and lene • pe leelle and pe vnleelle, 69 And have reuthe, and releue • with hus grete richesse, By hus power, alle manere men • in meschief yfalle; Fynde beggars bred • backes for pe colde, 72 Tythen here goodes treweliche $\cdot \mathrm{a}$ tol, as hit semep, That oure lord lokep after • of eche a lyf pat wynnep
With-oute wyles oper wrong - oper wommen atte stuwes;
$\dagger$ and paying men's detas.

And zat more, to make pees • and quyte menne dettes, Bope spele and spare 'to spene vpon pe needful, 77
61. $A c] \& E F$. monye] his money IT. monye and] many S. oper] F om. $3^{\text {iftes }}$ EIMFKS] $3^{\text {eftes } P ; ~} j^{\text {eftis T. }}$
63. hem bat] suche as KT. folvep] folwede M.
64. As] And as IT. safiche] saf S. passe] IK om. the] Fom. at ] in S. hostil] hostel MK ; ostel EFT.
66. is-mene] meeneth na more F .
67. Aren] Dei bep E; Aren alle IKT. and-pe] pat is M.
68. be] pan (sic) E. euene] euene to MS. [pe IMKFTG] PES om.; of. rubric to Pass. viii. 204.
69. lene] eke leene F. pe (1)] IT om. pe (2)] ITKS om.
70. grete] IT om.
71. By-power] I om. in] fat
beth in F ; in a S ; pat in T . yfalle] fallip T.
72. Fynde] \& fynde F. bred] here breed F . backes] \& clopus S ; \& bakkis T. ke] Tom.
73. Tythen] \& tipen FT ; Tepen M. goodes] good IT. treneliche] tryweliche P. semeb] were FS.
74. a] MF om.
75. nrong] wronges IT. atte] at pe IMST. stures] stiwes K ; stuyues E ; styues MS ; stewus F ; stewis T.
76. $\left.3^{u t}\right] \mathrm{K}$ om. quyte] to quyten I. menne] so PK ; mennus F ; menes M ; menis T ; men ES.
77. Boke] And IT. spart] eke spare F . spene] spenden M ; spende ITF. needful] needy F.

As crist [him]self comaundep 'to alle cristene peuple, Alter alterius onera portate, [ $\xi$ sic adimplebitis + Gal. vi. 2. legem christi].
The messagers aren pe mendinans 'pat lyuep by menne $\dagger$ The messenger almesse,
Bep nat ybounde as bep pe riche • to bothe pe two bound to do lawes,

80
To lene ne to lere • ne lentenes to faste,
And opere pryuey penaunces - pe whiche pe preest wot wel
That pe lawe zeuep leue $\cdot$ suche lowe folke to be ex- $\dagger$ They are excused ;
cused from tithes and various
As, none tythes to tythen • ne clope pe nakede,
84
Ne in enquestes to come ' ne contumax, pauh he worche
Haly day oper holy eue • hus mete to deserue.
For yf he louep and by-leyuep • as the lawe techep,
Qui crediderit $\wp$ baptizatus fuerit, [saluus erit,] + Mark xvl. 16. $\xi$ cetera,
Tellep pe lord a tale $\cdot$ as a trewe messager, 88
And shewep by seel and sitthe by lettere • with what $\dagger$ The poor man lord he dwellep,
who confesses the true faith
[Knowelechep] hym cristene $\cdot$ and of holy [kirke] byleyue,
Ther is no lawe, as ich leyue • wol lette hym pe gate, $\dagger$ will not be shut Ther god is gatwarde hym-self - and eche a gome knoweth ; 92
78. [him MITKFSE] P om. to] IT om. [ $\$$-christi] in F only.
79. messagers] messangers IT; messager K ; massager M. aren] ben ES. menne] see 1. 76.
80. bep F] by I; ben T; be MK ; beep P ; S om. рe (1)] зе M. pe (2)] KS om. two] I om. pe two] to pe MFT.
81. lere] lerne ITK. lentenes] to lentenes E ; in lentenys T ; in lenten M ; lentoun F ; lente S . to] for to F .
82. pe (1)] KF on.
83. to] KT om.
84. As] Ne M. to tythen] tethe-
gen K. clope] to clope I; for to clope F. be] none M; Fom.
85. enquestes] none enquestes I; none questes M ; no queste T . to] for to F .
87. K omits. yf] Tom. and] or F. [saluus erit MF] hic saluus erit S ; PEITK om.
88. trewe] triwe P .
90. [Knowelechep KF] Knowelechip T; Knewlechup S ; Knowleche M ; Kneweleche PE. of ] on MF. [kirke I] churche PEFS; chircho MKT. byleyue] by-leuep SF.
91. Ther is] Dat S ; Der nys M.

The porter of pure reuthe • may parforme pe lawe, In pat he wilnep and wolde $\cdot$ ech wight as him-self. + a beggar's good For pe wil is as muche worth - of a wrecche beggere, $\underset{\substack{\text { will is equal toa } \\ \text { rich man's git. }}}{ }$ As al pat pe ryche may reyme and ryghtfulliche dele ;
And as muche mede for a myte pat he offrep 97
(2:21) As pe riche man for al his moneye $\cdot$ and more, as by pe godspel ;

Amen dico uobis, quia hec uidua paupercula [misit plus omnibus qui miserunt in gasophilucium ; ]
So pat poure pacient • is parfitest lif of alle,
183 And alle parfite preestes $\cdot$ to pouerte sholde drawe;
Ps. xuxvi. s
(Vulg.).
For spera-in-deo spekep of prestes • pat han no spendyng seluer, 101
Poor priests shall
not starve That yf pay trauaile treweliche • and tristen in god not starve. almyghty,
Hem sholde neuere lackye lyflode • noper lynnen ne wollene.
The title/pat 3 e takep zoure ordres by - tellep 3 e bep [auaunced,] a ch 104

Priests should not take money for masses.

And needep nat to nyme seluer - for masses pat 3 e syngen;
For he pat tok jow title • sholde take 3ow wages,
93. reuthe] trewpe E ; trupe K .
94. Here eight leaves are wanting in F, down to xvi. 178. ech] ech a IS ; eche a K. wight] wy T. him] misnritten hem P.
95. S places is after worth. a] I om.
96. pat] S om. may] K om. reyme] reome M ; rayne I ; rayme T .
97. as] also M. mede] me E. pat] per IT. he offreb] offred S; ich offre E .
98. his] is P. as ] ITS om. Amen -quia] S om. [misit-omnibus E] plus omnibus misit S ; PMIKT om. [qui-gasophilacium] in S only.
99. pat] pat pe S; T om. par-
fitest] parfith M.
100. And] S om. And alle] Eche a T. preestes] preste IT. sholde] shulle S .
101. spera] speraui M. seluer] siluer IET.
102. in] til E ; to M ; on T. god almyghty] almyghty god I.
103. lackye] lacky E; lakke IK ST ; lacke M. lynnen] lynne P; but see ii. 18. nollene] wulle S .
104. title IMTES] titel K; titile P. pat] IKT om. tellep] til S; tille K. [auaunced MT] auaunsed IKEG; auaunsid S ; amanced P ; cf. B-text.
106. title ME] titel K ; titile P ; a title IT; pat title S.

Oper pe bisshop pat blessed 30w and enbaumede The bishop zoure fyngeres.
For made neuere kyng knyght • bote he hadde catel to spene, 108
As by-fel for a knyght • oper fond hym for hus 184 strenge ;
For hit is a carful knyght - and of a caitif kynges A wretched makynge,
knight is he who has no wealth.

That hath no londe ne lynage riche $\cdot$ ne good loos of hus hondes.
The same ich seye for sope • by suche pat ben preestes, pat han noper konnynge ne kyn - bote a corone one, And a title, a tale of nouht - to hus liflode, as hit were.
Vuele ben pei suffred • suche pat schenden masses
Throgh hure luper lyuynge - and lewede vnder stondyng! 116
A charter is chalangable • by-fore a chief Iustice, Yf fals latyn be in [pat lettere] • pe lawe hit enpugnep, Oper peynted par-entrelignarie • parcels ouer-skipped ;
The gome pat so glosep chartres • a goky he is yholden
So is he a goky, by god • pat in the godspel faillep, 121
In masse oper in matynes - maketh eny defaute; Qui offendit in uno, in omnibus est reus.

Priests trust
their title and tonsure for their support.

James ii. 10.
107. blessed] blessep M; blesse (sic) E. and] or K. enbaumede] enbaumep M.
108. knyght] no kny3t IT; ne kny3ht K. spene] dispende M.
109. by-fel KS ] bi-fulle M ; befelle I ; befel T; hit byfelle E; by-feel P. fond] so PIMS; fonde EK.
110. hit is] 3if (sic) M. is] S om. and] pat (sic) E; M om. caitif] carful MS.
111. no] noyper I ; noper T . loos] los MT.
112. pat ben] as bep S.
113. han] I om. kyn] kip T. corone] croune ITE ; crone $K$; crowne M.
115. K omits. Vuele] Euele MT; Iuel E. bat] as S. sehenden EMS] shenden T; shynden P. masses] ke masse T.
118. [pat lettere MIKSEG] pe lettre T; Fe letteres P. enpugnep] inpugnep S ; empugned I .
119. par-entrelignarie] or enterlyned M.
120. so gloseb] glosep so IT. goky] gouky E ; gokow S . $a-h e$ ] for a goky is T. he $i s]$ is he K .
121. he] it IT; hit K. goky] gouky E ; gokow S .
122. $1 n]$ Oper in T. In-in] Or in a messe or in a 5 . S omits the rubric and l. 123.
114. title] titile P .

And ouer-skippers al-so • in pe sauter seith dauid,

Ps. xlvi. 7, 8 (Vulg.).

185
Of unfit priests.

Psallite Deo nostro psallite, quia rex terre deus; psallite sapienter.
The bishop shal be blamed - by-fore god, as ich leyue, pat côroncp suche clerkes 'as for godes knyghtes, 125 pat connep nat sapienter $\cdot$ noper synge ne rede.
Ac neyper is al blameles 'pe bisshop ne pe chapeleyn;
For ignorantia non excusat - as ich haue herd in bookes."128

+ Thus did Reck- Thus rechelessnesse in a rage $\cdot$ a-resonede clergie, lessness argue with Clergy.
Nature bad him behold the wonders of the world. And scornede.scripture • pat meny skyles shewede, Til pat kynde cam • clergie to helpen,
And in pe myrour of myddel-erde • made hym eft to loke, To knowe by ech creature - kynde to louye. 133 And ich bowede my body - by-holdynge al a-boute, I saw the sun, the And seih pe sonne and pe see • and pe sand after, sea, and the sand, Wher pat briddes and bestes • by here makes zeden, beasts, worms, Wilde wormes in wodes • and wonderful foules 137 and fowls, man and his mate,
poverty and plenty, bliss and bale.

186 Pouerte and plente • bothe pees and werre, 140
With fleckede fetheres ' and of fele colours;
Man and hus make • ich myghte see bope,

Blisse and biter bale - bothe ich seih at ones ;
And how pat men mede token • and mercy refuseden.
123. S omits. And] For IT. quia] qui est ME ; quoniam I. quia-sa. pienter] S om. psallite sapienter M] psallite IT; E om. (represented in PK by the abbreviation s.s., where $\mathrm{s}=$ sallite, for psallite).
124. blamed] i-blamed M. T omits 1. 124, and runs 11. 125 and 126 into one.
125. coronep] crounep IE ; cronep K ; crownen M. clerkes as] IT om.
126. sapienter] o sapiencia M ; T om.
127. neyper] noker E ; neuer neyper I; nere neiper T. is] bup M. $a l]$ IT om. pe (2)] his S.
128. herd] i-herd ME.
129. a-resonede] a-ratede S .
130. scornede scripture] scripture scornede I ; scripture scornide it T.
132. myddel] mydel P. erde] erke IST. eft] ofte T; S om. to] KT om. 133. ech] eche a I; iche a T.
134. by-holdynge] by-holde K; bihelde I; \& beheld T. al] T om.
135. seih] si M ; say S ; sithe I . sand] londe E.
136. Wher] And where IKT. $3^{e d e n}$ EMS] 3 eeden P ; 3 eoden K ; key zede IT.
138. fetheres EIMKS] fetthers P.
139. sec] i-seo M.
141. biter] IT om. seih] si M; seye I.
142. men] I om. mede] me (!) S .

Reson ich seih sothliche • suwen alle bestes
I saw that Reason
In etynge, [in] drynkyng • in gendrynge of kynde; 144
After cours of concepcion • non tok kepe of oper
As when pei hadde rateyed; • a-non pei resten after.
Maules drowen hem to maules - on morwenynge by males withdrew hem-self,
And femeles to femeles - herdeyed and drow.
Ther ne was kow ne kow-kynde • pat conceyued hadde,
That [wolde bere] after bole • ne bor after sowe.
Ther was no [kynne] kynde • pat conceyued hadde,
That ne lees pe lykynge of lust • of flesch, as hit were,
Saue man and hus make; and per-of me wondrede. + Men alone
For out of reson pei rycle $\cdot$ and rechelesliche taken on, $\begin{aligned} & \text { know no } \\ & \text { moderation. }\end{aligned}$ As in durne dedes • bothe drynkynge and elles.
Briddes ich by-helde • in bosshes maden nestes,
1561 saw birds making their nests, and wondered.
Ich hadde wonder at wham • and wher pat pe pye
from females after breeding time.
ruled all beasts;

148
143. Reson] And resoun I. seih] here written sauh P (but see 1l. 135, 141) ; si M. sothliche] sotthliche P. I omits last half of l. 143, and first half of 1.144.
144. [in KES] and PTM. gendrynge ] engendryng MKS; engendurer I; engendrure T.
145. cours] be cours M. kepe] hede M .
146. $A s$ ] And T. ruieyed] roteyed I; roteide K ; yrotied ET ; i-roteied M. after $]$ ayper I.
147. Maules] so PEKSG; Males MIT (twice). on] in M; a T; and (!) I. morwenynge] mornyng I; morewnynges M ; morwnynges E ; morows S . hem] hym S .
148. herdeyed] herdyede S ; herdeiede M ; herdyyng E ; herdede K ; ferdide T ; ferdedede (sic) I; herknede G. and] an P. drow] rowe E.

149, 150. K omits (but the lines are added in a much later hand). ne was] nas E .
150. [nolde bere T] wuld bere S ; wolte beere (in a much later hand) K ; belwede M ; beere P ; beker (!) E ; not in I ; cf. B-text. bole-sore] bore $\cdot$ ne sow aftur bore (wrongly) S .
151. was] ne was KT. [kynne MES] kyne K ; kyn T ; kynde P.
152. ne MEKST] apparently no P . lees] so PEK; les MST. pe] S om. lust MIKST] loust PE.
154. ryde] redde E. rechelesliche] richelich E. taken] token IMEST; toke K.
155. durne] derne MKST. bothe] apparently bethe P ; boke in T ; K om.
156. by-helde] by-heelde P. bosshes] bussches I ; busches EKS; buskes M ; buskis T. nestes] neestes P.
157. weye] we E ; wie K ; wi3 T ; withg M. neuere meye] we neuer E .
158. at-wher] wher - and at wham P (but the rest have the arrangement given; of. B-text). and-pat] whan and where I.

> Lernede legge styckes • pat leyen in here neste ; Ther is no wryght, as ich wene • sholde worche here nest to paye.

Yf eny mason per-to • makede a molde
With alle here wyse castes • wonder me pynkep !

Some birds hid their eggs.

And zut ich meruaillede more • menye of po bryddes
Hudden and heleden • durneliche here egges, 164
For no foul sholde hem fynde - bote hus fere and hym-self.
Some bred upon And some treden, ich tok kepe • and on trees bredden, trees.

182

I observed the peacocks.

And brouhten forth here bryddes ' al aboue pe grounde.
In mareis and in mores ' in myres and in wateres 168
Dompynges dyueden ; • "deere god," ich sayde,
"Wher hadden pese wilde suche witt • and at what scole?"
And whan pe pocok caukede • per-of ich took kepe, How vn-corteisliche pe cok • hus kynde forth strenede, And ferliche hadde of hus fairnesse • and of hus foule ledene. 173
159. Lernede] Lernede to MST; apparently Lornede P . $i n$ ] on IMK. here $]$ heore M ; his K . neste EIKSG] nest MT; neestes P (but see next line).
160. is] nys MT. wryght] wy3t S ; wizt ET; withg M.

161, 162. I has - . . . masoun made a molde per-to $\cdot$ moche wonder me penkep; as in B-text. T has the same, beyinning $3^{\text {if }}$ any masoun.
161. per-to makede] per-to maken E; make per-to M.
162. liere] so PK ; hure S ; his E ; hise M ; (here castes $=$ her contrivances).
163. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ S om. ich meruaillede] ich merueile pe E ; me meruaileth I; me merueilide T. po] pe [MKT.
164. Hudden] Hidden KT. heleden] hileden I. durnelicheegges] derworpliche hure egges $M$; derneliche hure nestus \& eggus S ; here egges dernely IT.
165. hem] it IT; K om. hus] hire T. hym] hire T.
167. al] \& alle S.
168. mareis] maries E ; mariis M . and (1)] M om. mores] moores I ; meores K. myres] medes E. in rateres] watres M.
169. Dompynges] Dumpynges M; Doppynges E ; Dompus S. dyueden] dyuyden P ; dyuede IT; diuyde K ; dyuede in M.
170. Fese MKS] kees P; pis IE; pise T.
171. whan] how IT. ich took] tok y SIT; toke y K.
172. pe] pat I. hus] his IMKSET; miswritten hud P. strenede MIK] better than strenide T ; strende P ; streynde E ; strewede (put for streuede, a mistake for strenede) S.
173. ferliche hadde] ferkoyed (!) I ; ferliede T. ledene MKG] lidun S; leedene P ; leodene E ; lenede (misnritten for ledene) I; lenide T.

And sippe ich loked on pe see 'and so forp on pe Then I looked at sterres,
Meny selcouth ich seih • aren nouht to seggen nouthe ;
Ne what on floures in feldes • and [of] hure faire the flowers, and coloures,

176
How out of greot and of gras • grewe so meny huwes,
Somme soure and somme swete • selcoup me pouhte;
Of here kynde and of here colours • to carpen hit were to longe.
Ac pat pat [moste] meuede me • and my mod chaungede, Reason ruled all Was pat ich seib reson • suwen alle bestes 181 beasts except
Saue man and mankynde ; • meny tymes me pouhte, Reson rewelede hem nat - noper riche ne poure.
Then ich aresonede reson $\cdot$ and right til hym ich seide, "Ich haue wonder in my witt•so wis as pow art holde, Wher-for and why • so wide as pow regnest, 186
Sat pow ne ruelest raper • renkes pan oper beestes.
For ich see noone so ofte sorfeten • sopliche so man- +"For Iobserve kynde ; 188 none so immoderate as mankind,
In mete out of mesure • and meny tymes in drynke, In wommen, in wedes and in wordes bope
174. pe (2)] I om.
175. selcouth] selcoupes MKT. $i c h]$ ic P; but see l. 174. seih] si M ; say S . aren] ben E ; bep S . nouht] none T. seggen] sayn E ; seie M ; sey T .
176. what $m$ ] so PEIKST; what of M. felless] felde MIT. [of ITMKEG] on S ; Pom.
177. How] And how IT. greot] so PK ; greet E ; gret M ; greut T ; grut S ; grith I. of (2)] M om. grewe] growep ME ; growe IT.
178. Somme] And some IKT. selcoub] selcouhp P ; see 1. 175.
179. of ] K om. colours] colour IT. to] IT om.
180. pat pat] pat at K ; pe (sic) I ; pis T. [moste I] most SKT ; moost $\mathrm{G} ; \operatorname{man}$ (sic) E; PM om.
181. Was] Whanne T. seill] si M.
182. tymes] time ME.
183. rewelede] reuled E ; reulede S ; rewlide T ; rulede K ; reule (sic) M ; reued reuelede (sic) I.
184. aresonede] resoned I. til] to ST. ich] MT om.
185. art TMS] ert EK ; miswritten herte P. holde] i-holde M; holden T.
186. so] as IKT.
187. ne ] I om. ruelest] rulen.t MK ; reulest S ; reweledest I; rewelist T.
188. For] IKTS om. sorfeten] sorfete K ; surfaiten T ; surfete MS; sorfetep G; appareutly forfeten PEI (but alliteration decides it). so (2)] as S .
189. tymes] time M.
190. nordes] werkes M.

Thei ouerdon lit day and nyght • and so dop noon opere.191
$\dagger$ although mankind resembles thee more than all other animals."

### 1.96

Reason would not tell me.

Eeclus. xi. 9.
"Who is more long-suffering than God?"

Bestes ruwelen hem al by reson • and renkes ful fewe. And per-fore meruailep me • for man, as in [makynge,] Is most yliche pe • in wit and in werkes, Whi he ne louep py lore • and lyuep as pow techest?" And reson aresonede me • and seide, "recehe pe neuere Whi ich suffre oper nat suffre :"- " certes," ich seide, "Ech a seg for hym-self • salamon ous techep; 198 De re que te non molestat, noli certare."
"Ho suffrep more pan God?" quap he • "no gome, as ich leyue!
He myght a-mende in a mynt-while al pat amys stondes;

200
Ac he suffrep, in ensaumple • pat we sholde alle suffren. Ys no vertue so feyr • of value ne of profit, As ys suffrance souereynliche • so hit be for godes loue. And so witnessep pe wyse • and wyssep pe frenshe, 204 Patience is a fair Bele uertue est suffraunce - mal dire est petite ueniaunce; virtue.
191. nonn] nat I ; not T . opere] seems quite right. ofer bestis T.
192. Bestes] Dey IT. ruwelen] ruelen EKS; rulen M; rewele I; rewle T. and] ac I; but T.

193-195. I has-
And berfore merueileth me for man $n$ is most yliche pe
Of wille and of werkes • why he ne loueth by lore ;
T has the same, except lyk for yliche pe, and wyt for wille.
193. [makynge KS] makyng ME; mankynde PG.
194. Is EITKMS] His P. yliche] i-lik M; lyk T. pe] fo K; T om. in (1)] of IMKT; S om. wit] witt P; wordes E. in (2)] of IMKST. nerkes] werkus bope S.
195. ne] S om. lyuep-techest] leueb pi techyng M.
197. ich (2)] he MIKT; but jch
198. seg] man M. noli] nolite KT'; noli te I.
199. sufireb] suffred S .
200. a] K om. mynt] so PET; mynte IS ; myn K ; myte M.
201. alle suffren] soffren alle I; suffre alle T.
202. of (1)] ne of IT. of-profit] ne of profit never ke mo S. of (2)] I om.
203. $A s]$ So IKT.
204. witnessep] wittnessep P . pe (1)] wel T; IK om. nyssep] wisse S.
205. petite] petit MT; pety K.
206. suffirir] suffrier I; soffreire K ; suffrer PTMEG; but suffrir seems the best form. Ty] luy IKT; le M. uenir IT] venier M ; veneir K ; uener PEG.

For-pi," quap reson, "ich rede the • rewele pi tonge euere;
And er pow lakke eny lyf • loke ho is to preise. 208
For is no creature vnder cryst • pat can hym-selue make; No creature can
And yf cristene creatures • couthen make hem-selue,
Eche lede wolde be lacles ' leyf pow non opere!
Man was mad of suche matere 'he may nat wel a-sterte
159
That som tymes hym tit • to folwen hus kynde; 213
Caton a-cordep her-with • nemo sine crimine uiuit." Cato; Distich.
Tho cauhte ich colour a-non - and comsed to be ${ }^{\text {i.5.5 }}$ Then I awoke, ashamed,
And awaked per-wip; • wo was me penne,
216 and was very
sorry to dream no
That ich ne hadde ymet more - so murye as ich slepte, more.
And sayde a-non to my-self • "slepynge, ich hadde grace
To wite what dowel ys • ac wakynge neuere!"
And penne was per a wijt • what he was ich nuste :- Then saw I one,
"What ys dowel?" quap pat wist • "y-wys, syre," ich seyde, 221
"To see muche and suffren al - certes, syre, ys dowel."
"Haddest pow suffred," he seide • "slepyng po pow who rebuked me were, patience.
jow sholdest haue knowe pat cleregye can • and more conceyued porwe reson. 224

[^47]190 For reson wolde haue reherced to pe • ryght as cleregie seide;
Ac for pyn entermetyng • her art pow for-sake :
Cf. Prov. x. 19. Philosophus fuisses, si tacuisses; et alibi: Locutum me aliquando penituit, tacuisse nunquam.
"Adam, while he Adam, whiles he spak nat • hadde paradys at wylle;
held his peace, was in Paradise

For thy pride and presumption Reason refused thee.

Shame brings amendment.

Ac whanne he mamelede a-boute mete ' and musede for to knowe 228
The wisdome and pe wit of God he was putte out of blisse.
Ryght so ferde reson by pe • for pi rude speche, And for pow woldest wyte why - of resones pryuete.
For pruyde and presompcion • of by parfit lyuynge 232
Reson refusede pe $\cdot$ and wolde nat reste with the,
Ne cleregie of hus connynge • kepep pe nat shewe. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ For shal neuere, er shame come • a shrewe wel be chasted;
If a drunken man For let a dronken daffe - in a diche falle, 236
fall into a ditch, let him lie there.
aryse ;

And pauh reson rebuke hym penne • recchep he neuere, Of clergie ne of kynde witt • countep he nat a russhe ;
225. M omits. to] IKT omit.
226. Ac] T om. her] per E. art MKST] ert PE. art pow] artow I. S has - Si tacuisses, philosophus fuisses; Me aliquando locutum fuisse penituit, siluisse nunquam. me] est ( $n$ rongly ; for esse) M.

Obs. One leaf lost in G, down to xv. 40 .
227. whiles] pe whiles IT; while M. nat] nout M. at ] att P.
228. whanne] wanne P. mamelede] momelede S. and] he T. for] T om.
229. wit] witt P .
230. ferde] farip T. rude] proude M.
231. noldest nyte] wost ywite (sic)
E. of-pryuete] resones preuede (sic) I; resoun is preuyte T.
232. For ] IT om. and] or IT. 233. rolde] wul S.
234. hus] E om. ke] I om. nat] not to T.
235. $n \cdot \mathrm{c}$ l] K om. chasted] ychasted EK. be chasted] chaste IT.
236. diche] dike I.
237. Let MKST] Late I ; Leet P. [on IMKST] in PE. luste] liste ET; luste to M ; lust to IS. aryse] rise I. 238. And] For IMKST. rebuke IMKST] rebuky P. he] je S.
239. Of] Ne of IT. ne] \& E. countep] acountek MS. he] I om. russhe] rische EKS; ruyssche M; ressche I; risshe T.

To blame hym oper to bete hym penne - ich halde hit bote synne.

191

Ac when neede nymep hym vp • a-non he ys a-shamed, When he recovers, shame tells him And penne wot he wher-fore • and whi he is to blame." "3e seggep sop, by my soule," quap ich •"ich have seyen hit ofte,
his fault." "You blane me," I said, " for rebuking Reason."
[ber] smyt no pynge so smerte ' ne smellep so foule 244 As shame; per he shewep hym • ech man shonep hus companye.
Whi 3 e worden to me pus - was for ich aresonede reson."
" 3 e, certes," quap he, " pat is sop"- •and shop hym to "Yes," 'ie replied. walke,
And ich a-roos vp ryght with pat • and reuerencede Then I prayed hym fayre, 248 his name.
And yf hus wil were • he wolde hus name telle?
Hic explicit passus quartus de dowel.
240. oper] K om. hym (2)] M om. 248. ich] S om. a-roos] a-ros halde] ne holde T. bote] but a MS. MKS; arros (sic) I. vp ryght] ryght 241. Ac] And M; But T. a- vp PT; but the rest transpose the shamed] a-shamede $P$.
243. seggep] seien M. soule] selfe I. seyen] Isey E ; iseize MT ; y-seie K ; sey S.
244. [per IMKST] Her PE; cf. om. de dowel] KS om. B-text. $n e]$ \& T.

## PASSUS XV. (DO-WEL V.)

## Incipit passus quintus [de dowel.]

$19: 3$
"I am Imaginative," he said.
"Tch am ymaginatif," quap he . "ydel was ich neuere,
bauh [ich sitte] by my-self • suche is my grace ;
"I have followed Ich haue yfolwed pe in faip - more pan fourty wynter, thee for more than forty years, And wissede pe ful ofte • what dowel was to mene, 4 And counsailede pe for cristes sake - no creature to by-gyle,
$\dagger$ and have instructed thee never to waste speech or time.

Noper to lye nopes to lacke • ne lere pat is defendid, Ne to spille speche • as to speke an ydel, And no tyme to [tyne] • ne trewe pyng to teenen; 8 Lowe pe to lyue forth - in pe lawe of holychurche; penne dost pow wel, with-oute drede • ho can do bet, no forse !

+ Clerks that know everything can do better.

Clerkes pat connen al - ich hope pei conne do bettere; Ac hit suffisep to be saued • and to be suche as ich tauhte.12

Title. Incipit passus quintus PE ; ITK. $a n]$ on MS. M prefixes Hic; MSK add de dowel; Passus quartus de Dowel IT.
2. [ich sitte] i sitte MT ; ich sitt E; I sete I; y sete KS ; ysete P.
3. ufolwed EM] yfolwede P; folwed IK; folwyd S ; folewid T.
5. counsailede] i -conseiled M ; counsalede P. for] ofte for S.
6. noper] ne EIKT. ne] to I.
7. Ne to] Nopur S. speche]
8. And] Ne IT. to (1)] T onl. [tyne EMIKTS] tene P. trene] trywe P. to (2)] IT om. teenen] tenen E ; teone K ; tene MITS.
9. $t o$ ] and to M ; and ITK ; for to S. lyue] pe lynde (!) E.
10. Denne] And panne IT. bet] bett PI.
12. saved] i-saued M. and] S on. to (2)] MITK om.

Ac for to louye and lene • and lyue wel and by-leyue, Ys ycallid caritas • kynde loue in english;
And pat is dobet, yf eny suche be $\cdot$ a blessed man, pat helpep
$\dagger$ Charity or Love is Do-bet, who bestows peace and patience.
[bat] pees be and pacience and poure with-oute de) faute; 16 Beatius est dare quam petere. $\dagger$ Acts xx. 35.
Ac catel and kynde witt • encombrep ful menye;
Woo is hym pat hem weldep - bote he [hem] wel dispeyne;

Scientes \& non facientes uariis flagellis uapulda- Cf. Lake xii. bunt.

Ac comunliche connynge $\cdot$ and vnkynde rychesse,
As, loreles to be lordes $\cdot$ and lewede men techeres, 20
And holy churche horen help • auerous and coueytous,

+ But cunning and riches often dry up Do-wel, and destroy

Drowep vp dowel • and distruyep dobest.
Ac grace is a gras per-fore - to don hem eft growe ;
$\dagger$ But Grace causes them to Ac grace growep nat • til [goode wil] gynne reyne, 24 grow agaill. And wokie porwe good werkes • wikkede hertes.
Ac er suche a wil wexe • god hym-self worchep, And sent forp seint espirit - to don loue sprynge; Spiritus ubi uult spirat, et cetera.

John iii. 8.
196
13. and (1)] and to MSK; and for to I . and (2)] an P. lyue] lipe M . and by-leyue] I beleue I.
14. yeallid] y-callyd S; ycalid P; ycald EMITK. $i n$ ] an I ; on MKT.
15. suche] man schulde T.
16. [pat LMKST] And PE. withoute] out of T. petere] recipere M ; accipere S .
17. eneombrep] accombrep I; acombreb KS ; accumbrip T.
18. [hem IMKST] miswritten hym PE. dispeyne] dispene E ; despene K ; dispende MT; despende I . flagellis] penis M. Scientes, fee.] Scienti \& non facienti variis flagellis vapulabitur IT.
21. auerous] \& auerous S .
22. Drowep] so PKS ; Drawep E; Driep M ; Dryuep T. distruyef] de-
stroyep IT; distriep vp M. dobest] do-bet T.
23. T omits. eft] ofte $K$; oft to $S$.
24. [goode wil K] goode wille E ; goud wille S; better than god wol PI ; god wole M; god wile T. The true reading is decided by 1. 26. gynne] gunne E ; jiue T; pat hit M; S om.
25. wokie] wakye E; waky KS; but see B. xv. 332. good] godus S. wikkede] pise wykkide T.
26. nil MKST] better than will wol P; wille wol E. god-worrehep] worchep good silue I; werchip good $3^{0} u$ reluen T .
27. sent EKST] send PM. seint] pe seynt MKT. espirit] espiry ${ }^{t}$ S. loue] pe lef T.

So grace, with-oute grace • of god and of good werkes, May nat bee, bee pow siker • pauh we bidde euere. 29 + Learning is due Cleregie comep bote of siht $\cdot$ and kynde witt of sterres,
to the influence of stars.

Grace is a gift of God.

Learning is to be commended.

As to be bore oper bygete • in suche constellacion, That wit wexep per-of • and opere [wyrdes] bope; 32 Uultus huius seculi sunt subiecti uultibus celestibus.
So grace is a gyfte of god $\cdot$ and kynde witt a chaunce, And cleregye and connyng • of kynde wittes techynge. And zut is cleregie to comende • for cristes loue, more ban eny connynge of kynde witt • bote cleregie hit ruwele. 36

+ Moses wit- For moyses wittnessep pat god wrot • in stoon with hus fynger,
Lawe of loue oure lorde wrot • longe er crist were.
And crist cam and confermede • and holy [kirke] made,
And in sond a sygne wrot $\cdot$ and seide to pe Iewes, 40
'That seep hym-self synneles • cesse nat, ich hote, To stryke with stoon oper with staf • this strompet to depe';

Qui uestrum sine peccato est [mittat in eam lapidem, \& cetera.
For-thi ich consaile alle cristene • cleregie to honoure ;
198
Clerks learn from books.

For as a man may nat seo • pat myssep hus eyen, 44
No more can no clerkes • bote [if] hit be of bookes.
28. with-oute] with S . of (2)] also I; MKS om. werkes] werk M.

29-33. M omits.
29. bee (1)] buryone S. bee pow] so T.
30. comep] come not S. witt of] with-out E.
31. oper ] \& T. bygete] bizite E; gete S . suche] such a IKST.
32. [ryrdes] wirdes K ; wyrdus S ; wordes PEIT ( $n y r d e s=$ destinies).

33-42. K omits.
34. and] a IST. tcchynge] techinges $I$.
35. for] fore PM.
36. ruwele] reule EIS ; rule M.
37. in stoon] and crist IT ; in a ston S .
38. loue] I om.
39. [kirke I] churche PEIS; chirche MT.
40. a] I om.
41. G begins again. cesse] sese IST.
42. strompet] strompett P. [mit-tat-lapidem] in E only.
43. For-thi] For-whi M; For T. consaile] consaily P; but see 1. 63. alle cristene]. eche creature KG; ich a creature IT.
45. clerkes] clerc IT. [if IKG] 3if EMT ; PS ож. be] come IT (which suits the alliteration better).

And thauh men maden bokes • god was here maister, And seynte spirit pe saumplarie • and seide what men sholde wryte.
And ryght as syht seruep a man • to see pe hye strete, Ryght so lerep lettrure • lewede men to reson. 49
And as a blynde man in batayle • berep wepne to fyghte, Like a blind man And hap non hap wip hus axe $\cdot$ hus enemy to hitte;

No more canakynde-witted man $\cdot$ bote clerkes hym teche, | so is one with |
| :---: |
| common sense |
| $\substack{\text {. }}$ |

Come for alle hus kynde wyttes • porwe cristendom to but untaushit.
be saued;
The whiche is cofre of cristes tresour • and clerkes
kepen pe keyes,
54
To vnlouke hit at here lykynge • pe lewede and lerede to helpe,
To zeue mercy for mysdedes ' yf men wolde hit aske
Buxumliche and benygneliche •and bydden hit of grace.
Archa dei in pe olde lawe • leuites hit kepten ;
Hadde neuere lewede man leue $\cdot$ to legge honde $[\mathrm{m}]$ pat

Levites kept the ark, cheste,
Bote hit were preeste oper preestes sone • patriarck oper prophete.
Saul, for he sacrifisede • sorwe hym by-tydde,

Saul did wrong in sacrificing (1 Sam. xiii. 12).

194 and no others. [And alle lewede pat leyde hond peron $\cdot$ loren lyf after.]
46. And thauh] Daw M; Al-pous SKTG. And-bokes] I om.
47. And] And pe MSI. spirit] espirit MG; esprit I. be saumplarie] heore ensamplarie M. what] pat M. men] me E .
48. G omits. And] But M. syht] a sizht K. strete] weize M.
49. G omits. lerep] lernep M.
50. And] For G; Iom.
51. hap] S om. enemy] enmy M.
52. clerkes] werkes I (wrongly).
53. for] poru3 S. wyttes] witte I; wyt T. saued] sauede P ; see l. 76.
54. The] T om. The whiche] For hit G. is] IK om. cofre] pe cofre I; be coffire T.
55. vnlouke] vnloke ES ; vnlokken I; louken T.
56. G omits 1l. 56-63. for] for his M. wolde] wolle I; wol K ; wul S ; wile T .
59. to] T om. legge] leyen M ; leyn T. [on IMKT] in PES ; cf. B-text.
60. preeste] prest MK; preestes PEIST.
62. bey hadden] hem bitidde IK (repeated from 1.61 ); hem betaugte T.
63. From I (which has hane for hond) ; also in KT. This seems but a fragment of the three lines in B. xii. 120-123, which are correctly preserved in MS. R only; see B-text.

Meddle not with And medle we nat moche with hem e to meeuen eny
such.

Never despise learning or clerks.

Ps. civ. 15 (Vulg.).

+ Men naturally clever have found out a learning of their own.

For-py ich consaille alle creatures • no clerk to dispise, Ne sette short by here science - what so pei don hemselue.
Take we here wordes a worth • for here wittnesses ben trewe, wratthe,
Leste cheste chaufe ous so 'and choppe ech man opere ;
And do we as dauid techep - for doute of godes veniaunce ;

Nolite tangere cristos meos, \&c.
For cleregie is cristes vikery $\cdot$ to conforte and to curen ; Bope lered and lewed were lost • yf cleregie ne were.
Kynde-wittede men han • a cleregie by hem-selue; Of cloudes and of custumes - pei contreuede meny pynges,
And markede hit in here manere $\cdot$ and mused per-on to knowe.
They thonght And of pe selcoupe[s] pat pei seyen • here sones per-of much of science, pei tauhte,
jei helden hit for an hey science - here soteltes to knowe. 76 Ac porw here science sopliche • was neuere soule ysaued,

## 200

but their books brought none to bliss.

Ne brouht porwe here bokes - to blisse ne to ioye. For al here kynde knowyng - cam bote of diuerse sightes
64. For-py] For-whi M. clerk] clerkes I.
66. a] at IT. wittnesses] witnesse TKG. trewe] trywe P.
68. chaufe-so] chaste vs so ES ; cause vs to chide I; achaufe us so MG; chauufen vs in wo T. and-man] pat eche man choppe M.
69. Here M repeats 11. 30-32, 64, 68, and then 69 again.
70. vikery] vicarie EG; vicary I; uicori M; vicorie KS ; viccorie T. to (2)] KG om.
71. were (1)] we S. lost ] i-lost M.
73. of ] G om. contreuede] contreuen M; contreuep $S$.
74. markede] makede $M$; markep S. per-on] on E .
75. be] M om. selcoupes MEKSTG] silkouthes I ; selcoupe P. seyen] $\operatorname{sien}$ M. tauhte] to teche E.
76. Dei] For bey IT; And G. S omits last half of 1. 75, and first half of 1.76 .
78. porre] be T.
79. al] MS om. cam] ne cam PE; but IMKSTG omit ne.

Of briddes and [of] bestes • of blisse and of sorwe. 80
Patriarkes and prophetes • reprouede here science,
And seide here wordes and here wysdomes • ne was bote al folye;
As to pe cleregie of cryst • pei countede hit bote a trufle;

Sapientia huius mundi stultitia est apud deum. 1 Cor. iii. 19.
For pe hye holygost - shall heuene to-cleue, 84
And loue shal leepe out after • in-to pis lowe erthe, And clannesse shal cacchen hit and clerkes shullen hit fynde ;

Pastores loquebantur ad inuicem, et cet. Lake ii. 15.
Hit spekep of riche men ryght nouht • ne of riche lordes,
Bote of clennesse and of clerkes • and kepers of bestes;
Ibant magi ab oriente, et cetera.
88 Mat. ii. 1.
Yf eny frere were founde pere - ich zeue [pe] fyue shyllinges!
Noper in cote noper in caytyf hous • was crist y-bore, Cf. Luke ii. 7.
Bote in a burgeises hous ' pe beste of alle pe toune.
To pastours and to poetes 'aperede pe angel,
92 The angel appeared to the
And bad hem go to bedlehem • godes burpe to honoure, shepherds,
And [songen] a song of solas • Gloria in excelsis deo!

201
Luke ii. 14.

Riche men routten po $\cdot$ and in here reste were,
80. and (1)] or I. [of IMKSTG] domini.

PE om.
82. seide] E om. and] ne I; for T; G om. vysdomes] wisdom MG. ne was] nas K ; was IST. bote al] al but M. al] a IKSTG.
83. As] And MG. countede hit] a-counten M. a] T om. trufle] trefele M; trifle STG. est] KT oon.
84. shall henene] heuen schal IKTG; pe heuene schal S.
85. out after] aftur out S. after] Tom. bis] pe S.
86. and $d$ as E .
87. Hit] He S. of] per of IT. riche] grete S; pe T.
88. and (1)] I om. of (2)] ST om. After oriente I adds-De natiuitate
89. founde] i-fonde M. [pe IMS KTG] PE om.
90. Noper] Ne IT. cote] no cote T. noper in] ne in K; ne IT. caytyf ] caytifes IT. was crist] crist was KTG.
91. burgeises] burgeys S; borgeis M ; burgeis T. of ] in M. alle] IKTG om.
92. $t o]$ K om. pe] an G .
93. bedlehem] bethleem MEK; bedleem I; bedlem STG.
94. [songen M] songe IT; song S; syngen PEK ; singe G.
95. routten] routte K ; rutten M ; rotte I ; routen E ; routed S ; routide T; rutte G. in] K om.
po liit shon to pe shepehurdes • a shewere of blisse.
The Magi. Clerkes knewen the comete $\cdot$ and comen with here
presentes,

And dude here homage honorably • to hym pat was almyghty.
I say this because Whi ich have ytold pe al pis • ich took ful good
you slandered you slandered learued men (see pp. 212, 213). hede,
How pow contrariedest cleregie • with crabbede wordes, bat is, how lewede men and lupere lyghtloker were saued 101
ban connynge clerkes • of kynde vnderstondyng;
And fow seidest sop of somme ac ich seye in what manere.
Throw two men Take two stronge men $\cdot$ and in temese cast hem, 104 into the Thames, And bope naked as a nelde • here noper heuyour pan oper ;
one who can swim and one who cannot;
which is in danger?"

202
"He who cannot swim," I said.

That on hap connynge • and can swimmen and dyuen, That oper is lewede of pat labour • and lernede neuere swymme;
Which is, trowest pow, of po two - in temese most in drede?"

108
"He pat can nat swymme," ich seyde • "hit semep to alle wittes."
"Ryght so," quap bat renke • "reson hit shewep,
"So," said he, That he pat knowep cleregie • can sonnere a-ryse
98. here] hem K ; G om. honor- here noker] here none IKT ; and non ably] S om. to ] \& to K. ras] is M. M; non of hem S. herryour] heue-
99. be] 弓ow T ; M om. ful] wel M.
101. Dat is] E om. lupere] lekere M ; lipere T. lyghtloker] miswritten lyghlokere P. lyghtloker were] were lithliker M. saued] sauede P ; isaued MEG; y-sauede I.
103. bow] S om. ac] \& E; but T. seye] so PS ; seie K ; say E ; se IT ; si M; wot G.
104. tro STG] tuo I ; to PEMK. temese] temse EM; themese IG; tempse T.
105. nelde] nedele IE; nedle M.
gour K ; heuegur S ; heuegere T .
107. of ] as of I. newere snymme] hit neuere M.
108. bow] IEKS om. po] pe S . two STK] tuo I; to PEM. mostdrede] is in moste drede I ; is most in dred T (which omit is after Which).
109. semep] semede I.
110. so] S om. kat] pe S; G om.
111. sonnere] sennere M ; sannur. S.

Out of synne, and be saf • pow he synegy ofte, $\quad 112$ "can a learned
If hym lykep and lust • pan eny lewede sothliche.
$\substack{\text { man sooner } \\ \text { leave sin. }}$
For yf pe clerk be connynge - and knowep what is synne,
And hou contricion with-oute confession - confortep pe soule,
As we seen in pe sauter - in psalmes on oper tweye,
How contricion is comended $\cdot$ for hit cacchep a-wey synne, 117

Beati quorum remisse sunt iniquitates, [et Ps.xxxi. 1 quorum tecta sunt peccata, ] \&c.:
And pat comfortep ech [a] clerk and keuerep fro Clerks do not wanhope,
In whiche flood pe feend fondep man hardest,
ber pe lewede lyeth stille • and lokep after lente, 120
And hap no contricion • ar he come to shryfte ;
And pan can he lytel telle • of on oper of oper,
Unlettered men
Bote as his loresman lerep hym - he by-leyuep and they are taught. trowep;
And pat is after person oper pareshe-preest $\cdot$ and paraunter bope bep lewede 124
For to lere lewede men • as luc berep wittnesse ;
Si cecus ducit cecum, ambo in foueam cadent :
203
For muche woo was hym marked pat wade shal with pe lewede.
112. synegy] synege KG ; synwe S ; synny E; synne IMT.
113. levede] lewed man M.
116. $A s$ ] Aṇd S .
117. cacchep MIKSG] cacchip T; chachep P; castep E; see B-text. [et-peccata] from E.
118. [ $a$ IKs'T] PEMG om. keuerep EISTG] koeuereb P; keouerep K; couerep him M.
119. hardest] fastest M.
120. lyeth] liif M ; lip T.
121. G omits 1l. 121-123. ar] er ST ; or E: til M. he] pei T (wrongly).
122. And] M om. IT omit last half of the line.
123. lerep hym] hym lerep I . lee] I om. T omits last half of the line.
124. person ofer] his persoun oper his I. bep] ben M ; IT om.
125. For ] IKTG om. lere] lerne M. luc] booke I. Si] Dum IMKTG; Cum S. ducit cecnm] ceco ducatum prestet E. ambo-cadent] IKSTG om. cadent] cadunt EM.
126. For muche] Ful mochel I. rood S om.

Well for him who can read!
$\mathbf{P}_{3 . x} \mathrm{xv} .5$ (Vulg.). Dominus paris hereditatis mee $\cdot \mathrm{ys}$ a murye verset, 129
Hit hap ytake fro tyborne - twenty stronge peeues;
Reading has saved thieves from Tyburn.

The penitent thief was saved,
but had a low place in heaven;

Wel may pe barn blesse • pat hym to book sette;
That lyuynge after lettrure • sauede hym lyf and soule!
per lewede peeues ben lollid vp • loke how pei been sauede!
be peef pat hadde grace of god • a goode fryday, as pow toldest,

132
Was, for he zelde hym creaunt to crist • and hus graee askede.
And god is ay gracious • to alle pat gredep to hym,
He wol no wickede man be lost • bote yf he wol hym-self;

Nolo mortem peccatoris, sed ut magis conuertatur \& uiuat.
And pauh pe peef hadde heuene • he hadde non hye blisse

136
As seynt Iohan and oper seyntes • pat han a-serued bettere.
as if I were to sit on the floor of the hall to eat.

Ryght as som man zyuep me mete • and set me a-mydde pe floor,
Ich have mete more pan ynowe ac nat with so muche worshup
As po pat sytten at pe syd-table • oper with pe souereynes in halle,

140
128. That] pe S. lyuynge] lyuyng hap M. saucde] sauep M.
129. mee] IM om. verset] versett P; uers M; vers T.
130. Hit] For it T.
131. lollid] i-lolled M. sauede] i-saued M.
132. a] on MT ; \& (!) E. astoldest] to be i-saued M.
133. 3 elde EIKG] zeld S; zuld P; $3^{\text {ald }} \mathrm{T}$; held M ; see 1. 153. hym E[MKSTG] miswritten hem P. and] as M.
134. ay] euter S; G om. allehym] hem pat to him gredep M.
135. He] And IT. nol] wile pat
M. $y f]$ KSG om. sed-uiuat] IKSTG om.
136. And] Ac MKSG; But T. non hye] not so hy S.
137. Iohan] Ion EM. a-serued EMK] a-seruede P ; serued ITG; de. seruyd S .
138. man] KG om. set MST] sett P; sette IKG; settep E. a-mydde] innyddes M.
139. nat with] with nozt E. so] IT om.
140. at pe] ate S ; at K . table] bord M. pe] M om. souereynes] souereyntees I; souerayn T. in halle] Som.

Bote, as a beggere, bordles • by my-self vpon pe grounde.
So hit ferde by pe felon • pat a goode fryday was saued ;
So he is not with
He [sit] noper with seynt Iohan • with symon ne with Iude,
Ne with maydenes ne with Martris • ne with mylde wydewes, the apostles, 144
Bote as a soleyn by hym-self - and serued vp-on be but by himself. grounde.
For he pat ys ones a peef • is euere more in daunger,
And as pe lawe lykep • to lyue oper to deye,
De peccato propiciato noli esse sine metu; Ecclus. v. 5.
And for to seruen a seynt • and suche a peef to-gederes, Hit were no reson ne ryght - to rewarde bope [y]liche.
Ryst as traianus, pe trewe knyght • tulde nat deep in Trajan dwelt helle,
That oure lord ne hadde hym lyghtliche out • so leyuep of pe peef in heuene.
For he ys in the lowest heuene • yf oure byleyue beo and the thief is trewe, lowest in heaven.

And wel loseliche lollep pere • as by pe lawe of holychurche; 153 Et [reddet] unicuique secundum opera sua. Ps. 1 xi. 13 (Vulg.). Ac whi pat [one] peef vp-on pe croys ' creaunt hym zelde Raper pan pat oper • pauh pou woldest apose,
141. G omits. a] T om. rpon] on MITS.
142. $a$ ] on MT. saued] sauede P ; i-saued M.
143. He] Hit E ; A I. [sit IMK STG] sitte E ; sat P. seynt] K om. Iohan] Ion M. with symon] ne with Symond I; ne wip symon T. ne with] ne wip seynt M ; ne IT.
144. Ne] M om.
145. a] S om. hym-self] silf S. and] I om. serued] seruede $P$; i-serued MI; yseruid T. rp-on] on T.
148. for] so M. $a$ (1)] swich a S.
149. yliehe IKSEG] ylich T; i-like M ; liche P .
150. Ry3t] And right IT. traianus] troianus S.KTG; troianes IM ; pe troianes (1) E. trewe] trywe P. tulde] so PEKSG; tillede M ; telde IT.
151. leyuep] leuep E ; leue i MIKS. of pe ] pat pe K ; pat IT ; of pat ES ; of M. leyueb-peef] lyuep bat pef T.
152. heuene] of heuene IT. trene] trywe P .
153. loseliehe K ] losliche P ; louslich E ; loslich S ; lifliche I ; loueliche MT. be] M om. [reddet EIKMST] reddit PG. secundum. iuxta 1MT.
154. bat] je S. [one I] o T; PEMSKG om. rp-on] on MT.

Alle pe clerkes vnder Crist • ne coupe pys asoile; 156

Cf. Ps. cxxxiv. 6
(Vulg.).
205
Inquire not into reasons.

Nature taught the turtle and the peacock.
$\dagger$ Ps. cxlviii. 5 (Vulg.).

The fairest fowl is the feeblest of flight.

Quare placuit, quir uoluit, etc.
And so ich seye by pe • pat sekest after weyes,
How creatures [han] kynde witt • and clerkes comen to bokes,
And how pe floures in pe fritth comep to feyre hewes;
Was neuere creature vider cryst pat knew wel pe bygynnynge 160
Bote kynde, pat contrecuede hit furst • of corteise wil.
He tauhte pe tortle to trede • je pokok' to cauke,
And Adam and eue • and oper bestes alle
A cantel of kynde witt • here kynde to saue.
Of good and of wikke • kynde was pe ferste,
He seih hit and suffrede hit • and seide hit bee sholde ;
Quia ipse dixit, $\wp$ facta sunt ; ipse mandauit, \& creata sunt.
Ac whi he wolde pat wikkede were •ich wene and ich leyue, Was neuere man vpon molde • pat myghte hit aspye.
Ac longe-lybbynge men $\cdot$ lyknede mennes lyuynge 169 To bryddes and to bestes as here bokes tellep, pat the fayrest fowel • foulest engendrep, And feblest fowel of flicht is • pat [fleep] opere swymme.

172
That is, pe pokok and pe popeiay • with here proude federes
156. coupe] shulde M. pys] it I. 157. pe] pi-self T. reyes] be weyes I; je wizes T.
158. [han IKG] hadde T; and PEMS. and] and how ITKG.
159. T omits. be] pat M (twice). floures] foules KG.
160. bygynnynge] gynnyng T.
161. hit ] M om. furst] I om. of] of his IMT ; or S. corteise ES] cortese K ; curteis MI; korteis G; misnritten cortesie P ; kynde T.
162. pokok] pecok KTG.
163. oper-alle] alle opere bestes IT.
166. $H e$ ] IKTG om. seih] si M.

Rubric. Dixit et facta sunt IKSTG; M om.
167. were] S om. and] as M . leuye] leue EIMTG; leoue K ; beleue S .
169. lybbynge] lyuynge MST. mennes] menne K ; men IS; manes M ; menis T.
171. forel] foule EIMKS; foul TG.
172. feblest] pe febleste T. Alicht] flight I ; flizt T; flizht K ; flith M; fly $3^{t}$ G. [fleep IM] flep ET ; fleuk S ; flucht P ; flught K ; flyyt G.
173. pokok] pecok KTG; pookoo P. with] withe P .

By-toknep ryght riche men • pat regnen here on erpe.
For porsewe a pocok • oper a pohen to cacche, The peacock's tail And haue hem in haste - at pyn owene wil ; 176
For pei may nat fleo fer • ne ful hye noper,
For here feperes pat faire ben • to fle fer hem lettep.
Hus leedene is vnloueliche • and lothliche hus caroigne ; His voice is
Ac for hus peyntede [pennes] • pe pocok is honoured
More pan for hus faire flesch - oper for hus murye note.
Ryght so men reuerencep more pe ryche • for hus Rich men are muche meeble

182
ban for be kyn bat he cam of -oper for hus kynde wittes, as a peacock is
Thus pe poete preisep • pe pocok for hus federes,
And pe riche for hus rentes - opere rychesse in hus [schoppe].

185
pe larke, pat is a lasse fowel • is loueloker of lydene,
And swettur of sauour • and swyfter of wynge.

The lark has a sweeter voice than the peacock.

To lowe-lyuynge men • pe larke is resembled, 188
And to leelle and to lyf-holy • pat louen alle treupe.
bus porfirie and plato $\cdot$ and poetes menye
Lyknep in here logyk • pe leeste fowel oute.
And wheper hij be saf oper nat saf • pe sope wot nat clergie,

Whether
Porphyry and Plato are saved, none knows.
174. regnen-on] dwellep vpon S . 175. For] To E.
176. hem] hym S. in] in an I. onene] I om.
177. pei] he ne M. fer IMSTG] ferre E ; feer K ; fur P. ful] wel MG.
178. fer IMSTG] ferre E ; feor K ; feer $P$.
179. leedene] leodene KE; ledene M ; lethene I ; ludene S ; leden T . vnloueliche] vncomelich S . lothliche ] lodli M. hus] is to S; ys his G.
180. [pennes IT] feperes PEMSKG; but observe the alliteration; and cf. B. xii. 247. is honoured] miswritten his honourede $P$.
181. murye] faire T . note] notus S .
182. hus] here I ; hure S. muche meeble] moebles I; meble T.
183. ke] eny I; any T. kyn]
kynde M. pat] IT om. for (2)] fore P . 184. pocok] pecok ETG.
185. be ] S om. riche] riche man IT. for] fore P. rentes] rente MT. opere] or for IST. [schoppe EMKSG] shoppe T ; schoppes I; sheepe P.
186. loueloker] loueliker M; louelokest I. lydene] ledene IEMSG; leodene K ; ledon T .
187. nynge] wynges I .
188. resembled] y -semblid S .
189. And] Al S. leelle] lowe M; leue T. to (2)] IMTG om.
190. porfirie] porphirie IS; purphirie M ; porphorie $T$.
191. Lykneb] Liknede M.
192. wheper] weper P; wher IKG. hij] by E ; kei M ; he IKSTG. saf] sad M; saufe I; sauf $T$ (trice). nat (2)] no S.

Ne of sortes, ne of salamon • no scripture can telle
Wheper pei be in helle oper in heuene; • opere aristotle je wise.

God, who gave the heathen wit to teach us, will perhaps save them."

205 "Clerks deny salvation to Saracens and Jews," caid I.

1 Pet. iv. 18.
"Trajan was saved, though never baptized," said he.

Ac god is so good, ich hope • sitthe he gaf hem wittes To wissen ous weyes per-with • pat wenen to be saued, And pe bettere for here bookes- - to bidden we been holde 197
bat God for hus grace • gyue here saules reste ;
For lettred men were but lewede men $\xi^{u t} \cdot$ ne were pe lore of po clerkes."
"Alle pese clerkes," quap ich po . "pat on crist byleyuen, 200
Seggen in here sarmons - jat noper sarrasyns ne Iewes With-oute baptisme, as by here bokes - beep nat ysaued."
"Contra," quap ymaginatif po $\cdot$ and comsed to loure,
And seide, " uix saluabitur iustus in die iudicii; Ergo saluabitur," quap he • and seide no more latyn. "Traianus was a trewe knyght • and took neuere crystendome, 205
And he is saf, seith pe bok • and his soule in heuene.
194. Wheper] Weper P. pei] hy S ; pat pey I. helle-heuene] heuene or in helle SG.

After 1. 194 S alone inserts these five lines-

Iob was a paynym • \& plesede god a prys,
And aristele (sic) al-so $\cdot$ sewede pe same secte,
And lad ful holy lyf aftur lawe of kynde,
Where-fore hit semep soply • by sondry skylus to schewe
pat he is saf as was Iob• I can not seye pe sobe.
195. sitthe] pat seppe I; pat sippe T. hem] him I.
196. ons] vs IST; us M. weyes] wyes KT. per-with] G om. saued] sauede $P$; i-saued MG.
197. holde] y-holde IG; i-holde M.
198. Dat] To G. for] of M. gyue MS] зyue K ; зeue I ; 弓iue T ; gyf P (which is bad grammar). М addsnota argumentum pro infidelibus.
199. Nere (1)] ne were M; nere E. $b_{u t}$ ] as IKTG. men (2)] T om. $\left.3^{u t}\right]$ $3^{\text {et } T ; ~} 3^{\text {it }} \mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{E}$ om. be] STG om. bol pe IE. po clerkes] bokes KG; here bokis T. ne-clerkes] $3^{\text {if }} \mathrm{pat}$ pei ne were M.
200. pese] peese P ; pe T. byleyuen] leuen ITG; lyuen S; leouen K.
201. in] witoute (!) I.
202. beep] ne bep T.
204. seide] spac M.
205. Traianus] Troianus MEKSTG; Troianes I. trewe] triwe P; but see 1. 211.
206. his] is P .

Ther is follyng of font • and follyng [in] blod-shedynge, "There is also a And porw fuyr is follyng • and al is ferm by-leyue; $\begin{aligned} & \text { baptism by blood, } \\ & \text { and one by free. }\end{aligned}$ Aduenit ignis diuinus, non comburens sed illuminans.
Ac treuthe, pat trespassede neuere • ne transuersede azens pe lawe,

209
Bote lyuede as [his] lawe tauhte $\cdot$ and leyue[p] per be no bettere,
And yf per were, he wolde • and in suche a wil deyepWolde neuere trewe god • bote trewe treuthe were a-lowed.

212
And where hit worth oper nat worth • pe by-leyue is gret of treuthe,
And hope hongep ay per-on - to haue pat treuthe deseruep;

True men, that never trespass, must be approved of by a true God.

Quia super pauca fidelis fuisti, supra multa te + Mat. xxv. 23 . constituam:
And pat is loue and large huyre • yf the lord be trewe, $\dagger$ God revards And cortesie more pan couenant was • what so clerkes He promises." ${ }^{\text {men beyon what }}$ carpen ;

216
For al worth as god wole"- • and per-with he vanshede. Then he vauished.
Hic explicit passus quintus de dowel.
207. Ther] And per I ; Ac per KG;
But pere T. follyng] fullyng M
(twice). of] in S. [in LMKSETG]
of P ; see B-text.
208. fuyr] fire I ; fure E ; feor M .
follyng] fullyng EMI; folewyng T.
is] Tom. ferm] heren (!) E.
209. transurs scde] trauerssede M ;
trauersed I. be] his I.
210. lyuede IT] leuede MG; leued
E; leouede K; lyuep S; misnritten
leyuede P; (but lyuede = lived here;
cf. B-text.) [his IMKSG] pe ET; P
om. leyuep] leuep MIS; leuip T;
leouep K; leuede G. miswritten leyue
P ; leue E .
211, 212. G omits.
211. he] a I . rolde] so in all but
T ; not as in B-text; T has-wolde
leue.
212. Wolde] Ne wolde ITK. $a$ loned] a-lowede P .
213. oper] were it T. nat worth] worke nat I; worth nozht K. byleyue] bileue EMISG; beleue T.
214. hongeb ay] ay hongup $S$; chaungeb ay K. deseruep] desireb M. fidelis fuisti] fuisti fidelis IMSTG. supra, \&.c.] I om.
215. huyre] hure I. yf-trewe] of pe lord of truke $M$.
216. cortesie] a cortesie KS ; a curtasie M; a curteisie T.
217. vanshede] vansched E; vanyssched I; vanesschede MS; vanisshide T ; vanyschede K .

Colophon. So PG; IM omit. Ific] EKS om. de dorel] KS om.

## PASSUS XVI. (DO-WEL VI.)

Incipit passus sextus [de dowel].

210
Then I awoke, and thought much about my dream-
how Fortune failed me,

ANd ich awakede per-with • wittlees ner hande; As a frek pat feye were • forth gan ich walke In manere of a mendinaunt • meny $z^{\text {eres after. }}$ And meny tyme of pis meteles • muche pouhte ich hadde;

Furst, how fortune me failede • at my moste neede, And how elde manacede me $\cdot$ so myghte happe, bat, yf ich lyuede longe • leue me by-hynde, And vanshie alle myne vertues • and myne faire lockes.
and friars would And how pat freres folweden $\cdot$ folk pat was ryche, 9 bury no poor, And peuple pat was poure $\cdot$ at lytel prys setten; Ne corses of poure comune - in here [kirke]-3erd moste ligge,

Title. So in KG; Somits passus ; M prefixes Hic; PE omit de dowel; IT have-Passus quintus de visione, vt supra.
2. As] And as ITG. feye] feize M ; vey E . walke] fare S .
3. In] In pe M. zeres ] jer ITG; zere K. after] peraftir T.
4. And] In I. tyme] tymes IMT.
5. moste] ferste T .
6. so-happe] so longe myghte ich happe PE; but IMKSG omit longe and ich, which seem to have been accidentally caught from 1. 7; T has-so mizty hap he hadde.
7. lyuede IMK.STG] lyued E; leuede (badly) P. leue, \&c.] so in all but G ; to leue G .
8. G omits. vanshie] so PE; vanyssche IKS; vanisshe T; vanessche M. faire] fale E. lockes] lotus (perhaps for locus) I; lotes T.
9. pat] M om. folveden] folewide faste $T$.
10. nas] wern T. setten] pei setten T .
11. Ne] Ne no IT; No M. corses] corps IK ; coors S; cors TG; bodies M. of] of pe M. [kirke IT] churche PES ; chirche ME. moste] mai M.

Bote yf he quike by-quethe hem auht - oper wolde helpe aquite here dettes. 12
And how pis couetise ouer-cam • alle kynnc sectes, As wel lerede as lewede $\cdot$ and lord as pe bonde.
and evil priests betrayed men to final doom;

And how pat lewede men ben ladde bote oure lord hem helpe,
Thorow vnconnynge curatours - to incurable peynes. 16
And how [pat] ymaginatif - in dremeles me tolde
21耳
Of kynde and of hus connynge $\cdot$ and what connynge he $z^{\text {af to bestes, }}$
and how Imagin-
ative taught me how loving
Nature is;
How louynge he [is] to eche lyf a londe and a watere ;
For alle he wissep and zeuep wit • pat walkep oper crepep.

20
And ich meruailede in herte - how ymagynatif saide,
pat iustus by-fore iesu • in die iudicii
and how he spoke of the difficulty of salvation, and then vanished.
Non saluabitur • bote cix helpe;
And, whanne he hadde seide so • how sodeynlich he vanshede ;

24
And so ich mused vpon pis matere pat me luste to slepe.
Thenne cam conscience • and cleregie after,

Again I dreamt, and beheld
12. $y f$ ] IMKSTG om. he quike] quikke he I ; quyk he KTG. byquethe] biquap IKG; bequap T. oper wolde] to T. aquitc] quyte ISKTG; to quite ME.
13. how] miswritten ow P ; see 1. 9. bis] pus K; MTG om. sectes] frekes M.
14. lerede-lewede] lewed as lered E. and] Mom .
15. ben] S om. ladde] i-lad M; lad KSTG.
16. Gomits. curatours] creatours K ; creatures IS. incurable] vncurable EK.
17. [pat IKTG] PES om. dreme$l e s]$ derkenesse M.
18. Of] O S. of] o S. hus] ST om. connynge (2)] kynde M. to] IKSTG om. bestes] miswritten best-
estes P.
19. How] And how IT. [is IMK STG] was PE; see next line; and cf. B-text. eche] eche a KS; vch a I; iche a T. lyf] $\operatorname{man}$ M. a] on M (twice). and] as E.
21. meruailede] merueyle I. in] in myn M ; muche in T .

22, 23. Written as one line in M .
22. in] be sauf in T.
23. bote] but $3^{\text {if }} \mathrm{I}$; quod he po ${ }^{-}$ but zif pat T.
24. whanne] wanne P . seide] i-seid M; yseid T. vanshede] vansched E ; vanysschede IK; uanesschede MS ; vanisshide T.
25. vpon] on M. me] i M. to] KG om.
26. Thenne] And panne IKTG. after] beraftir T.

Conscience and And beden me ryse and rome for with reson sholde

Clergy, who said I should dine with Reason.

Then saw I a master, who went with Conscience to dinner. ich dyne.
And ich a-ros and romed forth • with reson [we] mette. We reuerencede reson • and romed forth softeliche, 29
And mette with a mayster • a man ylike a frere.
Conscience knew hym wel - and welcomede hym fayre ;
pei wisshen and wypeden • and wenten to pe dyner. 32
Pacience as a poure pyng cam • and preide mete for charite,

Patience stood without.

Ylike to peers plouhman $\cdot$ as [he] a palmere were, Crauede and criede • for cristes loue of heuene,
A meles mete for a poure man - oper moneye, yf pei hadden. 36
Conscience called Conscience knew hym wel - and welcomede hem alle; him in.
212:
The master sat in the best place.
bei wisshen and wipeden $\cdot$ and wenten and setten.
be maister was made to sitte furst as for pe most worpy ;
Reson stod and stihlede • as for stywarde of halle. 40
Fatience and I Pacience and ich weren - yput to be mettes, sat at a sidetable. And seten by ous selue - at a syd-table.
Cleregie calde after mete • and penne cam scripture, And seruede hem pus sone $\cdot$ of sondrie metes menie, 44
27. bellen] so PEKT; bede M; bed $G$; bode I. ryse] arise KG; risen vp I. for] and I. sholde ich] we schulde T.
28. And] E om. with] and wip IT. [ne EIMKSTG] ich P.
30. ylike] ylyche E ; like IK; lik MTG; liche S .
31. wel] IKG om. nelcomede] wolcomede P; but see 1. 37.
32. wisshen T$]$ wischen K ; weschen IE ; wesshen MSG; wosshen P (but sec 1. 38). rypeden] wypten M. pe] MT om.
33. Pacience--cam] And per com pacience as a pore pinge I; And bere come pacience \& pore pinges T. for $]$ pur ITG; par K.
34. Ylike] Iliche E. plouhman] pe ploweman L. [he IMSTG] PEK
om. as-were] a palmere as he were S.

37, 38. Compare 11. 31, 32. The lines seem intentionally repeated; cf. B-text. hym] hem I.
38. Dei] IGom. nisshen] so PTG; wisschen K ; weschen IMES. nipeden] wipten M. and setten] to sitte G.
39. to ] ISTG om. as] \& E.
40. stihlede] stithlede M ; stih3lede K ; stiztlide T ; stiehelede S ; stizlede G. stynarde] steward MKT. halle] alle K.
41. weren] was I ; prestly was T . yput KG ] i-put M; yputt P ; putte I; put ST. mettes] menes E.
42. $o u s]$ vs KS ; us M ; oure IT.
43. mete] me (!) I.
44. hem] hym S; Goon.

Of austyn, [of] ambrosie • of alle pe foure euangelies, Edentes et bibentes que apud illos sunt.
Ac of pese metes pis maister • myghte nat wel chewe ;
Luke x. 7.
The master ate costly dishes, For-py he eet mete of more cost • mortrewes and potages.
Of pat pat men myswonne - pei maden hem wel at ese, Ac here sauce was ouere-soure - and vnsauerliche but their sauee grounde, 49
In a morter, post-mortem of meny bitere peynes,
Bote yf pei synge for po soules • and wepe salte teeres;
Uos qui peccata hominum comeditis, nisi pro eis
lacrimas effuderitis, ea que in delicijs comeditis, in tormentis [euometis].
Thenne reson radde $\cdot$ ryght a-non after, 52
pat conscience comaunde sholde - to do come scripture, Conscience bade And brynge bred for pacience - bytynde apartie, Scripture bring
And to me pat was hus mette po $\cdot$ and oper mete bope.
He sette a soure loof • and seide, " agite penitentiam," Mat. iii. 2.
And sitthe [he] drow ous drynke • diu-persenerans, 57
213
"As longe," quap he, "as pe lyf • and pe licame may ${ }^{\text {cf. Mat. x. } 22 .}$
dure."
"This is a semeliche seruice!" • seide pacience.
45. Of] And T. [of EIKSG] and of M ; and PT. ambrosie] Ambrosi K ; Ambrose IMTG. of] and of M. pe] K om. euangelies] euangelistes ME. illos] eos TG.
46. pese] pees P . pese metcs] pis mete IKT. pis] pe MS ; pat IT.
47. For-py] For-whi M. eet] ete IK; eyt S. he eet] ete he I; et he T. mete] metes M.
48. pat pat] pat IKTG. wel-ese] at ese wel S.
49. vnsauerlic7 so PM ; vnsauerly KG; vnsauerilich E; vnsauorely I; vnsauourly T ; ouer. sauerly S. grounde] y-grounde IS; i-grounde M ; ygrounden T .
50. morter] mortel E. postmortem] pat mortem hi3t T.
51. زo] ke IMKSTG. [euometis ST]
euometis M; euometis IK; misnrit. ten en emergitis $\mathbf{P}$; emergitis E .
52. reson] was resoun I; as resoun T. ryght anon] a-non ry3te SIT.
53. come] K om.
54. bytynde] so PK ; bitynde M ; bitande T; bytynge IES. apartie] so PIMKT ; aparty E; a party SG.
55. And] Dat E (wrongly). mette] so in all but T ; mete T .
56. sette] sette forp $M$.
57. [he IMKSTG] PE om.; cf. B-text. ous] M om. diu] dia I; dya T.
58. pe (1)] pi M ; fy E ; IKG om. pe lyf] I may lyue T. pe (2)] pi M;
py E; IKSTG om.
59. pacience] pacience panne $M$.

Contrition brought forward a pittance of Ps . xxxi. 6 .

Thenne cam contrition • pat hadde coked for hem alle, And brouhte forb a pitaunce - was pro-hac-orabit-omnis-sanctus-in-tempore-oportuno. 61 Conscience confortede ous • bope cleregie and scripture, And seide, "cor contritum \& lumiliatum, deus, non despicies."
Pacience was wel apaied • of pis propre seruyse, And mad murye with pis mete ; •ac ich mournede euere, For a doctor at pe heye deys • drank wyn faste-. 65

Ue uobis qui potentes estis ad bibendum uinum-

I mourned to see the doctor drink so much wine.
Isa. v. 22.

He ate all sorts of And ete meny sondry metes • mortrews and poddynges, good dishes.

211
"Only 3 days ago he preached about St Paul's sufferings," said I.

Holy writ bit men be war $\cdot$ and wisliche hem kepe, 76
That no fals frere • porw flatrynge hem by-gyle;
Ac me is lop, pow ich latyn knowe • to lacky eny secte, For alle we ben brethren pauh we be diuersliche clopede.
Ac ich wiste neuere freek - pat frere is ycalled Of pe fyue mendynauns • and made eny sarmon,
$\dagger$ But, though I know Latin, I will not blame a brother.

I never heard a friar preach from that text!

That took pis for [his] teme • and told hit with-oute
glose.
Thei prechen pat penaunce • is profitable for pe soule, And what meschief \& what mal ese crist for man
polede. 84
Ac this doctor and diuinour $\cdot$ and decretistre of canon, And al-so a gnedy gloton • with to grete chekes,

This glutton pities not us poor." Hath no pite on vs poure • he perfournep vuele; jat he prechep he prouep nat" - to pacience ich tolde, And wisshede witerliche • with a wil ful egre, 89 bat in the mawe of that maister - alle po metes were, Disches and dobeleres • with alle pe deyntes after !

215
I wished all the good dishes had been in his maw together:
"Ich shal Iangly to pys Iordan • with hus Iuste wombe,
76. bit ] bid S. hem] Tom.
78. is] penkep IT. latyn] M om. knowe] knewe M. latyn knowe] know latyn E. to lacky] to lacken IG; to lacke M ; to lakkyn T; S om. secte] $\operatorname{man} \mathrm{M}$.
79. brethren] breythrene P ; breberen IET; breperne M. ben brethren] breperen ben E . diuersliche] diuerse ITG; dyuerse M. be diuersliche] dyuerslich be E. clopede] ycloped M.

Obs. A leaf lost in S ; from 1.80 to 1. 156.
8.0. frere] a frere M. ycalled] ycallede P; called IM ; cald T. In margin of M -contra fratres.
81. fyue] foure M. mendynauns ] meyndenauns M ; mendenauntis I . and $]$ and he M ; pat G. and-sar. mon] IT om.
82. for] fore P. [his IM] here PETG. glose] a glose IT.
83. for ] to ITKG.
84. what (1)] pat M. what (2)] IMTG om.
85. Ac] \& E. this] misnritten thes P . diuinour] diuinour quod $\mathbf{i}$ IT. decretistre IMG] decretestre P; discrefistere (sic) E ; decristre (sic) T.
86. gnedy] gredy ITG. to] tuo I; two T.
87. vuele] euele IMT.
88. G omits. he] and I. nat] it nougt T. to pacience] compacience (!) I. $i c h]$ he M.
89. wisshede] whisshede P ; wysched E; wijsschede M. a] IT om.
90. the ] pat I. that] pe TG. po] pe MG.
91. Disches] Bope disches ITG. dobeleres] dobelers EIM. with] wit $\mathrm{P} ; \& \mathrm{G}$. deyntes $]$ dentepes M .
92. Iangly] iangle IMTG. bys] pat M . Iordan ] yurdan I ; iurdan T . with] wit P. Iuste] iusty T.

And a-pose hym [what] penaunce is 'and purgatorio on erthe, 93
And whi he lyuep nat as he lerep!". "let be," quap pacience,
Patience said the And seide, " jow shalt seo pus sone • whan he may na doctor would do penance soon, more,
He shal haue a penaunce in hus paunche and puffe at eche worde;

96
Thenne shullep his gottes godelen • and [he] bygynne to galpe.
Now he hath dronke so depe • he wol deuiny sone,
and prove that such dishes are a penitent's food.

And preouen it by here apocalips • and by pe passion of seint aueray,

99
pat noper bacon ne braun • blammanger ne mortreuus
Ys noper fissh ne flessh - bote fode for penauntes;
And take witnesse of pe trinite $\cdot$ and take his felawe to wittnesse,
What he fond in a forel • of a freres lyuynge; 103

216
"He will begin and talk lies. Then ask him about Do-well." And bote pe ferste leef be lesynge - leyf me neuere after ! And penne is tyme to talke $\cdot$ and to apose this doctour Of dowel and of dobet • and yf dobet do eny penaunce." Ich sat stille as pacience wolde ' and thus sone pis doctour,
93. hym] G om. [what IMETG] wich P.
95. seo] i-seo M ; se [ETG. fus] now T.
96. G omits. Thenne] And pan I. paunche] foule panche I. eche] ech a I; iche a $T$.
97. shullep] schulle M ; schul E ; schal IG; shal T. his] is P. gottes] guttes MT. godelen] gopelen EI. his-godelen] gothelen his gottes I; guldelen (sic) his guttes T. [he EM] PIT om. by-gynne] gynne IT; gonne $E$.
98. Now] For now T ; \& whenne G. dronke] ydronke E ; i-dronke M. so] pus M; Gom. he] a I; \& T. deuiny] dyuyne IMEG; deuyne T.
99. preouen] prouep E. it] Mom. here] be M. apocalips] pocalips I;
pokalipsis T. by (2)] IT om. aueray] so PEG; auerey MI; aueroy T.
100. blammanger] ne blammanger I ; blanmanger M ; blamyngere E . mortreuus] mortreus MT ; mortrewes EG ; mortrelx I.
101. Ys] Nys M. penauntes] penaunce EG.
102. take (1)] takep E. of ] at IET. pe] a I. his] is P. take-wittnesse] of his felawe bope M .
103. he] a I. lyuynge] leuyng MT.
104. bote] but 3 if T. lesynge] lesynges IT. leef] word G. leyf] lef M; leue IETG.
105. talke] so PMTG; take IE (as in B-text).
106. of ] MG om. do] be M. eny] my I.

As rody as a rose • roddede hus chekes,
108 Soon the doctor
Kowede and carpede $\cdot$ and conscience hym herde,
coughed and talked.
"What is dowel, sire doctour?" quap ich •" is dobet "Is Do-bet peneny penaunce?"
ance $?^{\prime \prime}$ said I.
"Do-well," said he, and drank, " is to do no harm."
panne dost pow wel and wisliche - ich dar hit wel a-vouwe."
"Certes, sire," panne seide ich • " hit semep nat here,
In pat $j e$ partep nat with ous poure • pat je passep dowel,
"Then you do not well," I said, "for you have given us
Noper louyep as 3 e lerep • as oure lorde wolde, $\quad 117 \begin{gathered}\text { nothing." }\end{gathered}$ Et uisitavit \& fecit redemptionem plebis sue + Luke i. os. israel.
And 3 e fare pus with $\boldsymbol{3}$ oure sike freres 'ferly me pynkep,
Bote dowel endite 30 w • in die iudicii."
Thenne conscience ful curteisliche $\cdot \mathrm{a}$ contenaunce he made,
And preynte vpon pacience - to preye me be stille,
And seide hym-self, "syre doctour • by so hit be
3oure wil, 122
What is dowel and dobet? • 3 e diuynours knowep."
"Ich haue seide," seide pe seg • "y can seye no bettere,
108. roddede] ruddede M ; roded were E ; ruddite T .
109. Kowede] Kowhede E ; Cowhede I; Coughide T; He cowhede M.
110. tolde] tolde him ITG. a] pe T. he] ET om.
111. dobet EM] dobest PITG; but see 1. 106.
112. drank] dronk anon M.
113. py] pyn IE. [py IEG] pi MT ; pe P.
114. G omits. Danne] And panne IT. dost bow] dostow I.
115. nat ] noupe I (wrongly).
116. ous] be T.
117. Noper] Ne IT. louyep] louyeth nat I; lyuep nouzt T; luyep M;
lyuyep G. plebis, fe.] IMTG om.
118. And] And $3^{\text {it } T . ~ f e r l y] ~}$ wonder MG.
119. Bote dowel] pat dowel wol I. endite IMT] endit E ; endyty P (but it is not the infinitive here).
120. G omits ll. 120-128. he] MT om.
121. preynte] prengte M. vpon] vp I. pacience] pacient E. be] to be MT.
122. $b y]$ be $\mathrm{IT} ; \mathrm{M}$ om. by $s o]$ $3^{\text {if E. }}$
124. Tch haue] pat have i T. seide (1)] i-seid M; y-seide $I$. seide (2)] quop I; E om. pe seg] pat segge IT; pe doctor $M$. seye] se T.
"Do-well," said he, "obeys; Dobet teaches; Dobest both teaches and obeys."

Mat. v. 19.

Bote do as doctours tellep • for dowel ich hit holde ; pat traueilep to teche opere • for dobet ich it holde ; And he pat dop as he techep - ich halde hit for a dobest ;

Qui facit et docuerit, magnus nocalitur."
"Now pow, cleregie," quab conscience • "carpe what is dowel."

128
+Clergy declines "Haue [me] excused," quap cleregie " "by crist, bote to express his opinion.
"Piers the Ploughman says all is worthless except love." in scole,
Shal no such motif be meued for me, bote pere,
For peers loue pe plouhman - pat enpugnede ones
Alle kyne konnynges • and alle kyne craftes, 132

Saue loue and leaute $\cdot$ and louhnesse of herte,
And no tixt takep - to preoue pis for trewe
Mat. xxii. 37, ,39. Bote dilige deum \& proximum • and Domine, quis habitabit in tabernaculo, \&c.;
And preouep by pure skyle • inparfit alle pynges, 136

## Nemo bonus,

Bote leel loue and treuthe • pat lop is to be yfounde."

## 218

Cf. Mat. x. 22.
Piers the Plowman said, " Learn, teach, and love.

Quap peers pe plouhman • pacientes uincunt. By-for perpetual pees • ich shal preoue pat ich seide, And a-vowe by-for God • and for-sake hit neuere, 140 That disce, doce, dilige • deum and thyn enemy ;
125. Botc] Forte M. tellep] techep IT.
126. for-holde] I holde it for a dobette IT. it holde] holde hit M.
127. for $] \mathrm{E}$ om. a dobest] so PE ; pe beste IMT. magnus] hic magnus E .
129. [me EIMTG] P om.
130. motif ] motyng M. meved ITG] meuet M ; meeuede P. bote] T om. pere] opere (nrongly) I.
131. For ] But for T. plouhman] palnare I; palmere T. pat] $3^{e n t}$ pat (sic) I; zet pat pers T. en. pugnede] enpyngned E ; enpungnede M ; inpugned ITG. (N.B. IT are corrupt here.)
133. louhnesse] lownesse EIMTG.
134. takep] ne takep IT ; to take M.
135. proximum ] patrem I; proximum tuum T. and] et I. in tabernaculd] in tabernaculo tuo M ; I om.
136. inparfit] vnparfit EG.
137. yfounde] founde EITG; founden M.
138. uincunt] omnia vincunt T.
139. preoue] preue ITG; proue E; prouen M ; badly spelt preeouye P ; see 1. 136.
140. a-vonve] afowe E .

141, 142. Made into one line in IT (badly) ; for 1. 142, I has-helpe emfothe (sic) by myght; T hashelpe hime for pi mizt. emforth] euenforp E ; euene-forp M. $\left.m y_{3} t \mathrm{E}\right]$ my3te G; mizt T; myght I; myth M; my ${ }^{\text {th }} \mathrm{P}$.

Hertely pou hym helpe • emforth py my3t, Cast [hote] coles on hus hefde • of alle kynde speche,

Cast [hot] coals Fonde porgh wit and with worde • hus loue for to unon thine $\begin{gathered}\text { unemy's head." }\end{gathered}$ wynne,

144
And 3 if hym eft and eft • euere at hus neede;
Conforte hym with py catel • and with py kynde speche,
And leye on hym pus with loue tyl he lauhe on pe;
And bote [he] bowe for pis betynge • blynd mote [he] worthe!"

148
And whanne he hadde worded pus • wiste no man after,
Where peers plouhman by-cam • so priueliche he wente. And reson ran after • [and] ryght with him zeode;

+ When Piers the Plowman had
thus said, be suddenly vanished.

Saue conscience and cleregie - ich coupe no mo aspye.
And pacience propreliche spak tho peers was thus passed,

153
"That louep lelly," quap he • "bote lytel pyng coueytep. 219

Ich wolde, and ich wil hadde • wymnen al Fraunce
With-oute bruting of burnes - oper eny blod-sheding;
Ich take wittnesse," quap he • "at holy writ a partie;
t"I could
conquer all
France if I
wished," said
Patience.
Pacientes uincunt.
For, by hym pat me made! • myzte neuere pouerte, Miseise, ne myschief • ne man with hus tonge Tene pe eny tyme • and pow take pacience,160
"No evil can harm him who has Patience,
142. See note on last page.
143. [hote EIMTG] out P. hefde] heued I; hed MT. kynde] kyne E; kyn I.
144. porgh] wip pi M. with] wip pi M ; IG om. for to] forte M ; to I.
145. G omits. And] I om. $3^{i f]}$ 3ef M. eft-eft] oft \& eft E.
146. Conforte EG] Comforte IMT; Conforty P (but it is the imperative mood).
147. leye] lauhe M. lauhe] lawhe I; lawzen (sic) E ; leize (wrongly) T . 148. [he IMTG] 3 e PM. bowe] knowe pe I; lauze on pe T. betyng] lechyng T. mote] bot (!) E. [he IT] ich PE ; y G; i M. See B-text.
149. whanne] wanne $P$. worded] y-worded IM ; sede E. niste IE MTG]
miswritten weste P .
150. plouhman] pe plouhman MIT.
151. after] ben after E. [and IMTG] PE om.
153. And] Saue IT. propreliche] preueili M. tho] whanne T. passed] y-passed IT.
154. G omits.
155. hadde] adde P. vynnen] to wynnen I.
156. bruting] brutynge E; brutteynge I; britnyng T ; brennyng MG. burnes] bernes MG; buyren I; burn T.
157. Obs. Here S begins again. at] of I ; on T.
159. Miseise] Misseize M ; Myseyse me (!) I. myschief ] mischeue M.
160. pacience] penaunce M .

+ and continually And bere hit in py bosom • abowte wher pou wendest, bears it about with him.

1 John iv. 18.

Charity will make thee master of all men."
[In pe corner of a cart-whel • wip a crowe croune.]
Shal neuere burne be abaisshed • pat hath pis a-boute,
Neiper hete ne hail • ne helle pouke hym greue, 164
Neiper fuyr, noper flod • ne be a-fered of enemye;
Caritas expellit omnem timorem;
Ther nis wyght in pis worlde - pat wolde pe lette
To haue alle londes at py lykyng • \& pe here lord make, And Maister of alle here meeble and of here moneye after, 168

## $2: 0$

"Nonsense," said the doctor;
" no one can make peace between the pope and his enemies."

The kynge and alle pe comune and cleregie to pe aloute
As for here lorde and ledere • and lyuen as pou techest." "This is a [dido,]" quap pis doctour • "a disours tale !
Al pe witt of pis worlde • ne wyghte mennes strengthe Can nat performen a pees - of pe pope and of hus enemys 173
Profitable for bope parties "- • and put pe bord fram hym,
And tok conscience and cleregie - to counsel, as hit were.

221
Conscience bids
farewell to all,

Ac ich took kepe how conscience - [congede] sone pis
doctour,
176
161. G omits. wher] wer P.
162. From I; also in METS ; PG
omit. a] o T. croune] miswritton crouns E . In the margin of M -experimentum.
163. burne] buyren I; barn MG. hath pis] herep hit M. a-boute] abouten hym I; aboute hym STG.
164. Neiper] Ne neuere IT ; Noper M. hail] hapel T; chele G.
165. noper] ne I. afered] a-ferd STG; afere E.
166. Ther nis] Ne per is I; Ne pere nis T. nyght] wis T; wit G.
168. alle] SG om. meeble] moebles
I. moneye] maynye I.
169. comune] comunes E. aloute] loute EIST.
170. ledere] here ledere IT ; heore ledere M. lyuen] pow lyue M.
171. G omits. a] T om. [dido MT] dydo S ; dico P ; dede (sic) I; see B-text. a dido] abido (sic) E.
172. pe] pis I. pis] al pis T; pe S. worlde] written wordle P. ne] and IT. wyghte] wy ${ }^{\text {ty }} \mathrm{E}$.
173. and of ] ne for E ; and IMST; ne of G.
174. fram] fro EIMG; from T.
175. conscionce-cleregie] clergye \& conscience ISTG.
176. ich-conscience] conscience I toke kepe ISTG. [congede SG] conged T; conueide P; coueyted EIM (all evidently corruptions of congeide or congede).

And sitthe he seide to cleregie • so pat ich hit herde, "By cryst," quap conscience • " cleregie, ich wol nat lye, Me were leuere, by oure lorde • and ich lyuye sholde, Haue pacience parfitliche - pan half py pack of bokes ! Lettrure and longe studie • lettep ful menye, 181
and says he prefers Patience to half Clergy's books. That thei knowep nat," quap Conscience . "what is kynde pacience.
For-thi," quap conscience • "christ ich je by-teche, Conscience and With pacience wol ich passe • parfitnesse to fynde."
Thus pei wente forp here way • with gret wil ich fclewede.

185
Thenne hadde pacience, as pilgrimes hauen - in here poke vitailes,
Sobrete and symple-speche • and sopfast-by-leyue,
To comforty hym and conscience • yf pei come in place
Ther vnkyndnesse and couetyse ys • hongry contreis bope.

189
And as pei wente by pe wey - of dowel gan pei carpe; soon they meet Thei mette with a mynstral : as me po pouhte.
Pacience a-posed hym • and preide he sholde telle 192 with a minstrel.

What craft pat he coupe • and cortesly he seide, "Ich am a Mynstral," quap pis man • "my name is "Iam Actioaactiva uita,
Peers prentys pe plouhman • alle peuple to comfortye."
179. Here F begins again. lyuye] brius (sic) E . lyue EMFSTG; leue I.
180. bokes EIMG] bokis T; bokus S; bookus F ; boukes P.
181. Lettrure] For lettrure F. studie] studyng E.
182. thei] hi S. knoweb] ken F .
183. For-thi] For-whi M; And forpi F. be] 弓ou E.
184. With] Whit P ; For with F.
185. Thus-for p ] And wenten forp in I; And wenten forp on T. wil] witt E ; wil pan F.
186. hauen] han IMFTG. here] so in PEIFSTG; his M.
187. Sobrete] Sobernesse G; So-
188. comforty] comforte IMFS; confort E ; counforte T .
189. Ther] Where S. $y s$ ] ben E ; I om. hongry contreis] \& hongri contre S .
190. wente] wende E. gan] gunne M ; gonne T. bei (2)] y G.
191. Thei] \& F.
192. a-posed] opposed I (vrongly). telle] him telle $G$.
194. pis] miswritten pees P. is] S om. activa uita] vita actiua F .
195. pe] M om. alle] pe F. comfortye] comforte LMFS; confort E ; counforte T.

"Hast pow vsed oper haunted • al py lyf-tyme?"
"Mynstralcie can ich nat muche - bote make men murye,
As a waffrer with waffres and welcome godes gistes. Of my labour pei lauhe • pe lasse and pe more. 200 The poure and pe riche • y plese and payn fynde, And fewe robis ich fonge - oper forrede gounes.
Wolde ich lye and do men lauhe - penne lacchen ich sholde
Mantels oper moneye • a-mong lordes Minstrales. 204
Becanse I can play neither on tabour, trump,

I get no gifts, save that the

## 223

parish prays for me on Sunday.

Ich can nat tabre ne trompe $\cdot$ ne telle faire gestes, Farten, ne fibelen • at festes, ne harpen, Iapen ne Iogelen • ne gentelliche pipe, Noper sailen ne sautrien • ne singe with pe giterne. 208
"I am a waferseller, and know but little of minstrelsy.
nor pipe,

Ich haue none gode gyftes - of these grete lordes
For no bred pat ich by-trauaile to bryng by-fore lordes.
Ne were hit pat pe parishe prayep for me on sones dayes,
196. manere] maner of F .
197. Hast pow] Hastow F; Hast M. rsed-haunted] i-vsed and i-haunted M.
198. can ich] i can M. men] men be F .
199. waffrer] wafrer IF ; wawfrere E ; wafer (sic) S. waffres] wafres I; wafers S; her wafres F. and] ay I. nelcome] wolcome P. godes] G om. gistes EMFS] gustes P; gestes I; gestis T.
200. lauhe] lauzed E. lasscmore $]$ more \& pe lasse $S$.
201. plese] plesed E.
202. aper] \& S.
203. lacchen] cacchen M.
204. Mantels] Mantel E; Or mantel I; Oper mantel T; Mantellus menyuer F . lordes] oper T.
205. nat] noper M. faire] tidy F.
206. G omits. Farten] Faiten I. fipelen IST] fipele MF; fipelyn P. ne (2)] nopur F .
207. Ingelen T] Iogelyn P; Iogolen E ; iogele IF ; Iogole S; ianglen MG.
208. Nofer] Ne neyfer I; Ne noper T. sautrien] sauteryen I; sauterien T ; sautren M.
209. gode] goude P ; goud S . gyftes] gestes EMG.
210. SG omit. by-trauaile] bytrauaily P; bi-trauaile M; bytraueyle E ; bitrauailed F ; trauaile I ; betrauaille ferst T. to bryng] ferst I. to-lordes] ne bringe hem bifore F.
211. G omits. Ne were] Nere I. parishe I] parissh T; paresche E: parshe P ; parsche M ; parisch-preest FS. on] on fe E; a F ; M om. sone-dayes] sone-days P ; sonday F .

Ich am sory pat ich sew oper sette - bote for my-self one.
Ac je prest and oper peuple • prayep for peers plouhman, 213
And for me, actyf, hus man • pat ydelnesse hate.
I hate idleness.
For lordes and lorelles • luthere and goode,
Fro myhel-masse to myhel-masse - ich fynde mete and drynke.

216
Ich fynde payn for pe pope • and praye hym ich wolde Ifind bread for pat pestilences to pees • and to parfit loue turne.
For founde ich pat hus blessing • and hus bulle myghte if he would but Letten pis luper eir • and lechen pe syke- $\quad 220$ send me a cure As pe booke berep wittnesse • pat he bere myghte
In hus mouth mercy • and amende vs alle,
Super egros mumus imponent, \& bene se habe- Mark xvi. 18.
bunt-

Thenne wolde ich bee busy $\cdot$ and buxum to helpe
Eche kynne creature • pat on cryst by-leyuep. 224
For sutthe he hap the power • pat seynt peter hadde, He hap pureliche pe pot • with pe same salue; Argentum \& aurum non est michi; quod autem $\begin{gathered}\text { the salve! } \text { Act ii. } 6 .\end{gathered}$ hubeo, hoc tibi do, \&c.
212. G omits. sew MS] sewe $P$; sowe IT ; se E. Fat-sew] to sowe F. sette] sitte E (rrongly). one] alone S; I om.
213. oper] pe oper E. prayeb] preche I. peers] peres be I; piers pe T.
214. for] eke for F . hate] hatup S.
215. For] IT om. lorelles] for lorelles E ; lorels als F. luthere] be lipur F ; pe lupere I ; \& lupere T ; lypere M. goode EMTG] pe goode IF ; goude PS.
216. mykel] so PM; mychel E ; mykel F ; mighel T ; my ${ }^{\text {hel }} \mathrm{SG}$; muchel I (twice). to-masse] F om.
218. pestilences] pestilens S . to (2)] I'T om. parfit] S om.
219. founde ich] i fond M (rrongly).
220. luper] lypere IFSG. oir] jer

M; folc I (nrongly); T om. lechen EMG] lechin P; leche IFS; lipe T.
221. be] F om. booke] bookes PEG; bokes M; bookus F' but I has booke; T has book; S has boke; the phrase is a common one. bereb] bere S .
222. imponent] ponebant IT. se] MISFGT om.
223. Thenne] And banne IT. bee busy] be-sych (!) S. to] for to F. 224. Eehe] Ech a IFS. by-leyueb] leueth IST.
225. sutthe] seppe MI; sith F ; $\sup \mathrm{E}$; sippe TG. the] E om. seynt] IT om. hadde] hadde panne I.
226. pureliche-salue] fe potte with be salue bofe tuo togedre I : ke pot with pe salue T ( $n \cdot h i c h \mathrm{~m}$ rus 11. 225, 226 into one). quod-do] S om.
$\begin{array}{lc}\begin{array}{l}\text { Perhaps men are } \\ \text { not worthy! }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Ac yf myghte of miracle hym faile } \cdot \text { hit is for men } \\ \text { beep nat worthi }\end{array} \\ & \text { For to haue pe grace of god } \cdot \text { and no gult in pe pope. } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { No blessing can } \\ \text { come evilie pride } \\ \text { remains. }\end{array} & \text { For may no blessynge do vs bote } \cdot \text { bote yf we wol } \\ & \text { amende, }\end{array}$
Ne mannes preier make pees - among cristine peuple,
Til prude be pureliche for-do $\cdot$ and pat porw payn defaute;

Ex habundantia panis et uini turpissimum peccatum aduenit.
The sin of Sodom Pure plente of payn • pe peuple of Sodomye, 232 was due to excess of food."

And reste and riche metes • rybaudes hem made." "Pees!" quap pacience • "ich praye pe, syre actyf! For pauh neuere payn ne plouh • ne potage were, 235

238
"I will provide for all people," said Patience.

Prude wolde putte hym-self forp • pauh no plouh erye. Hit am ich pat fynde alle folke • and fram hunger saue, Thorgh pe heye helpe of hym - pat me hyder sente, And seide, 'lo, here lyf-lode ynowe' • yf oure by-leyue be trewe.
"All living For lent was ber neuere lyf • bote lyflode were yshape, given them.

Wher-of opere wherfore - and wher-with to lyuen ; The worme pat wonep vnder erthe • and in water fisshes, The crykett by kynde of fur • and corlew by the wynde,
227. Ac] F om. yf] M om. IFT. myghte] I mizte T. faile] failep M. hit] M om. for] for pat F. beeb] bep IT ; ben M; bup S; be F; bat bep E. worthi] worp T.
228. For] ITom. yod] miswritten good P. gult] gold T. in] of IT.
229. yf] M om. re] S om.
230. preier F] preiere ME; preyer I; prayer S; preyour T; badly spelt preir P. eristine] pe cristine F.
231. prude] so PE; pride MIFT. Ex] IT om.
232. Pure] For pure F ; For be I;

T om.
233. And] Durw F. hem] hym S ; were F .
234. Pees] Pees now F. be] jow
235. nevere] noper F . ne (2)] pese ne F.
236. Prude] so PE ; Pruyde T; Pride MIF. self] E om. pauh] \& pow F. no plouh] pe plow were to S (absurdly). plouh] plowman E.
238. heye] IT om. sente] sende M. 240, 241. S transposes these tro lines.
240. was-neuere] neuer was here I . ras per] waster F. bote] but jif M. yshape] hym shape S ; shame (!) T . 241. opere] and MFS. and] or M. 243. The] A F. by (1)] by be FS. of ] E om. fur] pe fyre I; pe fuyr T; feor M. and] E om. corlew] ke curlu M ; je corlu S be curlew T.

Bestes by gras \& by greyn • and by grene rotes. 244
In menynge pat alle men $\cdot$ myghte pe same
238
Lyuen porgh leell by-leyue • as oure lord wittnessep, $\begin{gathered}\text { So also man lives } \\ \text { by true beliet?" }\end{gathered}$ Quodcunque petieritis patrem in nomine meo, John xiv. 13. dabitur enim uobis; $\ddagger$ alibi:
Non in solo pane uiuit homo, sed de omni uerbo, Mat. iv. 4. quod procedit de ore dei."
"Hast pow ay," quap actyf . "suche mete with pe?"
" 3 e," quap Pacience, and hente $\cdot$ out of hus poke 248 Then Patience
A pece of pe pater-noster • and profrede to vs alle.
And ich lustnede, and lokede • what lyflode hit were;
panne was hit 'fict-ıoluntus-tuct pat sholde fynde mat.vi. 10 . vs alle.
"Haue, actyf," quap pacience • "and eet this when pe "Take and eat hungrep, 252 this when
Oper whenne pow clomsest for colde $\cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{j}$ er clyngest for drouthe;
And shal neuere gyues pe greue • ne grete lordes wratthe,
Pryson ne oper payne • for-pacientes uincunt;
By so pow be sobre • of syght, and of tounge bope, 256 only be always
In ondyng, in handlyng • in alle py fyue wittes,
That pow care for no corn • for clop ne for drynke,
Ne dep drede, ne deuel • deye as god lykep,
244. Bestes] Beste I. greyn] miswritten greyen P .
246. lord] S om. enim] MFS om. dabitur-uobis] I om. sed-dei] IS om. de (1)] in EM ; T om.
247. Hast kow] Hastow I; What hastow F . ay] follows actyf in IT. $m e t e]$ maner mete F .
248. 3e] 3e parde S ; 3e hardiliche F. hente] follons poke in IT. ofpoke] his boke (sic) E.
249. pece ITMFSE] pice P. to] it to IT ; S om.
250. lustnede] lestenede I; lestnide T ; lustede (!) S ; lustened $\neq \mathrm{F}$.
251. Danne] And panne IT.
252. pe hungrep] bou hongrest E .
253. whenne] wenne P. drouthe] eny droghte $I$; any droupe $T$; fe drouzte F .
255. payne] penaunces $M$.
256. By-be] Be pou E. so] so pat IT. bope] I om.
257. S omits. ondyng] heryng M; etyng IT. $k y]$ be MT.
258. That pow] Dar pe nat I ; Dar pe S; par pe no T. no] ke I. for (2)] ne for I. clop] mete S. for (3)] ne for IT.
259. dep drede] drede dep M. dep -deuel] deuel drede ne deeth F . deuel] dowel (!) I. deye] \& deye S ; but dye F .
and let all else be at God's will.

Ps. cxlviii. 5 (Vulg.).

239
Ps. caliv. 16.

The Israelites lived 40 years in the wilderness.

Wheper porw hunger oper porw hete at hus wil be hit!

260
For yf pow lyuest after hus lore pe shorter lyf je betere;
Si quis amat christum • mundum non diligit istum, [SGd quasi fetorem $\cdot$ spernes illius amorem.]
porgh hus brep bestes woxen • and a-brode zeden ; 264 Dixit $\wp$ facta sunt.
Ergo forw hus [breb] bestes lyuen • bope men and fisshes,
As wytnessep holy wryte • when we seyn oure graces, Aperis tu manum tuam, \& imples omne animal benedictione.
Hit is founde pat fourty wynter • folke leueden and nouht tylede,
And out of flent sprange [pe] flod • pat folke and bestes dronken. 268 closed in the time of Elias.

Seven men (at Ephesus) slept more than 60 years."

Hearen was And in elyes time • heuene was yclosed,
That no reyne reynede • pus redep men in bookes, That menye wynter men lyueden • and of no mete telden.
Seuene slepen, [as] seith pe book more pan syxty wynter, 272
Lyueden with-outen lyflode and at pe laste a-wakeden.
260. borw (1)] by F; fore T. 269. And] Also F. elyes] helyus porn (2)] EIF om. at] as S.
261. yf] F om. lynest] lyue M.
263. In E only.
264. Dorgh] For pow (sic) F. Dixit] Ipse dixit F. sunt ] fuerunt IT. Dixit-sunt] M om.
265. Ergo] I om. [brep SIT] PEM om.; but see last line. hus breb] him F. men] man M.
267. founde] S om. folke] kat folke P (but EIMFS omit pat); men MS. noulht tylede. $]$ tylied noght I ; tilde nount T.
268. And] But M. out] E om. flent] be flent S ; pe flynte IT. [pe IMFEST] Pom.

S ; Elye is T .
270. reynede] ne ron T; ne roen' (sic) I; reynede panne F. Fusmen] thus rat men IT; as clerkus rede F . in$]$ on I .
271. That] \& F. rynter] wyntres E. of ] I om. telden] so PES; tolden M ; toolden F ; ne tiled I; ne tilide T.
272. slepen IMF] slupen PE ; sleptun S ; slepte T . [as EIMFS] a P; T om. syixty] Fre hundred E.
273. Lyuerlen] Leueden P (but see next line) ; \& lyuede F; And lyueder T. fe] Som.

And yf men lyueden as mesure wolle $\cdot$ sholde neuere be defaute
Among crysten creatures • yf crystes worde be trewe; Dabo tibi secundum peticionem tram." + Cf. Ps. xxxvi. 4.
"What is parfit pacience?" • quap Activa uita. 276
"Meeknesse and Mylde speche $\cdot$ and men of on wil,
be whiche wil loue ledep • to oure lordes place;
And pat is charite, chaumpion • chief of alle vertues,
And pat is poure pacient • alle perilis to suffre." 280
"Where pouerte and pacience - plese more god almyghty
Than do ryghtful richesse • and resonably to spende?" Is patient than well-spent wealth ${ }^{2}$ "
"3e, quis est ille?" quap pacience." quyk laudabimus eum!
Thauh men rede of riche $\cdot$ ryght to pe worldes ende,
"What rich man is out of dread when his deathhour draws near?
[I wist neuere renke pat riche was pat whan he rekne sholde,]
And whan he drouh hym to pe dep pat he ne dradde hym sarrer
Than eny poure pacient • and pat preoue ich by reyson.
Hit are bote fewe folke of these riche pat ne fallep in arerage,

288
274. $y f$ ] M om. defaute] ke richesse IMT. worldes EIMFT] faute I.
275. norde] wordes IST. trewe] trywe P. tuam] cordis tui E.
276. What is] Wip his T.
277. on] oo F ; o IST.
278. whiche] wiche P . wil] pat S. ledeb] lat I'T ; lede M.
279. chief] \& cheef F.
280. pat] pus S. is] his F. poure] pure S (but poure $=$ poor ; see next line). pacient] pacience MS; see 1. 287.
281. Where] Wheper MLFT. and] or S .
282. do] dooth F ; IT om. spende] dispende T.
283. ille] hic F. pacience] concience M. laudabimus] laudemus I. 284. Thuuh] For pogh F. riche]
285. Supplied from B-text. Without this line, the sense is quite incomplete; but $I$ can find it in no C-text MS.
286. And whan] Whan F; pan whan I; Dat whanne T. drouh] drow ES ; drogh I; drou M ; drew F. hym (1)] I om. dradde] drat M. sarrer] sarre M; sorere EI; sorrer F; sorrere T.
287. pat] E om. preoue $i c h] \mathrm{i}$ preue M.
288. Here one leaf is lost in G; down to xvii. 41. Hit are] Der ar F; p er ben E. of ] in T. these] thees P; pe M ; pis IT. ne] hy ne S ; fei ne T. arerage IMS] arirage PE ; rerage F ; arrerage T .

242 Thar pe poure dar plede • and preoue by pure reysoune

The poor claim juy hereafter.

To hane a-lowaunce of hus lorde; • by lawe he cleymep ioye,
That neuere ioye hadle • of [rightful] Iuge he askep;
And seith, 'lo, briddes and bestes • pat no blisse knowep,

292
Beasts and birds are grieved by the winter,
but have summer afterwards.

And wilde wormes in wodes porw wynter pow hem greuest,
And makest hem wel ney meek • and mylde for defaute; After pan pow sendest hem somere - pat is [here] souereyn ioye,
And blisse to alle [pat] been • bope wilde and tame. Then may beggers, [as] bestes • after blysse asken, 297 pat al here lif hauen lyued • in langour and defaute.'
Beggars will
have bliss
some time.

Dives had joy once.

Bote god sende hem [som] tyme - of som maner ioye,
Oper heer oper elles-wher • elles were it reuthe; 300
For to wroper-hele was he wrougt pat neuere was ioye yshape.
Angeles pat in helle now been • hadden som tyme ioye, And Dives in his deyntes [lyuede] and in douce uye;
289. Thar] Dere IT; Der EMFS. dar IMFSET] der P. preoue] apparently prooue P; but see 1. 287.
290. hus-he] pes pe lawe (sie) S. lane-ioye] pure lawe he claymeth IT.
291. That] Ioye pat IT (cf. last line) ; He pat F. hadde] he hadde M. [rightful IFST] rithful M; ryght PE ; see B-text. he] T om.
292. lo] to F. blisse] blisse ne I; ioie M.
293. rodes] pe woodus F. forv] in M. rynter] wynteres IST.
294. wel] ful T. ney E] neye I; nyze S; ny F ; neiz T; apparently ner in P (but possibly meant for nei); M om .
295. pan] pen E ; pat F; fis S ; m om. After fan] Der-after IT. scndest] seyndest P; but sec 1. 299.
[here IST] heore M; her F; hem P. 206. Here eight leaves are lost in I ; donn to xviii. 58. to] also to F . [fat MFSET] P om. wilde] to wilde I'
297. [as ME] as po F ; and PST. blysse] a blisse T.
298. lif] lyf-tyme S. hanen] han METS; haue F. lyued] lyuede P; i-lyued M ; I-ledde F.
299. Bote] \& but F. [som] sum T ; PEMFS om. tyme] a tyme F .
300. were] where P.
301. wroust $\mathrm{FT}^{\prime}$ ] wrouzth P ; wrozt ES ; wrout M. yshape] shapen M. ioye yshape] in ioye T.

302 . in-nove] now in helle MS.
303. And] For T. his] M om. deyntes] so PET; deyntees F ; dentyuous M; dentepus S. [lyuede TS] lywang PEMF.

And now he buyep hit ful bitere • he is a beggere of helle. 304
Many man hath hus ioye here • for alle here wel dedes, 243

And lordes and ladyes ben callid • for leodes pat pay God gives some haue, rich men their reward here.
And slepip, as hit semep - and somere euere hem folewep;
Whan dep a-wakep hem of here wele • pat were here
so ryche,
308 † But, after
death, they are in purgatory or hell."
pan aren hit pure poure pynges - in purgatorie oper in helle!
Dauid in pe sauter • of suche makep mynde, 310
And seith, dormierunt [sompnum suum ;] \& Ps. Ixxv. 6 nichil inuenerunt omnes uiri diuiciarum [in manibus suis; ;]
Et alibi: Velut sompnum surgencium, $\S$ cet.

Ps. Ixxii. 20 (Vulg.).

Hic explicit passus sextus de Dowel.
304. ful] FTS om. bitere] bitturly F. is] his P. he-beggere] a begger he is F . of ] in MT.
305. man hath] men han M. hus PS] his FET ; heore M.
306. and] an P. callid] i-called F; cald EMT. leodes] ledes M. pay] Som.
307. euere-folenep] hem folweth euere F.
308. Whan] Wan P; But whanre T. were] where P. liwere] ere E.
309. aren] arn M; ar F ; beb S; ben E ; haren P. hit] it T; hy E; pei MFS.
310. Dauid] \& dauid F. suche] shuche P. And seith] With F; S om. [sompnum suum] supplied from F. omnes-diuiciarum] MFST om. [in-suis] supplied from E. alibi] iterum M. Et alibi, \&e.] E om.

Colophon. MT omit. Hic] EFS om. de dowel] S om.

## PASSUS XVII. (DO-WEL VII.)

Incipit passus septimus.
(2, ${ }^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{3}$ )
Alas! that riches should rob man's soul of God's love:

Alas! pat [richesse] shal reue and robbe mannes soule
[Fro] pe loue of oure lorde • at hus laste ende !
Thei pat haue hure hyre by-fore • aren eueremore poure,
And shulle nat deye out of dette • to dyne er they deseruen hit.
When here deuer is don • and his daies iourne,
Workmen are not paid beforehand.
ben may men wite what he is worp • and what he hap deserued ;

And nouht to fonge by-fore - for drede of disalouwynge.
So ich say by jow riche $\cdot$ hit semep nat je shulle 8
Haue two heuenes • for zoure her-beynge.
244 Muche myrthe is in may a-monge wilde bestes, $\underset{\substack{\text { Even wild beasts } \\ \text { enjog the summer, }}}{\text { And so forth whil somer lastep - heore solace durep; }}$

Title. Hic incipit passus septimus de dowel M; Incipit passus septimus PE; Incipit septimus F ; Passus sextus de dowel T.

Obs. S omits Passus xvii. to xxi.

1. [richesse EMF] ricchesse $T$; riche P . and] or M.
2. [Fro ETF] For PM. hus] be T.
3. Thei] Hewen T. haue-aren] nout han bi-forn ${ }^{\text {and }}$ arn M.

Obs. Here M has lost two leaves, including 11. 4-159.
4. shulle nat] selde T . to dyne] pat dynep T. er] or EF. they de-
serucn] he deserue $T$.
5. here] his TF. deuer] dyner ET; diner F (rrongly).
6. may men] men may T. wite EFT] white P . deserued] deseruede P.
7. And] But T. by-fore] to-fore T. drede] feere F ; but see B-text.
8. $3 e]$ bat 3 e FT.
10. vilde.] pe wilde T.
11. forth ET$]$ furth F ; misnritten fort P. nhil F] while ET; misnuritten wil P . heore] \& here E .

And muche myrthe a-monge riche men is pat han meoble ynow and heele. 12
[Ac] beggers a-boute myd-somere • bredlees pei soupe,
And $z^{\text {ut is }}$ wynter for hem wors for wet-shood pei but beggars gangen,
A-furst and a-fyngred • and foule rebuked
Of pese worlde-riche men • pat reuthe hit is to huyre.
Now, lord, send hem somer som-tyme • to solace and to ioye, 17 them summer hereafter!
That al here lyf leden - in lowenesse and in pouerte !
For alle myghtest pow haue maked • men of grete welpe, And liche witty and wys • and lyue with-oute neode;
Ac for pe beste, [as] ich hope $\cdot$ aren somme poure and + But God makes
some riche.
Ryght so haue reuthe of ous alle - pat on pe rode deydest,
And amende ous of thy mercy - and make ous alle $\dagger$ Grod give us anl meeke,
Louh and leel and louynge • and of herte poure; 24
And send ous contricion • to clanse with oure soules,
And confession, to culle $\cdot$ alle kymne synnes,
And satisfaccion, the whiche fulfullep • pe fadres will some men rich
and some poor. of heuene.
(2薏 0 )
$\dagger$ Contrition, Confession, and Satisfaction are Dowel, Dobet, and Dobest.
12. And] F om. meoble] meble ET; meeblus F. ynow F om.
13. [Ac F] But T ; And PE.
14. net-shood] wetshod T; watschood F ; wete shul E ; whet-shood P. pei] pan pei F. gangen] gou ET.
15. A-furst] so PT; Afirst F; Apurst E. rebuked] rebukede P.
16. pese F$]$ bes P ; pis E. rorlderiche] written wordle-riche P ; worldelich ETF. Cf. B-text; and observe the alliteration of riche with reuthe. hit] F'I om. huyre] hure E ; here T ; heere F .
17. to (2)] T om.
18. leden] ledden T.
19. myghtest] my 3 test ETF ; miswritten myghtes P . huue] ha F . maked E] makede P ; mad T; mand
F. gretc] muche T.
20. liche] ylich T. and EF'] an P. with-outc] whit-oute P.
21. Ac] T om. [as ETF] P om. some] TF om.
22. hune] ha F . of ous] on vs F ; on pi renkis T. bat-deydest] T om. rode E$]$ roode F ; roude P .
23. of ] of al PE ; but FT omit al, which is not wanted. alle meeke] meke ichone T.
24. Loull $]$ Loujh F; Lou3 T; Lowe E.
25. with] whit P.
26. culle] kille ' T .
27. the whiche] Fat ET. fulfulleth] fulfilleth F . fudres] fadur F ; fadir T .

And these been dowel and dobet • and dobest of alle ; Cordis contricio comep of sorwe in herte, 29 And oris confessio - pat comep of shrifte of mouthe, And operis satisfactio pat for synnes payeth, And for alle synnes ' soueraynliche quitep.

Cordis contricio, oris confessio, operis satisfactio;

+ These three These thre with-outen doute - tholen alle pouerte, instruct all men.

And lerep lewed and lered beh and louh to knowe,
Ho pat dop wel oper bet oper best a-bouen alle; 35 And holichurche and charite • here-of a Chartere maden.

+| Unless these |
| :---: |
| three defend us, |

Bote pese pre pat ich spak of $\cdot$ on domes day [vs]
defenden,

246 Elles is in ydel al oure lyuynge here,
Oure preyers and oure penaunce $\cdot$ and pilgrymages to rome.
Bote oure spences and spending • sprynge of a trewe wille, 40
all else is in vain. Elles is al oure labour lost; • lo, how men wryten
In fenestres at pe freres • yf fals be pe foundement!
Christians should For-thi cristene men scholde been in comun riche ' no have wealth in common.

43
For seuene synnes pat per been - pat assailen ous euere,
The fende folweth hem alle • and fondep hem to helpe,
29. Cordis contricio] For contricio cordis F. comep] it cometh F. in] of FT.
30. And] And also F.

31, 32. One line in T-Satisfaccion for soulis paiep \& alle synnes quytep.
31. operis satisfactio] satisfactio soply F. synnes] synne F.
32. Cordis-satisfactio] F om.
33. These] Thees P; Tho T. with. outen] whit-outen P .
34. lerep] leered F. lered] eke lewed (sic) F. heh-louh] heye \& lowe E ; heiz \& lou T ; hy \& low F .
36. a] T om.
37. Bote] And but TF. pese] pes P. on] at TF; vs a (sic) E. [cs TF] Pom.; observe that E has vs a for on.
38. in] al an T. ydel] ydel I-wys F . oure] of ourc E . lyuynge ET '] leuynge PF .
39. penaunce] penaunces TF. and] \& oure T. pilgrymages] pilgrimage F .
40. spences] spens F. and] \& oure T. spending] spendynges E . a] E om. trene] trywe P . ville] welle TF.
41. how men] what eer me F.
42. pe] fals F .
43. men ] TF om. cristene-been] schuld cristene be F. no] non T; ne E . no couetise] nat couetous F ; ne coueytise E ; ne coueit G. to] for T. hym] hem EFG.
44. per] here G. fat (2)] pe whiche F.
45. 7 cm ] fast hem F .

And with richesse tho ribaudes • rathest men by-gylen ; For per pat rychesse regnep $\cdot$ reuerences foleweth, 47 And pat is plesaunt to pruyde - in poure and in riche. The ryche [is] yreuerenced - by reson of his richesse, There pe poure is yput by-hynde • and can parauntre more 50
Of wit and of wysedome - pat fer wey is bettere Than richesse oper reaulte and raper yhurde in heuene. For pe ryche hap muche to rekene - and ry3t softe Riches hinder walkip 53 way to heaven.
The heye wey to-heuene-warde ; • he halt hit nat ful euene;
There pe poure pressep by-fore • with a pak at hus rygcge,

Opera enim illorum seq[u]untur illos.
Rev. xiv. 18.
Batauntlyche, as beggers don $\cdot$ and boldeliche he crauep,

56
For hus pouerte and pacience - perpetuel ioye.
Also pruyde in richesse regnep • raper pan in pouerte ; Oper in pe maister oper in pe man som mancion he shewith. 59
Ac in pouerte per pacience is • pruyde hath no my3te, but Patience in Ne non of the seuene synnes • sitte [ne may] per longe, Ne haue power in pouerte - yf pacience hit folewe.
46. And] But T. nith] whit P. tho] po EFT; of G ; misnritten to P .
47. bat] as F ; Tom. reuerences] reuerence T. foleweth] hem folwen F.
49. The] And be T; For be F. [is EFTG] P om. yreuerenced E] yreuerencede $P$; reuerenced FT. his EFT] is P; G om.
50. yput] putte E; put FTG. can parauntre] per-auntur can FT.
51. wit FG ] wyt T ; witt E ; whizt (badly) P. fer EFT] feer P; for G.
52. oper] \& G. and] an P. yhurde ] iherde E ; I-herd F ; herd T; y-hurd G.
53. $r y_{3} t$ G] rizt EFT ; ry $3^{\text {th }} \mathrm{P}$.
55. presseb] preceth F. with] whit P. enim] TG om. illorum] eorum TG. sequuntur] secuntur. FEG; sequntur PT.

56, 57. G omits.
57. and] \& his T.
58. Also] And TG. pruyde] prude E ; pride F.
59. in (2)] G om. mancion] mencion T. shewith] schewed E.
60. Ac] But T. per ] pat G. my ${ }_{3}$ te EF] mizt T; myjghte P ; mizht G.
61. [ne may EF] may T; no man (!) P. ne-per] per mai G.
62. hit $]$ him F .

The poor man For pe poure is ay prest • to plese pe riche, 63

243 And buxumnesse and bost aren euere-more at wratthe,
And ayther hatep oper • and mowen nat divelle togederes.
He resists not Yf wratthe wraxle with pe poure he hath pe worsse ende;
For yf pei bope [pleyne] • pe poure is bote fylle, 68 And yf he chide oper chatere • hym chyuyp pe worsse.
For loueliche he lokyp • and louh is hus speche,
That mete oper moneye $\cdot$ of straunge men mote begge.
If he has gluttony, it is ouly for good ale,

And yf glotenye greue pouerte $\cdot$ he gaderep pe lasse, 72 For hus rentes wol nat reche • ryche metes to bigge;
pauh hus glotenye be of good ale he gop to a cold beddyng,
And hus heued vn-heled • vneisyliche ywrye;
not for orher luxuries.

If he yields to sloth, he suffers for it.

For when he streynep hym to strecche pe straw is hus whitel ; 76
So for hus glotonye and grete synne • he hap a greuous penaunce,

That is weylawey whan he awakep and wepep for colde ;
So is he neuere more ful murye - so meschief hym folwep.
63. pe (1)] a E. prest EFTG] preest P. to ] for to $G$.
64. his EFTG] is P. and] \& his FT.
65. wratthe] werre T.
66. monen] mow E ; may T ; moweth F . duelle] come G.
67. wraxle] wracsle $(\underset{\sim}{r}$; wrastle EF ; wrastlip T. with] whit P.
68. [pleyne FT ] pleyn E ; pleyen PG; but see B-text. is] his P. fyble] feble EFTG.

69-71. G omits.
69. chyuyp] cheuep EFT. Fe] wel pe F.
70. louk is] lowep E.
72. , greue] greuep E ; greuip T.
73. rentes] purs F .
74. pauh hus] And peiz his T. pauh-be] His gloteny pogh it be F. beddyng] bedde F.
75. G omits. heued] hed E. vnheled] vnheled per-with F. vneisyliche] vneesiliche F. ywrye] I-writhe F ; wrye E.
76. streyneth-to] wol him G. whitel] sshetis $T$; schetyn $G$.
77. So ] \& so F. hus] F om. and] \& his FT. and-synne] G om.
78. That is] With F. neylaney] wel lowe (!) T. avrakep] wakip TG. colde] his colde F .
79. G omits. $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ ] \& so F . ful] F om. hym] aftur F.
paugh couetyce wolde with pe poure wraxle pei mai Avarice cannot nat come to-gederis,
grapple with 80 him fairly,

By pe necke nameliche • her neiper may henten oper.
For men knowep pat couetise • is of ful kene wil, And hap hondes and armes • of a long lengthe, And pouerte is a pety pyng • aperep nat to hus nauele ; A loueliche laik was hit neuere - by-twyne a long and for fair wresting a short.
Thauh auarice wolde angrye pouerte ' he hath bote lytel my 3 te ;
For pouerte hap bote pokes • to putten yn hus goodes, Ther auarice hap almaries • and yre-bounden cofres. 88 And wheper be betere to breke • lasse boost hit makep, To breke a beggers bagge • pan an yre-bounden cofre?
Lecherye loueth none poure for he hath bote lytel seluer,
Ne dop men dyne dylicatliche ' neyper drynk wyne ofte.
A straw for pe stywes! ' hy stod nat ful longe 93
And pay hadde non oper haunt - bote of poure peple!
Thauh slewpe suwe pouerte • and serue nat god to paye, He is saved Meschief is ay a mene • and makep hym to penke, $96 \begin{aligned} & \text { from sloth } \\ & \text { adversity. }\end{aligned}$
That [god is] hus grettest help • and no gome elles,

```
    80. paugh] And peiz T; jan E. F.
with] whit P. ke] FGom. wraxle]
wraskle E; wrastle FT; wrangle G.
81. \(B y\) ] And by F ; And be T. her neiper] nere noper E . neiper] noon FG; non T.
82. ful] a FTG. kene wil] clene wyes (!) E.
84. a] but a F ; but T ; bote a G . pety] petit F ; pite (!) T.
85. laik] loke E. a short] schorte F ; a sshort one T.
86. Thauh] And peiz T. anarice EF] auerice \(\mathcal{P G}\); so in 1. 88. angrye] so PE ; angre FTG. \(\left.m y_{3} t e \mathrm{~F}\right]\) my \(3^{\mathrm{t}}\) ET; my the P; my \(3^{\text {tte }}\) (t.
87. pouerte] he (sic) E.
88. almaries] almarye E. and] \& EFTG; an P. yre] yrene \(T\); yren
```

F.

89, 90. FG omit. yre] yren T.
91. Lecherye] And leccherie T. none] no FTG. bote-seluer] litel to spende G.
92. men dyne] hem drinke G. drynk wyme] wyn to drynken F.

93, 94. One line in T-A straw for Fe stewis it stood - hadde pei no haunt but of pore. stynes] stufes E; styues FG ; stewis T. hy] pei F ; hit G. haunt] help G. of] of pe FG.
95. Thauk] And peiz T. sure] seude T.

9(. ay] T om. a] F om. and] pat T.
97. [god is EFTG] good P (omitting is). hus] T om.
hat is a
begara's bag to an iron coffer?

Lechery loves not the poor.
having too long arms

And he is seruaunt al-way, he seith • and of hus secte bope.
And wheper he be oper be nat he berip pe sygne of pouerte,

99
And in pat secte oure sauyour • sautede al mankynde.

Well may the patient poor claim heaven!

Much more may he that forsakes his wealth,

For-thi alle poure pat pacient is • of pure ryght may cleyme
After here endyng heere • heuene-riche blysse.
Much hardyloker may he aske • pat her may haue hus will
In londe and in lordshepes • and lykynge of body, 104
And for goddes loue leuep al - and lyuep as a beggere.
250
as a betrothed maid forsakes her kindred.

For so is he who forsakes wealth."

As a mayde for a mannes loue • here moder for-sakep,
Hure fader and hure frendes • and goop forth with hure paramour ;
Muche is suche a mayde to loue - [of a man pat suche on takep] 108
More pan pat maide is • pat is ymaried by brocage,
As by asent of sondry bodyes • and seluer to bote,
More for couetice of catel - pan kynde loue of pe mariage.

- So hit farith by ech a persone - pat possession forsakep, And puttep hym to be pacient - and to pouerte hym weddep,

113
98. is] his G. secte] sute T; swete (!) G.
101. of] by F. pure FG] pur T; poure PE (by confusion).
102. After] Affter P. heueneriche] \& hy heueneriche F.
103. Much] \& muche F. hardyloker] hardere T; hardiour G. may (2)] mizte T. may haue] hath muche F.
104. londe] lonnde P. lordshepes] lordsshipe T. and (2)] in T.
105. goddes EFT] godes G; miswritten goodes P .
106. a] T om. for-sakep] for-sok T.
107. and (1)] and alle T. goob] fareth F. with] whith P. paramour] paramours TG.
108. suche $a$ ] pat F . [of-takep EFG] of man pat suchon takib T; P has-here moder for-sakep (repeated from l. 106); cf. B-text.
109. maide $i s$ ] maydene F . is ymaried] maried is F .
110. bodyes] segreces F; personis TG. and] \& ceke $F$.
111. couttice] kinde loue G. ke] FT om.
113. puttek] put F: putte T. to (2)] TG om. hym (2)] hem E; TG on.
be whyche is sibbe to cryst self • and semblable bope." Quath Actyf po al angryliche • and argueynge as hit "What is, $\begin{gathered}\text { pocerty }{ }^{\circ} \text { " said }\end{gathered}$ were,

Active.
"What is pouerte pacient?" quap he . "ich praye pat pou telle hit." 116
" Paupertas," quap pacience • " est odibile bonum, Remocio curarum, Possessio sine calumpnia, donum dei, sanitatis mater;

See Vincent of Reauvais,

Absque solicitudine semita, sapiencie temperatrix, negocium sine dampno;
Incerta fortuna, absque solicitudine felicitas."
"Ich can nat construen al this" • quath activa uita.
"Parfay," quath pacience • "propreliche to telle 119
In english, hit is ful harde • ac somdel ich shal telle pe.

## DISTINCTIO PAUPERTATIS.

Pouerte is pe firste poynte • pat prude most hatep ;
2.51
'Thanne is pouerte good,' quap good skyle • pauh hit hateful to pride. greue a lytel,
Al pat may putten of pruyde • in place per he regnep.'
Remocio curarum :-
"What is,this in Fnglish?"

Historicale, 1. . . c. 71 .

$$
0-1+2
$$

For selde sitt pouerte • pe sothe to declare;
2. It has few responsibilities.

As a Iustice to Iuge men • men enioynep per-to no poure,
Ne to be a mayre ouere men - ne Mynistre vnder kynges.
Selde is pe poure [yput] • to punysshe eny peuple,
114. whyche] wyche P. self] 122. quap] be T. quap-skyle] \& him-selue FT.
116. quap he] F om. praye] pray pe FT.
117. solicitudine] solitudine T (twice) ; solittudine G (twice).
118. al] wel al F .
119. quath] bo quod F. propre. liche] \& propurli F ; parfitliche G. telle] telle it T.
120. $I n]$ Al pis in T. hit] T om. $a c$ ] but $\mathrm{T} ; \& \mathrm{~F}$. somdel] E om. telle be] schewe F. Distinctio, \&.c.] so in PEF ; TG om.
goostliche F .
124. For] TG om. selde EG] seelde F ; seilde P ; Shulde (rrongly) T. sitt] sitte E; sitteth F; sette (nrongly) T ; sit G.
125. G omits. As a] Or as T. men (2)] me T. enioynep perto] ioyneth so F .
126. a] T om.
127. Selde ETG] Seilde P ; Ful seelde $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{pe}$ ] any T. [yput TG] I-put F ; pitt P ; potte E ; but sce 1. 50 .

Ergo poucrte and poure men - parfournen pe enmaundement,

128
Nolite iudicare quemquam.
8. The poor do not win wealth falsely.

Possessio sine calumpmia:-
Selde is pe poure ryght riche • bote of hus [riztful] heritage,
He wymnep nat with wyghtes fals $\cdot$ ne with vnseled mesures,
Ne borwep of his neyghebore bote pat he may wel paye,
And lyghtly men lenep to fewe men • and men [wene] hym poure.

132
4. Porerty is the The feorthe is a fortune • pat florisship pe soule
gif of God.

With sobrete [from] alle synnes 'and al-so zut more;
Hit defendeth pe flessh • fro folyes ful menye:
And a collateral confort • crystes owen sonde; 136
252
5. It is the mother of health.

Donum dei.
3ut hit is moder of myjt and of mannes helthe,
And Frende in alle fondynges ' and of foule vueles leche; Sanitatis mater.
6. The poormay The syxte, hit is a pap of pees 3 e, porw pe pas of walk unrobbed througl the pass of Alton;

139
Pouerte myghte passe • with-oute peril of robbynge.
129. Selde ETG] Seelde F; Seilde P. ryght] F om. [riztful FT] ryght PE; G om.; cf. B-text.
130. G omits. He rymnep] Wynnep he T. with] whit P (twice). nyglites] whyghtes P ; wi;tes EF; wyttes (rrongly) T. rnseled EF] vnselide $P$.
131. borwep] borowe E. his] is P.
132. lyghtly] misnritton lyghly P . lyghtly-to] selde me lenep $G$; me lenip liztly T. And-men (2)] Nat liztly me leeneth to a man F . to] bot to E. and] if F. men (3)] me TG. [wone EFTG] P om. hym] hem EG; he be F.
133. is] it is FG.
134. G omits. With] Whit P. [from FT$]$ a;en E ; whith P ; ef. B-text.
135. defendeth FET] defendip G ; defendit P . fıl] rizt FG.
136. And] TG om. confort] comfort is $F$.
137. $\left.3^{\prime \prime t}\right] \& 3^{\text {it }} \mathrm{F}$. hit] T om. my ${ }^{t}$ EFG] mizt ; my ${ }^{\text {th }}$ P. helthe] hele T; help G.
138. in] of (nrongly) T. and] F om. rucles] yueles E; eueles FTG.
139. pas] paies T. [altomn EF] aueltone $T$; aultone $G$; haultone $P$.
140. Ponerte myglite] For fere myst pouert (see l. 141) F. nith] whit $P$.

For per as pouerte passep - pees folwep commenliche, And euere pe lasse pat eny lyf ledep • the lyghter hus herte is pere,
As he pat wot neuere with wham • in [nyghtes] to mete ;

Paupertas est sine solicitudine semita: Seneca.
so poverty is a safe path.
The seuepe, hit is a welle of wysedome • and fewe 7. It is a source wordes shewep, 144
For lordes alowep hym lytel - oper leyth ere to hus reisone;
He temprep hus tonge to-treuthe-ward - pat no tresour coueytep;

Sapiencie temperatrix.
The eyhtepe, hit is a leel labour • and lop to take more 8. It deals fairly Than he may sothliche deserue • in somer oper in wynter;

148
And pauh he chaffare, he chargep no los • mowe he charite wynne;

Negocium sine dampno.
be nyethe, hit is swete to soules - [is] no suger swettere ; 9. It is sweet to For pacience is hus paneter - and payn to pouerte fyndeth,
And sobrete 3 enep here swete drynke - and solacep
here in alle angres. 152
141. commenliehe] comunly T. 146. hus] pe T. ward] G om. Sa-pees-commenliche] folweth pees oft tyme F .
142. pat eny] a F. lyf] G om. eny-ledep] on lede T.
143. G omits. nenere] nere T. with] whit P. in] on T. [nyghtes] ny3tes E ; ni3tes tyme T ; mizti tyme (sic) F ; myghtes P. Paupertas est] F om. sine] absque EFG. solicitudine] solitudine T. Sencea] F om.
144. The seuepe] The seuenethe F; It semip T. hit] F om. nelle EFTG] weelle P.
145. leyth] leip E; leyen F; liggep T.
piencie, \& $\circ \cdot$. .] ETG om.
147. eyhtcpe] eizte T; oper G. hit] EG om.
149. los] lost E.
150. pe] $\mathrm{Ne}(!) \mathrm{T}$. nyebe] nype EF ; neipe T. pe-hit] Anoper G. swete] so swete F . soules] soule F . [is T ] per is F ; PEG om.
151. Ius] TG om. paneter] panter EFT; paniter G. payn-pouerte] pouert payn he $T$; pouerte payn $G$.
152. here (1)] heere P ; here EF; hire T. drynke] drynkus F. here (2)] heere P; hire T; hem E; F om. alle angres] angre G .

253 Thus leryde me a lerede man $\cdot$ for oure lordes lone, seint austyn,
That pure pouerte and pacience - was a loul lyuynge in erthe,
and a blessing without care."
(254)
$\dagger$ Then I saw one who was named Liberum arbitrium (Free-will).

I asked Patience if I might ask him who he was.

+ I then asked him whence he came.

255
He said he was Christ's creature,

A blessid lyf with-oute busynesse - bote oneliche fur pe soule; 155 Absque solicitudine felicitas.
Now god pat al pynge gyucp • graunte hus saule reste,
That wrot pis to wisse men • what pouerte was to mene!"
Thenne hadde actyf a ledere pat heyhte liberum arbitrium,
That knewe conscience ful wel - and clergie bope;
"He pat hap londe and lordshep," quap he • "at the laste ende 160
Shal be pourest of power • at hus partyng hennes."
Thenne ich wondrede what he was - this Liberum Arbitrium,
And prayede pacience - pat ich a-pose hym moste.
And [he] suffrede me and seide •"assay hus oper name."
"Leue liberum arbitrium," quap ich • " of what londo ar ye?

165
3if pow be cristes creature • for cristes loue, tel me."
"Ich am cristes creature," quap he ."and cristine in menye place,
And in cristes court yknowe - and of hus kynne a partye;
154. lyuynge] G om. in] on FT. bope MI
155. with] whit P. Absque solici-
161. hennes] elles $G$.
162. ich] T on. nondrede] hadde tudine] Solitudine T.
156. pynge] T om. G places god after saule.
157. pis] pus EG.
158. ledere EFTG] apparently
lodere T. heyhte] hizte EFT; het
G. liberum arbitrium] arbitrium liberum E .
159. That $]$ He TFG.
160. Here M begins again. He] pe M. londe] lonnde P. londe and] G om. lordshep] lordschepe wondir T. this] misnritten thees P ; pat T.
163. prayede] preide to F. ich] M om. T is corrupt here.
164. [he MFTG] PE om. me] F cm.
166. $3 i f]$ And 3 if T. tel me] telle hit me E; me tellep M.
167. place] so PTFG; a place E; places M.
168. yknowe] ich know (nrongly) E; Iknowe wel T.

Is noper peter pe porter • ne paul with his fauchon, and known to That wolde defende me heuene dore • dynge ich neuere so late. 170
At myd-ny3t, at mydday • my uoise is so yknowe,
bat eche creature pat louep criste • welcomep me faire."
"Wher-of serue 3 e ?" ich seide - "syre liberum arli- +"What do you trium?" 173
"Of som tyme to fyghte," quap he " "falsnesse to de- + "sometimes I struye, fight, and sometimes I suffer.
And som tyme to suffre - bope sorwe and teene,
Layke oper leue • at my lykynge chese,
To do wel oper wikke $\cdot$ a wil with a reyson,
And may nat be with-oute a body $\cdot$ to bere me wher $\dagger \mathrm{I}$ go about with hym lykep."
"Thenne is pat body bettere pan pow," quap ich • $\dagger$ "Then is that "nay," qual he, "no betere; body better than thou," said 1.
Bote as a wode were a fure • penne worchen [pei] bope,
And ayper is operes heete • and also of a wil ; 181 And so is man pat hap hus mynde - myd liberum arbitriam.
And pe whyle ich quyke pe cors • cald am ich anima; And whenne ich wilne oper wolde • animus ich hyhte,
"I am sometines called Animu," he said; " also animus,
169. $I_{s}$ ] Nis M. je ] ne (!) E. wile (wrongly) T.
vith] whit P. his] be T. 178. wher-lykep] aboute F.
170. nolde] wole MG ; wile T. hym] me G. dore] dere M .
171. G omits. nyzt EF] nizt T; nyth M ; ny3th P . at] ne at M. uoise] vois EFT ; voys M.
172. G omits. nelcomep] wolcomep P .
174. Of] MF om. he] y G ; he po F.
175. suffre] suffre also F . sorve
-teene] tene \& sorewe T.
176. G omits. leue] bi-leue M. F has-Where I wol laike or leue • at my likyng I chese.
177. wikke T] wicke EM; wike P; wik F; wikkede G. $a$ wil] he
179. bettere (1)] bet MF.
180. a (1)] F om. a fure] on fuyre M ; in fire T. [fei M] PEFTG omit; but it makes the sense clear.
181. heete] help M. a] on M; o EFG; Tom.
182. myd] myp T; with F ; wip G.
183. F omits. pe whyle] while MG ; whiles T ; pe wyle P . quykie] am quyk in T. cors TG] corps M; cours P. cald-ich] I am cald T.
184. whenne] wenne P . oper] and MTG. hyhte] hijte MF ; hatte T. animus-hyhte] cald am y Animus G.
mens, $\quad$ And for pat ich can and knowe • cald ich am 'mannys
pouht;
memoria, $\quad$ nd whan ich make mone to god $\cdot$ memoria ich hatte ; And when ich deme domes and do as treuthe techep,
Then is racio my ryhte name - 'reson' in englissh; And whenne ich fele pat folke tellep • my furste name is sensus, 189
And pat is witte and wisedome - the welle of alle craftes ;
And when ich chalange oper nat chalange $\cdot$ chepe oper refuse,
conscientia,
$\dagger$ liberum arbitrium,

256
amor,
panne am ich conscientia cald godes clerk and hus notarie ;
And when ich wol do oper nat do - goode dedes oper ille,
Then am ich liberum arbitrium - as lettrede men tellen;
And when ich loue leelly • oure lord and alle opere, Then is 'leel loue' my name • in latyn pat is amor ; And when ich flee fro pe body and feye leue pe caroygne,

197
and spiritus." Then am ich a spirit specheles and spiritus penne ich hote.
Austyn and ysidorus • ayper of hem bothe
Nempnede me pis to name - pow now myght cheese
185. M omits. And] F om. knowe] eke knowe F. cald-am] I cald am in (sic) T. mannys] Fom.
186. whan] whanne pat T. mone] so PEMTG; moone F. hatte] so PEMFTG (not as in l. 184).
187. G omits this and l. 190. techep] tellip T.
188. in] on T.
189. whenue] wenne P. pat] what F. $m y-i s]$ ban am i F.
191. nat chalange] chalenge nout MFG. chepe] so PEMFG; chese M. 192. am ich] i am M. conscientia] concience MT.
193. wol] wel M; E om. nat.]
wol no3t E. dedes] dede T.
194. lettrede] lered MG. tellen] me tellith FT.
195. And] E om.
196. pat] hit M. in-is] \& in latyn T.
197. body] flesch F. feye] fei M ; vey E. feye leue] fayle G. pe (2)] my M.
198. a] FG om. hote] hoote $\mathbf{F}$ (not as in ll. 184, 186).
199. ayper] eiper oper T.
200. me] G om. pis] pus F. name] names G. pow now] now pow MG; \& now pou F.

How pow coueitest to calle me - now knowest pow alle myne names.

201
Anima pro diuersis actionibus diuersa nomina See Isidore, sortitur; dum uiuificat corpus, anima est. c. $\begin{gathered}\text { Et. }\end{gathered}$ dum uult, animus est; dum recolit, memoria est; dum iudicat, racio est; dum sentit, sensus est; dum amat, amor est; dum declinat a malo ad bonum, liberum arbitrium est ; dum negat uel consentit, consciencia est; dum spirat, spiritus est."
"Зe ben as a bischop," quap ich • al bordynge pat tyme,
"For bischopes blessed - thei berep meny names,
"You have as many names as a bishop," said I.
Presul and pontifex • and metropolitanus, 204
And oper names an hepe e episcopus and pastor."
"That is soth," he seide • "now ich seo py wil
How pow woldest know and conne • pe cause of alle here names,
And of myne, yf pow myghtest • me pynkep by py speche!" 208
"3e, syre," ich seyde, "by so • pat no man were "Yes," said I. a-greued,
Alle pe science vnder sonne • and alle sotile craftes
Ich wolde ich knewe and couthe $\cdot$ kyndeliche in myn herte."
"Thanne art pow inparfyt," quap he • "and on of "Then you are prydes knyghtes;

212 said he.
201. now] MG om. knowest pow] bow knowest MTG. sortitur] uocatur M. a malo] de malo T.
202. ben] baw (!) M. bischop EF] bisshop TG; busshop M; badly spelt bihsshep P. bordynge] louryng T; bourdyng F.
203. bischopes E] bisshopes GT; bischops F; busshopes M ; badly spelt bihsshopes P. blessed] i-blessed MG; pat beth blessed F. pei] Gom. 204. Presul] As presul F.
205. $a n$ ] a gret F .
206. seide] seide po $\cdot \& \mathrm{~F}$.
207. How] T om. cause] clause T. here] M om.
208. G omits.
209. a-greued] a-greuede P .
210. science] sciences MG. alle] alle pe T.
211. nolde] wold pat F. and] or F. kyndeliche] soplich G.
212. art MF'T] ert PEG. inparfyt GT] inparfijt M ; inparfy3t P ; vnparfit E ; imparfit F .

For suche a luste and lykynge - lucifer fel fro heuene ;

Isaiah xiv. 14.
"No one can expect to know everything.

Ponam pedem meum in aquilone, \& ero similis altissimo.
Hit were a-geyn kynde," quap he • "and alle kynne resoun
That eny creature sholde conne al excepte cryst one.
$A_{3}$ ene alle suche salamon spekep and dispisep here wittes,

216
Prov. xxv. $27 . \quad$ And seith, sicut qui mel comedit multum, non ei bonum est: Sic qui scrutator est magestatis, opprimatur a gloria.
Too much honey
cloyeth the mave. To englissh-men this is to [mene] • pat mowen speke and huyre,
The man pat muche hony eet • his mawe hit engleymep:
The wyttiour that eny wight is • bote yf he worche per-after,
The biterour he shal a-bygge • bote yf he [wel] worche;
Cf. John xiii. 17. Beatus, scith seynt bernard • qui scripturas legit, 221
Et uerba vertit in opera $\cdot$ emforth his power.
Couetise to conne • and to knowe science[s]
Putte oute of paradys • adam and eue; 224
213. luste E ] lust MFT; louste P . and] \& a T ; of F . fel] misnritten feel P; ful M. \& ero, \&e.] MTG om.
214. resoun EFT] reson MG; reisoune P .
215. conne] kunne E ; cunne FMG. one] al oone F .
216. G omits. A3ene] Azens ET; A-ze F. alle] T om. dispise b ] spiceth F. And seith] For seip salamon pus G. sicut-est] G om. mel -non MFT] comedit multum mel \& P ; so also E, omitting mel. est] put before ei in MF; T om. opprimatur] so in all; read opprimetur. a gloria] \&c. M.
217. G omits. [mene MFT] mete PE. luyre] hure E ; here MT; heere F .
218. G omits. The] Dat T. The —bat] pat ho so F. eet] so PM; etep E ; ette F . homy eet] honiep (!)
T. his] is P . hit engleymep] is engleymed E .
219. wyttiour] whyttiour P ; withtiere M. night] whight P ; withg (sie) M; wit G; wy T. norche] do M.
220. biterour] bitturlokur F. [rel M] wol PETG ; but this is too close to 1. 219. bote-noreche] whan he is broujt in graue F (a remarkable variation).
221. seith] quod M.
222. Et] Vt M. emforp] eueneforb M.

223, 224. One line in T, omitting and to knowe. conne] cunne ME. [sciences EMTFG] science P; see l. 226.
224. Putte EMI] Pute P ; Put FTG. adam] boke adam F. [gloria MFT] gloriam PEG. spoliauit] expoliauit E.
Sciencie appetitus hominem immortalitatis Lnst of know- [gloria] spoliauit.

ledge caused the
fall.

And ryght so as hony • is vuel to defie, 225

Ryght so sothly sciences - swellep in a mannes saule, And dop hym to be deynous ' and deme pat beth nat lerede;
Non plus sapere • seide pe wyse, 228
Quam oportet sapere • lest synne of pruyde wexe.
Freres fele sithes - to pe folke pat pei prechen
Friars should leave hard
Meuen motifs meny tymes • Insolibles and fallaces,
That bope lered and lewed - of here by-leyue douten ; matters, and teach the ten commandments,
To teche pe ten commaundemens - were ten sithe bettere,
And how [pat] folke folyliche - here fif wittos myspenden, 234
As wel freres as oper folk • foliliche spenden and reprove foolish spending In housyng and in helyynge - in hih cleregie shew- of money. ynge,
More for pomp and prude - as pe peuple wot wel
That ich lye nat, loo $\cdot$ for lordes pei plesen, 238
And reuerencep pe ryche • pe rather for here seluer, $\quad \begin{aligned} & \dagger \text { Frars rever- } \\ & \text { ence the rich. }\end{aligned}$
225. so] TG om. vuel] yuel EG; euel MFT.
226. Ryght-sothly] Soothli rizt so
F. sothly sciences] litel science T. sciences] science G. in] MFTG om.
227. G omits. And dob] Don M. hym] hem T.
228. Non] For non F.
229. synne-pruyde] pruyde of
synne E ; pride \& synne F . of pruyde] G om.
230. Freres] For fals frerus F. sithes] tymes T. be] F om. folke] peple G. pat] pere T.
231. motifs] motynges M. tymes] time MF. meny tymes] G om. Insolibles] insollible F ; \& solibles (!) E. fallaces] falaces E ; fallas MF ; infallaes (!) T.
232. lewed] eke lewed F. douten] doten T.
233. were] where P. were-sithe]
ten sipe wer it F ; ton (sic) sipe were T ; ten sipe were G .
234. [bat EMFTG] pe P; cf. B-text. myspenden] dispenden M ; spenden F .
235. foliliche ME] folliliche PG (but see last line); folliche T. foliliche spenden] \& feel of hem wurse F ; but cf. B-text. spenden] lyuen M ; worchen $G$.
236. and] M om. in helyynge] in heliyngge $M$; in hellynge $E$; in helyng F ; helynge G ; T om. in (2)] \& E. hih] hi M ; hy F ; hey E; hei3 T ; hy3 G. cleregie shewynge] herte of pride F .

237-240. G omits.
237. and] \& for E. and prude] of pat place F. peuple] peple MF; pepe (!) E.
238. F omits. lye] leize T. pei] $3^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{T}$. plosen EM] plese T; plesyn P.

## 259

Cf. Deut. 1. 17 ; xvi. 19.
$A_{3}$ ens pe counsail of cryst as holy cleregye witnessep;
Ne sitis acceptores personarum.
240
Loo, what holy wryt wyttnessep • of wikked techeres;
As good teachers spread holiness, so evil teachers spread sin.

Some boughs have leaves, some are bare. (Exemplum contra clericosmargin of M.)

Where the root is rotten, no
260
flower can flourish. If ye clerks would leave rich clothing,

As holyness and honeste • out of holy churche Spryngep and spredep • and enspirep pe peuple borgh parfit preest-hood • and prelates of holichurche, Ryght so out of holychurche $\cdot$ al vuel spredep, 245 Ther inparfit preest-hod is • prechours and techours.
And seo hit by ensample • of trees in somer tyme, Ther somme bowes berep leues - and somme berep none;

248
The bowes pat berep nat • and beep nat grene-leuede, Ther is a myschif in je more - of suche manere stockes. Ryght so persones and preestes • and prechers of holy churche
Ys pe rote of [pe] ryght feithe - to reuwele pe peuple; Ac jer pe rote is roten • reson wot pe sothe, 253 Shal neuere floure ne frut wexe $\cdot$ ne fair leef be grene. For wolde [ 3 e ] letteride leue - the lecherie of clopinge, And be courteis and kynde • of holy[kirke] goodes, Parte [with the] poure $\cdot$ and 3 oure pruyde leue, 257 And perto trewe of joure tonge $\cdot$ and of 3 oure tail also,
240. Azens] Ageyn M; Aze F. eleregye] chirche M ; writ F . witnessep E] whittnessep P; telleth F. $N e]$ Non M.
241. what] wip (!) T. holy-wyttnessep] witnesseth holy writ F. techeres] tecches M.
242. honeste EMFTG] miswritten honestete P.
244. parfit] T om.
245. G omits. al] as (!) E. vuel] yuel E ; euel MFT.
246. G omits. Ther EMFT] Theer P ; so also in 11. 248, 250. inparfit] in (!) T. techours] opure F.
247. And-by] Tak pou G. of] on MG. in] a G. of-tyme] in somer tyme on tres T.
249. G omits. The] po F. nat] non E. leuede] i-leued MT.
250. G omits.
251. persones and] in persones \& in E .
252. $Y_{s}$ ] so PETG (probably by intention) ; Ben M; Beth F. [pe MTF] PEG om. ryght] ryghit P. reurrele] reule ET ; rule MFG.
254. be] ne F ; be and M.
255. [ 3 e MT] pe ( $n$ rongly) PEG; Fom. the-of] lecherie and zoure gai M.

25̃6. E omits. [kirke T] churche PG; chirches M ; churches F.
257. G omits. Parte] To parte F. [with the EMFT] miswritten whithe $P$.
258. berto] G om. trene] trywe P. $3^{\text {oure }}$ ] here G (twice). tail] so in all MSS; but F turns tail also into tailasse.

And haten harlotrie $\cdot[$ and $]$ to vnderfonge pe types
Of vserers and of hores • and of al vuel wynnynges,
Loth were lewede men • bote pei zoure lore folweden,
unlearned men would amend.
And a-menden hem of here mysdedes $\cdot$ more for $30 u r e$ ensamples 262
ban for to preche and preuen hit nat; • ypocrisie hit semep!
Ypocrisie is a braunche of pruyde $\cdot$ and most among clerkes, 264
And [is] ylikned in latyn - to a lothliche dounghep,
Hypocrisy is a snow-hidden dunghill, having snakes within it.
That were by-snywe al with snow • and snakes withynne,
[Or to a wal whit-lymed • \& were blak with-inne.]
Ry3t so meny preestes • prechours and prelates, 268
So are priests pat bep enblaunched with bele paroles 'and with bele whitened with clopes ;
And as lambes pei loken • and lyuen as wolues.
Iohannes crisostomus • karpeb bus of clerkes,
Sicut de templo omne bonum progreditur, sic de templo omne malum procedit. Si sacerdocium integrum fuerit, tota floret ecclesia ; si autem corruptum fuerit, omnium fides marcida est. priesthood makes a flourishing church, Si sacerdocium fuerit in peccatis, totus populus convertitur ad peccandum. Sicut cum bat, as a uideris arborem pallidam \& marcidam, intel- has an evil root, ligis quod uicium habet in radice, Ita cum $\begin{gathered}\text { so a wicked } \\ \text { people shews }\end{gathered}$
259. $A n d]$ \& also G. haten] hate al F. [and MFTG] PE om. to] G om. be] no M; Gom.
260. and (1)] \& eke F; TG om. and (2)] T om. of (3)] MEG om. al] F om. vuel] euele MF ; euile T; vnclene E.
261. were] were pe F. lore] wil G.
262. G omits. amenden hem] amendit T. more] pe more F. 265. [is MF'T] PEG om. in] as $\mathrm{i} n \mathrm{~F} . a] \mathrm{E}$ om. lothliche] lodli M. 266. G omits. bysnync] so PE ;
bisnewe F; besnewid T; i-snewed M. snow] snous T. snakes] smatte M.
267. In T only; but see B-text.
269. bep] ben MT. enblaunched] encumbred M. bele (2)] faire M. 270. And] G om. as (2)] as do F.
271. F prefixes Loo. pus] rizt pus F. procedit] cedit G. M omits fuerit after corruptum. sacerdecium (2)] sacerdos T . peccatis] peccato T . sanumı integrum vel sanum $G$.

Evil got is evil And pat with gyle was gete • vngraciousliche be
spent.
Evilgot is evil And bat with gyle was gete • vngraciousliche be
spent.
an unsound
priesthood.
(Is:uah xxiv. 2 ;
Hosea iv.9.)

Things wickedly won go to wicked men.

282

Covetous clerks leave wealth which profigate men spend."
uideris populum indisciplinatum \& irreligiosum, sine dulio sacerdocium eius non est sanum.
Alas! lewede men • muche leese $3^{e}$ pat fynden 272
Vnkynde creatures $\cdot$ to beo kepers of zoure soules !
Ac pyng pat wikkedliche is wonne - and with falso sleithes,
Wolde neuere oper-wise god • bote wicked men hit hadde,
As imparfit preestes • and prechers after seluer, $\quad 276$ Sccutours and sodenes • somners and here lemmannes; dispended.

278
Curatours of holychurche • and clerkus pat ben auarous, Lightliche pat pei leue • loseles hit deuouren.
Leyucp hit wel, lordes • bope lered and lewede, 281
pat jus gop here godes • atte laste ende, [pat] lyuen a-jens holy lore • and pe loue of charite."
"Where is "Charite," quap ich po " "pat is a ping for sothe 284
263
That maistres comenden muche; • wher may hit be founde?
"I have livedlong Ich haue lyued in [london]
in t London," meny longe 3 eres, in + London," said I; " but have never found charity.

And founde ich neuere in faith • as freres hit prechep, Charite, pat chargep nat • ne chit, pauh men greue hym,
272. men] men alas F .
273. creatures] curatours
leepers] leders E .
274. wikkedliche] wib wickednesse M.
275. PE insert fat after neuere, which MFTG omit. bote] bute pat G. 276. after] for M.
277. sodenes] soudenes M ; southdenis T. somners] somenours E; somnours MFG; sompnours T.
278. gete] geten M ; bigete F . be dispended] he dispend it F ; myspende T.
279. Curatours] For curatours F. auarous] auerous PG.
280. fat] G om. lit] to G. de.
vouren EG] deuowren $M$; deuoureth T. F; deuoren P.

281-283. G omits.
281. Leyuep] Leuep MT ; Leeueth F; Lyuep E.
282. atte] at pe MTF.
283. [Dat MFT] And PE. a-jens] a-ze pe F.
285. wher] but whare F. hit] he F.
286. haue] aue P. Tynued] i-lyued M ; lyuede P . [london M] londoun F ; lundoun T ; londen PEG.
287. ich] i hit MF.
288. pat] Fei (sie) T. chargeb] chaungep G. pauh] \& G. men] me TG. greve hym h him greue F.

As paul in a pistele • of hym berep witnesse; 289
Non inflatur, non est ambiciosa, non querit que 1 Cor. xiii. $1,5$. sua sunt.
Ich [knew] neuere, by cryst • clerk noper lewede, all whom I havo
That he ne askede after hus • and oper-whyle coueytede
seen are
covetous."
Thyng pat needede hym nat • and nyme hit, yf he
myghte! 292
[For jo3 men so3t al sectes ' of sustren \& of breperen,]
And [pow] fynde hym, bote figuratifliche • a ferly me pynkep;

Hic in enigmate, tunc facie ad faciem :- $\mathbf{1}$ Cor. xiii. 12.
And so ich trowe trewely by that men tellen of charite."
"Charite is a childish thing • as holichurche witt- "Charity", saide nessep,

Nisi efficiamini sicut paruuli, [non intralitis in Mat. xviii. $3^{2}$. regnum celorum :]
[distinctio caritatis.]
As proud of a peny • as of a pounde of golde,
And al-so glad of a goune - of a grey russet
264
As of a cote of cammoka - oper of clene scarlett. 299
He is glad with alle glade • as gurles pat lauhen alle,
And sory when he seep men sory • as pow seest children
Lauhen per men lauhen • an loure per men lourep. 302
289. paul] seint poul F. a] his T. pistele] pistel EMFG; pistil T. non querit-sunt] MTG om.
290. [knew EMFG] kneus T; knowe P. clerk] miswritten clek P.
291. whyle] wyle P; whiles T.
292. needcde hym ] hym neded EF. and] to M.
293. From E ; also in MFGT ; P onits. sectes] be selitis T; fole M. of (2)] T om.
294. [pow M1] pou F ; PETG om. hym ] hem M. bote] G om. figuratiffiche] furatif (!) T; fugynatijf (!) M. a ferly] wonder M. Hic] Quia hic per speculum F.
295. And so] Also M. so] E om. men] me G. of charite] ber-offe F.
296. childish] childlich M ; childes

FG. sicut] ut M. [non-celorum] from E ; F has-non intrabitis, \&ce.; MTG om. [Distinctio, fce.] from M; PEFTG om.
297. of (2)] G om.
298. al-so] as TFG.
299. cammoka] cammoca E ; camaca M; camaka FT; cammaka G. clene] a clene T ; reed F.

301-312. G omits.
301. clildren] babes F.
302. an] and MEFT. men loureb] opere louren T.

He is ever glad.
$\dagger$ IIe trusts that none will beguile him.
$\dagger$ Mat. vii. 12.

## He accepts

 sorrows as a solace.""Who provides for him ?" I said.

And when a man swerep for sop for sop he hit trowep;
He wenep [pat] no wi;t • wold lyghe and swere, 304 Ne pat eny gome wolde gylen • oper, ne greue, For drede of god pat is so good • and pus-[gates] ous techep,

Quodcunque uultis ut uobis faciant homines, facite eis.
He hath no lykynge to lauhe • ne lyghe, men to scorne; Alle siknesses and sorwes • for solas he [hem] takep, And alle manere meschifs • as minstracie of heuene. Of dep ne of derpe - drad was he neuere, 310 Ne mysliked, pauh he loore • oper lenede to pat ilke bat neuere payed peny aje - in place pere he borwede." "Who fyndep hym his fode?" quap ich • "oper what frendes hath he, 313 Rentes oper richesses to releue hym at hus neode?" "Of rentes ne of richesses," quap he " "recchep he neuere,
[A frend he hap pat fynt him • pat failep him neuere].

+ Ps. ciil. 28. On aperis-tu-manum • alle pynge hym fyndep; 317

303. F omits.
304. He] For he F. wenep] leuep M. He wenep] Wenip he T. [kat MFT] nat PE. wizt F ] whijt P ; withg M ; wiz T. lyghe] lie MEF.
305. F omits. gylen] bygilen E ; bi-gyle M. ne] M om.
306. is] T om. so] E om. and] and pat MF. [gates] gatis T; PEMF omit, but the alliteration seems to require it. ous] us MF; vs T. M ends the line-and fat us pus techep. $e i s] \&$ eis F .
307. He] T om. to (1)] for to F . ne EMF] ne to $T$; apparently no $P$. lyghe] spelt lyhe P (but see 1.304 ) ; lizen E; lyke T; likne F ; likene M. to (2)] ne M. (Observe that the order of words differs from B-text.)
308. [4em MF] hit PET.
309. meschifs] myscheues M ; of meschiefs T. $a s$ ] for F . minstracie] mynstralcie E ; mynstralsye F ; men-
stralsie M ; minstracies T .
310. drad] a-drad M.
311. loore] so PF; lore MET. oper ] \& T. lenede] lente M. to ] T om.
312. aze] so PEF ; ajen T ; a-geyn M. place] places T.
313. fyndep] fynt T. hym] E om. Who-fode] Hou is charite y -founde G.
314. richesses] richesse quod he F . hym] F om. hus] MT om.
315. F omits. ne] G om. of] T om. quap he] TG om. vecchep] ne recchib T.
316. From MI ; also in FTG; PE omit. fynt] fyndeth FG. failep] failide T. bat failep-neuere] \& fail him he nelle F .
317. On] Oon F; On ys G; Domine T. manum] manum tuam M. alle] pat (sic) G.

Fiat-uoluntas-tua $\cdot$ festep hym eche day.
And also he can clergie • credo-in-deum-patrem

Mat. vi. 10.
Ps. xli. 6 (Vulg.).

And portreiep [wel] pe pater-noster • and peyntep hit with auees.

320
And oper-while hus wone is - to wende in pilgrymages,
Ther poure men and prysouns bep • and payep for here He visits men in lyflode,
Clothep hem and comfortep hem • and of crist prechep hem,
What sorwes he suffrede - in ensample of ous alle, $\quad+$ He tells men
That pouerte and pacience • parfitliche ytake 325
Ys muche merit to pat man • pat wel may suffren.
Whan he hap thus visited fetered folke - and oper
265 folke poure,
Then he $z^{e r n e p}$ in-to pouht • and zepliche he sechep
Pruyde, with alle pe portinaunce • and packep hem togederes, 329
And lauep hem in pe lauandrie $\cdot$ laboraui-in-gemitu-meo,
And boukep hem at hus brest • and betep hit ofte,
He works in the laundry; Ps. vi. 7 (Vulg.). And with warme water of hus eyen 'wokep hit [til hit] white ; 332
Lauabis me, et super niuem dealbabor. †Ps.1.9(Vulg.).
318. Fiat] And fiat G. eche] iche a T. eche day] euermore F.
320. And] He M. portreiep] portreye T. [nel MFTG] PE om. peyntcp] peynte T. hit] it wel .F. auees] so PEFG; aues MT.
321. $i n]$ on $T$.
322. payeb] paye T. lyfode] fode TG; table F.
323. hem (2)] F om. precheb hem] to hem techeth F .
324. he] pat he F. ensample] saumple F. ous] us MF; vs TG.
325. G omits: pacience] penaunce T. parfitliche ytake] pacientliche taken T ; pat parfitly be take F .
326. G omits. $\left.Y_{s}\right]$ Worp T. muche] gret M. to] for F . wel] it T. may] may hem M.
327. Whan] And whanne T. thus]

M om. visitcd EF] visitid TG; i-visited M ; visetid P . fetered] vetered F. oper folke] EG om.
328. he $3^{\text {ernep] }} 3$ ernib he T. bouht] so all but T, which has joupe, as in B-text.
329. pe] here G. portinaunce] so PG ; aportenaunce $M$; portenaunces E ; purtenaunces F ; appurtenaunces T. packep] pekk (sic) E. .
330. hem] hym E. be] G om. lauandrie] launderie T.
331. And] T om. hem] M om. betep] beetep P. hit] hem G; it ful F .
332. varme] wharme P . eyen] eizes T. wokep] so PEM; weoketh F ; werkip T ; wetip G. hit-hit M] hem til hit $G$; it til he F ; hit he PT; hit pe (sic) E.
panne syngep he whanne he so dop and som tyme wepynge,

Ps. 1.19 (Vulg.).

Mat. ix. 4; Lake xi. 17.

266
$\dagger$ John x. 38.

## 263

Mat. vi. 16.

He wears both russet and fur.

Cor contritum \& humiliatum, deus, non despicies."
" Were ich with hym, by crist," quap ich • "ich wolde neuere fro hym,
bauh ich my by-lyue sholde begge $\cdot a$-boute at menne hacches.

335
Wher clerkus knowe hym nat," quap ich • "pat kepen holychurche?"
"Peers the plouman," quap he • "most parfitliche hym knowep;

Et uidit deus cogitationes eorum.
By clopynge ne by karpinge • knowe shalt thou hym neuere,

338
Ac porw werkes pou myght wite • wher forp he walkep; Operibus credite.
He is pe muriest of mouthe • at metes per he sittep, And compenable in companye $\cdot$ as crist hym-self techep, Nolite tristes fieri, sicut ypocrite.
Ich have seyen hym my-self • som tyme in russett, 342 Bothe in greye and in greys • and in gylt harneys, And al-so gladliche he gyucp - to gomes pat hit needep.
Edmund and Eadmund and edward - ayper were seyntes, 345 Edward were
kings and saints. And chief charite with hem $\cdot$ and chast al here lyue.
333. panne] And panne T. he (1)]

F om. whanne] wanne P . so dop] dop so TG.
334. quab ich] G om.
335. bylyue] bileue G; bileeue F ; lijflode M. menne] mennes F ; menes M ; men ET.
336. Wher] Whejer EFT. hym] hit G. hym nat] nout him M.
337. the ] M om. hyml hit G.
339. Operibus, \&.c.] MF om.
340. pe] MF om. at] atte G. metes] mete M.
341. compenable] so PFG; com-
panable EM ; compaynable T.
342. seyen 7 seyn E ; seize T ; seye FG - i-seyn M.
343. greys] gris EFT; grys G; grees M. and] \& also G.
344. gyuep] it gaf T , gomesneedep] hem pat han nede G. hit needep] ben nedi M. needcp] nedite T.
345. ayper] boke pei M ; bope F.
346. E omits from with hem to charite in next line. chief] G om. $a l]$ in alle $G$.

Ich haue seyen charite al-so $\cdot$ syngen and rede,

Ryden, and rennen $\cdot$ in raggede clopes,
Ac biddyng as a beggere $\cdot$ by-heold ich hym neuere.

Charity sometimes wears ragged clothes. Ac in riche robes • rapest he walketh, Y-called and ycrymyled $\cdot$ and hus croune shaue. And in [a] freres frocke - he was yfounde ones, 352 He onoe wore a friar's firock, long ago. Ac it is fer and fele zeres - in fraunceys tyme; In that secte sitthe to selde he hap be founde. Riche men he comendep • and of here robes takep, Of po pat leelliche lyuen • and louen and by-leyuen;

Beatus est diues sine macula.
356 Eccus. xxxi. 8.
In kynges court he comep • yf hus counsail be trewe ;
Ac yf couctise be of hus counsail the wol nat come per-ynne.
Among pe comunes in court • he comep but selde,
He seldom comes For brawelynge and bacbytynge and beryng of false to court. wittnesse. 360
In constorie by-fore pe comissarie • he comep nat ful ofte, For here lawe is ouere-longe - bote yf pei lacche seluer. With bisshopes he wolde beo • for beggers sake, Ac auarice oper-whiles • halt hym with-oute pe gate. Kynges and Cardineles • knowen hym som tyme, 365
Ac porw couetise and his consail $\cdot$ congeied is he ofte.

Avarice keeps lim without the gate.

He is seldom in the consistory.
347. seyen] i-seie $M$; seie F ; seije

T; seyze G.
349. by-hcold] bi-hult M.
350. r•apest] raperest M.
351. G omits. Y-called] Cald T. shaue] i-shave ME.
352. [a EMFTG] P om. freres] frere FG ; fair (!) T .
353. is] was M; T om. fer. FTG] feer P ; ferre E . fer-3eres] fer \& fele $z^{\text {ere }}$ goo F ; fele $3^{\text {er }}$ ago M . $3^{\text {eres }}$ ] 3er MTG; 3 ere F . fraunceys] frauncesses $M$.
354. secte] sizte M. to] ful MF ; wel G.
355. comendep] recomaundip T .
356. by-leyuen] bileuen MEG; beleuen T ; bileeuen F .
357. hus] E. om.
358. wol-come ] comep nat $G$. 359. comunes] comyne G. selde EMTG] seilde P (but see 1.354 ) ; rizt seelde F .
360. bravelynge and] G om.
361. be comissarie] commissaries
G. ful] M om.
362. here-longe] ouerlong is here lawe T . bei] he F .
363. With] For G. bisshopes] bihsshopes $P$.
364. anarice] auerice P . vitiles] while MFG. hym] hem G. ke gate] pe gates E ; gates F .
365. G omits. knonen] so PM; knewen EF ; kneu; T .
366. $G$ omits. congeied] conged MF ; cunged T. is he] he is MF.

And ho so coueytep to know hym • such [a] kynde hym folwep,
As ich tolde pe with tonge • a lytel tyme passed; 368

He neither begs nor borrows."
$\dagger$ Luke xi. 3.

For noper he beggep, ne biddep • ne borwep to 3 elde ; He halt hit a nycete $\cdot$ and a foul shame To beggen oper to borwe - bote of god one; 371

Hic explicit passus septimus \& ultimus de dowel.
367. E omits. $[a \mathrm{MFT}] \mathrm{P}$ om. tion). and $]$ \& eke F . such-hym] G omits.
[ol a-passed MG; ypassid T. $\quad$ onits. [da-hodie] supplied fron
369. he beggep] he ne beggip $T$; pe beggere (sic) M. ne (1)] nor F.
370. He] For he F. hit] pat F a nycete] for a vice T (which is probably right, as it suits the allitera- explicit.


## PASSUS XVIII. (DO-BET I.)

Incipit passus primus de dobet.
" Wher is no suche," ich seide • "pat som tyme ne borweth,
one," said II, "but sometimes
Oper beggep oper byddep • beo he ryche oper poure,
borrows or is wroth." And zut oper-while wrop • with-oute eny synne."
"Ho so is wrop and wolde be awreke • holi wryt," quap he, "prouep .
wroth hath not charity.

He passep chief charite • if holichurche beo trewe; Caritas omnia suffert. tl Cor. xiii. 7.
Holy writ witnessep • per were suche eremites,
(269)

Solitarie by hem-self • and in here selles lyueden
$7+$ Once there were Wip-oute borwynge oper beggynge • bote of god one ;
Excepte pat egidie • an hynde oper-while
like Egidius,
To hus selle selde cam $\cdot$ and suffrede to be melked.
Elles fouweles fedden hem • in frythes per pei woneden, Bope antonye and erseny • and oper mo fele. 12 Paul primus heremita • hadde parroked hym-selue,
$12+$ Anthony, and Arsenius. Paul the first

Title. So PFG; M prefixes Hic ; E omits passus; Tomits.
2. ryche-poure] neuere so riche M.
3. with] whith P .
4. so] Tom. quab-proueb] preuip quod he T.
5. He] Dat he F. chief] F om.
if] $3^{\text {if }} \mathrm{FT}$; and M ; miswritten hif
P. trene EMFTG] trywe P ; so also in 11. 15, 33.
6. nitnesse b ] whitnessep P ; with-
nessep M. per nere] pat G.
7. and] MT om. selles] celles E.
8. Wib] Whip P.
9. egidie] Egide T; seint egidie F.
10. selle] celle E. selde EMTG]
seilde P ; seelde F . to T om.
11. hem ] him M ; hym TG. frythes] frip $M$.
12. erseny] arseny T ; arceny M. mo fele] ful manye T .
13. parroked] i-parroket M ; parlokkid (sic) T.
hermit founded the Augustine friars.

St Paul made baskets.

St Peter fished.

Mary Magdalen lived in desert places.

+ Mary of Egypt ate 3 loaves in 30 years.


## 281

No wild beast harmed them.

God fed them by birds, not by beasts.

That no man myghte se hym • for muche mos and leues; Foweles hym fedde • yf frere austyn be trewe; For he ordeynede pat ordre - other elles pei gabben. 16 Paul after his prechynge • panyeres he made, And wan with hus hondes • al pat hym neodyde. Peter fysshed for hus fode • and hus fere Andreu ; Som thei solde, and som thei sode $\cdot$ and so pei leneden bope.
Marie magdalene - by mores leuede and dewes; Loue and leel by-leuye • heeld lyf and soule to-gedere. Maria egyptiaca $\cdot$ eet in pyrty wynter
Bote pre lytel loues • and loue was her souel. 24
Ich can nat rekene hem ryght now ne reherce here names,
That lyueden pus for oure lordes loue • meny longe 3 eres, With-oute borwyng oper beggyng • oper pe bok lyep, And woneden in wildernesse $\cdot$ a-mong wilde bestes; 28 Ac dorst no best byten hem - by daye ne by nyghte, Bote myldeliche, whan pei metten • maden louh chere, And feyre by-fore po men • fauhnede with pe tayles. Ac bestes brouhte hem no mete bot onliche pe fouweles, 32
14. muche] TG om. leues] for leues TG.
15. Foreles] And foulus F. freve] Mom. austyn] austyns F ; austynes T (wrongly).
16. pat] her F. gabben EMTG] gabbyn $P$; fowle gableen $F$.
17. his] is P .
18. with] whith P ; and in 1. 31. neodyde] nedede MFG; neded E; nedite T.
19. G omits. hus (2)] for his E. fere] felow F .
20. G omits. solde] sode T. sode] sente M ; sende F ; solde T ; toke E . leueden] lyueden EM.
21. by-denes] be mores • lyuede $3^{\text {eres }}$ and daies M ; heo leuede - bi moorus and bi dewes F ; by meris mylk lyuede \& Ewis (!) T.
22. Loue] Her loue F. leel] her leel F . heeld] held TG; halt M.
23. eet] so PNTG; ete E ; eet but F.
24. sonel] so PEMG; sowel F; soul T.
25. ne ] nor F ; \& G. •
27. With] Whit P ; and in 11. 73, 79.
28. wildernesse] wildernessis T.
29. ne ] nor F ; noper M .
30. G omits. louh] low M; lowe EMF. chere EMT] cheere F ; chire P .
31. G omits. by-fore] bi-forn M. po] be MT. men] folk F. fauhnede] fauzned E ; faunede M ; faunide T ; faynede $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{be}]$ heore M.
32. Ac] \& F . founeles] foules EMG; foulis T; foulus F .

In tokenynge pat trewe man • alle tymes sholde
Fynde honeste men [and] holy men • and oper ryghtful peuple.
For wolde neuere feithful god • pat freres and monkes token
Lyflode of luper wynnynges • in al here lif-tyme. 36
As wytnessep holy writ • what thobie seyde
To his wif, whan he was blynde - [he] herde a lamb blete; to this wife.
'A! wyf! be war,' quap he ' 'what 3 e haue here-ynne;
Lord leyue,' quap pe lede • ' no stole pyng be here !' 40
Videte ne furtum sit: \& alibi, melius est mori + Tobit ii. 21. quam male uiuere.
This is no more to mene • bote men of holychurche
Sholde receyue ryght naugt bot pat ryght wolde,
And refuse reuerences • and raueneres offrynges. 43
Thenne wolde lordes and ladies • be loth for to agulte, Lords would not
And to take of here tenauns • more pan treuthe wolde ; exact too much,
And marchauns merciable wolde be $\cdot$ and men of lawe $\underset{\substack{\text { alms from } \\ \text { robbers. }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$
bope.
Wolde religiouse refuse • raueneres almesse,
Then grace sholde growe zut • and grene-leued wexe, 48
And charite, pat child is now • sholde chaufen of [him-]
self, .
$\dagger$ Then should Charity grow warm.

And confortye alle cristene - wold holy[kirke] amende.
33. man] men M. tymes] time G.
34. [and MFTG] in PE. men (2)]

T om.
35. god EMTFG] goud P. token] taken E .
37. writ EFTG] writt P; writh M. what] what pat F ; as M.
38. To-wif] at end of 1.37 in T. $h i s]$ is P . blynde] blynd as a betil T. [he MFTG] PE om.
39. A] T om. A wyf] Woman F. $3^{e}$ haue] haue we T. here-ynne] perInne E.
40. leyue] so PE ; leue MTG; leeue F. ke] pat EMFG. no] pat no T. here] here-Inne EMTG. no-here] pat it be nat of stelthe F. \& alibi] M om.
42. naugt MFT] nauth $P$.
43. offirynges] offryng MF; conge (!) G.
44. for] TG om.
45. And] Or F. to] forte M. tenauns] tenauntes MEFG.
47. religiouse] religioun M. almesse] almesses M ; almus F ; offringes T .
48. $3^{u t}$ ] F om. leued] levus F; loue (!) $T$; leues $G$.
49. child] so PET; cold MF; scheld G. ehanfen] chawfe F; chafen E; chaunce T. [him MF] hem PETG.
50. confortye] confort E ; comforte MFG; counforten T. [kirke T] churche PEFG; chirche M.

Iob pe parfit patriark - pis prouerbe wrot and tauhte, To makye a man louye mesure • pat monkes beep and Freres;

## 222

Job vi. 5.

Nunquam, dicit Iob, rugict onager cum habuerit herbam, aut mugiet bos cum ante plenum presepe steterit? Brutorum animalium natura te condempnat, quia cum pabutum sufficiat commune, ex adipe prodiit iniquitas.
Unlearnedmen If lewede men knewe this latyn a litel pei wolde auisen hem
Er thei amorteisede eny more - for monkes oper for chanons.

Why should lords leave lands away from their heirs ?

Alas ! lordes and ladies • lewede counsail haue [ 3 e]
bat founded bep to fulle • to feffe suche and fede 56
With pat zoure barnes and zoure blod • by goode lawe may cleyme!
For god bad hus blessede • as pe book techep,
Honora patrem \& matrem, [ut longeuus sis, \&c.] To helpe py fader formest • by-fore freres and monkes, And er prestes oper pardoneres - oper eny peuple elles.

+ C'arity begins at home. Help pi kynne, crist bit • for per by-gynnep charite, 61 And afterwarde awaite • hoo hap moost neede, And per help yf pou hast • and pat halde ich Charite.


## + Observe what

 St Lawrence did. Loo! laurence for hus largenesse ! • as holy lore tellep,52. To ] \& T. makye] make MFTG. a man] men MFG. louye] so PE ; loue MFTG. ante] ante eum PET; but MF om. eum. sufficiat commune] commune sufficiat MFG. iniquitas] iniquitas tua T .
53. Rnere-latyn] pis latyn knew F. bei] Eom.
54. Er] Or EMFG. amorteisede] enmorteiside M; morteysede G. for (2)] FG om.
55. E omits last halves of 11.55 and 56. [ $3 e$ MFTG] we P ; cf. B-text.
56. To feffe swiche and fede pat founden ben at be folle M; To feffe suche \& feede ' pat founded be to ke fulle FT; To feffen suche \& fynde • fat
founde bib atte fulle G.
57. With] Be T. by] wip G. may] myzt G.
58. hus] pe MF. blessede MFG] blesside P ; blessid childir T ; blesse (nrongly) E. book] book us F. techep] tellep MF. [ut-\& c.] in F only.
59. Here I begins again. and] or T.
60. And] Or ITG. er] or ME; ar FI; T om. er prestes] oper peple G. 61. for ] \& F. ker] her M.
61. T omits. awaite] awhaite P .
62. T omits. and-Charite] \& pan hadde ich charite E ; for charite I it halde $\mathrm{F} ;$ \& pat halt charite G .
63. lore] writh M.
bat hus mede and hus man-hede $\cdot$ for euere-more shal laste ;

Iusticia eius manet in eternum.
$\dagger$ Ps. cx. 3
(Vulg.).
He gaf godes men [godes] goodes and nat to grete lordes,
And fedde pat a-fyngred were $\cdot$ and in defaute lyueden,
Ich dar nat carpe of clerkes now pat cristes tresoure
kepen,

68
That poure peuple by pure ryght • here part thei myghten aske;
Of pat [pat] holychurche • of pe olde lawe cleymep, Priestes on aparail $\cdot$ and on purnele spenen.
Men may lykne letterid men $\cdot$ to a lussheborgh, oper werse, 72
And to a badde peny • with a good preynte.
For of muche moneye • pe metal is ryght nauht,
3ut is je prente pure trewe an parfitliche graue.
And so it farep by false cristine $\cdot$ here follouht is trewe,
Cristendome of holy[kirke] - pe kynges marke of heuene;

77
Ac pe metal, pat is mannes saule • of meny of pese techeres

Man's soul is alloyed with $\sin$.

Of counterfeit coin.

Is alayed with lecherie • and oper lustes of synne,
66. [godes MG] goddes $I$; godis $T$; his F ; PE om. to ] I om.
67. a-fyngred] so PEFG ; a-fyngrit T ; of-hongret M ; anhungred I .
68. dar IMFTG] der P; derre E. In the margin of M -contra clericos.
69. thei] IFTG om.
70. Of] And of F . [pat MFITG] PE om. of be] by G.
71. on (1)] in heore M. spenen] spenden M ; spendeth F ; now spene I ; now spenden T ; now spenep G .
72. Men] Me I. may] may now IT. lykne] likne FTG; likene MI; liken E. a] TG om. lussheborgh] luhssheborgh P ; luscheborgh E ; losscheburgh I ; lusscheburne MFT; luscheboru G. werse] a wurse F .
73. And] \& eke F. proynte] preente I ; prente MFT.
74. For] IT om. moneye] mone pat is mad T. ryght] IT om. nauht] feble F .
75. $3 u t]$ \& $3^{\text {it IT. } i s] \text { follons }}$ prente in T. an ] and MI ; \& EFTG. graue] i-graue MFITG.
76. follouht f folloust E ; fullynge MI ; folewyng T ; preente F . trene ] triwe P (but see l. 75) ; ful trewe F . is trone] y trowe I.
77. [kirke I] churche PEFG; chirche MT. pe kynges] ys eristes G.
78. mannes] many (!) T. meny of] I om. pese] F om.
79. $I s$ ] Hit is F . synne] synnes I .

That gorl coueitep nat [pe] coygne pat crist hym-self prentede;
And for synne of [pe] soule • for-sakep hus owne coygne.

+ Bud men are like counterfeit coin.

Thus are pe lithere lykned • to lussheborue sterlinges, That faire by-fore folke • prechen and techen, And worchen nat as pei fynden wryten • and wissen pe peuple. 84
For what porw werre and wrake • and wyeked hyfues, May no preiour pees make • in no place, lit semep; Lewede men hauen no by-leyue - so letterid men erren.
Neiper pe see ne pe sande ' ne je seed zeldep 88 + The fruits of fail.

As pei woned were ; • in wham is defaute?
Nat in god, pat he nys good • and pe grounde bope ;
And je see and pe seed - the some and pe mone
Don her deuer day and ny3t $\cdot$ and yf we duden also, 92
Ther sholde be plente and pees • perpetuel for euere.
Weatherwise men are now-adays at fault.
[Wederwise] shupmen now $\cdot$ and oper witty peuple Han no by-leyue to pe lyft • ne to pe lood-sterre; Astronomyens al day - in here art faillen,96
80. [pe EMIFTG] pat P. coygne] so PE ; coyne MFIG; coynT. prentede MIFT] preentede PE; preynted G .
81. And] But F. synne] be synne IT. [ke EMIFTG] P om. coygne] marke F .
82. be] bese M; зe I. lykned] lyknede P; likned EFG; i-likened MI ; ylikned T. lussheborue] luhssheborue P; luscheborue E; losscheborwes I; lusscheburne MF; lusshebournis T; luschebornes G. sterlinges] starlyngus FG; starlyng T.
83. faire] so fair F. by-fore] biforn pe M.

8t. And] F om. bei] je I. rryten] i-writen M; y-write I'T. and] ne MF. wissen] wisse nat F.
85. For-borw] What so fourgh G. hyfdes] heuedes MTG; hedes EIF.
86. pees make] make pees F .
87. Fomits. Lerede] Dat lewede M. $s v]$ and I.

88-93. G omits.
88. pe (1)] ITF on. pe (2)] IMFT om. pe (3)] no I. In margin of M -defectus populi.
89. $A s$ ] As pat F. noned] I-woned F ; I-wont T. $i s]$ is fe M.
90. nys] ne is F. good IMFT] goud P .
91. the] and pe I.
92. dever] dyuer M ; deuyer I . $n y 3 t$ EMFIT] ny $3^{\text {th }} \mathrm{P}$. duden] dyden F; dede IT. also] eke F. andalso] dede we so also IT.
93. sholde] ich holde E. and] of M. for ${ }^{\text {] IT om. }}$
94. [Wedernise I] Wonderwyse PEMFTG; but see B-text. shupmen] schipmen IFG; chappmen M; shuppen (sic) E. nitty] wise F.
95. lyft] lizt F. lood-sterre] loodstorres PEIT; but MFG have lodesterre, which is of course right.
96. day] day now F.

That whilom warned men by-fore • what shoulde by-falle after.
Shupmen and shephurdes • by the seuen sterres
Wisten while and tolden • whenne hit shoulde reynen.
Tyliers pat tyleden pe erthe $\cdot$ tolden here maystres 100
By pe seed pat pei sewe • what pei shoulde notye, d once calculate the yield of the soil;
And what lyue by and lene • pe londe was so trewe.
Now faillep pis folke • bope sowers and shupmen,
Noper pei knowep ne connep - o cours by a-noper. 104
Astronomyens al-so • aren at here wittes end ;
but are now at a loss.

Of pat was calculed of pe clymat - the contrarye pey fyndeth.
Grammere, fat grounde is of alle • ly-gylep now children ;
For per is nouthe non • who so nymep hede,
108 There are none now who cim That can [versifie] fayre oper formeliche endite, versify.
Ne pat can construen kyndeliche pat poetes maden. Gowe now to eny degre • and, bote gyle be halde a mayster,
97. nhilom IFTG] whilen PE ; calculed] pei calcle F . wel lome M. by-falle] fallen F.
98. Shupmen] Schipmen MFTG; Schepmen EI.
99. while] wel I; wel ofte M; sum tyme F. hit] pat hit M.
100. tyleden] tiliede I; tilied F; tilide T. pat tyleden] of M. tolden] sum tyme toold F. here] to heore M.
101. notye] notize M ; note FG. shoulde notye] sulle myghte I; selle mizte T.
102. was] whas P ; ys (nrongly) G.
103. Now] But now F. fis] our F. sowers] felders F ; folwers I. shupmen] schipmen MFITEG.
104. knowep] ne knowep I. con$n e p]$ kunnep E ; cunne M ; bei can F . o] on M. a-noper] an oper EMG.
105. aren] ben ME (badly). al-so aren] arn also' alle F. here wittes] miswritten ere whittes P .
106. calculed] i-calkuled M. was

107-110. G omits.
107. pat-is] pat is ground M; ke grounde I. now] nowe MF ; nouthe I; now pe T.
108. per is] is per M ; is I. nouthe] now E ; now of hem F; IT om. nouthe non] no withg now M. hede EMIT] heede F ; misnritten hete P.
109. That] T om. [versifie IFT] uersefije $M$; versfy $E$; uersie $P$. versific fayre] faire versifie F. oper] ne M. formeliche] foormally F; formaly T. OBS. T wrongly makes 11. 108, 109 into one line ; and I makes 11. 108-110 into two lines.
110. kat can] I om. pat (2)] pat pe M. maden] have maked F.
111. Gowe] so PEI; Go we MFTG. and] F om. bote] I om. halde] i-holde M ; holde ITG; hadde E ; F om. a] Mom.

And a flaterer for hus vsshere • [a] ferliche me pynkep!

Masters of divinity know no logic.

Doctours of decree • and of dyuyn maystres, 113
That shoulde pe seuene ars conne • and a-soile ad quodlibet,
Bote pei faille in fylosophye - and filosophers lyueden, [And wolde wel examene hem - • wonder me pynkep !] Even clurehmen, Lord leyue pat pese preestes • leelly seyn here masses, perhaps, skip the

## 276

 services.Mere faith, they say, suffices.

That pei oucrhuppe nat for hast! • as ich hope thei do nat,

118
[bogh] hit suffise for oure sauacion - sothfast by-leyue ; As clerkus in corpus-christi feste • syngen and reden, That sola fides sufficit $\cdot$ to saue with lewede peuple. 121 Ac yf preestes do her deuer wel • we shullen do pe bettere.

+ Even Saracens might thus be saved.
$\dagger$ Holy-Church is charity, life, love, truth, in one belief and law.

For saresyns mowe be saued so - yf pei so by-leyuede, In pe lengthynge of here lyf • to leyue on holychurche." "What is holychurche, frend ?" quop ich • "charite," he seyde, 125
"Lyf, and loue, and leaute • in o by-leyue [and] lawe, [A louc-knotte] of leante $\cdot$ and of leel by-leyue,
112. a-for] false flaterer F. for] G om. a] I om. veshere T] vsschere E; vschere IF ; vsscher M; husshere PG. [a FT] and PEI; MG om. ferliche] ferlich E ; ferly IFTG; wonder M.
113. of (1)] now of F . decree] so PE; decre MFI; degre T; decreete G. dyuyn] deuyn MG; diuinite IT.
114. ars] arts F; M om. ad] a ITFG.
115. faille] failede M. in] in pe T. and] E om. and-lyneden] a ferly me thinketh F (from 1. 112).
116. From M ; not in PEIFTG, which leave the sentcnce incomplete; $c f$. B. xv. 376 .
117. leyue] so PE; leue MFTG; lete I. masses] masse MIT.
118. That pei] And nat to F. ouerhuppe] so PG; ouerhippe EFIT; ouerlippe $M$.
119. [Dogh I] Do3 E; Dowh F; phaw M; Dauz G; peiz T; That P; cf. B. xv. 380. suffise EFT] suffice IG; soffice $M$; suffuse $P$. $f(r \cdot]$ to T. oure] F om.
121. with] whith P ; and in ll. 129, 130, 131, 134.
122. deuer] dyuer M. $y f$-her] doctours dooth 3 our F. we] \& we F; misnritten whe P.
123. G omits. by-leyucde] bileue MFT.
124. G omits. lengthynge] letyng I ; lettyng T ; (this may seem better ; but of. Lyf in 1. 126.) leyue] leue EMIT ; leeue F.
125. frend] dere frende IT; F om.
126. Iyf ] Leue (nrongly) T. o] on M ; oo F . [and M ] \& oo F ; a PEIG; of T.
127. [A-knotte MFITG] And loue a knotte PE.

Alle kynne cristene • cleuynge on 0 wyl, 128
With-oute gyle and gabbynge gyue and selle and lene.
Loue lawe with-oute leaute • lowable was it neuere ;
God lerep no lyf to loue • with-oute leel cause :
Iewes, gentiles, and sarrasines - Iugen hem-selue $132+$ Jers and
That leeliche pei by-leyuen and zut here lawe their belief is [dyuersep];
And on god pat al by-gan • with goode herte pei honourep,
[And eiper louep, and bileuip • in on lord al-my3ti.]
Ac oure lorde loucp no loue - bote lawe be pe cause ;
For lechours lonen ajen pe lawe and at pe laste beep dampned:
$\dagger$ Lechers love
against law, and perish; thieves love against truth, and are hanged.

And theeues [louen, and] leaute haten • and at pe laste beep hanged:
And leelle men louen as lawe techep • and loue per-of arysep,
The which is hefủ of charite - and hele of mannes soule.
Dilige deum propter deum ; id propter ueritatem est. Et inimicum tuum propter mandatum; id propter legem est. Et amicum propter amorem ; id est, propter caritatem.
$\dagger$ Love God, because of the truth; and your enemy, because of the law; and your friend because of charity.

Loue God, for he is good • and grounde of alle treuthe;
Loue pyn enemy entyerly • godes heste to ful-fille ; 142
128. cleuynge E] cleuyng FTG; cleueynge I; a better spelling than clyuynge P ; cleymyng (wrongly) M . $o n]$ in I.
129. and (1)] or M. and (2)] G om. and (3)] T om. lene] lene \& loue T ( rhich omits Loue in 1. 130).
130. lorable] allowable TI; alowable FG.
132. gentiles and] and gentil I; \& ientil T.
133. [dyuersep EMIFTG] dyuersen P.
134. on] o ITG; oo F ; of E.
135. From M ; also in IFGT; PE
om. eiker] ayper IG; aither opur F . bileuep] leeueth F.
136. loneb] allowep I.
138. [louen and T] louyen and I ; PEMFG om. (But cf. ll. 137, 139.) theeues-at] lurdeynus pat lewte hate at $F$. hanged] i-hanget $M$.
139. And-as] Ac leel loueth \& F. men] Gom. lonen] lyue I.
140. hefd] hed EMFG; pe hede I; be heuid T. For id, MITG have i., and omit est (thrice); F has id est the first time only, and i. afterwards.
142. entyerly] enterli M; enterly EG.

+ Love one friend Loue py frend pat folwep by wil pat is [py] faire especially, viz. thine own soul. soule.
For whame alle frendes faillen • and fleen a-wey in deiynge, 144
Then suwep pe py soule $\cdot$ to sorwe oper to ioye,
And ay hopep eft to be • with here bodye atte laste
+ Charity is to be dear (cher) to thy soul.

In murthe oper in mornynge $\cdot$ and neuere eft to departe. And pat is charite, my leue childe - to be cher ouer thi soule ;
Contrarie hure nauht, as in conscience • yf pou wolt come to heuene."
"[Wher] sarrasyns," ich seyde • "seo nat what is charite?"
$\dagger$ Saracens have some charity ; for they love God their Creator.
"Hit may be pat sarrasyns hauen - a suche manere charite, 151
Louye, as by lawe of kynde • oure lord god al-myghty. Hit is a kynde pyng, a creature • hus creatour to honoure ;
For per is no man pat mynde hath • pat ne meokep hym and by-sechep

154
To pat lord pat hym lyf lente • and lyflode him sendep.

+ But many love Him not aright. Ac meny manere men per beop as sarrasyns and Iewes, Louyep nat pat lorde a-ryght $\cdot$ as by pe legende sanctorum, 157

143. [py EIG] pi MFT; pe P.
144. alle] pi F. deiynge] so PE ; deyyng G; deiyng M; dyyng F; deynge I ; doyng (!) T.
145. pe] so G. py] IT om.
146. eft to] for to FTG; forte M. with] whit P ; and in 1. 166. here] F om. atte] at pe MTG.
147. eft] F om.
148. my] IT on. leue] F om. child] sone M. cher] cheer F. ouer] of G. be-oner] loue wel M.
149. as $]$ F om. to] in T.
150. [Wher] Where IG; Whare F; Were P (for Wher, contr. form of Wheber); Wheper ET; For (wrongly) M. ich seydc] seiden
(wrongly) M. nat] now M. seo] i-se I.
151. Fomits. be] be so ITG. $a$ suche] swich a M; such a ITG.
152. Lomye] Louen T; To loue F. $b y$ be pe M.
153. a kynde] kende F ; kyndely IT. a] for a M ; euery T; IG om. $t \mathrm{t}$ ] gom .
154. For $]$ F om. is] nys FT. mynde] kynde M. ne] Mom.
155. lyff F om. and] I om. him] M om. sendep EMFG] sende I; sente T; seyndep P.
156. Louyep-pat] Leuip nat on oure T.

And lyuen oute of leel by-leyue • for thei leyue in a mene. 158
A man pat hihte makamede $\cdot$ for messye thei hym heolde, And after hus lerynge thei lyuen • and by lawe of kynde. The Scracens suppose Mahomet to be the And when kynde hath hus cours - and no contrarye Messiah. fyndeth,

161
jenne is lawe lost • and lewete vnknowen.
Beaute saunz bounte • blessed was hit neuere,
Ne kynde saunz cortesie • In no contreye preysed. 164
Men fyndep pat makamede • was a man ycrystned,
And a cardinal of court $\cdot$ a gret clerk with-alle,
And porsuede to haue be pope • pryns of holychurche ;
Mahomet was a Christian once, and wanted to be pope, but failed.
And for he was lyke a lussheborgh • ich leyue oure lord hym lette. 168
For-thi souhte he in-to surrye • and sotile[d] hou he He then went to myghte

Syria and tamed a dove.

Beo mayster ouer alle po men • and on pis manere wroughte.
He endauntede a douue • day and nyght here fedde ;
In aiper of hus eris • pryueliche he hadde
172 He used to put
Corn, pat je coluer eet • when he cam in places. corn in his ears.
158. And] But F. in] on IG.
159. hihte] he hejte E. makamede] makemed E; makamete MF ; makamep I; macumep T (here and elscwhere). heolde] helde EG; hoolde F ; holdeth IT ; holden M.
160. lerynge] lernyng G. and] as M. $b y]$ bi pe MF.
162. E omits. lawe] pat lawe F. lost] i-lost MF ; y-left ITG. $v n$ knowen] vnknowyn P ; vnknowe MIFTG.
163. saunz] sauip (!) T ; and in 1 . 164.
164. Ne] No T ; And M. preysed] i-preised MG; is y-preisid IT.
165. Men] Me I. fyndeb] fynde wel I; fynt wel T.
167. And] He M. be] so PEMFI; beo G ; ben T.
168. And] Ac I. ras] whas P.
lyke] lik to M. lussheborgh] louhssheborgh P ; luschebor3 E ; losscheburgh I ; lusscheburne MFT; lussheborue $G$.
169. For-thi] For-whi M. souhte] soujte EMFIT; southte P . he] I om. soulite he] he souzte M. in-to] in E. surrye] surye IG; sorie M. sotiled I] sotilide T; sotelede G; sotelde M; misnritten sotile PE; souled F.
170. ouer] of M. and] F om. Before wroughte MIFTG insert he.
171. douue] downe $o v$ downe MG; doun IT ; coluer (over an erasure) E. day] and day IFG.
172. $I n]$ Dan in F.
173. pat pe] I om. pat] G om. fc ] T om. coluer] culuar F. ect] so PMFIG; ete E ; et T. in] in-to F. places] place G.

And in what place he prechede $\cdot$ and pe peuple tauhte,

Then the dove pecked at his ears for the corn.

287
Mahomet gave out that the dove was the messenger of God.

Then sholde pe coluere come • to the clerkes ere,
Menynge as after mete thus makamede here enchauntede.

176
And whan pe coluer kam pus - penne [knelede] pe peuple,
For makemede to men swor • 'hit was a messager of heueue,
And sothly god self • in suche a coluere lyknesse
Tolde hym and tauhte hym • hou to teche pe peuple.'
Thus he misled many.
brouhte,
181
And in hus lore thei leyuen $z^{u t} \cdot$ as wel lered as lewede.
Since our Saviour And sutthe oure sauyour suffrede • suche a fals crystine suffered this, Deceyue so sarrasyns • sothly me thynkep, 184

+ holy men should now conrert these Saracens.


## 281

See how many bishops the pope makes!

Holy men, as ich hope • thorw help of pe holy gost, Sholde conuerten hem to crist • and cristendom [to] take. Alas! pat men so longe on makamede by-leyuen, So meny [prelates] to preche • as pe [pope] makep, 188 Of Nazareth, of Nynyve • of Neptalym, of damaske, That thei ne wendep pe wey $\cdot$ as holy writ biddeth,
174. he] pat he F.
176. mete] hus mete PE; her meete F ; hure mete G ; but MIT omit hus or her ; cf. B-text. thus] so F.
177. [knelede MIT] kneled F; knelde G: knewele P; knewlen E.
178. For] F om. men] hem M. to-swor] swoor to men F. hit] he G. of] fro E .
179. god] pat god I. self] him. self MF. suche] G om.
180. to] he schulde M.
181. man-nomman] men and wemmen M.
182. in] so PEMFG; on IT, as in

B-text. leyuen] leuen IEG; leue T; lyuen M ; lyue F .
184. so] so pe IFT ; pe G.
185. ich hope] pe pope (!) E. pe
-gost] god almy3ti F .
186. and F om. [to IMFT] PEG om.

Obs. After l. 186, M inserts 1. 288 ; see nete below, to 1. 187.
187. on] in L. by-leyuen] beleuid T.

Obs. Here the subjeet-matter is misarranged in M ; 1.188 appears 30 lines further on.
188. [prelates IFTG]_priestes PE; prestes M ; cf. B. xv. 485. preehe] prechie P. [pope EJIIFTG] peuple (!) P.
189. of (4)] and of $M$.
190. Tendep] wente IT. Fe wey] in world T ; I om. as] pat G. biddeth EFM] biddith P; byddep G; bitte I; bit T.

Ite in universum mundum ' sutthe $z^{2}$ wilnep pe name Mark xvi. 15. To be prelates, and preche • pe passion of Ihesus, 192 And as hym-self seyde • so lyue and deye;

Bonus pastor animam suam ponit pro ouibus John x.11. suis.
Hit is reuthe to rede • hou ryght holy men lyneden, Goodmen of How thei defouleden here fleessh • for-soken here $\begin{gathered}\text { old suffered } \\ \text { many things. }\end{gathered}$ owen wil,
Fer fro kuth and fro kyn • vuel-cloped jeoden, 196
Baddeliche beddyd • no book bote here conscience,
Noper richesse bote pe rode • to reioysen hem inne ; Absit [nobis] gloriari nisi in cruce domini nostri Gal. vi. 11. iesu christi.
And po was pees and plente $\cdot$ a-mong poure and riche;
And now is reuthe to rede • hou pe rede noble 200 The noble is now Ys yreuerenced by-fore pe rode $\cdot$ and receyuyd for pe ceross. worthier
To a-mende and to make $\cdot$ as with men of holichurche,
Than cryst, oper croys pat ouercam • dep and dedly
232 synne!-

203
And now is werre and wo • and ho so 'whi' askep,
For couetyse after a croys ' pe croune stant in golde. All men honour

191, 192. T makes sutthe-Thesus into one line; I begins a new line with Sitthe (for Sutthe), and wrongly divides 1l. 191-193.
192. To be] of T. Thesus] crist M.
193. so] so to I ; to MG. deye] to deien M. to deye G; T puts ponit before animam. ponit] dat $M$.
194. ryght] F om.
195. for-soken] \& forsoke FTG.
196. Fer MITG] Fere E; Feer P. Fer fro] \& fro here F. kuth] couthe I ; kyp M ; kith FT. fro (2)] F om. ruel] euel IF; euele MI; yuel E. cloped] i-cloped MI. zeoden] pei zede T; hy 3 ede G.
197.' Baddeliche] Ful baddeliche F. beddyd] ybedded EIT; i-bedded M. no ] \& (!) G.
198. G omits. Noper] Ne no IT ; No M. richesse] riche I ; richchesses F. reioysen I] reioyesen P ; reioyse E; reiosche F ; reioisshen T; reioie M. [nobis IG] vobis T; nos PEM ; michi F ; cf. B-text. Absit nobis] Michi autenc absit F.
199. bo] E om.
200. now] G om. to] for to F.
201. receyayd] reuerensid (repeated) T. for-northier] as for beture F. worthier] worschepour M.
202. G omits. with] whit P; T om.
203. Than] In I. oper] on M; pat (!) E. cryst oper] cristes IT.
204. And] M om.
205. For For pe F. a] pe F; G om. stant] so PEFG; stande I; stand M; standib T.
the cross that is engraved upon coins.

The fall of the Templars.

Luke i. 52.

Bope riche and religiouse that rode pei honouren pat in grotes is y-graue $\cdot$ and in gold nobles.
For conetyse of fat croys - clerkes of holyehurche 208 Schullen ouerturne as templers duden - pe tyme aprochep faste.
Mynne $3^{e}$ nat, lettered men • hou po meni honourede
More tresour [pan] treuthe? - ich clar nat telle pe sothe
How po corsede crystine eatel and richesse worshepeden ;
Reyson and Riztful dome pe religious damnede.
Right so, $3^{e}$ clerkus, 3 oure conetise • er come ouht longe,
Shal dampne dos ecclesie - and depose zow for zoure pruyde;

Deposuit potentes de sede.
Yf kny3t-hod and kynde wit and pe comune and conscience 216
To-gederes louen leelliche • leyuep hit wel, bisshopes,
Bishops shall live line Levites.

Cf. Deut. xii. 6.
Constantine's gift condemned by an angel. [be] lordshup of londes • leese $z^{e}$ shulle for euere, And lyuen as lenitici dude and as our lord 30 w techep,

Per primicius et decimus.
Whenne constantyn of hus cortesye - holy[kirke] dowede 220
207. y-graue] graue I ; granen M. gold] goldene G. gold nobles] nobles of golde M.
208. bat] be IF.
209. Schullen] Schulde I ; Schal F. templers] pe templeris T; pe temple (!) I. duden] so PMEG; deden F ; dede IT. aprochep] comip G.
210. Mynne] Mynewe T; Mene M ; Wyte G. nat ] I om. lettered] $j^{e}$ lettred MF. po] pat G.
211. [pan IMETG] pan pe F; P om. sothe EMIFTG] southe P.
212. bol pe EFG.
213. Reyson] Dat resoun F. and] as E. pe] so PEIT; po MF. religious EMFT] religiouns I; miswritten relious (by a mere slip) P ; see 1. 206.
dome-religious] po freris of religion G.
214. $3^{e}$ ] EFG om. $3^{\text {ourc] }] ~ p o r u 3 ~}$ T. er] ar I; or EMG; $3^{e}$ it or (sic) F.
215. 3 ow for] F om.
216. If] Hyf P; if EMFIG. $k n y 3 t$ ] knyztht P. wit F] wyt TG; witte I; witt E ; whit P ; with M. and (2)] MF om.
217. To-gederes] at end of 1. 217 in T. lonen] louyen I ; louye F ; loueden MT. hit] F om. nel] wel з e ; I I om.
218. [De EMITG] To (nrongly) P; F om. londes] 3 our londes F. $3^{e}$ ] pey G. shulle] schulde M.
219. our ] 3oure IE. $3^{o w]} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{om}$.
220. [kirke IT] churche PEFG; chirche M .

With londes and leedes • lordshepes and rentes,
An angel men hurde $\cdot$ an hih at rome crye-
' Dos ecclesie this day • hap ydronke venym,
And tho pat han petres power • aren poysoned alle.'
A medecine moste per-to - pat myghte amende pe prelates,

225
That sholden preye for pe pees - and possession hem lettep;

If then their wealth hinders churchmen in their duty, it were well to take it away from them.

Takep here londes, 3 e lordes • and leet hem lyue by dymes, 227 Yf 3 e kynges coueyten - in cristene pees to lyuen. For yf posession be poyson • and inparfyt hem make, The heuedes of holychurche • and tho pat be vnder hem, Hit were charite to deschargen hem • for holychurches sake, 231
And purge hem of pe olde poyson $\cdot$ ere more perel falle. For were preest-hod more parfyt• pat is, pe pope formest, That wib moneye menteyneb men - to werren yp-on would cease to cristine,
A-zens pe lore of oure lorde • as seynt luk wytnessep,

> Michi uindictam, [ $\S \mathcal{E}$ ego retribuam, dicit do- + Rom. xii. 19 ; minus, $\S c$.

Hus prayers with hus pacience - to pees sholde brynge this prayers
221. With] Whith P; and in 11. 234, 236, 245.
222. hurde] herde MITF; herd E. hih] hey I; hey 3 E ; hy F; hi M; hei 3 T. at] aboute F. crye] po criede M.
223. this $]$ bis ilke F .
224. G omits. tho I om. petres MIE] petrus FT; petris P. aren] ben E ; be F . poysoned] apoysoned EIT; I-poysoned F; enpoisened M.
225. A] M om. moste] per most F. be] Fom.
227. $3^{e}$ MEIFTG] miswritten ${ }^{3}$ (sic)
P. leet] late F; lat I; letip T; lettep M; lete G.
228. $3^{e}$-coueyten] be kynge
coueyte I. $i n]$ on G. cristene] cristes FITG.
229-232. G omits.
229. inparfyt] inparfy 3 P. inparfyt hem ] hem inparfit F .
230. heuedes] hedes EF. thohem $]$ ho so is hem vndur F .
231. churches] churche F ; chirche I.
232. pe] heore M. olde MIT] old E; oolde P; Fom.
233. parfyt] parfy3t P ; and in 1. 251. bat] fan G. In margin of M -De papa.
235. [ 8 - - \&c.] in F only.
236. prayers] pees (sic) F. with] for G . pacience] penaunce M .
$\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { might bring } \\ \text { peace. }\end{array} & \text { Alle londes to loue } \cdot \text { and pat in a lytel tyme; } \\ \text { + Observe how } & \text { The pope with alle preestes • pax-uobis sholde make! } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Mahomet pre- } \\ \text { vailed by means } \\ \text { of a dove, }\end{array} & \text { He hald al surrye as hym-self wolde } \cdot \text { and sarasyns in } \\ & \text { quyete; }\end{array}$
t not by might, Nouht porw manslauht and [mannes] strengthe
but by guile. makamede hadde pe mastrie,
Bote porw pacience and pryuy gyle • he was prynce ouer hem alle.

+ So should the pope pray Christ suche manere, me bynkep moste pe pope, to send his Dove,

Prelates, and preestes prayen and by-seche 244
Deuowtliche day and ny3t and wip-drawe hem fro synne,
And crye to crist pat he wolde • hus coluere sende,
$\dagger$ which is the Holy Ghost, who makes peace. scendede, 247
To make a perpetuel pees • by-twyne pe prynce of heuene
And alle manere [of] men e pat on pis molde lybbep.
If preest-hod were parfit and preyede thus • the peuple sholde amende,
That now contrarien cristes lawes and cristendom despisen.

251
281
For sutthe pat pes sarasyns • scribes, and pese Iewes
237. Alle] And alle M. to] in-to MIFTG. a] MIFT om. tyme] while GT.
238. pax-uobis] E on. make] synge M .
239. hou] on I. porwe] with FM. doue] downe MIF ; douue T; dome (!) E.
240. He hald] He halde E; Hadde MIFTG. lym-self] he F. quyete] equite I.
241. and] ne M. [mannes I] manis T; PEMFG om. makamede hadde] hadde he M.
242. pryuy] G om. ouer] of F .
243. suche] such a IFG. me] as me F.
244. Prelates] Prelatis P; With prelats F ; Bope prelatis T.
245. and] T om. fro] fro here G.
246. fat] IT om. sende EMIFTG] seynde P .
247. whiche] wiche P. pe] pe hye I; ke heize T. descendede] descende F ; descendep I .
248. by-twyne ] bitwix F ; bytwene EIMG. prynce] kyng M.
249. [of MFT] PEIG om. pis] his T ; pe M.
250. If-and] Parfit presthode pat F.
251. now] T om. now contrarien] contrarien now IG; contrarie pus T. lawes] lawe M.

252-262. G omits.
252. scribes] tribus (rrongly) T. pese] bes P ; pe M.

Hauen a lippe of oure by-leyue • pe lightloker, me pynkep,
Thei sholde turne, [who so] trauayle wolde • and of pe trinite techen hem.
For alle paynymes preyen • and parfitliche by-leyuen
In pe grete heye god $\cdot$ and hus grace asken, $\quad 256$
And maken here mone to makamede • here message to shewe.
Thus in a faith lyuep pat folke $\cdot$ and in a false mene;
And pat is reuthe for pe [ryghtful] men pat in pe reame wonyep,
[And perel for pe prelates • pat pe pope makep;] 260 which is a peril
[bat] berep name of Neptalym • of Nynyue and of to the pope and
damaske.
For when pe holy kynge of heuene • sende hus sone to erthe,
Meny myracles he wrouhte • man for to turne,

Christ wrought many miracles,

In ensample pat men $\cdot$ sholde seo. by sad reyson, 264
That men myghte nat be sauede • bote porw mercy and grace,
And porw penaunce and passioun $\cdot$ and parfyt by-leyue;
And by-cam a man of a mayde • and metropolitanus,
And baptisede, and busshoppede • with pe blode of hus
herte
254. turne] IT om. [who so IT] pat PEMF. hem] F om. techen hem] hem teche M..
255. preyen] prechep (!) I. and] pat F. parfitliche] parfite I.
256. heye] hy F ; hie M ; of (sic)

I; T am. god] god of heuene T.
257. to shewe] for to sewe F .
258. a] T om. (twice). faith] fay
F. bat] pis F. in (2)] F om.
259. M inserts ll. 259-287 after

1. 187. be (1)] bat T; F om. [rigght$f u l \mathrm{IFT}]$ rithful M ; ryght $\mathrm{PE} ; c f . \mathrm{B}$. xv. 536. be (2)] pat IMI ; FT om. pe reame] rome F .
1. From M ; also in IFT ; PE om. perel] a peril T. be (1)] I'T on.
2. [pat IMFT] And PE. name] pe name T. and] I om. of (3)] F om.
3. holy] heye I; heize T. sende] so PFG; sente IMT. to] til I. erthe] eerthe P .
4. he] po he F; a I. man] men IF. man for] to eristene lawes $\operatorname{man} G$.
5. bote] and but I.
6. parfyt] parfy3t P.
7. a (1)] Mom. metropolitanus]. metropolanus (sic) IMTG.
8. And] He M. and] an P. busshoppede] busshopede M; busshupede G; bischopede EF; bisshopid T ; bisshemed (sic) I.

## 284

Saints suffered death in many countries.

St Thomas died a martyr.

Alle pat wilnede oper wolde • with inwit by-leue hit. Meny seint sitthe • suffrede dep al-so ;
For to enforme pe faithe • ful wyde-where deyden, 271 In Inde and in alisaundrie • in ermanye, in spayne, And fro mysbyleue • meny man turnede.
In sauacion of mannys saule - seynt thomas of Caunterbury 274
Among vnkynde cristene • in holychurche was sleye,
And alle holychurche • honoured for pat deyinge.
He is a forbusne to alle busshopes • and a bry ${ }^{t}$ myrour, And souereyneliche to alle suche • pat of surrye berep name; 278
And nat in engelonde to huppe abowte • and halewen menne auters,
And crepe in a-monge [curatours] • and confessen a-jen pe lawe;

## Cf. Deut. xxiii.

 25.Nolite mittere falcem in messem alienam.
Meny man for crystes loue - was martred a-mong
romaynes

281
269. oper] and IMFTG. with] whit P ; and in 1. 268. innit FG] Inwyt T; inwitt EI; inwith M; badly spelt inwhizt P. hit] TG om.
270. Meny] Many a FG. seint] seyntes M. suffrede] hath suffred pe F. al-so EIMFTG] al-soo P.
271. enforme] enferme PG; but enforme EM; enfourme T; conferme $\mathrm{F} ; \ldots$ ferme I . $\mathrm{ful}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{]} \mathrm{M}$ om. deyden] pei dede F ; bei deieden M .
272. and] I om. in ermanye] matrimonye (!) I. ermanye] ermonye MT; hermonye F. in (4)] and in MEG.
273. And $f r o$ ] And so fram her F . man] men MI; a man F; men hy $\mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{moG}$.

274-276. These lines are much rubbed in M and I. Caunterbury] Cauntelbury P; cauntilburye E ; but caunterbury MTG; kaunturbury F.
275. sleye] so PG; slawe IFT; sleyn E; slayn M.
276. G omits. honoured] honour-
ede P . for ${ }^{\text {b poruz }} \mathrm{T}$.
277. forbusne] so PE ; forbisne I; forbisen $T$; forbisme $G$; forbison MF. alle] F om. busshopes] so PEM; bisschopes IT ; bischops F. bryjt] bry ${ }^{\text {the }} \mathrm{P}$.
278. to alle] of IT. name] be name IT. of-bereb] beere of surry F.
279. nat] pat (!) I. engelonde] engelounde P . lhuppe] so PEI; hoppe T ; hop F ; lepe M ; lyppe G . and] an P. menne] mennes F ; menes M ; men EITG.
280. in] G om. [curatours MIFT] curatures G; creatours ( $n$ roongly)
 confesson P; coufesse F; confessye G ; confession (rrongly) EI. हe] G om. messem alienam] so in MIFTG; alienam messem PE.
281. man] a man F; men. M. was ] weren MT. martred $]$ i-martyred M.

Er cristendome were knowe per - oper eny croys honoured.
Eueriche busshope, by pe lawe • sholde buxumliche Bishops are wende,
bound to teach their people.

And pacientliche, porgh hus prouynce • and to hus peple hym shewe, 284
Feden hem and [fillen] hem • and fere hem fro synne ;
In baculi forma • sit presul hec tibi norma,
Fer, trahe, punge gregem $\cdot$ seruando per omnia legem;
And enchaunte hem to charite • on holychurche to be-leyue.

288
For as the kynde is of a kny3t oper for a kynge to + Justas a be take,
[And] among here enemys - in morteils bateles
To be culled and ouercome • pe comune to defende;
knight or king is liable to captivity or death when defending his people,

So is pe kynde of [a curatour] - for cristes loue to + so should it be preche,
And deye for hus dere children - to destroye dedly synne;

```
Bonus pastor;
\(\dagger\) John x. 11.
```

And nameliche per as lewede lyuen • and no lawe knowen.
Ac we crystine connep pe lawe - and hauen of oure
285 tounge 295
282. Er] Or EMFI. nere EIMFT] wher P ; was G. knowe] i-knowe MI. eny] pe G. honoured] honourede P.
283. busshope] bischop EFIT. wende EMF] weynde P ; walke ITG.
285. Feden] Fenden T. [fillen M] follen I; fullen T; fulle FG: folwen PE. hem (3)] hym E.
286. forma sit] sit forma ( rrongly ) T. norma] forma M.
287. punge $]$ pasce $G$.
288. This line is placed in M after
l. 186, as already noted.
289. Here M inserts 1l. 188-258, already collated. kny $3 t$ ] kny3th P. oper] and M; I om. for $]$ of MTG. $a(2)]$ be $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{F}$ om. take] i-take M.
290. [And MIT] Al FG ; FE om. morteils. $]$ morteil E ; mortele IFG; mortail T ; mortel M. batcles] batayle G.
291. culled] i-kulled M. and] or MT.
292. [a curatour EMIF] curatours T ; curàtour G ; creatour P ; see l . 280. preche] teche E.
293. dere childreen] children der $\epsilon$ E . destroye IMFT$]$ distrye P ; destruye EG.
294. as ] pat IT. knowen] ne knowe I; no knowen T.
295. connep I] kunnep EF ; cunneb M ; miswritten comep (by a mere slip) P ; come T ; conne $\mathrm{G} . \quad k e$ ] to T .

$$
\text { Busshopes and bookes • the byleyue to teche. } 296
$$

Jews live
according to the law, and trust to it.

They know Christ to be a prophet,
because He did many miracles.

286
He raised Lazarus.

They sought to slay Him.

Iuwes lyuen in pe lawe pat oure lord tauhte, Moyses to be maister per-of • til messie come, And in pat lawe pei leyue • and leten hit for the beste. And zut knewe pei crist • pat cristendome tauhte, 300 And for a parfyt prophete • pat muche peuple sauede, And of selcoupe sores • sauede men ful ofte ; By pe myracles pat he made • messie he semede, Tho he lyfte vp lazar • pat leyde was in graue, 304 Quatriduanus cold • quik dude hym walke.
Iuwes seyden, pat hit seyn • with sorcerie he wrouhte, And [stodieden] hou to struyen [him] • and struyeden hem-selue,
And here power thourh hus pacience - to pure nouht brouhte.

308
Jews still think Christ a false prophet.

And [ 3 ut$]$ thei seien sopliche • and so dop pe sarrasyns, That Iesus was bote a Iogelour • a Iaper a-monge pe comune,
And a sophistre of sorcerie • and pseudo-propheta,
And hus lore was lesynge $\cdot$ and lacken hit alle, 312
296. Busshopes] Bischopes EFT; Bisschop I.
298. to be] pe T. ber-of] of hem M. til] til pat MFT.
299. And] F om. in] on IT; G om. pat] pe T. leyne] lyuen MFT; ryue E; leue I; leuen G .
300. $3^{u t]}$ F om. knene] so ENTT ; knowen F ; knowep G; knowe PI. pei] pat F. tauhte] made $G$.
301. And] As F. peuple] fole M.
302. G onits. sauede] salued F. $\left.f_{n l} l\right]$ wel M.
303. G omits. By] And bi M . myracles EIF] miraclis T ; myracle M ; meracles P .
304. Tho ] Lo F. lazar] ke lazer M. $i n]$ in a I.
305. cold] \& cold F. quik] \& quike G. dude hym] he made M. ralke] to walke F ; wake I.
306. seyn] say I; sy F; seien EMI; seize T; syen G. with] whit
P. sorcerie G] apparently sorceris P ; but we find sorcery FT; sorserie I; miswritten soserie M; scorcerie E ; cf. B-text, and see 1. 311.
307. [stodicden IT] fondeden PEM ; fondede FG; but observe the alliteration, and cf. B-text. hou] M om. struyen] so PE ; destreie M ; destroye I; stroye T ; stroyn F. [him MF] hym T; hem PEIG (wrongly). struyeden] so PE ; destroieden M ; studieden (!) I ; stroieden FT.
308. And] F om. hus] here I. brouhte] turnede M; he brouzte F; misvritten brouhten P.
309. [ $3 u t \mathrm{MG}$ ] $3^{i t} \mathrm{IF}$; $3^{\text {et T T }}$ P PF om. seien] seiden M. d $\rho^{\prime}$ ] dede M. 310. ras] nas M. a-monge] of $G$ 311. a] E om. and] and a I; a T. pseudo-propheta] propheta seudo M.
312. And $]$ And pat MIFG. lesynge] lesynges IT.

And hopen pat he be to comynge • pat shal hem releue ;
Moyses oper Makemede • here maistres deuinep ;
And hauep suspecion to be saf - bope sarrasyns and Iewes,
Thorwe Moyses and makamede • and myghte of god pat mad al. • 316
Now sytthe pat these sarrasyns • and al-so pe Tewes Since they know
Conne pe ferste clause of oure by-leyue . Credo in of the crease deum patrem,
Prelates and preestes • sholde preoue, yf thei myghte,
Lere hem lytulum and lytulum • $\wp$ in iesum christum, thes should be filium eius, 320 taught the
Til pei coupe speke and spelle $\cdot \boldsymbol{\xi}$ in spiritum sanctum, second,

Recordon hit and rendren hit . wyth remissionem till they know Recorden hit and rendren hit • wyth remissionem it all." peccatorum, Carnis resurrectionem, \& uitum eternam ; amen."

Hic explicit passus primus de dobet.

313, 314. Transposed in F .
313. pat] F om. to] M om. com. ynge] so PEMF; come ITG (here comynge $=$ comene, the gerund). hem releue] releue hem alle G.
314. oper] \& F. here] or T'. deuinep] pei diuineth F .
315. haueb] han a MIT ; have a G; han EF.
316. god] him F. al] hem F.
317. Now] And IT. syttlee] seip T. pat] MG om. these] theese P; pe G; E om. and] an P. pe] pise T; pis E.
318. pe ferste] a F.
319. preoue] preue hit M.
320. Lere hem] And leren M ; \& lere hem F. lytulum-lytulum] litelum \& litelum EI ; litlum \& litlum T ; litel and litel M ; litel \& bi litel F ; miswritten lytulhum and lytulum P; lytulum (only) G. \& MTEG] miswritten and PI; (but it means et); F om. eius] eius vnicum M.
321. spelle] so MIT; spele PFG. \&. MIFET] et G; miswritten and P (but it means et).
322. hit] him G (twice). rendren] reden MI. Carnis resurrectionem] \& carnis resurrectionem ber-to F.

Colophon. So PG; M om. Hic] EF om. Hic explicit] IT om.

PASSUS XIX (DO-BET II).
Hic Incipit Passus Secundus de Dolvet.

Thou coupest telle and teche me $\cdot$ to charite, ich leyue?"
Then louh liberum arbitrium $\cdot$ and ladde me forp with tales,
(289) $\dagger$ Then he led me to the garden of Man's-Heart,

Til we comen in-to a contree $\cdot$ cor-hominis hit hyhte, 4 Herber of alle pryuytees • and of holynesse.
Euene in pe myddes • an ympe, as hit were,
bat hihte ymago-dei • graciousliche hit growede.
Thenne gan ich asken what hit hyhte • and he me sone tolde- 8

+ where grew the " pe tree hihte trewe-loue," quap he ." the trinite hit sette;
porgh louely lokynge hit lyuep - and launcep vp blossemes,
The whiche blosmes burnes • benygne-speche callen ;
And per-of comep a good frut - pe which men callen werkes

Title. So PMG; Incipit passus se- growith FG; I-graued I. cundus EF; IT om.

1. leyue] leue EMITG; leeue F.
2. coupest] coudest MFI. telle]
telle me I. ich leyue] i leue ME ; as I leue ITG; as I leeue F.
3. louk] louze E ; lous T ; loujh FG; low M ; lowe I.
4. Herber] Erbere E ; Herbarwe M. and $\&$ al-so G.
5. Momits. myddes] myddus is F .
6. hihte] F om. hit growede] it
7. hihte] hattep MT ; hatte IG; hit F.
8. lokynge] likyng T.
9. whiche] wiche P. blosmes] blosme F. burnes] barnes M. call$e n]$ it callep ITG; hit callen E ; is calde F .
10. good] grete I. frut] fruyt MIFTG. which] wich P. men] me F.

Of holynesse, of hendynesse • of help-hym-pat neodep,
The whiche is callid caritus • cristes owen fode,
And solacep alle soules • sorghful in purgatorie."
"Now, certes," ich seide . and sykede for ioye, 16
"Ich ponke [30w] a powsend sythes pat je me hider +1 thanked him kende ; the tree.
And suppen pat 3 e fowche-saue $\cdot$ to seye me what hit hihte."
And he ponked me po • bote penne took ich hede,
Hit hadde shoriers to shoue hit vp • pre shides of O It was supported lengpe,
And of o kyme colour • and o kynde, as me pouhte,
All pre yliche longe • and yliche large.
Muche meruailede me on what more thei growede;
And efte askede of hym - of what wode pei were? 24
"Thees pre shoryeres," quap he • "pat berep vp pis + These props plonte, Trinity.
Thei by-toknep trewely • pe trinite of heuene ;
Thre persons in-departable - perpetuel were euer,
Of o wyl, of o wit • and here-with ich kepe
28
The frut of pis faire tree • fro fre wykkede wyndes,
13. of hendynesse] of hendenesse IFETG; and hendenesse M. of help] to helpe M .
14. whiche] wiche P. callid caritas] caritas y-called IFT ; caritas called G .
15. And] \& he F; pat G.
16. seide] saide po F. and] an P. sykede] sighede I.
17. [3on. MITT] Fe PEFG. ponsend] hondred M. sythes] sipe MIFT; side G. kende] tauzte F ; brouzte G.
18. suppen] sith F ; for M. forehesaue] fouchensaf E ; fouchesaaf F ; vouchen saf M ; vouche-sauf IT; foweche-saue P ; fuchede saf G . $n \cdot h a t]$ as IT. hihte] hotep IT.
20. Hit hadde] I hadde T; He hadde G. shoriers] schorares I; schulieres G. to] I om. shoue]
schyuyn $I$; shyue $T$; schule $G$. o] on M. lengpe] lengpye or lengppe P.
21. $o$ (1)] on M. $o$ (2)] IT om.
22. and] \& alle $G$.
23. thei] pat pei M.
24. efte askede] I asked efte F; askide eft T ; asked ofte I; eft y askede G. of (1)] at G. of (2)] G om.
25. plonte] so PEF ; plaunte I; plante MT ; plente G.
26. Thei] IT om.
27. in-departable] vadepartable E. enere] for euere F .
28. $\circ f$ ] and M ; \& of TG. o(1)] on M. wit] whit P. with] whith P ; and in 1. 34.
29. frut] fruyt MFITG. fro] for G. pre] pe G; Mom.

And fro fallyng of stok • hit faille nouht of hus myghte.
"The world,"
said Liberum-Arbitrium, "is a wind that blows agrinst the tree. treuthe ;
Covetyse comep of pat wynde • and [caritas hit abitep,] And for-fretep pat frut • with manye fayre syghtes; 33
The first prop is the Father"s might.

And with pe ferste plaunke ich palle hym doune • potencia-dei-patris.
$\mathbf{2 9 0}$
The ilesh is also a fell wind.
banne is flessh a fel wynde • in flouryng-tyme;
porgh lecheric and lustes • so loude he gynnep blowe, pat hit norischep nyce sy3tes • and som tyme wordes, And menye wykkede wormes • workes of synne, 38 And al for-bit caritas $\cdot$ to pe bare stalke;

The second prop is the Son, or the Father's Wisdom.

Thanne sette ich pe secunde plaunke • sapiencia-deipatris,
The which is pe passion and penaunce • and pe parfytnesse of ihesus,
And per-with ich warde hit oper-whyle - til hit wexe rype.
The third enemy Thenne fondep pe feende • my frut to destruye, is the devil,
30. of (1)] of pe MFG; pe (sic) IT. hit-of $]$ fat he nat faile F . of (2)] FG om.
31. rorlde] wordle PG. wolde] wolle I; wulleth F.
32. nynde] whynde P. [caritas -abitep ITG] hit abitep caritas E; hit abitep (omitting caritas) M; charite it abideth F ; hit betep caritas P.
33. T omits. for-freteb] forfrete I. pat] pe MG, frut] fruyt IMFG. with] whit P ; porgh I.
34. And] M om. nith] whith P. plaunke] planke IFTG; plante (wrongly) M. palle] fal F: platte M ; pallede G . doune] a-doun M. patencia-patris] M om.
35. is flessh] is pe flessche IT; fleysch is M. fel MFTG] felle EI; feel P. in] in his F; \& in IT.
36. Dorgh] Wip M. so] M om. blowe] to blowe E .
37. Dat] M om. hit] G om. norischep IEG] norijssep M ; nurscheth F ; norisship T; (all preferable to norcep P). rordes] nise wordes G.
38. Itransposes wormes and workes.
39. for-bit] so PEM ; forbitte I; forhitte (sic) T ; forbiteth F . caritas $]$ charite F. to] rijt to FIT; nouzt to (!) G. stalke $]$ stocke M.
40. sette] si M. plaunke] planke MFIT. patris] I om.
41. which] wich P. pe (1)] MF om. pe (2)] F om. of ihesus] T om.
42. And] MT om. warde] wardede MF. hit (1)] FG om.
43. Thenne] And panne IFT. fondep ENIFTG] foundep or fonndep P. frut] fruyt MIFTG.
44. leith FEM] laith I; leyp G; leithe P ; leize T. lesynges] lesynge G.

With alle pe wyles pat he can • waggep pe roote 45
porw bak-byters and braweleres • and porwe bolde chyderes,
And shakep hit ; ne were hit vnder-shored • certes hit + who shakes the sholde nat stande.
So pese lourdeines litheren per-to • pat alle pe leues fallen,48

And fecchoth a-way this frut som tyme • by-fore bope myn eyen.
Thenne palle ich a-downe pe pouke • with pe pridde The third prop is shoryere,
The whiche is spiritus-sanctus • and sop-fast byleyue,
And pat is grace of pe holy gost ; • and pus gat ich pe mastrye."52

Ich totide vp-on pat tree po - and penne tok ich + Ilooked upon hede,
the fruit of the tree,

Wheper pe frut were faire - oper foul to loken on.
And pe frut was wonder fair • non fairer beo myghte ;
Ac in pre degrees hit grew $\cdot$ gret ferly me pouhte, 56
And askede po 'yf hit were • al of on kynde?' $\quad+$ and asked if it
" 3e, certes," he seide •" and sothliche pow leyue hit. kind.
Hit is al of o kynde • and pat shal ich prouen ;
45. With] And wip IT. waggep] he wageth F ; he waggep $G$.
46. chyderes] chidynge F .
47. And shakep] Dei schaken F. vnder-shored] vnder-shorede P ; schoried F. ne - shored] $3^{\text {if }}$ it nere vndirshorid T. certes] IFT om. nat] nat lenger F .
48. Gomits. pese] pees P. lourdeines] lordeynes EIM ; lurdeynus FT. litheren] litherep IT; lithur F.
49. this] be IT.
50. Thenne] And panne IT. palle] polle E ; platte M ; falle T. a-donne] doun MTG. a-downe-pouke] him adoun F .
51. whiche] wiche P. is ] I om. and] a M.
52. grace] pe grace M. and] M om. gat] so PM ; gaat G; gate E ;
gete I ; geet F ; kepe T .
53. totide ] totrede M. $\quad v p-o n]$ vp in I; on M. pat] ke EFTG.
54. pe] pat F. nere] wher P. to ] for to EIT. loken on] be-holde M.
55. And] M om. nonder] I om. And-was] Do was pe fruit F. beo myghte] be per myzte FG; my ${ }^{t}$ be E.
56. G omits. Ac] As I. bre] be pre I. grew] growep E. ferly] ferli po F; wondere E.
57. askede] I asked at him F ; y askede G. po yf] efte bo where I; eft po wheper T. al] F om. of ] I om.
58. he seide] sire quod he F. For] IT om. leyue hit] hit leue MG.
59. o] on M.

Ac somme ar swettere pan some and sonnere wollen rotye.

60

+ "We see difrer- Men may seo on an appul-treo - meny tyme and ofte, ent apples on the same tree, some riper than others.

Of o kymne apples aren nat yliche grete,
Ne of sewynge smale $\cdot$ ne of $[0]$ swetnesse swete.
Tho pat sitten in pe some-syde sonner aren rype, 64
Swettour and saueriour ${ }^{\cdot}$ and also more grettoure
Than [po] pat selde hauen pe sonne • and sitten in pe north-half;
And so hit farep sothly • sone, by oure kynde.
Adam was as tree $\cdot$ and we aren as hus apples,
$\dagger$ Adam was the tree, and we are the apples.
$\dagger$ Wedded men, widows, maidens, and monks are at the top of the tree, and receive the sun.

Somme of ows sothfast • and some variable,
Somme litel and some large • like apples of kynde.
As weddede men and wedewes $\cdot$ and ry3t worthy maidenes,
je whiche pe seynt esprit [sewep] - the sonne of al heuene, 72
Confortep [hem] in here continence - pat lyuen in contemplacion,
As monkes and monyeles • men of holichurche;
60. ar] bep E. sonnere] sannere P (but see 1. 64); sonere E ; some (wrongly) I. rotye] rote FTG.
61. Men] Man E; Me IF. on] in I. meny] many a F .
62. Of] pat of F . kynne] kynde EIGT; kynde of F. aren] bep E; ben M. nat] nat alle F ; \& (sic) т.
63. G omits. of (1)] IT om. senynge EIMT] sywynge P ; o suyng F . [ $o$ EIF] PMT om.
64. in] on F. pe sonne] summe F. sonner] sone pei F ; son or some E . aren] ben E .
65. saueriour] of more sanour M. grettoure] grettere MEI; grete F.
66. [po MIFTG] PE om. seilde IM] selden ETG; seelde F; seilde P.
67. sothly] sotthly P. sone IFT] soune P (but sone $=$ son); summe

M; by some G. by] be MT; of G.
68. Adam] Our alder adam F. as (1)] a EMIFG; pe T. aren] weren E; ben EM. as (2)] MF om.
69. ons] vs IT; vs bep E ; vs bup M; vs be F. F transposes 1l. 69 and 70 .

70-75. G omits.
70. and] MIT om. kynde] o kynde FT.
71. As] Among F. redenes] wedewes or wodewes P (but see 1. 76); wydewes MIT ; widues E; wyuus F. $\left.r y y^{t}\right]$ ry $3^{\text {th }} \mathrm{P}$; rith M .
72. whiche] wiehe P. be] EM om. esprit] spirit IT. [sencp MI] sueth F; seueth T; PE om.
73. Confortep] And comfortep I. [hem MEITF] him P.
74. men] and men MF.

These hauen hete of pe holi gost • as crop of treo pe sonne.
Wedewes and wedeweres • pat here owen wil for-saken, And chast leden here lyf $\cdot \mathrm{ys}$ lyf of contemplacion, $\dagger$ The contemAnd more lykyng to oure lorde • pan lyue as kynde

And folwe pat pe flessh wole • and frut forp brynge,
That lettered men in here langage • actiua-uita callen."
" 3 e, syre," ich seide, " and sitthen • per aren bote two lyues

Vita Conta and Vita Contemplativa.
pat oure lorde a-lowep • as lered men ous techep,
That is actiua-uita • and uita contemplatiua,
Whi growep this frut in pre degrees?". "for a good skyle," he seide;

84
"Her by-neope ich may nyme • yf ich neode [hadde,]
Matrimonye, a moiste frut • pat multipliep pe peple.
"Beneath, is the
fruit of Matrimony.

Thenne a-boue is a betere frut • ac bope two ben goode,
Wedewehode, more worpier • pan wedlok, as in heuene.
panne is virginite, more vertuous • and fairest as in heuene,
For pat is euene with angeles • and angeles peer.
292
Hit was pe furste frut • pat pe fader of heuene blessede,
75. hete] pe hete T ; pe $z^{i f t e} \mathrm{I}$. crop] hap pe crop I; han (sic) ke crop T. of treo] hath of F. treo] pe tre IT; pe tree E.
76. here] F om.
77. leden] leten M. $y s$ ] as M ; in F. ys $l_{y f} f$ E om.
78. to] of F. lyue] life I; lif T; lijf M. as ] of T.
79. And] Or F. folwe] foleweb M. be] pat M ; G om. wole] wolde IT. brynge] to brynge M.
80. uita] lif MG. IT have_pat actiua lif lettrede men - in here langage it callep.
81. and] po M. aren] bep E. two FG] to PM; twey E; tweye T; tweyne I.
82. lered] lewed (!) IT ; our lawe F. ous] vs ITG; us MF.
83. That is] po beth F; IT om. and] et I. vita contemplatiua] contemplatiua vita IT.
84. this] pi F ; pe T. for] IT om. a] MF om.
85. [hadde MIFTG] habbe PE; of. B-text.
86. multipliep IFTG] multepliep PM.
87. Thenne] And penne IT. a] MIFGT om. two ET] tuo I ; to PMFG.
88. worpier] worpiere is T ; wurthi F.
89. is $]$ M om. ${ }^{\text {T }} \mathrm{T}$ places is after virginite. more] moost GT. as] is T. heuene] blisse G .
90. angcles (2)] archaungel $u s$ F.
91. Hit] For pat F. pat] F om. $\mathrm{F} e(2)] \mathrm{G}$ om.

And bad hit be [of] a bat of erpe • a man and a mayde;

+ That which was falirest honoured that which was first.
+ Maidens and martyrs ministered to Christ on earth."
† "This plant produces fair fruit,' said I,

In menynge pat pe faireste pyng • pe furste pyng sholde honoure, 93
And pe clennest creature • creatour ferste knowe.
In kynges court and knyghtes • pe clennest men and fairest 95
Shullen serue for pe lord selue • so farep god almyghty. Maidenes and marteres • ministred hym her in erthe, And in heuene buth most pryue and next hym by reson,
For pe fairest frut • by-fore hym as of eorthe, 99
And swete wip-oute swellinge • soure worth hit neuere."
"This is a propre plonte," quap ich • "and pryucliche hit blowep,
And bryngep forp faire frut • folke of all nacion, Bothe parfit and inparfit; • pure fayn ich wolde 103
A-saye what sauour hit hadde" • ich seide pat tyme;
"Leue liberum arbitrium • leet som lyf hit shake."
A-non he het elde • an hih for to clymbe,

+ Then Old-Age climbed up the
tree and shook it. Elde clam towarde pe crop pan comsede hit to crie ;

92. hit] F om. [of EMIFG] in T; P om. $a]$ in a $\mathrm{T}($ twicc $)$.
93. faireste] furste M. furste] fairest M. G om. from faireste to pe in 1. 94.
94. creatour] his creator MFG. creatour ferste] first creatour IT' knowe] i-knowe M.
95. court] hous M. knyghtes] in kny3tes IF. men] T om.
96. serue] suffre (!) T. for] bifore F; M om. selue] hym-silf EFT. so] and so I. god] our kyng F.
97. Maidenes] For maidenus F. liym I I om. in] on MFT.
98. F omits. butll] bep E; ben M. in-pryue] in heye heuene is preue ofte I; he (sic) heiz in heuene is preayest T.
99. FG omit, For] And for IT. of] on M .
100. G omits. swete] swetnesse F. wib] whip P.
101. plonte EFG] plente (for plonte) P; plante MIT. pryueliche] propurliche M. blonet, EIM''] blewep (for blowep) PG; groweth F .
102. Here a leaf fails in I ; from 1. 102 tol.162. faire] Tom. nacion] naciounus F .
103. ich seide] \& seide T ; so seide i F ; he seide G .
104. arbitrium] arbitrium quod i F. leet] let NT'; late ET.
105. het] hete E; heet G; heete F; hizte II'T.
106. fe] pat pe M. ripen] so PE; ripe MFTG.
107. Eluc] And elde T; Whan eelde F. clam] clomb T; cam MF. torarde—crop] to pe cropward T. hit] i T.

He waggede wedewehode • and hit wepte after ; 109
He meuede matrimonye • hit made a foule noyse.
For euere as elde hadde eny doun • pe deuel was wel redy,

The devil gathered up all that fell,
And gederide hem alle to-gederis • bope grete and smale, Adam and abraham • and Ysaye pe prophete, 115
Sampson and samuel • and seynt Iohan pe baptist, And bar hem forb baldely • no body po hym lette, And made of holy men hus horde • in limbo inferni,
Ther is derknesse and drede • and pe deuel maister.
benne meuede hym mod • in maiestate dei, 118
pat libera uoluntas dei • lauhte pe myddel shoriere,
And hitte after pe fende • happe hou hit myghte. 120 Filius, by pe faders wil • flegh with spiritus sanctus, To ransake [pat] rageman • and reue hym hus apples, pat fyrst man deceyuede - thorgh frut and false by-heste.
And penne spake spiritus sanctus $\cdot$ in gabrielis mouthe To [a] mayde pat hihte marie • [a] meek pyng with alle,
pat on Iesus, a Iustice sone $\cdot$ moste Iouken in hire
and placed his prey in limbo.

+ Then Free-will-of-God seized the second prop,
and Filius undertook to regain the fruit.

The Annunciation. chaumbre,
Til plenitudo temporis • tyme [y]come were,
110. He] Hit F. meuede] meeuede PF ; moeued E. a] E om.
111. wel] ful T. wel redy] aredy G.
113. Ysaye] ysaac EM ; amos F. prophete] patriarke E .
114. samuel] salomon F. Iohan] Ion EMF.
115. baldely] so PMT ; boldelich E ; boldly F ; boldely G. po] to E ; Tom. hym] hem T.
116. G omits. hus] an M. horde] lord (!) F. limbo] limbo doun PM; limbo domus E ; limbo domo F ; but T omits the doubtful word after limbo ; $e f$. B-text.
117. G omits. derknesse EMFT] deornesse (an error for deorknesse) P.
118. meuede MFG] meouede P ; moeued E. mod] so PM ; mood FTG; mode E .
119. dei] M om. lauhte' laugte

MT ; lafte F. myddel] mydel P.
120. hitte] hit it F. hit] he M.
121. Filius] Filius dei F. by] wib T. flegh] miswritten fleght P ; but observe fleze E ; fleiz T ; fliz F ; fly M ; fley G.
122. To] To go T. [pat EMFTG] pe P; cf. B-text. reue] bi-reue M. hus] of his T.
123. thorgh] with F. T has-Dat porus fals behest \& fruyt - ferst man disceyuede.
124. in] M om. moutlie] ore M (the Latin word).
125. [a EMFTG] that P. hihte marie] marie hizte F. [a MFTG] PE om. meek] mylde M.
126. a] 'T om. Iustice] iustices MEG. Iouken] Iauken E; ioyken M. 127. ycome ETG] i-come MF; come P.

That elde felde efte pat frut - oper fulle to be rype, bat Iesus sholde Iuste per-fure - [in] Iugement of armes, Who sholde fecche pis frut • pe feend oper Iesus self. Mary assents. The maide myldeliche po • pe messager hue answerede, And saide hendyliche to him " loo, me, hus handmayde, For to worchen hus wil • with-oute eny synne; 133

Luke i. 38.
Ecce ancilla domini, [fiat michi secundum verbum tuum, ]" \&c.
And in pe wombe of pat wenche • he was fourty wokes,
The Incarnation. And man by-cam of pat mayde to saue mankynde,
Byg and abydynge • and bold in hus barn-hede, 136
To hauen fouhten with pe feende $\cdot$ ar ful tyme come.
Jesus learns
leech-craft, $\quad$ Ac liberum arbitrium • leche-crafte hym tauhte,
Til plenitudo temporis • hih tyme a-prochede,
139
That suche a surgeyn setthen - yseye was per neuere,
and heals the Ne non so faithfol fysician; • for, alle pat [hym] bysouhte,
He lechede hem of here langoure • lazars and blynde bothe;

Ceci uident, claudi ambulant, leprosi mundantur:
And comune wymmen conuertede • and clansede hem of synne.
He restores life to Lazarus;

And he lyft vp Lazar • pat lay in hus tombe,
128. felde] so PMGT; feld F; fulde E. pat] be EFGT. oper] or it F. fulle] so PE ; felle M; fel FG'T. rype MFGT] rypy PE.
129. Iuste] E om. [in M] and PE ; \& by FG; \& be in T.
130. pis] be F .
131. bo] GT om. hue] $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; heo FG; MT om. answerede] grauntede FGT.
132. $m e$ ] me here F .
133. G omits. [fiat-tuum] in F only.
134. nokes] wikus F .
135. man by-cam] be-com a man T. to-mankynde] mankynde to saue $T$.
196. G omits. abydynge] biddinge
T.
137. To] He pouste G. fouhten] i-foute $M$; i-fouzte FT.
139. $/ i \pi]$ an hi M. hih-aprochcle] aproched pure fast F .
140. surgeyn] sorgien EM. setthen] sepen M ; sipen GT ; $\sup \mathrm{E}$; sith F . per] E om.
141. [hym. EMFGT] P om. hym bysouhte] besouzte hym T.
142. G omits. lechede] lechende M. T puts bothe before lazars. Ceci uident] MFGT om. ambulant] ambulabant T. mundantur] mundabantur T.
143. connertede] comfortede M .
144. he] MT om. Lazar'] pe lazer M. Cf. Pass. xviii. 304.

Quatriduanus cold • quyke dude hym rome.
Ac er he made pat miracle • mestus cepit esse, John xi. 35. And wepte water with hus eyen - the whi witen fewe. Ac poo pat seyen pat selcoup • seyden pat tyme, 148 pat he was god oper godes sone• for pat grete wonder. And somme Iewes seiden • with sorcerie he wrouhte, And porwe pe myghte of Mahon • and porw mysbyleyue;

Demonium habes.

The Jews said He was a wizard.
$\qquad$
John x. 20.
"Thanne sathan is $\mathbf{3}^{\text {oure sauyour," quap Iesus • "and Mat. xii. 27. }}$ hap saued 3ow ofte; 152
Ac ich sauede 3 ow sondry tymes $\cdot[$ and also ich fedde $\underset{\substack{\text { Jevs of His }}}{\substack{\text { He reminds the }}}$ 30w miracles.
With fisshes and with fyf loues • fyfe pousend at ones,
And jer-of lefte baskettes • ful of broke mete,
295
Broke bred, to beren hit • a-weye hoo so wolde. 156
Vnkynde and vnknowing !" quap Crist • and with a He beats them rop smot hem,
And ouer-turnede in pe temple • here tables and here John ii. 15. stalles,
And drof hem out alle pat per bowten and solde,
[Eiecit ementes $\&$ vendentes de templo, \&c.]
And seide, " pis is an hous • of orisouns and of holynesse, Mat. xxi. 13.
And whenne pat my wil is • ich [wol] hit ouer-throwe, Joln ii. 19.
And er pre dayes after • edefye hit newe;" 162
[Intra triduum reedificabo illud.]
145. G omits. cold] he was cold F; cold-ded T. quyke-hym] quik he dede M; he quyc dede him to F . Cf. Pass. xviii. 305.
146. Ac er] \& for F .
147. And] He M. witen MEG] wyten T ; miswritten whiten P .
150. with] whith P ; pat F .
151. Mahon] mahound MFG. habes] habens M ; habens T.
152. sathan is] is sathan FT. sauyour MFT] saueour G; saveyour P. saued] sauede P; i-saued MFTG.
153. [and MFTG] PE onn. ich$3^{o w]} 3^{\text {ou }}$ fedde F .
154. fisshes] fyue fyssches MFTG; twey fisches E . fyf] foure F ; to M ; G om.

155, 156. G omits. One line in T -And I lefte basketis ful of broke mete - bere awey who so wolde.
157. vnknowing] vnconnyng T.
159. bonten] bou;ten E ; bou;te TG; boust F. and] or T. [Eiecit, \&.c.] in F only.
160. orisouns, \&c.] holinesse \& of prayeres G. of (2)] FT om.
161. [ wol EG] wolde P'T; wole M; wil F.
162. [Intra-illud] in F .

163. M omits. I beyins again.
164. ouer] F om. bytokned] bitokenep MIG. $p e$ (3)] his T.
165. G omits. ruel] euel MI; euyl FT. 3orn] so PEM ; orne T; aren I; ernede F. in pe] in-to F.
166. G omits. [hym T] him MFI; hem PE. pans] pens MI. hym] Fom.
167. be] pilke M; pat F .
168. by-fil] bi-ful M ; befel TI ; bifel G; fel F. fryday] friday ny;t F. litel] lite F. paske] ke paske I.
169. Iudas] pis iudas F .
170. pat ribaud] ko Ribaudes I; ribawde F ; ribaudes G. til] to MFT. he $\left.z^{e d e}\right]$ bey $z^{e d e n ~ I T G ; ~ h e ~}$ wente F .
171. custe] kiste IT ; kuste MI; kissed F. Iesus] him F. knone]
i-knowe M. kauht] kauhte P ; cauzte E ; caugt MFT ; caght I. and-pe] pan cauzt was he of F .
173. faire speche] speche fayre I.
174. kene] F om. ky] M om. cossyngs] cossyns PE ; kussyng MIG; kissing FT. to] of F. [ki EFT] fy IG ; pe P. fi-seluc] pe soule M.
175. nen] man T. to] for to F.
176. hem] po IT. py] byn P; but by EIG; fi MFT. norldes] wordles PG. $V_{e}$ ] Ve autem F.
177. take] I-take F. [rille GT] wil F ; wiles I; PE om. Cf. B-text. Ienes] 3 e iewes F. oure-Iewes] 3ow iewes i-sold M.
178. pees (1)] so PMFG; payes $I$; pais T ; pes E. pees (2)] so PITG; pes E. and-gangen] among 3 ow to gange M ; a-wey to goone F .
[Sinite hos abire, $\wp c$.]
Thus Iewes to pe Iustices • iesus thei ladden.- $\quad 179$
With muche noyse pat nyght • ner frentik ich awakede, ${ }_{\text {Then }}$ Iawoke, ${ }^{\mathbf{2 9 3}}$ In Inwit and in alle wittes • after liberum arbitrium
Ich waitede wyterly, ac ne wiste • whider he wente, And panne mette ich wip a man - on mydlentens soneday, As hor as an haweporn • and abraam he hihte. 184 "Of whennes art pow?" quap ich • and hendeliche hym FArrus. grette.
"Ich am with faip," quap pat freek. "hit fallep nat Abraham de me to lye,
An heraude of armes • er eny lawe were." trinitate (margin of P ) ; De trinitate (M).
"What is hus conysaunce," quap ich • "in hus cotearmure?" 188
"bre persones in o pensel," quath he • "departable Abraham is from oper ;
O speche and o spirit • spryngep out of alle,
seeking one whose cognisance is the Trinity, Of o wit, of on wil - were neuere a-twynne; And sondry to seo vpon • solus deus he hotep." 192 " Sipthen thei ben surlepes," quap ich • "thei han sondry names."
"That is sop," saide he • "pe syre hatte pater; And pe secunde is a sone $\cdot$ of pe syre, filius ; Son,
[Sinite, \&c.] in F only.
179. Thus] Dis I; Dese F ; pes G.
180. With] Whith P.
181. In] T om. in] MFG om. wittes] whittes P .
182. G omits. waitedc] awayted EM; wakide T. wyterly] sikerly I. $a c]$ ac ich E ; ac i MF. whider MFIT] weder P ; whodere E . $a c$ wente] ac whider a wende $y$ ne wiste I ; but whider he wente I ne wiste T. he] heo P ; a I .
183. wip] whib P. on] a IFT. mydlentens] myd-lentene F ; mydlenten TG; mydlente M.
185. whennes] wennes P. art MI FT] ert PEG.
186. nat me] nat for F ; nout M ;
me nat G.
187. An EMIFTG] misnritten And P. armes] his armes M .
189. pensel] penson M. departable] indepartable eche F ; but sce I . 216.
190. O] And T; G om. o] ITG om.
191. of ] \& of T ; and MG. were] and weren M; jei were FT; were pey G.
193. surlepes] surlepus F ; surlepis T ; suyrelepus I; sondrilipes M; misrritten surlepees PE; seperable (over erasure) G. thei (2)] I om.
194. he] he kenne IT. hatte] hatteb MT ; highte I ; hist F. pater] pater-noster IT.
and the Holy The pridde is pat halt al a pyng by hym-selue, 196
Ghost.
Holigost is hus name • and he is in alle."
"This is merk pyng for me," quap ich • "and for meny oper,
How o lord myghte lyue a pre • ich leyue hit nat," ich seyde.

+ Concerning
finth in the Trinity in Unity.
"Muse not to muche per-on," quap faith. "tyl pow more knowe, 200
Ac looke pow leyue hit leelly • al py lyf-tyme,
That pre by-longep to on lorde • that lygaunce cleymep,
Mighte, and [a] mene • to seo hus owen Mighte,
Of hym-self and of hus seruaunt • and [what] suffrep hem bope.

204
"The Father sent
forth His Son as God pat gynnynge hadde neuere • bote po hym gode forth His Son as a servant. pouhte,
Sente forth hus sone • as for seruaunt pat tyme,
To okupien hym here $\cdot$ til issue were spronge,
The whiche aren children of charite • and holichurche pe moder.

208

Patriarehs, prophets, and apostles are God' children.

Patriarkes and prophetes • and apostles were pe children; And crist and cristendome $\cdot$ and cristene holichurche By-tokenep pe trinite • and trewe by-leyue.
O god almyghty • pat man made and wrouhte, 212
Semblable to hym-self • er eny synne were,
A pre he is per he is • and hereof berep wittnesse
196. is] is a byng M. pyng] thing halt (vrongly) F. hym] his G.
197. hus] be F. and] an P .
198. merk MTG] merke EI ; meerk P. is-byng] ping is me (sic) F. oper] anoper IFTG.
199. o] a ET. a pre] on preo M. ich (2)] he M.
200. to-peron] per-on to muche T. tyl] or G. nore lnowe] knowe more M.
201. looke pow] IT om.

- 202. That ] Tom. on] a MIT; o FG. lygaunce] so PEM ; ligeance I; a-ligeaunce F ; leggeaunce T .

203. [a MFTG] P om. and-
mene] he mene I; ich moeue E .
204. of ] EMIFT om. hus] T om. [what MIFTG] PE om.
205. gynnynge] by-gynnyng IG. gynnynge - neuere] no bigynnyng hadde E.
206. sone] deere sone F. for] for his M.
207. G omits. whiche] wiche P. pe] I om.
208. apostles] be aposteles M. ke]

M om. F omits last half of 1. 209
and first half of 1. 210.
210. and (2)] \& alle IT.
211. trewe] trywe $P$; holy $G$.
214. G omits. A] And M.
be werkes pat hym-self wrouhte • and pis worlde bope;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Celi enarrant gloriam dei, \& opera manuum eius } \underset{\text { (Vulg.). }}{\text { (V.iii. } 1} \\
& \text { annunciat firmamentum. }
\end{aligned}
$$

is pre persones departable - ich prone hit by man-kynde,

216
And o god almyghty • yf alle men beo of adam.
Eue was of adam • and out of hym ydrawe,

Adam, Eve, and
Abel were one.

And abel of hem bope • and alle pre o kynde; [Ac] these pre pat ich carpe of • adam, and eue, 220
And abel, here issue • aren bote on in man-hede.
Matrimonie with-oute moillere • is nat muche to preyse,
299
The bible berep witnesse • a book of pe olde lawe,
pat a-corsed alle couples • pat no kynde forth brouhte ;
Maledictus sit homo qui non reliquit semen in israel.

224
And a man with-oute a make • myghte nat wel of Man and his wife kynde
Multeplie, ne more-ouer • with-oute a make louye,
Ne with-oute a sowere be suche seede • pis we seen alle.
Now go we to god-hede ; • in god, fader of heuene,
Was pe sone in hym-selue • in a simile, as eue 229 resemble the first Two Persons of the Trinity:

Was, whanne god wolde out of pe wye y -drawe.
And as abel of adam $\cdot$ and of hus wif eue
$\dagger$ just as Eve came out of Adam.
$\dagger$ And, as Abel proceeded from
215. Gomits. pis] pe MT. norlde] wordle P . \&-firmamentum] IFT om. eius-firmamentum] M om.
216. In margin of M-probacio.
218. vas-adam] of Adam was I;
\& Adam was (!) T. and $]$ Tom.
220. [Ac M] And IFTG; mis. written As PE. these] theese P. pat] as E.
221. here EITG] heer P; her F; heore M. issue] essue P; but see 1 . 207.
222. G omits. moillere] so PM ; moylere EI ; moilere F ; muliere T.
223. G omits. The] As pe IT.
224. G omits. a-corsed] accurseth I. sit] MFT om. reliquit] reliquid M ; reliquerit F .
225. And] FG om. a (1)] IT om. a (2)] M om. And a] With-out (sic) E. wel IMFTG] misvritten welle PE.
226. ne] no FT ; and M .
227. be suche] bisowed F. seen] se wel F ; wyten T.
228. go we TG] gowe I; gawe MF ; goo wee P. god-hede] pe godhood M; pe god-heede F .
229. simile] saumple M.
230. whanne] wanne P ; whan pat F. rye EG] wiz T; wy F; badly spelt weye PI; vie M; see l. 280. y-drawe] drawe EMT; here drawe F.
231. And] T om. as] G om.

Adam and Ere, Sprang forth and spak $\cdot$ a spire of hem tweyne, 232
so the Holy Ghost proceeded from the Father and the Son. So out of pe syre and of pe sone the seynt espirit of bothe
Ys, and ay [was] • and worth with-outen ende.
Man and his wife And as pre persones palpable - is pureliche bote o and children form a Trinity.

+ There is a Trinity both in Manhood and in the Godhead.


## 3010

I, Abraham, saw the three Persons (Gen, xviii. 2).
man-kynde,
235
The whiche is man and hus make - and moillere-is issue,
So is god godes sone • in pre persones pe trinite.
In matrimonie aren pre and of o man cam alle pre,
And to godhede gop pre • and of o god is alle pre;
Loo, treys encountre treys," quap he • "in godhede and in manhede."
"Hanest pow seyen pis?" ich seide . "alle pre, and o god?"
"In a somer ich seyh hym," quap he • "as ich sat in my porche,
Where god cam goynge a-pre • ryght by my gate; Tres uidit et unum adorauit.
Ich ros vp and reuerencede god $\cdot$ and ryght fayre hym grette, 244
Wesh here feet, and wypede hem • and after pei eten, And what ich pouhte and my wyf • he ous wel tolde.
232. spire EFT] spir P; spyr G; spyer I; spirijt M. treyne MIT] tweye EFG; tweyene P.
233. out ] MF om. of (2)] T om. seynt] G om. espirit] spirit EIFGT; spirijt M. bothe] hem bope ITG.
234. [ras T] weren PEMFG; were I (nhich looks as if weren is the author's own error'). I omits last half of the line.
235. palpable] palpablis T. purelicke] priueliche I. bote] F om.
236. whiche] wiche P . moillere] moiller M; moilere FTG; mulier I. -is] so PT; here EIFG; heore M; (the possessive case of moillere is intended.)
237. god] god and M. in] \& E; G om.
238. aren] ben E ; arn alle M.
239. of ] MIFTG om. o] T om. 240. treys] treis EMIFTG. encountre] acountre MTG. in (2)] F om.
241. Hauest pow] Hast pow EMT ; Hastou IF. seyen] i-seyn M ; yseye IFG; sope (!) T. and] but M.
242. seyh him] si him M ; him seye I; hym seiz T. as] T om.
243. Where] Were P. goynge] gangande I; gangyng TG. $a-p r e]$ in preo M. rygltt F om. et] F om.
244. ros] a-ros M. rp] I om. ryght fayre] fayre y G .
245. Here M has lost a leaf; donn to xx. 30. Wesh] Wesch I; Wissche F; Wissh G; Wysschen T. after] afterward IG.
246. $m y n y f]$ what my wyf pouste T.

He by-hihte ous issue and heir • in oure olde age,
Ful trewe tokne by-twyne ous is • what tyme pat ich mette hym;

248
How he fondede me ferst • my faire sone ysaac,
To make sacrifice of hym • he het me, hym to honoure. me to
Ich with-sat nat hus heste - ich hope and by-leyue 251
Wher ich walke in pis worlde • he wol hit me a-lowe.
Ich circumsysede my sone • and al-so, for hus sake,
My-self and my meyne $\cdot$ and alle pat maule were
Bledden blod for pat lordes loue • ich hope to blesse pe
tyme. 255
Myn affiaunce and my feith - is ferm [in] hus by-leyue;
For hym-self seide ich sholde haue • and myn issue bope God promised me Lond and lordshup ynow • and lyf with-outen ende.
To me and to myn issue • more he by-hihte,
Mercy for oure mysdedes as meny tymes
As we wilnede and wolde $\cdot$ with mouth and herte asken.
And sitthen he sende me to sayn • and seide pat ich God bade me sholde
honour Him with bread and wine.

Worshupen hym with wyn • and with bred bope
At ones on an auter • in worshup of pe trinite, 264
And make sacrifice so $\cdot$ som-what hit by-toknep;
Ich leyue pat pilke lorde thenke • a newe lawe to make;
Fiet unum ouile et unus pastor.
$\dagger$ John X. 16.
247. heir] erthe (!) F. age] gate (!) F.
248. Ful] But T. tokne] tokenys IT. by-twyne] bi-twix F. what] wat P ; of what G. what tyme] whan tyme comp IT. mette EFG] mete PT.
249. me] T om.
250. het] heet F ; hete EI; leet G. hym (2)] E om.
251. by-leyue] ich bileue E; I leeue F.
252. worlde] wordle P . he nol] a
wille I. hit me] me hit F.
253. an.d] IFTG on.
254. alle] T om. maule] so PEG; male IT ; malus F.
255. pat] our E. pe] pat IT.

255-261. G omits.
256. [in IFT] PE om.
257. and] I and IT.
258. lordshup] lordscipes E.
259. to] T om. he] he me IFT.
260. as ] also FT.
261. vilnede] willed F ; wilne T .
and (2)] \& with T. asken] also I.
262. sende] so PEF; sente IG; setie T .
264. $A t$ ] Ac F ; But T.
265. G omits. by-toknep] betokened F .
266. pilke] pulke EG; ilke IFT. thenke] penkep IF; penkyp G; pinkep T.

Thus have I ever been God's herald.

301
1 seek Him whom John baptized;

John i. 29.

I saw a leper in Abraham's lap,
whom I asked him to shew me.

Thus haue ich beo hus heraude • her and in helle, And comforted menye carful pere • pat after hus comyng loken. 268
For-thi ich seke him," he seide • "for seynt Iohan pe baptist
Seide pat he seih hym her • pat sholde [saue] ous alle; Ecce agnus dei [qui tollit peccata mundi]."
Thenne hadde ich wonder of hus wordes $\cdot$ and of hus wide clopes,
For in hus bosom he bar a byng • and pat he blessede ofte.
And ich loked in hus lappe • a lazar lay per-ynne, With patriarkes and prophetes • pleiynge to-gederes.
" What waytest pow," quap faith • " and what woldest thou haue?"
"Ich wolde wyte," quap ich po • "what is in py lappe?"
"Loo!" quap he, and leet me seo •"lord, mercy!" ich seide,

277
"This is a present of muche prys • what pryns shal hit haue?"
"The devil," said he, "has claimed this leper and
me:
no one can ransom us
"Hit is a preciouse present," quap he •"ac pe pouke hit hap attached,
And me per-wip," quap pe wye • " may no wed ous quite, Ne no bern beo oure borghe - ne brynge ous out of daunger,

281
Fro pe poukes poundfalde • no maynprise may ous fecehe,
267. beo] be EFG; ben IT.
268. menye] many a IFT. loken] loked IF.
269. he] i F ; y G. Iohan] Ion

EF. be] F om.
270. seill] sey EG; sy F. hym]

IT om. sholde] schal F. [saue IFTG] ioye PE; cf. B-text. [qui, \&.c.] from F .
271. hus (2)] I om. hus nordes] pys G.
272. a] IFTG om.
274. pleiynge] pleizeden T .
275. vaytest] awaitest FTG. faith]
miswritten faiht P. noldest] wolt I ; wost (!) T.
276. nyte] ywite EIFG.
277. leet] lete E ; let TG . lord] a lord F .
279. attached] attachede P ; y tachid T.
280. pe] pat FT. rye] wy F; wi3 T ; wey I. quite] aquyte FG.
281. G omits. bern] so PEI; barn F; burn T. borghe] borgh I; borw E ; borwe F ; boruz T. out ] E om. 282. G omits. poundfalde] pynfold F .

Til he come that ich carpe of • crist is hus name,
pat shal delyuery ous som day out of pe deueles powere, 284
And betere wed for ous wagen • pan alle we beon worthi, And pat is, lif for lyf o oper ligge pus euere,
and offers life for life." [Lollynge] in my lappe pus •til such a lord ous fecche." "Alas!" ich seide, " pat synne • so longe shal lette The myght of godes mercy pat myghte ous alle amende!" . 289
And wepte for hus wordes; - with pat ich seyh an oper Then I wept, but Rappliche renne • pe righte wey we wente; And ich fraynede hym furst • fro whennes he come, What he hihte, and whider he wolde • and wyghtliche whose name I he ous tolde. 293
soon beheld
another, asked.

Hic explicit passus secundus de dobet.
283. of $] \mathrm{F}$ om.
284. delyuery] delyuere EIFTG.
285. alle we beon] we ben alle ITG.
286. euere] for euer EFG.
287. [Lollynge IT] Longynge PEFG; $c f$. B-text.
288. ich-synne] bat synne ich seide E. seide] seide po F. lette] I-lette F.
289. myghte] schal G.
290. for] wib G. ich seyh] ich sey E; I saw F; sagh iI; sauzi T.
291. Rappliche] Rappelich E; Rapeliche IT; Ful rapeliche F. Rapp-liche-righte] Dat rapliche wente pe hyje G. we] pat we FG.
292. ich] T om. whennes] wennes P ; whenne pat F .
293. whider] IT whedur F; whodere ( $f o r$ wheder ?) E ; woder ( $f o r$ wheder?) P; what G. and (2)] G om. wyghtliche] wittilich E. tolde] tauzte G.

Colophon. So PG. Hic] EF om. Hic explicit] IT om.

## PASSUS XX (DO-BET III).

Hic incipit passus tercius de dobet.

303
"I am Hope," said he, "and bear a letter,
and seek Him who shall seal it."

"Ich am spes, [a spye]," quap he • "and spire after a knyght,
pat tooke me a maundement - vp-on pe mounte of synay,
To ruele alle reames per-with • in right and [in] reison.
Loo, here pe lettere," quap he • "in latyn and in ebrew, That ich seye is sope • seo ho so lykep." 5
"Ys hit a-seled?" ich seyde " "may men seo pe letteres?"
"Nay," he seyde, "ich seke hym • pat hap pe seel to kepe,
The whiche is criste and cristendome and a croys peron to honge.
Were hit per-with a-seeled • ich wote wel pe sope,
That lucifers lordshup • ligge sholde ful lowe."
"Leet se thi letteres," quap ich • "we myghte pe lawe knowe."
Then he shewed me a stone,

He plyghte forp a patente • a pece of an harde roche,

Rubric. So in P; Incipit tercius F ; IT om.

Obs. M begins at l. 31.

1. [a spye IG] a spie FT; PE omit ; cf. B-text. spire T] spirr P; speore F ; spere I ; spure EG. knyght] kyng E.
2. [in EIFT] PG om.
3. in (1)] a I ; o T. in (2)] an I ; on T .

- 

5. That] pat pat ITF ; For pat G. seye] seih I ; seiz T ; say F. is] was F. seo] se it F; a-say G.
6. a-seled] a-selede P; assealed I;
asselide T; I-selid F. seo] y-se I. be] by EG.
7. he seyde] sede he E ; I seide (nrongly) F. Fe] fat F.
8. whiche] wiche P. criste and] croys of G. a] IFT om. a croys] G om. to honge] y-honged I.
9. a-seeled] I-selid F.
10. ligge-lone] schold ligge lowe F ; lowe schulde ligge ITG.
11. Leet] Let T; Lat IFG. pe] pi F.
12. forp] out F. an harde] a F.

Wher-on was write two wordes • in pis wise glosede;
Dilige deum \& proximum [tuum].
This was pe tyxt treweliche • ich toke ful good gome ; Commandments. The glose gloryousliche was wryte • wyth a gylt penne ;

In his duobus mandatis pendet tota lex [ $\&$ Mat. xxii. 40 . prophete].
"Ys her al py lordes lettere?" quap ich . " 3 e, [leue me," he] sayde, 16
" And ho so worchep after pis write •ich wol vnder-take, "He that doeth
Shal neuere deouel hym dere - ne dep in soule grene.
For pauh ich seye hit my-self - ich haue saued with pis charme
Of men and of wymmen • meny score pousend." 20
"He seip sop," seide faith • "ich haue founde hit trewe. "Yes," said
Loo, her in my lappe," quap faith • "pat leyuede vp-on pe lettere, thus is safe."

Bope Iosue and Iudith • and Iudas makabeus,
And sixe pousand mo," quap faith • "ich can nat [seye]
here names."
24
" 3 oure wordes aren wonderful," quap ich • "wher eny "Which of you of 30 w be trewe Faith; "behold here are Joshua, Judith, and others."

And leel to be-leyuen on • for body oper for soule? must I believe ? " said I.

Abraam seith pat he seih • holiche pe trinite,
13. vrite] writen IF ; ywrit E. two ET] to PFG; tweye I. writewordes] two wordes ywrit E. in] and on IT. glosede] I-glosed F; a-glosed G. [tuum] supplied from T; PEIG om. F has-Diliges dominum deum tuum super omnia \& proximum tua $m$ sicut te ipsum.
14. treweliche] triweliche P. gome] so PEF; geme I; 3 eme T; kepe G.
15. gloryousliche was] was gloriousely IT. vryte] writen I. gylt] gulte I; gilden E. mandatis] IT om. pendet] pependit IT. tota] uniuersa E. [8: prophete EF] PITG om.
16. by] bis I. lettere] lettres IT. [leue-he EIT] leef me he F ; leyf he me (by nistake) P; leof he me G.
17. bis write] his wit F.
18. Shal] Schal per F. deouel] deuel EFIG; deuil T. $i n$ ] in his T.
19. T omits from ich haue to faith in 1. 21. saued] sauede P .

20, meny] many a F .
21. seip] seide F . founde] y founde IF ; vounde G.
22. leyuede] leued EI; leeued F; leuide T. be] pat EITG; pis F.
24. G omits. [seye F ] seize T ; seyn I; telle PE; but obs. alliteration. 25. aren] arn ful T. ich] i bo I. wher] wheper T. trene] trywe P.
26. G omits. And] And al P; but EIFT omit al. body] so PEIF ; lif T (as in B-text). oper] \& T.
27. seill] sauz $T$; seize E ; sy FG.
bre persones parcel-mele • departable from oper, 28
And alle pre bote o god ; • thus abraam berep wittnesse, And ysauede pat by-leyuep so $\cdot$ and sory for here synnes,

## 305

 He can no certayn summe telle $\cdot$ and somme aren in hus lappe."What need of a What neodep [hit] panne $\cdot$ a newe lawe to brynge, 32
new lav, Sutthe pe furste suffisede • so by-leyue and be ysaued?
And now comep her this spes • and hap aspied pe lawe, pat of pe trinite ne tellep ' ne takep mo persones
sueh as Hope now proclaims ?

To god-hede, bote o god • and o god almyghty, 36
The whiche alle men aren holde ouere alle pyng to honoure ;
And sitthe to loue and to leue • for pat lordes sake
Alle manere of men $\cdot$ as muche as ous self.
And for to louye and to leyue - in o lord almyghty.
Hit is lyght for lewede $\cdot$ and for lerede bope ;
Hope's law is harder than Abraham's.

Go thy way, Spes I"

Ac for to by-leyue in o lorde ' pat lyuep in pre persones, And lerep pat we louye sholde $\cdot$ as wel lyeres as leeleGo py gat," quap ich [to] spes. " so me god helpe, 44 Tho pat leornep thi lawe • wolle litel while hit vsen !" And as we wente in the way - thus [wordyng of] pis matere,
30. G omits. ysaucde] hap y-saued I; hap sauid T; seeth I-saued F. by-leyueb] byleued I ; beleuid T ; lyue F. for here] be of F .
31. G omits. Here M begins again. He] i M.
32. What] But what F. neodep] neded I ; nedite T. [hit G] it IF'T; PE om.
33. suffisede] suffiseth F. so PETG] to IF ; so to M. be] M om. ysaued E] ysauede $P$; i-saued $M$; saued IFG; sauid T.
34. her] per M ; IT om. and] fat I.

35̃. pe] no ITG. ne] TGom. mo] no T.
36. o (2)] E om.
37. whiche] wiche P. holde] i. holde M.
38. G omits. to loue-leue] loue and bileue M. leue] perhaps lene.
39. G omits. muche MFT] meche P; myche E; mochel I. ous] us MF; oure IT. self] selue MFI; seluen $T$.
40. to (2)] IMG om. leyue] leue ET ; bileue MIFG. lord] god FG.
41. lyght] like F. lenede] lewed men M. for (2)] fore $P$.
42. $A c] \& F$. o] a MFG.
43. pat] nat (!) F.
44. [to EMIFTG] po P ; cf. B-text. spes $]$ pes (!) T.
45. Tho] Dei F. leorneb] lereth F. thi] be E. wolle] wel FT ; wiln I. while] wile P. vsen] useth F.
46. we-the] I went in my F. [rordyng of IMFTG] wondrynge in P ; wondrynge of E ; cf. B-text.

Then seih we a samaritan • cam syttynge on a mule,
Rydynge ful raply • pe ryght way pat we wente, Comynge fram a contreie • pat men callide Ierico, To Iusten in ierusalem • he iacede awey ful faste.

In a wilde wildernesse - wher theoues hadden bounde
A man, as me tho thouhte - to muche care pei brouhte.
For he ne myghte steppe ne stande $\cdot$ ne stere fot ne hondes,
Ne helpe hym-selue sothliche • for semiuiuus he semede, And naked as a neelde • and non help aboute hym. 56 Faith on hym hadde furst a sight • ac he fleih a-syde, And wolde nat neyhle hym • by nyne londes lengthe. Hope cam hippyng after • pat hadde so ybosted
Hou he with moyses maundement hade meny men

Samaritan, riding on a mule,

366
coming from Jericho.

Bope abraam and spes • [and] he metten to-gederes 51

Faith, Hope, and the Samaritan find a wounded $\operatorname{man}(\operatorname{Lu} . x .33)$.

Faith passes by him.

Hope also passes by him.

60
And whanne he hadde siht of pis sike • asyde he gan drawe,
And dredfulliche with-drow hym • an dorste go no nerre. But the Samaritan alights,
47. cam] come IM ; com T.
48. Rydynge] Ridande T. ryght] same G. pat] MIT om. nee] he M. wente] 3 eden IT.
49. Comynge] Comande T. callide] callen T ; calden M ; callyp G .
50. in] at T. iacede] so PM ; iaced EIF; iaside TG. ful] M om.
51. [and MIFTG] as E ; adde (sic) P. to-gederes] at ones ITG.
52. hadden bounde] hadde i-bounde MIFT.
53. tho] MG om. muche] miswritten muce P . pei] po F .
54. G omits. ne (1)] IF om. stere] stire MF; T om. hondes] hand T.
55. G omits. semiuiuus] semiuyf IF ; semyvif T ; semeuijf M.
56. G omits. And] And as IFT. neelde] nelde ET; nedle F; nedel I; nedele M. non-hym] no lijf him
abouzte M. aboute hym] abouzten I.
57. on-sight] first of him sight (sic) I; ferst had on him sizt T; furst on him had sizt F ; of him furst hadde a syth M. fleill] fleiz ET; fly FG; fil M. $a-s y d e]$ on side M.
58. wolde] nolde FT. neyhle] so PG; nezle E; neyzhele I; neizhen F ; neihe M ; neize T. nyne] many M.
59. lippyng] hoppynge E ; huppyng G; lippyng M. pat] \& F . so] Mom .
60. men] man T. hade-holpen] many men hadde i-holpe $M$.
61. And] Ac I; F om. whanne] wanne P . of ] on EF . pis] pe F . gan] gan him MT.
62. And] M om. hym] him po IT. $a n]$ and MEIFTG. nerre] ner hym T.
63. $a_{s}$ ] so ITG. so] as EMF ; IG om. be] fat M. pat syke] pis careful IFTG.

He alyghte a-non of lyarde $\cdot$ and ladde hym in hus hondes,
And to pis wye he wente • hus wondes to [be]holde.
He perceyuede by his pous 'he was in peril to deye, And bote he hadde recouer pe raper ' pat rise sholde he neuere. 67
and washes his wounds with wine and oil,

He vnbokelede hus boteles ' and bope he a-tamede; With wyn and with oile • hus wondes he can lithe; Enbaumede hym and bond hus heuede and on bayarde hym sette, 70

30\%
takes him to a grange called, lex dei,
and tells the innkeeper to take care of him, giving him two pence.

And ledde hym forth to lauacrum • lex-dei, a graunge, Is sixe myle oper seuene • by-syde pe newe markett, And lefte hym pere a lechinge - to lyuen if he myghte. And took two pans to pe hosteler $\cdot$ to take kepe to hym, " And pat gop mor for hus medicine • ich make pe good ajeriwarde,
For [ich] may nat lette," quap [pat] lede • and lyarde he bystrydep,
Then he rides on And rapede hym to ryde • pe righte wey to Ierusalem. Bothe faith and hus felawe spes • folweden faste after;
Then ran I after the Samaritan,

## 303

 Ac ich suwede pe samaritan • and scide hou pei bothe Weren afered, and flowen • fro pe man $y$-wonded. 804. He] I om. alyghte] lizt F; lizte T. anon] M om. hym-hondes] hit on his hand M.
5. wye E] wy F ; wiz T; badly spelt weye P ; wey I ; wythg M. beholde MT] by-holde I; biholde E; behoolde F ; holde (rrongly) P.
6. $H e$ ] And ITFG. perceyuede] aperseyuede M. pous] puffis (!) T. he] pat he G. he-peril] in perel he was F .
7. G omits. bote] but if I; but jif T. recouer] rekeuere E ; rekeuou' F; recuuerer M; recouerer I. Fe] FT om. bat rise] a-rise M.
8. $H e$ ] And IT. a-tamede] gan atame T.
9. nondes] wounde T. can] gan EIMFTG. lithe] light I.

70-76. G omits.
70. heuede] hede E; hed MT; heed F .
71. dei] dei omnipotentis M.
73. a] at M. if I] $3^{\text {if MFT } \text {; hif }}$ P.
74. pans] pens MI; panys T.
75. gop mor] more gop I. kathus] what is more for F. Fe] hit M.
76. For ] F om. [ich E] i MIFT; P om. [fat EIMFT] pe P. bystry. dep] gan stride F .
77. rapede] rapep I; rape (sic) E. rapede-ryde] to ride him rapede M.
78. faith] pe faip I. folreden] hyeden G. folneden-after] pei folwede faste F .
80. $y$-noonded] y -wondede P ; F wounde I.

```
"Haue hem excused," quap pe samaritan . "here help and told him
    wolde nat vaille,
```

what Faith and Hope had done.

Ne medecine vnder molde • pe man to hele brynge,
Noper Faith ne fyn hope 'so festered aren hus wondes; With-oute pe blod of [a] barn • he beop nouht ysaued, The whiche barn mot neodes $\cdot$ be bore of a mayde, 85 And with pe blod of pat barn - embaumed and baptized.

He told me that nothing could cure the wounded man but the blood of a child born of a virgin. And pauh he steppe and stande $\cdot$ right strong worth he neuere
Til he have eten al pat barn • and hus blod dronken, And $z^{\text {ut }}$ be plastred with pacience $\cdot$ when fondynges hym prykiep-

89
For wente neuere [man] pis way • pat he ne was here "Nearly all," said rifled,
Saue my-selue sothliche • and suche as ich louede-
And $z^{u t}$ be-leyue leelly • vpon pat litel baby, 92
bat his likame [schal] lechen 'atte laste ous alle." "A! syre," ich seide • " shul nat we by-leyue, As faith and hus felawe spes • enformede me bope, In pre persones, a parceles • departable from oper, he, "who pass through that wilderness are robbed." 96 And all pre bote o god ? • pus abraham me tauhte. And hope afterwarde $\cdot$ of god more me tolde,
81. excused] ascusid T. quab] seide F . wolde] may IFTG; mai M. vaille] auaile IMFTG.
82. Ne] Ne no IT. pe man] hym G.
83. aren] ben EM.
84. [a EIMFTG] bat P. he beob] pei ben M ; he worp G. ysaued] ysauede P.
85. whiche] wiche P. bore] so PG; born EMIFT.
86. embaumed] embaumede $P$. baptized] baptizede P; y-baptized I.
87. steppe-stande] stande \& steppe ITG.
88. eten EIFT] heten P; i-zeten M; 3 ete G. $a l]$ G om.

89-91. G omits.
89. be] I om. plastred] plastrede P ; y-plastred I. fondynges] fond-
yng MF. hym] hem T.
90. [man MIT] better than men PEF (though men is also used in the singular, when indefinite). ne was] nas FT. ritted] riflede P ; i-rifled M ; y-ruyfled I; I-robbed F.
92. be-leyue] bileue M ; to beleyue P ; to bileue E ; to leeue F ; but pey leue ITG (the reading of M is the only one that makes sense). pat] pe I; a M. baby] barn E.
93. his] is P. [schal EMIFG] shal T ; P om. atte] at fe MEFT; \& at je G.
94. we EMIFTG] misnritten weye P.
96. a parceles] aparseld M ; apertly F; a parcel G.
98. hope] sir hope F. of ] of o I. $m c]$ he me G .

310
"Shall I believe in the Trinity, as Faith taught me?" said I,
"or in the law of Love, as Hope taught me?"
"Follow the teaching of both.

And lerede me for hus loue - to louye al man-kynde,
And hym abouen alle $\cdot$ and hem as my-selue;
Noper lacky ne alose • ne leyue pat per were
Eny wickeder in pis worlde • pan y were myself,
And most imparfit of alle persones and pacientliche suffre 103
Alle manere of men • and pauh ich myghte me venge, I sholde tholie and ponken hem • pat me vuel wolde."
"He seide soth," quap pe samaritan • "and so ich rede pe also.
And as abraam pe olde • of o god pe taughte,
Loke pow louye and by-leyue $\cdot$ al py lyf-tyme.
And if kynde witt carpe her-ajen - and oper kynne pouhtes,
Shew to heretics Oper heretikes with argumens - pyn hond pou hem shewe!
For god pat al by-gan • in gynnynge of pe worlde,
Ferde furst as a fust • and $z^{\text {ut is, as ich leyue, } 112}$

## Mundum pugillo continens,

As with a fust with o fynger • yfolde to-gederes, Til hym liked and luste • to vnlose pe fynger, And profrede hit forth as with pe paume - to what place it sholde.
The paume is pe pip of pe honde • and profrep forb pe fyngres,

116
100. G omits. and] I om.
101. lacky] so PE; lacke MF; lakke IG; lak T. alose] so PNFG; allose I; loose E; los T.
102. Eny] A E. wickeder] worse MF. pis] pe I; T om. worlde] written wordle P .
104. of] I om. myghte me] me mizte T. me] IG om. renge] a-venge M.
105. sholde] schal M. tholie] pole T. vuel] euel MF; yuel IEG; euil T.
106. He seide] A seyde I.
107. tanghte] tauhgte P .
109. And] F om. her] per ME. and oper] or eny MIFTG.
110. poul pat pou IT. hem] hym E.
111. gynnynge] bigynnyng IF ; pe bi-gynnyng M.
113. with (1)] MG om. with (2)] withonte (sic) I. o] a IMTG; Fom.
114. liked] likep I. liked-luste] lust \& likede F. vnlose] vnclose M; vnlouke F . be] pat MFTG.
115. hit (1)] M om.
116. Fe pib] pith F ; pe put M ; pike G. forp] I om. fyngres] fynger MT.

To mynystre and to make • pat myght of hond knowep,
And bytoknep trewely • telle ho so likep,
311
The holy gost of heuene; • he is as pe paume. 119
The fyngres pat freo beo - to folden and to clycchen
By-toknep sothliche pe sone - pat sente was tyl erthe,
the fingers
betoken the Son.
Touchede and tastede $\cdot$ at techynge of pe paume,
Seynte marie, a mayde $\cdot$ and mankynde lauhte;
Natus ex maria uirgine.
The fader is penne as pe fust • with fynger and with paume, 124
To huden and to holde • as holy writ tellep;
Omnia traham ad me ipsum.
John xii. 32.
Al pat pe fynger gropep • graythly he grypep,
Bote yf pat pat he gropep - greue pe paume.
Thus are thei alle bote on $\cdot$ as hit an hande were, 128 The prst, palim,
A fust with a fynger • and a foll paume.
And as pe fust is ful hand $\cdot$ yfolde to-gederes,
So is pe fader a ful god • pe furste of hem alle.
And as my fust is furst • er ich my fyngers shewe, 132
and fingers are but ONE HAND.

31:2
The folded fist is like God the Creator.

So is he fader an former • pe furste of alle bynges ;
Tu fabricator omnium;
And alle pe myghte with hym is • was, and worth euere.
117. mynystre MI] mynestre P ; mynystre per-with F.
118. bytoknep] bytocknep P; but see 1. 121. telle] telle hit M.
119. he $]$ for he F .
120. folden E] folde MIFTG; miswritten felden P. clycchen] clucche EIT ; clenche M ; clouche F.
121. sothliche] sotthliche P ; treulich E. $t y l$ l on M ; to T.
122. tastede] techide T. techynge] tastyng T.
123. G omits. Natus] Natus est I.
124. G omits. is penne] panne is M.
125. huden] so PE; huyde IG; hiden MF; hide T. writ] badly spelt wrizth P. tellep] techep M.

126, 127. One line in I-And pat pe fynger gropep he gripep - but if it greue pe paume ; so also T.
127. gropep] gripep MG; gripe F.
128. $a n]$ on a E.
129. fust] fist T. foll] ful EMI FTG.
130. be fust] pere M. ful] a ful MIFTG; but PE omit a; cf. B-text. yfolde] yfoolde P ; ydrawe G.

131, 132. M omits.
132. And] ITG om.
133. So is] And IT. fader] be fadere EF. an] and MEIFT. former] formoure EIF; fourmetour T. Tu, \&.c.] $\mathrm{M} o m$.
134. pe] G om. was] and was MT; E om. and] as E.

The fingers are as the Son.
pe fyngres is ful hand • for, failled thei here pombe, Portrey ne peynte • parfitliche, ich leyue, 136
Sholde no wry3t worche • were he aweye.
Ry3t so, faillede pe sone • pe syre be ne myghte, Ne holde, ne helpe • ne hente pat he louede;

Dextre dei tu digitus.
The paume is pureliche pe honde $\cdot$ and hap pawer by hym-self,

140
Oper-wise pan pe wrythen fust oper werkmanshup of fyngres.

The palm unfolds the fist, and receives from the fingers,
and fingers, fist, and palm are but one hand.

For pe paume hap power • to putten oute pe Ioyntes, And to vnfolde pe fust • for hym hit bylongep,
And receyuen pat pe fyngres rechen - and refuse, yf hym likep, 144
Al pat pe fyngres and pe fust • felen and touchen, Beo he greued with here gripe • pe holy gost let falle.
Thus is pe holigost god - noper grettoure ne lasse 147 Thenne is pe syre oper pe sone • and of pe same myghte, And alle pre nys bote o god - as my hand and my fyngres,
Vnfolde oper yfolde • a fust-wyse oper elles,
Al is hit bote on hand hou so y turne hit. 151

313
He who is hurt in the palm fails in power over the fingers and the fist.

Ac ho so is hurt in pe hand - euene in pe myddes,
He may receyue ryght nouht • reson hit shewep;
For pe fyngeres pat folde sholden • and pe fust make,155

For peyne of pe paume - power [hem] faillep
135. fyngres] fust M ( nrongly). ful] a ful EMFG. for] ac F. thei] Mom.
136. Portrey] Nopur portreie F; Ne my 3 te portreie G. leyue] wene G.
137. nry3t E] wrizt F ; write (sic) I ; withg M ; wizt T ; spelt wry3th P ; why3t G. worche] nopur wurche wel F. he] bey IT ; hit M.
138. Ry3t Ryzght P.
139. M transposes helpe and hente.
140. pureliche] propurliche M.
141. pe wrythen] pei write (!) T.
142. to ] for to I , oute] forp M.
143. for] to F .
144. And] And to G. hym] hem I.
146. Beo he] But he be IT. greued] miswritten greueued P. let] lat IF.
147. Thus] And pus IT. lasse] lessere IT ; smaller MF.
148. is] I om. oper] and M. and] bute G. of ] F om. 149. nys ] is MIT ; F om.
150. Viffolde] Vnfolden MIT. $y$ folde] folden MIT.
151. hit] MG on.
152. G omits. so] I om.
155. [hem MIFG] hym PET.

To clucche oper to clawe $\cdot$ to cluppe oper to holde.
Were pe myddel of myn hand $\cdot$ with-oute mal ese,
In menye kynne manere - ich myghte my-self helpe,
Bope meue and amende pauh alle my fyngres oken.
By this simile," he seide • "ich seo an euidence, 160
That ho so synegep in pe seynt espirit $\cdot$ asoilled worth $\begin{gathered}\text { sins against the } \\ H\end{gathered}$ he neuere,

If the fingers only are burt, the palm still retains power.

That ho so synegep in pe seynt espirit asoilled worth
Noper her ne elles-wher • as ich herde telle;

> Qui peccat in spiritum sanctum [neque remit- Mark iii. 29, tetur ei,] \&c.

He prikep god as in pe paume - bat peccat in spiritum sanctum. 163
For pe fader is as pe fust - pe sone is as pe fyngres,
The holy gost of heuene • he is as pe paume.
So ho so synegep ajens pe seynte espirit • hit semep pat for he grieves the he greuep
$166{ }^{\text {Hand in the }}$ Palu.
God, per he gripeth • and wolde hus grace quenche.
For to a torche oper to a taper • the trinite is likened,
As wexe and a weke • [were twyned] to-gederes, And fuyr flaumed $\cdot$ forth of hem bope;

The Trinity is like a Torch, having wax, WICK, and FIRE.

And as wex and weke - [and warm fuyr] to-gederes
156. To] For to F. clucche] clicehe MTG; clyche F. cluppe] clippe MFITG.
157. Were] Ac were F.
158. menye] many a F. my] me M.
160. $B y$ ] \& so by F. simile] similitude T. he] y G. he seide] F om.
161. That] F om. synegeb] synnep EMT; senneb I; synnede F. pe] F om. seynt] I om. espirit] spirit IEG; espijt (sic) M. asoilled] asoillede P ; amended G .
162. ne] nor F. spiritum sanctum] spiritu sancto I. [neque- $\delta \cdot 0$ ] from F ; M has-ne r. \&c. ; PEIT om.
163. $H e$ ] For he IT. $a s]$ M om. pe ] his IT.
164. pe (1)] god pe IG. as] M omits (twice). fyngres] fynger MEIFG.
165. The] \& pe F. $h e]$ MG om.
166. So] F om. so] pat G. sync$g e p]$ synege F ; synnep MEITG. seynte] FG om. espirit] spirit EIFG. hit] hem I.
167. ber] per-wip I. quenche EM IFTG] queynche P .
168. likened MI] likenede P ; lykned GT ; I-likned F ; ylickened E.
169. $A s]$ \& as F. a] FTG om. [were twyned I] were tweyned M; were twynnyd $T$; if pei were wounde F ; and warme fur PEG (by confusion with 1. 171) ; see B-text.
170. FT omit. fuyr flaumed] flaumed fuyr PEG; but fuyr flammede M ; panne flammyng fure I ; see B-text.
171. FT omit. [and warm fuyr. MG] and warme fure I; were twynede P ; were twyned E (by confusion with 1. 169); see B-text.

$$
\text { Fostren forp a flaume } \cdot \text { and a fayre lye, } 172
$$

That seruep pese swynkeres to seo by a nyghtes,
So dop pe syre and po sone and seynt espirit togederes,
Fostren forth a-mong folke • fyn loue and by-leyue,
pat alle kynne crystene - clansep of synne.
Like a smoulder- And as pou suxt some tyme - sodenliche, of a torche
ing torch without light,
be blase beo blowen out • zut brennep pe weke,
With-outen lye and lyght • [lith] fuyr in pe maeche,
so is the
quenching of the Spirit.

Glowing coals give no light like a blazing torch does.

So is pe holy gost god • and grace with-oute mercy
To alle vnkynde creatures pat coueyten to distruye
Leel lycame, and lif • pat oure lorde shupte.
182
And as glowynge gledes • gladép nat pese workemen
pat worchen and waken - in wynteres nyghtes,
As dop a kyx oper a candele pat cauht hap fuyr, and blasep,

185
No more dop the syre ne pe sone • ne seynte espirit togederes
Graunten eny grace • ne for-gyuenesse of synnes,
Til pe holy gost by-gynne - to glowen and blase. 188
The Spirit, blown So pat pe holy gost • glowep bote as a glede, upon by Love, flames like fire.

Til pat loue and by-leyue • leelliche to hym blowe.
Thenne flammep he as fuyr • on fader and on filius,
lije M ; leye IF; leije T.
173. bese] pes P. seo] werke I. a] on M .
174. pe (1)] F om. seynt] be seynt M. espirit] spirit IETG.
177. suxt] sixte E ; sixt FG ; seest IM ; sest T.
178. De] 3if pe F. blowen] yblowen IT.
179. lye] lie M; leye I; lowe T. and] oper T. lyght $]$ lith (= lyght) M. [lith IF] lip MTG; miswritten lyght P ; lizt E (by repetition).
181. coueyten] conuerten (!) E .
182. lycame] liham M. shupte] schapte MF.
183. gledes EIMFT] miswritten glades P ; but see 1. 188. gladep]
gladiep I. nat] now M ; I om. bese] pes $P$.
184. worchen-wakex] waken and worchen M. waken] walken T; awaken F . nyghtes] tyme F .
185. ky $x$ ] kex MF. cauht] laugt F. 186. the] I om. espirit] spirit EITG.
187. synnes] synne MTG.
188. Till Til pat I. bygynne] bigynnep M ; gynne I . and \& \& to FTG. 189. botc] M om.
190. by-leyuc] pe leue T.
191. Thenne] And panne IT. flammeb] flaumep E ; flaumip G ; flameth F . fader] be fader M ; Pater G.

And meltep myghte in-to mercy as we may seo a 315 wynter, 192
Isykles in euesynges • thorgh hete of pe sonne
Meltep in a mynt-while • to myst and to water ;
So grace of pe holy gost • meltep al to mercy,
The grete myghte of pe trinite $\cdot$ to mercyable, and to none opere.

196
And as wex wip-oute more - vpon a warm glede
As wax laid on an ember will blaze, And solasen hem pat mowe nat seon • syttyng in deorknesse,
So wol pe fader for-3yuen • folke of mylde hertes, 200 That rufulliche repenten $\cdot$ and restitucion maken,
so the Father forgives penitents. In as muche as pei mowen $\cdot$ amenden and payen, And yf hit sufficith nat for a-seth - pat in suche wille deyen,
[Mercy, for his mekenesse • wil make good pe remenant.] 204
And [as] pe wicke and pe warme fuyr • wol make a fayr As a wrer, when flamme
For to murthen men with - pat in merke sytten ;
So wol crist, of hus curtesye • and men crye hym mercy, so Christ forgives Bope for-zeuen and for-zuten • and zut bydde for ous
To pe fader of heuene • for-zyuenesse to haue.
192. we EIMFTG] miswritten wey P. a] in M .
193. Isykles] Isecheles MF. in] on $I$.
194. mynt] so PEFG; mynte IT ; myte M.

195, 196. meltep-trinite] pe grete myzt of pe trinite Meltep al to mercy IT (as in B-text). to none] noon FG. 198. thei] pei to M.
199. hem. IT om. seon] seo MG; sen E ; see F ; se IT. deorknesse] derknesse MTG; derkeuesse IF; derkesse (!) E.
203. sufficith] suffice FT; sofice M. a-seth] aseth E; asseb T; a-seeth F; a-sech (error for a-seth) I. for $a$ -
seth] i-now M. pat] \& F. wille E] badly spelt wile P; wil MFG; a wille I; a wil T. deyen $G$ ] deien EM; deyn P; dyen F ; deyeth I ; deizeb T.
204. From I ; also in EMFTG; P omits.
205. [as EMFITG] P om. pe (2)] a G ; EMFIT om. 206. men] E om. merkc ME] merk FTG ; a myrke I; meerk P. 207. and men] if men wil F.
208. for-3uten] forzutte E ; forzete IMFG; forjeten T. bydde] bit E.
209. be] our F. of] in E. for$3^{\text {yuenesse }}$ and forjeuenesse I.

But prre without A.c hewe fuyr of a flynt - four hundred wynter ;
tinder will not be of service;

Spirit like Grace without Mercy.
Mat. xxv. 12.
316
If thou art unkind,

Bote pou haue tache to take hit with - tunder and broches,
Al py labour is lost • and al py long tranayl; 212 For may no fuyr flamme make faille hit hus kynde.
So is [pe] holigost god • and grace with-oute mercy To alle vnkynde creatures 'as crist hym-self wittnessep; Amen dico uobis, nescio ros.
Beo vnkynde to pyn emerystene • and al pat pow canst bidde,
Dele and do penaunce • day and nyght euere,
then, for all the pardons thou canst buy, the Spirit hears thee not.

And porchase al pe pardoun • of paumpelon and of rome, And Indulgences ynowe • and be ingrat to by kynde, The holygost huyrep [pe] nat • ne helpeth pe, be thow certayn. 220
For vnkyndenesse quenchep hym • pat he [can] nat shyne, Ne brenne, ne blase cleer for blowynge of vnkyndenesse.
Seynt paul pe apostel • prouep wher ich lye; Si linguis hominum loquar, \&c.
Beware, ye wise For-pi beop war, 3 e wyse men • pat with pe worlde delep, That ryche beon and reson knowen • reulep wel 3 oure soule. 225
of unkinduess, Beop nat vnkynde, ich consaile ;ou • to zoure emcristene.
210. Ac here] Hak out M. of], pampilioun T; pampilion G; fe at IT.
211. Bote] But 3 if M. tache] tach EF ; tasche I ; tasshe T; houzt (for oust) G; Mom. tunder] tonder MÍ; tendere EG. and] or $\mathrm{T} ;$ \& sum F.
212. al] MF om.
213. flamme] no flamme PE; but MIFTG omit no ; cf. B-text. faille] lacke M.
214. [pe EMIFTG] P om. god] Mom.
215. wittnesse p$]$ miswritten wittnesse $P$.
216. emcrysterie] euencristene IT.
218. paumpelon] pampiloun IF;
paumpelen M. and] M om.
219. And] \& eke F. and] Fom. ingrat $]$ ingratis (sic) IT ; nygard MG.
220. huyreb] hurep EG; herep IM FT. [pe IMFTG] PE om. pe] M om. be thow $]$ be pe M ; in G.
221. quenehep EMIFTG] queynchep P. [can EIFT] ne can M ; Pom.
223. Seynt] IT om. wher] wheker T ; where pat G; wer P.
224. For-pi] For-whi M ; Derfore F. with pe] wit with (sic) F. worlde] wordle PG.
225. soule] soules MI. .
226. emeristene] euenecristene MIGT.

For menye of [30w] ryche men • by my saule, ich lye nat,
3e brennep, ac 3 e blasep nat - and pat is a blynde bekne; lest ye burn, but Non omnis qui dicit [michi] domine, domine, Matat. vii, 21. intrabit in regnum celorum. 228
Mynne $3^{e}$ nat, riche men $\cdot$ to which a meschaunce
pat dives deyed, and dampned [was] • for hus vnkynde- Remember Dives, nesse

Of hus mete and of hus moneye - to men pat hit neodede?
3ut wan he hit nat with wrang ne with queynte + yet he won sleythes, 232
not his wealth by wrong-doing.

Bote ry3tfulliche, as men [rat] • al hus rychesse cam hym,
And on hym-self, seith the book • sotelede hou he myghte
Most lordliche lyuen • and leet hus lycame werie
Clopes of most cost • as clerkes bereth wittnesse ;
Epulabatur splendide, \& induebatur bisso $\oint+$ Lukexvi. 19. purpura.

236
And for he was a nigard - to pe neodful poure,
For godes treitour he is tolde • for al hus trewe catel,
$\dagger$ But he was a niggard to the poor. And dampned is and dwellep - with pe deuel in helle.
227. [3ow IMFTG] PE om. ryche] riche EMIFITG; ryke P ; but sec l . 225.
228. $3^{e}$ ] E om. bekne] sa PMFT; bekene EG. [michi] in F. domine (2)] I om. regnam] regno T.
229. Mynne] Mene MT; Wite G. riche] 3 e riche M. to] F om. which] swich M ; wich P. a] E om.
230. dampned nas TG] dampned PEI; dampned is M ; was I-dampned F ; cf. l. 239.
231. of ] IT om. hus (2)] G om.
232. hit] I om. sleythes] sleyjtes IF.
233. ry3tfulliche] ry3thfulliche P . [rat EMIT] pat P; rede F; sayp G.
234. on] so PEIT ; how M ; FGom. (The rord on is not wanted, but the mistake seems to be the author's.) seith] as seith I. sotelede G] soutelede P; souteled E; but soteled F; sotiled I; sotilide T; sotilde M.
235. leet] 3et T; $3^{\text {it }} \mathrm{IF}$; $3^{\text {ut }} \mathrm{M}$ (wrongly); G om. hus] on his T. verie] were FT.
236. \& purpura] ITG om. The quotation in F is-Induebatur purpura \& bisso \& epulabatur cotidie splendide.
237. nigard] nygarde and a nything IT. pe neodful] reupful E. 238. tolde] called I. al] M om.
239. is] IT om. and] a I. in] of G.

+ Since he is damned, though he won not with guile,
$\dagger$ how shall niggards be excused, who have won wealth guilefully ?


## $\dagger$ Luke xvi. 9.

317

Unkinduess quenches the Holy Spirit,

Suthpe he with-oute wiles wan and wel myghte atemye 240
Lordliche for to lyuen • and likyngliche be cloped, And is in helle for al pat • how wole riche nouthe
Excuse hem pat bep vnkynde - and zut here catel wonne
With wiles and with luther wittes and zut wollen nat atemye

244
To gon semliche ne sitte - sith holy writ techep,
That pat wikkedliche is wonne - to wasten hit, and to make frendes?

Facite uobis amicos de mammona iniquitatis.
Eche a riche man, ich rede • reward her-of take, 247
And zeuep 3 oure good to pat god • pat grace of arisep.
For 3 e pat ben vnhende to hyse • hope 3 e none oper,
Bote to dwelle per dives is • dayes with-outen ende.
Thus is vnkyndenesse [kid] • and aquenchep, as hit were,
The grace of pe holygost • godes owene kynde; 252
For pat pat kynde dop • vnkynde for-dop.
as thieres quench Acorsede peoues, vnkynde cristene men • for couetise and enuye
240. Suthbc] And sitthe I; And siben T. wiles] miswritten whiles P ; see 1. 244. atemye] atemye or ateniye P ; but a-temye MEF; atymye I; atemie G; ateme T.
241. likyngliche] likendeliche I.
243. catel] I om. wonne] i-wonne MIG.
244. With wiles] at end of 1.243 in T. atemye] atemye or ateniye P ; but atemye EMF ; atymy I; ateme TG; as in 1. 240.
245. ne] ne to F; and M. sith] sittp P. writ techep] scripture tellith F; writ tellip G.
246. I omits. That] T om. Thatis] Of pat is wickidliche F. hit] G om. to (2)] GT om. to make] maketh F . uobis] vos I.
247. a] ME om. man] IFTG om.
take] to take F.
248. And] F om. good EMIFTG] goud $P$.
249. 3 e] po T ; I om. vnhende] vnkynde MF. hyse] hise IMFG; his ET.
 per] ber pat M. is] F om. dayes] dai MTG.
251. Thus is] \& pat for F. [kid T] PEMFI omit; but it is clearly required. and] pat F . aquenchep E] aqueynchep P; quenchep MIFG; quenchid $T$.
253. For] Comunliche F. Fat (2)] IT om. for-dob] for-dooth it aftur F .
254. Acorsede] As cursede MFG; As fis cursede I; As pise curside T. vukynde] vnkende P; but see last line. cristene] Fom.

Sleep a man for hus meobles • with mouth oper with handes;
For pat pe holy gost hap to kepe • suche harlotes destruyen, 256
The whiche is lyf and loue - the lye of mannes body.
For euery maner good man may be lykned to a Every good man torche,
Oper elles [to] a taper • to reuerence with pe trinite;
And ho so morperep a good man • me bynkep, [by] myn he who murders In-witt, 260 the light.
He for-dop pe light pat oure lorde • lokep to haue worsshep of.
And $\boldsymbol{z}$ ut in mo maneres • men offendep pe holy gost;
Ac pis is pe worste wise - pat eny wight myghte
Synegen a-jens pe seynt espirit - assenten to destruye
For couetyse of eny kynne pyng - pat cryst dere boughte. 265
How myghte he aske mercy - oper eny mercy hym How shall the defende,
mereiless expect
mercy?

That wikkidliche and wilfulliche - wolde mercy anyente?
Innocence is next god $\cdot$ and nyght and day hit cryep,
'Veniaunce! veniaunce! •for-zeue be hit neuere, 269
255. Sleep EF] Slep ITG; Slen M ; Sleehp P. meobles EF] mebles MIG; meblis T ; noebles P ( a mere clerical error). mouth] money I.
256. suche] so FG ; swiche M ; bo I ; pe T ; and suche PE; but and is not wanted.
257. lyf-loue] loue \& life I. lye] so PEF ; lie MG; ley I; leize T.
258. maner good] good maner I. may be] is F . lykned] likned EFG; liknid T ; likened MI; lycknede P ; cf. 1. 168.
259. [to EMFTG] PI om. totrinite] pe trinite to honoure F .
260. morperep EMI] murprep T; formopureth (sic) F; morprep G; miswritten morprerp P . good

IMFTG] goode E ; goud P . [by EIFG] be MT ; in P ; see B-text. 261. $H e$ ] A I. for-dob] so dop (wrongly) T ; bi-nymeb M. toworsshep] be wurscheped F. 262. in] on M.
263. norste] wurse F. wight [FT] wy3t G; withg M ; whight $P$; whizt E.
264. Synegen] Senegen G ; Synege F ; Synny E ; Synnen IT ; Synne M. espirit] spirit EITG. assenten] to sente F.
265. boughte] a-bou3te MF.
266. eny] F om.
267. anyente] so PEITG; anentesch M ; aquenche F .
268. hit] he T; M om.

318

Rev. vi. 10.
Even Love cries out for vengeance."

But were I to pray for the Holy Ghost's forgiveness," said I, "should I be saved ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

That shende ous and shadde oure blod • for-shupte ous, as hit semede ;

Vindica sanguinem iustorum!'
Thus 'veniaunce! veniaunce!' • verray charite askep, And suthen charite, pat holychurehe is chargep this so sore,

272
Leyue ich neuere pat oure lorde • atte laste ende
Wol louye pat lyf pat loue • and leel charite destruyen."
"Ich pose ich hadde syneged so," quap ich • "and shold nouthe deye,
And now am ich sory pat ich so • pe seynt espirit agulte, Confesse me and crye hus grace • god pat al made, 277 And myldeliche hus mercy aske $\cdot$ myghte ich nat be saued?"
"Thou mightest; " 3 us," seide pe samaritan •" so pou myghtest repente, That ryghtwisnesse porgh repentaunce - to reuthe myghte turne. 280
yet how seldom is
a condemned hit is bote selde seyn - ther sothneasse berep witta condemned felon pardoned for his penitence ! nesse
Eny creature be coupable • by-for a kynges Iustice,
Be yraunsoned for repentaunce - per al reson hym dampnep.
Ther pat partye porsuep • pe apeel is so huge, 284
270. shende] so PEMFG; schent IT. shadde] so PEG ; schedde MIFT. forshupte] forschapt F ; fforsshepte T ; forchopte M. semede] semep MF. sanguinem, f.c.] domine sanguinem sanctorum tuorum F .
272. charite] pat charite P ; but EMIFTG omit pat. holychurche] holy F. chargep] chariep (!) T.
273. Leyue] Leue EMITG; Leeue F. atte] at be EMIFTG.
274. and leel] leel \& F. lcel] I om.
275. pose] suppose F; pose pat G. syneged ] sineged $G$; syngede $F$; synned ET ; i-synned MI. nouthe] noght (!) I.
276. ich (1)] FG om. am ich] i
omit dude. espirit] spirit EITG. agulte] so MG; agilte I; agilt T; agilted F ; to agulte PE; but IMFTG omit to ; cf. B-text.
277. al] al ping F.
278. aske] aske er T.
279. 3us] Зis IF.
280. porgh] poru pi M. to EMI FTG] misuritten tow P.
281. selde EMITG] seild P ; seelde F. sothnesse] southnesse P .
282. Eny] Euery I.
283. yraunsoned ET] yraunsomed IF ; raumsomed M ; yraunsende (for yraunsonde) P. for ] for his IT.
284. Ther-porsuep] Or pere pe partie sueth F . apeel] apele E ; appel T ; apel M ; apul I; peel F. is] - his P . huge] hoige F ; houge T .

May no kynge mercy graunt • til bope men a-corden, bat ayper partye haue [equite] - as holy writt witnessep; 286
Nunquam dimittitur peccatum, \&c.
319
Thus hit farep by suche folke • pat folwen here owene wil,
pat vuel lyuen and leten nat - til hem for-sake synne.
Drede of desperacion • penne dryuep a-wey grace, 289 Despair drives
bat mercy in here mynde • may nat penne falle;
For good hope pat hem helpe sholde - to [wanhope] turnep,
And nat of pe [nounpower] of god • pat he nys ful of It is not through myghte
To amenden al pat amys is • and hus mercy grettour
Than alle oure wikkede werkus $\cdot$ as holy writ tellep,
Misericordia eius super omnia opera eius.
(Ps. cxliv. 9, Vulg.), but because some restitution is required.

As sorwe of herte is satisfaccion • for suche as may nat
paye.
Ac pre pynges per beop • pat dop a naan to sterte Out of his owene hous • as holy writ shewep.

Three things drive a man out of his own house :
285. May] pat may IT.
286. ayper] euery T. [equite EITG] acquitee F ; a quyte P ; a quit M ; see B-text. witnesseb] miswritten witnesse P ; as in 1. 215. dimittitur] dimittatur M.
287. In margin of $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{De}$ disperacione.
288. leten] leeue F; lette T. til] to I. for-sake] for-sakep M.
289. Drede] Som drede I; \& drede F. awey] ITG om.
290. may] ne may F .
291. hem] him M. hem helpe] helpe benne IT; penne helpe $G$. [wanhope EIMFTG] whamhope $P$ (by mistake). turneb] pere tornep IT ; it turneth F .
292. [nounponer F ] noumpower M noun-poer I; newe power (!) T;
vnpower PE ; cf. B-text. nys] ne is MFI. ful-myghte] al-my3ty F.
293. amenden] mende F. amys] mys MF.
294. oure] opere I. wikkede werkus] werkus wicked F. tellcp] us telleth F .
295. er] ar IFG. hus] pis IM. rightwisnesse] rizt F. er-rightwisnesse] per is rigtfulnesse E.
296. As] For M. is] of I; and M. for ${ }^{\circ}$ to F . as ] pat ITG.
297. beop] bip G; ben EMIT; be F. to] MT om. In margin of $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{De}$ tribus inimicis (against 1. 294).
298. G omits. his] is P. hous EMIT] hows F ; apparently miswritten houe P ; but see 1.301.
a slirewish wife, That on is a wikkede wif • pat wol nat be chasted; Hure fere fleeth fro huere - for fere of huere tounge.
rain dripping through a leaky roof,
and smoke that irritates his eyes. And yf hus hous be vnheled • and reyne [on] hus bedde, He sekep and sekep • [til] he slepe drye. 302
Ac when smoke and smorpre • smyt in hus eyen,
Hit dop hym wors pan hus wyf - oper wete to slepe.
For porw smoke and smorpre • smertep hus syghte,
Tyl he be bler-eyed oper blynde • and pe borre in hus prote, 306
320 Kowep and corsep • pat crist 3 yue hym sorwe
That sholde brynge yn bettere wode $\cdot$ oper blowe til hit brente. 308
These pre pat ich telle of • thus beop to vnderstonde;
The solding wife
is the trailty of is the frailty of our flesh;

For kynde clyuep on hym euere - to contraric pe soule.
And thauh he falle, he fynt skyles • pat frelete hit made.
And pat is lyghtliche for-3yue $\cdot$ and for-zute bope 313
To man, pat mercy askep • and amende penkep.
the dripping rain Ac pe reyn pat reynep - per we reste sholde, is like sicknesses; Beop syknesses and oper sorwes • pat we suffren [ofte],
299. on] IT om. chasted EMG] chastede P ; chastied T; I-chasted F ; chastised I.
300. fleeth] fli M. fro] I om. fro huere] hire fro T ; pan her fro F .
301. vnheled] vnhelede P. reyne EFTG] regne M ; ryne PI; but see l. 315. [on EMIFTG] in P. bedde] hed M.
302. $H e$ ] Dan he F. [til IFTG] er P; or E . til he] forte M.
303. Ac] And MF. smorpre] smorpur F ; smore M ; smolder IT ; (and in 1. 305). smyt in] smertep E. eyen] eize T; eye G.
304. wete] whete P. to ] for to FT.
305. For] T om. hus] so his F .
306. be] I om. bler-eyed M] blereyde P ; blereized T ; blered IF; blered, altered to blereid E. oper] and M. and] or M. borre] burre IFT.
307. Kowep] Kowhep EG; Coueth

I; Couhep M; Couzip T; Dan he cowheth F. pat] 3 a (sie) I. crist] god G. hym] hem M.
308. brynye] bryngge P. blowe] blowen it ITG.
309. to] IG om. vnderstonde] vnderstonnde P .
310. The] Oure M. [kat EMG] \& F ; PIT om. chasted G] chastede P; ychasted EF ; schasted M ; chastised I; chastid T; see l. 299.
311. clyueb] cleuep [MFT. on] of G. 312. fynt] fynd M, skyles] scile F. pat] G om.
313. G omits. for-3yue-for-3ute] forzete $\cdot \&$ forgyue $F$.
314. man] pat man F.
315. Ac] IT om. reynep EIFT] rynep $P$; regnep $M$; rainep $G$.
316. Beop] Is F. syknesses] sikenes EF. sorves] sorwe F. [afte MFT] ouht P ; out E ; oghte I; ougt G; cf. B-text.

As seynt paul pe apostel • in hus pistles techep, 317
Virtus in infirmitate perficitur.
2 Cor. xii. 9.
And pauh men maken • muche deol in here angre,
And beo inpacient in here penaunces - pure reson and impatience knowep, under sickness is pardonable.
That pei han cause to contrarien • by kynde of here syknesse;

320
And lightliche oure lorde • at here lyues ende
Hap mercy of suche men • pat vuel may suffrye.
Ac pe smoke and pe smorpre • pat smyt in oure eyen,
pat is couetise and vnkyndenesse • which quenchep
But the smoke is
like unkindness, godes mercy. 324 quenching mercy.

For vnkyndnesse is contrarie • of alle kynne reson ;
For per ne is syk ne sory • ne non so muche wrecche,

There is no man but can, if he will, pat he ne may louye, and hym lyke $\cdot$ and lene of hus herte
Good wil, good worde • bope wusshen and wylnen
Alle manere of men • mercy and for-zeuenesse,
329
And louye hem yliche hym-sylf • pat hus lyf a-mende.
love his neighbour as limself."

Ich may no lenger lette," quap he • and lyarde he prykede,
And wente away as pe wynde and per-with ich $\begin{gathered}\text { The dreamer } \\ \text { awakes. }\end{gathered}$ awakede.332

Hic explicit passus tercius de dobet.
317. $A s$ ] \& F ; I om. seynt] IT om. in] pus in F. pistles] pistel IMF. Virtus] Nam uirtus P; but EIMFT omit Nam. in] Mom.
318. And] Ac M. men] pat men IFTG. deol] so PE ; doel FT; dool M ; deel I; del G.
319. penaunces] penance MIF.
320. That F om.
321. lightliche] holich (!) E.
322. of] on IFTG.
323. smor pre ] smorthour F ; smorre M ; smolder IT. smyt] so ETG; smyth M ; smytte I ; smy $3^{\text {t }} \mathrm{P}$; smyteth F ; see l. 303.
324. Dat] F om. and] F om.
which] wich P ; swich M ; pat F . 325. is] is pe IT ; in F. of] to FG. kynne] kynde I; kynes T; maner G. 326. F omits. ne is] nys IM. 327. he] M om. louye] loue FMT. lene] lene or leue in the MSS. 328. Good EMIFTG] Goude P. good] goud P ; and good MG. bope] MG om. wusshen] whusshen P. 329. of ] IF om. E omits from mercy to hem in 1. 330.
330. hus lyf] is live \& IT.
332. be] ITG om. and] and rith M. awakede] awoke I; waknide T. Colophon. So PG; M omits. Hic] EF om. Hic explicit] IT om.

## PLSSUS XXI. (DO-BEI IV.)

Hic Incipit passus quartus de dobet.

## 322

The dreamer wanders wearily,

WO-werie and wetschod • wente ich forth after, As a recheles renke • pat recchep nat of sorwe, And zeode forp lyke a lorell $\cdot$ al my lyf tyme, and falls asleep. Til ich wax wery of pis worlde $\cdot$ and wilnede efte [to] slepe,
And lenede me til lenten $\cdot$ and longe tyme ich slepte.
He dreams about Palm Sunday (Mat. xxi. ; Mk. xi.).

The good Samaritan, or Piers Plowman, comes riding onwards.

323 Of gurles and of gloria laus ' gretliche me dremede, And how osanna by org[o]ne olde [folk] songe. On was semblable to pe samaritan • and somdel to peers plouhman,
Barfot on an asse bak • bootles cam prykye, With-oute spores oper spere • and sprakliche he lokede, As is pe kynde of a knyght • pat comep to be doubed, To geten hus gilte spores $\cdot$ and galoches y -co $[\mathrm{u}]$ ped, 12

Title. So in PMG; Incipit passus quartus E ; Incipit quartus F ; IT om.

1. Wo-verie] Ful weri E; Wollewerie G ; but Wolleward IFT (as in B-text) ; Wellenward M. retschod EMT] wetschode P ; wete-schood F; watschoed I ; wadsshod G.
2. a] G om. recheles EFTG] reccheles IM ; misnritten richeles P .
3. lyke] y-like IT.
4. wax] so PMF; waxe I; wexe E; wex T; was G. pis] łe IG. wilnede] leste G. [to LMFTG] PE om.
5. til] to IFT. lenten] lentoun IF ; lente M.
6. $m e$ ] iM .
7. orgone F ] orgene IT ; orgne PE ; organ M ; origene (!) G. [folk FTG] folke I ; men PEM ; cf. B-text.
8. was] ITG om. plouhman] ke plousman T.
9. cam] gan F. prykye] prike TG.
10. spores] spore MF. and] ac M ; IFTG om. sprakliche] so PT; spracliche MFG; sparklich EI.
11. a] E om. comep] cam G. doubed] so PE ; dobbed MI ; dubbed FG.
12. To] For to F. $h u s] \operatorname{him} \mathrm{F}$; hise M ; here IT. gilte ] gult M ; gilden E; gild G. $y$-couped IMFT] y-coped PG; ykeped E.
```
Then was faith in a fenestre • and cryde, " \(a!\) filij Faith cries out,
    dauid!"
```

proclaiming the "Son of David."

As dop an heraud of armes • when auntres comep to Iustes.
Olde Iewes of ierusalem • for ioye pei songen,
Benedictus qui venit in nomine domini.
Mat. xxi. 9.
benne ich fraynede [at] faith • 'what al pat fare bymente,

16
And ho sholde iusten in ierusalem ?' . "iesus," he seide, "And fecche pat pe feond cleymep . peers frut pe to josus is coming plouhman."
"Ys peers in pis place?" quap ich • and he preynkte vpon me,
"Liberum dei arbitrium," quap he • "for loue hap vndertake 20
That pis iesus of hus gentrise $\cdot$ shal Iouste in peers $\underset{\substack{\text { and will wear } \\ \text { Piers' coat- }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ Armes, armour.
In hus helme and [in] hus haberion - Inumana natura;
pat crist be nat knowe • for consummatus deus,
In peeres plates pe plouhman - this prykiere shal ryde;
For no dint shal hym dere 'as in deitate patris." 25
"Ho shal Iouste with iesus," quap ich . "Iewes, oper. scrybes?"
"Nay," quap Faith, " bote pe feond • and fals dom to He will joust deye. against the foul fiend, and against
13. Then] And panne IT. $a$ (2)] o T.
14. auntres] so PEIMG; auntrus F ; but we should probably read auntrous, as in T ; cf. B-text.
15. Gomits. ioye] ioie po F. in, \&e.] E om.
16. fraynede] fraynnede P . [at IMFT] of G ; PE om. what] pat F. bymente] bi-menede M .
18. fecche] fecche awei M. feond] deuel G. cleymep] cleymed F.
19. preynkte] prenkte E ; preynte MFGT ; princte I . vpon] on I.
20. quap he] ITG om. hap] he hap M. vndcrtake] y-take G.
21. pis ME] bys $G$; pes P ; is IT ; F om. of] for FG. gentrise MG] gentrice IE ; gentrye FT; genterise P.
22. In] G om. [in IMET] PFG om. natura] creatura M.
23. pat] miswritten Da P. knowe] i-knowe MIFTG. for] as M ; T om.
24. plates] so PE[MG; platus F; platis T. this] thes P. prykiere] prikere IT.
25. For] pat M. dint] dryth M; donte or doute I. as $] \mathrm{F}$ om.
26. oper] or pe M ; wheper G .
false doom of death.

32 童
Life threatens to defeat Death,

Dep seith he wol for-do and a-doun brynge
Al pat lyucp oper lokep • a londe and a watere.
Lyf seith pat he lyep • and hap leyde hus lyf to wedde, pat for al pat dep can do • with-Inne pre dayes,
To walke and fecche fro pe feonde peers frut pe plouhman, 32
And legge [hyt] per hym lykep • and lucifer bynde,
for ever.

Hosea xiii. 14.
Pilate comes with much people (Mat. xxvii. 19).

One bears false witness agaiust Jesus.

And [forbete and bringe adoun] - bale [and] dep for euere ;

O mors, ero mors tua!"
Thenne cam pilatus with muche peuple $\cdot$ sedens pro tribunali,
To seo hou douhtiliche dep sholde do ${ }^{\cdot}$ and deme here beyer ryght.

36
The Iuwes and pe iustices • ajens iesus pey were,
And alle pe court cryede • 'crucifige' lowde.
Thenne put hym [forth] a pelour • by-for pilat, and seyde,
"Thys iesus of oure Iuwen temple• Iapede and despisede,
To for-don hit on a day • and in pre dayes after
Edefien hit efte newe- • her he stant pat seyde hit-
And zut make [hit] as muche • in alle manere poyntes,
28. for-do] forp M.
29. a] on M; o T (twice). and] 35. cam] M om. peuple] pride F. or M.
30. bat] M om. lyep] lickth F. leyde-lyf] lif leide F .
31. dep] he M. In margin of M -de passione christi.
32. To walke] at end of 1.31 in IT. fecche] to feche E .
33. [hyt] hit MG; it IFT; hym PE. ber] pere as F .
34. [forbete] so MI (as in Btext) ; forbite PEFTG. [and-adoun MFG] adoun and brynge PET; a-downe \& begge (sic) I. [and MF] PEITG om. ero-tua EF] tua ero mors P; mors tua ero M ; but I has -O mors, mors tua ero, morsus; see

Vulgate.
36. hou-do] pe dougtinesse of deeth F . deme] deyme P . beyer $]$ beiere E ; beyre I; bope MF; bopis $T$; beye $G$.
37. iustices] Iustice T.
38. cryede] po cride F. lowde] lowede P ; longe E .
39. [forth LMFTG] PE om. pelour] so PEMIFG; pilour T. pilat] pilatus IG.
41. To for-don] For to done I. on] in T. a] o G. in] in be E.
42. Edefien hit] Edified F. stanı -lit] stond hit seide M.
43. $\left.3^{n t}\right]$ I $j^{i t} \mathrm{~F} ; \mathrm{M}$ om. [hit MEG] it IFT; P om.

PASS. XXI.] JESUS IS MOCKED, AND THEN CRUCIFIED.
Bothe as longe and as large $\cdot$ aloft and a-grounde, 44
And as wyde as hit euere was ' this we witnessen alle."
"Crucifige," quap a kachepol • "he can of wicche- John xix. 15. crafte."
" Tolle, tolle," quap anoper • and toke of kene pornes,
And by-gan of a grene porne $\cdot$ a garlaunde to make, 48 The crown of
Aud sette hit sore [on] hus hefd • and suthe seyde in thorns. enuye,
"Aue, rabbi," quap bat ribaud • [and] reodes shotte at hus eyen :-
And nailede hym with pre nayles • naked on pe rode, Jesus is
And with a pole poyson • putten to hus lippes, $\quad 52 \begin{gathered}\text { crucifed with } \\ \text { three nails, }\end{gathered}$
And [beden] hym drynke, hus dep to lette $\cdot$ and hus dayes lengthen ;
And seide, "yf he sothfast beo • he wol hym-self helpen;
And now, yf pow be criste • godes sone of heuene, and biden to Come a-doune of pis rode • and penne wol we leyue $56 \begin{gathered}\text { cone dow } \\ \text { the cross. }\end{gathered}$ That liyf pe louyep • and wol nat lete pe deye."
"Consummatum est," quap Crist • and comsede for to "IT is
sounye

FINISHED."
John xix. 30 .

Pitousliche and paal $\cdot$ as prison pat deyep;
44. aloft] on lofte M. a-grounde] F om. on grounde M.
45. And] MG om. we witnessen] we whitnessen P ; withnessep we M.
46. of ] on M ; G om.
48. a] EIFG om. of-borne] perof M .
49. [on EMIFTG] in P. hefd] hed GEMI ; heed IF; heuid T. suthe] Fom. in] with F.
50. rabbi M] rabi PITG; raby F . [and MEIFTG] a P. reodes] reed F ; rede T . $a t$ ] vp to IT ; in F ; on G.
51. naked] naken M ; faste G . on] vppon ITG; to F. pe] a IMT.
52. with-pole] a pole wip M. to] vp to T ; bey to G .
53. [beden IMT] bed G; bad F; bid PE ; cf. putten in 1.52. hus (1)]
54. seide] seiden MF; saiden I. sothfast ] sotthfast P ; sotil I ; sotile T. he-hym-self] him-selfe now he wol IT.
55. now] craftily T ; I om. Uf] $3^{\text {if pat F. godes-henene] and criste }}$ goddes sone IFT; crist goddes sone MG (a remarkable rariation, as helping out the alliteration).
56. pis] ke MFT. rool] schal IT. leyue] leue EIMTG; leeue F.
57. lyf] lord \& lif F.
58. sounye] swowny E ; swowne IF ; swoune M ; swone TG.
59. paal] so PEG; pale IMT ; al pale F. as] \& (!) E. prison] prisoun dooth F ; a prison MGT. pat] G om.

The lord of lyf and of light - po leyde hus eyen togederes.
The light of day The day for drede per-of with-drow • and deork by-cam
withuruws. withdraws. pe sonne;
The wal of pe temple to-cleef $\cdot$ euene a two peces;
The hard roche al to-rof and ryght derk nyght [hit] semede;
The erthe quook and quashte • as hit quyke were, 64 Dend bodies rise. And dede men for pat deon comen oute of deope graues,
And tolden why pat tempest • so longe tyme durede.
One of them tells "For a byter bataile" - pe dede bodye seyde,
of the battle of the battle between Life and Death.

326
Mat. xxvii. 54.]
"Lyf and dep in pis deorknesse - her on for-dop pat oper,
Ac shal no [wist] wite witerliche • ho shal haue pe mastrye,
Er soneday, a-boute sonne-rysynge " and sank with pat til erthe.
Somme seiden he was godes sone • pat so faire deyede;
Vere filius dei erat iste :
Some seiden, "he can of sorcerye • good is pat we a-saye 72
Wher he be ded oper nat ded • doun er he be take."
The two thieves. Two peoues per wer - pat poleden dep pat tyme
61. by-cam] bygan EG.
62. to-cleef] so PE ; to-clef MITG; cleef F . euene] G om. a troo] in to MI. peces EMFTG] pices P. apeces] al to-gedres I.
63. M omits. derk] F om. [hit G] it IFT; PE om.
64. quook] to-quake I ; to-quajte T. quashte] quashete P (apparently by mistake) ; quasshte G; quaste E; quasschede F ; quakede M ; quoke I; quok T. quyke nere] were quike G.
65. deon] deone MF; dene ET; depe $I$; done $G$.
66. why] wy P. pat] pe I. tyme] while M (nrongly) ; Gom.
67. For ] Al for F . pe] pat F .
bodye] bodies T.
68. her-for-dop] ere on fordo E (wrongly). her] pat F. fat] here I.
69. Ac] F om. [wi弓t IF] wy3t G; withg $M$; whit $P$; whigt E ; wy T . wite viterliche] withturli wite M.
70. $E r$ ] Or M ; Ar a I; EraT. a-boute] at F; a-boute pe MIT. and] he G. sank] schrank F. til] to I; to pe T.
71. godes] M om.
72. Some] And some IT. of] MF om.
73. Wher] Wheper MF. doun] a-doun G. $\left.e r^{r}\right]$ or MF.
74. ker] pan pere F. per-fat] ko ITG.

Vpon crois by-side crist • so was pe comune lawe.
Quikliche cam a cacchepol • and craked a-two here
legges, $\quad 76$
And here armes after • of euerich of po peoues.
Ac per was no boye so bolde - godes body to touche, No one breaks
For he was knyght and kynges sone $\cdot$ kynde for-zaf pat thrist.
tyme
pat no boye hadde hardinesse - hym to touche in
deyinge. 80
Ac per cam forth a blynde knyght • with [a] kene But a blind spere y-grounde,
knight, named Longeus,

Hihte longeus, as pe lettere tellep • and longe hadde lore hus sight.
By-fore pilat and oper peuple • in pe place he houede.
Ac maugre hus meny tep 'he was mad pat tyme 84
To Iouste with iesus • this blynde Iuwe longeus ;
jousts against Jesus,
For alle hij were vnhardy • pat houede per oper stode,
To touche hym oper to tryne hym - oper to take hym
doun and graue hym,
87
Bote pis blynde bachelere • pat bar hym forw pe herte ; and pierces his The blood sprang doun by pe sper • and vnsperrede pe The blood heals
knyghtes eyen.
Tho fel pe knyght vpon knees • and cryed iesu mercy,
75. crois] pe crois MG.
76. Quikliche-cacchepol] A cacchepol of fo beues cam I; A cacchepol cam T. $a$-two] on to M.
77. And] \& eke F. bo] be MG.
78. ber] I om. no boye] non M; beorne per F (omitting no).
80. boye] bodi MG. no-hadde] hadde no boy IT. hym-touche] to touche $\operatorname{him}$ F. in] at his M. deyinge] deyyinge $P$.
81. [ $a$ IMT] PEFG om.
82. longeus] longis MG. telleb] seith F. and] G om. lore] so PG; lorn MT ; lost F.
83. pe] pys G; Fom. he] pere he F.
84. Ac] IMFTG om. maugre]
maugrey P ; Mawgreith F ; Malgre I. mad] i-mad MF.
85. To] For to FT; I om. this] pe FG. Iuwe] knizt T; knyth M. longeus] longis MG; at wille F .
86. hij rere] pei weren M; pey were FG; were pey IT. ber] Tom. stode] stoude P .
87. to (2)] M om. tryne] so PEF ; trinen I; trine G; turne M; trien T. to (3)] MF om. and] or I. andhym ] in graue F; T om.
88. bis] be M. pat] he M. born] to F .
89. sprang] bo sprang F ; ran M . pe knyghtes] his F.
90. fel MFTG] feol P; felle E; fil I. linees] his knes MFT.

Longeus cries mercy of Christ.
"A-zens my wil hit was," quap he • "pat ich zow wonde made!"
He syghede and seide • " sore hit me for-pynkep, 92 Of pe dede pat ich haue don - ich do me in zoure grace.
My londe and my lycame • at joure lykynge takep hit, And have mercy on me, ryghtful Ihesu!" [and] ryght with pat he wepte.

Then Faith reproves the Jews of cowardice,

Thenne gan faith foully - pe false Iewes to despisen, And calde hem 'caytifs a-corsed' • for pis was a vil vilanye :-
"Veniaunce is to zou falle pat makede je blynde
Beten hym pat was ded • hit was a boyes dede!"
[bus faith bi-gon to fare • wip pe false Iewes] - 100
" Corsede caityfs! • knyghthod was hit neuere
To bete a body ybounde • with eny brizt wepne,
be gree $z^{u t}$ hap he geten • for alle hus grete wondes.
saying that their chief champion had yielded himself recreant.

For zoure champion chiualer • chief knyght of $z^{\circ} \mathrm{w}$ alle 3elt hym recreaunt rennynge $\cdot$ ryght at iesus wil. 105
For beo pis deorknesse ydo • dep worb venkised,
91. A-zens] Azen IT ; Ageyn M; A弓e F. was] is T. ronde] wounde EIMFTG.
92. He] Dan he F; And IT. syghede] siked E. seide] to crist seide F .
93. pe] o G. don] i-do MT ; do IFG. in] hit in-to G.
94. My] Bope my IT. lykynge] wille M.
95. ryghtful] my3tful F. [and IFT] PEMG orn. ryght-pat] with pat mone F.
96. be] G om. to] placed before pe in I; Fom.
97. And] ITG om. calde] callede M. caytifs a-corsed] cursede caitifes MF. for] M om. vil] fil (sic) EG; ME om. for-vilanye] for her vilenye F ; for euere I ( which begins 1. 98 with For pis was a vile vilany, and divides the lines nrongly).
98. is-falle] jow bifalle I. falle] bi-falle M. makede] made ITG.
99. hym] a body F. hym-ded] pe dede I; pe dede pat $z^{e}$ dede (sic) T. hit] pis I.
100. From M ; PEIFGT omit.
101. G omits. Corsede] Kene acursede F .
102. G omits. To] For to F. brizt EFT] brighte I; brizth P; brith M. vepne] wepenes I.
103. geten] gete MG; I-gete F. wondes] so PG; woundes EMIFT.
104. champion] miswritten campion P ; but observe the alliteration.
105. recreaunt] creaunt I. rennynge] remyng MF.
106. venkised] so PM; y-venkised G; venkysched E ; yvenquyst T ; ywenkused I. dep-venkised] of deth he is avenged F .

And 3 e, lordlinges, han lost - for lyf shal haue pe maystrie,
And zoure fraunchise pat freo was • fallen is to praldom,

108
And alle 3 oure children cheorles - cheuen shulle pei "Ye shall never neuere, thrive except by usury."
Ne haue lordshup in lond noper lond tylie,
And as barayne beo • and by vsure libbe,
The whiche is lif pat oure lorde • in alle lawes defendep. 112
Now beop 3 oure goode dayes don $\cdot$ as daniel of $30 w$. tellep,
When crist with crois ouercam • 3oure kyngdom shal to-cleue ;

Cum uenerit sanctus sanctorum, cessabit unctio Cf. Dan. ix. 24. uestra."
What for fere of pis ferly • and of the false Iewes, 115
Ich drow in pat deorknesse - to descendit ad inferna, And per ich seyh sothliche • secundum scripturas, Out of pe west, as it were • a wenche, as me pouhte,
Cam walkynge in pe way • to helleward he lokede.
Mercy hihte pat mayde • a mylde pyng with-alle, 120 Heore sustre, as hit semede • cam softly walkynge veritas.

MISERICORDIA.
From the West coast approaches Mercy.
107. $3^{e}$ ] 3ow M (wrongly). lord- uenerit] veniat IG. cessabit] cessat linges ] lordeynes T; lordyngus F; IT; cesset G.
lordes M. shal] wile M.
108. fraunchise] miswritten fraun. chises P. fallen] y-fallen IT. to] in-to I ; in T. praldom] charldom F.
109. bei] miswritten pe P ; I om.
110. noper] ne no ITG; ne be F. tylie] tulye I; telie M.
111. as ] as pe F. and] as M.
112. whiche] wiche P. The-lif]

Which is usure F. lawes] lawe F.
113. beob] bup M; ben I; be FT. goode] godes G. don] i-do M; ydon T; do F. of] ofte I.
114. with] porgh IT ; E om. tocleue] be cleue E. Cum] Dum T.
115. the] pese F .
116. drow] drow me F; wipdrogh I; wip-drou3 T; wip-drow G. in] in-to M.
117. ich seyh] saw i F.
118. it were] me pouzte T. wenche] weynche P . me bouhte] it were T .
119. in] by G. he] so PFG (for
hue) ; heo T; sche IM ; $з 0 \mathrm{E}$.
120. Mercy] Dam mercy F.
121. benygne] miswritten benyngne P ; beynde T. burde] bierde I; berde M ; boerde F. of] of her F. 122. nalkiynge] after M.
$\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { From the East } \\ \text { comes Truth. }\end{array} & \text { Euene out of pe est • and westwarde he pouhte, } \\ & \text { A comely creature and clene } \cdot \text { treuthe [he] hihte. } 124\end{array}$ For pe vertue pat here folwede - afered was he neuere.
Whan peos maydenes metten $\cdot$ mercy and treuthe,
They wonder at the marvellous events.

Ayper axed of oper • of pis grete wonder,
Of pe deone and deorknesse - and how pe day [rowed], 128
And whiche a light and a leom • lay by-fore helle.
" Ich hane ferly of pis fare • in faith," seide treuthe,
"And am wendyng to wyte • what pis wonder menep."
"Haue no meruayle per-of," quath mercy • "murthe hit by-toknep.

132
"Mary the A mayde pat hatte Marie - and moder with-oute maiden,"

329 said Mercy, " bare a child, felynge
Of eny kynde of creature - conceyuede porw speche And grace of pe holygost • waxe gret with childe, With-oute [wommanes] wem • in-to pis worlde brouhte hym;

136
And pat my tale is trewe • ich take god to witnesse.
thirty years ago. Sutthen fis barn was ybore - beop pritty wynter passed,
Deyed and dep polede - pis day a-boute mydday ;
123. est ] west (!) T. he ] he (for hue) PFG; sche IMT ; 30 E .
124. clene] a clene IF. andhihte] treuthe was here name T. [he] sheo P; sche IM ; scheo F; 30 E ; heo G ; but cf. 11. 123, 125.
125. here folvede] folweth here F . $h e$ ] so PFT (for hue) ; sche IM ; 30 E ; heo G.
127. of (1)] IT om. (as in B. text).
128. deone] doene F ; dene EIT ; done G. [rowed] rowide T ; rouede IG; roued PE; reued M; romede F ; but cf. B-text.
129. whiche] wiche P ; swich M.
wich; cf. B-text; ME om.
131. to] for to F . menep] bimenep $M$.
133. hatte] higte F; hotep I; hattip T. felynge] veling G; wailyng M ; vilenye T .
134. of ] I om. porw] wip-oute (!) G.
135. And] And porus T ; poru M. raxe] so PI; wax EMIF; wex T; was G.
136. [nommanes FT] womanes M; woman E; womman IG; wommen P. norlde] wordle PG.
137. is] be M. treve] trywe P. 138. ybore] born MT; bore G.

That is pe cause of pis eclipse - pat ouer-closep now pe His death causes sonne, 140
In menynge pat man shal - fro meorknesse beo drawe, The while pis light and pis leom - shal Lucifer ablende.
For patriarkes and prophetes • han prechede her-of ofte, That pyng pat tynt was porw treo • treo shal hit wynne, And pat pat dep doun brouhte • dep shal releue." $145 \begin{aligned} & \text { by a tree, a tree } \\ & \text { shall win back." }\end{aligned}$ " That pat pou tellest," quap treupe • "is bote a tale of walterot!
For adam and eue • and abraham with opere, Patriarkes and prophetes • pat in peyne liggen, 148
Leyf hit neuere pat 3 on lyght • hem a-lofte brynge,
Ne haue hem out of helle; • hold py tonge, mercy, Truth refuses Hit is trufle pat pou tellest ; • ich, treuthe, wot pe sothe, to believe what That pyng pat ones was in helle • out comep hit neuere. For iob pe parfit patriarke • repreouep py sawes, 153 Quia in inferno nulla est redempcio." cf. Job vii.9.
Thenne mercy ful myldeliche - mouped pese wordes, "porgh experience," quap heo • "ich hope pei shulle be 330 sauede.
For venym for-dop venym • per vecche ich euydence, "Venom," said That adam \& eue • haue shullen bote. 157 Mercy, "destroys
140. That] And pat I. pis] pe MG. eclipse] enclips M; clips IFTG. pat] Fom. ouer-close p ] ouerclopeth I; ouercloside T; ouercomep MG. non] MG om.
142. leom] lowe IT; loue G. ablende] ableynde P ; ablynde E .
144. pyng] IG om. pat] IT om. was ] T om. porw] forgh a I; wip M. shal] wil F.
145. pat (2)] IT om. dep (2)] lif G.
146. pat (2)] IMTG om. walterot] so PET; waltrot F ; a waltrot M ; walter $G$; walteret I.
149. Leyf] Lef M; Leue EIT ; Leeue F ; Leoue G . nenere] were (!) T. $3^{\text {onn }}$ ] $3^{\text {eon }} \mathrm{P}$; $j^{\text {one }} \mathrm{I}$; $弓^{\text {onde }} \mathrm{M}$; $3^{\text {ynen (!) }}$ G; $z^{\text {eond E }}$; pat F. $3^{\text {on }}$
lyght] bou list (!) T. a-lofte] o-loft T ; on lofte M .
150. haue] heue M. hem] hem $3^{\text {it }}$ F.
151. is] is a F ; is but a M ; is but IT. trufle] tryfle EFTG; triful M; trewful I. treuthe] trewely T.
152. was] is IFTG ; comep M.
153. For ] ITG om. py] pe I. repreouep-sawes] he prouep pis sawe M.
154. pesc] pes P.
155. heo] so PG; 30 E ; he I; sche M ; ho T. quab hec] $j^{\text {it } \mathrm{F} \text {. }}$
156. vecche] so PE ; fecche IMTG; fet F .

157-163. G omits.
157. 8.] \& eke F. shullen] scholden I. bote] bope (wrongly) M.

Of alle fretynge venymes - pe vilest is pe scorpion ;
May no medecyne amende • pe place per he styngep,

A dead scorpion heals the scorpion's sting.

This death shall destroy death."

Til he be ded, ydo per-to • and penne hit destroiep
The ferst venemoste thorgh vertu of hym-selue. 161
And so shal this dep for-do •ich [dar] my lyf legge,
Al pat dep and pe deuel • dude formest to eue.
Ryght as pe gylour porw gyle • by-gylede man formest,
So shal grace pat al by-gan • make a good ende, 165
And by-gyle pe gylour • and pat is a good sleithe ; Ars ut artem falleret."
JUSTITIA.
"See," said
Truth, "here
comes
Righteousness
from the North."
"Now suffre we," seide treuthe . "ich seo, as me thynkep,
Out of pe nype of pe north e nat ful fer hennes, 168
Ryghtwisnesse come rennynge ; • reste we pe whyle;
For he wot more pan we • he was er we bope."
"That is soth," seide mercy • "and ich seo her by southe,
Pax. Wher comcp pecs pleyinge - in pacience [y]cloped. 172 " And Peace from the South," said Mercy.

Loue heore hap coueyted longe • leyue ich non oper
Bote loue haue sent heore som lettere • what pis light bymenep
That ouere-houcp helle pus; • he shal ous telle."
158. Of ] For of IT. fretynge venymes] ffretande venym T. rilest] foulest M ; filist E. is] Mom.
159. styngeb] stynkep (!) E.
160. be] IT om. ydo] and i-do M; $\&$ do F . and] M om. hit] he IT. destroiep MIF] distroyep T; distriep P; destruyep E.
161. venemoste] venymoste $T$; venymeste $I$; venymest $M$; venymousheede F ; venymost ping E .
162. for-do] do M. [dar EFIT] par P ; schal M.
164. Ryght] And right IT. as ] so as M.
165. al by-gan] bigan al IT ( $n$ hich runs better); but see l. 222.
166. And] \& so F. and] M om. a] I om.
168. nype] so PEMFT. nat] fat
is (!) E. fer MIFTG] ferre E ; feer P .
169. Ryghtwisnesse] Rightwisnesse IEFT; Rythwisnesse PM ; cf. 1. 177. come] comep M. pe] a M ; pere T. $\left.w h y l_{e}\right]$ wyle P ; whiles I .
170. he ] so PIFTG; 30 E ; sche M (twice) ; but note that he here $=$ hue $=$ she; cf. 1.178 . er] er ban P (but EIMFTG omit pan) ; or EIF.
171. and] G om. ich] T om.
172. ycloped EMITG] cloped PF.
173. heore-coucytcd] hap y-coueyted hire I; hadde coueitid hire T. leyue] \& now leue F.
174. haue-heore] hure hap i-sent M. what] pat M. bymenc'p] brennep M.
175. he] so PIFTG; $3^{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{E}$; sche M ; observe that be $=$ hue, as above. ous] vs soone F. shal ous] vs schal I.

Whenne pees, in pacience [y]cloped • aproched ayper oper, 176
Ryghtwisnesse reuerencede pees - in heore riche Righteousness clopinge,
And prayede pees to tellen huere • to what place he wolde,
In heore gay garnemens • wham he gladie pouhte ?
"My wil is to wende," quap Pees • " and wel-come Peace says she hem alle, $\quad 180 \begin{aligned} & \text { is come to } \\ & \text { welcome all }\end{aligned}$
bat meny day myghte ich nat seo $\cdot$ for meorknesse of $\begin{gathered}\text { the redeemed } \\ \text { souls. }\end{gathered}$ synne.
Adam and eue • and oper mo in helle,
Moyses and meny mo • mercy shullen synge ;
And ich shal daunce per-to • do al-so pow, suster ! 184
For iesus iousted wel - ioye by-gynnep to dawen ;
Ad uesperum demoralitur fletus, $\oiint$ ad matu- $\underset{\text { Ps. xxix. } 6}{\text { (Vulg.). }}$ tinum leticia.
Loue pat is my lemman • suche letteres me sente,
pat mercy my suster, and ich • mankynde [shulde] "Mercy and saue ;
mankind."
And pat god hap for-gyue - and graunted to al man-
kynde, 188
Mercy, my suster, and me - to maynprise hem alle.
And crist hap conuerted • pe kynde of ryghtwisnesse
In-to pees and pyte of hus pure grace.
Lo, here je patente!" quap pees •" in pace in idipsum, Ps. iv. 9 (Vulg.).
176. Whenne] Wenne P. ycloked EMITG] cloped PF. ayper] here ayper IT.
178. he] heo F; sche MI; she T; $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; cf. 1. 177. wolde] scholde I.
179. $I n]$ And I. $h e]$ heo FG ; sche MI; she T; $3^{\circ}$ E. gladie] glade MFT.
180. E omits. wende] weynde P. and nel-come] to gladye $G$.
181. ich] IMFTG om.
182. Adam] As adam F.
184. al-so pow] pow also M ; pou so
185. For] For pat F. to ] I om. f.] Tom. 8.-leticia] MF om. 186. me] he me MI; heo me TG.
187. [shulde M] scholde E; shullen PF ; schal ITG.
188. pat-hap] god hath gilt now F. graunted-al] graunteth for F. al] MG om.
189. and] \& to F .
190. crist] pat crist I; our crist F. conuerted] conforted (!) E.
192. pe] a F.

Righteousness rebukes her.
"Adam was to die if he ate of the fruit.

332

His pain shall be perpetual."

Peace prays
that there may be an end of the pain.

And pat pis dede shal dure • [dormiam et requiescam $]$."
"Rauest pou?" quap ryghtwisnesse . "oper pou art ryght dronke! 194
Leyuest pou pat 3 on light • vnlouke myghte helle, And saue mannes soule? suster, wene hit neuere!
At pe begymnynge of pe worlde • god gaf pe dom hymselue, 197
Jat adam and eue 'and hus issue alle
Sholden deye doun-ryht • and dwelle in peyne euere,
If pei touchede pe treo $\cdot$ and of pe frut eten.
Adam afterwarde • a-zens hus defense,
Faste fret of pat frut • and for-soke, as hit were,
The leel loue of oure lorde • and hus lore bope,
And folwede pat pe feonde tauhte • and hus fleshes wil, A;ens reson and ryghtwysnesse; $\cdot$ recorde pis with treupe, That here peyne is perpetuel - no preyere may hem helpe.

206
For-thi let hem chewe as thei chose • and chide we nat, susteres,
For hit is a botles bale • pe byte pat pei eten."
"And ich shal preye," quap pees . "here peyne mote haue ende,
pat here wo in-to wele • wende mote atte laste. 210
193. dure] endure F. [dormiam, tasted of pe froyt F. f.c.] from EIMFTG; P om.
194. Rauest jou] What rauestow 201. Adam] \& $j^{i t}$ adam F .
202. Faste] He G; IT om. pat] F; Rauestow I. ofer] or elles M. art IMFT] ert PEG. ryght] MG om.
195. Leyuest] Leuest EITG; Wenest M. pou] M om. Leyuest pou] Leuestow F. pat] pat pe PE; but IMFTG onit pe. $3^{\text {on }] ~} j^{\text {ende (sic) } \mathrm{E} \text {; }}$ $3^{\text {ond }} u$ F F ; 3 oure G.
196. And] \& also F. wene] lef M.
198. eue] eue also F. hus-alle] al his yssue EITG; al heore issue aftur M ; al her yssue F.
199. Sholden] Schal I. peyne] pyne FG. euere] for euere M.
200. If] 3if pat FT; If pat I. pe (1)] pat ITG; a F. pe frut] kat fruyt T. eten] jeten M. of-eten]
pe IG.
203. leel] ITG om. hus] of his G.
204. hus] be M. fleshes] miswritten sheshes P .
205. and] i I. recorde] i recorde M. bis] it I.
207. For-thi] For-whi M ; For G;

F om. chewe] cheue IM ; schewe E.
208. hit] his M. a] ITG om. byte] litte I. eten] 3eten M.
209. quab] seide F. ende] an ende P ; but EIMFTG omit an.
210. Dat] And pat EIFT. rende mote] mote wende ITG; wende F. atte EG] at pe IMFT; atte pe P.

For hadde pei wist of no wo - wele hadde pei nat knowe;
For wot no [wight] what wele is • pat neuere wo
suffrede, 212
Ne what is hot hunger • pat hadde neuere defaute.
Ho coupe kyndeliche • with colour discriue,
Yf alle pe worlde were whit $\cdot$ oper swan-whit alle pynges?
Yf no nyght [ne] were • no man, as ich leyue, 216
Sholde wite witerly - what day were to mene
Ne hadde god suffred of som - oper pan hym-selue,
He hadde nat wist wyterly $\cdot$ wheper dep wer soure oper sweyte.
For sholde neuere right riche man • pat lyuep in reste and hele

220
Ywyte what wo is • ne were pe dep of kynde.
So god pat al by-gan • of hus good wil
By-cam man of a mayde • mankynde to saue,
And suffrede to be solde - to seo pe sorwe of
deyynge, 224
"For God became man, to know the sorrow of death.

The whiche vnknytte[p] alle care and comsyng is of reste.
211. knowe] i-knowe M ; knowen I. 212. wot-wight] no wight wot IT. [wight IFT] wy3t G; withg M; whit P . what] wat P . nevere wo] wo neuer E .
213. Ne] And T. what ] wat P. hadde neucre] neuere hadde MF.
214. Ho] For ho F. with] wip T ; wit (for with) P; with (alterel to whit E ; white IF ; why ${ }^{\text {t }} \mathrm{G}$; whijt M. (But with seems the true reading, white being wrongly borrowed from the next line.)
215. Yf ] Hif P; but see 1. 216. were] where P. oper-whit] as swan in M.
216. Yf] For 3 if F . no nyght] ne my3te (!) T. [ne ITG] PEMF om.; $o f$. B-text. as ITG om.
217. I onits from what to wyterly
in 1. 219. wite ] i-wite M. witerly] whiterly P ; see 1.218 . were] is T . 218. god] M om. suffred] suffrede P ; i-suffired MT.
219. wist] i-wist M. wheper] weper PE; wher MIG. wer] is T. 220. right] F om. hele] in hele I. 221. what] what fat F. je] T om.
222. al by-gan] bigan al IT.
223. mankynde] mankynne M. 224. to (1)] for to F. pe] Gom. 225. whiche] wiche P. vnknyttep] vnknettip T ; vnkny3teth (sic) I; vnknette M ; vnknyt EF; vnknytte P; vn-knitte G; perhaps vuknyt is best, but this is the contraeted form of vnknyttep, so that it is mueh the same ; cf. B-text. and] G om. is of ] of his $T$.

For til moreyne mete with ous • ich may hit wel avowe,
Ne wot no wight, as ich wene - what is ynowh to mene.

God suffered Adam to know sorrow,

333
and afterwards took Adam's nature.

For-thi god of hus goodnesse • pe furst man adam, 228 He sette hym in solace furst • and in souerayne murthe, And sutthe suffrede hym to synege • sorwe to fele, To wite per-porw what wele was - and kyndeliche to knowe.
And after auntrede god hym-self • and tok adams kynde, 232
To wite what he hadde suffred - in [pre] sondry places, Bope in heuene and in erthe; and now to helle he penkep, To wite what alle wo is • pat wot of alle ioye; 235 Omnia probate; quod bonum est tenete.

Man's sin and folly shall teach him what bliss is."

Then appeared one named Book,

So shal hit fare by pis folke • here folie and here synne Shal lere hem what loue is $\cdot$ and lisse with-outen ende. For wot no wight what werre is • per as pees regnep, Ne what [is] witerliche wele • til wele-a-way hym teche." Thenne was per a wight • with two brode eyen, 240 Book hihte pat beau-pere • a bold man of speche. "By godes body," quap pis book . "ich wole bere wyttnesse,
226. mete] mette ETG. avone] afowe E .
227. wight] wizt FT ; whight $P$; whizt E; withg M; wrecche G.

2थ8. For-thi] For M. goodnesse] goudnesse P. furst man] forme fadur F .
229. He] FT om.
230. suffrede] he suffride $T$. synege] so PF ; sinege G ; synne IMT ; synny E. to (2)] for to F.
231. wite] white P . per-porn] ber-with F. what] wat P. IT have-To wyte what wele was perporgh • kyndeliche (kyndenesse T) to knowe. wele] sorwe (!) E.
232. auntrede god] god auntrede

IT. tok MTG] toke EI; took F; touk P. adams] a mannus F .
233. wite] white P. hadde] hap IT. [pre IFTG] preo M; be PE; see Btext. suffred] i-suffred M.
234. he] I om.
235. alle (1)] G om. not] whot P .
238. wight] whight PE ; withg M. as] fat M; weele of F ; al G .
239. [is IMFTG] PE om. witcrliehe] whiterliche P . nele-a-way] weyleway I; weilawai MT ; weylawey F.
240. Thenne] But pan F. wight] whight P ; withg M. two] two ful F . 242. pis EMFTG] pes P; pe I. nole] wolde M.

Tho pis barn was ybore • per blased a sterre,

243 who tells of the star in the East.
pat alle pe wise of pe worlde • in o wit a-corde[de],
pat suche a barn was ybore - in bethleem pe cyte,
pat mannes soule sholde saue • and synne destruye.
And alle pe elemens," quap pe book • "here-of bereth witnesse ;
bat he was god pat al wrouhte - pe wolkene furst The air showed shewede.
[po] pat weren in heuene • token stella comata, And tenden hit as a torche $\cdot$ to reuerence hus burthe ;
bat light folwede pe lorde • in-to pe lowe erthe.
The water witnessede pat he was god •for [he] wente The water bare on hym drye ; 252
Peter pe apostel - parceyuede hus gate,
334
And as he wente vpon pe water • wel hym knewe, and seide,
[Lord crist, comaunde me - to come to je on watur];
' Domine, iube me uenire ad te [super aquas.'] Mat. xiv. 28.
Loo, how pe sonne gan louke - hure light in huere And now the selue, 256
When he sey hym suffry dep - pat sonne and seo made!
Lo, pe erthe for heuynesse • pat he wolde dep suffre, The earth quakes.
243. Tho] po pat I. sterre] bold sterre F.
244. wise] wies E ; wizes T. pe] pis M. aeordede FG] acorded EI; acordeden M ; accordit T ; acorde P . 245. ybore] born M ; yborne I.
246. destruye] so destroye F.
247. pe (1)] F om. be (2)] pis F. witnesse] whitnesse P .
248. pat] and I. nolkene] welkene MFI; welkne T; wolkenes G. shenede] scheweden M.
249. [po EIMTG] To P ; For po F. heuene] heuene po F.
250. tenden] so PEIMFT; tendyn G. hus] pat G.
251. pe (1)] pat FG. pe (2)] pis M.
252. witnessede G] whitnessed P ; witnessep ITMF. [he IMFT] god PEG; cf. B-text. hym] her F.
253. Peter ] \& seinte petur F. be] M om. hus] wel his F. gate] grace M.
254. vpon] on IMFTG. water] wawe F .
255. From F; PEIMTG omit. [super aquas] from EMF ; PIT om.
255. Loo] And lo I ; And loke T. louke] loke E ; to lowke F. in] and (!) M. huere] him M.
257. he] so PEIFTG; heo (altered to he) M ; observe he $=$ hue $=$ she. de b ] IT om.
258. dep] IFTG om.
" lift up your heads, o ye gates !" [pass. Xxi.
[Quakede] as quike pyng • and al to-quashte pe roches!
Lo, helle myghte nat holde • bote openede, po god dep polede, $\quad 260$
And let out symondes sones • to se hym honge on rode,
$\dagger$ Luke ii. 26.
Non uisurum se mortem.
Now shal lucifer leyue hit • thauh hym lop pynke;
For ihesus as a gyaunt • with a gyn comep zonde,
To breken and to bete a-doun • alle pat ben a-gayns hym,

264
And to haue out alle - of hem pat hym likep.

Jesus shall rise again!

A spirit speaks
to hell.

Ps. xxiii. 9 (Vulg.).

And $z^{u}$ ich, book, wol beo brent • bote he arise to lyue, And conforten al hus kyn • and out of care brynge, And al pe Iuwene ioye • vnioynen, and vnlouken,
And bote pei reuerencen hus resurexion - and pe rode honoure, 269 And by-leyue on a newe lawe • beo ylost lyf and soule !" "Suffre we," saide treuthe • "[ich] huyre and seo bope A spirit speke to helle • and bit vnsperre pe zates; 272 Attollite portas, principes, vestras; $\wp$ eleuamini, porte eternales, $\& \cdot c . "$
A voys loude in pat light • to Lucifer seide,
259. [Quakede MEIFTG] Quaquide P . as ] as a IFGT. quashte] quashete P ; but quasshte G ; quasshide T; quasched F ; miswritten quatte M ; quasche $\mathrm{E} ; \quad c f .1 .64$. be] $\mathrm{M} o m$.
260. dep] TG om. dep polede] deyde F .
261. Non, \&c.] Mom.
262. Now] And now IT. leyue] leue IMT ; leeue F ; lyue (for leyue) PEG. leyue kit] hem leeue F.
263. $3^{\text {onde }} \mathrm{MF}$ ] $3^{\text {ont } T ;}$; ${ }^{\text {eonde }}$ (for 3 onde) P; $3^{\text {ende (an error for }}$ $3^{\text {onde) }} \mathrm{EI}$; 3 ender (for 3 onder) G.
264. alle] al PG; but see 1. 265. pat] bo T.
265. to] forto F. alle-pat] of helle - alle po T.
266. bote] but $j^{\text {if }} \mathrm{M}$. arise] rise
267. al hus] his careful F. and] \& al T.
268. vnioynen IE] vnioyenen P ; vaioyned (nrongly) M; vnioyne FG.
269. bote] bote yf PG; but EIMFT omit yf. hus] ke M ; pis IT. resurexion] risyng F . be] pat G .
271. I omits. we] we po F; M om. [ich] i MFT; we G; and PE; cf. B-text. huyre-seo] se and here F.
272. speke] spekep IT. bit] bitte to I. vnsperre] oppene G. Attollite] Tollite M. principes, \&c.] IMT om. vestras, f.c.] F om. \&\&.c.] G om.
273. loude] a-lowd F. seide] it seide F .
"Princes of pis palys • prest vndo pe zates, For here comep with coroune • pe kyuge of alle glorie." Thenne syhede satan • and seide to helle,
" Suche a light a-zeyns our leue • lazar hit fette ;
Colde care and combraunce $\cdot$ is come to ous alle.
Yf jis kyng [come] yn • mankynde wol he fecche,
And leden hit per lazar is • and lightliche me bynde.
Patriarkes and prophetes ' han parled her-of longe, 281
pat suche a lorde and a lyght - shal leden hem alle hennes.
Ac rys vp ragamoffyn $\cdot$ and reche me alle pe barres
That belial [py bel]-syre • beot with py damme, 284 And ich shal lette pis lorde • and hus light stoppe ;
Ar we porw bryghtnesse be blent • barre we pe zates.
Cheke we and cheyne we • and eche chyne stoppe,
pat no light leope yn • at louer ne at loupe. 288
And pow, Astrot, hot out • and haue oute [oure] knaues,
Coltyng and al hus kynne - oure catel to saue.
Prynston boilaunt - brennyng out-castep hit
Al hot [on] here heuedes • pat entren ny pe walles. 292

276
"Princes of hell, unbar the gates!"

Satan advises
the fiends to keep the gates barred.
$\dagger$ " Rise up, Ragamuffin, and give me Belial's bars;

+ let us stop up every chink.
$\dagger$ Astrot and Colting, pour out boiling brimstone on all who approach.

274. Princes] Princeps I. pis] 286. Ar] Or E; Er MT. korw] pat G. palys] place IT. wndo] so with F. barre] go barre IT. ne] PEITG; vndop $M$; vndoop F. pe] pis IT ; pese F .
275. here] here he I. corounc] a crowne F .
${ }^{1}$ 276. syhede] sizte M ; sede (!) E.
276. leue] bileue (wrongly) M.
277. Colde] IT om. is] so in all.
278. bis] pes PG. [come ITG] comep M; miswritten comen PF.
279. hit per] 子et pat T.
280. parled] i-parlet M. longe] ofte G.
281. rys] aris MITG. ragamoffyn] ragamuffyn IFT. and] G om. reche] areche IMTG. alle] G om.
282. [py EIMFTG] pe P. bel IMG] bele T; beel PF. beot] beet IFG; beut T ; bete E. by] his M. . 285. pis] |at M.

## T om.

287. Cheke] so in all. we (2)] E om. eche] eche a MIFG. chyne] chene $M$; chynne $F$.
288. leope] lepe IMTG; lippe F . miswritten leopeu P. ne at] ne $j^{i t}$ at pe F .
289. And bon] ITG om. hot] hote IT; hoot F. [oure IFTG] bi M ; PE om.
290. oure eatel] pe care (!) IT.
291. Brynston] so PE ; Brymstoon F ; Brymston GT; bremston M. boilaunt] boyland ET ; buylyng FG; Boilyng M ( which has Boilyng bremston. brennyng] breunande T. hit] M om.
292. [on MFTG] in PE. heuedes] hedes EMIFGT. ny] to M ; ney E; ny3 I; neiz $T$.

+ Set the great bows and gans, and put Mahound at the mangonel."

Settep bowes of brake • [and] brasene gonnes, And shetep out shot ynowh hus shultrom to blende.
Sette mahon at pe mangonel - and mulle-stones prowep, With crokes and with kalketrappes $\cdot$ a-cloye we hem echone!" 296
Lucifer says that "Lust[en]ep," quap lucifer •" for ich pis lord knowe,
none can prevail none can prevail against Jesus. appeal to His justice.

He said that Adam should die."

Bope pis lord and pis lyght • is longe gon ich knew hym. May no dep pis lord dere • ne no deoueles queyntise, And wher he wole, is hus wey ; • ae war hym of po periles;

300
If he reue me of my ryght • he robbep me by mastrie. For by ryght and reson - pe renkes pat beon here Body and soule bep myne • bope good and ille.
For he hym-self hit seide • pat syre is of helle, 304 That adam and eue • and al hus issue

Sholden deye with deol • and here dwelle euere, Yf [pat] pei touchede a treo oper toke per-of an appel. Thus this lorde of light • suche a lawe made, 308 And sitthe he is so leel a lorde - ich leyue pat he wol nat
Reuen ous of oure ryght sutthe reson hem dampned.
293. [and ELMFTG] a P.
294. G omits. sheteb] schotep E; shettep M. hus] heore M. shultrom ] scheltrom IT; scheltrum M ; schiltrom E ; scheltroun F .
295. G onits. mahon] mahoun MT; mahonde I; mahound F. M omits last half of l. 295, and first half of 1.296.
296. with] ITFG om. a-cloye] encloye M; \& cloye IT; gloze, altered to glose (!) G. hem ] G om.
297. Lustenep M] Lestenep I; Listeneth now F; Lusteth PE; Lustnep G; Lestnip T.
298. is] I om. gon] y-go I; a-go MF ; go TG.
299. queyntise] pouke F .
300. wher-is] we wile wissen (!)
T. ac] but MT. periles] perile I.
301. reue] bi-reuep M ; reuip T ;
robbip G. ryght] lyf (!) G. by] wib M ; of his IT.
302. reson] by resoun IT.
303. bep] bei be F.
304. he] IT om. hit] Mom. hit seide] seide it IT. syr $\epsilon$ ] seignour F . helle] heuene IFTG.
305. hus] heore M ; her F. issue] issue aftur M.
306. deol] so PEMF ; deole G ; doel IT. here] per E. euere] for euere $M$.
307. Yf] \& F. [pat IMET] PFG om. a] pat ET. oper] \& FG. an appel] any applis T.
308. this] thees P. light] lawe \& ligt F ; lif G.
309. so-a] a lele I.
310. of] al F. sutthe] whan M. hem] hym T ; he F . dampned] dampnep M.

The Iuwes pat weren gentel-men • ihesu pei dispiseden, The Jews Bope hus lore and hus lawe • now aren pei lowe cheorles. despised Jesus, As wide as je worlde is • wonyep per none 36 under tribut

Bote vnder tribut and taillage ' as tikes and cheorles. And po pat by-comen cristine - by consail of pe baptist, Aren frankelayns and freo • porgh fullyng pat thei toke,
And gentel-men with ihesu • for ihesus was yfulled, The Christians are free men.
And vp-on caluarie [on] croys • [y-crouned] kyng of Iuwes.
Hit by-comep for a kyng • to kepen and defende, 42 Jessus performed And conquerour of hus conqueste $\cdot$ hus laies and hus king, large.
So dude ihesus pe Iuwes ' he Iustifiede and tauhte hem
The lawe of pe lykyng lyf • pat laste shal euere; 45
And fendede hem fro foule vueles • feueres and fluxes,
And fro feondes bat were in hem • and false by-leyue.
po was he ihesus of Iuwes cald $\cdot$ gentel prophete, 48
And kyng of here kyngdom • and corone bar of pornes. and bare a crown
And po conquered he on croys • as conquerour noble ;
Myght no dep hym for-do • ne adoun brynge,
pat he ne aros and regnede • and rauesshede helle; 52 He arose, and And po was he conquerour called - of quyke and of dede. was a conqueror.
For he $z^{a f}$ adam and eue • and oper mo blisse,
bat longe hadde leye by-fore • as luciferes cheorles;
35. pei] we (!) I.
37. taillage] tailage EIM ; taliage F ; talages G .
38. by] poru M ; porus T .
39. Aren] And arn M ; Ben E. freo] fre men IT.
41. And] E om. [on MIF] with PET; in G. [y-crouned IF] crouned EMT ; coronede P ; crowned G.
42. and] \& to IT.
43. conqueste] conquestes I. laies] so PMIT; lawes G; lawus F; lores E. large ] leege F ; largete G .
44. $S_{o}$ ] And so IT. $p e$ ] to ke MF. he] M.om. Iustifiede] Iustefiede P ; iusticed G. and-hem] hem and taugte MG.
45. of ] \& G. pe lykyng] IT om.; sce B-text. laste shal] schal lasten F.
46. fendede] defended M ; fenden T; fendep G. and] \& eek F. feueres - fluxes] fluxus and feueres M.
47. And] F om. were-hem] in hem was IT?
48. gentel] \& gentel F.
49. here] eueri G.
50. on] on pe M. as] as a MG.
52. aros] roos F .

53-56. G omits.
54. blisse] her blisse F.
55. leye] i-leie M ; lif (!) T.

And tok lucifer pe lopliche • pat lorde was of helle, 56 And bond hym as he is bounde • with bondes of yren. Ho was hardier pan he? • hus heorte blode he shadde, To maken alle folk freo • pat folwen hus lawe.

He gave His lieges places in Paradise.

And now He cometh to teach us

## 3量 8

And sutthe he 3 af largeliche • all hus leel lege
Places in paradis • at here partyng hennes,
He may boo wel cald conquerour - and pat is crist to mene.
Ac pe cause whi he comep pus. with croys and hus passion,
Ys, to wissen ous per-with • pat avhen we beo tempted, Ther-with to fighten and fenden ous - fro fallyng in-to synne, 65
that he who And seo by hus sorwe • pat ho so louep ioye, loveth joy must suffer wo.

His name was Jesus at first.

To penaunce and to pouerte • he mot putte hym-selue, And muche wo in pis worlde • wilnen and suffren. 68 Ac to carpe more of crist • and how he cam to pat name, Faithly for to speke • hus furste name was ihesus.

Angels sung to him.
Luke ii. 14.
Kings offered
Him their gifts. Tho he was bore in bethleem • as pe book tellep, And cam to take mankynde • kynges and aungeles 72 Reuerencede hym ryght faire - with richesse of eorthe. Aungeles of heuene comen • kneolede and songen, Gloria in excelsis deo.
Kynges comen after • kneolede and offride
56. lopliche] ladde F.
57. as] and M. bounde] I-bounde F.
58. Ho] Who EMG. shadde] so

PEMG; schedde FT; schewed I.
59. folk] foolk P ; folkes E.
60. 3 af EFG] miswritten $3^{\text {aue }} \mathbf{P}$ (but see 1. 54); gaf M; зeuep I; $3^{\text {iuep T. lege] leege F ; lyge M ; lige }}$ GT.
61. at] after M.
62. beo wel] wel be M. wel cald] called wel F ; cald wel G .
63. whi] pat IT. croys] his cros IT. hus] wip M ; F om.
64. tempted] i-tempted MIFG.
65. fighten and] E om. fenden]
66. pat] MI om.
67. mot ] moste M; mizte T.
68. wilnen] willen M.
69. $A c$ ] And for F. and F om.
70. Faithly] Faipfulli MF.
73. Reuerencede] Reuerencide P; And reuerenced I. ryght] ful F. richesse] richesses MIF. of ] on T . eorthe] herte G.
74. Aungeles] \& aungelus F. of ] out of IT. comen ] I om. kneolede ] kneled E ; knelide I ; knelyng MFG; knelande T. songen] syngyng F .
75. after] afturward F . kneoledo and] \& kneling F ; knelynge \& G.

Muche gold and murre • with-oute mercy askynge, 76
Oper eny kynne eatel • bote knewelechede hym souereyn
Bope of sand, sonne, and see $\cdot$ and sitthen pei wente
In-to here kyngene kutthe • by counsail of aungeles,
And per was pat word fulfild • the which thou of speke;
Omnia celestia, terrestria, flectantur in hoc Philii. 10. nomine ihesu.

80
For alle pe aungeles of heuene • at hus burthe kncolede,
And al [pe] wit of pe worlde • was in po pre kynges;
Reson and [ryghtwisnesse] • and reuthe pei offrede ;
Where-fore and whi - wise men pat tyme,
These Magi offered Him reason, righteousness, and ruth;
Maistres and lettred men - magi hem calde.
That on kynge cam with reson $\cdot$ keuered vnder sense ;
The secounde kyng sitthen $\cdot$ sothliche he offrede
denoted by
Ryghtwisnesse, vnder red gold • resones felawe. 88
Gold is likned to leaute • pat laste shal euere, gold,
And reson to ryche gold • to right and to treuthe.
The pridde kynge cam po • and kneolede to iesu, 91
And presentide hym with pite • aperynge by mirre ; and myrri.
For mirre is merey to mene and mylde speche of tonge.
Eorthliche honeste pynges • was offred pus at ones
porgh pre kynde kynges • kneolyng to ihesu.
76. Muche] Muchel M. Nuchemurre] Myrre \& moche golde IT'.
77. G omits. lenerelechede] knewe-
leched E; knewelichede P; knowelecheden MIT ; knowlached F .
78. sand] land M. sitthen] sennes I; afterward G.
79. Here I has lost eight leaves, down to xxiii. 81. kutthe] kup E; kith FT ; coup M. aungeles] an aungel $G$.
80. pat] pe T. which] wich P. the which] pat G. terrestria] et terrestria MF.
82. [pe EMFGT] pat P. was] Fom. po] pis E.
83. [ryghtnisnesse EMF] ryghtfulnesse PGT; but see 1. 88. offrede] suffreden M.
84. Wherefore] Werefore P; Wherfore sire F ; Where G.
85. hem] men hem G.
86. kenered] ycouerid P. sense] cense F; sence M.
87. hc] T om.
89. lilined FG] licknede P ; likened

E ; i-likened M; yliknid T.
91. po] T om.
92. And] F om. with] M on. aperynge by] peeryng with F .
93. $t$ ] for to F .
94. Eorthliche] Erpliche EMT; Erthelyche G; Eerthlich F (not as in B-text). was] so PEMT ; were F. Probably was should have been kept in B -text. at ones] to iesus M .
95. pre] pe F. kynde] kyne T. to ihesu] at ones M ; cf. 1. 94.

Jesus was not yet de for alle pese preciose presentes - oure lord [prince] a king or a conqueror. 1
ihesus
96
Was noper kyng ne conquerour • til he comsede wexe
In pe manere of [a] man • and pat by muche sleithe,
$\underset{\substack{\text { Like a conqueror, } \\ \text { He leant many }}}{\text { As hit by-comep for a conquerour }}$ - to conne menye sleights.

He wrought miracles.
sleithes,
And menye wiles and wyt pat wol be a ledere ; 100 And so dude ihesus in hus dayes ${ }^{\text {ho so dorste tellen hit. }}$ Som tyme he suffrede • and som tyme he hidde hym, And som tyme he fauhte faste • and fleih oper-while; And som tyme [he] gaf good • and grauntede hele, 104 Bope lyf and lyme • as hym luste, he wrouhte; As [kynde] is of a conquerour $\cdot$ so comsede ihesus, Til he hadde alle hem - pat he for bledde.
In hus Iuuente pis Ihesus at [pe] Iuwene feste 108

## 349

He turned water into wine, and began to DOWELL,
at the feast in Cana,

Turned water in-to wyn • as holy writ tellep,
And per by-gan god of hus grace $\cdot$ gretliche to dowel.
For wyn is lykned to lawe and lyf-holynesse ;
And lawe lackede po - for men louede nat here enemy[s];
And crist counsailep thus • and comaundep bope 113
To lerede and to lewede • for to loue oure enemys.
So at pat feste furst • as ich by-fore tolde,
96. Ac] But T; F om. bese] pes P. [prince TFG] PEM om. lord prince] prince lord F.
97. noper] neuere M. nexe] to wexe F ; to waxe T .
98. [a EMFTG] P om. by] wip M. sleithe] slype EG; sleizte FT.
99. a] F om. sleithes] sleijtus F; sleizte T ; slipes G.
100. viles] whiles P .
101. And] FG om. tellen hit] hit telle MG.
102. G omits. Som] For sum F.
103. fleilh ] fli M. while] wile P.
104. And] G om. [he MFGT] PE om. hele] hele bope T.
105. Bope] T om. hym] him-self M. luste] list T.
106. [kynde MFGT] PE om. of a] to G . comsede] comside panne T . 107. alle hem] hem alle F .
108. fis EMFTG] bes P. at] T om. [pe MF] PEGT om.
109. Turned] at end of 1.108 in T.
110. And] F om. grace] goodnesse M. gretliche] graithely F ; TG om. dowel] dwelle (!) T.
111. lykned] i-likened M.
112. enemys T] enemyus F ; enmys M ; enemy PEG; but see l. 114.
113. counsailep] consailede G. comaundep] commaundede G.
114. G omits. To] Both to F. for ${ }^{1}$ FT om.
115. So] So pat F. at pat] atte G. pat] be MF.

By-gan God of hus grace • and of hus goodness [to] do-wel ;
And po was he cleped and cald - nat onliche crist, bote

$$
\text { ihesu, } 117
$$

'A fauntekyn ful of wytt • filius Marie.
For by-fore hus moder Marie • made he pat wonder, in the presence That sheo furst and formest • sholde ferme by-leyue, That he thorgh grace was gete $\cdot$ and of no gome elles.
He wrouhte pat by no wyt • bote by worde one, 122
After pe kynde pat he cam of • per comsede he dowel.
And whenne he was woxen more $\cdot$ in hus modres Next He wrought absence, 124
He made lame to leepe • and $z^{\text {af }}$ light to blynd, And fedde with two fisshes • and with fyue loues [Sore] a-fyngred fele folke • mo pan fyf pousand.
Thus he comfortede careful • and cauhte a grettere name, The whiche was dobet • wher pat he wente.
$129 \begin{gathered}\text { greater name, } \\ \text { viz. DO-BET. }\end{gathered}$
For deue porgh hus doynges • and dombe speke and herde,
And alle he heled and halp • pat hym of grace askyde.
Tho he was callyd in pe contreo of pe comune peuple
For pe dedes pat he dude • fili david, iesus! 133

Then was He called the Son of David.

For dauid was pe douhtiest • of dedus in hus tyme;
116. of hus (2)] MFTG om.; cf. Btext. [to MTG] PEF om.
117. And] G om. cleped MEFT] clipede P ; clipyd G .
118. A] And T ; A fair F. filius] \& filius F .
119. he] was F .
120. sheo] sche MFT; 30 E ; heo G. ferme] be ferm (!) F.
121. was gete] gete was F. of] purw F.
122. by (2)] poru M ; purw F ; porus T ; purgh G .
123. dowel] to dowel M.
124. whenne] wenne P . woxen] I-woxe F ; waxe T ; wexe G. was woxen] wexede M. modrcs] modur F ; moder G; modir T.
125. lame] pe lame F. to (2)] to pe PE ; but MFTG omit pe.
126. two EGT] to PMF.
127. [Sore MFTG] So PE. afyngred] of-hungred M. fele] T om. 128. careful] be careful F. grettere] gret M.
129. The whiche] Whuche name G. whiche] wiche P. dobet] a dobet F .
130. deue] so PFGT ; deeue M ; defe E. speke] so PEMT; spook F; spek G.
131. he] T om. halp] he halp F.
132. Tho] And bo T. he was] was he M. pe (1)] MFGT om. contreo] contre F ; cuntre M ; contreye EG ; cuntray T.

1 Sam. xviii. 7. The buyrdes [po] songen • saul interfecit mille, \& dauid decem milia;

135

None was so worthy as He to be king.

For-pi pe contreye per ihesu cam • cald hym fili dauid, Nempnede hym of nazareth • and no man so worthi To beo caiser oper kyng • of pe kyngdom of Iuda, Ne ouer Iuwes Iustice • as ihesus [was], hem pouhte. Her-of had cayfas enuye • and opere Iuwes, 140 And for to do hym to depe - day and nyght pei casten,

The Jews then orucified Him,

And culled hym on croys-wyse - at caluarye, on a fryday,
And sutthen buriede hus body • and beden pat men sholde
and watched His Kepen hit fro nyght-commeres • with kyghtes y-armed, body, For no freonde sholde hit fecche $\cdot$ for prophetes hem tolde
lest He should rise again.

That pat blessed body • of buriels sholde aryse, And gon in-to galile $\cdot$ and gladen hus apostoles, 147 And hus moder Marie; • thus me by-fore deuynede. The knyghtes that kepten hit • by-knewen hem-selue, Angels sang at bat aungeles [\&] archaungeles $\cdot$ ar be day spronge,
His resurrection.
Comen kneolynge $\cdot$ to pat corps, and songen,
'Christus rex resurgens' • and hit aros after,
135. [po EMG] panne $T$; so $P$; cf. B-text. F has-De burdes seide he bar him wel - whan he beet ten pousand; Percussit saul mille, \&. dauid decem milia.
136. cald] pei calde M. fili] iesu fili M.
137. Nempnede] And nempnide T; Hy nempnide G. no man] nampned $\operatorname{him}(!) \mathrm{F}$.
138. beo] ha be F . oper] and M . of] in T. be] F om.
139. ouer] ouere P. [was MFGT] PE om.; cf. B-text.
140. opere] othe as opere (!) T.
141. depe EMG] deth F ; dipe P ; dede T. kei] hy G; Mom.
142. culled] culden MF ; culde G; kilden T. on (1)] a F ; in G. a] Toin.
145. For] pat M. freonde] body G. For-freonde] Freend for noon F. hit] him MF ; hem (!) T.
146. buriels E$]$ burieles MG; biriellus F ; burielis T; miswritten burielesse P. of-sholde] schulde • of biriellus F . aryse] rise T .
147. and gladen] to gladye $G$.
148. thus] so F . me] so PE ; men MFTG.
149. The] Dan ke F.
150. [ $\delta$ EFGT] and M; P om. $a r]$ or EM ; er T.
151. pat corps] be crois F . corps] corpus E ; bodi M. T has-Com knelyng on knes • and to pat corps sungen. songen] swettely songen $G$.
152. F puts christus resurgens at end of 1. 150, and omits this linc. rex] MG om.

Verrei man by-fore hem alle • and forp with hem zeode.
The Iuwes preyede hem of pees • and preyede po knyghtes
Telle pe comune, pat per cam • a companye of hus aposteles,

155 the soldiers say His body was
And by-wicched hem as thei woke 'and a-way stelyn stolen. hit.
Ac marie magdalene $\cdot$ mette [him] by pe weye,
Goynge to-ward galile • in god-hede and man-hede,
And lyues and lokynge $\cdot$ and heo aloud cryede, 159
But Mary
Magdalen saw
Him alive,
and proclaimed
it;

In eche companye per heo cam • 'christus resurgens.'
Thus cam hit out pat crist ouer-cam • rekeouered, and
lyuede;
Sic oportet Christum pati, \& intrare gloriam Luke xxiv. 46. suam,
For pat [pat] wommen witep • may nat wel be consail! for what a woman
Peter parceyuede al pis • and porsuede after, 163 secret.
Bope Iames and Iohan • Ihesu to seke,
Taddee and ten mo $\cdot$ with thomas of ynde;
And [as] alle pese wise wyes • weren to-gederes
In an hous al by-shutt • and here dore barred, 167
Crist cam yn, and al was closed • bope dore and zates,

His apostles were together in a closed house, when Christ came in.
153. Verrei] Verey E ; Verai M ; Verray T; Hit roos (sic) F.
154. The-preyede] po preide be iewus F . po] be MT ; to pe F .
155. Telle] To telle M.
156. by-wicched E] bi-wicchede M GT ; biwichched F ; miswritten bywocched P. stelyn] stelen EMGT; pei stole F. hit] him M; Gom.
157. Ac] But T ; And F. [him M FGT] hem PE.
158. Goynge] Goânde T. toward] in-to F. and] \& in G.
. 159. lyues] lyuyng M. And lyues] Al alyue F. lokynge] lokande T. heo] sche M ; scheo F; 30 E ; he G; T on. heo aloud] lowde po scheo F. 160. eche] eche a MFG. heo] sche M ; scheo F; $\mathfrak{j}^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; he GT.
161. rekeouered] and recouerede

M ; \& recoueride T. lyuede FEMT] releuede G; leyuede P. Sic oportet] Oportebat F. pati] pati \& resurgere M. §-suam] F om. gloriam suam] MTG om.
162. [pat EMG] PFT om. may] hit may FT.
163. Peter] po petur F. al] MG om. and] he F. porsuede] pursued fast F .
164. and] \& eke F. to] for to F.
165. Taddee EM] Tadde TF ; Tadee PG. and] wip G. with] and G.
166. And] MG om. [as FMGT] PE om. ryes FGT] badly spelt weyes P ; men M .
167. here] fe T. barred] i-barred MF.
168. yn and] $3^{\text {ut G. was] T om. }}$ closed] cloos F . dove] deres M .

To peter and to hus aposteles • and seyde, 'pax uobis!'

Thomas touched and knew Him.

John xx. 28.

Christ blessed Thomas,
and those still
more who believe without sight.

And took thomas by pe hand • and tauhte hym [to
grope] 170
And fele with hus fyngres • hus fleshliche heorte.
Thomas touchede hit • and with hus tunge seyde,
' Dominus meus \& deus meus,
Thow art my lord, ich by-leyue $\cdot$ god, lord ihesu, 173
That deydest and dep poledest $\cdot$ and deme shalt ous alle,
And now art lyuynge and lokynge $\cdot$ and laste shalt euere.'
Crist carpede penne • and corteisliche seide,
'Thomas, for thou trowest this • and trewely by-leyuest hit, 177
Yblessed mote pou beo • and beo shalt for euere;
And blessed moten pei beo - in body and in soule,
pat neuere shullen seo in syht • as pou seost nouthe, And leelly by-leyuen al this • ich loue hem and blesse hem ; 181

John Xx. 29.
Then He aimed at DO-BEST.

Beati qui non viderunt, \& crediderunt.'
And when pis dede was don • dobest he pouhte, And 3 af peers power • and pardon he grauntede
To alle manere of men • mercy and forzyuenesse, 184
And $z^{a f}$ hym myghte to asoylye men of alle manere synnes,
169. to hus] his E ; oper G .
170. [to grope EMFGT] po grepe P.
171. fleshliche] freliche T.
172. Thomas] Thomas fo F. hit]
hym E. Dominus, \&.c.] follows 1.176 in M.
173. art MFT] ert PEG. god lord] \& my god F ; lord god \& G.
174. That ] T om. deydest] Dizedest T. shalt] schal MFT.
175. art MF] ert PEG; art pou T. shalt] schal MFG.
176. penne] po F.
177. T omits. trowest] troudest M. trenely] stedefastli M. hit] F on.
178. Yblessed] per-for blessed F.
180. shullen seo] ne schullen se E ; syen pis F. seo] se me T. as] pat MG. seost] sixt it F .
181. by-leyuen] lyuen T. hem (2)] Fom.
182. don] i-don M ; I-do F ; do G. dobest] to dobest M.
183. and] a M .
184. and] an P. " In margin of M - de restitucione.
185. And 3af] T om. asoylye] asoyly E; asoile MG; assoile T; soile F. to - men] men to assoile TG. synnes] of synnes T .

In couenaunt pat pei come $\cdot$ and kneweliched to paye
To peers pardon [be] plouhman • Redde quod debes. Mat. xviii. «s.
Thus hauep peers power • beo hus pardon payed, $188 \begin{gathered}\text { He gave His } \\ \text { apostles pow }\end{gathered}$
To bynde and vnbynde $\cdot$ bothe here and elleswher, $\begin{gathered}\text { apostes power to } \\ \text { bind and unbind. }\end{gathered}$
And assoille of alle synnes • same of dette one.
A-non after an hyh • vp in-to heuene
191 He ascended into hearen.
He wente, and wonep pere • and wol come atte laste,
And rewardy [him] right wel - pat Reddit quod debet,
Payep now parfitliche • as pure treuthe wolde. 194
And what persone payep hit nat • punysshen he jenkep, He shall judge all
And demen [hem] at domesday • bope quyke and dede; men at Doom's-
The gode to pe god-hede • and to grete ioye, 197
And wyckede to wonye • in wo with-outen ende."
Thus conscience of crist • and of pe croys carpede,
353
And consailede me to kneole per-to • And penne cam, me pouhte, 200
On spiritus paraclitus $\cdot$ to peers and to hus felawes, In liknesse of a lyght[n]ynge $\cdot$ a-lyghte on hem alle,

The Spirit
descends on Piers and his fellows.

And made hem [conne] and knowe alle kynne lar
guages. 203
186. kneneliched] knowleched MT knewleche G.
187. [pe T] PEMFG omit; but see B-text; cf. 1. 360 .
188. haueb] so PG; hap EMFT. peers] he M. beo] to F. payed] i-paied M.
189. To] For to F. and] and to
M. elleswher] elleswer P ; elles MG; ellus F ; ellis T.
190. of $(1)]$ men of T.
191. after] he sti M. an $h y h]$ ban
an hy F ; on heiz T. M adds-Ascendit ad celos.
192. pere] pere now F. atte] at pe MFT.
193. And] To M. rewardy] reward E ; rewarde MFGT. [him FT] hym G; hem PEM. pat Reddit] \& 'redde (sic) T.
194. Payeb] \& paith F. now] T om. parfitliche] trewly G.
195. what] wat P. hit] G om.
$h e]$ hem he E ; him he T.
196. [hem EFG] hym PT; M om. bope-dede] quyk \& ded bope T.
197. be] FGT om. god-hede] god $z^{e d e} \mathrm{G}$.
198. And] pe M ; G om. enae] eny ende G.
199. be] his M; T om. In mar. gin of M —de immissione spiritus sancti.
200. consailede] counseiledest F . cam-pouhte] gan y penke G.
201. to (2)] FG om.
202. liknesse] licknesse P. a] FT om. lyghtnynge ] liztenynge F ; liztnyng T ; lith byng M ; lyghtynge PG ; liztyng E ; but see B-text. a-lyghte] alizte M ; he alizt F ; \& ligt ET.
203. hem] hym T. [conne EMG] kunne F ; come PT. and] \& eek F . languages] langage M .

Ich wondrede what pat was • and waggede conscience, And was a-fered for pe lyght • for in fuyres lyknesse Spiritus paraclitus 'ouer-spradde hem alle. 206
"This is Christ's Quap conscience tho, and kneolede • "this is cristes messenger," said Conscience. messager,
And comep fro pe grete god • grace is hus name. Kneole now," quap conscience."and yf pow conne synge, Welcome hym and worshupe hym • with 'veni, creator spiritus.'" 210
And ich sang pat song po •and so dude meny hondred, And cryden with conscience " help ous, god of grace!"

Grace counsels Piers, Tho by-gan grace $\cdot$ to go with peers the plouhman, 213 And consailede hym and conscience the comune to someny-
bestowing gifts of "For ich wolle dele to day • and diuyde grace
grace To alle kynne creatures pat can hus fif wittes; Tresour to lyue by • to here lyues ende, 217 And wepne to fight with • pat wol neuere faille. against the power
of Antichrist. For antecrist and hise • shal al pe worlde greue, And encombry pe, conscience - bote yf crist pe helpe. And fele false prophetes • flaterers and glosers 221 Shullen come, and be curatours - ouer kynges and Erles.
For pride shall be pope. Couetise and vnkyndenesse $\cdot$ cardinales hym to lede.
204. Ich rondrede] Wondur had i F. bat] he F; it T. waggede] waggide on T.
205. And] I F. a-fered] a-ferede P; aferde E; aferd MFTG. for (1)] of $E$. pe] pat G.
207. tho] T om. is ] F om.
208. pe] T om.
209. conne] canst T.
210. hym (1)] M om.
213. Tho] And panne T.
214. hym] E om. (!) someny] so PEG; somene MF ; sompne T.
215. wolle] wolde M.
216. can hus] so PEGT; haue his F ; han heore M; perhaps kan should have been retained in B-text.
217. Tresour] Tresoures G. here] ourc G .
218. fight ] warde F (an ingcnious suggestion). rol] schal G. In margin of $\mathrm{M}-$ De antechristo.
219. antecrist] auntecrist PG (here, and in 1. 225). hise] alle hise T. shal-worlde] al pe world shal T. norlde] wordle P.
220. encombry] encombre MEFG; acumbre T. $y f$ 〕Tom. be (2)] Gom.
221. fele] follows prophetes in T.
222. curatours $]$ creatures (!) F.
223. Thanne] And panne T. pope] poore (!) F. holychurche] holinesse F.
224. hym] hem M.

For-pi," quap grace, "ar ich go • ich wole gyue zou
tresour, 225

And wepne to fyghte with • whanne antecrist 3 ou assailep."
And gaf ech man a grace • to gye with hym-self,

The gifts of the Spirit;
bat ydelnesse ne encombre hem nat - ne enuye, ne pruyde; 228 Diuisiones graciarum sunt.
To somme men he 3 af wit • [wip] wordes to shewe,
1 Cor. xii. 4.
Wit and
eloquence;
To wynne with truthe - pat pe worlde askep,
As preostes and prechours • and prentises of lawe,
Thei to lyue leelly • by labour of tounge, 232
And by wit to wyssen opere $\cdot$ as grace wolde hem teche.
And somme he kende craftes $\cdot$ and connynge of syghte, merchandise;
With syllynge and byggynge - here by-lyue to wynne.
And somme he lerede to laboure • a londe and a watere, handierafts;
And lyue by pat labour • a leel lyf and [a] trewe. 237
And somme he tauhte [to] tulye to theche and to coke,
As here wit wold • when the tyme come.
And somme to dyuyne and dyuyde • numbres to kenne, mathematios;
And [craftely] to compassen • and colours to make. 241 painting;
225. For-pi] For-whi M. wole] MFT omit hem); $3^{\text {af }}$ kynde $G$. schal M. tresour] tresoures $G$.
226. to] for to F. assailep] assaile F.
227. And] He M. man a] gom T. to gye] T om. (!) with] wel F.
228. ne (1)] FGT om. encombre] hen-combrie E. hem] him T; F om. ne (2)] neper G.
229. To] T om. men] ET om. [wib MEFT] PG om.
230. $T_{o}$ ] For to F . bat] as $T$.
231. preostes_prechours] prechours \& prestis T. prentises] princes (!) M ; prentis T . of ] of pe T.
232. to-leelly] lelly to lyue T. $b y$ ] wib G. of ] of heore M.
233. by wit] beo wys G. wolde $l_{\text {lem] }}$ hem wolde EMT; wol hem G. 234. kende] kende hem PE (but craftes] craft T. and] with F. syghte] siztus FG.
235. syllynge] sellyng MT. byggynge] buggyng M ; byeng T. bylyuc] bileue E ; by-lif T ; lijflode MG.
236. a] on MT (twice).
237. And] To G. [a EMFGT] P om.
238. [to MFGT] PE om. theche] peche E; pecche MT; miswritten teche PF; take G. coke] so PEMT; kooke F; loke G.
240. And-and] Somme diuine \& somme F. dynyde] to deuyde T; M om. to kenne] to telle M ; T om.
241. And] To keruen \& T. [craftely F] also M ; PEGT onit; but see B-text. .And-to] Some G.
foreknowledge; And somme to seo and to seye • what sholde by-falle Bothe of wele and of wo $\cdot$ and be war by-fore, 243
astronomy; $\quad$ As astronomyens porw astronomye and philosophers wise.
strength to do justice;
$\square$

And somme to ryde and rekeuere • pat vnryghtfulliche was wonne;
He wissede men wynnen hit ajeyn • porgh wyghtnesse of handes,
355 And fecchen hit fro false men • with foleuyles lawes. And somme he lerede to lyue - in longynge to be hennes, $\underset{\substack{\text { prayer; } \\ \text { truth and love. }}}{ }$ In pouerte and in pacience - to preye for alle crystyne. And alle he lerede to beo leell $\cdot$ and eche a craft loue opere, 250
Nother bost ne debat • beo among hem alle.
"Let none be envious," said Grace.
"Thauh somme be clannere pan some 3 je seon wel," quap grace,
"That alle craft and connynge • cam of my 3 yfte. 253
"Let none blame Loke pat non lacken oper • bote louye as breperen, And he pat most maistries can • beo myldest of berynge. And coronep conscience kyng • and makep craft $30 w r e$ stywarde,
And after craftes consail • clopep 3ow and fedep. 257
For ich make peers plouhman • my procuratour and my reue,
242. and] \& somme F. sholde] schal M. by-falle] betide T.
243. of (2)] E om. war] i-war MTG.
244. astronomyens] astronomerus F ; astrymyanes T.
245. rekeuere] to recouere T ; to .rikene F. kat-was] what was vnrigtful F. nonne] i-wonne M.
246. He-azeyn] And wisse aze \& wynne aze (!) F. vynnen hit] to wynne G. borgh] wip G. nyghtnesse] witnesse F .
247. foleuyles] so PE ; foleviles G ; foluyles MF ; felouns T. laves] lawe M.
248. And] G om. lerede] mis-
written lererede P (but see 1. 249); lernede M ; lernide T .
250. lerede] lernide T. eche a] eueri M ; eche EG.
251. Nother] No T; ne no G. ne] ne no T. debat] baat $G$.
252. clannere E] apparently clannore P ; clennere FT; clenner MG. $3^{e}$ seon] he seyp G.
253. cam] it cam F; be G.
254. lacken oper] opur lacke F . $a s$ ] alle as F ; M om. breperen ET] brepur F ; broprene P ; brejerne M ; brepren G.
256. $3^{\text {owre] }} \mathrm{M}$ om.
258. plowhman] pe plouzman T.

And registrer to receyuen • redde quod debes. 259
My prower and my plouhman - peers shal beo on My plowman erthe;
shall be Piers."
for to tulye treuthe • a teome shal he haue."
Grace gaf to peers a teome • of foure grete oxen; 262 Grace gives Piers
That on was luc, a large beest • and a louh-chered,
Marc, and matheu pe pirde $\cdot$ myghty beestes bope ;
3.54

And Ioyned til hem on Iohan • most gentil of alle, Matheer, Mark,
The prys neet of peers plouh • passynge alle opere. 266
And sutthe grace of hus goodnesse • gaf peers foure and four "stots," stottes,
Al pat hus oxen ereden - thei to harwen after.
On hihte austyn • and ambrosie anoper,
Gregori the grete clerk • and Ierom pe goode.
Austin, Ambrose, Gregory, and Jerome;
Theose foure, the faith to teche • folwede peers teom,
And harowede in an hand-whyle $\cdot$ al holy scripture,
With to eythes pat thei hadden - an olde and a
newe ;
273
Vetus testamentum et nouum.
And grace gaf to peers greynes - cardinales uertues, and also four And sewe hit in mannes soule $\cdot$ and sitthen he tolde $\begin{gathered}\text { seeds, viz. the } \\ \text { cardinal virtues. }\end{gathered}$ here names. 275
260. prower EG] miswritten power P; but prower E ; prowour F ; pronour T ; puruyour M; see B-text. on] yn G.
261. tulye] telie MT ; tilie FG. treuthe] trewthe wel F . he] i M.
262. to] MTG om. of ] FTG om. grete] goode M. In margin of M De caruca petri.
263. That on] De toon F. on] M om. louh-chered] louh-chyrede P ; lou;-chered ET ; low-cherede F ; lowchered MG.
264. Mare] And marchus T. pirde] pridde MFGT.
265. And] He G. Ioyned] enioynede M. til] to EFT. on] MF om. 267. And sutthe] De G. sutthe] E om. stottes] stonus (!) F ; stokkes (!) G.
268. Al] And al F. kat] pis T. creden] ere T. thei] for G. to harmen] to-harewide T.
269. ambrosie] so PE ; ambrose MFGT. anoper ] pat opur F.
270. pe goode] pat oper G
272. nhyle] wyle PG.
273. eythes] so PE ; eipes MF; aithes T ; aypes G. newe ] nywe P . Vetus] Id est vetus TG. Vetus, \&e.] F om. E has-Vetus testamentunn was pat on $\cdot \&$ nouum was pat oper.
274. to ] MGT om. cardinales] cardyual E ; pe cardinal F . uertues] uirtutes M .
275. And] He G. sewe] sew MG; seu; T ; sowe F . hit] hem FT; yet probably hit is meant ; and it should have been retained in B-text. soule] soules M. he] TG om.

PRUDENCIA.
The first is the
Spirit of
Prudence;

Spiritus prudencie • pe furste sed hilite; bat ho so cet pat seed • ymagenye he sholde, 277 Er he dude eny dede • deuyse wel pe ende ; And lerede men a ladel bygge • with a long stele, That cast for to kele a crokke and saue pe fatte aboue. temperancia The secunde seed highte spiritus temperancie; 281
the second, of Temperance;
which protects men against all 3.5
excesses;
He pat ect of pat seed • hadde suche a kynde, Sholle neucre mete ne myschief • make hym [to] swelle ;
Ne sholde no scornere • out of skyle hym brynge, 284 Noper wynnynge, ne welthe • of worldliche richesse, Wast word, ne ydelnesse • ne wyckede speche meoue.
Sholde no curiouse clope • come on hus rygge,
Noper mete in hus mouthe • pat maister Iohan spicede.
FORTITUDO.
the third, the Spirit of Fortitude,

The prydde seod pat peers sewe • was spiritus fortitudinis; 289
And ho so eet of pat seed • hardy was he euere
To suffren al pat god sente - syknesses and angres;
Myghte no lyere with lesynges • ne loos of worldly catell ${ }^{\prime}$ Make hym for eny mournyng pat he ne was mury in soule, 293
And bold of a-bydyng • busemares to suffren,
277. Dat] And MG. eet MFG] et $T$; eete P ; ete E . pat] of pat MF. ymagenye] ymagyne M ; ymagine F G; ymagen T ; ymagened E . In margin of E -Prudencia.
279. lerede] lereth F. a-bygge] to bigge a ladel G. stele] stale MF.
281. In margin of $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{Temper}$ ancia.
282. eet MFG] et $T$; eete $P$; ete E. hadde] he hadde E.
283. Sholde] Schal M. [to MFT] PEG om.
284. sholde ] schal M. out-hym] him $\cdot$ out of skile F. hym] G om.
285. Noper] Ne neuur FGT. of ] ne M. worldliche MFT] wordliche P; wordeles G. richesse] ricchesses T; goodus F .
286. ne (1)] of MFGT ; as in Btext. meoue] meue TG; mede F.
287. Sholde] Der scholde F. on] to T.
288. Noper] Ne no TG.
289. sewe] sew MFG; seu 3 T. Inb margin of $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{Fortitudo}$.
290. eet MFG] et T; ete PE. lie] for F ; MGT om.
291. syknesses] siknesse FG; bope siknesse M. and] or T.
292. lyere] lizeris T. ne MFGT] apparently no PE ; but see B-text. loos] los MG; lost EFT. norldly F] worldlich M ; wordly PG; worldis T. 293. ne ras] nas T; was (!) G.
294. of] so PE; and MFGT. busemares] busmers EG; bismares MT; bismerus F. to] and M.

And plede with pacience $\cdot$ and parce michi, domine ; And keouered hym vnder consail • of caton pe wise,
Wsto forti animo $\cdot$ cum sis dampnatus inique.
The furthe seed pat peers sewe • was [spiritus iusticie]; And he pat eet of pat seed • sholde be [euere] trewe With god, and nat a-gast • bote of gyle one.
For gyle gop so priuely • pat good faithe oper-whyle
May nat be aspied • jorw spiritus iusticie. 302
Spiritus iusticie - sparep nat to spille
Hem pat beop gulty • and for to corecte
The kyng, and pe kyng falle • in eny pynge gulty. 305
For countep he no kynges wrapthe • when he in court syttep
To deme as a domesman ; • adrad was he neuere, Noper of duk ne of dep • pat he ne dop pe lawe. 308
For present oper for preyoure - opere eny princes letteres,
He dude equyte to alle • euene-forth hus knowynge.
Theese foure seedes peeres sewe $\cdot$ and sutthen he dude hem harwen
With olde lawe and newe lawe • pat loue myghte wexe
Amonge pese foure vertues • and vices destruyen. 313
For comunliche in contreies ' cammokes and weodes
Foulep pe frut in pe felde - per pei growen to-gederes ;
which confers patience;

Dion. Cato; Dist. ii. 14. iusticia. the fourth, of Justice,
which punishes the guilty, nor of death.
295. plede] pledite al T; pledede G.
296. keouered] keuere F.
298. sewe] sew MFG; seu3 T.
[spiritus iusticie EMFGT] P has a blank spaee. In margin of E Iusticia.
299. eet MFG] et $T$; eete $P$; ete E. [euere M] euene PEGT; but see

B-text. be euere] euermore be F . trene] trywe $P$.
300. god] our god F.
301. whyle] wyle P.
302. aspied $]$ aspiede P .
303. spareb] he spareth $F$.
305. and] if F . pe kyng] he $G$. pirnge gulty] agilt T .
306. countep] acountep M. no] non M ; noust T; nat pe G.
307. adrad] drad T.
308. dop] dede T. pe] G om.
309. present] presentes MG. oper] MGom. eny] for G. letteres] lettre F.
310. dude] dooth F. euene-forth] emforth FG.
311. sene] sew MG; seu3 T. he] TG om.
312. olde] pe olde M. neve] with newe P ; but EMFGT omit with. pat-myghte] for loue schulde M . 313. and-destruyen] vises to distroize M. destruyen] destroyede T. 315. per] pat M.

And so dop vices vertues • "and for-thi," quap peers, "Harwep alle pat connep kynde wit • by counsail of theose doctours, 317
And tulyep after here techynge • pe cardinale vertues."

Grace bids Piers to build a barn.

Piers asks for wood,
and receives the cross of Christ.

He builds the house of Unity.

359
growe,
Ordeyne pe an hous, peers • to herberghen in thi cornes." "By [god], grace," quab peers • " зe mote gyue me tymber, 321
And ordeyne pat hous $\cdot \mathrm{er} 3^{e}$ hennes wende."
And grace gaf hym pe croys - with pe corone of pornes,
bat crist vp-on caluarie • for mankynde on peynede;
And of hus baptisme and blod • pat he bledde on rode
He made a maner morter • and mercy hit hihte. 326
And per-with grace by-gan to make a good foundement,
And watelide hit and wallyde hit • with hus peynes and hus passion,
And of alle holy writt • he made a roof after, 329
And cald pat hous vnite • holychurche in englishe.
And whanne pis dede was don $\cdot$ grace deuysede
A cart, hihte cristendome - to carien home peers sheues;
316. vertues] an vertues PT ; but EMFG owit an ; $c f$. B-text. and] TG om. for-thi] for-whi M ; forp. wib T.
317. alle] it alle T. pat connep] pe comune wip M. connep] can F. theose] pe G.
318. tulyep] tilieth FG; telep M ; tellip T. cardinale] cardinales MG.
319. pat] TG om. pi] pe M. to] for to FT. growe] ripen $T$; ripe $G$.
320. in] inne M ; T om.
321. By] Before T. [god MFGT] godes PE ; see B-text.
322. ordeyne-hous] pat hows ordeyne F . er T] or EMFG; miswritten her P. $\left.3^{e}\right]$ pou E. wende $]$ wennde $P$. hennes rende] wende hennus F .
323. pe (1)] pat M.
324. Here S begins again. vpon] on G. on EMSGT] one P; F om. peynede] so PMFS ; peyned E; paynide T; pinede G.
325. and] in S. bledde] had F.
326. made] hadde S; had F; mad hyin G. morter'] of morter T. and] G om.
327. And] G om. per-with] with S. to make] T om. good] G om.
328. natelide] batailed F . peynes] peyne ST; pyn F. hus-and] pe peynes of M. hus (2)] EFG om.
329. And] \& po F ; M om.
330. in] on MSTG; an F.
331. whanne] wanne P. don] idon M ; I-do F. grace] grace po F. 332. hihte] pat hizte MST. carien home] carte of T. home] hym (!) S.

And sutthe we han beo sesed • seuene powsend wynter, And neuere was per-ajeyn • and now wolde by-gynne, He were vnwrast of hus worde - pat witnesse is of trewpe."

313
" That is sop," seide satan • " bote ich me sore doute,
For pow gete hem with gyle • and hus gardyn breke, A-geyn hus loue and hus leue • on hus londe zeodest, Nat in forme of a feonde - bote in forme of an Addre, And entisedest eue to ete by heore on, 318 Thy words to Ve soli!
"True," said
Satan, " but thou didst win by guile. Eve were false. $\dagger$ Eccles. iv. 10.
And by-hihtest heore and hym • after to knowe,
As [two] godes, with god • bope good and ille ;
320 † Thou saidst
Thus with treison and with that she and Thus with treison and with trecherie pow troiledest Adam should be hem bope,
And dudest hem breke [here] buxominesse - porw false by-heste ;
Thus haddest pou hem oute • and hyder atte laste.
Hit is nat greythly getyn • ther gyle is pe rote." 324
"And god wol nat be by-gyled" • quap gobelyn, " ne Goblin says their by-Iaped;
We haue no trewe title to hem for pi treison hit makep."
"For-thi ich drede me," quap pe deonel • "lest treuthe Satan says, wol hem Fecche.
311. han ] hadde E. sesed] i-sesed

M ; cessid T. han-sesed] haue had sesoun (!) F.
312. was] was 3 it F .
313. He were] pen were he IT. trenbe] miswritten trewebe P.
315. gete] gote F. breke] broke E.
316. $o n$ ] in I.
317. an Addre] a naddere T.
318. And] \& eke F. entisedest] enticest M. eue] dame eue F.
319. by-hihtest] hiztest F. hym] eke him F. after] afturward F.
320. [two ET] to (for two) PMFIG. ille] euil T.
321. with (2)] IMFTG om. troil-
edest ] bi-troiledest M.
322. [here EIMFTG] he (for here) P. false] pi false MF. by-heste] behestis 'I.
323. Thus] And so IT. pou] IT om. atte] ate F ; at pe MTG.
324. Hit is] Is hit M. greythly getyn] gete greithly F. getyn] gete F ; y-gete IMFG.
325. And] Ne M ; For T. byIaped] iaped M .
326. We] For we ne M. trene] triwe P . pi] T om. makep] made M ; makede G.
327. For-thi] For-whi M. be] a F. hem] hym E.
> $\dagger$ "God hath beguiled us in return."
> $\dagger$ Goblin ssys, " 1 have tempted Jesus in vain.

+ I tried to prevent His martyrdom.

I would have lengthened His life."

And as pow by-gyledest godes ymage • in goynge of an addre, 328
So hap god by-gyled ous alle • in goynge of a wye."
"For god hap go," quap gobelyn. "in a gome lyknesse
This pritty wynter, as ich wene 'and went a-bowte and prechede.
Ich have asailid hym with synne • and som tyme ich askede 332
Wher he were god oper godes sone • he gaf me short answere.
Thus hap he troiled • and trauailed In hus tyme
Forp like a tydy man - this two and pritty wyntere,
And whenne ich seih pat [hit] was so $\cdot$ ich sotelide how ich myghte

336
Lette hem pat louede hym nat • lest pei wolde hym martrye.
Ich wolde haue lengthed hus lyf for ich leyuede, yf he deyede,
And hus soule huder come • he sholde shende ous alle.
The body, whyle hit on bones zede $\cdot$ a-boute was hit euere 340
To lere men to beo leel • eche man to louen oper ;
The whiche lif and lawe • be hit longe y-used,
328. by-gyledest] gilest FT. 336. whenne] wenne P. Fat] ymage] ymages I. of] as FT an EIFGT om. [hit MEG] it IFT; he addre] a naddere T.
329. of ] as F .
330. god] he M. go] so in all but G; y-go G. quap] be (!) T. a] I om. gome] so PEIFG; gomes MT.
331. wene] leue M. and went] he hap i-go M.
332. a sailid] a-saied M.
333. Wher] Wheper MFT. heanswere] and schortli he me answered M.

334, 335. One line in IT-pus hap he troiled forp like (as T) a tidy man fis tuo \& pritty wynter. troiled] toiled M. two EFT] tuo I ; to PMG. ryntere] $j^{\text {ere }} \mathrm{E}$.
P.
337. martrye] martiry E ; martre MFG; martir IT.
338. lengthed] i-lengped M. $y f$ ] \& F.
339. And] pat if I; pat 3 if T. $h e]$ hit FITG. sholde] wolde F.
340. whyle] wyle P; pe whiles T ; whiles IG. on] one P. $3^{e d e}$ ] jeden P.
341. lere] lerne MF. men] T om. eche-to] and eche man M; \& eche a $\operatorname{man} \mathrm{F}$; and iche man to IT.
342. whiche] wiche P. $y$-used E] i-vsed M; yvsid T; y-vsed G; used F ; auysed (rrongly) I; yusede P.

Hit shal vndon ous deoueles ' and doun brynge ous alle."
"Now y seo wher hus soule • comep seilinge hiderwardes
"I see His soul - sailing hitherwards," said
With glorie and with gret light • god hit is, ich wot wel. Sartan.
Ich rede we fleo," quap pe feond • "faste alle hennes; "Let us flee."
For us were betere nat beo - pan abyde in hus syghte.
For thi lesynge[s], lucifer • we loste furst our ioye, $348 \underset{(\text { marginof } \operatorname{ma} .)}{\text { de mendaciss. }}$
And out of heuene hider • thi prude made ous falle;
For we [leyuede] on by lesinges • per losten we [oure] blysse.
And now, for a later lesynge • pat pow lowe tyl eue,
We han lost oure lordshep • a londe and in helle; 352
Nunc princeps huius mundi [eicietur foras]." John xii. s1.
Suppe pat satan • myssayde pus foule
Lucifer for hus lesynges • leyue ich non oper,

Bote oure lord atte laste • lyeres here rebuke,
$\dagger$ This proves that God will And wyte hem al pe wrecchednesse pat wrouht is on rebuke liars at erthe. 356
Beo yware, $3^{e}$ wise clerkes $\cdot$ and wytty men of lawe, bat 3 e [be-leize] nat [pese lewed] men for atte laste dauid
343. ous deoueles] deuelus dynt F. in F. in] eke yn G. [eicietur, \&.c.] doun EIMFT] don (for doun) P; adoun G.
344. Now] And now IT. whercome b ] his soule $\cdot$ come M.
345. With] Whit P.
346. we] miswritten wey P .
347. $u s$ ] vs EIFTG; we M ; hus P.
348. lesynges IMFT] lesynge PEG; see 1.350 . lucifer] pow lucefer M.
349. prude] pride EIMFT ; pryte G ; badly spelt pruede P .
350. For] Whan M. we] he (!) T. [leyuede] leuede G; leued EIFT; leueden M ; miswritten lyuede P ; but see 1.338. on] F om. [oure FTG] pe M; PE om.; but see 1.348. I omits last half of 1.350 , and first half of 1.351.
351. a] F om. love] louwe E; low F .
352. We] Whe P. lordshep] miswritten lorshep P. a] on M ; o T ;
from M ; PEITFG om.
353. Supke] He seiz T (nrongly). myssayde, \&.c.] pus foule mysseide. \& scheufully rebukede F. myssayde] misdede G.
354. leyue ich] i leue M; now leue i F .
355. Bote] But pat F. atte] ate F ; at pe MT. here] wol F.
356. wyte F$]$ miswritten wyten P ; witen M. pe] from (!) T. wroult is $]$ is i-wrout M ; wroght is here ITG. $o n]$ in I.
357. Beo] Bup M; Beth FT; Bip G. yware] war FT. nytty men] 3 e witty IT.
358. [be-leize T] bileue (for bileie) I; by-gylie PE; bi-gile MG. pat-be-leize] Bigileth F. nat] non MG. [pese lered F ] pis lewed IT; lewed EMG; peos P. atte] ate F; at pe MT.

Witnessep in hus wrytynge • what is lyeres mede;
† Ps. v. 7 (V'ulg.).
t This is a digression.

Ps. xxiil. 10 (Vulg.).
"Undo these gates."

The gates of hell are broken.

Our Lord offers soul for soul.

338
Christ claims his own, saying,

Duke of pis dymme place • a-non vndo pe zates,
That crist mowe comen In • pe kynges sone of heuene."
And wip pat brep helle brake • with alle beliales barres;
For eny wye oper warde • wyde openede pe gates. 368
Mat. iv. 16. Patriarkes and prophetes populus in tenebris,
John i. 36. Songen with seint Iohan - ecce agnus dei!
Lucifer loke ne myghte • so lyght him a-blente;
And po pat oure lord louede • with pat lyght forth flowen.

372
Odisti omnes qui operantur iniquitatem, $\xi$ perdes omnes qui loquntur mendacium.
A lytel ich ouer-lep • for lesynges sake, 360
pat ich ne segge as ich seih suynge my teme!-
For eft pat light bad vnlouke • and lucifer answerede, "What lord art pu?" quap lucifer; • a voys a-loud seyde,
" The lord of myght and of [mayn] pat made alle pynges. 364
"Lo, me her," quap oure lorde • " lyf and soule bothe, For alle synful soules • to saue oure beyere ryght.
Myne pei were and of me • ich may pe beter hem cleyme.

35̆9. Witnessep] Whitnesseb $P$;
Witnesse I. Nrytynge] writinges I. 8.] MF om. loquntur] so PTE ; locuntur MFIG.
360. ich] pat (!) T. ouer-lep] ouerlepe IT; ouur-lepte F.
361. as ] noust as T; nat as I . seih] seide F ; si M. suynge] suwyng E ; sewynge MFT ; suenge G.
362. For] And M.
363. art IMFT] ert PEG. a-
$a$-loud] vare vaire leeue he F .
364. [mayn MFTG] mayne IE; man (for main) P .
365. Duke] Dukes IT. dymme] dyuyne (!) I ; derke G. indo] vndop IT. pe] pis T.
366. mone] mote M.
367. brake] to-brac F.
368. nye-warde] warde opur wy F. openede] open ITG.
369. Patriarkes] po patriarkus F. populus] with populus F; and populus G.
372. And] Al E. louede] louep M. forth] placed before with in I; T om. flowen] so PEIG; folwen F; folewen M ; folewide T .
374. synful] cristene M. beyere] beiere E ; beie M ; bothes F ; bope IG; bopis T.
375. pe] miswritten pei P. beter] bet EF.

Al-pauh reson recorde $\cdot$ and ryght of my-selue, $\quad 376$
That yf pei eten pe appel • alle sholden deye,
Ich by-hihte hem nat here • helle for euere.
For pe dedliche symne pat pei duden • thi deceite hit made ;
With gyle pow hem gete • ageyn alle reson. 380
For in my paleis paradis • in persone of an Addere
Falsliche [pou] fettest pere - pat me by-fel to loke,
"Thou, Satan, didst win mankind by guile.

By-glosedest hem and [by]gyledest hem • and my gardyn breke,
A-zeyns my loue and my leyue; • pe olde lawe techep, 384
pat gylours [be] by-gylid • and in here gyle falle.
And ho so hittep out a mannes eye $\cdot$ oper elles hus for-tep,
requires an eye for an eye.

Opere eny manere membre • maymep oper hurtep,
The same [sore] shal he have • pat enye so smytep; 388
Dentem pro dente, $\wp$ oculum pro oculo.
Exod. xxi. 24.
So lyf shal [lyf] lete • per lyf hap lyf anyented,
So pat lyf quyte lyf • pe olde lawe hit askep.
Ergo, soule shal soule quyte - and synue to syme I offer soul for wende, soul,

And al pat man mys-dude • ich, man, to amenden
hit;
392
And pat pat dep for-dude $\cdot[\mathrm{my}]$ dep to releuen, death for death.
376. recorde] recordede I.
377. sholden] shuln pei I'T.
378. by-hihte] byhete I; by-het G.
helle] helle to haue F .
379. For $]$ F om. be] pat MG.
381. For] G om. an Addere] a neddere I ; a naddere T.
382. [pou FG] PEMIT om.; but see B-text. by-fel] by-feol P.
383. By-glosedest] Glosedest F . bygyledest] by-gyledist G ; bigiledest MIFT ; gyledest PE.
384. leyue] leue EIMFTG.
385. [be EFTG] ben M ; bep P ; I om.; cf. B-text.
386. hittep] hit IFTG.
388. [sore EIF] sor MT; miswritten for P; so G. 8.] TG om smytep] hertep M.
389. [lyf EIFTG] lijf M ; P om. per] pat M. hup] have F. lyf (4)] M om. anyented] anynted E; enented M; avenked F; anentid G; amyendid (!) I.
390. quyte] schal quite M. lit'] M om.
391. mende] wynde ET.
393. Fat (2)] IT om. [my ITG] ich PE; i MF ; cf. B-text. to] ys to G .

+ Ce. Heb. ii. 14. Bope aquyte and aquykye pat was aqueynt porw synne;
And gyle be by-gyled • thorgh grace atte laste,
$\dagger$ Cf. Ps. vii. 16. Ars ut artem falleret, \&c.
So leyf hit nat, lucifer • pat ich a-zeyns pe lawe 396
Fecche here eny synful soule • souereynliche by maistrie ;
Bot porgh ryght and reson • raunson here myne lige ;
Mat. v. 17.
335
Non ueni soluere legem, sed adimplere.
So pat porgh gyle was geten • porwe grace is now y -wonne.
And as adam and alle • jorw a treo deyden, 400
Adam and alle porgh a treo - shal turne to lyue.
Guile is beguiled. And now by-gynnep thi gyle • a-gayn on pe turne,
And my grace to growe • ay wydder and wydder.
The biternesse pat pow hast browe • now brouk hit pyself;

404
Drink that which That art doctour of dep • drynk pat pow madest! thou hast brewed.

For ich pat am lord of lyf • loue is my drynke, And for pat drynke to-daye • deyede, as hit semede ; Ac ich wol drynke of no dich • ne of no deop cleregie, Bote of comune coppes • alle cristene soules; 409 Ac pi drynke worth dep • and deop helle py bolle.
I thirst still; Ich fauht so, me furstep zut • for mannes soule sake ;
$\dagger$ John xix. 28. Sicio.
394. Bope] And bope IT. aquykye] quikie MF. aquyte - aquykye] quykye and quyte IT. was aqueynt] queynte was IT. porw] with F.
395. be] I om. atte EG] ate F ;
at pe MIT; miswritton atte pe P . Ars, fc.] Mom.
396. leyf] leue EIMFTG. pat ich] IT om. ich] II om. lare] lawe i fecche IT.
397. Fecche] Fecche i M ; in l. 396 in IT. by] wip M.
398. reson] porgh resoun IT. lige] so PMTG; liege I ; leege F ; leclie (!) E.
399. poryh] wip I. now] Mom.
400. And as] So pat M.
402. thi] pe ET. on pe] on be to IT ; be to M.
403. to ] for to F. ay] F om.
404. The ] pat M. hit] you hit G.
405. ar't [MFT] ert PEG.

40t. pat aml am pat MF.
407. And] I om. deycde] I deyede IT. semede] semep E.
408. dich] disshe IT ; dik M ; dep (!) G. no (2)] I om.
411. Ich fuuht] In faip M. so] pat F. furstep] prestep M; forstip G. sake] I om. Siciol INI om.

May no pyement ne pomade • ne presiouse drynkes
but I drink not yet. 413
Til the vendage valle • in pe vale of Iosaphat,
And drynke ryght rype most • Resurreccio mortuorum. Joel iii. $12,13$.
Then shal ich come as a kyng • with coroune and with angeles,

416
And have out of helle • alle menne soules.
Feondes and feondekenes • by-for me shullen stande,
And be at my byddyng • at blysse oper at peyne. 419
Ac to beo merciable to man • penne my kynde askep;
For we beop breperen of blod • ac nat in baptisme alle.
Ac alle pat beop myn half-breperen • in blod and in My brethren baptisme

422 condemnect.
Shal neuere eft in helle come - beo he ones oute;
Tibi soli peccaui, \& malum contra te feci, \&c. Ps. 1.6 (Vulg.).
Hit is nat vsed on erthe $\cdot$ to honge eny felones
Ofter pan ones • pauh pei weren treitours.
And yf pe kyng of pe kyngdom • come in pe tyme
A king can
pardon a felon.
Fiends and fiendkins shall obey me.

Lawe wolde he 3 eue hym lyf • and he lokede on hym.
And ich, pat am kynge ouer kynges • shal come suche $\begin{gathered}\text { I, the King of } \\ \text { kings. }\end{gathered}$ kings,
412. ne pomade] G om. ne (2)] ne opur F. M has-Mai no precious piment pomadre ne no drynkes.
413. purst] prest M ; prist F; furst T. ne-purst] my prest neiper M. slake] slokke G.
414. vendage] ventage IMT. valle] falle EIMFTG. in] on G.
416. Then] And pan IT. ich] E om. a] IT om.
419. at ] in F (last 2 times).
420. penne] pat T.
421. beop] F om. breperen] broperne P. of ] of o IG. ac] but MT. in] in o G.
422. pat] po T. half] halue M ; hole IG; holy T ; owne F ; see l. 438. breperen] broperne P .
423. eft] follon's helle in IT. Beo $h e]$ ben pei M. \&-feci] F om. contra] coram MIGT.
424. nat] M om. vsed] i-vsed M. to-felones] any feloun to hange F .
425. ban] fan it were F. weren treitours] tretours were F.
426. pe (2)] F om.
427. boly] pole MT. oper] oper opere T. Iuwise EM] better than Iuwes P ; iewise IG ; Iewesse (!) F ; Iewis T.
428. he (1)] E om. зeue] $j^{\text {af } T ; ~}$ 3 of F . and] if F .
429. kynge] a kynge P ; but EIMFTG omit a. oucr] of MF, [a IMFTG] PE om.

Ther pat dom to pe deop • [dampnep] alle wyekede;
can pardon whom I will.

No ill shall go unpunished;
(Cf. Pass. v. 140.)
As, nullum malum impunitum, \& nullum bonum irremuneratum.
And so of alle wyckede • ich wolle here take veniaunce, And zut my kynde, in my kene yre • shal contrarie my wil437

Domine, ne in furore tuo arguas me, neque in ira tua corripias me-
To beo merciable to menye of my half-breperen. For blod may seo blood • bope a-purst and a-cale, Ac blod may nat seo blod • blede, bote hym rewe. 440

Audiui archana verba, que non licet homini loqui.
Ac my ryghtwisnesse and my right $\cdot$ shal regnen in helle,
And mercy and mankynde $\cdot$ by-for me in heuene.
430. [dampnep EIMFTG] dampned P.
431. And] F om. lane wol] G om. ich] T om. licm.] him T.
432. deye] deyde $\mathrm{G}(t v i c e)$. dude] do M. pei] hy E. dude pei] ha pei do F .
433. [dere abou $\boldsymbol{z}^{t}$ MFE] dure y bouht P; aboght I; aboust TG.
434. of ] on M. trewe] trywe P ; turne M .
435. For] F om. be] Fom. anreke] wreke IFTG; wroken M.
euele T. As] FT om. \& nullum] nec ullum F . 436. of ] I om.
437. And] Ac I; But T. contrarie] constreyne FITG; costreyne M. neque, \&.e.] IMFTG om.
438. $m y$ ] menye I. breperen] broperne P .
439. bope] M om. a-purst] a-prest M ; afurst IT.
440. blede] I om.
441. ryghtwisnesse] riztwisnesses
F. $m y$ (2)] IMFTG om.

For ich were an vnkynde kynge - bote ich my kyn 1 were unatural holpe, 443 own kin.
And nameliche at suche a neode • pat neodes help askep,

Non intres in iudicium cum servo tuo, domine.
Ps. cxlii. 2
(Vulg.).
Thus by lawe," quap oure lord • "lede ich wol fro iwill release hennes
Alle pat ich louye • and leyuede in my comynge.
Ac for pe lesynge pat pow, lucifer • lowe til eue,
bow shalt abygge bitere," quap god $\cdot$ and bond hym christ binds with cheynes.
Astrot and alle opere • hudden hem in heornes,
Ashtaroth and others hide Thei dorst nat loken on oure lorde pe leste of hem $\begin{gathered}\text { others hide } \\ \text { themselves. }\end{gathered}$ alle,
Bote [leten] hym leden forth which lymm luste $\cdot$ and leue whiche hym lykede.
Mony hundrede of aungelis • harpeden po and songen, The angels harp Culpat caro, purgat caro, regnat deus dei caro.
Thenne pipede pees • of poetes a note, 453
" Clarior est solito • post maxima nebula phelus;
Post inimicitias "clarior est et amor.
After sharpest shoures," quap pees • " most sheene is pe The sun is sonne;
brightest after 456 sharp showers.

Ys no weder warmer • pan after watery cloudes,
443. kyn] kynde M. holpe EIMF $\mathrm{T}]$ miswritten helpe (for holpe) P ; wolde helpe G .
444. at ] in F. neodes] nede M. domine] IMTG om.
445. by] i F. fro] M om.
446. Alle] Do ledis T. pat ieh] po patiMF. in] on F .
447. Ac] \& F. lucifer lowe] lowe lucefer MIFTG. til] to FT.
448. abygge ] abye IFTG; a-bugge M. bitere] bitterly T. hym] I om. cheynes] a chayne G.
449. Astrot EIMTG] Astrott P ; Astarot F. alle] bese F. hudden] so PE; hidden IMFT. heornes] so PF ; hernes EMT ; hirnes I; hernys
G.
450. on] in E.
451. [leten IE] leet F; let TG; leot P ; lette M. which] wich P; as F. hym luste] I om. whiche] wiche PM ; such as F. lykede ] likep M.
452. Mony] Many an F. regnatcaro] F om. deus-caro] TG om.
453. Thenne] po M. of ] \& (!) F. of $-a$ ] of a poete a $G$; a poetes I.
454. post-phebus] IMFT om.
455. clarior-et] F om.
456. sharpest] scharpe E. sharpest shoures] schourus scharpest F . most sheene] warmest M.
457. Ys] per is F .

Love is dearest Noper loue leuere • ne leuere freondes, 458
after strife.

Truth and Peace embrace.

Righteousness and Peace kiss each other.

Ps. lxxxiv. 11 (Vulg.).

Ps. exxxii. 1 (Vulg.).
pan after werre and wrake ' whanne loue and pees beon maistres.
Was neuere werre in pis worlde ne wykkeder enuye, pat loue, and hym luste • to lauhynge [ne] brouhte, [And pees porgh pacience • alle pereles stoppede]." 462 "Treuwes," quap treuthe • " pou tellest sop, by iesus ! Cluppe we in couenaunt and ech of ous cusse oper!"
"And leet no peuple," quap pees • "parceyue pat we chide! 465
For impossible is no pyng • to hym pat is al-myghty." " Jow seist sop," quap ryghtwisnesse • and reuerentliche heo custe
Pees, and pees heore • per secula seculorum. 468 Misericordia \& ueritas obuiauerunt sibi; Iusticia § pax osculate sunt.
Treuthe trompede po, and song. "Te deum laudamus." And pen lutede loue • In a lowd note,
" Ecce quam bonum \& quam iocundum est, habitare fiatres in unum!"
Tyl pe day dawede these damseles daunsede, The poet awakes, That men rang to pe resurreccioun and with pat ich, awakede, 472
458. Noper] Neiker M; Ne no I FTG.
459. louc-pees] pees and loue M.
460. nykheder] wickede M.
461. lauhynge] lauging it T ; lawzyng hym E. [ne EFT] PMI om.; but see B-text. G is corrupt.
462. From I; also in TG ; PEMF omit. pereles G] perelis T; miswritten sperewes (for perelles) I.
463. Treuwes] so PE ; Trewes IM ; Trewis TG; Trewus now F. tellest] tellest vs IT ; seist F.
464. Cluppe] so PEMI; Clippe F TG. cusse] kus M ; kisse IFT.
465. lect $]$ lete E ; late F ; let MT ; lat IG. chide] so PENFTG; chidede
I.
467. heo] 30 E ; sche M ; hire T ( rrongly) ; pey G. custe] kiste T; kissede FI.
468. and-heore] treupe \& treuke hure G. Teare] kist heere F. per] per omnia ETG.
469. trompede] titly trumped F . and] a $M$.
470. pen] louely F. lowd] long M. note ] tune T. est, \&c.] MIFTG om.
471. Tyl] \& til F. daunsede] carolede IT.
472. je] F om. and] and right IT. ancakede] waked ITG.

And kallyd kytte my wyf • and kalote my doughter,
and bids his wife Kitte and his daughter Kalote
"A-rys, and go reuerence • godes resurreccioun, 474
And creop on kneos to pe croys • and cusse hit for a 343 Iuwel,
And ryghtfullokest a relyk • non riccher on erthe. to revere and For godes blesside body • hit bar for oure bote, And hit a-ferep pe feonde •for such is pe myghte, May no grysliche gost • glyde per hit shadewep!" 479

Hic explicit passus quartus et ultimus de dobet.
474. $A$-rys] Ariseth F. $g o$ ] gop M ; gawe F ; go we G. reuerence] reuerencep M. godes] our goddus F . 475. on-croys] to pe cros on knes IT. cusse] kus M; kisse IFT ; kisse we G .
476. And] An P ; De M. ryght. fullokest-riceher] rithfulest relic no richere non is M. on] yn G.
478. hit] he M. a-fereb] aferede
G. pe (2)] his M.
479. May] Der may F. grysliche] graselese G. glyde] a-bide M. shadenep] schadep M.

Colophon. So in P; Mom. Hic] EF om. I has-Explicit: Et incipit Dobest; T has-Explicit de do-bet: Et incipit de dobest; G the same, prefixing Hic.

Wisio ciusdem Celtillemi on Boblest.

## PASSUS XXII (DO-BEST I).

Hic Incipit passus primus de dobest.

Thus ich awakede and wrot • what ich hadde dremed, And dyhte me derly • and dude me to churche, To huyre holliche pe masse - and be housled after.
In myddes of pe masse • po men jeden to offrynge, 4
Ich fel eft-sones a slepe • and sodeynliche me mette, That peers the plouhman • was peynted al blody, And cam yn with a croys • by-fore pe comune peuple,

The poet awakes and writes his dream.

He again sleeps, and dreams of Piers the Plowman, holding a cross.

And ryght like in alle lymes $\cdot$ to oure lord ihesu ; 8
And penne calde ich conscience • to kenne me pe sope.
"Is this ihesus pe Iouster?" quap ich . "pat Iuwes "Is this Jesus or duden to depe,
Oper is hit peers plouhman? ho peynted hym so rede?"
Quap conscience, and kneolede po." pese aren cristes "It is Christ, wearing his own coat-armour."
Hus colours and hus cote-armure • and he pat comep so blody,

Title. So PM ; so EF, omitting Hic ; Incipit de dobest GT ; Incipit dobest I; Incipit passus septimus de dowel S (wronyly ; owing to omission of Passus xvii to xxi).

Obs. Here S bagins again.

1. Thus-awakede] I awaked pus F. what] pat F. dremed] i-dremed MIT.
2. churche] kirke MIG.
3. huyre] here MIF'I. holliche] holly IMFGT ; holy S. be] to be IT. housled] yhousled E ; i-hoseled M.
4. myddes] myddul F. po] M om.
5. Ich] And i M. fel GT] ful M ;
felle EIS; fel po F ; miswritten feel P. a] on I. me] IS om.
6. peynted] i-peynted M. blody] rede blody (sic) S .
7. $y n$ ] M om. pe comune] al pe M.

S-322. S omits.
9. caldc] so PEIMT; cald G; called F. kenne ] telle M; knowe G.
11. is hit] hit is MIT. peers]
peres pe IF.
12. pese] this P. aren] ben EM.
13. and (2)] ac I; but T. so] M om.

Hit is crist with his crois • conquerour of erystine."
34.5
"Why call Him
Christ?
ne is Jesus.
"Whi calle $z^{3}$ him crist • sipthen Iuwes cald hym ihesus?
Patriarkes and prophetes • propheciede by-fore, 16 pat alle kynne creatures • sholden kneolen and bowen,
A-non as men nempned • pe name of God ihesu.
Ergo is no name • to pe name of ihesu,
[Ne] non so neodful to nempne • by nyghte ne by daye.
For alle deorke deoueles • dreden hit to huyre, 21
And synful ben solacede • and saued by pat name.
And $3^{e}$ callen hym crist • for what cause, tellep me?
Is Christ a Is Crist more of myght • and more worpiere name 24 worthier name?" Than iesu oper iesus • pat al oure ioy come of?"
Conscience "Thow knowest wel," quap conscience . "and pow conne reson,
"One man may bat knyght, kyng, conquerour • may be o persone. be both knight, kirg, and conqueror.

To be cald a knyght is fair • for men shal to hym kneole; 28
To be cald a kyng is fairour - for he may knyghtes make ;

To be called a conqueror comes of special grace.

And to be cald conquerour - that comep of special grace, Of hardynesse of heorte • and of hendeness [bope], 31 To make lordes of laddes • of londe pat he wynnep, And fre men foule pralles ' pat folwen nat hus lawes.
14. Hit] IT om. his] is P.
15. Whi] \& whi F. calle] calde G. sipthen] sipthen pat PE ; but IM FGT omit pat. cald] calde G; calden T; called EIF ; calleden M.
18. God] G om.
19. Ergo] Ergo sire ber F. of] of pe (sic) I; T om.
20. [Ne IFGT] And PEM; see Btext. G is corrupt.
21. dreden] aren drade I. hithuyre] for to heren it IT.
23. for ] ac for F . me] F om.
24. more (1)] any more F . worpiere] wurthi F ; worpy G .
25. Than] pan is G. al] M om . come] came E ; cam IMFG.
26. and] if F . conne] knewe M.
27. Rnyght] a kny3t G. conquerour] \& conquerour F .
28. cald] called F ; i-cald M. is] miswritten as P. shal-kneole] shuln knele to him T.
29. To] Fom.
30. And] Ac IF ; G om. cald] icald a M; called a F ; cald a G. cald conquerour] conquerour y-called I; conquerour cald T. that] it F ; hit G.
31. Of] And of IT ; Bope of F. [bope T] PEMFG om.; but the line scems incomplete without it.
And gaf hym capeles to hus cart • contricion with con- fession,

333 confession.

And made preosthood haiwarde $\cdot$ the while hym-self wente
As wide as pe worlde is • with peers to tulye treuthe, And pe londe of by-leyue - pe lawe of holychurche.
Now is peeres to pe plouh ; • pruyde hit aspide,
337 Pride sees Piers ploughing, And gadered hym a gret ost • greuen he jenkep and prepares to attack him. Conscience, and alle cristene • and cardinale uertues, To blowen hem doun and breken hem $\cdot$ and bite a-two pe rotes; 340
And sente forp sourquidours - hus seriauns of armes, And hus aspie spille-loue • on speke-vuel-by-hynde.
These to-comen to conscience • and to cristyne peuple, And tolden hem tydynges • " pat tyne pey sholde 344
The seedes pat syre peers sewe • pe cardinale uertues; And peers bern worth to-broke and jei pat ben in vnite
Shullen come out, and conscience • and zowre two capeles, 347
Contricion and confession • and zoure cart bi-leyue
Shal be colered so queyntely • and keouered vnder oure threatening to

Pride's message to all Christians,
He sends out his sergeants and his spy Spill-love.
sophistrie,
333. And] He G. with] \& FGT.
334. Aud] He T. while] wile P ; whiles $T$.
335. pe] F om. tulye] tilie FGT; tily S; telie M.
336. Not in B-text; G omits. pe (2)] panne T.
337. hit] hit hap M.
338. gadered] gaderep MS. greuen]
to greuen F ; greuen him T .
339. and (2)] G om. cardinale] cardynales MG.
340. To] T om. hem (1)] G om. bite] M om. a-tro EFGT] a-to PS ; on to M. rotes] mores T.
$341-345$. G omits.
341. forp] aboute F. sourquidours] surquidours EMT ; cirquydorus S ; his surquindorus F. seriauns] ser-
iauntus FT; sergauntz M.
342. hus] E om. aspic] spie T. on] and (!) M ; T om. vuel] euele M'T ; euel F ; yuel E .
343. to-comen] two comen F (as in B-text; but the author has altered 1. 341). to (2)] to pe F.
344. hem ] hym T. bey] he T.
345. The] Do T. sypre] T om. sewe] sew MFS; seu3 T. pe] FS om. cardinale] cardinales M .
346. to-broke] broke T. kei] po M.
347. 3owre] hise T. two] to MF.
349. colered] coloured FST ; icolered M ; colourd G. so] MG om. keouered] keouerede P; keuered FS TG; conered M. oure] joure S; TG om.

That conscience shal nat l knowe by contricion, 350
Noper by confession • ho is cristyne oper hepene,
Ne no manere marchaunt • pat with monye delep, [Wheper] he wyme with right • with wrang, oper with vsure. 353
With suche colour and queyntise • comep pruyde [y]-armed,
With pe lord pat lyuep after • pe lust of hus bodye, To wasten, in welfare $\cdot$ and in wickede kepynge, 356 Al pe worlde in a while • porugh oure wit," quap pruyde. Quap conscience to alle crystyne tho " my consail is, we wende
Hastiliche in-to vnite • and holde we ous pere; 359
Preye we pat a pees were - in peers bern pe plouhman.
For wyterly ich wot wel • we beop nat of strengthe
To go a-gayn pruyde • bote grace with ous were."
And penne cam kynde wit • conscience to teche ;
He criede, and comaundede • alle cristyne people 364
To delue and dike a deop diche $\cdot$ al aboute vnite,
pat holychurche stod in holynesse • as hit were a pile.
Conscience comaundede po • alle crystyne to delue,
And make a muche mot • pat myghte be a strengthe,
To helpe holychurche • and hem pat hit kepep. 369
Thenne alle kynne crystyne • saue comune wommen,
$\underset{\text { who repented not. Repentede and refusede synne } \cdot \text { saue thei one; }}{\text { A list of those }}$
350. knowe] i-knowe M.
351. Noper] Ne FT.
352. Ne] G om. manere] maner. of T.
353. [Wheber MEFSGT] Weder P. with (1)] wit P. with (2)] oper with PE; but MFSGT omit oper here.
354. colour $]$ colours MFSGT. queyntise] queyntises FG . $y$-armed G] y-armyd ST ; i-armed MF ; armede PE; see 1. 144.
355. after pe] in G. lust EMF SGT] loust $P$.
356. in (1)] on T ; and to (!) M.
in (2)] on T .
358. my-is] y rede G. $x e$ ] to M . 360. Preye] And preye T. a ] T om. be] Mom.
364. He] And TG. comaundede] comaunde S.
365. To-al] Delue \& dyke depe T. dike] to dike $G$.
366. G omits. in] aboute F. pile] piler T .
369. To] For to F. hem. hym G.
370. kynne] E cm .
371. After this line B-text has one, which the C-text MSS. omit. So also after 1. 374.

1 And [a sisour] and a somenour • pat weren for-swore ofte,

372
Witynge and wilfulliche • with pe false pei helden,
And for seluere were for-swore $\cdot$ sothly pei wisten hit.
Ther ne was cristyne creature • pat kynde wit hadde, Jat he ne halp a quantyte • holynesse [to] wexe ; 376

361
Some by bedes byddyng and somme by pilgrimages,
Oper opere pryueie penaunces • and somme borw passist the growth delynge.
And penne water wellede • for wyckede werkes, $\quad 379$ Men weep for
Egreliche 3 ernynge - out of mennys eyen.
Clannesse of the comune • and clerkes clene lyuynge
Made unite holychurche • in holynesse stonde. 382
"Ich care nat," quap conscience • "thauh pruyde come Conscience bids nouthe,
The lord of lust shal beo lett • al pis lente, ich hope.
Comep now," quap conscience • " 3 e cristyne, and dynep,
pat han labored leelly al pis lente tyme.
386
Her is bred yblessid • and godes body per-vider. offering them the Grace gaf porw godes worde - to peers plouhman power Lord's supper And myghte to maken hit and men for to eten hit,
In help of here hele • ones in a monthe, 390
372. [a sisour MFSGT] asssisour P; acisourc E.
373. Witynge S] Whitynge P ; Wityng ETG; Wetyng F; Waiting M. After Witynge EMFG insert wel. helden EMS'T] helde G; heelde F; apparently holden P; but see B-text.
374. wisten hit] hit wisten M.
376. halp] helpud S. [to MFSGT]

## PE om.

377. somme] T om.
378. Oper] miswritten Ope P; Or FSG'T; And M. penaunces] penaunse ST. forw] be T ; by S. pans] pens M.
379. rellede] walled vp M. water -for] walkide watir fro (!) T.
380. 3ernynge] ernyng TG; rennyng EMFS. mennys] renkus F ; mannes G.
381. comune] comunes E.
382. unite] vnyte in S . holynesse] clennesse S . stonde] to stonde M ; to stande G.
383. nat] nat now PEG; but MF ST rightly omit now.
384. lust] loust P. lett] let MTG ; bete FS.
385. now $]$ T om.
386. labored] i-laboured M.
387. bred yblessid] blessed al (!) E. and] E om. vnder] inne M.
388. T has - Grace poru3 good word 3 af piers ke plouzman power.
389. And] T om. to (1)] for to FSG. and men] men it F . eten] etyn P.
390. help] hope MG. a] F om. monthe EMFS] mounthe PG ; monep T.

Oper as ofte as thei hadde neode • thei that hadden payed 391 To peers pardon [pe] plouhman • Redde quod debes."

The commons wish to know if they must make restitution.

## $36:$

Mat. vi. 12.

A brewer refuses to do so.
"How?" quap alle pe comune • "consailest thou ous to zelde
Al pat we owen eny wyght • er we go to housele?"
"That is my consail," quath conscience. "and cardinale vertues, 395
[bat iche man forziue oper $\cdot \mathbb{E}$ pat wile pe pater-noster];
Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut \& nos [ 7 imittimus], $c . .:$
And so to beo asoilled • and sytthen beo housled." 397 "3e, bawe!" quap a brewere • "ich wol nat beo rueled,
By iesu! for al zoure iangelynge - after spiritus iusticie, Ne after conscience, by crist • for ich coupe selle

He prefers selling dregs and draff.

401
Thicke ale and pynne ale • and pat is my kynde,
And nat to hacke after holynesse ; • hold py tonge, conscience!
Of spiritus iusticie • pow spekest muche an ydel!"
Conscience warns
the brewer. "Caitif," quap conscience • "corsede wreche! 405
Unblessed art pow, brewere • bote yf god pe helpe;
Bote pow lyue by pe lore • of spiritus iusticie,
391. ofte as] of F. : thei-payed] and pat pei hadden paie M.
392. [pe FSTG] PEM om.; cf. B-text.
393. How] What F. consailest thou] pou counseilist T; conseilest M. ous] vs MFSGT ; E om. to] T om. $3^{\text {eld } e] ~ l y u y e ~(o v e r ~ e r a s u r e) ~ G . ~}$
394. er] er pat SG.
395. cardinale] cardinales MG.
396. From T ; also in MFSG; PE omit. pat] Or MFS ; Or, altered to Of 3 ow G. 8] for M. pe] bi F. LEt] T om. sicut-fic.] MGT om. [dimittimus] in F only.
397. And] T om. to beo] ben M. asoilled] asoillede P . beo (2)] to beo G; to be ES; T om. to-housled]

I-howseled aftur F. housled] i-hoseled M ; yhuselid T.
398. 3e] 3a T. rueled E] reulede P; rewled FS; rewelid T; i-ruled M ; ruled G. 399. al] G om. after] by F. 400. for ] while T. couke] coude MF ; can T.
402. ale (2)] TG om. my] E om. 403. to] SG om.
404. muche] mychel M ; but F.
405. quab] po quod F. corsede] pow cursede M ; \& cursede F.
406. art MFST] ert PEG. art jow] ertou G. be] FT om.
407. Bote] \& but F. je] SGT om. of ] or T.

The chef seede pat peers sewe • saued worst pow neuere.
Bote conscience pe comune fede • and cardinale vertues,
Leyf hit wel, we beon lost • bope lyf and soule." 410
"Then is meny man ylost" • quap a lewede vicory ; A vicar says,
"Ich am a curatoure of holy[kirke] • and cam neuere in my tyme
Man to me, pat couthe telle • of cardinale uertues, 413
Oper pat acountede conscience a cockes feper oper an hennes!
Ich knew neuere cardinal pat he ne cam fro pe pope, And we clerkes, when thei comep •for here comunes payep,
"I never knew cardinal but such as comes from the pope.

For here pelure and palfrayes mete • and pylours pat hem folwen.
The comune clamat cotidie • eche man to opere,
363
'The countrey is pe corsedour• per cardinales comep ynne; The country is And ther thei liggen and lengen most - lecherie per them.
regnep:'420
For-pi," quap pis vicory • "by verrai god, ich wolde pat no cardinal come • a-mong pe comune peuple, Bote in here holinesse • [holden] hem stille

I wish they wonld stay at Avignon! Ps. xvii. 26 (Vulg.).
408. sewe] sew MFG; seu3 T. saued] i-saued M. worst] best M. worst pon] wurstow F.
409. pe-fede] be comun fode T; be comene sed G. cardinale] cardinales MG.
410. Leyf] Leef E; Lef MSG; Leue T; Leeue F. wel] G om. lost] I-lost F. lyf ] body ST. bope-and] pe lif bothe and pe F.
412. a] F om. [kirke T] churche PEFSG; chirche M. neuere] non M. 413. cardinale] cardinales MG.
414. Oper pat] Or ellus F. bat] pan E. a] at a FS; to a T. operhennes] FT om.
415. knew] ne knew $G$; ne kneu3 T. he ne] Mom. cam] comep G.
416. And] Dat M. we] T om.
417. and (1)] and heore MT. palfrayes] palfrey T.
418. eche] ech a F. to] til T.
419. per cardinales] bat a cardinal T ; pat cardinales G.
420. liggen EM] liggyn P ; lyggep S ; ligge T ; reygne G . lengen] longen M ; logge F ; ligge G ; regne T . per] Mom.
421. For-bi] For-whi M. bis] peis P. nolde] vowe G.
423. holinesse] holinesse at hom F . [holden EFG] holde MS; heolden P ; held T. hem] hym al S.
424. Auenoun ] auynoun M; auynon S ; auioun G .
Oper in rome, as here ruwele wolde • pe relikes to kepe;

Conscience, Grace, and Piers should be in royal courts.
And thow, conscience, in kynges court • and sholdest neuere [come] pennes, 426
And grace pat thou so gredest of • were gyour of alle clerkes,
And peers with hus newe plouh • and his olde bope Emperour of alle pe worlde • pat alle men were crystyne!
The pope, who
should help nen, Impaifit is pe pope • pat al pe peuple sholde helpe, slays them.
And soudep hem pat sleep • suche as he sholde saue;
Ac wel worthe peers plouhman - pat porsuep god in doynge,
Mat. v. 45. Qui pluit super iustos • \& iniustos at ones, 433
And sent pe sonne to saue • a corsed mannes tulthe, As bryght as to pe beste man • oper to pe beste womman.
Piers works for all alike, Ryght so peers plouhman • peynep hym to tulye
As wel for a wastour • oper for a wenche atte stuwes, As for hym-self and his seruauns - saue he is furst yserued ; 438
for the traitor
36 量
So blessed beo peers plouhman • pat peynep hym to tulie,
And trauailep and tulep • for a tretour al-so sore
425. runele] rewle T ; reule ES; rule MFG. be] here T. kepe] knowe G. 426. in] in be S. [come TG] go PEMFS ; but observe the alliteration. 427. pat] so (!) F. so] G om. gredest] greddest T ; spekest M . nere] T om.
428. and] and with F. bope] T om.
429. Emperour] Were emperour M. be ] pis M. nere crystyne] cristene were M.
430. G omits. Imparfit] For imparfit F. be (1)] pat FST. be (2)] FT om. peuple] peplus F .
431. G omits. And] Dat FS. soudep] soudep or sondep PFS; sowdeth M ; sendip T; sende E. as] pat M.
432. Ac] For-py G. plonhman] pe plouzman T. porsueb] pursuede
M. doynge] dede F .
433. \& ] \& super E.
434. be] M om. corsed] pore F . tulthe] tilpe MFGT; telpe S.
435. to (1)] EFST om. man] man: nus F . to (2)] FS om. vomman] womannus F .
436. plouhman] be plouzman T. tulye] tilie MFSGT.

437-439. T omits.
437. oper ] as G. for (2)] FS om. atte] at M ; of pe FSG.
438. and] or for S ; or F ; oper G . seruauns] seruaunt FG .
439. blessed] i-blessed M. peynep] pynep E. to] G om. tulie] tilie MFS.
440. tulep] tuliep G; tilieth F ; tylup S ; tilip T ; toilep M. al-so] as FG.

As for a trewe tydy man • alle tymes [y]lyke. 441 and the true man.
And worsheped be [he] pat wrouhte al • bope good and wykke,
And [suffrep] hem pat synful beon • til tyme pat thei repenten.
$\mid$ And god amende pe pope • pat pilep holichurche, 444 God amend the And cleymep by-fore pe kyng • to beo kepere ouere cristyne,
And countep no 3 t pauh cristene men • be culled and robbed.
And fyndep folke to fighte • and cristene blod to spille, The pope spills Azeyn pe lawe bope old and newe $\cdot$ as luk bereb witt-
> nesse, Christian blood.
Non occiles: $[E t$ alibi $]$, Michi uindictam, $\left[\xi\right.$ ego $\begin{array}{c}\text { Exod. xx. 13; } \\ \text { Heb. x. } 30 .\end{array}$ retribuam].

Sikerliche hit semep, by so • hym-self hadde hus wil,
He cares about little except his pat [he recchep] right nouht • of al pe oper remenaunt. own will. And crist of hus cortesye • pe cardinales saue, 451 And turne here wit to wisedom • and welpe for pe soule! For pe comune," quap pis curatour • "counten ful litel The commons The consail of conscience oper cardinale uertues, 454 conscience.
441. trewe] triwe P. tydy] tiling G. ylyke] y-liche STG; i-liche MF ; lyke P; cf. B-text.
442. And] T om. [he MFSGT] PE om. al] G om. wykle] wicked F.
443. [suffirep EMFGS] suffren P; suffre T. hem] T om. tyme] F om. pat] G om. thei repenten] he repente T.
444. pe] S om.
445. ouere] of SF.
446. counte p] a-countep M. bauk] pat G. men] TG om. culled] killed F; kild T; quelled M. robbed] Irobbed FG.
447. fyndep] fynt T. to (1)] for to F. and] F om. to (2)] T om.
448. $A_{3}$ eyn ] \& azen E . bobe] F om. newe] nywe P. pe-newe] be olde lawe \& pe newe T. luk] it F;

T om. berej] bere S. [Et alibi FS] PEMTG om. [8--retribuan ST] PEMFG om.
449. Sikerliche] T om. hym-self $]$ he M .
450. [he MSG] hym PEF. reechep MSFG] rekep PE. al pe] pat G. Dat-recehep] And reknip T. al] T om. be] fat S. oper] T om.
451. crist] god M. saue] saued (wrongly) E.
452. here] hit (sie) E. to] into S. and $]$ as E . welpe] wele T.

453, 454. E transposes the last halves of the lines, putting last half of 1.454 in 1.453 , and the contrary.

4 53. be] pus S ; this F. bis] pes P. pis curatmur] peris doctour T. counten] a-countep ME ; counteth F.
454. oper] of F; \& T. cardinale] cardinales MG.

Bote hit soune as by syght • som what to wynnynge ; Of gile ne of gabbynge • gyucp pei neucre tale. 456
For spiritus prudencie • among pe peuple, is gyle,

365
Each man bermiles the other."

A lord says that he thinks it right to take all that his auditor says is his.

And tho faire vertues 'as vices thei [hem] semep;
Eche man sotelep [a] sleipe • synne [for] to huyde, 459
And colorep hit for a connynge • and a clene lyuynge."
Then louh per a lorde • and " by this light!" seide, "Ich halde hit right and reson - to take of my reene
Al pat myn auditour • oper elles my stiwarde 463
Conscilep me by here a-counte • and my clerkes wrytynge.
With spiritus intellectus • thei toke pe reeue-rolles,
And with spiritus fortitudinis • fecche hit, wol he, nul he." 466
A king says, Then cam per a kynge • and by hus corone seide, "Ich am a kyng with corone • pe comune to reule,
And holychurch and clergie • fro corsede men to defenden.

469
"What I want, I And yf me lackep to lyue by • pe lawe wol pat ich take can lawfully take.

Ther ich may haue hit hastelokest • for ich am hefd of lawe,
And $z^{e}$ ben bote membrys ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and ich a-boue alle. 472
455. Bote] But $3^{\text {if } T \text {; Bute if } \mathrm{G} . ~ c o u n t u s ~ F . ~}$ hit] bey G. to] in F .
456. nенеге] no T.
458. tho ] alle bo T. thei] to F ; G om. [hem EMF] hym P; ST om. as-semep] vices pei hem holdem (sic) M.
459. [a EMFSGT] P om. synne] synnys G. [for MF] PESGT om.; cf. B-text. hryde] hude E; hide MFT.
460. G omits. $a(1)]$ F om.
461. louh] so PM ; lowh F ; low3 E; louz ST; low3h G. seide] he seide M.
462. hit] E om. to-reeue] of my reue to take T.
463. elles] miswritten alles P. T om. stinarde] stip steward T.
464. me] М om. a-counte] a-
465. reeue] so PFS ; reue G; reues E ; reoues M ; reuis T .
466. fecche] fecchip T ; we fet F . wol] wile T ; wuld S . nul he] nyl he M ; nelle he EF ; nel heo G; nulle he S ; or nille T.
467. Then] And pen S ; And panne FT. Then-per] And per cam G. corone] croune he M.
468. a] EMFG omit; see B-text. $t o]$ for to F .
469. And] Al F. fro corsede] for wicked F. to] FG om.
470. lackeb] lacke MF; lakke STG. take] take it T.
471. hane-hastelokest] hastlokest it haue T. hastelokest] hastilikest M. hefd] hed EMSGT; heed F.
472. And] For G.

Sitthen ich am zoure alre hefd • ich am zoure alre hele, I am the head.
And holychurches chef help • and chefteyn of pe comune. 474
And what ich take of 3 aw two - ich take hit at techynge $I$ act by the
Of spiritus iusticie for ich Iugge 30 u alle;
So ich may baldely beo housled $\cdot$ for ich borwe neuere, Ne craue of my comune • bote as my kynde askep."
"In condicion," quap conscience • "pat pou conne defende,

3665
syys
Conscience says he must reign by reason and truth.
And reule py reame in reson • right wel, and [in] treuthe;
pan, pat pow haue pyn askyng • as pe lawe askep; Omnia sunt tua ad defendendum, sed non ad deprehendendum!" 481
The vicory hadde fer hom • and faire tok hus leue,
And ich a-wakede per-with • and wrot as me mette. The poet awakes.
Hic explicit passus primus de dobest.
473. G omits. Sitthen] And sipen 481. Fat] schalt G; S om. Thas T. alre (1)] alper MT; alder F. -Trewpe wile pat pou have pat fe hefd] hed EMST ; heed F. alre (2)] alder MF ; alper T.
474. churches] chirche T. chefteyn] cheuenteyn M ; chastisoure E .
475. at] of MT.
476. Iugge MFST] Iuge PG.
477. housled G] houslede P ; houslid ES ; i-hoseled M ; hoseled F ; huselid T.

479-481. E omits.
480. and] G om. [in MFSTG] P om.
lawe askip. sunt tua] tua sunt M. tua] mea F. deprehendendum] depredandum M.
482. vicory EG ] vicori M ; vikery FS ; vickery P ; but see 1. 411. fer MSGT] ferre EF ; feer P .
483. wrot] wrougt F. me] i M. mette EMSGT] poujte F ; miswritten mete P .

Colophon. So PG; MT omit. Hic] FS om. E has-Explicit passus primus.

| 368 <br> The poet wanders about; | nd as ich wente by pe waye • when ich was pus awaked, |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Heuy-chered ich 3 |
|  | For ieh ne wiste wher to ete $\cdot$ ne in what place. |
| and at noon meets with Need, | And [hit] neyhede ny pe noon • and with neode ich mette, |
| who says, | That afrontede me foule $\cdot$ and faitour me calde. <br> "Coupest pou nat excuse pe," he seide • "as dude pe kyng and opere, |
|  | That pou toke to lyue by to sustinaunce and clopes, As by techinge and tellynge of spiritus temperancie, And pat pow nome no more pan neode pe tauhte? |
| "Need hath no law. | Neode hap no lawe $\cdot$ ne neuere shal falle in dette For pre pynges pat he takep • hus lyf for to saue; |
| $\underset{\text { A man may take }}{\text { food, }}$ food, | That is, mete, whanne men hym wernep for he no monye weldep, |

Title. So PGM. Hic ] E om. F has-Incipit secundus. Obs. I only preserves fragments of 11. 82-92; the rest is wanting or illegible.

1. wente] wende E . by] in M . awaked] awakede P ; waked G .
2. chered EMFG] chired P; cherid TS.
3. in] at T.
4. And] M om. [hit SM] it FT ; PEG om. neyhede] neizhed F; ney3hede G; neized ET; nyzede S. ny] ney E. be] to MF; Gom. neode] so PMG; neede F; nede EST; here and below.
5. Coupest] Canst M. excuse-
seide] so EMS ; he seide excuse pe P; seide he pe excuse F . he seide] GT om. dude-kyng] pe kyng dude M. dude] G om.
6. sustinaunce] sustinaunces F. sustinaunce-clopes] clopis \& to sustinaunce T. and] \& to S.
7. $A s]$ Was T ; And GF.
8. And] Al G. nome ] nyme T. no] E om.
9. Neode] And nede T ; For nede F. hap] ne hap T; nap G. ne] \& S.
10. Fat] Tom.
11. wernep EMFSGT] wyrnep P . for] \& T. no-veldeb] najt no moneye G. reldep] welde M.

And wot pat non wol be hus borgh - noper hap wed to legge ;

13
And he cacche in pat cas • and come per-to by sleithe,
Sopeliche he synewep nat • pat so wynnep hus fode.
And pauh he come so to [a] clop • and can no betere or clothing, cheuesaunce,
Neode nymep hym a-non • vnder hus mayn-pryse.
And [ 3 if] hym lust for to lape - pe lawe of kynde or a drink of wolde,
pat he dronk of eche a diche er he deide for perste.
So Neode at grete neode • may nyme as for hus owene,
With-oute consail of conscience - or cardinale uertues,
So pat he suwe and saue $\cdot$ spiritus temperancie. 22
For is no vertue by-fore - to spiritus temperancie,
Noper spiritus iusticie ne spiritus fortitudinis.
For spiritus fortitudinis • forfetep ful ofte,
He shal do more pan mesure • meny tyme and ofte, 26
And bete men ouere bittere • and som body to lyte,
And greue men grettour • pan good faith wolde.
And spiritus iusticie - shal Iugen, wol he, nul he,

Justice sometimes fails. After pe kynges counsaile • and pe comune lyke. 30
13. And] Ne T. pat] T om. pat 'non] no wizt F ; pat no man G. wol] nelle E ; to T. noper] ne F ; ne no GT ; \& S. hap ned] wed hap GT; hat no wed S ; wed M.

14 le cacche] cacche hym clop G.
15. synewep] sinewep G; synwep S ; synegeth F ; synnep MET. Soke-liche-nat] He synnep nouzt soply T.

16-19. G omits.
16. $t o$ ] til M. [a EMFTS] P om.
17. T has only-Nede anon rizt. nymep him vndir.
18. [3if F] зeuep PE ; зyuep MS ; 3af T (all wrong) ; cf. B-text. lust EMFS] loust $P$; list T. pe] as pe M.
19. dronk of ] drynke at T. a] ST om. er] or EM ; ar F ; er panne T. deide] deize M ; dize T . perste] prest M ; prist FT.
20. So] So pat F. for] Goin.
21. cardinale] cardinales MEG.
22. Momits. sune] so PF ; sue S ; sewe GT. and] or G.
23. is] nys M ; T om. by-fore] so
 be ver T ; cf. B-text. to, \& ${ }^{\circ} \cdot$.] so fair as temperaunce F .
25. forfeteb] fforestip (!) T.
26. tyme-afte] a tyme forsothe F .
27. G omits. bete EFST] beten M ; miswritten bote P. body] bodies M. lyte] litel MT.
28. G omits. greue] greuep M. grettour] oftere T. wolde] hit wolde E.
29. Iugen] iugge MFT; iuge G. mol] wil F ; wile T ; wulle S. mul] nelle E ; nille T; nulle S; nyl M; nel FG. he (2)] T om.
30. and] if F ; \& as T. lyke] likep T.

Prulence may also fail.

Man proposes, God disposes.

## 369

Wise men ehoose neediness.

God became needy Himself.

Mat. viii. 20.

Then be not ashamed of being needy."

And spiritus prudencie • in menye poynt shal fayle Of pat he wenep wolde falle $\cdot$ yf his wit ne were. 32 Wenynge is no wisedome $\cdot$ ne wys ymaginacion,
Homo proponit, deus disponit • god gouernep alle goode vertues.
Next hym is neode • for a-non he meokep,
And is as louh as a lomb • for lackynge of pat hym neodep ; 36
For neode makep neody • for neode louh-herted.
Filosofres for-soken welthe • for pei wolde be neody, And wonede wel elyngliche • and wolden nat be riche. And god al hus grete ioye • gostliche he lefte, 40 And cam and took man-kynde $\cdot$ and by-cam ful neody. He was so neody, seith pe bok • in meny sondry places, pat he seide in hus sorwe ' on pe selue rode,
' Bope fox and fowel • may fleo to hole and crepe, 44 And pe fisshe hap fynnes • to flete with to reste, per neode hap ynome me so pat ich mot neode abyde, And suffre sorwes soure • pat shal to ioye turne.' For-pi beo nat a-basshed $\cdot$ to bydde and to beo neody, Sithe he pat wrouhte al pe worlde • was wilfulliche neody ; 49
31. poynt] poyntus FS.
32. he] we (!) S. wolde] wol F. $y f h i s]$ jif pat his F ; 3if pat T.
34. deus] \& deus FST. alle] hem alle T.
N.B. By a singular error, the MSS. (PEMFSGT) place the words Good vertues (M has Of goode uertues) at the beginning of 1.35 ; but see Btext.
35. hym ] hem F. neode] noupe G. Next-neode] \& nede is next hym T. meokep] mekep EMFSG; makip T.
36. of] T om. bat hym GMFT] hym pat PES (wrongly).
37. Gomits; not in B-text. neody] nede T. for-herted] for neodes low herte M ; for nede is lowe herted E ; fele nedis louz herte T.
40. Here G fails. al] at M.
41. $b y$-cam] bigan F . ful] T om.
42. He-seith] So he was nedy as seip T.
44. fox] vox M. fonel] foul MFST. and] \& also to S.
45. fynnes] vynnes M ; fyn T .
46. per] Dat T; M om. so pat] T om. abyde S] abide MFT; byde PE ; see B-text.
47. sorwes] sorewe T. soure] sory somme F ; ful soure T . ioye] blisse M.
48. For-pi] For bey E ; For-whi M ; For bei ne T. beo] bep E. abasshed] abasshyd S; abasched EF; abashed M; abassht T ; abaihsshed P . to (2)] bow M ; ST om.
49. S omits. pe] pis F. wilfulliche] wilful in F .

Neuere non so neody • ne non so poure deyede." 50
When neode hadde vnder-nome me thus $\cdot \mathrm{a}$-non ich fel the poet again a sleope,
sleeps, and dreams.

And mette ful merueilousliche • pat, in a mannes forme,
Antecrist cam penne $\cdot$ and al pe crop of treuthe
Turned tyte vp-so-doun • and ouer-tilte je rote,

53 Antichrist overturns truth.

And made fals to springe and sprede $\cdot$ and [spede] menne neodes.
In eche contreie per he cam • he cutte away treuthe,
And gert gyle growe per $\cdot$ as he a god were. 57
Freres folweden pat feonde • for [he zaf] hem copes,
320
And religiouse reuerencede hym - and rongen here Friars welcome belles;
Al pe couent po cam • to welcome [pat] tyraunt, 60
And alle hise as wel as hym • saue onliche fooles;
The whiche fooles weren • gladdere to deye Only fools resist
pan lyue lengoure, supe leaute • was so rebuked.
And a fals feond anticrist • ouer alle folke regnede, 64
That were mylde men and holye pat no meschief dradden,
Defieden al falsnesse $\cdot$ and folk pat hit vsede ;
$66 \underset{\substack{\text { Hely } \\ \text { mend }}}{ }$
50. Neuere] Ne neuere T. non 57. gert] garte M; gart FT. (2)] M om. ne-poure] ne pouerere T.
51. hadde-thus] me hadde pus vndernome M. fel FT] felle E ; feol P; fil S; ful M.
52. ful] wel M. a] F om.
53. penne] renne M. al] kitte al E (where kitte is rrongly added above the line; see 1.56).
54. E omits. tyte] hit MS ; tit (altered to it) T ; him F; but tyte seems best. tilte MFT] tilt P; tulte S.
55. to] T om. [spede MFST] spedde PE; see B-text. menne] menes M ; men E ; manis T . neodes] nede T.
56. eche] eche a F. ber] where T. bat] and MF. cutte] kitte E ; cauzte T.
are cursed by Antichrist's fullowers.

Pride be:rs
Anticlurist's banner.

Conscience counsels the worldly-foolish to keep within the church.

Nature hears Conscience, and

And what kyng comfortede hem - knowynge here gyle,
Thei corsede and here consail • were hit clerk oper lewede. 68
Anticrist thus sone hadde • hundredes at hus baner, And pruyde bar pat baner • boldeliche aboute,
With a lorde pat lyuep • after lykynge of hus body, And cam a-zeyns conscience • pat keper was an gyour 72 Ouer kynde cristyne $\cdot$ and cardinale uertucs. "Ich consail," quap conscience po • "comep with me, 3e fooles, In-to unite holichurche • and halde we ous pere. And crye we to kynde • pat he come and defende 76 Ous fooles fro pe feondes lymes • for peers loue pe plouhman.
And crye we on al pe comune • pat pei come to unite, Ther to abyde and bykere • azeyns beliales children." Kynde hayrde po conscience - and cam out of pe planetes, 80

## 381

sends forth his messengers,

And sente forp his [foreyours] • feuers and fluxes, Couhes and cardiacles • [crampes] and top-aches, Reumes and Radegoundes $\cdot$ and roynouse scabbes, 83
67. what] wat P. comfortede hem] pat hym comfortide T. here] T on.
68. corsede] cursede hem M.
69. thus-hadde] hadde pus sone T. hundredes $]$ an hundrit T.
70. bat] pe MS. bar-baner] pat baner bar F ; it bar T. aboute EFST] miswritten abouhte P ; abouste M.
71. lyuep] lyued F. lykynge] be lykyng S. hus ] T om.
72. And] pat FST. cam] com S ; T om. an ] and MF ; \& EST.
73. Ouer] Of alle M. cardinale] cardinales ME.
74. po] F'T om.
75. unite] vnyte of ET.
76. defende] defende vs T ; see next line.
77. Ous] so PS ; Vs MF; T om.
(see 1. 76). $p e(1)]$ pese F. $k e(2)]$ Mom.
78. on] to M.
79. Ther] And fere T; Here M. to] ST om. abyde and] bide \& to F. bykere] be euere M.
80. huyrile - conscience] consience to herde T.
81. sente] send S. [foreyours EF ] foreyorus S; foreynours M ; fereours (for foreours) P; ferours T. fluxes] flixus F .
82. Here I begins, and is legible to 1. 92. Couhcs] Cowzes E ; Kouwes M. [crampes MIF] crumpis T; crompus S ; claumpes PE. aches] ache M.
83. roynouse] roynyssche M; ruynouse S ; runyous T .

## Bules and bocches • and brennyng Aguwes ; <br> 84

Frenesyes and foule vueles • these foragers of kynde viz. diseases,
Hadden pryked and preyed • polles of people;
Largeliche a legion • lees pe lyf sone.
so that many die.
Ther was-" harow and help! • her comep kynde, 88
With dep pat is dredful • to vn-do ous alle!"
The lord pat lyuede after lust • po aloud criede

Lechery cries after Comfort.

After comfort, a knyght - to come and bere hus baner.
"Alarme! Alarme!" quap pat lorde • "eche lyf kepe hus owene." 92
Thenne mette pese men • er mynstrales myghte pipe,
And er heraudes of armes $\cdot$ hadden discriued lordes.

Elde pe hore • was in pe vaunt-warde,
Eld (Old-age)
bears Death's
And bar [pe] baner by-fore dep • by right he hit banner. claymede.
Kynde cam after hym • with menye kynne sores, 97
As pockes and pestilences $\cdot$ and muche people shente ;
So kynde porgh corupcions • culde ful menye.
Dep cam [dryuyng] after • and al to douste [paschte]
Kynges and knyghtes $\cdot$ caysers and popes; 101
Death dashes
kings and popes to dust.

Lered ne lewide • he lefte no man stande;
84. Bules] so PE; Byles IM; Belis T ; Boilus FS. Agunes] so PE ; agues MFS ; anguisshe T.
85. vueles] eueles IMF ; yueles E. these] T om. foragers] for-goerus S; forgoers F .
86. pryked] prykede P ; i-priked MF ; y-preched (!) I. preyed] preyede P ; y-preyed I; i-peyned M; I-paied F. of] of pe MFS ; pe (sic) T.
87. Largeliche] pat largelich F. lees] so PI ; leef (for lees) F ; les S'T ; loste M. pe] py E.
90. lyuede] lyuep S. lust EMIFST] loust P. aloud] he loude T.
91. to ] I om. hus] oure T.
92. Alarme] Asarmus FS (twice). fat] be T. lyf] man F.
93. bese] bes P .
94. er] or EF ; here S. diseriued] discriuede P ; discreued E ; descriued F ; descreued M ; discried T .
95. Elde] pe was eelde (sic) F. was] he was T ; F om. vaunt] auaunt MFS ; vaun T.
96. [pe MFST] a PE.
97. Rynne] kynnes M.
98. pestilences-muche] pestilence pat many T.
99. porgh] with F. culde] kullede M ; killede F ; kilde ST.
100. [drymyng EMFS] dremend (for dreuend ?) P ; dryuande T . douste] so PES ; doust F ; duste M ; dust T. [paschte FS] passhte J'; paihste P ; pacchede M ; pouste (!) E.
102. ne] and MET. lewide] lewede he sparede S. he] T om.

That he hitte euene • sterede neuere after.
103
32: Many a [louely] lady and here lemmanes knyghtes
Souncde and swelte for sorwe of depes dyntes.


Nature to cease his plagues.

Then Fortune flatters the survivors.

Lechery arms himself;
his arrows are feathered with false promises.

To cessen and to suffren • and seo wher pei wolde
Leue pruyde pryueliche • and beo parfit cristene. 108
And kynde cessede tho - to seon pe peuple amende.
Fortune gan flaterie penne - thaym fewe pat were a-lyue,
And by-hyght [hem] long lyf • and lecherie he sente
Amonges alle manere men • wedded and vnwedded,
And gaderede a gret ost • al ageyn conscience.
This lecherie leyde on • with lauhynge chere,
And with pryuey speche $\cdot$ and peyntede wordes,
And armede hym [in] ydelnesse • and in hy beryng.
He bar a bowe in hus honde • and manye brode arwes,
Were fetherede with faire by-heste • and many a fals treuthe. 118
With vitidy tales 'he teonede ful ofte
Conscience and hus companye of holy churche pe techers.
Avarice attacks Thenne cam couetise • and caste how he myghte Conscience.

Ouercome conscience $\cdot$ and cardinale uertues, 122
And armed hym in auarice • and hungriliche lyuede.
103. F omits. hitte] hutte M. euene] ones E. sterede neuere] neuere steride T.
104. [louely EMFST] lofly P.
105. Sounede] Swouneden MF; Sowunede (sic) S; Swonide T. sorve —depes] soreweful T. depes EMFS] dypes $P$.
106. pol pe F. he] F om.
107. cessen ] sesen MFS. to] Fom.
109. cessede] sesede FS. seon] seo M ; se EFST.
110. flaterie] flatere MFS; faltre (!) T. penne] po F. thaym] pulke E; hem MFS; po T.
111. by-hyght] be-het S . [hem MFST] hym PE.
112. vnwedded] vnweddede P .
113. al] T om.
114. This EST] Thees P; pus MF. leyde MFST] misnrritten leyden PE. ehere MFST] chire P; clere (for chere) E.
115. And T T ome.
116. [in EMFST] with P ; but see 1. 123, and $c f$. B-text.
118. Were] Where P. fetherede] i-fypered M; yfepered E. a] T om.
119. With] Whit P.
120. of-techers] of al holichirche $\mathrm{M} ; \&$ al holy churche F ; folk of holy churche S . fe] T om.
122. cardinale] cardinales ME.
123. lyuede] he lyuede F .

Hus wepne was al wiles • to wynne and to huyden ;
With glosynges and with gabbyngs - he [gylede] pe peuple.
Symonye hym sewede $\cdot$ to assaile conscience, 126 Simony sends
And pressede on pe pope $\cdot$ and prelates thei maden, $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { him t. } \\ & \text { men. }\end{aligned}$
To holde with Antecrist • here temporalite to saue ;
And cam to kynges consail $\cdot$ as a kene baroun,
And knockede conscience • In court by-fore hem alle,
And gerte goode faith to flee • and fals to a-byde, 131 He corrupts
And baldeliche bar adoun • with meny a bryght ${ }^{\text {justice, }}$ noble
Muche of pe wit and wisdom • of westmynster halle. 3 both in West-
He iogged til a iustice $\cdot$ and iousted in hus ere,
And ouertulte al hus treuthe • with 'tak-this-on. amendement.'
And to pe arches in haste • he hyede a-non after, 136 and in the Court And turnede cyuyle in-to symonye $\cdot$ and suth he tok be ${ }^{\text {of Arches. }}$ official;
And for a menyuer mantel • he made leel matrimonye $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{contrives}}$ Departe er dep come • and a deuors shupte.
"Alas !" quap conscience, and cride •"wolde crist, of Conscience
hus grace, $\quad 140 \begin{gathered}\text { wishes Avarico } \\ \text { would become a }\end{gathered}$ Christian.
That coutise were cristyne • pat is so kene to fyghte,
124. huyden] huyde S ; huden E; hide FT.
125. With] Whith P. glosynges] glosyng T. with] MFST om. gabbyngs] misuritten gabbyinges P . he] T om. [gylede S] gilide T; giled EF ; bi-gilede M ; gylep P.
126. sewede MFT] suwed E ; suede S; sywede P. assaile] asoyle (!) E.
127. thei] FT om.
128. with] with pe F. Antecrist] Auntecrist P.
129. kynges] pe kynges T ; knythtes M ; kny ${ }^{\text {tus }}$ FS (a remarkable variation).
130. $\left.T_{u}\right]$ in pe T .
132. adoun] doun E .
133. pe] S om. and] \& pe ST.
134. iogged] iagged F; Iuggede S. til] to FT. iousted] Iustede MT ; Iuggede (repeatéd) S .
135. ouertulte] ouertilte FT. with] erased in T . on] in S .
136. to] in-to T. in haste] anon F. hyede] 3 ede T. anon] him F.
187. suth] seppe M ; sith F ; sippe ST.
138. And] MFS om. he] \& F ; T om.
139. Departe] Departed (!) E. a] er M. deuors] deuorus S ; deuos MT. shupte] schapte MF ; shiften (!) T.
140. and] po \& T.
141. is] T om. to fyghte] figtep
T. fyghte] sizte MF.

And bold and [abydynge • pe] while hus bagge lastep."

Life laughs,
and counts Conscience as folly.

38

Life takes Fortune for his mate,

And panne lowh loude lyf • and let dagge hus clopes, And armyd hym in haste $\cdot$ in harlotes wordes, 144 And held holynesse a Iape • and hendynesse a wastour, And let leaute a cherl • and lyere a freo man ; Conscience and consail • he countede [hit a] folye. Thus relyede lyf for a litel fortune, 148 And prykep forth with pruyde preysep he no vertue, Ne carep nouht hou kynde slouh • and shal come atte laste,
And culle alle erthly creatures • saue concience one.
Lyf tho leep asyde • and lauhte hym a lemman, 152
"Hele and ich," quap he • "and hihnesse of herte
Shal do pe nat drede neiper dep ne elde,
And [to for-zete] zouthe • and zyue nauht of synne." This likede lyf and fortune hus lemman,
and is the father of Sloth.

Sloth marries Despair.

On pat muche wo wrouhte - sleuthe was hus name. Sleuthe wax wonder 3 erne • and sone was of age, And wedded on wanhope $\cdot \mathrm{a}$ wenche of pe stewes; 160
142. And] MFS om. and] erased in T. [abydynge FS] a-bidyngge M ; bidynge ET; byddynge P . [ke MEF] by P; ST om. hus] be T.
143. lowh F ] louh M ; louze E ; loug ST ; miswritten lohw P. loude] Tom.
144. MF omit.
145. hendynesse] hendenesse EMF; hyndenesse ST.
146. cherl MFT] cherle E ; chierl P ; clerke (!) S.
147. consail] his consail MF. he countede] pei acountede M. [hit $a \mathrm{~S}]$ it a F ; hit ME; it T ; P om.
148. Thus] \& pus F. relyede] relied EF; releuede M; reliuede (over. an erasure) T .
149. preyseb] preysed S ; \& preisip T. no] nozt E.
150. Ne ] And T. slouk] so PM ; slow EFS. sloun and] T om. attr]
at pe MFT ; at S .
151. culle] kil F ; kille T. alle] MS om. erthly EFS] erpliche M; erpely T; erthyly P . creatures] creature T.
152. tho] T om. tho leep] leep po F.
153. quab] saide MFS. he] sche M (wrongly).

15t. nat] noper T. drede] to drede MFS. neiper] ne dop nofer (sic) T. dep ne] non M.
155. [to MFST] PE om. [forzete EMFST] for-zute P.
156. lyf ] lif wel F . fortunelemman] his lemman fortune T.
157. atte] at pe MT; ate F ; at S.
159. Sleuthe] po sleuthe T. wax] wex T.
160. stewes MFT] stywes P ; stiwes E; styues S.

Here syre was a sysour • pat neuere swor treuthe, On [tomme] two-tounged • ateynt at eche enqueste.
This sleuthe was sleyh of werre • and a slynge made,

Sloth uses his sling agatinst Conscience.

And prew drede of dispayr • a doseyne myle a-aboute.

And bad hym fonde to fighte $\cdot$ and afere wanhope.
And elde hente good hope • and hastiliche shrof hym,
And wayuep away wanhope • and with lyf he fightep.
Eld fights against Life.
And lif fleyh for fere • to [fisik] after helpe, 169
And by-souhte hym of socour - and of [his] salue Life flees to hadde, physicians.

And gaf hym gold good won • pat gladede here hertes, And pei gauen hym agayn • a glasene houe. 172
Lyf leyuede pat leche-craft • lette sholde elde,
And to-dryue away dep • with [dyas and] drogges.
Elde auntred hym on lyf • and atte laste he hitte
Eld kills a physician.
A fisician with a forrede hod pat he fel in a palsye, And per deiede pat doctour • er thre dayes after. 177
" Now ich seo," saide lyf • " pat surgerye ne phisike Life is careless,
May nat a myte availle • to medlen a-zens elde."
162. [tomme MFS] thomme T ; Robert P. twa-tounged] to-tonged MS; pe tongede F ; two tunge T . On-tounged] O moupe \& two tungen E. at ] in T. enqueste] so PM ; a queste EFT; queste S .
163. This EFS] miswritten Thes P; pus M. a-made] made him a slynge MFS.
164. Frew MFS] prewe P ; preus T. drede] F om.
165. [po MFT'] PES om.
166. to] for to F. afere] fere a-wey S.
167. And] S om. And elde] Elde po MF. hente] hente po S.
168. wayueb] wayuede MT; wayued S ; vanned F ; vanschep E .
169. fleyh] miswritten fleyht P (but see B-text) ; flew F ; fli M ; fly S ; flek T ; fleckep (!) E. [fisik EMST] phisik F ; syke (for fysyke) P.
170. by-soullte hym] him bi-sou3te MFS. [his MFST] here PE. hadde] he hadde MFS.
171. good] goud P. here hertes] his herte MST.
172. And] T om. pei gauen] pei zauen E ; pei gauyn P ; pei geuen T ; pei gaf F ; he gaf MS. hym] T om. loue] houue MST ; howne F ; how E.
173. bat] M om.
174. to-d,'yue] so PEM ; dryue FT ; dreue S. [dyas and FS] dias and M; dyetis \& ' I ; miswritten dayes P ; diares E. drogges] dragges FT; drouges S .
175. Elde] And elde T. atte] at pe MFST. he] T om. hitte] hutte M.
176. with] in T. forrede] furrede F ; furrid T. fel] fil F ; ful M.
177. pat] pe T.

And in hope of hus hele • good heorte he hente, 180
and rides to Revel.

And rod so to reuel • a ryche place and a murye ;
The companye of comfort • men cleped hit som tyme. Eld attacked me, And elde hastede after hym • and ouer my hefle and made me bald. zeode,

And made me balled by-fore • and bar on pe croune ;
So harde he zeode ouer myn hefde hit wol be sene euere.

185
I reproved him. "Syre vuel-ytauht elde," quap ich • "vnhende go with pe!
Suppe whanne was pe hey wey • ouer menne hefdes? Haddest pow be hende," quap ich." pow woldest have asked leue."

188
"3e, leue lordeyn!" quap he •and leyde on me with age,

Then he made me deaf, beat ont my teeth,
and lamed me with sout.

And hitte me vnder pe ere • vnnepe may ich huyre.
He boffatede me a-boute pe mouthe • and bete oute my wang-tep,
And gyuede me wip goutes - ich may nat go at large. And of pe wo pat ich was yn • my wif hadde reuthe, And wisshede wel witerlyche pat ich were in heuene. For pe lyme [pat] she louede me fore • and leef was to feele,
180. hele] helpe T.
181. so $t o$ ] so to pe F ; to pe S. a (2)] EM om.
182. cleped EF] clepede MS ; clipid $P$.
183. hastede] T om. my] myn MFsT. hefde] heed F; hed MET; hede S. $z^{\text {eode }}$ ] he $z^{\text {ede }}$ MF.

18t. balled EMFS] ballide PT. by-fore] bi-forn M. on] vpon MFS.
185. ouer] vpon S. hefde] hed EMST; heed F. sene EMFST] syne $P$.
186. vuel] euel MF; yuel E, ytault ] ytauhte P; ytauzt EMT ; taugt SF. vuel-elde] elde euele ytauzt T.
187. whanne] wanne P . hey] T
om. menne] menes MT; men ES; mennus F . hefdes] heuedis T; hedes EMS ; heedus F .
188. be hende] hende be S. quap ich] T om. asked] askede P.
189. 3e leue] 3e 3 e lewed M.
190. hitte] hutte M. vnnepe MF] vnnype PT ; vnepe E; onnepe S.
191. wang-tep] wongtep M ; iaktep E.
194. wisshede] wyschte S. witerlyche] whiterlyche P ; withturli M.

195-198. Erased in T ; renritten in late hand.
195. [pat MFS] PE on. she] heo F ; hue S. fore] so PEMFS; better for. to ] for to F .

And a nyghtes nameliche • when we naked were, 196 Ich ne myghte in none manere - maken hit at heore wille,
So elde and [hue] hit hadde $\cdot a$-feynted and forbete.
And as ich sat in pis sorwe - [ich] sauh how kynde passede,
And dep drow neyghynge me for drede gan ich Death drew nigh quaken, $\quad 200 \begin{gathered}\text { me, and I begged } \\ \text { Nature to release }\end{gathered}$
And criede carfully to kynde $\cdot$ [out] of kare me brynge,
"Lo, hou elde pe hore • hap me byseye ;
Awreke me, yf zoure wil beo • for ich wolde be hennes.'
" Yf pow wolt beo awreke • wende in-to unite, 204
And hold pe pare euere - til ich sende for pe,
And loke pou conne som craft • er pou come pennes." "Consailep me, kynde," quap ich • "what crafte be best to leere?"
"Lerne to loue," quap kynde • "and lef alle oper and learn to love, pynges." 208
"Hou shal ich come to catel so - to clope me and to feode?"
"And pow loue leelliche • lacke shal pe neuere and then I slould Wede ne worldlich mete • while py lyf lastep." lack nothing.
196. nyghtes] nygh 3 tes P . Andnameliche] Namelich on nyjtes M; Namelich a ny3tus FS.
197. ne $]$ MFS om.
198. [hue S] heo MF; $\quad 3 \mathrm{E}$; he P (for hue, the usual form clsewhere). hit] E one. hit hadde] hadde hit S . a-feynted M] afeyntede P; forfeynted EFS. forbete EMFS] forbeete P.
199. as] M om. [ich E] y S ; i FT ; and M ; Pom. sauh] sawe E; saw M ; saus T ; say FS.
200. neyghynge] nejyng E ; and neihede MF; nere \& nyzede S; faste to T .
201. carfully] T om. [out EMFST] Pom.
202. Lo] \& seide lo F. hap] hauep MS. me] S om. byseye] so

PE ; bi-seize MT; be-seye S ; biseie F.
203. A wrekc] Awrekep M. me] E om. ich] wo i M.
205. sende-pe] for be sende F .
206. er] or $\mathrm{b} a \mathrm{t} \mathrm{F}$.
207. kynde-ieh] quod i to kynde MF.
208. Lerne] Lere pow T. quab] seide F . lef] leue T . pynges] T om.
210. And] As S.
211. worldlich ME] wordliche PF; wordly S ; worpi T. while] with F. $\mathrm{k} y$ ] be M .
212. And] po F. ich] placed before comsede in MFS. porgh] be T.

Thorgh contricion and confession • til ich cam to unite ;

I found Unity besieged by seven giants and Antichrist.

## 328

Sloth led the assault, with Avarice.

An Irish priest despises Conscience.

And per was conscience constable • crystine to sauc.
He was byseged sopliche • with seuene grete geauntes, That with Antecrist helden • harde ajeyns conscience.
Sleuthe with hus slynge • an hard saut he made. 217
Proude preostes cam with hym • passend an hundred ; In paltokes and pikede shoes - and pissares longe knyues,
Thei come ajeyns conscience 'with couctise pei helden. "By pe marie," quap a mansed preest • was of pe marche of yrelonde, 221
"Ich counte conscience no more - by so ich cacche seluer,
Than ich do to drynke • a drawt of good ale!"
And so seide syxty of pe same countreo, 224

Oaths are shot against Conscience.

And shotten azeyns hym with shot - [many a schef of] opes,
And brode-hokede arwes • godes herte and hus nailes,
And hadde almost vnite • and holychurche a-doune.
Conscience cries Conscience cride, " helpe • cleregie, oper ich falle, 228
for help.
The friars offer him aid. Thorgh imparfit preestes • and prelates of holychurche." Freres herde hym crie • and comen hym to helpe,
214. And] MS om.
215. He] 30 E . He vas] And T. byseged EM] bisegid FS; bysegide P.
216. Antecrist] Aunticrist PS. with-helden] heelde with antecrist F.
217. Sleuthe] Do slewthe F. saut EFST'] better than sauht P; saugt M ; cf. l. 300. he] F om.
218. preostes] prelates M. camhym] with him come F. passend] passyng EMST. passend-hundred] mo pan a pousand (as in B-text) F.
219. and (1)] \& in S. pissares] so PME; pisserus FST. longe] with longe E .
220. Thei] T om. helden] holden S.
221. $B y$ be] so PEMFS; Be pe T.
marie] mare S. mansed] mansede PF; mansed E (which shows it is not maused); monsede S. ras $]$ T om. ras-yrelonde] \& by seint my3hel F.
222. counte] acounte M. conscienec -more] no more consience T. by so] so fat T.
223. drant] so PE ; drau3t MFT ; draft S.
224. countreo] wise F.
225. with] FS om. shot] schotus S. [many-of EF] wip many a schef of M ; many a schef S; many shef of $T$; mony shef P .
226. armes] harwes P ; but see 1 . 117. herte] fleys M ; blod S.
227. adoune] distroyed T.
228. cleregie] to clergie F. oker] or MT ; for FS.

Ac for bei coupe nat wel here craft • conscience for-soke hem.
Neode neyhede po ner • to conscience he tolde 232 Need warns
pat pei came for couetise • to haue cure of soules,

Conscience against the friars.

And for thei aren poure, paraunter - for patrimonye hem faillep,
Thei wolle flaterie to fare wel $\cdot$ to folke pat ben riche.
And sitthen pei chosen chile $\cdot$ and $c[h]$ aytif pouerte,
Let hem chewe as pei chosen • and charge hem with no cure.

237
"Let them chew as they have chosen!
For lommere he lyep • pat liflode mote begge,
Than he pat laborep for lyflode • and lenep hit beg-- geres.

And sitthen freres for-soke • pe felicite of erthe,
240 Let friars be
Lat hem be as beggers 'oper lyue by aungeles fode."
Conscience of pis consail tho comsede for to lauhe,
And cortesly confortid hem • and cald yn alle freres,
And seide, " sires, sothly • wel-come be 3 e alle 244

But Conscience welcomes the friars,

To unite and to holichurche • ac o ping ich zow preye,
Holdep 3 ow in unite $\cdot$ and hauep non enuye
To lerede ne to lewide • bote lyuep after zoure reule.
And ich wol beo zoure borw - 3 e shullep have brede and ofrers to find and clopes,
And oper necessaries ynowli • zou shal no pyng lakke,
231. T omits. $A c] \& \mathrm{~F}$.
232. neyhede] ne3hed F ; nezed E ;
neizide T ; nyzzede S. to] and to M; \& 'I'.
233. soules] soule T.
234. for (2)] M om. poure paraunter] perauntur poore F .
235. flaterie] so PE ; flatere MFST. to (2)] T om.
236. chile] so PS ; clyle (for chyle)

E ; chele MFT. chaytif] caytif PE ; but chaitife M ; chaitif T ; cheityf S; F has caitevous.
237. hem (1)] E om.
238. lommere] so PE ; lomere MF ; loomere (altered to loome, with the gloss i. sepe) T. he] bey E. mote]
schal M.
239. Than] Dat (!) F. for lyfode] perfore F. hit] it to FS ; to M.
240. Fe] FS om.
242. pis] his S . tho] MF on. comsede] becomised F . for] T om. lauke] lauze EST; laughe F ; laue M.
246. Holdep] And holdip T. hauep] hap T.
248. ich wol] i my-self wole MF; y my silf schal S. shullep] schulle M.; schal F .
249. 3 oul] 3 e MT ; pat 3 e F. shal] schulle M ; shuln T. no pyng] nat F.
if they will learn With pat
to love leue logyk • and lernep for to louye. to love.

For loue lefte pei lordshupes • bope londe and scole,
Frere fraunceis and domynyk - for loue to be holy. 252
And yf [ 3 e] coucitep eure - kynde wol zow telle,
God made all thiurs of a certain That in mesure god made - alle manere pynges, thiugs of a certain number.

Ps. cxlvi. 4
(Vulg.).
Kings have all their soldiers numbered.

Monks have fixed numbers in their houses.

Only friars are unnumbered.

And sette hit at [a] sertayn • and at a syker numbre, And nempnede hem names • and nombrede pe sterres;

Qui numerat multitudinem stellarum.
Kynges and knyghtes • pat kepen and defenden, 257 Hauen officers vnder hem • and ech of hem a certayn,
And yf pei wage men to werre • thei wryten hem in numbre;
Wol no treserour take hem wages - trauayle pei neuere so sore, 260
Bote hij beon nempned in pe numbre - of hem pat ben ywaged.
Alle opere in bataille • beep [yholde] brybours,
Pilours and pyke-herneys • in eche parshe a-corsede.
Monekes and monyales • and alle men of religion, 264
Here ordre and here ruele wol - to haue a certayn numbre;
Of lered and lewede • pe lawe wole and askep
A certayn for a certayn 'saue onliche of freres !
For-thi," quap conscience, "by crist • kynde wit me tellep, 268
250. logyk] 3our logik F. lernep EMT] lernyep $P$; lerne $F$. for] Tom.
251. loue] S om. lefte] lost E. lordshupes] lordschip EF ; lordschup S ; lordschepe M.
253. [ $3 e$ EMFST] he P. cure] any cure F .
254. manere] maner of T ; S om.
255. hit] so in all; cf. B-text. [a EMFT] PS om. a (2)] F om.
256. hem] men F.
259. in] be T.
260. Wol] For wil F. Woltreserour] Wul not tresoure S .
261. hij beon] hy be ES; pei ben

MT; pei be F. nempned] named F ; T om. be numbre] nombre T. $y$ raged] wagid T.
262. Alle] Al pat F. beep] pei beth F. [yholde EST] i-holde MF ; miswritten yolde P . yholde brybours] bribores I-holde F.
263. parshe] paresche E; a paresche F. a-corsede] cursed F. 264. alle] iche T.
266. and] and of MFS. leredlewede] lewide \& leride T. nole $]$ wolde M.
267. of ] be E ; MFS om.
268. For-thi] For-whi M.

Hit is wickede to wage $3^{\circ} \cdot{ }^{\circ} 3^{e}$ wexep oute of numbre.
Heuene hauep euene numbre • And helle is with-oute Hell is without numbre ; 270
For-thi ich wolde witerly • pat 3 e were in registre,
And zoure numbre vnder notarie signe 'and noper more ne lasse."
Enuye herde pis • And het freres go to scole, 273 And lerne logik and lawe • and eke contemplacion, And preche men of plato $\cdot$ and prouen hit by seneca, That alle pyng vnder heuene ouhte to beo in comune. He lyep, as ich leyue • pat to pe lewede so prechep, For god made to men a lawe • and Moyses hit tauhte, Non concupisces rem proximi tui. number.
$\qquad$

73
Envy bids the friars learn logic, to prove that all things should be in common. 350

Exod. xx. 17.
And vuel is this yholde • in parshes of yngelonde, For persones and parshe-preestes • pat sholde pe peuple shryue,

280
In England, the parish-priests should coufess men;
And thei beon curatours cald $\cdot$ to knowe and to hele, Alle pat been here parshenes • penaunces [to enioyne],
And beo ashamede in here shryft; • ac shame makep hem wende, 283
And fleo to [pe] freres • as fals folke to westmynstre, but men flee to the friars, pat borwep and berep hit thuder • And thenne byddep frendes
269. $3^{e}$ ] for $3^{e}$ M. wexep EFM] wexip T ; wexup S ; miswritten wexit P.
270. T omits. hauep] hap an E. numbre (2)] F om.
271. For-thi] For-whi M. nolde] wulle S. niterly] whiterly P ; withturli M. were-registre] weren iregistred M ; in registre were F .
272. notarie] so PEF ; notories MT ; a noteryes S . more] mo MFST.

After 1. 272, T repeats 1. 261 in the form-But bei be nempnid in pe noumbre - of peim pat ben wagit.
273. het] heet F ; hette T ; bad S . go] to go F .
276. owhte] owe E.
277. He] But he F.
279. vuel] euele MFT; yuel E. parshes] so PE ; parsches M ; parisches F; parosshis T.
280. Hor ] pat T. sholde] schul S. 281. And] T om. cald] i-cald M. hele] helpe E ; holde T .
282. penaunees] penaunce FS. [to cnioyne MFS] enioyne T ; enioynep P ; enioyned E.
283. And—in] Ac for pei schameth of F . ae ] \& $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{F}$ om. nende $]$ to wende F .
284. [pe EMST] fals F ; P om. $a s] \& \mathrm{~T} . f a l s]$ S om. folke] folk dooth FS ; fole don M.
285. hit] MFS om.

3eorne of for-zeuenesse oper lenger $z^{\text {eres }}$ leue.
like cleats who
flee to West- Ac while he is in westmynstre • he wol be by-fore, flee to Westminster.

So executors repair to the friars.

Envy hates Conscience.

## 381

And maken hym myrie • with oper menne goodes. 288
And so hit farep by muche folke • pat to freres hem shryuep,
As asisours and executours • pei shal jeue pe freres
A parcel to preye for hem - and maken hem [murye]
With pe remenant of pe good - pat oper men byswonke, 292
And suffire pe dede in dette - to pe day of dome.
Enuye here-fore • hatyde conscience,
And freres to philosophie • he fond hem to scole,
The while couetise and vnkyndenesse - assailede conscience.

296
Conscience bids In vaite holichurche • conscience held hym,
Peace, his porter, to bar the gates of Unity.

Hypocrisy harms many.
286. 3corne] 3erne FST; 3orne E ; jurne M. of ] or T ; S om. leue] lone M.
287. while] wile P. in westmynstre] at westmynstur halle F .
288. myric ivith] wondur mery of F. menne] menes M ; mennus FT ; men S .
289. And] MFS om. to] to pe F. hem] FT om.
290. asisours ES] asissours P; sisours MFT. exceutours EMFT] excecutours P; exceketours S. freres] faitoures F .
291. parcel] miswritten prarcel $P$. $t o$ ] for to F . hem] him T. [murye T] mury E ; murie M; merye FS; murpe P .
292. of-gaod] T om.
293. pe (1)] so pe F. to] til MS ; $z^{\text {e til } F \text {. }}$
294. Enuyc] But sir enuye F; Euer enuye M. hatyde] hatib T.
295. freres] fals frerus F . hem] so F ; vs T .
296. The ] F om. nitile] wile P. couetise-vnkyndenesse] vnkyndenesse and coueitise M. assailede conscience] consience assaileden T.
297. held] hold S .
298. be] wel pe F.
299. Alle] Of alle T. titereres in] titeris of T.
300. an EMFS] misnritten and P. sant F] saut ST ; saust M ; miswritten swat (for sawt) PE. $3^{\text {euen }]}$ jouen F. an-3euen] han hard saut made T. 3euen] jouen F .
301. at pe] ate F. gan] gan to F.
302. a] T om. techere] techeris T.

That with conscience acordede $\cdot$ and cardinale uertues. Conscience calde a leche • pat couthe wel shryue, 304 To salue po pat sik were • and porgh synne y-wonded.
Shruft shupte sharpe salue - and made men do Shrift salves them penaunce
For here mysdedes • that thei wroulht hadde, 307
And pat peers pardoun were ypaied $\cdot$ Redde quod dedes. Mat. xviii. 2s.
Some likede nat pis leche • and lettres pei senten, They like not
Yf eny surgeyn were in pe sege • pat softere coupe plastre.
Sire lyf-to-lyue-in-lecherie • lay pere and gronede ; 311
For fastynge of a friday he ferde as he wolde deye.
" Ther is a surgen in pe sege • pat softe can handle,
And more of fisik by fer • and fairer he plastrep;

They ask for another leech, one Flatterer, a friar. On frere flaterere $\cdot$ is fisician and surgien."
Quap contricion to conscience • "do hym come to unite, 316
For her is meny man • hurt porgh ypocrisye."
"We haue no neode," quap conscience • "ich wote no bettere leche
| han person oper parshe-prest • penytancer oper busshup, Saue peers the plouhman • pat hath powere ouere alle, And indulgence may do • bote yf dette lette." 321 "Ich may wel suffry," quap conscience • "sutthe 3 e desiren
303. cardinale] cardinales ME.
305. Forgh] with T. y-nonded] wounded F .
306. Shurft] Schrift M ; Schrif F.
shupte] so PE; schop MS ; schoop
F ; shop T. penaunce] penaunces E .
307. wroulht hadde] hadde ywrougt
T. wroullt] i-wrout M.
309. senten] sette T.
310. were] F one. jat] F om. coupe plastre] plaster coupe E.
311. in] M om.
312. he] T om. wolde] wul S. deye] a died F . 313-322. S omits.
313. softe] softer F ; softre M. 314. fer MFT] ferre E ; feer P . 316. come] to come F.
317. is-lurt] bup many men ihurt M. meny] many a F'T. hurt] I-hert F .
318. no] a M (see next line).
319. Dan-oper] And fat is M. busshup] busshop M ; bischop EFT.
320. Saue] And also M. ouere] of T .
321. lette] lette it T.
322. suffry] suffre MFET. 3e] kat $3^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{M}$. desiren MFT] disyren P .
but Flaterer may That frere flaterere be fet • and fysyke 3 ou syke."
be sent for.

The frere here-of herde • and hyede faste
324
To a lorde for a lettere • leue to haue to curen
The friar gets a license to hear confessions.

Peace, the porter of Unity, parleys with Flatterer.

Flatterer says he can make salves, and his companion tells his name.

2 Tim. iii. 6.

## 383

Peace refuses to admit him.

As he a curatour were ' and cam with hus letteres Baldely to pe bushope • and hus breef hadde, In countreyes per he cam • confessions to hure; 328 And cam ther conscience was 'and knockede atte 3 ate. Pees vnpynnede pe dore • pat was portour of vnite, And in hast he [askede] • 'what hus wil were?'
" In faith," quap pis frere • "for profit and for helthe,
Carpe ich wolde with contricion • and per-fore cam ich hyder." 333
"He is syke," seide pees • " and so aren meny opere;
Ypocrisye hap hurt hem • ful hard is yf [pei] keuere."
"Ich am a surgen," seide pe frere • " and salues can ich make, 336
Conscience knowep me wel • and what ich can don." "Ich preye the," quap pees po • "er pow passe forpere, What hattest pow? ich praye [pe] • hele nat py name." "Certes," seide his felawe • "syre penetrans-domos." " 3 e, go pi gate," quap pees • "by god, for al py fysike, Bote pow conne [oper] craft • pou comest nat here-ynne. Ich knew such on ones • nat eyhte wynter passede,
323. frere flatercre] pat frere M; fe frere FS. fet] i-fet MF. syke] be sike F .
324. frere] fals frere F . hyede] he hied F.
325. to (2)] T om.
326. he-curatour] a curatour he MFT. and] T om. letteres] lettere T.
327. brecf] so PF ; bref EMST.
329. atte] at pe MFT.
330. rnpynnede] bo vnpynned F; openide T. pe dore] hit MFS; it T. pat] MT om. was portour] porter. was F .
331. he] T om. [askede MF] asked E ; eschte S ; hesshede P ; hijte T . 332. frere] frere po F. Telthe] helpe S .
333. ich nolde] wolde i T. contricion] conscience F.
334. so] M om. aren] bep E.
335. hem] hym S. hurt hem] hem I-hert F ; i-hurt hem M. [pei EMF $T]$ bey S ; miswritten $3^{\text {e }} \mathrm{P}$.
336. ich] T om.
337. what] wot what M ; what pat FS. don E] done P; do MF.
338. bo] T om. forpere] ferrer F. 339. hattest bow] hattestow F. [pe EF] PMST om. praye fe] pe pray F.
340. his] is P .
342. [oper MFS] any oper E ; eny PT.
343. on] a wy F. passede] a-passad M.

Cam yn thus y-coped • at a court pere ich dwellede.
He was my lordes leche • and my ladies bope, 345
And atte last pis lymytour • po my lord was oute,
He saluede so oure wommen - til somme were with childe."
Hende-speche het pees po - opene pe 3 ates- $\quad 348$ Fair-Speech prays
"Lat yn pe frere and hus felawe • and make hem faire Peaces. chere.
He may seo and huyre here • so may by-falle,
That lyf porgh hus lore • shal leue couetise,
And to beo a-drad of dep and wip-drawe hym fro pruyde, 352
And acorde with conscience $\cdot$ and cusse here aiper opere."
Thus porgh hende-speche • entrede pe frere,
And cam to conscience • and corteisliche hym grette.

Thus the friar gains admission.
"Thou art welcome," quap conscience • "canst pou hele syke ?" 356
"Here is contricion," quap conscience • "My cosyn, Conscience asks ywonded ; the friar to heal Contrition.

Conforte hym," quap conscience • "and take kepe to hus sores.
The plastres of pe person • and pe pouderes beop to sore,

359
344. y-coped E] i-coped MF; ycopede P.
345. He-lordes] And my lord (!) T.
346. And] T om. atte E] at pe

MFST; atte pe (wrongly) P. was] whas P .
347. til] pat T. were] where P.
348. Hende] Hendy S. het-po] po heet pees F. opene] \& praide open F. 3 ates] ate S .
349. Lat] And lat PE (but MFST omit And; cf. B-text); Let MST; Late F. fe] S om. chere EMFST] chyre $P$.
350. seo] i-seo M. huyre here] i-
351. leue] leue his F.
352. to] T omits; but the rest retain to. hym] hem T .
353. And] S om. here] eper (sic) E; MFST om.
354. Thus] \& pus F.
355. to] po to F.
356. art MFST] ert PE. welcome] wolcome P . canst pou] canstow F .
357. quab conscience] T om. $y$ nonded] y -wondyd S ; ywondede P ; i -wounded ME; is I-wounded F ; lip woundit T.
359. plastres] plastre M. pe (2)] MFS om. to] so MF' S om. andto] pynen hym T.
here M ; hem here T. may] it may F .

## 3每量

The friar gives Contrition a plaster called Privy-payment.

And lat hem lygge ouer-lange • and lop is to chaungen ; Fro lente to lente • he let hus plastres [byte]."
"That is ouerlonge," quap pis lymytour • "ich leyue ich shal amende hit."
He gop [\&] gropep contrition • and gaf hym a plastre
Of " a pryue payement • and ich shal preye for 30 w ,
And for hem pat $z^{e}$ aren holden to al my lyf-tyme,
And make 3 ow my lady e in masse and in matynes,
As freres of oure fraternite • for a litel seluer." 367

He soon causes
Contrition to cease weeping for his sins.

Thus he gop and gaderep • and glosep per he shryuep, Til contrition hadde clene for-zute $\cdot$ to crie and wepe and wake

369
For hus wickede werkes • as he was woned by-fore.
Eor comfort of hus confessour • contricion he lefte,
That is pe souereyne salue • for alle kynne synnes.
Anon sleuthe seih pat • and so dude pruyde, 373 And comen with a kene wil $\cdot$ conscience to assaile. Conscience criede eft • "cleregie, come help me!" And bad contricion to come to helpe [kepe] pe zate.
Peace says Contrition is drowned.
"He lith [adreynt]," saide pees • "and so dop meny opere ;

377
The frere with hus fisik • pis folke hap enchaunted,
360. And] He T. lat] lateth F ; lettep M; letup S ; let T. to] hem to F .
361. to ] in-to M. let] latte E ; lateth F ; lettep M ; letup S. [byte T] bite EMF ; byde PS.
362. ouerlonge ] to longe F ; longe T. pis] M om. lymytour EFT] lymetour S ; lymytur M ; lymatour P . amende hit] hit amende MS; it mende F .
363. He] And T. [8. EFS] PMT om.; see 1. 368. and] an P. a] pan a F .
364. a] F om. 3ow] 3owe P.
365. holden] i-holde ME.
366. masse] massus F. in (2)]

Fom.
368. per] whan F .
369. hadde] haue M. for-3nte]
for-zete MFST ; forzit E. repe] to wepe T. and nake] at beginning of 1. 370 in T ; as in B-text.
370. roned] wonede P ; wont FT ; i-woned M.
371. For] Doru M ; purw F. hus] pis MFS.
372. kynne] maner T.
373. Anon] T om. scill] saw M ; say F'S ; sey E ; sep T.
374. assaile] sayle F.
375. cleregie] to clergie to F. me] hym EMFS; T om.
376. to (1)] T om. to (2)] \& F. [kepe EMST] to kepe F; Pom.
377. [adreyut EMF] adraynt S ; adreynched P ; \& dryuelip T.
378. enchaunted EMF] enchauntede P .

And dop men drynke dwale • pat men dredep no synne."
"By crist," quab conscience tho • "ich wol by-come a Conscience says pilgryme,
And wenden as wide $\cdot$ as the worlde regnep, 885
To seke peers pe plouhman pat pruyde myghte $\begin{gathered}\text { and seek Piers } \\ \text { the } P \text { lowman. }\end{gathered}$ destruye,
And [pat] freres hadden a fyndynge - pat for neode flateren,
And counterpleidep me, conscience; • nowe kynde me a-venge,

384
And sende me hap and hele - til ich haue peers plouhman!"
And suthe he gradde after grace • til ich gan a-wake. $\begin{gathered}\text { The dreamer } \\ \text { awakes. }\end{gathered}$
Hic explicit passus secundus de dobest.
(Explicit Wecres 象louhemar, scriptum per
$\mathbb{C}$ hom. 旬 $\mathfrak{m}$ undastre.

```
    379. drale] so in all. Fat-no] flaterede F.
til pei forzete T.
    380.tho] S om.
    381. as] forth also F. worlde]
wordle P; wordl S.
    382. pe] MFS om. pruyde myghte]
my3t pruyd S; my3te pride F.
pruyde] M om.
    383. [pat EMFST] pe P. flateren]
```

flaterede F.
384. counterpleidep] counturpleteth F. kynde] kende T; kyng (!) E.
386. suthe] sip EF; sippe ST; seppe M.

Colophon. So P ; EMF omit Hic. S has-Explicit secundus \& vltimus de dobest ; T has-Explicit; E adds -incipit passus tercius (!).

CRITICAL NOTES.

## CRITICAL NOTES.

[Is the following notes a few points are discussed, particularly with reference to Dr Whitaker's edition, which could not conveniently be considered in the foot-notes to the text. His edition is frequently denoted below by the contraction "Whit."]

Passus I. This first portion of the poem is not called "Prologus," as in the A-text and B-text; see the colophon-Explicit passus primus-on p. 14.

It would be a long and profitless task to point out the numerous errors in Dr Whitaker's edition, which was printed from the same MS. as the present one, without any intentional alterations. The errors arose from his being unable (at first) to read the MS. correctly; and we find accordingly that they diminish in number as he proceeded, so that towards the end he is fairly accurate. I here give, by way of sample, the errors in his first page, which terminates with line 9 .

In the Title, for Petro Whit. prints Piers; an excusable error, as the word is very faint, and requires a good light to be visible.

In 1. 3, for as Whit. has "a3;" and for vnholy-"unholy" with a $u$, though elsewhere he sometimes follows the MS. in this respect.

In l. 4, for Ich (MS. Ich), he priuts "pt;" for forth, "forthe;" for wonders, "wondres."

In 1. 6, for Naluerne, "Malverne" with a $v$; though elsewhere he sometimes follows the MS.

In 1. 7, for byfel, "by fel" (two words).
In 1. 8, for $a n d$, he has the contraction " \&."
The marks of contraction in "somere" (1.1) and "Mcrueylously" (1. 9), he attempted to preserve, but they are not well printed. In the first instance, we have "some," with a small dot over the " e "; in the second instance we have " mūeylously." His print is, like the MS. itself, devoid of punctuation.

At the bottom of every page his edition has a very full paraphrase of the text above it, which I shall cite as Paraphrase or "Whit. Paraph." It is in general well done, but contains some mistranslations.

At the end of his text there are a few pages of Notes, which I shall sometimes cite as "Whit. Notes" or "Whit. Note." Most of these are very unhappy in their suggestions.

I do not undertake to correct all the errors in " Whit. Paraph." or "Whit.

Notes," but shall call attention to a few that seem to require present consideration. The discussion of some of them is reserved.

I may further observe, that it is impossible to point out the exceedingly numerous variations between the C-text and the two preceding it. The numbers A 1, Bl, \&c., denote the pages of these texts, thus enabling the reader to compare them for himself. Observe, however, the obelus ( $\dagger$ ) in marginal notes to ll. $6,16, \& c$. , as this indicates new matter.
5. cellis. "The alliteration requires that the word cellis . . . be spelt sellis. It is pure Saxon, from Sellic, wonderful;" Whit. Note. 'The MSS. spell it with $c$ or $s$ indifferently, just as we find celle or selle in Chaucer's Prologue, 1. 172; and it can be nothing but the Lat. cella. Cf. "Selle, stodyynge howse. Cella;" Prompt. Parv. The poet, on the look-out for wonders, applied at various cells for information.
16. waitede; Whit. "wattede," with the note-" S. wa'd, the act of wandering." But as the MS. has waitede, this explanation falls through. The sense is watched, or looked about me.
33. cheuede. The MS. really has "cheffede," though cheffede is clearly meant. But Whit. prints chessede, with the note-" chessede the better, made the better choice; but the printed copies read cheveden, throve." By the "printed copies" the editions by Crowley and Owen Rogers are meant, as no others then existed. Of course chessede cannot be rightly construed as being the past tense of the strong verb chesen, to choose.
76. eren, ears. Whit. eyen, a misprint.
92. strayues; Whit. strayes. In all such cases, the correction has the authority of the MS. itself, or else is explained in the foot-notes. Here, for instance, strayues is found not only in P., but in three other MSS. ; see footnote.

107-123. This passage is an expansion of four lines in the B-text; viz. B. x. 280-283. The true form of it is shewn in the Ilehester MS., quoted in the foot-note, with a few words supplied by guess. The form in the text can hardly be genuine, as the alliteration almost vanishes. It is a singular fact that this passage is the only one which bears even the least trace of having been rewritten by another person than the author. For this reason, I attribute the form of it in the text to a pure accident; and suppose that the original copy was accidentally defaced here, so that the scribes had to reproduce it from memory or from what they could decipher. Hence some lines are more correct than others, and the general sense is fairly well preserved.

It will be observed that MS. F has a different version of lines 117-126.
134. cauzt, MS. chaut, bad spelling for cauht $=$ caught. Whit. chant, corrected to chaut in Errata.
140. muche. Miswritten meche in P. I may here observe, once for all, that the seribe of P . continually writes $e$ for $o$; hence his meche really stands for moche. Whit. Paraph. has "the submitted power of the people;" as if meche $=$ meke $=$ meek. But see the various readings. Indeed, we find the entry "Meche, much" in Whit. Glos.
181. hure wey roume, i. e. make their way roomy, make way for them. The reading ronne (Whit.) is a misprint.
200. cracchen (MS. chracchen, as noted), to scratch. The reading cranchen (Whit.) is a misprint. Hence the remark "Cranch, to grind the teeth" (Whit. Glos.) is superfluous.

Passus II. 18. "And brynge forth youre bylyve. The text is evidently corrupted; it may be reduced to sense by reading-And bring forth for you bylyve. ${ }^{1}$ MS. B. ${ }^{2}$ reads-

For he highte zow pe erpe to helpe zowe eche one Of wollen of lymnen of lyvelode at need-
and this sense I have adopted in the Paraphrase." Whit. Note.
"Wherefore also he commanded the elements to produce for you the necessaries of life." Whit. Paraph. But the reading is quite right as it stands; for bylyue $=$ A.S. bigleofa, sustenance.
22. rekene; Whit. reherce; a misprint, due to the reherce which occurs later in the same line.
25. borw. So in MS. ; Whit. yorowe.
70. halsede. The reading hanslede seems a mere error of the scribe. I know of no authority for hansle in this sense.
79. teche ; Whit. tethe', which he explains by "tether, fasten." But there is no mark of contraction in the MS., which agrees with others in reading teche.
86. graunty; Whit. gramity. His Glossary has—"Gramity, grief or anger." There is no such word.
102. Dauid by hus daies; "Dauid, sitting at his high table;" Whit. Paraph. But by hus daies, like the in his dayes of the B-text, means in his time.
114. "Why would the wretched Lucifer leap aloft on the side of the north rather than sit on the south?" Whit. Paraph. "My eommentary is justified by MS. B. [Phillipps S252] which reads rather than;" Whit. Note. This is undoubtedly correct; see the foot-note.
124. "He was, MS. For this nonsense we must read Hyndes, i. e. labourers on holidays, and when idle, court heat; but when employed in labour, defy the cold." Whit. Notc. This explanation is quite correct in idea, but the word meant is clearly Hewes, which means the same thing as Hyndes.
162. comsep; Whit. conisep. "Conise, to teach; to cause to con or know;"Whit. Glos. There is no such word. On the other hand, Whit. also gives "Comse, to commence;" which is right.
a myghte; Whit. Almyghte, printed in red letters; a word probably coined to help to explain the preceding coniseb.
164. let hus; Whit. leth us; a printer's error, and corrected in Errata.
175. $3^{e ;}$; Whit. pe. Probably a printer's error, as the Paraph. has "ye go hence."

Passus III. 10. Hue. "He and hue are frequently confounded in the MS.;" Whit. Note, correctly.
18. layn nat, conceal (it) not. "Layne, to forbear;" Whit. Glos. The latter is hardly accurate.
61. Forgoers. The reading Vorgheours (P.) is probably a mere error, as all the B-text MSS. have Forgoeres, i.e. goers before. The explanation "Vorgeurs, vergers" (Whit. Glos.) may be doubted.
69. liere; Whit. here. "Then leep here forth; so MS. A; but MS. B and printed copies lyer, which gives the true sense;" Whit. Note. I am obliged to note this, because I deny that our MS. has here; it is written liere plainly enough.
73. vnfeelde, unfolded. Whit. has unseeled, with the explanation "unsealed." This is not the reading of the MS., nor can it be right. See l. 114.
89. cheste. Whit. Thefte. "On looking more attentively at the MS. I find the word is Cheste, i. e. debate, and with this the printed ed. agrees. Theft is mentioned below" [1. 92]; Whit. Note.
116. The reading tuenede is clearly a mere error for tuenede, as the substantive tene is elsewhere spelt tuene in the MS. "Then Theology departed;" Whit. Paraph. "Tweme, to depart. Perhaps mis-spelt for twene or twine;" Whit. Glos. The two last remarks are wrong, as is easily proved by observing the various readings.
145. moillere; Whit. moillexe ; a misprint; see 1. 120 .
150. en-ioynen; "enjoin it;" Whit. Paraph. But Whit. Note says"Perhaps it may mean join them together"-which alone is right.
185. permuten; Whit. punniten, explained by "punish." I know of no such verb as punnite.
196. tome, i.e. leisure ; Whit. time, wrongly.
200. bote; Whit. lute, explained by "let alone;" wrongly.
211. Go; Whit. To ; but such is not the reading of the MS.
217. dene; MS. duene, meaning din, not doom, as explained by Whit. Yet dome is certainly another reading; see B-text. Whit. Glos. has" Duene, probably from S. dwinan, tabescere. Chaucer has dwined in the same sense. Hence the modern dwindle." To what passage this refers I am unable to say; it is due to some mistake.
236. gommes, gums; Whit. gomes, explained by "sorts of men." This error is corrected in Whit. Note.

Passus IV. 61. scape, harm ; Whit. scape, explained by " $\sin$."
68. grauynge ; Whit. guvynge. Yet his paraphrase has "engraving."
86. parcel-mele, by small portions at a time, by retail; not "mixed meal," as in Paraph. This error is, however, corrected in Whit. Note.
125. askes; so in MS.; Whit. ashes.
179. nauht ; so in MS. ; Whit. nuuh.
208. Vnsyttynge ; so in MS. (rightly) ; Whit. Unfyttynge.
224. knowep. The reading knowest pou (as in I and F) is better than that in the text, as it agrees better with the reading $p i$ in l. 225.
241. werdes; so in MS.; Whit. wordes. "The reading of MS. B. [Phillipps 8252], viz. hus weirdis, throws full light on this otherwise unintelligible passage. Weirdis are fates, as the weird sisters are the Parce;" Whit. Note. The note is right, but the difficulty would not have arisen had the MS. been rightly read.
244. ys pat; Whit. pis pat, with the remark, in the Notes, that "this reading is plainly corrupted." It must have been a misprint, which he did not recognize as such.
282. nedes; according to Whit. Note, it is miswritten neder. Yet the MS. has nedes quite plainly.
292. and is miswritten $a$ in P., and also in E. and S. Whit. also proposes to read and, which he states to be the reading of MS. Phillipps 8252. He explains it correctly thus-" Mede and reward are two different things, but men judge that both are earned by some service or other, whether good or bad [rather, whether secretly or otherwise];" Whit. Note. See l. 335.
319. ys ; Whit. omits, probably by accident.
326. $v p$-on ; so MS. ; Whit. on.
331. So pat god geuep no byng• bat synne ne ys be glose. "A different sense, and most probably the true one, is given by MS. B. [Phillipps 8252] -So god geveth a byng bat sinne is be glose-that is, conditionally; with a clause of revocation." Whit. Note. A little reflection will shew that the two negatives in our text really destroy each other, so that the sense in the two MSS. is not "different," but the same.
347. This line, and the quotation above it, are omitted in Whit.; probably by accident. They are to be found in the MS.
355. suwep ; so in MS. ; Whit. shewep.
367. cacche; so in MS. ; Whit. tacche. "To tack two together without cause;" Whit. Paraph. This cannot be right; note the alliteration.
393. pecunie, money; MS. peccunie; Whit. pectinne. Whit. proposes to read penninge, which he explains by "penny." No alteration is needed.
462. acchett ; so MS.; Whit. attchett.

Passus V. 23. peitrel; so MS.; Whit. pettrel.
35. pei wolle; Whit. peir wol, but corrected to pei wolle in Errata.
55. Whit. notes that MS. Phillipps 8252 also reads badly, which is undoubtedly right.
58. hewes; MS. hywes. "To kill my sheep ;" Whit. Paraph. "I understood the word to mean ewes, but in MS. B. [Phil. 8252] the word is Hynyn, hinds, or herdmen ;" Whit. Note. "For sheep read hinds;" Whit. Errata.
65. mocke ; Whit. mocke ; prob. a misprint.
73. myd; so in MS.; Whit. wyd.
111. whucche ; MS. wucche; Whit. wurche. It merely means a hutch or box, A.S. hwacce.
112. cherissing ; MS. indistinct; Whit. chēssing. But he notes that MS. Phillipps 8252 has cherishinge ; there can be no doubt about the reading.
113. The sense is-And till the holiness of ribalds be most observed upon a high holiday. Ferye is the Lat. feria; and $a n=$ on, as usual. Whitaker's note is preposterous. He says, "The Saxon fere is a carriage, and the verb is feran or ferian, so that I have no doubt that the meaning is-Until the pretended sanctity of harlots be carted aloft." In his Glossary he has "Ferye, to carry," without any explanation as to how ferye can be used as a pust participle.
182. manslauht; so in MS.; Whit. manslaugh.
189. vnsittynge; so in MS.; Whit. unsemyng. Cf. Critical Note above to iv. 208.
191. legge ; so in MS. ; Whit. laye.
196. awakede ; Whit, awakeden, but corrected in Errata.

Passus VI. 1. god wot; so Whit., and rightly. Yet the MS. really has wot god, as noted in the foot-note.
13. coke ; so in MS. ; Whit. loke.
25. $a$; Whit. omits. It is, in the MS., squeezed in between the words as and workeman, as if it had been omitted at first.
59. it ; " it is an error of the transcriber ; MS. B. [Phillipps 8252] has pei ;" Whit. Note. It is no error, but the usual idiom.
111. In the margin of the MS. is written "sermo;" this denotes the beginning of the account of Reason's sermon.
132. wyuen; Whit. wynen. The MS. may be read either way; but Whit. notes that MS. B. [Phil. 8252] has wyoyn, and proposes to alter his reading to wyuen. The reading wyfen in E is equally conclusive. Sce also the B-text.
138. wynnynge. Whit. Paraph. has "whining," but this is corrected in his note, where he says, "perhaps the meaning may be-Let no attention to gain (winning) bring your children to loss in their best interests." This is nearer the mark, but he does not clearly say whether for-wene is one word or two. It is a verb implying "spoil."
146. Whit. notes that MS. B. [Phil. 8252] reads stowyd.
186. Whit. Paraph. wrongly takes on as a preposition, but this is corrected in his note, where he says -"That one understanding and one will keep watch and ward for all alike." There is no doubt that on $=$ one here. 197. man; Whit. omits ; but it is in the MS.

Passus VII. 36, 37. Whit. omits the last half of 1.36 and the first half of 1.37 , clearly owing to the recurrence of the word my-self.
60. be. "The word be is evidently omitted;" Whit. Note.
103. MS. P. has "Confessio ire. confessio ire; " the words of the title
being thus repeated, not only here, but wherever else the titles of the seven sins occur.
130. haue ; so in MS. ; Whit. omits.
133. "And made battles out of squabbles;" Whit. Paraph. "Jowtes" is explained by "jolts" in Whit. Glos. But the real meaning of joutes is a kind of pottage ; see "Jowtys, potage" in Prompt. Parv.
149. Whit. notes that this line is miswritten in our MS., and that the MS. B. [Phil. 8252] has the reading " hore," which he follows in his paraphrase, correctly.
152. felle; Whit. folle. Indeed, the MS. looks more like folle than felle; but the other MSS. are clear enough, and Whit. notes that felle is the reading of his MS. B.
154. The variation in F is curious. The chief addition is in the two lines-
\& jit [read 3 if $]$ I spak no speche • it swal so my breste, pat I chewed it as a cowe • pat code [i. e. cud] chewith ofte.
These are much in the author's manner, and look as if they are genuine. In fact, the former line is merely B. v. 119 in another shape; and the latter has a slight resemblance to C. ii. 191. The notion of comparing Wrath's silent broodings over his supposed wrongs to a cow's chewing of the cud is excellent.

179-194. Designedly omitted by Whitaker. His note says-"eighteen lines are here omitted," \&c. He should have said—"sixteen lines."
226. and podyng; Whit. apoding. "Oriel MS. reads and pudding, which is right;" Whit. Note. The real reading of our MS. is apodyng, miswritten for $\&$ podyng. This should have been stated in my footnote.
312. lacke, fail ; so MS.; Whit. lache, by a misprint.
314. beggen; Whit. begger, wrongly.
322. reddere ; so MS.; Whit. reddite.
335. fonk, spark; Whit. fouk. "Fouke, Fr. fouke of fuyer, spark of fire;" Whit. Glos. What the French word here referred to is I hardly know; it is of more importance to observe that the O.E. fonk is merely the Dutch vonl.
342. hauest, so in MS. ; Whit. omits.
370. portours; Whit. porcours; "pig-drivers," Whit. Paraph. The MSS. read portours, porteres, porters, \&c.

398-402. Designedly omitted by Whitaker, who refers the reader to Crowley.
411. liftynge ; Whit. lysting, which is left unexplained.

412-414. Designedly omitted by Whitaker.
Passus VIII. 2. sitte; Whit. sute. Whit. almost always prints ut for itt. So, in l. 174, for sitten he has suten.
7. Rascled; Whit. Rastled.
8. renk; Whit. reuk, here and elsewhere. "Rouke or Reuke, a man.
S.;" Whit. Glos. By "S." he means Anglo-Saxon. But the A.S. form is rinc.
23. Accidentally omitted in Whitaker.
36. yf. The alliteration shews that this word is to be pronounced yif.
58. flatte; so in MS.; Whit. slatte. "Slatt, i.e. splashed;" Whit. Paraph. "Slatte, to splash. Lancashire ;" Whit. Glos. But the alliteration is decisive against all this, on the one hand; and, on the other, the MSS. all have fatte.
87. As god wole ; in MS. P. only. It is written in red ink, and added at the end of the line, after brynge.
92. kenne; Whit. kennes, but corrected in Errata.
137. secte ; Whit. seete, perhaps a misprint, as in 1.141 it is secte.
141. was; so in MS.; Whit. omits.
155. A; Whit. I; perhaps a misprint. For clene (1. 156) he has dere.
161. paynym; "an error of the transcriber. MS. B. reads Palmere;" Whit. Note. It is no error, but a very curious variation between MSS. of the B-type and the C-type.
185. seruen; so in Whit. The MS. accidentally has seren.
$254 . y_{n}$ in ; so in MS. ; Whit. $y n$. It means-" to enter in this way."
255. sytte; Whit. omits.
265. deuth. Most MSS. read dewe or dew; so also in B-text. Whit. proposes to read deuiel, i. e. devil ; but no MS. has such a reading.
305. care ; Whit. can, wrongly.

Passus IX. 52. disours, storytellers; Whit. dicours, explained dicers; wrongly.
68. maugre; Whit. in angre. The $m$ happens to be written a little way off the $a$ in the MS.
90. worching; "the sense evidently requires, that for worching be read wording;" Whit. Note. This is an excellent suggestion, and I have no doubt it is correct. My only reason for not introducing it into the text is that all the MSS. agree in the mistake.
127. pe deuel haue pat recche; Whit. pe devel have pe retche; " the devil may take the wretch for me;" Whit. Paraph. The sense is somewhat different, viz. the devil take him who cares (recks). Here pe is evidently an error for pat, the reading of all other MSS., and recche is the 3 p . s. pr. subjunctive mood.
153. fecchen; Whit. setthen, wrongly.
156. p $\sigma$; Whit. omits, probably by accident.
158. In this line, he omits the word of.
185. hem; Whit. omits.
188. he botnede, he bettered. Strictly speaking, the $n$ belongs to the intransitive form ; but the B-text has were botnede, which exhibits the same error in another form. "I once thought the letter $n$ in this word redundant, and that it was botede. I am now persuaded that it means buttoned (!), that
is, bound up, or cured of their pretended ailments;" Whit. Note. This is out of the question; the O.E. botoun was generally used to signify the bud of a flower; and I suspect the verb to button is comparatively modern.
216. final; Whit. smal. He misread it.
261. here bylyue bysoynken, toil for their livelihood. Whit. says"either he is redundant, or must be read herr, " note. But he is for "here," a not uncommon error with scribes, who, after writing " $h e$," forgot to make the little curl above. Whit. was puzzled by the word bylyue, which he took to mean early; cf. note to Pass. ii. 18, above.
262. porgh; Whit. porgh, a misprint.
328. Coket. The $C$ is rather small; hence Whit. misread it soket.
351. The MSS. seem, in general, to have .vm., not viii. It is hardly possible to say what is meant.
353. dep-derthe. "The words appear to be inverted; after dearth shall come death. I leave the enigma to more sagacious guessers;" Whit. Note. Whatever difficulty there may be in the passage, this line, at any rate, is clear ; and it is right as it stands. It is well known that the plague called "the Death" was followed by a famine, owing to the very cause which the poet specifies, viz. a want of labourers and consequent insubordination amongst them. The prophecy was doubtless written after the event.

Passus X. 1. sente; omitted by Whit. in his text, but added in his Errata. It probably "dropped out" at press.
3. a culpa; so in MS.; Whit. omits $a$. See l. 23.
88. ich wot; Whit. wit wot, corrected in Errata.
147. $y s$; so in MS; Whit. omits ; but he has $y s$ is in l. 146.
182. falle; Whit. shall falle. There is no shall in the MS.
247. Whit. notes that the reading of his MS. B. is also Comynge.
277. po. Whit. proposes to read $l 0$; I do not know why.
300. which; Whit. with. But the MS. has wich, the scribe's usual spelling of which.
305. dyuinede; Whit. dymnede, which he explains by "dreamed;" I do not know why.

Passus XI. 40. sittep; Whit. sutep; as usual.
76. pridde, third; Whit. pridde, a printer's error; yet it is repeated in l. 102.
90. pat ${ }^{e} e$; Whit. paty $e(s i c)$; a misprint.
94. adoune ; so in MS. ; Whit. down.
96. It means-" such men think that, because of their muck (i. e. wealth) and their moveable property," \&c. Not as in Whit. Paraph.-"Lords regard such men as no better than dung or cattle."
101. diuinede; Whit. dimnede, which he translates by "determined;" see note to x .305 above.
173. in pe herte; though the MS. omits $i n$, there is a small blank space left for it.
189. to hepe; so in MS. (correctly) ; Whit. to kepe. This mistake is the same as that remarked upon in my edition of Chaucer's Astrolabe, p. xxviii. l. 10 .
212. Caym; Whit. Cayin. But what would then become of Wycliffe's joke about C. А. I. M meaning Carmelites, Augustines, Jacobins, and Minorites? See P. Pl. Crede, note to 1. 486. Besides, the MSS. all have Caym.
233. The sense is-" here the son paid the penalty of his grandfather's offences." Whit. Paraph. has - "the sins of the ancestor bought (punishment for) the son;" which reverses the cases of the substantives. In his Note he says -"I ean assign no other sense to this difficult passage." Yet abie is a common word in Early English, and still commoner is its corrupted form abide in the phrase "thou shalt dear abide it." Cf. the Lat. quotation at l. 235.
266. knyght; Whit. kyght, a misprint.
275. cheste, i. e. strife. Whit. Paraph. "chests;" but in his note he says -"Perhaps the word is here meant to be equivocal; chests or quarrels, which last is the oldest sense." That is, he withdraws his first explanation.
256. lykynge, pleasant. Whit. Paraph. "sticking." Whit. note has"The comparison being with birdlime, proves the meaning to be what I have assigned to it, i. e. licking or sticking fast." No example, however, is added of lick in the sense of sticking fust.
304. Whit. gives two wrong explanations of this line, one in the Paraph., and one in the Notes. He did not see that my friend is in the vocative case.
306. lene ; so in MS. ; Whit. lere.
307. 3eme, to take care of ; Whit. zeine, which he translates by gain; wrongly.

Passus XII. 26. seith; Whit. omits. It is in the MS.
38. ballede, i. e. bald. Whit. Paraph. has "worthy of a ballad."
69. delep, distributes, gives away. Whit. has nedep, by some mistake.
76. nou, i. e. now; Whit. non.
79. hit, so in MS.; Whit. lut.
95. comesynges, i. e. commencings, begimings; Whit. conisynges, wrongly.
97. of scripture must be governed by comsynges; "he knows the beginnings (sources) of Dowell, Dobet, and Dobest (for he is known as a doctor), and of scripture," \&c. The passage is the same in all the MSS.; but the truth is, that the author has revised the passage very unskilfully. The Btext is better and clearer in every way. Whit. supposes a line to have been lost ; but that will not much mend matters.
101. pat pat ; so in MS. ; Whit. put.
104. to gyfte, as a gift; so in MS.; Whit to gyste; Whit. Paraph. "for his performance;" which probably was obtained by putting gyste $=$ geste, i. e. a tale.
151. Whit, omits the first and ; but it is in the MS.

158-160. Whit. Paraph. is all wrong here.
163. banne; MS. The. "The is evidently tho, i. e. then;" Whit. Notc. No doubt this is the right account of the false reading The. shewede. Whit. she wede; a misprint.
167. worth; so in Whit.; but MS. has warth. However, worth is right.
210. lettrure ; so in MS. ; Whit. lettere.
224. ne by connynge, scripture; "or thy learned scriptures;" Whit. Paraph. But scripture is here in the vocative case.
230. of bis molde, i.e. of this world; as usual. Whit. Paraph. has " of this stanp" [mould]; wrongly.
232. At ; Whit. Act ; prob. a misprint.
233. mot ; Whit. not ; but corrected in Errata.
245. holychurche should rather be holy kirke ; unfortunately MS. I (which commonly has this spelling) is imperfect here. Our author uses both forms, viz. chirche and lirke; see xiii. 51.
248. culorum ; so in MS.; Whit. culor, on which he has most extraordinary remarks. Thus-"the keelers in this case" is his translation in Paraph., and his Note says-"The culor of this cause may however mean the figure or type, but L prefer the other interpretation." It is right as it stands, being a contraction for in secula seculorum, a common ending of prayers, and hence, any tag-end or sequel.
257. seynt; Whit. omits, by mistake.
273. pyne; Whit. pyne; corrected in Errata.

291, 292. Whit. omits these two lines; but they are represented in his Paraphrase. In his Notes, however, he makes an alteration, shewing that he was completely puzzled. It is easy to see what happened. He no doubt transcribed the lines, and paraphrased them; but the printer omitted them in the text, owing to the repetition of the word ly-leyue, at the end of lines 290 and 292. Hence his bewilderment.

Passus XIII. 32. vndertoke, reproved; vndernome occurs with the same sense. Whit. Paraph. has "attempted."
36. bow ; Whit. yow. But yow is the accus. case.
52. vnderfong, received ; Whit. Paraph. has "undertook for me."
73. werkes; Whit. omits ; but it is added in the Errata.
88. The inverted commas (") shew the beginning of the speech of Recklessness ; the end is at P. xiv. l. 128, on p. 238, 18 pages further on.
116. loue we as; MS. loue as; Whit. loves, corrected to love as in Errata.
121. lome, often; Whit. loine, wrongly. His Paraph. has "long since," which points to Fr. loin as being the word he was thinking of.
132. secte, sect, company; Whit. sette (wrongly), which he translates " seat."
180. ne spik on strawe curne, nor any spike (shoot) form a kernel (or
grain) upon the top of the straw ; not as in Whit. Paraph. "nor spike corn (produce corn) upon the straw." Spik is the sb., and curne the verb.

204-207. The only incomplete passage in this text. Line 206 is from the Ilehester MS., and is incomplete because the rats have eaten the end of it. The missing portion must have been like what I have suggested in the footnote. The sense is-"For Christ said to lis saints, that for His sake suffered poverty, penance, and persecution of body, (they) shall have the more honour for their reward, and be esteemed more worthy than angels; in their affliction He greeted them on this wise, viz. your sorrow shall be turned into joy." It deserves to be particularly noted that, in our author, as in Hampole, the word anger means affliction or distress, and just answers to the Latin tristitia. In l. 207, Whit. misprints grate for grette, but explains it rightly.
209. wyrdes, fates. Whit. Paraph. has "words," but this is corrected in the Notes, with the remark that Gawain Douglas has wyrdes in the same sense.
221. As; so MS.; Whit. Ac. pere-Ionettes; Whit. pere-ronettes, wrongly; Whit. Paraph. "pear-rennets." See the articles on Hastiveau, Hastivel in Cotgrave's French Dictionary, which will be quoted hereafter.
229. as ; so MS.; Whit. us. wose, i. e. ooze, mud; Whit. Paraph. "old walls;" but corrected in Notes.

Passus XIV. 1. 5. 3 ut men rat pat, i. e. Yet people read that. Whit. notes that his MS. B. [Phil. 8252] has-
"But men seye that Abraham and Iob were ful riche."
26. lacke, i. e. blame; not "desire," as in Whit. Par.

34-37. Whit, omits. See the foot-note.
104. auaunced; MS. amanced, wrongly. Whit. has amanced, but in his Paraph. has "advanced," which shews that he got at the right reading by collation with his other MSS.
118. pat lettere; MS. pe letteres; Whit. pe lettere, an emendation probably suggested by collation.
121. god; Whit. omits. Hence the extraordinary entry in his Glossary —"Goky-by, a fool's fellow." But see l. 120.
169. Dompynges; Whit. Dom pynges, paraphrased by "dumb things" (!).

171, 172. I shall only remark here that Whitaker's explanations of caukede by screamed, and strenede by strained, are both utterly wrong.
241. $a$-shamed ; MS. $a$-shamede; Whit. $a$-shemede. Whit. also omits the word $v p$ in this line, though it is in the MS.

Passus XV. 1. 21. It means-"And for holy church (to be) a help to whores." Horen is the gen. pl. There is no difficulty at all, though Whit. wanted to read horie helpers, and to explain it by " hoary-headed helpers of holy church." Fortunately, no MS. differs from the text.
25. wokie, so in MS. A difficult word, but the same form occurs again elsewhere, viz. in xvii. 332, where it scems to answer to Sc. wauk, O.E. walke,
to full cloth. Whit. proposes the meanings (1) moisten; (2) irrigate ; (3) whicke $=$ quick, " a word still used in Lancashire for weeding fallow-lands." The last of these is out of the question.
41. hym-self; Whit. hym. But self is in the MS.
96. a shewere of blisse, lit. a shewer (discloser) of bliss; though O.E. shewere also means a mirror. Whit. Par. has-" when a shower of glory shone," \&c.; but showers do not shine. MS. G. reads as he were (!), evidently miscopied.
97. with ; Whit. mith, no doubt a misprint.
106. swimmen ; MS. "swimen ; " not "swumen," as in Whit. See l. 108.
112. synegy ; so in MS.; Whit. syngep.
131. "Where ignorant thieves are hung, look how they (who can read, and so obtain benefit of clergy) are saved!" Not as in Whit. Paraph. "while ignorant thieves have been tucked up, howsoever their souls were saved."
150. tulde; so in MS.; Whit. culde. His Paraph. has "could not, i.e. could not (be plunged so) deep." But tulde simply means dwelt; lit. had his tilt or tent.
157. Quare placuit, quia; so in MS.; Whit has—"Quasi placuit, quare."
173. Whit. suggests that is after That is redundant ; but it is because he wholly misapprehends the passage.
195. Whit. omits this line, yet it appears in his Paraph.

Passus XVI. 2. feye, fated to die, half dead. It is quite correct. Whit. proposes to read freye, i. e. free, at large, as he explains it. But the old spelling of free would be fre, not freye.
4. meteles; so in MS.; Whit. netele, wrongly; for meteles is in the singular number.
13. Whit. omits this line, and his Paraph. is wrong in consequence.
48. myswonne, won amiss, gained by cheating; Whit. Paraph. "mislike;" wrongly.
55. mette; so in MS.; Whit. meite. It means mate.
84. polede, suffered; Whit. polede, a misprint.
100. nortreuus, i. e. mortrews (see Chaucer's Prologue); Whit. mortreines, corrected in Errata to mortuis, which is still wrong.
121. preynte, winked, made a sign ; Whit. Par. "pressed;" wrongly.
122. wil; Whit. wel, but corrected in Errata.
127. uocabitur ; so in MS. ; Whit. habebitur.
139. By-for, so in MS., but not plainly written; Whit. Ey for.
155. "I might, if I wished, win all France;" not as in Whit. Par. "Fair words such as $I$ wish and $I$ will, had won all France."
156. "Without destruction of men ;" not as in Whit. Par. " without any speech [bruit ?] of burning towns" (!).
163. burne, man; Whit. barne, wrongly.
171. disours, tale-teller's; not "dicer's," as in Whit. Par. Cf. ix. 52.
207. Iogelen, juggle ; MS. Iogelyn ; Whit. iāgelyn.
219. founde ich, if I found; not "I have discovered," as in Whit. Par.
257. ondyng, smclling. Whit. Note says, "I am compelled to leave it in uncertainty;" but his Glos. gives the correct meaning.
292. lo ; so in MS. ; Whit. to.
301. wroper-hele, misfortune; not "too angry an hell," as in Whit. Par.
307. hem; Whit. hen, but corrected in Errata.

Passus XVII. 12. muche ; preserved in MS. ; Whit. omits.
15. A-furst and a-fyngred, athirst and ahungered; Whit. Par. has-"frost-bitten, and with blains on their fingers" (!).
19. myghtest; Whit. myghtes. Whit. Par. "For thou Almighty hast made," \&c., which is quite wrong; so also is his Note.
20. For and lyue, Whit. would read pat lyue. Not so; the MSS. are right.
23. mercy; Whit. money ; but Par. "mercy," correctly.
25. clanse, cleanse ; the sentence means-"to cleanse our souls with." Whit. has clause; and Whit. Par. "that we may close with our own souls;" wrongly.
36. Chartere; Whit. sharter. Cf. note above to ix. 328.
50. san ; retained in MS. ; Whit. omits.
55. illorum ; Whit. morum, corrected in Errata.
59. mancion, mansion, dwelling; not "mention," as in Whit. Par.
73. rentes; Whit. rente, wrongly.
76. whitel, blanket; not "knife," as in Whit. Par.
78. weylawey; Whit. weylawep, corrected in Errata.
139. altoun; MS. haultone; but all other MSS. omit the aspirate. Whit, Note says-"Halton in Cheshire, formerly infamous to a proverb, as an haunt of robbers;" an assertion of which he offers no proof. But it means Alton in Hampshire, as will be shewn at length hereafter.
143. nyghtes. The alliteration shews that this is right, and not myghtes, as in MS. P. Besides, the reference is to a poor traveller, who knows not whom he may meet in the dark.
171. uoise, voice; Whit. noise, wrongly ; see foot-note.
191. chepe, i.e. buy, barter for ; Whit. chesse (wrongly), which he explains by "chuse."
197. feye, dying, dead. Whit. proposes to read fere or ferre; his Par. has -"leave the flesh far away." Cf. note above to xvi. 2.
226. swellep; Whit. dwellep, wrongly.
250. more, root ; not " moor, i. e. soil," as in Whit. Par.
265. $a$; appears in MS. ; Whit. omits.
311. to; appears in MS.; Whit. omits.
332. wokep; so in MS. ; Whit. workep.
340. sittep; Whit. sutep; he often puts $u t$ for itt.
350. Whit. Note says-"I am now persuaded that the word walketlb ought to end the sentence, and that the next line is to be connccted with what follows." This hardly seems to go so well.
354. secte; Whit. seate, wrongly ; cf. note above to xiii. 132.
365. knowen; for this word, Whit. prints answer; but, oddly enough, his Paraph. has "know."

Passus XVIII. 1. 37. seyde, said; Whit. deyde, which he explains by "did."
44. for ; appears in MS. ; Whit. omits.
71. purnele, i. e. Purnel, a common name for a concubine. There is no need, with Whit., to alter it to purple.
78. pese; it should have been noted that the MS. has pes. Whit. prints pei, which is false grammar.
95. lyft, sky; Whit. lyst, which he explains by "the catalogues of the heavenly bodies" (!).
101. notye, use ; not "note down in their accounts," as in Whit. Par.
118. ouerhuppe, lit. hop over, i. e. omit; Whit. overshuppe, which he explains by "overskip."
212. It means-" How those accursed Christians worshipped wealth and riches;" Whit. Par. has a singular interpretation, but he corrects it in the Notes.
218. Whitaker's suggestion that the misreading To at the beginning of this line in P . was due to the $T_{0}$ in the line above, is doubtless correct.
226. preye ; Whit. yreye, a misprint. So is his and for $z^{e}$ (l. 227), and pe for $3^{e}$ (1. 228).
258. Whit. has two misprints in this line; he omits $a$, and prints as for the second in.
261. Whit. omits of before damaske, but it is in the MS.
277. Here Whit. has an odd mistake. He misprints forbusur for forbusne, and explains it by furbisher! It means an example. In his Glossary he strangely mixes up the right and wrong explanations; he has-"Forbusus, Forbusur [neither of which forms occur], Forbusene, appear to mean an example or illustration ; perhaps it may only mean furbisher."
312. lore, teaching; Whit. love, wrongly.
320. lytulum and lytulum; written lytulhum and lytulum, by mistake. Upon this error, however, Whit. built up the following most amazing explanation, which is found in his paraphrase, at p. 303 . I do not at all understand how he makes it out, but here it is. "Bishops and priests should try if they can also teach them little hum, i.e. I Hu M and Little um, i.e. Xum-Jesus Christ his Son." This extraordinary guess can seldom have been surpassed.

Passus XIX. 3. me ; Whit. em, a misprint.
5. Herber, herbarium or herb-garden; not "harbour," as in Whit. Par.
13. hym; Whit. pem, wrongly.
18. 3e fowche; MS. ze foweche; Whit. zef owiche, a misprint.
31. hem; Whit. pen, wrongly.
44. ronges, rounds; not "shafts" or "upright posts," as in Whit. Par. and Glos.
64. sonner, sooner ; Whit. somme ; but corrected in Errata.
67. by; Whit. dy; a misprint.
75. crop, top, not "fruit," as in Whit. Par. treo; Whit. tres, wrongly. 108. crie; Whit. trie, wrongly.
119. shoriere, shorer or prop; Whit. shouer, which he explains by "shower" (!).
126. Iouken; so in MS. and in B-text; Whit. rouken.
137. ar, ere ; Whit. as, wrongly. But his Par. has "before."
140. yseye, seen; not "I say," as in Whit. Par.
165. 3orn, lit. ran; 3 orn in, ran amongst, pervaded; cf. porsuede in the line following. It cannot mean "yearned" (as in Whit. Par.), because yearn is a weak verb. Cf. note below to xxii. 380 .
193. surlepes, separate ; miswritten surlepees in MS. Whit. Par. has the very extraordinary suggestion that surlepes $=$ sur le pes $=$ sur le thèse, i. e. "subjects of disputation in the schools" (!). Fortunately, his Note says he has "no high opinion" of this explanation.

Passus XX. 1. spire; MS. spirr ; Whit. spur.
12. pece; Whit. peece. roche; Whit. rocke.
16. Whit. suggests the reading I have given.
34. Whit. omits her, but it is in the MS.
42. in o; so in MS.; Whit. mo, whence the error in his Par.-" in more lords."
66. perceyuede; misprinted preyvede in Whit.

112, 113. Whit. omits from and $3^{u t}$ in 1.112 to fust in 1. 113, no doubt owing to the recurrence of the word fust.

118-120. Here again Whit. omits three lines, owing to the recurrence of the word bytoknep.
151. hit ; occurs in MS.; Whit. omits.
169. Whit. omits $a$, and misprints wike for weke.

188, 189. Whit. omits from bygynne in 1.188 to gost in l. 189, owing to the repetition of holy gost.
211. pou; Whit. you, wrongly: for you is never a nom. case in Langland.
240. MS. has $a$-teniye, both here and in 1. 244. In l. 240 Whit. prints atemye, but in I. 244 a-teniye; in the Errata, he proposes to read attennye.
243. hem; Whit. hew ; a misprint, corrected in Errata.
275. nouthe, now ; Whit. nauthe, which he explains by not, thus reversing the sense.
296. paye; Whit. praye, wrongly.
307. Kowep, cougheth; Whit. has Knowep, but it is corrected in Errata and Notes.

Passus XXI. 1. wetschod; MS. wetschode; Whit. weitschode.
2. renke; Whit. reuke, wrongly.
12. ycouped; MS. ycoped; Whit. ytoped, which he explains by "topped"
36. here beyer ryght, i. e. the rights of both of them; beyer means of both, and is the gen. pl. Whit. seems to have supposed it to be another form of buyer; at any rate, he explains it by "their undertaker or champion" (!). See, however, the note to 1.374 , below.
82. lore $=$ lorn, lost; Whit. lose, wrongly.
105. rennyng, running, viz. in his course; an allusion to the running a tilt in a tournament; it does not mean "ruming away," as suggested in Whit. Par.
128. roued or rowed, dawned; Whit. roned, which he explains by-"was foul with rain."
144. A cross is here drawn in the margin of the MS., evidently with reference to "the tree" mentioned.
202. as hit ; Whit. it hit ; corrected in Errata.
250. tenden, lighted, kindled; not " tended," as in Whit. Par.
287. chyne, chink ; still the MS. has not clynnc, as Whit. prints it.
289. "And thou, Astrot, hoot out ;" not "burning Astarte," which is the sense Whit. gives to Astrot hot. In his Notes, he gives another interpretation; but that also is incorrect.
347. syghte; Whit. misprints lyghte.
374. beyere, gen. pl. of both, as in l. 36. Whii. proposes to read brepere ; but see the various readings in the foot-note.
418. Feondes and feondekenes, fiends and fiendkins (i.e. little fiends); not "Fiends and their kin," as in Whit. Par.
435. awreke; Whit. a worcke; but corrected in Errata.

459,460 . Whit. omits from and wrake in l. 459 to werre in l. 460 ; clearly owing to the recurrence of werre.
470. lowd; but Whit. says-"undoubtedly low." Why so?

Passus XXII. 15. Whit. has four misprints in this line, viz. call for calle, sypen for sibthen, Iewes for Iuves, and calde for cald.
38. po occurs in the MS.; Whit. omits it.
86. sense, incense ; not "sense," as in Whit. Par.
123. he occurs twice in this line in the MS.; Whit. omits it the second time.
149. by-knewen, confessed; Whit. has by-knowen, which he explains by "divined."
159. lyues, alive; the old gen. used adverbially; Whit. has lynes, which he explains by "in lis own lineaments" (!).
162. may nat wel be consail, i. e. may not well be counsel, cannot be easily
kept a secret; not "may not well be accepted as established truth," as in Whit. Par. Women are as truthful as men, but-they cannot keep a secret. And this is why (says Langland) Christ appeared to Mary Magdalene, viz. in order to ensure a wide publication of the fact of the resurrection.
195. payep; Whit. prayep, but corrected in the Errata.
219. encombry; Whit. emcombry, wrongly.
234. syllynge and byggynge, selling and buying; not as in Whit. Par."by building and ceiling houses" (!). Whit. was evidently thinking of O.E. bigge, to build ; but how syllynge = ceiling is less clear.
238. theche and to coke, thatch and coek (put hay into cocks); or else, thatch and cook. Either meaning will serve, but other passages shew the former to be more likely; cf. vi.13. For theche, MS. has teche, by a clerical error. Whit. prints leche, and his Par. has-"to hedge and ditch;" but which is "hedge" and which is "ditch" he does not tell us.
254. Ne sholde no; Whit. No sholde ne, but corrected in Errata.
293. ne was; Whit. was ne, wrongly.
359. pere; Whit. here, wrongly.
380. zernynye, rumning; Whit. Par. "bursting," which looks as if he connected it with yearn. Cf. note above to xix. 165.

Passus XXIII. 1. 82. crampes; MS. claumpes; Whit. clamupes, a misprint.
100. douste ; so in MS. ; Whit. dust.
143. let dagge hus clopes, had his clothes dagyed, i. e. cut or slit at the edges ; not as in Whit. Par.-" eaused his clothes to fall down."
169. helpe ; so in MS.; Whit. helpe, wrongly.
172. houe, hood; not as in Whit. Par. "phial." It was a proverbial phrase. See Chaucer, ed. Morris, vol. iv. p. 256, 1. 726; and vol. v. p. 20, l. 469, where hoiven is, as I suppose, a misreading for howue; since Tyrwhitt prints hove.

193-198. Designedly omitted by Whitaker.
210. pe; so in MS.; Whit. age, a strange error.
225. many; Whit. more, wrongly.
336. salues, salves; Whit saules; yet he explains it correctiy.
sithard the 解codes.

## cationaty tye redeles.

[Prologus.]

And as I passid in my preiere • jer prestis were at [Fol. 1076.] messe,

As I passed
through Bristol,

In a blessid borugh • pat bristow is named,
In a temple of pe trinite • pe toune euen amyddis,
That cristis chirche is cleped amonge pe comune near Christ peple,
Sodeynly per sourdid • selcoupe pingis,
4

A grett wondir to wyse men • as it well my $3^{\text {th }}$,
And dowtes ffor to deme $\cdot$ ffor drede comynge after.
So sore were pe sawis • of bothe two sidis,
Of Richard pat Regned • so Riche and so noble,
That whyle he werrid be west • on pe wilde yrisshe, Henrri was entrid • on the est half, Whom all pe londe loued $\cdot$ in lengpe and in brede,

8 It was said that, whilst Richard was warring in Ireland,

Henry entered England in the $12 \begin{gathered}\text { Enst. } \\ \text { East. }\end{gathered}$

And ros with him rapely $\cdot$ to ristyn his wronge,
ffor he shullde hem serue - of pe same after.

In these foot-notes, the reader will find the rejected readings of the MS., corrections in which have been but very sparingly made.

Besides these, all the more important parallel passages from the "Vision" are cited, with proper references. Thus, at l.12, a quotation is given from l. 261 of Passus iv. of the C-text, as denoted by C. 4. 261. The C-text has been chosen for refer-
ence (where possible) because the reader has it in his hand, and has only to turn back till he finds the passage cited.
10. whyle ; MS. wyle.
12. Cf. He had be lord of pat londe $\cdot$ in lengthe and in brede; C. 4. 261.
13. Cf. Two rysen rapliche • and rounede to-geders ; C. 7. 383. For ros, the MS. has rosse.

These tales greatly troubled me.

Thus tales me troblid • ffor pey trewe were, And amarride my mynde rith moche • and my wittis eke : 16
ffor it passid my parceit • and my preifis also, How so wondirffull werkis • wolde haue an ende.
Some men began But in sothe whan pey sembled some dede repente,
to repent, and thought it a pity that Reason had not reformed misrule. ance to Richard.

Not knowing what would happen,

As knowyn is in cumpas • of Cristen londis, 20 That rewthe was, if reson • ne had reffourmed
The myssecheff \& pe mysserule • pat men po in endurid.
I had pete of his passion • pat prince was of Walis,
And eke oure crouned kynge - till crist woll no lenger ;
And as a lord to his liage pouz I lite hade, 25
All myn hoole herte was his • while he in helthe regnid.
And ffor I wuste not witterly • what shulde ffall,
Whedir god wolde zeue him grace • sone to amende,
To be oure gioure ajeyn - or graunte it anoper, 29
I began to write a poem of advice to the king,

This made me to muse • many tyme and ofte,
For to written him a writte • to wissen him better,

And to meuve him of mysserewle - his mynde to reffresshe, 32
ffor to preise pe prynce • pat paradise made,
recommending him to have patience.

To ffullfill him with ffeith • and ffortune aboue, And not to grucchen a grott • ajeine godis sonde, But mekely to suffre • what so him sente were. 36
[Fol. 108.] And 3 if him list to loke • a leef oper tweyne, If my advice will do him good, That made is to mende him • of his myssededis, And to kepe him in confforte • in crist and nougt ellis,
15. were; MS. where.
22. endurid; no doubt a corruption of durede, the true old form.
27. wuste ; MS. nost; but see Pass. i. 11. 49 and 64 , below.
30. Cf. Musynge on pis meteles ' a myle-wey ich 3 eode.
And meny tymes this me-
teles 'made me to studie; C. 10. 296.
35. Cf. On god, whenne me greued ouht • and grucched of hus sonde; C . 7. 111.
37. Cf. First I lerned to lye • a leef other tweyne ; B. 5. 203.

I wolde be gladde pat his gost • my ${ }^{\text {te }}$ glade be my ishall rejoice wordis, $\quad 40{ }^{\text {at it. }}$
And grame if it greued him • be god pat me bouzte !
Ther nys no gouernour on pe grounde • ne sholde gye him pe better-
And euery Cristen kyng • pat ony [croune] bereth,
So he were lerned on pe langage - my lyff durst I wedde-
3 if he waite well pe wordis, and so werche perafter;
ffor all is tresour of pe trinite - pat turneth men to gode.
And as my body \& my beste • ou[3]te to be my liegis,
It is my duty
So rithffully be reson $\cdot$ my rede shulde also, $\quad 48$ tord.
ffor to conceill, and I couthe • my kyng and pe lordis;
And per-ffor I ffondyd • with all my ffyue wyttis
To traueile on pis tretis to teche men per-after
To be war of wylffulnesse - lest wondris arise.
52
And if it happe to zoure honde • beholde pe book onys,
And redeth on him redely • rewis an hundrid, And if $z^{e}$ sauere sum dell - se it fiorth ouere, ffor reson is no repreff • be the rode of chester! 56
And if 3 e ffynde ffables • or ffoly per amonge,
If you find fables
Or ony ffantasie yffeyned - pat no ffrute is in, or folly in it, correct them.
Lete zoure conceill corette it • and clerkis to-gedyr,
And amende pat ys amysse - and make it more
better:
ffor $3^{i t}$ it is secrette • and so it shall lenger,

It still remains unpublished.
43. croune ; MS. grounde, an obvious error, copied from 1. 42.
44. Cf. Ich dorst have leid my lyue • and no lasse redde; C. 4. 260.
46. $C f$. Ther treuthe is, be trone pat trinite ynne sittep. .
Than treuthe \& trewe loue ys no tresour bettere; C. 2. 134-136.
48. Cf. -bi Reson, And Rilitfuliche, \&c.; A. 1. 92, 93 ; also, For
ryhtfulliche reson; C. 2. 50.
49. eouthe ; MS. cougthe.
50. For ffondyd, MS. had ffordyd, but it has been altered to ffondyd. Mr Wright prints ffordyd, but see B. 15. 327 ; and cf. C. 2. 15.
55. Cf. $3^{\text {ut }}$ sauerep me nat pi sawe;
C. 11. 107.
56. Cf. bi pe Rode of ehestre ; B. 5. 467.

Tyll wyser wittis • han waytid it ouere, That it be lore laweffull • and lusty to here. ffor witterly, my will is • pat it well liked

I hope it may profit the young.

If older men read it, it will not harm them.

3ou and all zouris • and yonge men leueste, To be-nyme hem her noyes - pat neweth hem ofte. ffor and pey mvse peron • to pe myddwardis,
They shall [fynde] ffele ffawtis • ffoure score and odde, That yough[th]e weneth alwey • pat it be witte euere. And thous bat elde opyn it • oper-while amonge,
And poure on it preuyly $\cdot$ and preue it well after, And constrewe ich clause $\cdot$ with pe culorum, 72 It shulde not apeire hem a peere • a prynce pous he were,
Ne harme noper hurte • pe hyghest of pe rewme,
[Fol. 108 b.] But to holde him in hele • and helpe all his ffrendis.
If any word makes my sovereign wrath, I pray him to believe that I mean no ill.

Let him that is grieved learn to mend his ways.

And if ony word write be • pat wrothe make myghte
My souereyne, pat suget • I shulde to be, 77 I put me in his power • and preie him, of grace, To take pe entent of my troupe • pat thouzte non ylle. ffor to wrath no wyght • be my wyll neuere, 80 As my soule be saff • ffrom synne at myn ende. pe story is of non estate • pat stryuen with her lustus, But po pat ffolwyn her fllessh - and here ffrelle poustis;
So if my conceyll be clere • I can saie no more, 84 But ho be greued in his gost • gouerne him better, And blame not pe berne • pat the book made, But pe wickyd will • and pe werkis after.
68. The word fynde has obviously been omitted here; it is not in the MS.
72. Cf. pe culorum of pis clause ; A. 3. 264 ; C. 12. 248.
78. Cf. Thenne knelede ich on my knees $\cdot$ and criede hure of grace, And preide hure pytously; C. 2. 76, 77.
[Passus Primus.]

Now, Richard pe redeles • reweth on zou self,

Richard, void of counsel, take pity bat lawelesse leddyn zoure lyf • and zoure peple on yourself! ope;
ffor poru pe wyles and wronge - and wast in zoure tyme,
3e were lyghtlich y-lyfte • ffrom pat 3 ou leef pouzte, 4
And ffrom 3 oure willffull werkis - $30 u r e$ will was Your will has chaungid,
been turned from good.

Anḍ rafte was $\boldsymbol{z}$ oure riott • and rest, ffor 3 oure daiez
Weren wikkid poru 3 oure cursid counceill • 3 oure karis weren newed,
And coueitise hath crasid • 3oure croune ffor euere! 8

Radix omnium malorum cupiditas.
Of alegeaunce now lerneth • a lesson oper tweyne
Wher-by it standith • and stablithe moste-
1 Tim. vi. 10.
Learn how allegiance is confirmed;
By drede, or be dyntis • or domes vntrewe,
Or by creaunce of coyne •ffor castes of gile, 12
By pillynge of 3 oure peple • 3 oure prynces to plese; not by pillage of Or pat zoure wylle were wrou3te pou 3 wisdom it your peonle, or, nolde ;time of peace,

Or be tallage of zoure townes • without ony werre,
By rewthles routus • pat ryffled euere, 16
By preysinge of polaxis • pat no pete hadde, Or be dette ffor pi dees • deme as pou ffyndist;

Pass. i. 4. $y$-lyfte ; so in MS. Mr townnes.
Wright prints $y$-lyste.
9. Cf. Furst I leornede to lyze $\cdot a$ lessun or treyne; A. 5. 117.
11. drede; MS. dride, but altered to drede.
16. routus; MS. routus, altered to routes, unnecessarily.
17. Cf. Or Poule pe apostle - bat no pitee hadde; B. 10. 424 : C. 12. 268.
but by law and love.

Or be ledinge of lawe $\cdot$ with loue well ytemprid.
Y Yhough pis be derklich endited • ffor a dull nolle, Miche nede is it not • to mwse per-on,21
ffor as mad as I am • pous I litill kunne,
[Fol. 109.] I cowde it discryue - in a ffewe wordys ;
Allegiance without love is of no avail.
our courtiers cared on'y for ease, ffor legiance without loue • litill pinge availith. 24 But graceles gostis • gylours of hem-self, That neuere had harnesse • ne hayle schouris, But walwed in her willis • ffor-weyned in here youthe ; bey sawe no manere sizth $\cdot$ saff solas and ese, 28 And cowde no mysse amende - whan mysscheff was vp ,
But sorwed ffor her lustus • of lordsch[i]pe pey hadde,
but never wept one tear for their sins.

And neuere ffor her trespas - oo tere wolde pey lete!
3e come to zoure kyngdom • er 3 e 3 oure-self knewe, 32
Crouned with a croune • pat kyng vnder heuene
Miste not a better • haue bouste, as I trowe ;
Your erown, at your accession, was one of splendour.

So ffull was it ffilled • with vertuous stones, With perlis of pris • to punnysshe pe wrongis,

With rubies rede • pe rijth for to deme,
With gemmes and Iuellis • Ioyned to-gedir, And pees amonge pe peple • ffor peyne of pi lawis.
It was ofgold It was ffull goodeliche ygraue • with gold al aboute; and diamonds,

The braunchis aboue - boren grett charge;
With diamauntis derne • y -doutid of all
That wrou[3]te ony wrake • within or withoute;
19. Cf. And ledep be lane as hure lust • and louedayes makep; C. 4. 196.
24. Cf. Lawe with-outen loue - leye pere a bene! B. 11. 165.
25. gostis; so in MS.; printed gestis by Mr Wright.
27. Cf. And lete no wynnynge forwene hem - pe while pei ben $3^{\text {onge }}$; C. 6. 138.
29. Cf. pi myschief is vppe; B. 4. 72.
30. lustus; altered to lustes in

MS.
33-37. Cf. And coroned with a corone - be kynge hath no betere ; . . . And per-on rede rubies and oper riche stones; C. 3. 11, 13.
40. aboute; MS. abouzte, both here and in ii. 2, 15, and 102. Cf. gold al a-boute ; C. 3. 158.

42, 45. Cf. And diamantz of derrest pris ' and double manere safferes; B. 2. 13; see the whole passage. $y$ doutid; written $y$-douutid in MS.; so in l. 46 the MS. has $Y$-pouudride.

With lewte and lone • yloke to pi peeris, 44
And sapheris swete • pat souzte all wrongis, Ypoudride wyth pete • per it be ouzte, And traylid with troupe • and treste al aboute ; ffor ony cristen kynge $\cdot$ a croune well ymakyd. 48
ut where pis croune bicome a clerk were pat wuste;
But so as I can • declare it I thenke,
And nempne no name ; • but po pat nest were, ffull preuyly pey pluckud • py power awey,
And reden with realte • 3 oure rewme poru-oute,
And as tyrauntis, of tiliers • token what hem liste,
And paide hem on her pannes - whan her penyes lacked. 55
ffor non of 3 oure peple • durste pleyne of here wrongis, Thy people dared ffor drede of 3 oure dukys - \& of here double harmes.
Men myztten as well haue huntyd an hare with a tabre,
'As aske ony mendis • ffor pat pei mysdede,
Or of ony of her men - pouz men wulde plete,
ffor all was ffelawis and ffelawschepe $\cdot \mathrm{pat} 3 \mathrm{e}$ with fferde,
And no soule persone • to punnyshe pe wrongis ;
And pat maddid pi men $\cdot$ as pei nede muste.
ffor wo, bey ne wuste - to whom ffor to pleyne.
ffor, as it is said - by elderne dawis,
' ber gromes and the goodmen • beth all eliche grette, Woll wo beth pe wones • and all pat woneth per-in!'

52 Thy courtiers plucked away thy power.
not complain.
[Fol. 109 b.]
Men might as well have hunted a hare with a tabor, as have sought redress.

This maddened thy people.

Where all men are equal, wo be to the realm!

[^48]Thus was your crown cracked.

All was well done, as you thought.
bey ladde $z^{\prime}$ ou with loue • pat 3 oure lawe dradde, 68
To deme zoure dukys myssdedis 'so derne pei were.
Thus was zoure croune crasid $\cdot$ till he was cast newe, boru partinge of zoure powere $\cdot$ to $z^{\prime}$ oure paragals.
Thus lacchide pey with laughinge • and lourid longe after, 72
But ffrist sawe they it not • ne youre-self noper ;
ffor all was wisliche ywrouste $\cdot$ as zoure witte demed, And no ffautis y-ffounde $\cdot$ till ffortune aperid. 75
But had zoure croune be kepte - pat comons it wiste,
ber nadde morder ne mysscheff • be amonge pe grette.
Thus zoure cautell to the comoune • hath combred 3ou all,
That, but if god helpe • 3 oure heruest is ynne.
Blame not your council, but yourself.

Wyteth it not zoure counceill - but wyteth it more 3oure-self, 80
The ffortune pat ffallyn is • to ffeitheles peple;
And wayte well my wordis - and wrappe hem togedir,
And constrwe [poru] clergie • pe clause in pin herte,
Of maters pat I thenke to meve ffor the best 84
ffor kyngis and kayseris • comynge here-after.
In your council, the men whom you chose were all too young.

Whane $z^{e}$ were sette in $z^{\prime}$ oure se • as a sir aughte,
Ther Carpinge comynliche • of conceill arisith,
The cheuyteyns cheef - pat $z^{e}$ chesse euere, 88
Weren all to yonge of zeris - to yeme swyche a rewme;
72. Cf. Dere was laughyng and louryng; B. 5. 344.
75. fautis; MS. fauutis.
77. nadde; glossed in the MS. by liad nat.
78. cautell ; glossed in the MS. by crafte.
80. Wyteth; misspelt Wytteth (alt. to Wyteth) the first time, and wyteh the second time, in the MS.
83. The word boru (= through) must be supplied; cf. Clerkus pat were confessours - couplede hem to-
gederes To construe this clause; C. 5. 146, 147.
84. Cf. I dorste meue no matere ;
C. 11. 118.
85. Kayseris; badly spelt Kayseceris in the MS., with the gloss lordes, rulers; cf. Kynges and knyghtes • caysers and popes ; C. 23.101.
86. sir; glossed in the MS. by lorde.
89. yeme; glossed in the MS. by guyde or rule.

Oper hobbis 3 e hadden • of hurlewaynis kynne, Reffusynge the reule - of realles kynde.
[Fol. 110.]
And whane zoure counceill I-knewe $3 e$ come so at when they knew ones,
ffor to leue on her lore • and be led be hem, ffor drede pat they had of demynge per-after,
And ffor curinge of hem-self c cried on zou euere, ffor to hente hele • of her owen greues,
More pan ffor wurschepe - pat pey to $z^{\text {ou }}$ owed, pey made $;$ ou to leve • pat regne $z^{2}$ ne myzte, Withoute busshinge adoune $\cdot$ of all zoure best ffrendis, Be a ffals colour • her caris to wayve, 100
And to holde hem in hele - if it happe my3te. ffor trostip rith treuly • and in no tale better,

All pat pey moued - or mynged in pat mater,

103
Was to be sure of hem-self • and siris to ben y-callid; ffor pat was all her werchinge - in worde and in dede.
But had $3 e$ do duly • and as a duke oughte, pe ffrist pat zou fformed - to pat ffals dede,
He shulde have hadde hongynge - on hie on pe fforckis, 108
bous zoure brother y-born • had be pe same.
Than wolde oper boynardis • haue ben abasshyd,
To haue meved zou to ony maters 'pat myss[c] heff had ben ynne.
But flor 3 e cleued to knavis • In pis cas I avowe, 112 Butyour fondness pat boldid pi burnes • to belde vppon sorowe, And stirid zou stouttely • till $z^{e}$ stombled all.

But they only cared for themselves.

Had you done what you ought, you would have hung up the first deceiver on the gallows.96

They told you to set aside all your true friends.

by them, they thought only of their own grievances.
95. curinge ; MS. somewhat indis. tinct. Mr. Wright prints caringe.
98. my ${ }^{\text {te }}$; MS. myste.
103. pat; Mr. Wright prints the.
111. maters; printed mals by Mr

Wright, owing to the indistinctness of the mark of contraction ; but see 1. 84, above ; and also l. 103.
113. burnes; glossed by barons in the MS.

## Pussus secundus.

But most I marvel at the liveries which yon granted;

But moche now me merueilith and well may I in sothe,
Of zoure large leuerey • to leodis aboute, That 3 e so goodliche $3 \mathrm{af} \cdot$ but if gile letted, As hertis y-heedyd and hornyd of kynde, 4
the badges of the "white hart" were seen everywhere.

So ryff as pey ronne • 3 oure rewme poru-oute, That non at 3 oure nede • 3 oure name wolde nempne
In ffersnesse ne in ffoltheed - but ffaste ffle away-ward, And some stode astonyed • and stared ffor drede, 8 ffor eye of the Egle • pat oure helpe brouzte.
But the moulting. And also in sothe ' pe seson was paste time of the harts was drawing nigh.
ffor hertis $y$-heedid • so hy and so noble
To make ony myrthe • ffor mowtynge pat nyghed. 12
[Fol. 110b.] That bawtid zoure bestis • of here bolde chere ; bey seuerid and sondrid • ffor somere hem ffaylid,
They fled, but preserved their horns.

And fllowen in-to fforest • and ffeldis aboute, All pe hoole herde • pat helde so to-gedir;
But zet pey had hornes • half a 3 ere after. Now liste me to lerne • ho me lere coude,

I will consider how the king's badges became so numerous,

What kynnes conceyll • pat pe kyng had, Or meued him most to merke his liegis,

Pass. ii. 2. aboute ; MS. abouzte; cf. note above to i. 40. So also in l. MS. 15.
4. As; misprinted And by Mr Wright.
5. ronne ; printed roune by Mr Wright.
9. brouzte ; written bromute in the
16. to- in to-gedir is supplied in the MS. in a later hand.
17. $a$ is supplied in the MS. in a later hand ; cf. "half a zere" in C. 3. 238.
poru-oute his lond • in lengpe and in brede,
pat ho so had hobblid • poru holtes and tounes,
Or y-passid pe patthis • per the prynce dwellyd, 24
Of hertis or hyndis • on hassellis brestis,
Or some lordis leuere • pat pe lawe stried,
that every one saw more than enough of them.
He shulde haue y -mette • mo pan y-nowe. ..... 27
ffor pey acombrede pe contre • and many curse seruid,
They cumbered the country.
And carped to pe comounes • with pe kyngys moupe,
Or with pe lordis • per pey be-lefte were,
That no renke shulde rise • reson to schewe.
bey plucked the plomayle • ffrom pe pore skynnes, 32
And schewed her signes • ffor men shulde drede
mey plucked the feathers off the poor people.
To axe ony mendis • ffor her mys-dedis.
Thus leuerez ouere-loked • zoure liegis ichone;
ffor po pat had hertis ' on hie on her brestis
ffor the more partie • I may well avowe,
bey bare hem the bolder • ffor her gay broches,
Those that bare the White-Hart badge oppressed the poor.

And busshid with her brestis • and bare adoune the pouere,
Lieges pat loued zou pe lesse • ffor her yuell dedis. 40
So, trouthe to telle • as toune men said,

For one hart
that you marked on a badge, you lost tenscore of faithful hearts.

To sette siluer in signes • pat of noust serued.
I not what zou eylid • but if it ese were ;
ffor ffrist at $z$ oure anoyntynge - alle were 3 oure At your accession, owene,
Bothe hertis and hyndis • and helde of non oper ; 48 [Fol.111.]
No lede of zoure lond • but as a liege aughte,
Tyl $3^{e}$, of zoure dulnesse • deseneraunce made,
22. See Prol. l. 12.
25. Of; MS. Or (wrongly).
28. seruid; glossed deserved in the

MS. ; correctly.
35. ichone ; MS. ichonne.
37. Cf. ich may it neel arene ; C.
4. 315.
45. Cf. Bere no suluer ouer see pat kynges sygne shewep; C. 5. 126.
46. Cf. Ich wot wel, quath hunger ${ }^{-}$ rhat syknesse $z^{\text {ow }}$ ailep; C. 9. 271.
50. Tyl ; Ms. Ty, altered to Tyl.

Ycar badges spoilt the broth, and upset the pot.
Lake xi. 17.

I cannot tell what laduced you to do this.
boru goure side signes • pat shente all pe browet,
And cast adoun pe crokk • pe Colys amyd.
Omne regnum in se diuisum desolabitur; luce $x j^{\circ}, c^{\circ}$.
3it am I lewde • and litill good schewe,
To coueyte knowliche • of kyngis wittis,
Or wilne to witte • how was pe mevynge,
That [ladde] jou to lykynge • zoure liegis to merke, 56
jat loued zou full lelly - or leuerez beganne,
And as redy to ride - or renne at joure heste,
As wyghte myghte wilne • wonnynge vppon erthe,
Tyll leuerez hem lette • and lordyns wrongis,
As zoure-self ffonde well • whane ffortune 300 ffolwyd.
When you wished ffor whan $3^{e}$ list to lene - to zoure owen lymmes, to trust your limbs, they faile you.
bey were so ffeble and ffeynte • ffor ffaute of zoure lawe,
And so ffeble and wayke • wexe in pe hammes, 64
bat pey had no myghte - to amende zoure greues,
Ne to bere byrthen • zoure banere to helpe.
But it longith to no liegeman • his lord to anoye,
Noper in werk ne in word • but if his witt ffayle. 68
Then said Reason "No, redely," quod reson • " pat reule I alowe;
to me, "Never displease your judge and lord.

Be content to point out what is amiss."

Displese not pi demer • in dede ne in wordis,
But if pe liste ffor to lede • pi lyf in dissese.

Ony manere mysscheff • pat my3tte be amendyd,
Schewe pat to pi souereyne - to schelde him ffrom harmes ;
ffor, and he be blessid • pe better pe be-tydyth
In tyme ffor to telle him • ffor pi trewe herte."
52. Cf. pat cast for to kele a 61. ffolnyd; the word ffayled is crokke and saue pe fatte aboue; C. 20. 280.
56. Here ladde seems required.
57. MS. begynne, altered to beganne. Cf. And to loue me lelly ; B. 1. 78.
58. Cf. zemen - to rennen and to ryde; C. 4.271.
written above, and is perhaps a better reading.
63. faute ; spelt fauste in the MS.
68. Cf. As in workes and in rordes;
C. 3. 94 .
69. Cf. Forpy, reson, redelyche; C. 5. 184 .

Now, ffor to telle trouthe • pus pan me thynketh, My opinion is, That no manere meyntenour • shulde merkis bere, Ne haue lordis leuere • pe lawe to apeire, that no ' maintainer' should wear a badge, or any livery;
Neiper bragger ne boster • ffor no bremme wordis,
But ho so had kunnynge • and conscience bothe, To stonde vnstombled $\cdot$ and stronge in his wittis, Lele in his leuynge • leuyd be his owen,
[Fol. 111 b.]
bat no manere mede • shulde make him wrye,
ffor to trien a trouthe • be-twynne two sidis, And lette ffor no lordschep • pe lawe to susteyne, Whane pe pore pleyned • that put were to wrongis.
And I were of conceill • by crist pat me bouzte,
He shuld haue a signe • and sum-what be 3 ere,
ffor to kepe his contre - in quiete and in reste.
This were a good grounde • so me god helpe!
And a trewe tente $\cdot$ to take and to zeue,
And ony lord of this londe • pat leuerez vsith.
But how the gayes han y -gon • god wotte pe sothe
88 a good judge ought to have a badge and a good salary.

And, whedir pe grounde of $z^{i f t e} \cdot$ were good oper
ille,
Trouthe hape determyned • pe tente to pe ende,
And reson hath rehersid $\cdot$ pe resceyte of all.
3it, I trowe, zoure entente $\cdot$ at pe ffrist tyme,
Was, as I wene, $z^{i f}$ I well thenke • in multitude of No doubt you peple,
That 3 e were pe more my 3 tier • ffor the many signes
wearers of your badge to be very numerous,
pat $z^{e}$ and zoure seruauntis • aboute so thikke sowid; And pat pey were more tristi • and trewer pan oper,
To loue zou ffor pe leuere • pat legeannce stroied; 104
and to be attached to yourself;
80. Cf.—braggynge $\cdot$ abosted, \&c.;
C. 9.152 .
82. Cf. to stomble, yf he stande;
C. 11. 35 .
93. And; read To or For?
94. A $d$ is written over $g$ in gayes,
as if to alter it to dayes; but the
alliteration requires gayes; see Note.
96. $3^{\text {ifte } ; ~ p r i n t e d ~} 3^{\text {iste }}$ by Mr Wright.
97. Cf. Til trenbe hadde ytermenyd. here trespas to pe ende; C. 2. 93.
102. aboute; badly spelt abou;te in the MS. sowid; glossed by slewed in the MS.; wrongly.

|  | Or ellis ffor a skylle $\cdot$ pat skathed 3oure-self, | 105 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | bat comounes of contre $\cdot$ in costis aboute |  |
| and that all men |  |  |
| might know |  |  |
| them to be yours. | Sholde knowe be hir quentise $\cdot$ pat pe kyng loued |  |

ffor her priuy prynte • passinge anoper. 108
3if pat was $z_{\text {oure }}$ purpos $\cdot$ it passith my wittis
I praise not your To deme discrecioun $n$ of zoure well-doynge !
pus were $z^{3}$ disceyued • poru zoure duble hertis,
pat neuere weren to truste • so god saue my soule!
Had the good
But had pe good greehonde • be not agreued, 113 Greyhound been cherished, you would have had Harts enough at your service.

But cherischid as a cheffeteyne $\cdot$ and cheff of 3 oure lese,
3e hadde had hertis ynowe at zoure wille • to go and to ride.

And also in serteyne • pe sope ffor to telle, 116
[Fol. 112.] I wondir not hyly • pous heed-dere pou ffailid;
ffor litill on 3 oure lyf • pe list ffor to rewe
On the leanribbed deer you had small pity.

On rascaile pat rorid • with ribbis so lene, ffor ffaute of her ffode • p at flater $[\mathrm{er}]$ is stelen, $\quad 120$
And euere with here wylis \& wast • ofte pey hem anoyed,
bat pouerte hem prickid • ffull preuyliche to pleyne, But where, pey ne wyste • ne ho it wolde amende!
You vexed them, bus 3 e derid hem vnduly $\cdot$ with droppis of anger, 124 and nearly skinned them;

號 the chief deer failed, none of the leaner ones stood by you.

And stonyed hem with stormes • pat stynted neuere, But plucked and pulled hem • anon to pe skynnes, pat the ffresinge ffrost • ffreted to here hertis.
So whanne $z^{\circ}$ ure hauntelere dere • were all ytakyn,
Was non of pe rasskayle • aredy ffull growe,
To bere ony bremme heed • as a best aughte,
So wyntris wedir • hem wessh with pe snowis,
With many derke mystis • pat maddid her eyne. 132
106. in ; Mr Wright prints and, but MS. has had altered to in. For aboute, the MS. has the false spelling abouste. Cf. Yf bei knew eny countreie - oper costes aboute; C.
11. 12.
120. .ffaute; misspelt ffauste in the MS., as in l. 63.
128. nere ; MS. where, badly; see were in ll. 101, 103.
ffor well mowe 3 e wyttyn • $\&$ so mowe we all, pat harde is pe somer • per sonne schyneth neuere.

3e ffostrid and ffodid • a ffewe of pe best,
And leyde on hem lordschipe • aleyne vppon oper,
You fostered a few of the best, and gave them lordships.

And bereued pe raskall • pat rith wolde pei hadde,
And knewe not pe caris • ne cursis pat walkyd; 138
But mesure is a meri mene pou $\mathrm{p}_{3}$ men moche yerne :-

Deus exaudit clamorem pauperum, et iudicat cf. Ps. x. 17, 18. Causam eorum ; dauid in psalmis.
bus be pe rotus • 3 oure raskall endurid, 140
Tyll pe blessid bredd • brodid his wyngis, To couere hem ffrom colde • as his kynde wolde. Rith as pe hous-hennes • vppon londe hacchen, And cherichen her chekonys • ffro chele of pe wynter, Ryth so pe hende Egle • pe heyere of hem all, 145 Hasteth him in heruest • to houyn his bryddis,

As the hens cherish their chickens, so the Eagle is busy about his brood till their wings are grown. And besieth him besely $\cdot$ to breden hem ffeedrin, Tyll her ffre ffedris • be ffulliche y-pynned, 148 pat pey heue wynge at her wyll • to wonne vppon hille, ffor venym on pe valeye • hadde ffoule with hem ffare, Tyll trouthe pe triacle • telde somme her sothes. Thus baterid pis bred • on busshes aboute, 152 And gaderid gomes on grene • per as pey walkyd, pat all pe schroff and schroup • sondrid from oper.
He mellid so pe matall • with pe hand-molde, That [pey] lost [of peir] lemes • pe leuest pat pey had. Thus ffoulyd this ffaukyn • on ffyldis aboute, And cauzte of the kytes • a cartfull at ones,
[Fol. 112 b.]
The Eagle caused Bushy, Green, and Scrope to lose their heads.

[^49]The Eagle tried to puil the head from the neck of his prey.

Bagot escaped for a time, but was caught at last.

At last the Eagle subdued all the kites and crows;

That rentis and robis • with raveyn euere lauzte.
3it was not pe ffawcon • ffull ffed at his likynge, 160
ffor it cam him not of kynde - kytes to loue.
Than bated he boldeliche • as a brid wolde, To plewme on his pray • pe pol ffro pe nekk; But pe blernyed boynard • pat his bagg stall, 164
Where purraile-is pulter • was pynnyd ffull ofte,
Made pe ffawcon to ffloter • and fflussh ffor anger,
That pe boy hadd be bounde - pat pe bag'ge kepte.
But sone per-after - in a schorte tyme,168

As ffortune ffolwith • ech ffode till his ende,
This lorell pat ladde • pis loby awey
Ouere ffrithe and fforde •ffor his ffals dedis,
Lyghte on pe lordschepe • pat to pe brid longid, 172
And was ffelliche ylauzte • and luggid ffull ylle,
And brougte to pe brydd • and his blames rehersid
Preuyly at pe parlement • amonge all pe peple.
Thus hawkyd pis Egle • and houed aboue, 176
jat, as god wolde • pat gouerneth all pingis,
Ther nas kyte ne kiowe • pat kareyne hantid,
pat he ne with his lynage • ne louyd ffull sone.
ffor wher so pey fferde • be ffryth or be wones, 180
Was non of hem all • pat him hide my ${ }^{\text {th }}$,
who besought his pardon and mercy.

But cam with him a reclayme • ffro costis aboute, And ffell with her ffetheris • fflat vppon pe erthe, As madde of her mynde • and mercy be-souzte, 184 bey my3te not aschonne - pe sorowe pey had serued.
Many traps were
set for them. So lymed leues • were leyde all aboute,
And panteris preuyliche • pight vppon pe grounde,
159. raveyn; so I read it. Mr in pi wones? B. 3. 234. And see Wright prints rabeyn, as it may also be read. lauzte; glossed caught.
170. ladde; MS. hadde; but observe the alliteration and the sense.
180. wones; Mr Wright prints woves, but in his glossary says " $q u$. wones." Cf. Lorde, who shal wonye

Pass. iii. 220, below.
183. Cf. platte hure to pe erthe ;
C. 7. 3 .
185. serued; glossed deserved.
187. Here follow the catchwordsWith grennes of good here.
Pass. 11.] The eagle hovers above them all. ..... 485
With grennes of good heere - pat god him-self made, ..... [Fol. 113.$]$
bat where so pey walkid pey waltrid dounwardis; ..... 189And euere houed pe Egle • on hie on pe skyes,The Eaglehovered above
and saw all.
192
Alle pe preuy poyntis • $\beta a t$ pe pies wrougth.
188. grennes; glossed greyhoundes. Observe the context.This is entirely wrong; for a gren isa gin or snare ; and "a gren of good191. Cf. rizte as kynde axeth; B.heere" is a snare made of fine hair.

## Passus Tercius.

I leave the Eagle, Now leue we pis beu brid • till I restore, and consider the Harts.

The worst deeds are those done against nature.

Nffor mater pat my mynde $\cdot$ is meued in now, That whi pe hie hertis • her hele so mysside, pat pasture axid • rith to here pure wombis; 4 I wolle schewe as I sawe • till I se better, And if I walke out of the wey $\cdot$ I wolle me repente. Now herkeneth, hende men • how pat me thynkyth, Sauynge souereynes • and sages avise, 8
pat pe moste myscheff • vppon molde on Is demed pe dede $\cdot \mathrm{y}$-do azeins kynde.
I will apply this. 3it clereth pis clause • no pinge my wittis, With-out more mater • what it mene wolde.12

When harts come I mene of pe hertis • pat hautesse of zeris, to be a century old, bat pasture prikkyth • and her preuy age; Whan pey han hoblid on pe holte •an hundrid of zeris,
and grow feeble, they instinctively strive to catch adders.

When the hart finds the adder, he feeds on his venom,

That pey ffeblen in flleissh • in ffelle, and in bones, 16
Her kynde is to keuere - if pey cacche my ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Adders pat harmen • alle hende bestis;
poru busschis and bromes • pis beste, of his kynde, Secheth and sercheth • po schrewed wormes, 20 pat steleth on pe stedis • to stynge hem to deth; And whanne it happeth pe herte • to hente pe edder, He putyth him to peyne • as his pray asketh, And ffedith him on pe venym ' his ffelle to anewe, 24

Pass. iii. 9. Cf. pe moste myschif supplied above the line.
on molde - Mountep vp faste; C. 23. Cf. as fe worlde askep; C. 1. 65. 1. 21.
18. harmen; MS.armen, with $k$

To leue at more lykynge • a longe tyme after. This is clergie, hir kynde • coltis nat to greue, Ne to hurlle with haras ' no hors well atamed, Ne to stryue with swan • pouz it sholle werre, Ne to bayten on the bere • ne bynde him noper,
renews his skin, and prolongs his life.
It is against nature for larts to attack a
Horse, a Swan, or a Bear. Ne to wilne to woo • $p$ at were hem ny sibbe, Ne to liste ffor to loke • pat her alie bledde; This was ajeins kynde • as clerkis me tolde :32

Propter ingratitudinem liber homo reuocatur in
seruitutem, ut in stimulo compunccionis, et in lege Ciuili.
And perffor pe hertis • here hele so myssid, And myzte nat passe pe poynte - of her prime age. Now constrew ho so kunne • I can saie no more, But ffare I wolle to pe ffowle • pat I beffore tolde. 36

Off all billid breddis • pat pe bough spareth, be propirte of partriche - to preise me lustip, pat in pe somer seson • whane sittinge nyeth, bat ich ffoule with his ffere • ffolwith his kynde, 40
pis brid be a bank • bildith his nest,
And heipeth his eiren • and hetith hen after.
And whane pe dame hath ydo - pat to pe dede longith, And hopith ffor to hacche - or heruest begynne, 44 Thanne cometh per a congioun $\cdot$ with a grey cote, As not of his nolle • as he pe nest made, Anoper proud partriche • and precyth to pe nest, And preuylich pirith • till pe dame passe, And sesith on hir sete • with hir softe plumes,
[Fol. 113 b.]
Thus it was that they missed their safety.

I praise most the partridge.

This bird tries to hatch her eggs.
25. Cf. a longe tyme after; C. 8. 203.
26. nat is supplied above the line; it is clearly wanted.
27. no ; MS.ne.
32. homo; MS. $\mathrm{h}^{\circ}$; Mr Wright prints hic, wrongly; see the Preface. seruitutem; MS. seruititem, by a mere slip.
34. Cf. Whoso passep pat poynt; C. 2. 98 .
39. Cf. In a somer sesoun; C. 1.1.
41. Cf. Briddes I bihelde - pat in buskes made nestes; B, 11. 336 ; and compare the whole passage in B. 11. 318-353 with the context.
42. eiren ; MS. heires, which is obviously a blunder; for see 1. 50 , below. Heires $=$ heirs ; but eiren $=$ eggs.
49. sete; MS. Cete, altered to sete.

|  | And houcth pe eyren $\cdot$ pat pe hue laide, |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| and sits on the <br> egss till they are <br> hatchect. | And with hir corps keuereth hem $\cdot$ till pat pey kenne, |  |
|  | And flostrith and ffodith $\cdot$ till ffelris schewe, | 52 |
|  | And cotis of kynde $\cdot$ hem kenere all aboute. |  |

53. aboute; MS. abouzte.
54. leued; altered to lyued.
55. Cf. what is pis to mene; B. 1.
56. hende; MS. ende, altered to hende.
57. Cf. And so I babeled on my bedes ; B. 5. 8 .

And gaderid pe grotus • with gyle, as I trowe.
pan ffolwid pey her ffre ffader • as good ffeith wolde,

They followed their true father.

And bringe hem out of bondage, pat pey were brou;th inne.

Thanne sighed pe swymmers • ffor the swan ffailid, And ffolwid pis ffaucoun - poru ffeldus and tounes, With many ffaire ffowle • pous pey ffeynte were,
And heuy ffor pe hurte • pat pe hors hadde.
3it pey fferkyd hem fforth • as ffaste as pey myjte,
To haue pe Egles helpe • of harme pat pey hadde; ffor he was heed of hem all • and hieste of kynde, 92
To kepe pe Croune • as cronecle tellith.
He blythid pe beere • and his bond braste,
And lete him go at large • to lepe where he wolde.
But po all pe berlingis • brast out at ones,
As ffayne as pe ffoule • pat fllieth on pe skyes
pat bosse was vnbounde $\cdot$ and brougte to his owene.
pey gaderid hem to-gedir • on a grette route,
To helpe pe heeris • pat had many wrongis;
100
bey gaglide fforth on pe grene • ffor pey greued were, pat her ffrendis were ffalle • poru ffelouns castis.
They mornyd ffor pe morthir • of manffull kny; ${ }^{\text {tis, }}$ That many a styff storme • with-stode ffor pe comunes; be[y] monside pe marchall • ffor his myssedede, 105 pat euell coude his Craft • whan he cloped pe stede.

88

THE SWAN. (Thomas, Duke of Gloucester).88

THE HORSE. (The Earl of Arundel).

THE BEARE.
(The Earl of Warwick).

The Bear's children complained of Green.
86. In the margin is written-" $\mathrm{y}^{\text {e }}$ Swan."
88. ffowle ; MS. ffoole, with ffowle written above.
89. hurte ; MS. hirte, with $u$ above the $i$. In the margin-" ye Horse."
94. bond; MS. broud or brond; Mr Wright prints broud, but surely it is merely bond, misspelt brond owing to the influence of the following word braste. In the margin - "The Beare."
97. As fayne as; MS. As fayne was; but I venture on the correction
on the strength of the parallel passage -Danne was I also fayne $\cdot$ as foule of faire morwe ; B. 10.153 ; C. 12.103.
98. brougte; MS. brouute.

- 99. route; MS. rouzte.

105. monside: MS. monside or mouside. Mr Wright prints mouside, but does not explain it ; monside (i. e. cursed) is only another spelling of mansed, which see in C. 3. 41.
106. cloped; so in MS. Mr Wright prints cloped, which he explains by elipped.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { And euere as pey ffolwide } \cdot \text { pis ffaucoun aboute, } \\
& \text { At iche mevinge ffotte } \cdot \text { venyauñee pey asked } \\
& \text { On all pat assentid } \cdot \text { to pat synfull dede. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Let us return to Rlehard.

I speak of the faults that so much harmed the young lords.

They cared for nothing but dress.

In my opinion, fashionable men are evil counsellors,

Arere now to Richard • and reste here awhile, ffor a preuy poynt • pat persith my wittis.
Of ffautis I ffynde • pat ffrist dede engendre 112
Cursidnesse and combraunce • amonge pe yonge lordis, And pe wikkid werchinge • pat walmed in her daies, And $j^{\text {it }}$ woll here-after - but wisdome it lette.
That were a lord of lond • pat lawe hathe in honde, bat to lyghtliche leueth • or lewte apere, 117
be tale of a trifflour - in turmentours wede, That neuere reed good rewle • ne resons bookis !
ffor ben pey rayed arith - pey recchith no fforther, 120 But studieth all in stroutynge • and stireth amys euere; ffor all his witte in his wede ys wrappid ffor sothe, More pan in mater to amende • pe peple pat ben mys-led. ffor I say ffor my-self • and schewe, as me thynchith, That ho is riall of his ray that light reede him ffolwith; 125
3it swiche ffresshe ffoodis • beth ffeet in-to chambris,
respected only by fools.

Matt. xi. 8.

See what comes of these beguilers !

They hope to be exalted for their finery ;

And ffor her dignesse endauntid • of dullisshe nollis,
And, if pou well waite $\cdot$ of no wight ellis : 128
Qui mollibus vestiuntur in domibus regum sunt: in Euangelio.
pan waite mo wayes • how pe while turneth With gyuleris, Ioyffull • ffor here gery Iaces, And ffor her wedis so wyde • wise beth y-holde; 131 bey casteth hem to creaunce • pe courte ffor to plese, And hopen to be hied • in hast, yif pey my3the, poru swiche stif stroutynge - pat stroyeth pe rewme;
107. aboute; MS. abouzte.
112. fautis; MS. fauutis.
121. stroutynge; MS. strouutynge, here and in 1. 134 ; but see l. 189, and Chaucer, C. T. 3315.
124. Cf. Ich seye it for my-selue;
C. 5.134. thynchith; MS. thynthith; but this writing of $c$ like $t$ is common enough.
126. Cf. and brouzte hir in-to chaumbre: B. 3. 10.

But here wey is all wronge • per wisdom is ynned,
[For] pey lepith als lygh[t]ly • at pe longe goynge, 136
Out of pe domes carte $\cdot$ as he pat proff neuere.
ffor bey kepeth no coyne • pat cometh to here hondis,
But chaunchyth it ffor cheynes • pat in chepe hangith,
And settith all her siluer - in semitis and hornes, 140
but they come to a bad end.
[Fol. 115.]
They exchange their coin for chains,
And ffor-doth pe coyne • and many oper craftis,
And makep pe peple ffor pens lac $\cdot$ in pointe ffor to $\begin{gathered}\text { and make money } \\ \text { scarce. }\end{gathered}$ wepe;
And $3^{i t}$ pey beth ytake fforth • and her tale leued,
And ffor her newe nysete • nexte to pe lordis. 144
Now, be pe lawe of lydfford • in londe [\&] in water By Lidford law,
pilke lewde ladde - ouzte euyll to pryue, such men ought to thrive ill.
pat hongith on his hippis • more pan he wynneth,
And douteth no dette • so dukis hem preise, 148
But beggith and borwith - of burgeis in tounes
ffurris of ffoyne ' and oper ffelle-ware,
And not pe better of a bene - pous pey boru euere.
And, but if pe slevis • slide on pe erthe,
bei woll be wroth as pe wynde • and warie hem pat it made ;
And [but] 3 if it were elbowis • adoun to the helis,
Or passinge pe knee - it was not acoun̄ted.
And if pernell preisid • pe plytis bihynde, 156
The costis were acountid • paye whan he my ${ }^{\text {th }}$.

If Pernel praises the plaits, all is well.
be leesinge so likyde • ladies and oper,
That pey Ioied of pe Iette ' and gyside hem per-vnder ;
And if ffelice ffonde ony ffaute • penne of pe makynge, if Felice finds

[^50]153. Cf. As wroth as be nynd; C. 4. 486.
154. Supply but; as in 1. 152.
156. Cf. He preide purnele . here porfil to leue ; C. 6. 129. Observe that felice is mentioned only three lines lower down, in C. 6. 132 ; whilst she is mentioned here also, four lines lower. plytis; glossed by pleytes.
fuult, all must be
remade. Yt was $y$-sent sone - to shape of pe newe. ..... 161

But now per is a gyse • pe queyntest of all A wondir coriouse crafte • y-come now of late, rbryivge or
cloting. That men elepith kerving pe clope all to pecis, 164 bat seuene goode sowers ' sixe wekes after Moun not sett pe seemes ' ne sewe hem ajeyn. But per is a proffit in pat pride • pat I preise euere,

The piecing of the cloth costs twenty times as much as the stuff.
ffor pei ffor pe pesinge paieth • pens ten duble 168 That pe clope costened • pe craft is so dere. Now if I sothe shall saie • and shonne side tales, ber is as moche good witte • in swyche gomes nollis, As pou shuldist mete of a myst • ffro morwe tyll euen! [Fol. 115b.] 3it blame I no burne • to be, as him ou;te, 173 In comliche elopinge $\cdot$ as his statt axith ;

Men who think of nothing but dress and new fashions ought not to be trusted.

Men do not gain liveries for their good deeds, but for bragging.

This dress is the source of all evil.

But to ledyn her lust • all here lyff-daies
In quentise of clopinge $\cdot$ ffor to queme sir pride, 176 And euere-more stroutynge • and no store kepe, And iche day a newe deuyse • it dullith my wittis bat ony lord of a lond • shulde leue swiche pingis, Or clepe to his conceill • swiche manere cotis, 180 That loueth more her lustis • pan pe lore of oure lord. And if a lord his leuere • lyste ffor to zeue,
Ther may no gome ffor goodnesse - gette per-of but lite, ffor curtesie, ffor comlynesse • ne ffor his kynde herte, But rather ffor his rancour $\cdot$ and rennynge ouere peple, ffor braggynge and ffor bostynge $\cdot$ and beringe vppon oilles, 186
ffor cursidnes of conscience • and comynge to pe assises.
This makyth men mysdo • more pan ouzte ellis,
And to stroute and to stare • and stryue azeyn vertu.
So [be] clergie, pe cause • comsith in grette,
Of all manere mysscheff • pat men here vsyn.
167. a proffit: MS. apr:fith (sic), queinteliche de-gyset; A. pr. 24. with a profett written above it.
172. Cf. Dow my ${ }^{\text {t }}$ bet mete pe myst; C. 1. 163.
176. $C f$. In cuntinaunce of clopinge $\cdot$
182. leuere; MS. leuere, altered to lyuerey. It is a trisyllable word.
188. Cf. And makep men mys-do meny score tymes ; C. 4. 159.
ffor wolde pey blame pe burnes - pat brouzte newe gysis, 192
And dryue out pe dagges • and all pe duche cotis,
And sette hem a-side $\cdot$ and scorte of hem telle,
And lete hem pleye in pe porche $\cdot$ and presse non ynnere,
Ne no proude peniles • with his peynte sleve; 196
And eke repreue robbers • and riffleris of peple, fflater[er]is and ffals men • pat no ffeith vseth, And alle deabolik doeris • dispise hem ichone, And coile out pe kny3tys • pat knowe well hem-self, jat were sad of her sawis $\cdot$ and suffre well coude, 201 And had traueilid in her tyme • and temprid hem-self, And cherliche cheriche hem • as cheff in pe halle, ffor to ordeyne officeris • and all oper thyngis; 204
Men shuld wete in a while • pat pe world wolde amende,
So vertue wolde fllowe • whan vicis were ebbid.
But now to pe mater • pat I be-ffore meved,
Of pe gomes so gay • pat grace hadde affendid, 208
And how stille pat steddeffaste stode $\cdot$ amonge pis reccheles peple,
bat had awilled his wyll $\cdot$ as wisdom him taughte:
ffor he drough him to an herne • at pe halle ende,

Well homelich yhelid • in an holsume gyse,
Not ouerelonge, but ordeyned • in pe olde schappe,
With grette browis y-bente • and a berde eke, And $y$-wounde in his wedis • as pe wedir axith;
He wondrid in his wittis • as he well my3the, $\quad 216$ wondering at the pat pe hie housinge • herborowe ne myghte
Halfdell pe houshould • but hales hem helped;
But ffor crafte pat he coude • caste penne or be-penke, He my3te not wonne in pe wones • ffor witt pat he vsid ;
193. Cf. let dagge hus clopes; C. in 1. 219.
23. 143.
194. seorte ; so in MS.; glossed by scorne.
201. coude ; MS. couude. So also pi wones; B. 3. 234.
216. well; MS. will, altered to rell.
217. housinge; MS. houusinge.
220. Cf. Lorde, who shal wonye in

If lords would set aside the Dutch coats,
and reprove robbers,
and choose good knights and cherish them,
the world would mend.
[Fol. 116.]

Wit stood at the lower end of the hall in homely garb,
$\underset{\substack{\text { wryt was } \\ \text { bavysshed }}}{ } \quad$ But, aroutyd ffor his ray • and rebuked ofte, 221

As soon as men knew that his name was Wit,
they bade him begone!

The sleevewearers wanted to slay him,
and scorned him for his old clothes.

He had leue of pe lord • and of ladies alle, ffor his good gouernaunce • to go or he drank!
ber was non of pe mene • pat pey ne merueilid moche,
How he cam to pe courte • and was not y-knowe; 225
But als sone as pey wiste • pat witt was his name,
And pat pe kyng knewe him not • ne non of his kny3tis,
He was halowid and y-huntid • and y-hote trusse, 228 And his dwellinge ydemed • a bowe-drawte ffrom hem, And ich man y-charchid $\cdot$ to schoppe at his croune, 3if he nyhed hem ony nere • pan pey had him nempned. be portir with his pikis • po put him vttere, 232 And warned him pe wickett • while pe wacche durid: "Lete sle him !" quod pe sleues • pat slode vppon pe erthe,
And alle pe berdles burnes - bayed on him euere,
And schorned him, ffor his slaueyn • was of pe olde schappe. 236
bus malaperte was my 3 tffull $\cdot$ and maister of hous, And euere wandrid wisdom $\cdot$ without pe $3^{\text {atis. }}$
"By him pat wrouste pis world!" • quod wisdom in wrath,
"But $3^{i f} 3^{e}$ woll sumtyme • I walke in amonge $30 u$,
[Fol. 116b.] I shall fforbede $3^{\text {ou }}$ burnes • pe best on pis erthe, 241 bat is, gouernance of gettinge • and grace pat him ffollwith ;
ffor these two trewly $\cdot$ twynned $z^{e}$ neuere."
And so it ffell on hem, in ffcith - ffor ffautis pat pey vsid, 244
bat her grace was a-goo •ffor grucchinge chere,
221. aroutyd; MS. arouutyd.
228. Cf. Ouer-al houted out • and yhote trusse ; C. 3. 228. For $y$-hote, MS. has $y$-hotte, with the gloss bydden above it.
241. burnes; MS. burnesse, which
is merely a bad spelling of the same word. Other instances of confusion between the endings -es and -esse are occasionally found in the MS. Thus we have rosse for ros in Prol. 13.
244. ffautis; MS. ffauztis.
ffor pe wronge pat pey wrouste - to wisdom affore. ffor tristith, als trewly $\cdot$ as tyllinge us helpeth,
bat iche rewme vndir roff • of pe reyne-bowe Sholde stable and stonde • be pese pre degres:
By gouernaunce of grete $\cdot$ and of good age;
By styffnesse and strengthe • of steeris well y-yokyd,
248 Every kingdom depends on 3 sorts of men.

1. Counsellors.
2. Warriors.
pat beth my3thffull men - of pe mydill age;
And be laboreris of lond • $\mathbf{p}$ at lyfflode ne ffayle.
Thanne wolde [right dome] reule - if reson were agaysstr amongis us,
3. Labourers.
yonnge counsarlours.

That ich leode lokide • what longid to his age, And neuere ffor to passe more - oo poynt fforper, 256
To vsurpe pe service - pat to sages bilongith,
To be-come conselleris e er pey kunne rede,
In schenshepe of souereynes • and shame at pe last.
ffor it ffallith as well to ffodis • of xxiiij 3 eris,
Or yonge men of yistirday • to zeue good redis,
As be-cometh a kow • to hoppe in a cage!

Youths of 24 years can no more advise than a cow can hop in a orge.

It is not vnknowen $\cdot$ to kunnynge leodis,
That rewlers of rewmes • around all pe erthe 264
Were not yffoundid • at pe ffrist tyme
To leue al at likynge • and lust of pe world,
But to laboure on pe lawe • as lewde men on plowes,
Rulers should And to merke meyntenourz • with maces ichoune, 268
And to strie strouters • pat sterede azeine rithis,
And alle pe myssedoers • pat pey myzte ffynde,
To put hem in preson • a peere pous he were;
248. Cf. pe richest rewme pat reyne ouer houeth ; B. 3. 207.
249. Cf. gan stable and stynte; B. 1. 120.
250. Before l. 250 is prefixed the figure 1 ; before 1. 251, the figure 2 ; and before l. 253, the figure 3. These refer to the "thre degres," viz. 1. Oratores (here Counsellors); 2. Bellatores (Warriors) ; and 3. Laboratores (Labourers) ; according to the old threefold division. In l. 253, $b c=$
by.
253. Cf. And lerne to labore with londe $\cdot$ lest lyflode hym faile; C. 9. 295.
254. We must supply right dome, i. e. just judgment, or some such words. In the margin is written"Agaynste yonnge Counsaylours."
260. The abbreviation $x x i i i j$ is to be read four and twenty, not twentyfour. Cf. l. 79, above.

And [not] to rewle as rercmys • and rest on pe daies,
not waste money in wine and dances.

Rejoice in season.
[Fol. 117.]
ota. nota. NOTA. OVER-WATCHYNGE.

Despising of the law will not long thrive.
ovil-doers to come to no mishap would be a wonder indeed!

Clerks find it so in no books.

KEW-KAW.

And spende of pe spicerie • more pan it nedid, 273 Bothe wexe and wyn - in wast all aboute, With deyntes $y$-doublid $\cdot$ and daunsinge to pipis, In myrthe with moppis • myrrours of synne. 276 3it fforbede I no burne • to be blithe sum while;
But all thinge hath tyme ffor to tempre glees :
ffor caste all pe countis • pat pe kyng holdith, And loke how pese lordis • loggen hem-self, 280
And euere shall pou ffynde as ffer as pou walkiste, That wisdom and ouere-wacche • wonneth ffer asundre; But whane pe gouernaunce goth pus • with po pe hous gie shulde,
And letith lyghte of pe lawe • and lesse of pe peple, And herkeneth all to honour $\cdot$ and to ese eke, 285 And pat ich wyght with his witte • waite on him euere, To do hem reuerence aright - pous pe rigge brest, bis warmnesse in welth • with wy vppon erthe 288 My3te not longe dure • as doctourz us tellith. ffor ho so pus leued - his lyff to the ende, Euere wrappid in welle • and with no wo mette, My3te seie pat he sawe • pat seie was neuere, 292 bat heuene were vnhonge • out of pe hookis, And were boun at his bidding • 3 if it be my3te! But clerkis kne[w] I non zete • pat so coude rede In bokis y-bounde - jou 3 ze brouzte alle 296 bat ony wy welldith • wonnynge vppon erthe; ffor in well and in woo - pe werld euere turneth, 3it per is kew-kaw • pous he come late,
274. aboute ; MS. abou3te.
282. That: MS. What, probably by mistake. In the margin is "nota, nota, nota" in the same hand-writing as the text; another hand has added —" Over-watchynge."
284. Cf. And let lyght of pe lane and lasse of pe knyght ; C. 9. 165 .
288. $x y$; glossed by man; cor-
rectly. So also in 1. 297.
290. leued; MS. leued, altered to lyved.
295. knew; MS. kne. coude; MS. couude.
299. In the margin-" kew kaw ;" to which substantive he obviously refers.

A new ping pat noyeth • nedy men and oper, 300
Whanne realles remeveth • and ridith poru tounes, And carieth ouere contre - per comunes dwelleth,
To preson pe pillourz • pat ouere pe pore renneth;
For pat were euene in her weye - if pey well ride. 304
But $3^{i t} \mathrm{per}$ is a ffoule ffaute • pat I ffynde ofte;
bey prien affter presentis • or pleyntis ben y-clepid,
And abateth all pe billis ' of po pat nougth bringith;
And ho so grucche or grone • azeins her grette willes, May lese her lyff lyghtly • and no lesse weddis: 309
Thus is the lawe louyd • poru my3hty lordis willys, bat meyneteyne myssdoers ' more pan oper peple. ffor mayntenaunce many day • well more is pe reuthe! Hath y-had mo men • at mete and at melis, 313
pan ony cristen kynge • pat ze knewe euere;
ffor, as reson and rith - rehersid to me ones,
Tho ben men of this molde - pat most harme worchen. ffor chyders of chester • were chose many daies 317 To ben of conceill ffor causis • pat in pe court hangid, And pledid pipoudris • alle manere pleyntis.
bey cared ffor no coyffes • pat men of court vsyn, 320
But meved many maters • $\mathbf{p}$ at man neuer thou;te,
And ffeyned ffalshed • till pey a ffyne had,
And knewe no manere cause $\cdot$ as comunes tolde.
bei had non oper signe - to schewe pe lawe
But a preuy pallette • her pannes to kepe,
To hille here lewde heed $\cdot$ in stede of an houe.
They constrewed quarellis - to quenche pe peple,
And pletid with pollaxis • and poyntis of swerdis, 328

At last comes a reverse of fortune,
and robbers go to prison.

TAKINGE OF PRESENTES.

Thus is the law brought low.

MAYNTENAUNCE.
[Fol. 117 b.]

Chiders from Chester were chosen as pleaders in the law-courts.

They cared only to exact fines.

324 They wore headpieces instead of coifs.

They pleaded chiefly with axes and swords.
305. ffaute ; MS. ffaugte.
306. In the margin-"Takynge of presentes."
309. Cf. Ich dorst haue leid my lyue - and no lasse wedde; C. 4. 260.
310. In the margin-" mayntenaunce."
311. Cf. To meyntene mysdoers .

Mede pei take ; B. 3. 246.
316. Cf. For bise aren men on pis molde . pat moste harme worcheth; B. 3. 80 .
317. were ; MS. where.
326. houe. Mr Wright prints hone, but does not explain it. See "houes of silke" in C. 1. 159.

Whoever complained of them to the king
was threatened with death.

And at the dome-jeuynge • drowe out pe bladis, And lente men leuere • of her longe battis.
They lacked alle vertues • pat a Iuge shulde haue;
ffor, er a tale were ytolde • pey wolde trie pe harmes, Without ony answere • but ho his lyf hatid. 333
And ho so pleyned to pe prince • pat pees shulde kepe,
Of these mystirmen $\cdot$ medlers of wrongis,
He was lyghtliche $y$-lauzte • and y-luggyd of many, And y-Mummyd on pe mouthe $\cdot$ and manaced to pe deth. 337
They leid on pi leigis, Richard • lasshis y-now, And drede neuere a dele • pe dome of pe lawe. per nas Rial of pe rewme • pat hem durste rebuke, Ne Iuge, ne Iustice • pat Iewis durste hem deme 341 ffor oute pat pei toke • or trespassid to pe peple. This was a wondir world • ho so well lokyd, bat gromes ouere-grewe • so many grette maistris ; 344 ffor pis was pe rewle in pis rewme • while pey here regnyd.
bous I satte seuenenyght • and slepte ffull selde, [I mizte not reche redili • to rekene pe nombre]
More wrongs happened than I can tell of.
[Fol. 118.]

But the Lord Tille oure sire in his see • aboue pe vijne sterris, 352 of Heaven saw these men's misdeeds.

Of many mo wrongis ' pan I write coude;
ffor selde were pe sergiauntis • souzte ffor to plete, Or ony prentise of courte • preied of his wittis, be while pe degonys domes ' weren so endauntid.352 Sawe pe many mysscheuys • pat pese men dede, And no mendis ymade $\cdot$ but menteyned euere Of him pat was hiest • $y$-holde for to kepe
330. leuere; MS. leuere, altered to leuerey. It is a trisyllable word, equivalent here to delivery, in the sense of delivering a blow: see 1. 182.
336. lyghliche in MS. Cf. Lorkynge porw lones - to-logged of menye ; C. 3. 226.
347. A line lost ; supplied by guess.
348. coude: MS. Counde.
349. MS. serigauntis.
351. degonys; MS. dogonys; see I. 362, below.
352. Cf. by the seuen sterres; C. 18. 98.
354. menteyned ; MS. menteyne it, absurdly.

His liegis in lawe • and so her loue gette. 356

He sente ffor his seruantis • pat sembled many,
He assembled His servants, barons, bachelors, and commons; With pe comunes [of] pe contres • pey cam all at ones; And as a duke dousty • in dedis of armes, 360 In full reall aray he rood vppon hem euere, Tyll degon and dobyn • pat mennys doris brastyn, And were y-dubbid of a duke • ffor her while domes, Awakyd ffor wecchis • and wast pat pey vsid, 364 And ffor her breme blastis • buffettis henten. ban gan it to calme • and clere all aboute, bat iche man my3te • ho so mynde hadde, Se, be pe sonne • pat so brizte schewed, 368 pe mone at pe mydday • meve, and pe sterris, ffolwinge ffelouns • ffor her ffalse dedis, Devourours of vetaile • pat ffouzten er pei paide.
364. MS. wrongly inserts $A n d$ at the beginning of this line. 306. aboute; MS. abmizte.

## Passus quartus.

Whose household
Was ever larger

than Richards? $\mathbb{T}^{\text {or where was euere ony cristen kynge }}$| euere knewe, |
| :--- |

pat helde swiche an household - be pe half-delle As Richard in pis rewme • poru myserule of oper,
Not all his fines, pat alle his ffynys ffor ffautis • ne his ffee ffermes, 4 forfeitures,

Ne ffor-ffeyturis ffele • pat ffelle in his daies,
Ne pe nownagis • pat newed him euere,
As marche and moubray • and many mo oper,
law-fees, $\quad$ Ne alle pe issues of court • pat to pe kyng longid, 8
Ne sellynge, pat sowkid • siluer rith ffaste,
Ne alle the prophete of pe lond • pat the prince owed,
and custom of Whane pe countis were caste
wools wullus,
could repay the
poor for the
poor for his
exactions. $\quad$ To paie pe pore peple • pat his puruyours toke,
[Fol. 118b.] Withoute preiere at a parlement • a poundage biside,
And a fifteneth • and a dyme eke,
And with-all pe custum of pe clope • pat cometh to ffayres? 16
But for credit, And $z^{\mathrm{et} \text {, ne had creaunce Icome • at pe last ende, }}$ he and his would have been overwhelmed with debt.
With pe comunes curse • pat cleued on hem euere,
pey had be drawe to pe deuyll - ffor dette pat pey owed.
And whanne pe reot and pe reeuell - pe rent pus passid, 20
And no ping $y$-lafte • but pe bare baggis,
Pass. iv. 4. .ffautis ; MS. .ffauztis.
ban ffelle it afforse • to ffille hem azeyne, And ffeyned sum ffolie • pat ffailid hem neuer, And cast it be colis • with her conceill at euene,
To haue preuy parlement • for profit of hem-self,
And lete write writtis • all in wex closid,
ffor peeris and prelatis • $\mathrm{p} a \mathrm{t}$ pei apere shuld,
And sente side sondis - to schreuys aboute,
To chese swiche cheualleris • as pe charge wold,
To schewe ffor pe schire • in company with pe grete.
And whanne it drowe to pe day • of pe dede-doynge,
pat souereynes were semblid and pe schire-kny3tis,
Than, as her fforme is, ffrist • bey begynne to declare
be cause of her comynge • and pan pe kyngis will.
Comliche a clerk pan • comsid pe wordis,
And pronouncid pe poyntis • aparte to hem alle,
Then a clerk arose and asked for money to be granted,
And meved ffor mony • more than ffor out ellis,
In glosinge of grette • lest greyues arise.
And whanne pe tale was tolde $\cdot$ anon to pe ende,
A-morwe thei must, affore mete • mete to-gedir,
pe kny3tis of pe comunete and carpe of pe maters, With Citiseyns of shiris • y -sent ffor pe same,

40 and said they must meet next day to give their answer.

To reherse pe articlis • and graunte all her askynge.
But jit ffor pe manere to make men blynde,
Somme argued azein rith • pen a good while,
And said, "we beth seru $a$ ntis • and sallery ffongen,
And y -sent ffro pe shiris $\cdot$ to shewe what hem greueth,
And to parle ffor her prophete - and passe no fferthere, 48
And to graunte of her gold • to pe grett wattis
By no manere wronge way - but if werre were;
And if we ben ffals to po us here ffyndyth,
for they knew their duty.

## When all else <br> failed, they exacted money wrongfully,

and made the sheriffs return members of parliament who could be won over.

Some members Jan satte summe • as siphre doth in awgrym, were ciphers.
bat noteth a place • and no ping availith;
And some had ysoupid • with Symond ouere euen,
And schewed ffor pe shire • and here schew lost ; 56
Some were tale- And somme were tituleris and to pe kyng wente, bearers.

And fformed him of foos • pat good ffrendis weren,
\}at bablid ffor be best • and no blame serued
Of kynge ne conceyll • ne of pe comunes noper,
Ho so toke good kepe $\cdot$ to pe culorum.
some slumbered. And somme slombrid and slepte • and said but a lite;
Some talked nonsense.

And somme mafflid with pe moup and nyst what pey mente ;
And somme had hire • and helde per-with euere, 64
And wolde no fforther affoot • ffor ffer of her maistris ;
Some were so stupid that they lost themselves in the argument.

Some were for dashing on at full sail.

And some were so soleyne • and sad of her wittis, bat er they come to pe clos • acombrid pey were, Dat pei pe conclucioun pan • constrewe ne coupe, 68 No burne of pe benche - of borowe noper ellis, So blynde and so ballid • and bare was pe reson.
And somme were so ffers • at pe ffrist come, bat they bente on a bonet • and bare a topte saile 72 Affor pe wynde ffresshely to make a good ffare.
ban lay pe lordis a-lee $\cdot$ with laste and with charge, And bare aboute pe barge • and blamed pe maister, pat knewe not pe kynde cours - pat to pe crafte longid,76

And warned him wisely of pe wedir-side.
The mast bent. Thanne pe maste in pe myddis • at pe monpe ende, Bowid ffor brestynge • and brouzte hem to lond;

Had they not struck sail, ffor ne had pei striked a strake and sterid hem pe better, 80
And abated a bonet • or pe blast come,
61. For culorum, see C. 4.436.
65. Cf. That I ne my3te ferther $a$-foot; B. 5. 6 .
70. Cf. And brynge forth ballede resones; C. 12.38.
bey had be prowe ouere pe borde • backewarde they would have ichonne.
been blown overboard.
And some were acombrid • with pe conceill be-ffore,
And wiste well y-now • how it sholde ende,
84 Some knew how it would end.
Or some of pe semble • shulde repente.
Some helde with je mo • how it euere wente,
And somme dede rith so • and wolld go no fforper.
Some parled as perte $\cdot$ as prouyd well after,
88 Some talked only of the And clappid more ffor pe coyne - pat pe kyng oweth money which hem the king owed them.
Thanne ffor comfforte of pe comyne • pat her cost paied,
And were be-hote hansell - if pey helpe wold

To be seruyd sekirly - of pe same siluere.
And some dradde dukis ' and do-well ffor-soke;

92 Some feared the lords, and frorsook Do-well. 1
89. oweth; MS. owen, an obvious error for oneth or ored ; the true past tense, however, would be ou;te.
93. The poem terminates abruptly with the eleventh line on fol. 119 b . The rest of the page is blank.

## NOTES TO "RICHARD THE REDELES."

## NOTES TO THE PROLOGUE.

The parallel passages occurring in the "Vision" have been already cited in the foot-notes.
2. bristov, Bristol. It was from Bristol that Richard set sail for Ireland, and it was at Bristol that Henry gave one of the first proofs of his power, in the execution of Lord Scrope and others ; see note to Pass. ii. l. 152.

3, 4. An allusion to the Church of the Holy Trinity, or Christ Church, described in Barrett's Bristol, p. 464. It was in the very centre of the old town, at one of the corners where the four principal streets, High Street, Broad Street, Corn Street, and Wine Street met. See a plan of Bristol in 1479 in Ricart's Kalendar, edited by Miss Smith for the Camden Society, p. 10.
10. wilde yrisshe. This was a common phrase, and occurs several times in a poem entitled-"Of the commoditees of Irelonde, and policye and kepynge therof, and conquergnge of wylde Iryshe." See Political Poems, ed. Wright, ii. 185.

Compare also the following account :-
"For in the county of Hibernia and of Ireland are two races speaking two languages, the one speak bastard English, and dwell in the good towns, \&c., the other are a wild people, who speak a strange language, and are called Crichemons, which have neither town, house, castle, nor dwelling, and dwell always in the woods, and on the mountains of the country, and have many chiefs among themselves, of whom the most powerful go barefoot and without breeches, and ride horses without saddles." French Chron. of the Betrayal and Death of Richard II. ed. B. Williams, p. 171. See also Spenser's View of the State of Ireland; and A. Borde's Introduction of Knowledge, ed. Furnivall, pp. 132, 334.
11. on the est half, on the Eastern side of England, viz. near Ravenspurgh in Yorkshire, where Henry landed on the 4th of July, 1399. A fresh proof, were any needed, of the absurdity of Froissart's statement as to the landing of Henry at Plymouth. Richard returned from Ireland to England about the 25th of July, landing (as it would appear) at Harlech. See note
to Shakespeare's Rich. II., ed. Clark and Wright, Act iii. Sc. 2. The French Chronicle edited by Mr B. Williams gives this date as August 13, which seems far more likely; for else we have to suppose that Henry took several weeks to find Richard, which is improbable.
5. sourdid, arose ; from O.F. sourdre, Lat. surgere ; it occurs in Chaucer.
8. "So violent (or angry) were the sayings on both sides." No doubt much partisanship was displayed at the time, and great differences of opinion arose ; cf. note to l. 2.
14. serue commonly means to deserve; but here it is, "that he should serve them the same," viz. by righting their wrongs.
17. Observe the author's uncertainty as to the end of it all ; cf. 11. 24, 27.
19. "Some repented;" i. e. those who had applauded Henry's acts at Bristol began to turn again to Richard. L. 21 means that they expressed their opinion "that it was a pity the king's reason had not enabled him to reform the misrule from which the country suffered."
22. in endurid, continued in. The true reading would be in durede ; endurid is a mere gloss upon durede, and makes the line halt.
33. preise, praise. I think preie (pray) would be better.
37. "And if it please him to peruse a leaf or two (of this treatise), that is written to amend him."
41. grame, be sorry, be vexed.
42. The sense passes on to $1.45,11.43$ and 44 being parenthetical. "Every prince might learn from my words; yea, every Christian king that wears a crown might do so, if he only could read English."
47. my beste, i. e. the best I have.
49. and I couthe, i. e. if I could, if I knew how.
53. $3^{\text {oure, i. e. the king's hand. Sovereigns were addressed as ye; equals }}$ as thou. So $z e$ is used below ; and hence also the use of the plural imperative redeth.
54. rewis an hundrid, a liundred rows or lines.
61. "For at present it is secret, and so it shall remain some time longer, till wiser men have looked it over." The author's intention was to get some friend to correct it before it should be presented to the king. But the course of events defeated his wishes.
66. "To take away their ennui, that so often bores them." For young people to be soon "bored" is nothing new.
69. "Since youth always supposes it [i. e. fault-finding, criticism] to be (a proof of) wisdom."
72. with the culorum, with the sequel thereof. Culorum is short for seculorum in the phrase in secula seculorum, a common ending of a prayer or sermon; cf. iv. 61.
73. "It would not hurt them a whit." A peere means a pear, i. e. to the extent of the value of a pear; just as we say not worth a kerse, i.e. a blade of grass; for which phrase see B. 10.17. The expression "not worth a pere" occurs in Morte Arthure, Bk. xv. Cap. vi; Globe edition, p. 377.
80. be, the subjunctive or imperative mood; "may it never be my will." So $h o b e$ is "whosoever may be," in l. 85.
82. Probably a direct allusion to the "Vision;" particularly to the strife between Poverty and the Seven Deadly Sins in C. Pass. xvii.

## NOTES TO PASSUS I.

1. Richard the redeles, i. e. devoid of counsel. Such is also the true meaning of the title Unready as applied to Wthelred; see Freeman, Old Eng. Hist. for Children, p. 190. Cf. note above to Prol. 1. 53.
2. leddyn, for ledden, 2 p . pl.; used with a double meaning; viz. led your life and ruled your people.
3. $y$-lyfte, lifted, removed. Mr Wright prints $y$-lyste, with the explanation "listed, taken;" which I do not understand, unless it means that listed is put for enlisted. But this would hardly be the language of the fourteenth century.
4. An enumeration of things that do not promote allegiance amongst subjects, viz. dread or awe, blows, unjust judgments, bad coinage, pillage of the people, self-will of the king, taxes imposed in time of peace and exacted by ruthless plunderers.
5. Here preysing obviously means appraising, as in C. 7. 384 ; of means by means of ; and polaxis is put for the men who used them, viz. the king's offieers ; see Pass. iii. 328. They appraised the goods of the king's subjects at whatever value was most convenient.
6. "Or whether by the debts thou contractest in dice-playing, judge as thou findest it." The verb deme governs 1.10 and all that follows. The change from you to thou is remarkable, and probably due to the mention of dice-playing, which is charged upon the king as being a personal vice.
7. "Or by right guidance of the law, justly tempered with love." Cf. 1. 24 below.
8. gostis, spirits. An allusion to the king's favourites, such as De Vere and De la Pole.
9. "That never wore armour, nor (felt) showers of hail."
10. "They mourned over the pleasures of lordship which they once had ; but never let fall one tear for their sins."
11. $y$-doutid of, feared by. See the parallel passages in A. 2. 10-14; B. 2. 10-17; C. 3. 11-16. In l. 44, yloke means locked, joined.
12. traylid, fenced round ; cf. trellis. treste, trust.
13. nest, nighest. The allusion is probably to the extreme intimacy between the king and his favourites, the "graceless ghosts" mentioned in 1. 25 above.
14. of tiliers, from husbandmen. See the parallel passage, C. 5 45-65.
15. De Vere was Duke of Ireland, and De la Pole Earl of Suffolk.
16. We find in Hazlitt's English Proverbs the four following-"Drumming is not the way to catch a hare;"-"It is a mad hare that will be
caught with a tabor;"-"Men catch not a hare with the sound of a drum;" and-" You may catch a hare with a tabor as soon." It must have been a common phrase. Strutt gives a drawing of a hare beating a tabor, copied from a MS., and adds that a hare beating a tambourine was actually exlibited at Sadler's Wells "not many years back." See Strutt, Sports and Pastimes, 2nd ed. 1810, p. 220; and cf. Ben Jonson’s Bartholomew Fair, A. v. sc. 3.
17. This saying was attributed to Beda.
"Hwan pu sixst on leode [seest anong the people]
King pat is wilful,

$$
\text { pral vnbuhsum, }[\text { disobedient }]
$$

Apelyng brypeling, [i.e. a noble a woretch]
Ai so seyde Bede,
Wo pere peode."-An Old Eng. Miscel. ed. Morris, p. 185.
77. The "murder" was that of the Duke of Gloucester, who was put to death at Calais in 1397, probably by the king's order. The " mischief" or evil fortune was that of the dukes of Norfolk and Hereford, whom Richard had banished, of the Archbishop of Canterbury (Thomas Arundel), and of the Earls of Arundel and Warwick.
79. is ynne ; i. e. is already gathered. In other words, "you need not expect further help."
80. "Blame not your council, but rather yoursclf for it, viz. for the fact that ill fortune has befallen the faithless."
90. hobbis, clowns. So also hoball, a clownish lout, in Roister Doister, iii. 3. 18; hobbadehoy, \&c. Mr Wright gives the following note on Hurlewayn. "The only other instance of this word that I have observed in Early English poetry, occurs in the prologue to the Tale of Beryn, printed at the end of Urry's Chaucer.
'As Hurlewaynes meyne in every hegge that rapes.'
"Hurleooaynes meyné is the Maisnie Hellequin of old French popular superstition, in Latin fumilia Harlequini. The name is spelt in different ways, Hellequin, Herlequin, Henequin, \&c. The legend was, that Charles the Fifth of France, and his men, who fell all in a great battle, were condemned for their crimes to wander over the world on horseback, constantly employed in fighting battles. Some derived the name from that of the Emperor ; Charles quint, Charlequin, Herlequin, Hellequin. Of course this derivation is wrong, and the legend a fabrication of later date, to explain it. See Grimm's Mythologie, p. 527 ; Le Roux de Lincy's Livre des Legendes, p. 148150, 240-245; and Michel's Benôit, vol. ii. p. 336, where in a note is given a most extraordinary story about them. See also Paulin Paris's Catalogue of the French Manuscripts of the Bibliothéque du Roi, vol. i. p. 322-325."

A similar phrase is Kaymes kin, i.e. Cain's kin, concerning which see Havelok, l. 2045 and the note.
96. "To get a remedy of their own grievances."

99, 100. busshinge, pushing, butting. colour, pretcnce, as in Acts xxvii. 30. wayve, remove.

107, 105. 3ou formed, instigated you. fforckis, gallows.
110. Halliwell gives "Boinard, a low person, a term of reproach," with a reference to Wright's Anecdota Literaria, p. 9. This merely shews that it occurs in l. 288 of the story called "Dame Siriz," which is therc printed at, length. The line runs-" Be stille, boinard ;" which is equivalent to "hold your tongue, stupid!"
113. belde, grow strong, wax bold ; to belde vppon sorowe, to strengthen themselves at the expense of those on whom they brought misery.

## NOTES TO PASSUS II.

2. The key to the whole passage at the beginning of this Passus is to observe that the author is inveighing against the king's servants, and in particular against their wearing of badges. Livery (leuerey in line 2, leuere in 1. 26 ) is used here in the particular sense of uniform, though it also meant a grant or allowance to servants of a more general kind; as when, for instance, Spenser defines it as an "allowaunce of horse-meate, as they commonly use the woord in stabling, as to keepe horses at liverye;" View of the State of Ireland, Globe edition, p. 623. The author complains that the king had marked his servants (l.20) with badges or "signes" (l. 21), which were made of silver (l. 45) and which bore the image of a hart (l. 4). The whole passage is aptly illustrated by the following remarks. "The White Hart was the favourite badge of Richard II. At a tournament held in Smithfield in 1390, in honour of the Count of St Pol, Count of Luxemburg, and the Count of Ostrevant, eldest son of Albert, Count of Holland and Zealand, who had been elected members of the garter, ' all the kynges house were of one sute ; theyr cotys, theyr armys, theyr sheldes, and theyr trappours were browdrid all with whyte hertys, with crownes of gold about their neck, and cheynes of gold hanging thereon, which hertys was the kynges leverye that he gaf to lordes, ladyes, knyghtes, and squyers, to knowe his household people from others ;' Caxton's Chronicle at the end of Polychronicon, lib. ult. chap. vi."-The History of Signboards, by Larwood and Hotten, p. 112. This tournament is described by Froissart, Chron. Bk. iv. c. 23. Richard probably took this badge from the cognisance of his mother, the "fair maid of Kent," which was a white hind. See Mrs Palliser's Historic Devices, p. 363.

Lingard's remarks are also very applicable here. Speaking of the Statutes passed at the beginning of the reign of Henry IV., he says-"A fourth forbade, under the heaviest penalties, any person besides the king to give liveries to his retainers. These badges had long been one of the principal expedients by which the great lords were enabled to increase their power, and to maintain their quarrels. Whoever wore the livery was bound in honour to espouse the cause of the donor ; and it was worn not only by those who had received fees, or were engaged in actual services, but by as many as were willing to accept it as an honour, or in token of friendship, or
with a view to future emolument." Lingard's reference is to Rot. Parl. iii. 428, 442 ; Stat. 1 Hen. IV. c. 10, 14.

Richard's badges or cognisances were the white hart kneeling, collared and chained, Or; the sun in splendour; the pod of the planta genista, or broom ; and branches of rosemary. The white falcon has also been attributed to him, but Mr B. Williams supposes this to have really belonged to Queen Isabel, as it certainly was her device. See Williment's Regal Heraldry, pp. 20, 23.
7. foltheed, folly. See folte, a fool, in Prompt. Parr.
9. eye, awe, dread. That the Eagle means Bolingbroke is placed beyond all doubt by Pass. iii. l. 69. An eagle was one of the numerous badges of his grandfather Edward III.
12. ffor mowtynge, because of the moulting season that was drawing near. The moulting time for a hart is when it sheds its horns, i. e. the spring, as Lord Surrey says, in his well-known sonnet on Spring-
"The hart hath hong his olde hed on the pale."
But the author merely means that the horns were past their prime; the summer was indeed over (1. 14), yet the harts contrived to retain their horns for another half-year (1.17); i. e. till the next spring.
13. bawtid, probably only a variation of batid, i. e. abated, diminished the courage of. Cf. "Batyn, or abaten of weyte or mesure. Subtraho ;" Prompt. Parv.
25. The simple correction $O f$ for $O r$ at once gives good sense. The $O f$ became $O r$, because it had $O r$ both above and below it. It means " whoever went much about would soon see more than enough of harts and hinds on retainers' breasts, or else the livery of some lord who destroyed the law." Hassell I suppose to be some kind of retainer. The only word I can find like it is the Low Lat. haistaldi, i. e. "qui in prædiis dominorum mansiones habent et glebæ sunt addicti; idem q. Coloni, Hospites, Manentes, Rustici, \&c;"-Du Cange.
28. servid, deserved; so also in iv. 59 .
32. plomayle, plumage.
36. hertis, harts, i. e. on the signes or badges. But in 1. 43, it has both meanings, viz. harts and hearts. "For every hart which you marked on a badge, you lost ten score of loyal hearts." I believe there is also a play upon the word mark, which sometimes signifies to hit, succeed in hitting (as in Pass. iii. 268), and is here opposed to miss. This smart saying is attributed to the townmen, as being sharper than countrymen.
51. side may mean long, large, or fixed on the side; it is not easy to determine which. These badges "spoilt all the broth, and upset the pot among the coals."
57. or leverez beganne, before these liveries came into use.
62. lymmes, limbs; i. e. the commons.
78. meyntenour, a technical term for one who abets another in wrongdoing, and supports him in defcating justice ; see C. 4. 288.
83. leuynge, living. leuyd be, believed by, trusted by.
89. He, such a one ; referring to ho so in 1. 81.
92. tente, intent, purpose ; but (both here and in l. 97) it is used rather with the sense of argument, ground, reason. to take and to zeue, for granting and giving. Observe that to take commonly means to bestow, as in C. 2. 52, \&c.
93. This line is unconnected with the context. Perhaps for And we may read For. But, more probably, a line has been lost before it.
94. gayes, ornaments; a gay signifies anything gaudy or gay, as a highly coloured child's picture, or a fine piece of clothing. See Nares' Glossary, ed. Halliwell and Wright. It here refers to the badges and privileges already spoken of.
96. This means, that Truth has decided whether the ground of giving these badges was good or bad.
107. quentise, quaintness of dress, uniform.
113. greehonde, greyhound. Mr Wright suggests the Earl of Dorset (John Beaufort), as the badge of the Beauforts was a greyhound. But he was of no great mark, and the usual badge of the Beauforts was a golden portcullis; see Mrs Palliser's Historic Devices, p. 378. My first notion was to suppose that the person meant was no less a person than John Beanfort's father, the celebrated John of Gaunt. This wonld fit well with the meaning of lese, a leash; since a leash signifies three. The three, in this view, would be the Dukes of Lancaster, York, and Gloucester, the only sons of Edward III. who survived him. Though our author certainly wrote the fable of the "cat and rattons" (B. Prol.; C. Pass. i.) against Lancaster, this feeling had long passed away, and his son was now in the highest favour. This guess of mine, unfortunately, receives no support from what we know of the badges of John of Gaunt, since the greyhound is not amongst them. In this difficulty, Mr G.E. Adams, Somerset Herald, has kindly suggested the solution-"Why should not the greyhound stand for Ralph Neville, created Earl of Westmoreland by Richard II., and of his Privy Council, Constable of the Tower of London, \&c.? He was one of those who greatly contributed to raise Henry to the throne. In Surtees' Durham, vol. i. plate 8, are two seals of the Earls of Westmoreland supported by greyhounds. The supporters granted to Elizabeth Widville were a lion (of March), and a greyhound; which latter Sandford says was in allusion to the supporters of the Nevilles, from whom Edward's mother was descended."
117. heed-dere, head-deer, principal deer, i. e. chief men; cf. l. 128
118. "For little, during your life, it pleased you to have pity on the inferior sort of deer." A rascal was a lean deer, fit neither for hunting nor eating. So also in l. 129.
123. "But where (to complain) they knew not."
128. hauntelere dere, antlered deer; cf. l. 117.
139. "Moderation is a good mean, though men desire a great deal." "Mesure is a mery mene" was a proverb, and is quoted by Skelton in his

Magnificence, 1. 385. Mr Dyce says-" Heywood in his Epigrammes vpon Prouerbs has ten on 'Measure is a mery meane';" and Mr Hazlitt quotes from Heywood's Proverbs, ed. 1562, the couplet-
"Measure is a merry mean, as this doth shew, Not too high for the pye, nor too low for the crow."
140. be the rotus endurid, lived upon roots.
145. heyere, exalter; from hey, high. See iii. 74.
147. Ifeedrin, feathers, a Southern form; but in the next line we find ffedris.
148. $y$-pynned, furnished with pens or quills.
150. "For poison, in the valley, would have suited them ill." Here venym probably means merely close air; and hence, metaphorically, various slanders and false reports. See the line following.
151. "Till Truth, the remedy (for slander), told her true tales to some."

152-154. A clear allusion to Bushy, Green, and Scrope. "Thus this bird battered the Bushes around, and gathered up men as they walked on the Green, till all the 'scruff' and Scrope parted asunder." Seruff means rubbish, or a very common kind of fuel. Blount gives "Seruff, a kind of fuel which poor people, when firing is dear, gather up at ebbing water in the bottom of the Thames at London, and consists of coal, little sticks, cockleshels, and the like." Halliwell also gives "Shruff, light rubbish wood; any short dry stuff used for fuel." Schroup is merely a slightly disguised spelling of Scrope. The author intimates that scruff and scrope were much the same thing, and proceeds to say-"He so mixed the metal with the hand-mould, (i. e. so moulded events) that they lost, of their limbs, the dearest that they had," i. e. their heads. Sir Jolm Bushy was speaker of the House of Commons in 1394. Sir Heary Green was son of the Sir Henry Green, who had been Justice of the King's Bench in the reign of Edward III. Bolingbroke had been joined by the Duke of York, whom Richard had left behind as Regent of England during his own absence in Ircland, and their united forces appeared before Bristol on Monday the 2Sth of July, or, in the words of Holinshed-" the foresayd Dukes with their power, wente towardes Bristow, where at their comming, they shewed themselues before the towne and Castell, beeing an huge multitude of people. There were enclosed within the Castell, the Lord Wil. Scrope Erle of Wiltshire, and Treasorer of Englande, Sir Henry Greene, and Sir John Busshy knightes, who prepared to make resistance, but when it would not preuayle, they were taken, and brought forth bound as prisoners into the Campe, before the Duke of Lancaster;" p. 1106. They were tried and beheaded the following day, Tuesday, July 29. See another allusion to Bushy in Pass. iii. 75, and to Green in Pass. iii. 101. And see, in particular, the curious song on King Richard's Ministers, in Mr Wright's edition of "Political Poems," which contains such expressions as-
"There is a busch that is forgrowe,
Crop it welle, and holde it lowe,
Or elles hit wolle be wilde;

> The long gras that is so grene Hit most be mowe, and raked clene, Forgrowe hit hath the fellde.". . .
> "Thorw the busch a swan was sclayn." . .
> "The grene gras, that was so long,
> Hit hath sclayn a stede strong.". . "The stedes colt is ronnon away." . .
> "A eron [i. e. ern, eagle] is up, and toke his flyt, In the no[r]th contre he is lijt, Thus here e alle men saye; The stede colt with hym he brynges." . . .

And again, in the same volume-
"Scrope, Bagge, Ver, Dumus, tormentorum parat humus;" p. 367.
Also, the expression, "Aquila dux," descriptive of Henry, p. 368 ; with many other allusions of a similar kind.
157. ffoulyd, went a-fowling, i. e bird-catching. The Falcon here is the same as the Eagle (see 1. 176), i.e. Henry; but there may be an allusion to his junction with the Duke of York, whose badge was a falcon and fetterlock. It was also a badge of Edward III.
159. rolis, robes, rich clothing.
162. bated, strove to fly, fluttered. Nares says-" a term in falconry; to flutter the wings as preparing for flight, particularly at the sight of prey; probably for battre, Fr.
'That with the wind
Bated, like eagles having newly bathed;' 1 Hen. IV. 4. i. [where it means fluttered to shake off the wet]. The true meaning of the word is beautifully exemplified in the following passage of Bacon: 'wherein (viz. in matters of business) I would to God that I were hooded, that I saw less; or that I could perform more ; for now I am like a hawk that bates, when I see occasion of service; but cannot fly because I am tyed to another's fist;' Letter ii."
163. plewme, to pluck off the feathers of the prey; see Nares. This the Lagle did so fiercely as to sever the poll (or head) from the neck. Cf. note to l. 152.
164. bler-nyed, for blear-eyed. So also pink nyez for small eyes, quoted from Laneham in Nares, s. v. Pink eyne. boynard; see i. 110. The line means "the blear-eyed scoundrel who stole his bag;" where his refers to the "pray," i.e. to Scrope, then treasurer of England. There is here an allusion to Sir William Bagot, Sheriff of Leicestershire, 6 and 7 Richard II. The account in the present poem certainly implies that Bagot set out with Lord Scrope and the rest for Bristol, though he saved his life by leaving them and escaping to Ireland before Henry's arrival there ; cf. Shakespeare's Rich. II. Act ii. sc. 2. He was, however, caught at last, and severely reproved. He seems to have diverted attention from himself by accusing the Duke of Aumerle, against whom a "bill" drawn up by Bagot was read in

Parliament on Thursday, Oct. 16. Bagnt survived till the year 1407. This furnishes a key to this somewhat difficult passage, in which the author partly reverts to the events before Scrope's execution, and of which the general sense is:-"The eagle was striving to seize his prey (Lord Scrope), that he might rend his head off; but the blear-eyed scoundrel (Bagot) who had stolen the treasurer's bag, in which the spoils of the poor were often fastened tightly, made the falcon angry, and anxious that Bagot should be bound. But soon after, this wretch (lorell, viz. Bagot) who had led away this looby (Scrope) all the way over forest and ford, fell into the domain belonging to Henry, and was caught and brought before him and publicly reproved." In the Political Poems, ed. Wright, are several allusions to Bagot under the name of the "bagge." The animosity of the poor against the four may be gathered from Holinshed, who says (p. 1102)--" The common brute ranne, that the kyng lad sette to ferme the realme of England vnto Sir William Scrope Earl of Wiltshire, and then treasourer of Englande, to Sir John Bushy, Syr John Bagot, and sir Henry Greene Knights."
165. "Wherein the very rags of the poor were often penned or fastened." Purraile-is is the gen. case of O.Eug. poraille, poor people. Pulter probably answers to the Swed. paltor, rags, and the Scottish peltrie; we still use the adjective paltry, from the same root.
169. foode, man, person ; cf. fodis in Pass. ii. l. 260.
179. louyd $=$ loxyd, i. e. lowered, put down; as in iii. 313, q. v.
182. reclayme, a call to rcturn, a term in falconry. See Strutt's Sports and Pastimes.
186. lymed leues, leaves covered with bird-lime.
187. panteris, snares for birds; see Prompt. Parv.
188. grennis, gins or springes made of fine hair.

## NOTES TO PASSUS III.

1. beu brid, fine bird; i.e. Menry. restore governs that whi in 1.3 ; it means "establish that reason why ;" i. e. make grod my assertions.
2. azeins kinde, contrary to nature's laws.
3. hertis, harts; referring back to ii. 4.
4. Her kynde, their natural habit. to keuere, to recover; i. e. to regain the strength which they had when in their prime. The story of the hart, in the old Bestiaries, is that, when he grows old, he seeks out an adder and swallows it; but, the adder's poison causing him to burn, he rushes to the water and drinks plentifully, so rendering the venom harmless; after which he sheds his horns, and renews his strength. See An Old Eng. Miscellany, ed. Morris, pp. 10 and 205; Wright's Popular Treatises on Science, p. 86; Altenglische Sprachproben, ed. Mätzner, i. 55 ; and the Physiologus of Thetbaldus, in Latin verse, printed among the works of Hildebert (fol. Paris, 1703, p. 1174). Mr Wright quotes, from the prose Latin Bestiarius, the
following. "De cervo. Dicuntur etiam nongentos viverc annos, atque cum infirmitate vel senectute deficere senserint, spiritu narium serpentes de cavernis suis extrahunt, et superata eorum pernicie veneni pabulo reparantur;" MS. Reg. 12. C. 19.

The story also occurs in Pliny; see Holland's translation, Book viii. c. 33. Hence the device of a stag, attacked by serpents, fleeing to a fountain; sce Mrs. Palliser's Historie Badges, p. 46.
23. peyne, death. as his pray asketh, as his prey (i. c. the necessity of swallowing his prey) requires.
26. "Now this is the nature of learning," i.e. the natural thing for learned men to do. An awkward expression, and I suspect the reading is corrupt; I would read-"This is clerlie hir kynde," i. e. this is evidently their natural habit; see note to l. 190 below. At any rate, the sense is that the harts should have attacked venomous adders, and not colts, horses, swans, or bears.

The horse is Richard Fitz-alan, earl of Arundel, behcaded on Tower-hill A.D. 1397 ; the colt, his son Thomas, who fled to join Henry, and was one of the small company who landed with him at Ravenspurgh ; the swan, Thomas, duke of Gloucester, Richard's uncle, so treacherously murdered by his orders at Calais, about the same time that Arundel was beheaded; and the bear, Thomas Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, seized with Arundel by Richard's orders, and banished by him for life to the Isle of Man, though afterwards released by Henry. They were named from their badges, the white horse being that of Arundel, the swan that of the Duke of Gloucester, which he had adopted from his father Edward III., who sometimes used it; and the black bear that of the Earl of Warwick. See "Political Songs," ed. Wright, vol. i. p. 419 .
27. hurlle with haras, persecute with annoyance.
28. sholle werre, shall war, i. e. attack.
38. Mr Wright quotes the story of the partridge from the Latin Bestiary, MS. Reg. 12. C. 19, fol. 53.-"De perdice. Phisiologus dicit satis astutuin esse perdicem, quia aliena ova diripit. . . . Adeo autem fraudulenta, ut alterius perdicis ova diripiens fovet. Sed fraus fructum non habet. Nam pulli, cum vocem propriæ genitricis audierunt, naturali quodam instinctu hanc quæ eos fovit relinquunt, et ad eam quæ eos genuit revertuntur." See also Wright's Popular Treatises on Science, p. 108. * The notion that one partridge will steal and hatch the eggs of another seems to have been known even to the Orientals; lience the expression in Jeremiah xvii, ll-"As the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hateheth them not."
42. eiren, eggs. So in Wyclif's Works, ed. Arnold, iii. 157, and not "heirs," as the editor explains it. See 1.50 below.
45. congioun. Mr Wright prints cougioun. Halliwell gives "Conjoun, a coward," without reference or authority. But in the Chester Plays, ed. Wright, we find "thou caitiffe, thou conyeon!" p. 40; "that vile counjon," p. 177; "suche a congeon," p. 178; and a soldier appointed to slay the

Innocen's says, "With this speare I thinke to assaie To kille manye a smalle congion," p. 179.
46. not of his nolle, smooth (lit. closely cropped) of his head; cf. notheed in Chaucur; and see 1.66. as he the nest made, as if he had made the nest limself. The forms lis and he should obviously be hir and luee (she).
50. hue, she; pe hue, the "she"-bird.
51. kenne, generate, come to life ; cf. kindle.
58. schrapid, scraped up the ground (for food for them).
59. leued, i. c. they lived.
79. two and twenty; from 1377 to 1399.
81. tymed, (perhaps) delayed, put off for a time; but this is improbable. It is much more likely to be an error for tyned, i. e. lost. no trynute, not a jot. Mr Wright cites a passage from the Prol. to Beryu-" So he that payd for all in-feer had not a twynt;" Urry's Chaucer, p. 599.
86. swan; the Duke of Gloucester, as before. So the hor's is again the Earl of Arundel, in l. 89.
90. fferkyd hem forth, proceeded.
94. beere, the Bear, the Earl of Warwick, whom Henry relcased. "When the Duke of Lancaster had imprisoned him [Richard] and those of his council in the Tower, the first thing he did was to recal the Earl of Warwick from his banishment, and to give him his liberty;" Froissart's Chronicles, bk. iv. c. 114. But it appears that Henry, with his usual promptness, had already taken upou himself to set Warwiek at liberty, though he did not obtain the consent of parliament till afterwards. In fact, Warwick met Richard at Newcastle-under-Lyue about the 25th of August ; see The French Chronicle, ed. B. Williams, p. 212 ; note 2.
93. bosse, lit. an excrescence, hump. The reason for such an appellation does not appear, unless it merely means "that great one." Cf. boss, a large marble; boryn, to swell out, cited in note to 1.121 below.
101. "They cackled or complaincd against the gieen;" i.e. Sir Henry Green, as before.
105. monside, cursed; either miswritten for mansid, or else another spelling of it.
106. "Who ill knew his business, when he bandaged (lit. clothed) the Steed:" The Earl-marshal was Thomas De Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, son-in-law to the Earl of Arundel. The latter was exceuted by Richard's orders; and, as Froissart tells us, the Earl-marshal actually bandaged his father-inlaw's eyes at the execution; see Froissart, bk. iv. c. 92. Such was, at any rate, the common story, as given also by Walsingham. But Lingard (referring to Rot. Parl. iii. $374-377,435$ ) shews that it cannot be true, as the Earl-marshal was not present, the lord Morley being his lieutenant on the occasion. This is why the poct says Mowbray knew his craft ill; for the office of a marshal (lit. servant of the horse) is to attend to the wants of a horse, not to bandage its eyes. For cloped, Mr Wright prints cloped, which he explains by clipped. But there is no fault in clipping a horse.
114. walmed, boiled up; A.S. wylm, a boiling.
116. That were, That would be, indced! Ironical.
121. stroutynge, exactly the modern "swelling about." Cf. "Stiowly", or bocyn out. Turgeo;" Prompt. Parv.
126. ffeet ; for fet, fctched.
127. endauntid, feared, reverenced.
128. "And, if you take notice, by nobody elsc."
129. "Then observe in more ways how the time goes."
130. gery, changeable, ever-changing, as in Chaucer ; see also Dyce's ed. of Skelton, ii. 206. Taces, fringes or ribands. Cf. "Jace, a kind of fringe. Devon;" Halliwell. A hawk's jesses were thin strips of leather, silk, or riband.
132. creaunce, credit. The line probably means-"They go upon credit." 133. hied, sped. Cf hie, haste.
136. "For they leap as lightly out of the doom-cart, at their long journey, as a wretch that never was successful." The "longe goynge" here signifies death upon the gallows.
139. chaunchyth, for chaungyth, change ; so also $y$-charchid for $y$-chargid in 1. 230. cheynes, chains of gold, ornaments that are exposed for sale in Cheapside.
140. seimtis or semitis, perhaps samites. Samite was a rich silk, into which silver was sometimes interwoven. The line perhaps means-"And use all their silver for interweaving with samites or for ornamenting drinkinghorns."
141. for-doth, spoil, clip. Hence the pens-lac, or lack of money, in l. 142.
145. Lidford, in Devon. The proverb, as given by Fuller, is-
"First hang and draw, Then hear the cause by Lydford law."
A curious vindication of this kind of justice, commencing with the lines
"I oft have heard of Lydford law, How in the morn they hang and draw, And sit in judgment after "-
is ascribed to Wm. Browne, the author of Britannia's Pastorals. It is printed entire in Chambers' Book of Days, ii. 327, with the explanation that -_"Lydford itself is the chief town of the Stannaries, and the proverb probably was levelled at the summary decisions of the Stannary courts which, under a Charter of Edward I., had sole jurisdiction of all cases in which the natives were concerned, that did not affect land, life, or limb."
150. ffoyne, marten. ffelle-ware, skin-ware, fur.
152. The whole passage is best; illustrated from Chaucer's Persones Tale, where we read-"As to the firste synne, that is in superfluite of clotheynge, which that makid is so dere, to harm of the poeple, not oonly the cost of cmbrowdyng, the deguyse, endentyng or barryng, owndyng, palyng or bendyng, and semblable waste of cloth in vanite; but ther is also costlewe furring in here gownes, so mochil pounsing of chiselcs to make holes, so
moche daggyng [see l. 193] of scheris; with the superfluite in lengthe of the forsaide gownes, traylinge in the donge and in the myre, on hors and eek or foote, as wel of man as of womman, that al thilke traylyng is verraily (as in effect) wasted, consumed, thredbare, and rotyn with donge, rather than it is yeven to the pore, \&c.;" Chaucer's Works, ed. Morris, iii. 296. See also a note in Dyce's ed. of Skelton, ii. 248.
156. pernell, Purnel (short for Petronilla), a common female name, particularly used of a woman of loose character. Another such name was Felice, which is used in 1. 160; observe the foot-note.
158. leesinge, probably gleaning; because the sleeves, trailing on the ground, gleaned all that was on it.
159. Iette, another spelling (as Tyrwhitt notes) of get, used by Chaucer (Prol. 1. 684) to mean fashion. Tyrwhitt quotes an apposite passage from Occleve's De Regimine Principum-

> "Also ther is another neve gette, All foule waste of cloth and excessif."
168. "For they pay for the piecing together of it twenty times the cost of the cloth itself ; so dear is the workmanship."
186. oilles. The meaning seems uncertain; the word is very plainly written in the MS.
190. "So, as we learn, the cause begins amongst the great," \&c. Very awkward; and probably, just as in l. 26 above, clergie is miswritten for clerlie. We then should have-"So evidently the cause of all evil begins amongst the great;" which is doubtless the sense intended.
200. coile, choosc, cull.
209. pat steddeffaste, that steadfast one. The poet does not at first say whom he means; but he is really drawing a picture of "Wit," i. e. Wisdom, who is supposed to come to the king's court, and look about him with wonder at all that goes on there. Hencc aucilled his wyll in 1.210 must mean" controlled his will," or "gained mastery over his will," and could rule himself wisely. The key is given in ll. 226, 238.
217. housinge, building. In the next linc, hales are tents; see IIale in Halliwell.
221. aroutyd, driven out of the assembly. ray, array.
228. halowid, hallooed at. yhote trusse, bidden to pack off.
230. schoppe, for choppe, i. e. chop, hit. Cf.
"And gunne choppen al aboute Every man vpon the crowne;"

Chaucer ; Hous of Fame, iii. 734, 735.
236. slaueyn, mantle; see Halliwell.
242. gouernance of gettinge, i. e. a just mode of getting money, by imposing moderate taxes; a proceeding which will win grace, i. e. favour. In 1. 250 it means government, counsel.
259. schenshepe, for schendship, i. e. ruin.
265. "Were not created (or elected) at the first."
268. "To mark 'maintainers' with maces;" i. c. to beat them ; in eontradistinction to the marking with badges mentioned above.
272. The word not has been dropped, making nonsense of the whole. Restore it, and we have--"And not to rule like bats (awake only at night), and rest all day," \&e. See l. 277.
270. moppis, fools, apes; cf. moppe, foolish; Seven Sages, ed. Weber, 1. 1414.
282. ouerc-wacche, the being awake too late at night.
234. letith lyghte of, despises. The nominative is the king, understood.
287. "To do them right reverence, though his back break," viz. with stooping. We ought to read hem for him in l. 28b, or else him for hem here.
258. "This glow of wealth may not last long with any mortal wight."
299. kew-kaw, a sudden change, a subversion; see kew in Jamieson.
302. carieth, another form of caireth, wander; see C. 1. 31.
303. "To imprison the robbers that over-run the poor."
307. " And put down (refuse) all the complaints."
310. louyd, for lowyd, i. e. brought low; as in ii. 179. Compare all this with C. 4. 156-319.
315. "For, as reason and justice once told me." The use of me here is most important, for the author immediately goes on to cite a line from Piers the Plowman, thus directly implying that he wrote that poem also.
317. chiders of chester, wranglers from Chester, who took part with the king. Lingard says that the king's body-guard of archers had been "levied in the county of Chester." In fact, one of Richard's titles was Earl of Chester, a title which he received from Edward III.; and he afterwards created himself prince of Chester. He had the special reason for assuming this title, that be wished to ingratiate himself with the people of that county. This we are expressly told in the following note, printed in Polit. Poems, ed. Wright, i. 461. "Anno regis Ricardi xxj. incipiente, rex assumpsit sibi nomen principis Cestrix, ob amorem populi Cestria, in parliamento, ubi novi domini creantur, scilicet Henricus comes Derby in ducem Herefordiæ," \&c. In MS. Harl. 1939, a rising of Cheshire men in favour of Richard is recorded as taking place immediately after his return from Ireland; see Appendix C to the Chronicque de la Traison et Mort de Richart, ed. Williams. Walsingham (ed. Riley, ii. 225) refers to the "satis feralis turba Cestrensium, armata securibus, gladiis, arcubus et sagittis."
319. pipoudris, i.e. in the court of Pie-Poudre; the summary court formerly held at fairs, and so called from the dusty feet (pieds poudreu.x) of those present.
320. couffes, coifs such as were worn by the sergeants-at-law ; cf. B. prol. 210 ; and see houe, i.e. a hood, in l. 326.
325. pallette, a leathern head-piece, which scrved them instead of a coif or hood, and helped to keep their brain-pans safe; see note in Way's Prompt. Parv. p. 378. To hille is to cover.
330. "And gave men the free experience of their long staves." To lend leverè is to deliver blows; see Wm. of Palerne, ed. Skeat; 1l. 1233, 3822.
341. Iustice, a justice, i. e. an administrator of justice; but Iewis (Lat. judicium) is justice itself, i. e. the sentence of the law.
347. Here a line has evidently dropped out; we want one like the one supplied by guess.
350. "Or any apprentice of the court asked to employ his wits."
351. Degon is elearly a term of contempt; see note to 1.362 below. The word endauntid, feared, has already occurred, l. 127 above.
352. "Till our Lord, in His seat above the scven stars," i.e. the seven stars known as Charles's wain.
354. meynteyned of him, upheld or abetted by him. The MS. reading (see foot-note) is an obvious error.
357. He, i. e. the Lord. His servants, "the barons and bachelors in bright helms," are the angels, accompanied by whom "He rode in full royal array." A striking and curious passage.
362. degon and dobyn, evidently Diggon and Dobbin, both common names for country bumpkins, here used in contempt of the upstarts who used to burst in men's doors and rob them. Spenser introduces Diggon and Hobbinol into his Shepherdes Kalender for September.
363. while domys, occasional (or temporary) sentences.
364. Awakyd, awoke to a sense of their folly, on account of their nightwakes and wastefulness. wecches, wakes, revels.
366. it, viz. the sky, the heavens.

## NOTES TO PASSUS IV.

Lines 1-16 form one long interrogatory sentence.
6. nownagis, nonages, minorities ; newed, renewed, i. e. renewed his funds. It is clear from this that, when a nobleman succeeded to a title while in his minority, the king had a share of the estate.
7. marche and moubray. Mr Wright says the reference is to-" Roger de Mortimer, fourth Earl of March, who was committed in ward to the Earl of Arundel. John de Mowbray and Thomas de Mowbray both succeeded to the title while in their minority in this reign."

10, 11. prophete, profit; as in l. 48. countis, accounts. wullus, wools.
12. "Might not go far enough, even with the addition of his rent, to repay the poor for that which his purveyors took from them."
15. fifteneth, fifteenth. dyme, a tenth; Lat. decima.
"To paye the Fiftene ayenst our ease,
Beside the lordys rente of our londe;
Thus be we shepe shorne, we may not chese," \&c.
God Spede the Plough; pr. with Pierce the Ploughmans Crede, ed. Skeat, p. 70.

The whole of the poem called "God Spede the Plough" illustrates the present poem.

The tenths and fifteenths were granted by distinct classes. Sce Hallam, Middle Ages, iii. 54; 7th ed. Lingard says-" Richard had previously demanded an aid of the commons; and on the fourth day (i. e. Jan. 31, 1398) they voted him, with the assent of the lords, a tenth and a half, and a fifteenth and a half; and in addition, as if they sought to make him independent of parliament, granted him the tax on wool, wool-fells, and hides, not for a short and determinate period as usual, but for the whole term of his natural life. (Rot. Parl. iii. 368)." This is clearly the very occasion to which our author is referring.
17. creaunce, the credit-system. It means that the court-revellers spent so much that they would have been utterly ruined by debt if they had not paid some of it by promises only.
20. reot, riot; the expenses of revelry.

24-30. This probably has a special reference to the compliant parliament which met in Sept. 1397, concerning which Fabyan complains that the king would not be controlled in the election of sheriffs, and that " where before times the king of England used to send commissioners unto burgesses of cities and towns, to choose for their frce liberty such knights of the shire as they thought most useful for the common weal of the said shire and land, now King Richard would appoint the persons, and will them for to choose such as then he named." Lines 28-30 particularly refer to these sheriffs.
24. colis, falsehoods, deceits, stratagems. Very rare; but it occurs in Gascoigne's Steel Glas, 1. 1114-
" Nor colour crafte by swearing precious coles."
See Specimens of English, a.d. 1394-1579; ed. Skeat, p. 323. Cf. col-fox crafty fox, in Chaucer; and see note by M. R. in Notes and Queries, Fourih Series, iv. 358.
38. "In deceiving the great, lest grievances arise."
45. "Some argued against the king's right of taxation; but this was merely a blind."
49. wattis, wights, people. In the Coventry Mysteries (ed. Halliwell, p. 294), a messenger, speaking of Christ just after His capture, says-
"3e xal fynde hym a strawnge watt."
And in the Towneley Mysteries (Surtees Society), p. 8, Cain's serving lad says of himself-
" Gedlinges, I am a fulle gret wat."
53. "Some sat, like a cipher in arithmetic, that marks a place, though of no intrinsic value." So also in Crowley's Select Works, ed. J. M. Cowper, p. 73 .

> "And at the last thou shalt be founde
> To occupye a place only As do in A [u]g[r]ime ziphres roundc,
> And to hynder learnyng greatlye."

The old copy of Crowley, having the misspelling Agime for Augrime, looks hardly explicable at first sight ; and Mr Cowper does not explain it.
55. Symond, Simon. I have no doubt that "to sup with Simon" means here to sup with ecclesiastics, to share in the revels which some churchmen indulged in. Simon means Simon Peter, and is used elsewhere by the author as a general name for the clergy ; see C. 10. 257, and cf. Mark xiv. 37.
57. tituleris, tattlers, tale-bearers. "These went to the king, and informed him of foes, who were really friends and spoke for the best, and deserved no blame at all."
63. mafflid, mumbled, spoke indistinctly.
66. This alludes to the logic-splitters.
72. bente on a bonet, spread an extra sail. To bend a sail is to fasten it to its yard or stay. A bonnet is an addition to a sail, or an additional part laced to the foot of a sail. topte sail, a top-sail.
74. laste, burden ; cf. G. last, a load. charge, a heavy weight. It seems to refer to the trimming of the vessel.
75. If bare aboute is the modern put about, it means "altered the course of;" an explanation which suits well with 1.76.
77. This seems to mean that the lords lay comfortably sheltered on the lee-side, and warned the steersman as to what was going on on the weatherside; doing so, probably, by guess. Yet the line is rather obscure. The result was that the mast bent, and nearly broke (1. 79) ; and if they had not taken in the additional sails in time, they would have fallen overboard owing to the lurching of the vessel.
86. the mo, the majority.
89. clappid, clattered, spoke loudly. Some, instead of looking after the money due to the commons, asked for what the king owed themselves, and so far succeeded that they were promised an earnest of money (hunsell) if they would help the king; for they should be helped to some of the same silver as he received himself.
93. "And some forsook well-doing, because they feared the great." An obvious allusion to the author's poem of Do-well.

It is reasonable to suppose that the present poem was never finished. The course of events at the time was so rapid as soon to supersede all conjecture and good advice.
-

## ©he Crofunco

[This piece has been inserted because it is an early specimen of the several poems that have been written in imitation of Piers the Plowman. The first 27 lines were printed by Percy in his "Reliques;" but the whole poem is now printed for the first time. As it has no title, I have given it that of The Crowned King, because this expression occurs four times; sce 11. $1,35,51,141$; note especially 1.35 . Short as it is, we can decide with sufficient accuracy many points in connection with it. The general form of it, especially that part where the dream begins, is enough to shew that it is, as above-said, an imitation of Piers the Plowman; and this will appear more clearly if the passages mentioned in the foot-notes be examined. The language is somewhat simpler and later, and the author has caught the manner of his original but imperfectly, so that the result is, as a whole, weaker and milder. In this respect, it supplies a most useful contrast to the poem of " Richard the Redeless," in which the exact style and spirit of Piers the Plowman is perfectly maintained throughout. The happiest imitations are perhaps to be found in 11. 61-72, 81-83, 86-89, 111, 118, 124, 131, 132, and especially l. 134, which is perfect. Instead of metels (a dream) we find the later form metyng. In l. 116, the alliteration breaks down badly; the writer had no business to link speche with small (thus alliterating $s p$ with $s m$ ), and then leave out the chief-letter. The unique copy here printed is to be found in MS. Douce 95, the writing being of the middle of the fifteenth century. The MS. contains several other pieces, and on leaf 12 the date 1439 is mentioned. If we accept the various indications of date afforded by the allusions in it-and we in fairness ought to do so, because otherwise the whole poen becomes meaningless-we may very easily deternine all that is necessary to be known about it. It really amounts to a letter of advice addressed to a youthful yet not incompetent king, who can be no other than Henry V. Such a line as 1. 77-

Thi peres in parlement • pull hem to-geders-
is quite inapplicable to Henry VI., who succeeded to the throne as a mere infant, and would have been entirely superfluous if addressed to Henry IV.; whilst the language is too late for the first few years of Richard Il., and the writing too early for Edward IV. As addressed to Henry V., however, the poem is at once intelligible, and has adequate reasons for existence. I have little hesitation in fixing the date of composition as being probably the month of June, 1415. The author says he had just been with some friends on

Corpus Christi Eve, i. e. on the Wednesday after Trinity Sunday, whieh answered, in 1415 , to the 29th of May. He plainly speaks of an imminent war, to be waged against a forcign country, in which there were castles to be won by adventurers (1. 97). This is an evident allusion to the coming campaign in France, and it is worthy of note that the expedition set sail from Southampton (ef. 1. 20) in the month of August. Henry liad declared for war some time before. Fabian gives June 18 as the date when Henry rode through London to go to Southampton, and Walsingham gives June 24 as the date when he was expeeted to arrive there. The "subsidie" mentioned in 1. 36 is the very large grant which Heury had obtained (Nov. 19, 1414) of no less than two tenths and two fifteenths; for though no war was then declared, it was doubtless well understood that it was to come. The suggestion in 11. 95 and 96, that all prisoners should be for the benefit of their captors, is exactly parallel to the arrangement that "all prisoners were to belong to their captors," to which Lingard draws special attention, with a reference to Rymer, ix. 223-239, as having been made on this very occasion. The knowledge that the king was coming to Southampton would naturally suggest a poem of the present form to a poet resident there ; and its brevity may have been intended to give it a better ehance of attention. All who remember the story of Henry and Chief Justice Gaseoigne will see the applieation of 1.53 , and those following; whilst 1.75 well expresses the favour in which the young king was held. Neither are the exhortations (11. 122124) to a display of personal prowess out of place; for it was now twelve years since the battle of Shrewsbury (July 21, 1403), and there was little to shew that Henry would again display such bravery as he then exhibited. Further points I leave to the reader's consideration, with the remark that, when read in the light thus thrown upon it, the poem is not without interest, and very fairly expresses the public opinion of the time.]

## [Douce MS. 95 ; leaf 4.]

 of heaven, all praise be to Thee!Thou shewest men, in dreams, what care or comfort is to come.

1 dreamt, one morning, a strange dream.

Christ, the
Crowned King rist, crowned kyng - that on cros didest,

CAnd art comfort of all care • pow kynd go out of cours,
With thi halwes in heuen • heried mote thu be, And thy worshipfull werkes • worshiped euere, 4 That suche sondry signes • shewest vnto man, In dremyng, in drecchyng • \& in derk swevenes, Wherwith that thei ben ware $\cdot \&$ witterly knowen Of care and of comfort • pat comyng is here-after ! This i sey be my-self • (so saue me our lord!) Be a metyng that y met • in a morowe slepe, Hevy \& hidows • y hight you forsoth, And the most merveylous 'that $y$ met euere.
12. Cf. B. prol. 11 ; C. 1.9.

And ye like to lere • \& listen a while,
As y may in my mynde $\cdot$ this metyng reherce,
Sekerly and shortly pe soth $y$ shall you shewe
Of this dredefull dreme • deme as you likes !
16
Ones y me ordeyned • as y haue ofte doon,
With frendes and felawes • fremde men and other,
And eaught me in a company $\cdot$ on Corpus Christi even,
Six other vij myle • oute of Suthampton,
To take melodye and mirthes • among my makes,
With redyng of romaunces 'and reuelyng among.
The dym of the derkenesse • drowe into the west,
And began for to spryng • in the grey day ;
Than lift y vp my lyddes • \& loked in the sky,
And knewe by the kende cours - hit clered in pe Est.
Blyve y busked me doun • And to bed went,
For to comfort my kynde $\cdot$ And cacche a slepe.
Swythe y swyed in a sweem • pat y swet after,
So my spirit in a spaas • so sore was y-set.
Me thought that $y$ houed $\cdot$ an high on an hill
And loked doun on a dale • deppest of othre ;
Ther y sawe in my sight • a selcouthe peple,
The multitude was so moche • it myght not be noumbred.
Me thought y herd a crowned kyng • of his comunes axe
A soleyn subsidie - to susteyne his werres, 36
To be rered in the reaume $\cdot$ as reson requyred
Of suche as were seemly to suffre the charge;
That they that rekened were riche $\cdot$ be reson and skyle
Shuld pay a parcell • for here pouere neighbowres; 40

[^51]This ordenaunce he made • in ease of his peple.

A Clerk kneeled down and addressed him.

With that a Clerke kneled a-doun • \& carped these wordes ;
" Liege lord, yif it you like • to listen a while, Sum sawes of Salomon • y shall you shew sone, 44
"I beseech my liege to hear my plain tale."

Besechyng you of your souerainte • that y myght be suffired
To shewe you my sentence $\cdot$ in singuler noumbre;
To peynte it with pluralitee $\cdot$ my prose wolde faile, To pike a thonke with plesaunce - my profit were but simple." 48
The King bade him rise, and say oll.

Crowned King,
ever with reason.

Than the kyng of his curtesie comaunded hym to ryse,
To stonde and sey what hym semed and knele no lenger.
Than he seid, "sir crowned kyng • thou knowest well py-self,
Thi-self hast lyfe, lyme • and lawes for to keep. 52
Yif pou be chief Iustice • Iustifie the truthe,
And rule the be resoun $\cdot$ and vp-right sitte;
For that is a poynt principall - preve it who so will,
To be dred for thy domes $\cdot$ and dowted for thy myght. 56 who is wise shows his merits by his deeds.

Be assu:ed that the love of your liegemen is a treasure.

For everyman For ther is neither lered ne lewed - pat lyveth vpon erthe,
That wyssheth after worshipe • his wit is full feble, But yif he wite be his werkes • he hath well deserued, And of his well doyng his dedes $\cdot$ to deme the same. The loue of thi liegemen - that to thi lawe are bounde, 61 Take hit for a tresour • of hem that are true, That may the more availl • in a myle-wey
42. C. B. prol. 123, 124 ; C. 1. 147, -139.
148.
56. and dorted] written an dowte.
44. Cf. B. 3. 93,94 ; C. 4. 121, 61. Cf. B. 4. 148 ; C. 5. 145. 122.
liegemen] written liegmen.

Thanne moche of thy mukke • pat manhode louep neuere. 64
The playnt of the pouere peple • put pou not behynde, For they swope and swete • and swynke for thy fode;
Moche worshipe they wynne the • in this worlde riche, Of thy gliteryng gold $\cdot$ and of thy gay wedes,

68 They win for you gold and rich robes;
[leaf 5] Grete Castels and stronge - and styff-walled Townes;
And yit the most preciouse plente • $p a t$ apparaill passeth,

Never put aside their complaints.

Thy proude pelure and palle $\cdot$ with preciouse stones,

Thi pouere peple with here ploughe • pike oute of the erthe.72

And they yeve here goodes - to gouerne hem euen;
And yit the peple beñ well a-paid $\cdot$ to plese pe Allone, Suche loue is on the leid • of lordes and of lower, And grete is thi grace • that god hath the lent. 76 Thi peres in parlement • pull hem to-geders, Worche after wysdom • \& worshipe will folowe. For as a lord is a lord • and ledeth the peple, So shuld prowesse in pi persone • passe ofer mennes wittes; 80
The wittyest and wylyest • and worthiest in Armes, All is but wast wele • and he wronge vse,
And vnsemely for a souerain • (so saue me our lord!)
And hevy for his name $\cdot$ that hyndren will ever. 84
Sir, pou most be worldly wys • \& ware pe be-tymes,
And kepe the fro glosyng • of gylers mowthes,
That speken to the spiritually • with spiritual tonges,
Momelyn with here mouthes moche • and malys in hert, And of a mys menyng • maketh a faire tale; 89
Vnder flateryng and fair speche falsehede foloweth, And yif they myght with here moustres ' to marre pe for euere
66. they] miswritten the; but see 1. 67.
88. Cf. B. 5. 21 ; C. 6. 124.
91. moustres] moustres or monstres in the MS ; see C. 7. 260.

Beware of
A lord must
never deal
wrongfully.
flatterers,
who have malice in their hearts.

Thou art beloved by high and luw.76

Govern well thy peers.

With disceit of here derknesse; • pe deuell hem adrenche!

| Pe kind to the |
| :--- |
| clergy; |
| clerisi thy |
| warriors. |

Cherissh thy champyons $\cdot$ and chief men of Armes;
And suche as presoners mowe pike $\cdot$ with poyntes of
$\quad$ werre,
Lete hem welde that they wynne $\cdot \&$ worpyly hem
$\quad$ ponke.

Gire thy men And suche as castels mowe cacche •or eny clos tounes, the towns which they win. Geve hem as gladly • than shalt pou gete hertes. For god in his gospell • asketh no thyng elles But oonly loue for love • and let hym be levest. 100
Let thy marshal be renowned for strength.
[leaf 5, back]
Comfort thy trusty knights.

A councillor who is like a weathercock will not amend thee.

Also he that is stronge $\cdot$ strokes for to dele, Make hym thy marchall $\cdot$ and maner his maistre, That for his doughtynesse • men mowe hym drede, And for his wysdom and witte $\cdot$ the better to be ware. Knyghtes of thy counseill $\cdot$ connyng in armes, 105 That been seker at asay $\cdot$ and sober to thy frendes, Suche thou shuldest comfort • be cours of thy kende, That lede here lyves • in labour for thy loue. 108 Loke pou hane suche a man • that loueth not to lye, A faithfull Philosofre • pat flater woll never; For he that fareth as a faane • folowyng py wille, Worche pou well or woo • he woll pe not amende. 112 Lere lettrewre in py youthe $\cdot$ as a lord befalleth, Whan pou to parlement shall passe • pere lordes shull pere;
For to her of thy wysdom • pey woll awayte after, And though her speche be but small • pe more be here poughtes. 116
In parliament, For yif pou haue no science • to shewe of thy-self, borrow not ideas from others.

But as a Brokour to go Borowe • pore mennes wittes, That were most myscheef • pat myght a lord befalle,
96. nelde] miswritten wilde.
97. Cf. C. 4. $251-2 \check{5} 3$.
105. connyng] misuritten comyng.

Ther as wyse men haue wrapped her wittes togidre.
Sir, they it come to pe of kynde $\cdot$ a kyng to be called,
Yit must pou knowe of corage • what knyghthood
Exercise thy knighthood and befallep;
For he pat Armes shall haunte • in youpe he must begynne,
Of all Artes vnder heven • vse is a maistre. 124
Sir, more-ouere be not gredy gyftes to grype ;
Rather pou shalt yeve hem - pat fele hem agreved :
So shall thy hawtesse • highlich be honoured,
And prudence in thy principaltee • y-preised for euere,

128
For an ensample $y$ shall you shewe - that soth is knowe.
A kyng shuld not of curtesie • couetouse be holde ;
For there as couetyse is knowe - in A kynges brest,
Ther is corage out of kende • when mukke is his maistre.

132
The condicion of a kyng - shuld comfort his peple ;
For suche laykes ben to love - pere leedes laghen alle.
My liege lord, of this mater • y meve you no more,
But euere in your mynde • haue hym pat you made;
And taketh a siker ensample - pat crist hym-self sheweth, 137
Of all the seyntes in heven - that for hym deth suffred; For his loue thei were so large • her lyves they lost, And for loue of that lord • a-loft now they dwelle 140 With that crowned kyng - that on cros dyed;

A king should never be covetous nor let dross be his master.
[leaf 6] Remember how Christ's saints suffered, and now dwell with that Crowned King for ever." Ther crist in his kyngdom • comfort vs euere, And of his high grace • graunte vnto vs alle Prosperite and pees; • pursue we therafter!"144

$$
E x_{x^{\prime}} l i c i c
$$

126. Cf. B. 3. 208--211; C. 4. 266-269.
127. Cf. B. prol. 105 ; C. 1. 133.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX, WITII NO'TES, 

to the poem of
THE CROWNED KING.

A-doun, $a d v$. down, 42. $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{Pl}$.
A-drenche, sulj. pr. drown, 92 ; pe deuell hem a-drenche, i.c. may the devil drown (or overwhelm) them. A.S. adrencan, to drown. Agreved, pp. aggrieved, 126.
An, prep. on, 31. Written without a second stroke to the $n$; cf. an hiegh $=$ on high ; P. Pl. B. pr. 13.

Allone, adj. alone, 74.
A-loft, $a d v$. i.e. in heaven, 140.
Among, $a d v$. at the same time, as well, 22.
And, conj. if, 13, 82.
A-paid, $p p$. pleased, satisfied, 74. O.Fr. apaier, to appease, from Lat. pacare. P. Pl.
Apparaill, $s b$. apparel, rich clothing, 71.
As gladly, i.e. as gladly as you may, with all readiness, 98.
Asay, sb. assay, trial, 106.
Awayte, vb. wait, 115. P. Pl.
Axe, vb. ask, 35. A.S. ácsian, áxian. P. Pl.

Be, by ; be cours of thy kende, by course of thy nature, in accordance with thy nature, 107; with reference to, 9, 10.

Befalle, $v b$. befal, 119 ; pr. s. Befalleth, becomes, is suitable to, 113 , 122.

Be-tymes, $a d v$. betimes, early, in good time, 85 .
Blyve, adv. quickly, soon, 27. See Bi-liue in Gl. to Will. of Palerne.
Borowe, vb. borrow, 118. See Go.
Brokour, $s b$. broker, i.e. one that sells other men's things, 118. In the MS. it is miswritten Brogour. See footnote.
Busked, pt. s. 1 p. got (myself) ready; busked me doun, i.e. prepared myself for sleep, and lay down, 27. P. Pl.

Cacche, vb. catch ; cacche a slepe $=$ take a nap, 28 ; take, win, 97 .
Carped, pt.s. spoke, 42. P. Pl.
Charge, $s b$. burden, expense, 38 .
Clered, pt. s. grew clear, 26.
Clos, adj. enclosed, walled, 97.
Comunes, sb. pl. commons, 35 . P. Pl.

Connyng, adj. cunning, skilled, 105.

Corage, sb. disposition; ther is corage out of kende $=$ there is his
disposition umnatural, 132 ; of corage $=$ by your disposition, 122. See Courage in Cotgrave.
Corpus Christi even, the eve of Corpus Christi day, 19. Corpus Christi day is the Thursday alter Trinity Sunday. In 1415, Corpus Christi eve fell on Wednesday, May 29 ; in 1414, on June 6.
Couetouse, adj. covetous, 130.
Couetyse, sb. covetousness, 131. P. Pl.

Cros, sb. cross, 1, 141.
Crowned, pp. crowned, 1, 35, 51 .
Curtesie, sb. courtesy ; of curtesie, on account of his courtesy, 130 . P. Pl.

Dele, vb. deal, give, 101. P. Pl.
Deme, $v b$. to judge of, 60 ; imp . $s$. judge, 16. P. Pl.
Deppest, $a d j$. deepest; deppest of othre $=$ deeper than any other, 32.

Derknesse, sb. darkness, mystification, 92.
Deuell, sb. devil, 92.
Didest, 2 p. s. pr. diedest, didst die, 1.
Disceit, sb. deceit, 92.
Domes, sb. pl. judgments, 56. P. P!.
Doughtynesse, sh. sturdy valour, 103.

Dowted, pp. feared, 56.
Drecchyng, $s b$. trouble of mind caused by dreams, 6. See Chaucer, Nonne Prestes 'lale, 67.
Dred, pp. dreaded, feared, 56.
Drowe, pt. s. drew, 23.
Dyed, pt. s. died, 141.
I) ym, sb. dimness, duskiness, 23.

Ensample, sb. example, 129, 137. 1. Pl.

Faane, sb. vane, weathercock, 111.

Falsèhede, sb. falsehood, 90. P. Pl.
Fareth, pr. s. acts, proceeds, conducts himself, 111.
Felawes, sb. pl. fellows, companions, 18. P. Pl.
Folowyng, pres. part. following, 111.

Fremde, $a d j$. lit. foreign ; hence, chance acquaintances, companions to whom one is not related, 18. The MS. has frende, owing to the previous occurrence of frendes in the same line, but the error is obvious. The phrase fremde oper sibbe means whether unrelated or related, and is sometimes found; see Stratmann's Glossary.

Gete, $v b$. get, gain, win, 98 .
Geve, imp. s. give, 98. See Yeve. Glosyng, $s b$. flattery, 86 .
Go borowe, i.e. go and borrow, 118.

Grype, vb. to grip, seize, grasp, receive greedily, 126. P. Pl.
Gylers, sb. pl. gen. beguilers', of guileful men, 86. P. Pl.

Halwes, sb. pl. saints, 3. Chaucer.
Haunte, $v b$. exercise constantly, 123.

Hawtesse, sb. loftiness (of character), 127.
Hem, pron. them, 73.
Here, pron. poss. their, 73.
Heried, $p p$. praised, 3 ; heried mote thu be, praised mayst thou be. A.S. hérian, to praise.
Hertes, sb. pl. hearts ; gete hertes, i.e. win hearts, 98 .

Hidows, adj. hideous, 11.
Highlich, adv. highly, greatly, 127.

Hight, 1 p. s. pr. I promise, 11. Cf. "I hete pe for sope," Will. of Palcrine, 572.
Holde, $p p$. held, esteemed, considered (to be), 130. P. Pl.
Houed, 1 p. s. pr. halted, 31. Lit. hovered about; it implies motion within a very limited space. P. Pl.

Iustifie, imp. s. uphold with justice, prove to be right, maintain uprightly, 53.

Kende, adj. natural, 26 ; kind, 93. This form occurs in Will. of Palerne.
Kende, sl. nature ; be cours of thy kende, in accordance with thy nature, 107 ; ther is corage out of kende, there his disposition is turned aside from its true nature, 132.
Knowe, pp. known (to be), 129, 131; Knowen, 7. P. Pl.
Kynde, $s b$. nature ; natural want, 28 ; of kynde, by thy nature, 121; pow kynd go out of cours, though nature depart from her usual course, 2. P. Pl.

Laghen, $p r$. pl. laugh, 134.
Large, adj. liberal, 139.
Laykes, sb. pl. games, 134. The line means-"Those games are most liked, in which all the people who join can laugh." P. Pl.
Leedes, sb. pl. people, 134. P. Pl.
Leid, $p p$. laid, 75.
Lent, $p p$. given, 76. P. Pl.
Lere, $v b$. to learn, 13 ; imp. $s$. Lere, 113; pp. Lered, learned, 57. P. Pl.

Lettrewre, sb. letters, learning, 113. P. Pl.

Levest, adj. dearest, 100.
Lewed, adj. ignorant, 57. P. Pl.

Liegemen, sb. pl. lieges, 61.
Lift, 1 p. s. pt. s. lifted, 25.
Like, $p r$. s. sulyj. please ; if it you like, if it may please you, 43; pr. s. Likes, pleases, 16. P. Pl.

Love; to love (yerund), to be loved, 134. See Laykes.
Lower, adj. pl. as sb. lower people, poor people, 75.
Lyddes, sb. pl. eyelids, 25.
Lyme, sb. limb, 52. Probably alluding to the king's power over life and limb.

Maistre, sb. master, 124, 132.
Makes, sb. pl. mates, fellows, comrades, 21. P. Pl.
Malys, $s b$. malice, 88.
Maner, $s b$. lit. manner, 102. The line is obscure, but it may mean"and let use be his master," or, " let habit guide him ;" the sense "use," and Lat. consuetudo are given in Prompt. Parr.
Marre, $v b$. mar, ruin, 91.
Marchall, sb. marshal, 102. P. Pl.
Mater, sb. matter, subject, 135. P. Pl.

Menyng, $s b$. meaning, 89.
Met, 1 p. s. pt. dreamt, 10, 12. P. Pl.

Metyng, sb. dream, 10, 14. In P. Pl. the form is metels.

Meve, 1 p. s. pr. move, 135. The line means - "as regards this matter, I invite your attention no further."
Moche, adj. as sb. much, a great deal, 64.
Momelyn, $p r$. $p$ l. mumble, talk ambiguously, 88. P. Pl.
Morowe, sb. as adj. morowe slepe $=$ morning sleep, sleep in the early time of morning, 10 .
Most, $a d j$. the greatest, 119.

Mote, pr. s. sulj. 2 p. mayest, 3.
Moustres, sb. pl. shewings, false pretenees, 91. P. Pl. Cf. the modern word muster.
Mowe, pr. pl. may, 97, 103. P. Pl.
Mukke, sb. dirt; but here used for dross, wealth, 64, 132. P. Pl.
Myle-wey, $s b$. the distance of a mile; in a myle-wey, i.e. in the long run, 63. P. Pl.
Mynde, sb.memory, remembrance, 136.

Mys, adj. wrong, 89.
Myscheef, sb. evil fortune, mishap, 119. P. Pl.

Noumbred, $p p$. numbered, 34.
Ones, $a d v$. once, 17.

Palle, sb. rich cloth, 69.
Parcell, sb. part, portion, 40. P. Pl.
Passe, vb. to surpass, 80 ; go, 114; pr. s. Passeth, surpasses, 71. P. Pl.

Pelure, sb. expensive fur, 69.
Pere, $v b$. appear, 114.
Peres, sb. pl. peers, 77.
Peynte, vb. paint, describe, 47. P. Pl.

Philosofre, sb. philosopher, adviser, 110.
Pike, $v b$. to pick ; pike a thonke, pick a thank, earn thanks, 48 ; pike presoners, spoil prisoners, 95 ; pr. pl. pick, i.e. dig, plough up, 72. In 1.95 it clearly means to take spoils from the prisoners whom they capture; sce 1.96 following.
Plesaunce, sh. pleasant talk, rhetoric, ornamented discourse, 43. Pluralitee, $s b$. variety, 47.

Pouere, adj. poor, 40, 72.
Preve, imp. s. 3 p. prove, i. e. test, 55. P. Pl.

Prose, sb. prose, unornamented style of writing, 47.
Principaltee, $s b$. rule, sovereignty, government, 128.
Prowesse, sb. worthiness, 80.
Poyntes, $s b$. points ; poyntes of werre, martial exploits, 95.

Reaume, sb. kingdom, 37.
Redyng, $s b$. reading, 22.
Rekened, pp. considered (to be), 39.

Rered, $p p$. raised, 37.
Reuelyng, $s b$. revelling, 22.
Romaunces, sb. pl. romances, tales, 22. Bp. Percy draws special attention to this mention of the 'redyug of romaunces.'

Salomon, Solomon, 44.
Sawes, sl. $\ell^{\lambda}$. sayings, proverbs, 44. P. Pl.

Seemly, adj. suitable, fit, 38.
Seker, aulj. to be depended upon, trusty, 10f; Siker, sure, trustworthy, 137. P. Pl.
Sekerly, adv. truly, 15.
Selcouthe, $a d j$. strange, 33. P. Pl.
Sey, vb. to say, 50 ; 1 p. s. pr. Sey, 9.
Semed, pt. s. appeared right ; him semed, i.e. appeared best to him, was his opinion, 50.
Siker. See Seker.
Singuler, adj. simple, plain; singuler noumbre, simple fashion, 46.

Skyle, sb. right, justice, 39.
Soleyn, adj. customary, usual, 36. Perhaps it means annual.

Soth, sb. truth, 15.
Soth, adj. true ; soth is knowe, is known to be true, 129.
Souerain, $s b$. sovereign, 83.
Souerainte, sb. sovereign grace, 45.

Spans, sb. space, short space of time, 30.
Spryng, vb. rise, dawn, 24. We must understand $i t$; the line means -and it began to dawn in the gray east.
Stonde, vb. stand, 50.
Subsidie, sb. subsidy, tax, 36.
Suthampton, Southampton, 20.
Sweem, $s b$. swoon, 29. Halliwell gives" Sweem, to swoon. Somerset." Cf. Stoyn $=$ swoon, Morte Arthure, 4246.
Swevenes, sb. pl. dreams, 6. P. Pl.
Swet, 1 p.s. pt. sweated, 29.
Swope, $p r$. $p l$. sweep, i. e. labour, 66. Cf. zuope, to sweep; Ayenbite, p. 109.

Swyed, 1 p. s. pt. fell exhausted, sank down through dizziness, 29 . The very phrase sweys in swoghe $=$ sink down in a swoon, occurs in Morte Arthure, ed. Brock, 1467. Halliwell gives-"Swee, a giddiness in the head. North."
Swynke, pr.pl. toil, 66. P. Pl.
Swythe, adv. quickly, soon, 29. P. Pl.

Taketh, imp. pl. take, observe, accept, 137. The plural is used to shew respect, in the royal style.
The, pron. thee, 63.
Ther, adc. where, 142.

Ther as, $u d v$. where that, 120.
They, conj. though, 121.
Thonke, sb. thank, expression of thanks, 48. See Pike.
ponke, imp. s. thank, 96.
Tresour, $s l$. treasure, 62. P. Pl.
Vnsemely, adj. unfit, 83. P. Pl.
Vp-right, adj. rigidly just, 54.
Ware, adj. aware, 7, 104. P. Pl.
Ware, vb. ; ware $\mathrm{pe}=$ (thou must) guard thyself, 85.
Wast, adj. waste, 82.
Wedes, sl. pl. robes, 68. P. Pl.
Welde, $r b$. wield, have power over, dispose of, enjoy fully, 96. Badly spelt wilde in the MS.
Wele, sb. wealth ; wast wele $=$ idle prosperity, unprofitablé selfsuccess, 82.
Werres, sb. pl. wars, 36.
Wit, $s b$. wisdom, 58 ; pl. Wittes, wits, 120.
Wite, $v b$. wit, know, be well aware, be conscious, 59 .
Witterly, adv. evidently, 7. P. Pl.
Worche, imp. s. work, 78, 112.
Wrapped, pp. wrapped, 120.
Wylyest, adj. most cunning, cleverest, 81 .
Wynne, pr. pl. win, conquer, 96 .
Wyssheth, pr.s. wish; wyssheth after, i. e. wish for, desire, 58.

Yeve, $v b$. to give, $126 ; 27 . p^{2}$. Yeve, 73.
Y-preised, $p p$. praised, 128.
Y-set, $p$. set, placed, 30.

## CORRECTIONS FOR

## " PIERCE THE PLOUGHMANS CREDE."

P. iii. l. 14 ; for 1832 read 1842.
P. iii. l. 2 from bottom; Mr Wright is mistaken in one point ; the British Museum MS. is not on paper, but on vellum.
P. vi. l. 17 ; for speciments read specimens.
P. xx. A better meaning of mete is scanty, insufficient. The explanation of hokshynes has been entirely altered; see below.
P. 2, 1. 26. The word indistinctly printed is "holden."
P. 13, 1. 352. Perhaps trofle is the better spelling, after all; cf. O.Fr. trufle.
P. 14, 1. 366 ; and P. 22, 1. 573. For God lene read God leue [i. e. permit].
P. 29, 1. 786. For mene-mong corn read mene mong-corn.
P. 34, 1. 8 from bottom. For jongleurs read jougleurs.
P. 35, note to l. 65. The Pied Friars (Fratres de Pica) had but one house, viz. at Norwich.

The expression Freres Pye occurs in Walsingham, ed. Riley, i. 182. The order was dissolved, and they were obliged to join one of the four principal orders; we may infer that they joined the Carmelites. See Notes and Queries; 4 S. ii. 496 !
P. 38, note to 1. 180. See also Ragman in Halliwell's Dictionary.
P. 40, footnote. Neres means kidneys ; cf. G. Niere.
P. 41, line 1. This explanation is quite wrong. L. 230 means, " it was good enough in its ground or texture to bear being dyed in grain," i. e. of a fast colour. See.Smith's Student's Manual of the English Language, p. 55 ; cf. Collier's Eccl. Hist. i. 612.
P. 46, note to l. 425. read "his hose overhung his gaiters (hokschynes $=$ hoskins), and so got bedaubed with mud."
P. 46, note to 1. 428. Mete means tight, scanty, insufficient.
P. 47, last line but one. Add ; after "Menours."
P. 48, note to l. 516. Read "næs pær duru," \&c.; also " byrl" for "thyrl."
P. 53, l. 744. The line means-" Now must each cobbler set his son to school." The note is wrong.
P. 54, l. 782. Cf. "But, Jak, thou; thi questions semen to thee wyse, 3et liztly a lewid man maye leyen hem a water;" Reply of Frier Dawe Topias ; Pol. Poems, ii. 43.

Glossary. Cloutede, patched; without reference to the cleat; see Gloss. to Will. of Palerne.

Hokschynes, gaiters, 426. It is certainly the Ayrshire hoeshins or hushions, Ross. hoggers; another form of hoskins, the dimin. of hose. The hoeshins are of various sorts; some are made of old stockings with the feet cut off. For the change of les and $s k$, cf. axe with $a s k$.

Under "Lene," strike out the references to ll. 366, 753.
Insert-Leue, in phr. god leue $=$ may God grant, 366, 753. Cf. $_{\text {. }}$ G. erlauben ; see my article in Notes and Queries, 4 S. ii. 126.

Strike out "Menemong;" and insert-Mong-corn, mixed corn, 786. See Muncorn in Halliwell. Cf. A.S. mengan, to mix.
"Mete" means scanty, insufficient; see the note on p. xx ; and compare the following quotation, sent me by Mr Wedgwood-
"There's no room at my side, Margaret, My coffin's made so meet."
Add-Starep, sparkle, shine, 553.
For "Trefle " read "Trofle," as it seems the better spelling.
Tymen, think (them) fit, 742. See Beteem in Wedgwood.
Add-Wayten, look out; watch, 469.
P. 73. The poem, with the burden "London," \&c., is printed in Reliq. Antiq. i. 205. In l. 30 of God spede the Plough, " a styk of a bough " means a tally ; see note to Piers Plowman, iv. 48 (Clar. Press Series). '

## ©urflisly ${ }^{\text {Braxalect }}$ Socicty.

The objects of the "English Dialect Society" are:-(1) to bring together all those who have made a study of any of the Provincial Dialects of England, or who are interested in the subject of Provincial English; (2) to combine the labours of collectors of Provincial English words by providing a common centre to which they may be sent, so as to gather material for a general record of all such words; (3) to publish (subject to proper revision) such collections of Provincial English words as exist at present only in manuscript; and (4) to supply references to sources of information which may be of material assistance to word-collectors, students, and all who have a general or particular interest in the subject. Müch information may be found scattered up and down the pages of such publications as Notes and Queries; many provincial glossaries (especially the smaller ones) are so scarce as to be hardly attainable; and it must have occurred to every one who has studied the subject that the work has materially suffered from the extremely desultory way in which word-lists have been published, at all sorts of times and places, on no uniform plan, and with total irregularity as to size, shape, and arrangement. The chief book of reference is the well-known Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial English by Mr Halliwell, in which the preservation of archaisms was the primary idea, although fortunately the editor "thought the incorporation of a glossary of provincialisms would render the work a more useful guide than one restricted to known archaisms" (5th ed. pref. p. vii) ; and, accordingly, took great pains to render his book as complete in this respect as was possible.

There are many collateral objects towards which the Society can render good service; as $e . g$. by publishing a new list, to complete the "Bibliographical List of the works that have been published towards illustrating the Provincial Dialects of England," published by Mr J. Russell Smith in 1839 ; since which timẹ many important glossaries have appeared, such as Atkinson's Glossary of the Cleveland Dialect, Peacock's Glossary of the Dialect of the hundred of Lonsdale, \&c. Even Hartshorne's Salopia Antiqua was only mentioned in Mr Smith's list as being "in the press." Moreover, some of the county glossaries require verification, amplification, and correction of a thorough and systematic character. Even the words in Halliwell require verification, and that the district to which they belong should be more exactly defined; in many cases it would be desirable to trace exactly from what authorities the given information was derived.

The first definite suggestion of a Society such as the English Dialect Society was made by Mr Aldis Wright in the number of Notes and Queries for March 12, 1870 (4 S. v. 271) in the following words:-
"It has long been my conviction that some systematic effort ought to be made for the collection and preservation of our provincial words. In a few years it will be too late. Railroads and certificated teachers are doing their work. Not a year passes but some words pass beyond the reach of recovery. Much, no doubt, has been done by such glossaries as those of Moor, Forby, and Nall for East Anglia; by Atkinson, Carr, Hunter, Robinson, and others, for the various dialects of Yorkshire ; by Miss Baker for Northamptonshire, and the like; but some counties are almost unrepresented, and, so far as I am aware, nothing like a systematic attempt has yet been made to sweep into one complete collection all the provincialisms in England. That such a collection should be made I think every one will admit, but it can only be done by a division of labour........ Let each provincial word, and usage of a word, be recorded, with an example of its application if necessary, and a note of the place where it is so used; but of etymologies let collectors beware. From my experience of most glossaries, my
advice with regard to etymology would be the same that Cæsar gave with regard to an unusual word, that it was to be avoided tanquam scopulum.
" While we have our Early English Text Society, our Chaucer Society, and our Philological Society, why should we not have a Society for collecting and preserving provincial words? In such a work I shall be glad to give the best help in my power.
" william aldis wright.
"Trin. Coll., Cambridge."
This was followed by a letter from the Rev. W. W. Skeat (4 S. v. 303), containing hints to collectors, but suggesting that perhaps the work could be done without the immediate formation of a Society for this express purpose; an opinion which has proved to be incorrect. Next followed a letter of approval from F. C. H. (4 S. v. 303); then one from Mr J. Payne (4 S. v. 363), whose hint " that it would be very desirable that the exact locality, the habitat of each word should be noted, and not merely the general area" must on no account be lost sight of. Also a letter from Mr J. C. Atkinson (4 S. v. 363), containing several useful practical hints. A sixth letter came from Mr G. F. Blandford, who suggested the very practical idea of procuring a county glossary, and adding any words to it which it did not contain. "In this way," says Mr Blandford, "I have added not a few words to Mr Akerman's Glossary of the Wiltshire Dialect." * A seventh letter, from Mr L. Jewitt, F.S.A., gave information about a glossary of words used in Derbyshire ; and several others followed. Amongst them was one (4 S. v. 442) from Mr A. J. Ellis, now President of the London Philological Society, shortly explaining his Glossic Orthography, which would enable all dialects to be written without any new letters. This is more fully explained in the Introduction to Part III of his " Early English Pronunciation," on p. xii of which, in Feb., 1871, he proposed the formation of an English Dialect Society, under this name. This Introduction was afterwards reprinted for distribution, and the names of several supporters

[^52]obtained. Unfortunately, however, the idea ultimately dropped through at the time, only to be now revived after a lapse of three valuable years. The words of Mr Aldis Wright, that "in a few years it will be too late," now apply with increased force. All who can do so are now invited to add their names as subscribers to the English Dialect Society without delay, as this is, from the nature of the case, the last appeal on behalf of the preservation of our provincial words that can ever be made,-the last chance of saving the fast-fading relics of those forms of archaic English which have lingered on in country places.

The Society, in addition to its publications, will issue a Report at the commencement of each year, containing' a record of all the work done during the year preceding, with a statement of the work proposed to be accomplished during the year current.

All the publications of the Society will be of a uniform size, viz. demy 8vo; to range with the publications of the Early English Text Society, the Chaucer Society, and the Philological Society's Transactions. The publishers are Messrs Trübner \& Co. (of 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.), who are also the publishers for the first two of the above-named Societies. Every member who has paid his subscription will be entitled to one copy of every publication issued by the Society during the year.

With the hope of largely increasing the number of the members of the Society, the subscription is limited to half-aguinea per annum, [or 13s., which includes postage, for subscribers residing in America,] which should be paid, in the present year, at the earliest convenient date, to the Treasurer, the Ret. J. W. Cartmell, Christ's College, Cambridge, either by cheque or by post-office order (made payable at the Cambridge post-office); or to the account at the Society's bankers, J. Mortlock and Co., Cambridge, whose London agents are Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smiths. In 1874 and succeeding years, the subscription will be due, in advance, on the 1st of January.

All other communications should be addressed to the Secretary, the Rev. W. W. Skeat, Cintra Terrace, Cambridge, who
will supply, to all who are desirous of rendering direct help, printed rules of directions as to the way in which words should be collected and recorded. Members may give such help in various ways; either by contributing such uncommon words as they happen to know (written out in accordance with the rules supplied), by making additions to the existing county glossaries, or by making a complete alphabetical list of all words found in a certain district. The Secretary will also be glad to receive the names of such Members as have the means and leisure for assisting in the labour of copying out and making compilations from various printed sources of information.

Many pamphlets and books exhibiting specimens of dialects, although inexpensive, are by no means easily procured. Donations of spare copies will be thankfully accepted, and should be forwarded to the Secretary by Book-post.

One of the earliest publications of the Society will be, as already suggested, a new Bibliographical List of works that in any way illustrate the various dialects, or contain county glossaries. Many of these have been published locally, and sometimes contain only a few pages. In order that the titles of such works may be properly sorted, all Members who communicate information concerning them must adhere strictly to the indispensable rule, that every title must be written on one side only of a half-sheet of note-paper of the most common size, viz., about 7 inches by $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Not more than one title may be written on one piece of paper. This rule has long been adopted by the workers for the London Philological Society's Dictionary, and every departure from it occasions a great deal of trouble, frequently rendering the information useless. Now that five quires of ordinary note-paper can be had for six-pence or nine-pence, this involves no real expense; for five quires will supply enough paper for 240 slips. Three specimens of the manner in which the titles should be written out are here subjoined.
(1) Lancashire.

Waugh, Edwin; Lancashire Songs. $12 \mathrm{mo}, \mathrm{pp} .71$. London ; Simpkin, Marsball, and Co., 1865.
(2) Dorset.

A Glossary of Provincial Words used in the county of Dorset; pp. 8. London; J. G. Bell, 1851.
(3) Scotland (Banffshire).

The dialect of Banffshire, with a Glossary of words not in Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary. By the Rev. Walter Gregor. Demy 8vo, pp. 232. Published for the Philological Society. London and Berlin ; Asher \& Co., 1866.
The names of the books will be arranged, as far as practicable, under the names of the counties to which they refer; the LowlandScotch ones being entered under the heading 'Scotland.'

When several slips have been thus written out, they cau easily be tied together and forwarded by post.

The publications of the Society will be of four kinds, to be issued in separate series. Each series will be divided into parts, to be continued from year to year as seems most advisable.

Series A. Bibliographical; a list of all the works which illustrate the English provincial dialects. To commence with those which relate to the counties of England; the counties to be arranged in alphabetical order.

Series B. Reprints of old glossaries, chiefly from large or scarce volumes.

In this series the following are in course of preparation, and can certainly be issued this year, probably with several additions.

1. A Glossary of North-of-England words, from "A Tour to the Caves," \&c. by J. H., 2nd ed.; London, 1781.
2. A Glossary of the Provincialisms of East Yorkshire, from Marshall's Rural Economy of Yorkshire ; London, 1796.
3. A Glossary of Mid-England words, from Marshall's Rural Economy of the Midland Counties; London, 1796.

With others of a similar character.
Series C. Original Glossography. Glossaries from MSS. hitherto unpublished. Amongst these will be:-

1. A Glossary of Swaledale words, by Captain Harland, of Reeth.
2. A Glossary of Nidderdale words, by Mr C. Clough Robinson.
3. A Glossary of Hampshire words, by the late Sir F. Madden ; to be edited, with additions, by the Rev. W. W. Skeat.

With as many more of a similar character as the funds of the Society can pay for.

Series D. Miscellaneous. In this series a first part will be published, containing short glossaries (whether reprinted or communicated) all thrown together under one alphabet. With other miscellaneous information.

The above shows the probable arrangement, but it may be necessary to alter this, and perhaps to substitute other glossaries ir place of those here mentioned. The most necessary matter is that all subscribers who have not yet paid should do so, in order that the probable amount of funds may be more clearly known; and that all who have thoughts of subscribing should decide to do so at once.* The amount of material more or less ready for press is already in excess of what the present sum in hand can pay for.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

[N.B. This List is complete up to the 1 st of September, 1873. The names of Subscribers who join after this date will appear in the Annual Report, to be issued in January, 1874.]

Addis, John, Esq., Jun., Rustington, Littlehampton, Sussex. Advocate's Library, Edinburgh.
Alexander, J., Esq., 79, West Regent Street, Glasgow. Armstrong, Rev. B. J., East Dereham Vicarage, Norfolk. Atkinson, Rev. J. C., Danby-in-Cleveland, Yarm. Axon, W. E. A., Esq., 4, Victoria Terrace, Rusholme.
Barnes, Rev. W., Came Rectory, Dorchester.
Bell, G., Esq., 6, York Street, Covent Garden, W.C.
Bingham, Rev. C. W., Bingham's Melcombe, Dorchester.

[^53]Binns, I., Esq., Birstall, Yorkshire.
Bleasdale, R. H., Esq., 93, Parliament Street, Derby.
Blind, Herr Karl, 3, Winchester Road, South Hampstead, London, N.W.
Bonaparte, Prince Louts Lucien.
Bosworth, Rev. Professor, 20, Beaumont Street, Oxford.
Brabr, F., Esq., Mount Henley, Sydenham Hill, S.E.
Bradsiaaw, H., Esq., King's College, Cambridge.
Caius College Library.
Carr, Rev. E. T. S., St Catharine's College, Cambridge.
Carillon, J. W., Esq., Wormhill, Buxton.
Cartmell, Rev. J. W., Christ's College, Cambridge (Treasurer).
Cartmell, Rev. Dr, Christ's College, Cambridge.
Casartelli, L. C., Esq.,Egerton Terrace, Ardwick, Manchester.
Chicago Library, U.S. (per Mr Trübner).
Cimid, Prof. F. J., Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.
Childs, Messrs J. \& Son, Bungay.
Christ's College Library, Cambridge.
Clark, Rev. J. Meek, St Stephen's Parsonage, Dulwich, S.E.
Clarke, Hyde, Esq., 32, St George's Square, London, S.W.
Colfox, T., Esq., Rax, Bridport.
Cowell, Professor, Fitzwilliam Street, Cambridge.
Cox, C. J., Esq., Hazlewood, Belper, Derbyshire.
Cox́e, Rev. H. O., Bodleian Library, Oxford.
Curteis, Miss Bessy C., Leasam, Rye, Sussex.
Cust, R., Esq., 64, St George's Square, London, S.W.
Dayman, Rev. E. A., Shillingstone Rectory, Dorset.
Dees, R. R., Esq., The Hall, Wallsend, Newcastle.
Downam, R., Esq., Shakespeare Street, Stockport Road, Manchester.
Downing, Mr W., New Street, Birmingham.
Dowson, Rev. R., Dalton Square, Manchester.
Drew, F., Esq., Claremont Road, Surbiton, S.W.
Ellis, Alex. J., Esq., 25, Argyll Road, Kensington, London, W.

Ellis, Miss C., Belgrave, Leicester,
Evans, Rev. D. S., Llanymawddwy Rectory, Dinas Mawddwy, Merioneth.
Etans, J. Bagnall, Esq., Nant yr Eglwys, Whitlands, Caermarthenshire.
Fitzaerald, E., Esq., Woodbridge, Suffolk.
Fowler, Rev. J. T., Bishop Hatfields Hall, Durham.
Francis, Mrs, Tysoe Vicarage, Kineton, Warwickshire.
French, E., Esq., Lead Works, Hull.
Fry, Danby P., Esq., Local Government Board, Whitehall.
Furnivall, F. J., Esq., 3, St George's Square, Primrose Hill, London, N.W.
Gibbs, H. H., Esq., St Dunstan's, Regent's Park, London, N.W.

Goodchild, J. G, Esq., Brougham Street, Penrith.
Gratrix, S., Esq., Lead Mills, 25, Alport Town, Deansgate, Manchester.
Gutcir, Mrs, Holgate Lodge, York.
H. A. (per Rev. W. W. Skeat).

Halliwell (Phillipps) J. O., Esq., 11, Tregunter Road, West Brompton, S.W. (Subscribes for two copies.)
Hales, J. W., Esq., 1, Oppidans Road, Regent's Park, London, N.W.
Halkett, Rev. D. S., Little Bookham Rectory, Leatherhead, Surrey.
Halkett, Miss M. K., Hollam, Dulverton, Somerset.
Harvard College Library, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.
Hetherington, J. N., Esq., Clifton, Workington, Cumberland.
Hill, C., Esq., Rock Hurst, West Hoathley, E. Grinstead, Surrey.
Holroyd, Mr A., 36, Victoria Road, Saltaire.
Hyde, J., Esq., 14, Hesketh Street, Southport.
Jackson, Miss, 13, White Frairs, Chester.
Jamieson, J. H., Esq., Advocate's Library, Edinburgh.
Jebb, R. C., Esq., Trinity College, Cambridge.

Jones, F., Esq., 6コ, Granville Park, Lewisham, S.E.
Judson, Daniel, Esq., Wolsey House, East Moulsey, Surrey. Kerslake, Mr, 14, West Park, Bristol.
Leigh, Col. Egerton, Jodrell Hall, Holmes Chapel, Cheshire.
Lewis, Rev. S. S., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
Livcoln, Right Rev. the Bishop of, Riseholme, Lincoln.
Lloyd, Miss E., Hazelcroft, Ripley, Yorkshire.
Lord, Miss, 9, Carlton Hill, London, N.W.
Lumbi, Rev. J. R., St Mary's Gate, Cambridge.
Maclear, Rev. Dr, King's College School, Strand, W.C.
Macmillan, Messrs, Cambridge. (Two copies.)
Magnusson, E., Esq., 26, Bateman Street, Cambridge.
Mayor, Professor, St John's College, Cambridge.
Miali, J. M., Esq., 80, Granville Park, Lewisham, Kent.
Mildmay, Capt., 19, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London, W.
Milner, G., Esq., The Glen, Moston, Manchester.
Morris, E. R., Esq., Homestay, Newtown, Montgomery. Morris, J. P., Esq., 17, Sutton Street, Liverpool.
Moule, C. W., Esq., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Moulton, Professor, Wesleyan Theological College, Richmond, Surrey.
Munbr, A. J., Esq., 6, Figtree Court, Inner Temple, E.C.
Murdoch, J. B., Esq., Hamilton Place, Langside, Glasgow.
Murray, J. A. H., Esq., Mill Hill School, Hendon, N.W.
Napier, Rev. F. P., 8, Richmond Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.
Napier, J. W., Esq., Merchistoun, Alderley Edge, near Manchester.
Nettleship, J., Esq., Mill Hill School, Hendon, N.W.
Nicol, H., Esq., 52, Thornhill Road, Barnsbury, N.
Nodal, J. H., Esq., The Grange, Heaton Moor, Stockport.
Owen, Rev. E., Caersws, Montgomeryshire.
Paine, Cornelius, Esq., Oak Hill, Surbiton, Surrey.
$P_{\text {alef, }}$ F. A., Esq., 17, Botolph Lane, Cambridge.
Palmer, H., Esq. (per Rev. J. Meek Clark).
Parisir, Rev. W. D., Selmeston Vicarage, Lewes.

Parker, G., Esq., Kingston Road, Oxford.
Patterson, A. J., Esq., Savile Club, 15, Savile Row, London, W.
Patterson, W. H., Esq., Strandtown, Belfast.
Payne, J., Esq., 4, Kildare Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Peacock, E., Esq., Bottesford Manor, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
Peile, J., Esq., Christ's College, Cambridge.
Picton, J. A., Esq., Sandyknowe, Wavertree, Liverpool.
Purton, Rev. H. B., The Vicarage, Weobley, Herefordshire.
Raine, Rev. Canon, York.
Reid, 'J. S., Esq., Christ's College, Cambridge.
Richardson, C., Esq.,'St Hilda's Terrace, Whitby.
Robinson, C. C., Esq., Canonbury Tower, London, N.
Robinson, Mr F. K., Whitby.
Roofe, W., Esq., Craven Cottage, Merton Road, Wandsworth, Surrey.
Rowntree,','J. S., Esq., Mount Villas, Dringhouses, near York.
Royal Library, Windsor Castle.
Sandys, J. E., Esq., St John's College, Cambridge.
Satchell, Thos., Esq., The Lodge, Oak Village, London, N.W.
Searle, Rev. W. G., Oakington Vicarage, Cambridgeshire.
Sharp, S., Esq., Tangley-mere, Shalford, Surrey.
‘Shaw, J., Esq., (late) 20, Great Knightrider Street, Doctor's Commons.
Shelli, J., Esq., Frankfort Chambers, Plymouth.
Simmons, Rev. Canon, Dalton Holme, Beverley.
Skeat, 9 Rev. W. W., Cintra Terrace, Cambridge, (Secretary.) (Subscribes for four copies.)
Suiles, S., Esq., 31, Granville Park, Blackheath.
Smith, A., Esq., Laurelbank Place, Shawlands, Glasgow.
Smith, C. Roach, Esq., Strood-by-Rochester, Kent.
Smith, J. Russell, Esq., 36, Soho Square, London, W.C.
Smitimon, E. W., Esq., St Mary's Lodge, York.
Spurrell, Mr W., Carmarthen.
Staunton, H., Esq., 117, Lansdowne Road, Kensington Park, W.

Stepifens, Professor, Copenhagen.
Stratmann, Dr F. H., Krefeld, Germany.
Sweet, H., Esq., 140, Maida Vale, London, W.
Tancock, Rev. O. W., King's School, Sherborne.
Timmins, S., Esq., Elvetham Lodge, Birmingham.
Tracy, Rev. F. F., Beccles Rectory, Suffolk.
Trafford, J. Leigii, Esq., Northwich, Cheshire.
Van Sittart, A. A., Esq., Trinity College, Cambridge.
Wedgwood, Hensleigh, Esq., 31, Queen Anne Street, London, W.
Wermoutir, Dr R. F., Mill Hill School, Hendon, N.
Wheatley, H. B., Esq., 1, Chalcot Terrace, Regent's Park Road, N.W.
White, R., Esq., Park Place, Worksop, Notts.
Williams, S. H., Esq., 18, Kensington Crescent, London, W.
Wilson, T., Esq., Hilary Place, Leeds.
Wilson, E., Esq., 4, Osborne Terrace, Leeds.
Wordsworth, Rev. C., St Peter's College, Cambridge.
Wright, T., Esq., 14, Sidney Street, Brompton, London, S.W.
Wriaht, W. Aldis, Esq., Trinity College, Cambridge.
*** The Hon. Secretary cannot undertake to reply to every communication. A reply will be sent in all cases where one is really required, but a delay of two or three weeks is sometimes inevitable. Contributions of even single dialectal words, or of a few words only, are desired. Each word should be written on a separate half-sheet of note-paper, with its meaning, the place where it is used, and a note of how it is pronounced.


## please do not remove

CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

## UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

(l)


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See the passage quoted at length from this MS. in Critical Notes to B-text, p. 392.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ My note on this passage says-'Such a threat was not carried out till a few years later, when William Sautre was burnt in Smithfield, Feb. 26, 1401.'(P. Pl. Crede, p. 52.) That is, I adopted the common opinion at the time of writ. ing the note; but now believe that such an opinion has arisen from inattention. No doubt the threat was sometimes carricd out.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Hardly in 1392; as the passage occurs also in the early draught of the C-text, in MSS. of sub-class $b$.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ My note on the line (P.Pl. Crede, p. 53) requires amendment ; the line obviously means-" Now must each cobbler set his son to school."

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The only gain is that the fact may have some significance; and by calling special attention to it in the preface, I have probably brought it into prominence even more than I should otherwise have done. It seems to imply that, to some cars at least, the $h$ in $w h$ (like initial $h$ ) was silent even in the fourteenth century.
    ${ }^{2}$ Especially if it be borne in mind that this error, very frequent in MS. P, docs not occur, except perhaps very rarely, in any other MS. which I have consulted.
    ${ }^{3}$ This use of $e$ for $o$ is an error in the act of writing; the letters are so formed as to be very much alike; just as the $n$ and $u$ are at times confused.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ But not from the autograph itself, as may have been the case with MS. XXXI. There is one passage which is corrupt, viz. Pass. i. ll. 107-123 (see footnote on p. 7), and which seems to have been filled in by guess-work in every MS. except Lord Ilchester's. MS. P also occasionally omits lines, one of the most remarkable instances being l. 206 of Pass. xiii., of which the former half only is preserved in the Ilchester MS., the latter half having been devoured by the rats !

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Indistinct.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Properly 'couctife,' with long s. But I have throughout negleeted the distinction between the long and twisted $s$, beeause the printed long $s$ is too close to an $f$, and only gives trouble. The twisted $s$ occurs at the beginning and end of words, the long $s$ in the middle.
    ${ }^{2}$ Written 'atoren,' the $a$ being generally joined on to its noun. So also alesyng, \&c.
    ${ }^{3}$ The capital $F$ in Early English has two downstrokes, just as in the blackletter \&. By a singular error, this symbol is frequently printed $t f$, as if the $f$ were doubled. Yet I have allowed $f f$ to stand in the poem of 'Richard the Redeles,' because the scribe uses it so constantly that he seems to have attached some special importance to it. See the remarks on the MS. of that poem.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ This extract may serve many purposes. It will shew how Early English used to be actually written, and how the various contractions are to be expanded. Observe the difference between ' $p$ ' and ' $y$, the latter being curled to the right at the bottom; note also the shape of the metrical mark in this MS., the shape of 3 , large and small; the use of the same symbol (an $n$ ) for $n$ and $u$; the running together of $a$ and toren; the separation of to-gedres, and many other things.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ B. 5. 188.
    ${ }^{2}$ This description of Covetousness having 'a Norfolk nose ' contains some covert satire that is lost upon me. Having resided two years in Norfolk, I may be allowed perhaps to observe that I never remarked any peculiarity in the noses of the people there. But as they are, in these days at least, remarkably hospitable, this may account for my difficulty!!
    ${ }^{3}$ I. e. so thee $i k$, so may I thrive; 0.E. thee, G. gedeiheri, to thrive, prcsper; cf. B. 5. 228-231.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Another Norfolk allusion; insinuating, apparently, that the makers of the worsted fabrics at Worsted did not put in good wool and workmanship. It is too bad to suppose that the convenient proximity of the shrine at Walsingham caused them to be careless of their commercial integrity.
    ${ }^{2}$ Cf. B. 386-391; observe that lines $232-385$ are omitted at one long jump.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Serkyn $=$ sere kyn, i. e. divers kind. On serkyn wys, in rarious sorts of ways.
    ${ }^{2}$ This preserves the alliteration, which is deficient in the text.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ The footnote to ix. 268 (p. 153) says-Here S has lost eight leaves. I do not now feel quite so sure about this; the missing piece, about 533 lines, would hardly fill a quire, except at the low rate of 27 lines to the page, and the catchword immediately below C. ix. 267 is "Lordus pat lyuep," as if nothing were the matter.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ As the line stands in the text, it means that 'God gives nothing without a clause of revocation on account of $\sin$ '; the other reading means 'God gives nothing without an if (in Latin, a si).' This is so much simpler that it may probably be right. In any case, the MSS. of the same sub-class as the Ilchester MS. shew an earlier draught of the C-text, as has been already observed; and in this particular case, the readings of MSS. of any other sub-class may be corrupt.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ The only other MS. of the Crede is the MS. marked R. 3.15 in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, which furnishes an excellent text, and is the one upon which my edition of the Crede was based. Various readings are given throughout from MS. Bibl. Reg. 18. B. xvii, and are denoted by the letter B.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Printed 'continued'; but surely a misprint.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ I believe this expresses a misapprehension. I suppose that the idea of connecting avarice and fraud is none of Langland's, but that he was merely following the conventional description of Avarice considered as one of the seven deadly sins. We find the same thing in Chaucer's Persones Tale:-" of avarice cometh eek lesynges, thefte, and fals witnesse and fals othes . . . . The synne of thefte is . . . . in borwyng of thin neighebores catelle in entent never to pay, and in semblable thinges."
    ${ }^{2}$ His 'William' is not 'visionary' at all; it is simply and solely his own name.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ In spite of the fact that Dr Whitaker did not perceive which was the oldest text, he yet here expresses the true state of the case with great clearness. Even the charge of 'debasing' the text may be sustained; there certainly seem to be several passages in which the C-text, by being altered, has been weakened. But other passages have been much improved.
    ${ }^{2}$ But it may also be said, that he tries to shew that the term loller might be applied with more fitness to others than the followers of Wyclif. Though not quite a Wycliffite, his sympathies were mostly with that party.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not often in phraseology; Langland is plain-spoken enough. The meanings of nearly all the harder words which he uses have been well ascertained.
    ${ }^{2}$ This is rather a bold suggestion, but it deserves consideration. There certainly seem to be indications of avoidance of unusual forms in the latest version. Thus, the word trielich, which occurs in B. prol. 14, is avoided by a change in the text; and zerne in B. vi. 299 becomes deynteuosliche in C.ix. 324.
    ${ }^{3}$ See, for example, the description of MS. Harl. 2376 above.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ A footnote explains that the reference is to " Dr Crabb."
    ${ }^{2}$ Not "often." There is a long passage in C. iv. 336-409, which we should now eall very stupid; it may once have been highly thought of.
    ${ }^{3}$ B. x. 317-327; cf. Pref. II. p. xxxiv.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Biographical Memoirs of Thomas Dunham Whitaker, by J. Gough Nichols, prefixed to a new edition of Whitaker's Mistory of Whalley. See also an excellent notice of Whitaker in the English Cyclopædia.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Gent. Maga. 1820, vol. xc. pt. ii. p. 402.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ This reminds one of Algernon Mordaunt in Lord Lytton's novel of 'Disowned.'

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ A letter proposing a new edition of Piers the Plowman appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine, for November, 1787, dated Nov. 12, and signed T. H. W. I have no doubt, from its contents, that it is Whitaker's, in spite of the misprint in the second initial.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ The alliteration requires, on the contrary, that the word shonld begin with a vowel, or a diphthong; the 'chief-letter' is the o in olde. Cf. O.Fries. eide, a kind of harrow or hoe; O.H.G. egida, a harrow, G. egge, a harrow. See eide in Richtofen.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ For references to the B-text, see Pref. II. p. xl.

[^26]:    1 Which involves the insertion A 132 after A 54.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ See the obscrvation in the first footnote on p. 7.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ i. e. look round to see.
    ${ }^{2}$ naturally.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ See the argument of the B-text, vol. ii. p. xlviii.
    2 The passages within square brackets are not in the B-text.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ In the A-text, it is Conscience who preaches. ${ }^{2}$ See B-text, x. 317.
    ${ }^{3}$ In the B-text (x. 326) it is the abbot of Abingdon.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cf. B. Pass. XIII. for the supplementary passages.

[^32]:    ${ }_{1}$ Though this Vision, like the others that follow it, is, in its form, altogether a new poem, the author no doubt intended it from the first to be a continuation of the former Vision.
    ${ }^{2}$ IIere, in the B-text, begins Pass. IX.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ Here, in the B-text, begins Pass. XI.
    ${ }^{2}$ The long speech of Recklessness extends from XIII. 88 to XIV. 128. In the B-text, the speaker is Loyalty.

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ In the B-text, not Free-will, but Piers the Plowman.
    ${ }^{2}$ In the B-text, Lex-Christi.

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a more detailed and exact analysis of the poem, as it stands in the B-text, see Professor Morley's English Writers, vol. ị. p. 758.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cf. the Note to Pass. i. I.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mr. Wright makes this correction (but no other) in his edition of 1859.

[^38]:    ${ }^{7}$ I claimed the poem of "Richard" for William seven years ago, in Pref. I. p. xxxvii.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ Can this be a reference to Hampole's 'Pricke of Conscience'? I think it probable. See Il. $53-64,117-122,161-168$ in that poom, ed. Morris. Perhaps the exact reference may be found hereafter.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ children; lit. persons $f e d . \quad 2$ pieces of advice.

[^41]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excepting, of course, 3. 316, which professes to be, as it is, a quotation.

[^42]:    ${ }^{1}$ bidden to pack off. $\quad{ }^{2}$ assigned.
    ${ }^{3}$ him nempned $=$ named for him, assigned for him.
    4 forbade him, warned him away from.
    ${ }^{5}$ Alluding to the long sleeves then worn, which even trailed upon the ground.
    ${ }^{6}$ men. $\quad 7$ mantle, cloak.

[^43]:    ${ }^{1}$ marks. $\quad 2$ spread an extra sail. $\quad 3$ journey. $\quad{ }^{4}$ majority.
    5 The argument of the Prologue can only be well described by using the first person.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ These accounts of the habits of the hart and partridge express the received opinions of the period.

[^45]:    227. be] po S. go] go and LM.
    228. be] IMG om. when] wen P.
    hath] it hap I; hap hit MG.
    229. And] Ac MIG. wham] wam

    P ; pat I. men] folc M. han] hap
    M ; haue SG.
    231. so] and so I.
    232. mein of men IMG.
    234. Loke] Loke bow M.
    235. hast] haue M. ouht] aust S ;

    I om. wickeliche] wickedlich EIG; wickedly S ; wrongíulli M. dispende hit] bow hit spende M.

[^46]:    128. And] $I$ om. men] me I. lollares] loreles MI.
    wot] witep; wyte G.
    129. by-fallep G] bifallep E; it fallep I ; fallep M ; falles $I$; by-falle P.
    130. and] or ke I; or M. lengen] longen IMG; leuen or lenen E.
    131. doth] me dop I.
    132. Gyuen] Me gifp I; Men $3^{\text {iuep }}$ G. and] of G.
    133. raper] $3^{\text {it raper I. for sothe'] }}$ IG om.
    134. Welcomen] Wolcomen $P$. goode] gold M.
    135. hus (1)] M om. bordiours EI] here written burdiers P ; but see l. 127.
    136. whiche] wiche PM. arn] ben EM. lunatik] lunatikes I.
    137. secre] secrete EI. ykeuered EG] couered MI ; ykeuerede P.
    138. none] MIG oin. botels] botel M. clokes] clopes E.
    139. whiche] wiche PM. lollaren] so PG; lollers I; lollerne E ; loreles M.
    140. That] I om. ful] wel G; I om. louheliche] lowliche MIG; lowzlich E. mennes almesse] meny men almisses $G$.
    141. and-turne] by pe rede gledes $I$.
    142. drue] drow E ; dryue I ; driue (altered to ofte riue) G; $3^{u r n e}$ M. drawe-banne] panne drawe $\operatorname{him} \mathrm{M}$; benne drawe G.
    143. and] or M. aryse] rise I.
[^47]:    207. For-pi] For-whi M. the renele] bow reule I .
    208. ho] who-so K.
    209. is no] y not S . creature] curatour T (nrongly).
    210. And $y f$ ] For and M ; And K. cristene creatures] creatures eristene IT.
    211. Eche] Eche a MK ; Ech a I ;

    Iche a T. nolde] wolle S. ledelacles] wolde lede lackes (sic) E.
    212. suche] suche a KT.
    213. tymes] time MT. tit] betyt I; ne betit T; tid E.
    214. her-with] per-wip MK; kyndely perwip T.
    215. ich] y a S.
    216. no] and wo $I$.
    217. ymet] met KT ; mete S.
    218. ich hadde] hadde y ST; had iI.
    220. wizt EI] wizht K ; withg M; wiz T ; whijt P ; so in 1. 221. nuste] nyste IT ; ne wiste M.
    221. What] pat M. ich] he MK (wrongly).
    222. syre] bat S ; IT om.
    223. suffred] suffrede P; i-suffred M. fo] paw M.
    224. Rnowe] i-knowe M. andporne] pat conseyued more pan I; \& conceyued more pourg KT.

[^48]:    44. Cf. Ac loue and louhnesse - and lcaute to-gederes; C. 4. 447.
    45. See note to 1.42 , above.
    46. Cf. I ne not where pei bicome; B. 5. 651 .
    47. nest ; MS. nest or neft. Mr Wright prints neft, but leaves it unexplained, there being no such word; nest is nighest.
    48. reden; so in MS., though
    afterwards altered to ryden. Yet reden may stand, as it occurs in the Lansdowne MS. of Chaucer ; Prol. 1. 825. See alঞo C. 2. 91.
    49. Cf. the account of how "Pees" came by his "panue blody;" C. 5. 74.
    50. Cf. For pore men der nat pleyne ne here pleinte shewe ; C. 4. 214; see the rhole passage.
[^49]:    139. Mesurc is medcyne - bou 3 loue ys tryacle for synne; C. 2. pow moche zerne; B. 1.35; C. 2. 33. 147.
    140. Cf. as hus kynde wolde ; C. 4. 152. aboute; MS. abouzte. So also 129; and 9. 161 .
    141. cherichen; glossed cherissheth.
    chele; glossed colde.
    142. heyere; MS. Eyere; but see iii. 74.

    15̆1. Cf. For treuthe tellep pat in 11. 157, 182, 186.

    15̌6. Supply pey and of peir. They lost the liefest of their limbs; i. e. their heads.
    158. kytes; MS. kuyttis, with leytes written above; see 1. 161.

[^50]:    136. For ; MS. But, wrongly repeated.
    137. semitis; or seimtis, or seitutis; indistinct and uncertain.
    138. peple : miswritten pephe.
    139. 8; ; MS. ne, which seems to have been written over an erasure; $\delta^{\circ}$ is better.
    140. douteth; MS. douzteth.
    141. ware; misspelt $w$ hare in MS.
[^51]:    13. lere] a better spelling than is missing.
    leer, as in the MS.; see 1. 113.
    14. fremde men] written frende
    men ; but fremde must be meant.
    15. an] the second stroke of the n

    31-34. Cf. B. prol. $13-18$; C. 1. 14-20.
    34. noumbred] written noumbrerd.
    35. Cf. B. prol. 112 ; C. 1. 139.

[^52]:    * But query-where are these additional words to be found?

[^53]:    * During the month of September in this year, subseriptions should be sent to the Secretary instead of the Treasurer; but not afterwards.

